

The content in this Q&A document was abridged from questions received during the May 2, 2022, webinar ‘Blue Box Regulation & Transition: PRO Approaches to Procurement’ hosted by the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO). Some responses have been updated with more current information. If you have further questions, please email [info@circularmaterials.ca](mailto:info@circularmaterials.ca).

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## Administrator of the Common Collection System

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
<p>Will municipalities choose a Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) or will a PRO be assigned to municipalities?</p>	<p>Municipalities will not be assigned to a PRO. The collection system will be implemented as a cohesive system through Circular Materials (CM), supported by Reverse Logistics Group (RLG), as the administrator.</p>
<p>What is the level of detail that will be utilized in completing the July 1st Initial Report? Will the report identify the exact location of a post-collection facility or the area/municipality of the facility? And what is your timeline for submission?</p>	<p>As set out in the amended Regulation, the Initial Report is to be submitted by July 1, 2022 and is to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How the PRO intends to establish and operate a collection system, including with other PROs.</li> <li>• How the PRO will make collected blue box material available for processing, how it will be processed, and location of receiving facilities in Ontario.</li> <li>• A description of how the PRO intends to comply with promotion and education (P&amp;E) requirements.</li> </ul> <p>The level of detail is not expected to include specific locations of facilities.</p>
<p>Why did producers wait so long to negotiate with municipalities and service providers?</p>	<p>The Blue Box Regulation that came into force in June 2021 required that PROs develop rules for the collection system and stipulated that the rules had to be agreed by PROs representing producers that supplied more than 66% of blue box material under representation agreements. CM and Ryse Solutions developed rules and were prepared to submit their rules on January 31, 2022 as CM and Ryse represented the required tonnes, notwithstanding that an agreement had not been reached with Resource Recovery Alliance (RRA).</p> <p>On January 30, the Minister asked CM and Ryse Solutions to defer submitting rules. The Minister proceeded to implement a process that resulted in an amendment to the Blue Box Regulation approved by the government of Ontario on April 13, 2022. Once PROs were able to review the amended Regulation, CM approached AMO to host the May 2 webinar.</p>

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
	<p>CM would have preferred to engage with municipalities to begin transition planning many months ago but the requirement for rulemaking in the original Regulation and then the process to amend the Regulation did not provide PROs with the regulatory ability to do so.</p>

### Catchments

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
<p>What are the thresholds (e.g. households, population, tonnage, etc.) that will be considered/utilized in the establishment of a catchment?</p>	<p>The criteria used to develop the collection catchments include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transportation can follow arterial roads wherever possible.</li> <li>• Collection vehicles can be serviced from one or two hub areas.</li> <li>• Facilitates improved routing efficiency.</li> <li>• Sized so that both medium and large companies can respond.</li> <li>• Outer boundaries of a catchment follow municipal borders to accommodate continuation of existing collection contracts during transition period.</li> <li>• Able to accommodate future housing growth.</li> <li>• Where possible, entire catchment is single stream or two stream or can be converted to two stream under new contracts to simplify receiving and consolidation facilities.</li> </ul>
<p>Given the likelihood of grouping municipalities into consolidated collection zones, is the expectation that municipalities will no longer have a future in administering blue box collection post 2026?</p>	<p>CM has proposed that municipalities deliver depot and public space collection during transition and post 2026. For residence and facility collection, there are two ways in which a municipality could remain involved post-2026:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Where a municipality's existing contract extends into or beyond 2026, the municipality could continue to deliver residence and facility collection services until the contract expires if the municipality is willing to execute the collection RFP MSA and SoW.</li> </ol>

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	b) A municipality could remain involved in an administration role if the municipality wishes to be a party to CM's awarded collection contract and an agreement can be reached on the municipal role.
Will the development of catchments break up regional municipalities?	No. Collection catchment boundaries follow regional, district and county boundaries.
Collection catchments is a great idea to leverage economies of scale. In rural areas however, one municipality may have significantly different costs than its neighbour. Will the catchment area recognize this cost differential?	It is anticipated that respondents to the collection RFP will identify costs for the various areas within a catchment when responding to the RFP.
Will the catchment areas be defined in the July Initial Report to RPRA?	Collection catchments will be defined in the RFP for receiving facilities and the RFP for residence and facility collection services.

## Collection

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
Are you considering a move to two stream province-wide?	No decision has been made to move all households from single stream to two stream collection.
Can a municipality opt out of residential collection but continue public space collection with payments from CM?	Yes.
If a municipality opts to no longer administer curbside collection, but wishes to continue to offer depot collection at a Community Recycling Centre, would CM be open to this scenario?	Yes.

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<p>In communities moving from single to two-stream, who will pay and provide the additional blue boxes to residents?</p>	<p>Should a community be moved from single stream to two stream collection in the collection RFP, the company awarded a contract through the collection RFP will be required to provide the appropriate containers.</p>
<p>Please explain how two stream will work in multi-residential tri sort system?</p>	<p>Decisions about multi-family buildings will take into consideration building-specific circumstances.</p>
<p>What is meant by 'consistent service standard'?</p>	<p>Examples of consistent service standards include curbside recycling collection for all households receiving curbside garbage collection; similar access to depots for households without curbside recycling and garbage collection; similar performance standards for collectors.</p>
<p>Does standardized service include uniform collection system across province (i.e. all carts, all blue boxes) and is the system leading towards single or dual collection (container / fibre)?</p>	<p>As noted in the May 2 presentation, two stream collection systems cost less on a per household and per tonne basis and yield more marketed materials. Notwithstanding this data, no decision has been taken to move all households from single stream to two stream collection or to require all households to utilize the same collection container. Some municipalities may be shifted from single stream to two stream collection to align the form of collection services within a collection catchment.</p>
<p>Under what context would you expect to expand eligible materials in the blue box program during transition?</p>	<p>CM is offering to contract with a municipality or with the municipality's contractor to continue existing residence and facility collection services, including the current list of accepted materials in each community, from the transition date to December 31, 2025. No additional materials would be added to the collection system during this period. As of January 1, 2026, all designated blue box materials will be collected.</p>
<p>If a municipality no longer provides service, how will continued participation by residents be enforced? What is the authority to correct behavior and tag set-outs?</p>	<p>The collection system will be supported with a province-wide communications program that will measure and support consumer awareness and behavior. Collectors will be responsible for local promotion and education, including resident feedback.</p>

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<p>Can you expand on service level failure credits? How will that be measured?</p>	<p>Service level failure credits are defined in each Statement of Work. If a service level failure occurs, the value listed in the Statement of Work will be deducted from the payment due to the municipality.</p>
<p>Does filling out the survey commit a municipality to providing services?</p>	<p>If a municipality indicates in the survey that the municipality wishes to provide residence and facility collection services from their transition date to December 31, 2025, CM will forward forms for the municipality to enter the number of eligible sources, including multi-family buildings and facilities, as well as the number of ineligible sources on residential collection routes. CM will provide the MSA and Statement of Work with the appended completed forms to the municipality for signature. Completing the survey is the first step of a process that leads to the municipality and CM executing the MSA</p>
<p>Would the "2020 Datacall reported residential collection cost" be based on average of municipal costs by group or each specific municipality?</p>	<p>Costs in the 2020 Datacall are specific to each municipality that reported in the 2020 Datacall.</p>
<p>During the transition period, how will producers compensate municipalities for administration costs? And what administrative duties do you foresee for municipalities following January 2026?</p>	<p>CM is proposing to apply the Administration Factor from the 2020 Datacall for each municipality to the municipality's Residential Collection Costs.</p>
<p>If a municipality is not providing curbside but is providing curbside collection of recycling now, will curbside collection of recyclables be provided?</p>	<p>The amended Regulation requires that every producer provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curbside collection of blue box material for every eligible source that receives curbside garbage collection</li> <li>• Depot collection of blue box material for residences that do not receive curbside service</li> </ul>

## Collection Contracts

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
<p>Can municipalities transition early? What would the process be?</p>	<p>The transition schedule was established by the Ministry and forms part of the regulatory obligations of producers. Producers will follow the prescribed transition schedule.</p>
<p>What if a municipality does not collect in public spaces currently? How will these public spaces be collected under the transitioned system without a municipal-CMO contract?</p>	<p>Under section 29 (1) of the Blue Box Regulation, producers are to provide “blue box receptacles in the same public spaces and in the same quantity as were provided in that eligible community under the WDTA blue box program”. The Municipal Datacall Guide, which defines eligible sources under the WDTA blue box program, specifies that public space recycling containers are eligible “if collected on a residential route concurrently with residential tonnes”.</p> <p>For the period from transition to December 31, 2025, CM will contract with a municipality to collect public space receptacles where the receptacles have been included in the municipality’s report to the Municipal Datacall.</p> <p>If public space receptacles are not collected on a residential route concurrently with residential tonnes, the receptacles are not eligible for producer support during transition.</p> <p>Producers are obligated to provide public receptacles according to the methodology set out in section 28 of the Regulation starting January 1, 2026.</p>
<p>Is it correct that CM will want to enter into an agreement for the continuation of the existing service from our transition date until the end of the transition period being Dec 31, 2025? What if a municipality wishes to terminate the service at their transition date?</p>	<p>CM is offering to contract with municipalities to continue the existing residence and facility collection services from the municipality’s transition date to December 31, 2025. If a municipality wishes to no longer deliver blue box collection services as of their transition date, CM will make the same offer to the municipality’s contractor. If neither the municipality nor the contractor wish to contract with CM to continue the existing services from the transition date to December 31, 2025, CM would issue an RFP to award a new contract.</p>
<p>Would CM consider contracting collection to a municipality that owns and self operates its collection post 2026?</p>	<p>Yes, if the municipality is willing to execute the MSA and SoW that will be utilized to contract for services after January 1, 2026 as part of the Collection RFP.</p>

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<p>If a municipality opts out, but their contractor wants to continue under the current contract details with CM and the vehicles currently co-collect blue box material with source separated organics, will the contractor have to procure new collection vehicles?</p>	<p>CM will not require the contractor to procure new collection vehicles. CM will contract with the municipality's contractor for collection of blue box materials from residences and facilities using the same vehicles servicing the municipality for organics co-collection.</p>
<p>Municipalities will need to get Council approval for any decisions made. Will CM consider adjusting the June 30th timeline?</p>	<p>Given the transition dates and truck delivery timelines, CM must issue its collection RFP without delay. As well, we need to know whether to offer to contract with a municipality's contractor. If you are unable to provide a definitive response by June 30th, please indicate whether staff will be recommending that Council accept or decline CM's offer to continue to provide residence and facility collection services.</p>
<p>What if a municipality has a new contract starting at their transition date – is there a contract extension during the transition period?</p>	<p>CM is offering to contract with municipalities to continue existing residence and facility collection services from the municipality's transition date to December 31, 2025. A contract extension to December 31, 2025 avoids terminating the contract if the municipality ultimately decides not to continue to provide collection services in 2026 under the collection RFP MSA and SoW.</p>
<p>What is the advantage for a municipality to extend its existing contract?</p>	<p>The municipality will continue to deliver collection services and communications to its residents. Where a municipality has a co-collection or integrated contract for multiple types of collection services, the contract can continue.</p>
<p>Who is the entity that municipalities providing collection services on behalf of producers will enter into agreement with – RLG or CM? And when will CM or RLG begin discussions/negotiations with municipalities in the procurement of collection services?</p>	<p>CM is offering to contract with a municipality. The contract will be held by CM and managed by RLG. The May 2 AMO webinar was the first step in the discussions.</p>
<p>Can the January 1, 2026 date be moved?</p>	<p>We appreciate that January 1 is not ideal for implementing a new service or a change to an existing service. However, January 1 is the date specified in the Blue Box Regulation for the</p>

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	<p>commencement of specific producer obligations. The obligations in service provider contracts will be different prior to and after January 1, 2026.</p>
<p>How do you intend to approach negotiations with municipalities who have contracts for collection / haulage and/or processing that may go beyond the transition date for that municipality?</p>	<p>CM is offering to contract with municipalities to continue existing residence and facility collection services from the municipality's transition date to December 31, 2025. This offer is irrespective of when a municipality's existing contract expires.</p> <p>If a municipality's contract for residence and facility collection services extends into or beyond 2026, the municipality could continue to deliver collection services until the contract expires, if the municipality is willing to execute the MSA and SoW that will be utilized to contract for services after January 1, 2026 as part of the Collection RFP.</p> <p>CM will not be making offers to municipalities for processing services.</p>
<p>New contract procurement in the last two years has escalated at a much higher rate than inflation. Cost info submitted to CIF ranges from 6%-56% with an average of 29% increased cost. How can costs based on 2020 Datacall cover costs under these conditions?</p>	<p>CM is proposing to adjust the reported Residential Collection Costs incurred in 2020 as reported by each municipality in the 2021 Datacall to reflect costs as of the date of transition using the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) To reflect an increase in CPI by applying the change in CPI as published by the Government of Canada to 80% of the reported Residential Collection Costs; and</li> <li>b) To reflect an increase in fuel by applying the change in the Diesel Fuel Index published by the Province of Ontario to 20% of the reported Residential Collection Costs.</li> </ul> <p>For residence and facility collection, payments will be based on the number of residences and facilities served at the commencement of the contract with a municipality.</p>
<p>Will post-2026 collection contracts with municipalities be based on average collection costs and admin fee, rather than the results of the competitive RFP?</p>	<p>The services to be provided in 2026 differ from the services being delivered during the period when the municipality reports to the Datacall. As such, costs reported in the Datacall are not indicative of the costs to provide services in 2026 and beyond.</p> <p>If a municipality's contract for residence and facility collection services extends into or beyond 2026, CM will offer a contract to the municipality to deliver collection services until the municipality's contract expires, if the municipality is willing to execute the MSA and SoW that will be utilized to contract for services after January 1, 2026 as part of the Collection</p>

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	RFP. Payment for collection services under a contract with a municipality in 2026 will be based on the bid price in the collection RFP process to provide residence and facility collection services in comparable municipalities plus an allowance for contract administration.

### Contamination

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
Will contamination auditing protocols be shared?	The protocol for taking samples of inbound blue box materials at each receiving facility will be described in the RFP that will be issued to procure receiving facilities. Samples will be moved from receiving facilities to an audit facility where the samples will be sorted by a trained team of sorting staff.
Would designated blue box materials that aren't collected by a municipality currently be considered contamination during the transition period?	Blue box materials not currently accepted in a municipality's program will be considered blue box material in the audit protocol. Blue box material is blue box material, irrespective of whether it is currently targeted for collection.
Would newspapers in plastic sleeve/bag considered contamination?	Newspaper in a plastic sleeve is not considered contamination. However, we will want to work collectively with our collection partners to educate residents to remove the newspaper from the plastic sleeve to ensure both can be effectively recycled.
Will municipalities be invited to participate or observe in the recycling material audits that are to determine contamination levels?	<p>The protocol for taking samples of inbound blue box materials at each receiving facility will be described in the RFP that will be issued to procure receiving facilities. Samples will be moved from receiving facilities to an audit facility where the samples will be sorted by a trained team of sorting staff.</p> <p>We are considering video recording sorting of samples. If there is a video recording, a municipality could view the video of a sample sorting process if the results are disputed.</p>

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
<p>As PROs engage service providers, should onus not be on a PRO (not municipality) to ensure collectors only collect "targeted materials?"</p>	<p>Analysis of the CIF waste audit data, using the definition of blue box material in the Regulation and the CIF waste audit categories set out on slide 18 of the May 2 webinar presentation, indicates that single-family dual stream collection systems result in contamination rates as low as 3.02% with an average of 4.3%.</p>
<p>How will contamination be measured during transition if the materials collected remain the same?</p>	<p>The list of materials collected during transition has no bearing on the measurement of contamination. Blue box material is blue box material, irrespective of whether it is currently targeted for collection.</p>
<p>Understanding that contamination has been an ongoing challenge, how do Producers plan to work with municipalities to address materials left at curbside?</p>	<p>CM will work collaboratively with collectors to develop and evaluate communication tools that educate and encourage residents to not place inappropriate items in the blue box collection system. Whether this education includes leaving materials at the curb will depend on the collection system design and the effectiveness of other forms of resident education.</p>
<p>What is the expectation/requirements for service providers to achieve a certain contamination rate during the transition period and post-transition?</p>	<p>If the rate of contamination in collected material exceeds 4% over a six-month rolling period, the collector will be expected to develop an improvement plan to reduce the percentage of contamination. The improvement plan will include a reduction objective and the activities to be implemented to deliver the objective. There are no financial penalties levied on a municipality for exceeding the 4% contamination threshold during transition.</p>
<p>If blue box material is being collected in catchment areas, how will a municipality be identified as having a contamination rate of 4% or higher?</p>	<p>Samples will be taken from collected material as it is unloaded from a vehicle. The sample will be linked to the vehicle, the vehicle's route, the municipality in which the collection occurred and the collector.</p>
<p>From your experience in other provinces what is the level of contamination achievements they have made? For example, is BC succeeding in 4% or less contamination?</p>	<p>The contamination threshold is 3% in BC. BC municipalities were apprehensive about the 3% threshold when the Recycle BC program was introduced in 2014 but have been able to significantly reduce contamination rates over the intervening period. For example, the City of Terrace has reduced contamination from 14% to 5%. Recycle BC reports that the average contamination rate across BC was 6.5% in 2019 (latest published data). This percentage represents a significant improvement over the contamination rate before producers</p>

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	assumed responsibility for the residential packaging and paper system. Some programs are achieving 3% (or less) while other programs remain above the 3% threshold and are continuing their effort to reduce contamination.
Can you expand on whether you think it is practical to have the same expectations for contamination at a single-family home as a multi-residential building, given the very unique issues with recycling in these building?	As single family and multi-family households are sometimes collected on the same routes, establishing different contamination thresholds is not practical. The 4% contamination threshold is aspirational, meaning all collectors should be working towards this objective. It is recognized that certain types of collections, for example multi-residential buildings and single-stream collection systems, will require more time to reach the 4% aspirational target.
Will there be more lenient contamination thresholds for depots?	The 4% contamination threshold is aspirational, and CM would want all its contracted collectors to be working towards this objective. It is recognized that certain types of collection systems will require more time to reach the 4% aspirational target.

### Eligible Sources

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
Can you restate your commitment to provide collection of non-eligible sources (i.e. BIA small businesses) with municipalities paying for this service, not only during transition but also afterward and into the future?	CM is proposing to include ineligible sources collected on residential routes and at depots during the transition period with costs recovered from the municipality. Starting in 2026, collection from ineligible sources should be separated from services to eligible sources.
What does "propose that collection from non-eligible sources be segregated as of 2026" mean?	Ineligible sources would not be collected on residential collection routes. At depots, blue box material received from eligible sources would be segregated from blue box material received from ineligible sources.

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
<p>Beyond 2025, you noted that non-regulated materials (i.e. commercial / BIA) should not be co-collected with residential blue box material. How do producers plan to delineate / distinguish these materials by source?</p>	<p>We propose to work with municipalities, their contractors and CM's contractors to identify eligible and Ineligible sources.</p>

## Depots

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
<p>For depot-only systems (blue box and garbage are solely depot), will you continue to service all the depots post 2026? Or are you planning to eliminate some from having Blue Box drop-off? If we "opt out," how does CM plan to open Blue Box drop-off depots?</p>	<p>CM is proposing to contract with municipalities to continue to operate existing depots until December 31, 2025. Prior to that date, a depot-by-depot assessment will be completed on which to base decisions about which depots will be supported in 2026. CM will support depots in areas without curbside collection and may support depots in areas with curbside collection, although the number and location of depots may change in 2026.</p> <p>If a municipality without curbside collection does not wish to contract with CM to provide depot collection services, CM will seek private sector partners to establish depots in the areas without curbside collection.</p>
<p>Will this audit of depots all take place within nine months, even if not transitioning until later?</p>	<p>CM is proposing to contract with municipalities to continue to operate all existing depots until December 31, 2025. Prior to that date, a depot-by-depot assessment will be completed on which to base decisions about which depots will be supported in 2026. CM will support depots in areas without curbside collection and may support depots in areas with curbside collection, although the number and location of depots may change in 2026.</p>
<p>What is the proposed period over which the depot study will be completed?</p>	<p>We were considering retaining an accountant to undertake the cost studies over the coming months. Feedback during the AMO webinar has led us to propose utilizing a</p>

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	<p>municipality's reported 2020 Datacall Residential Depot/Transfer Costs adjusted to remove transfer costs. See the Pricing Explanatory Note for further information.</p>
<p><b>Are PROs going to be paying to monitor a blue bin at non-staffed depots?</b></p>	<p>It is more difficult to control contamination and to segregate materials from non-eligible sources at unstaffed depots. A depot-by-depot assessment will be completed on which to base decisions about which depots will be supported in 2026. CM will support depots in areas without curbside collection and may support depots in areas with curbside collection, although the number and location of depots may change in 2026.</p>
<p><b>Can you please provide a little bit more detail on the costing study? Who will carry out the work? Scope? Data sources? Timelines?</b></p>	<p>We were considering retaining an accountant to undertake the cost studies over the coming months. The scope of the studies is set out in the table on slide 33 of the May 2 webinar presentation. Feedback during the AMO webinar has led us to propose utilizing a municipality's reported 2020 Datacall Residential Depot/Transfer Costs adjusted to remove transfer costs. See the Pricing Explanatory Note for further information</p>
<p><b>Do CM and Ryse recognize that any potential primary depot negotiations with a municipality should be based on actual costs as opposed to using outdated Datacall numbers?</b></p>	<p>The proposed elements of the depot collection costing study described on slide 33 of the May 2 webinar presentation included depots in urban and rural areas, northern and southern communities and in curbside and depot-only areas. The intention was to compile costs on depots in the range of depot circumstances that exist in Ontario. Feedback during the AMO webinar has led us to propose utilizing a municipality's reported 2020 Datacall Residential Depot/Transfer Costs adjusted to remove transfer costs. See the Pricing Explanatory Note for further information</p> <p>With respect to the reference to "outdated Datacall numbers", where CM is proposing to use 2020 Datacall costs, CM is proposing to adjust the costs incurred in 2020 as reported by each municipality in the 2021 Datacall to reflect costs as of the date of transition using the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) To reflect an increase in CPI by applying the change in CPI as published by the Government of Canada to 80% of the reported Residential Collection Costs; and</li> <li>b) To reflect an increase in fuel by applying the change in the Diesel Fuel Index published by Province of Ontario to 20% of the reported Residential Collection Costs.</li> </ul>

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
	For residence and facility collection, payments will be based on the number of residences and facilities served at the commencement of the contract with a municipality.
What would prompt a municipality not participating post-transition to complete CM's cost study survey?	The cost survey that was proposed was for depots and public space collection services. We are hoping that municipalities will continue to provide depot collection services during and following transition. Feedback during the AMO webinar has led us to propose utilizing a municipality's reported 2020 Datacall Residential Depot/Transfer Costs adjusted to remove transfer costs. See the Pricing Explanatory Note for further information

### Promotion and Education

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
Can you please explain the rationale behind \$1.50/household for P&E?	\$1.50 per serviced household represents the average per service household from the 2020 Datacall for municipalities (excluding First Nations) providing residence and facility collection that reported P&E costs.
Will P&E be in multiple languages?	P&E will be in Canada's two official languages, at a minimum. Decisions about additional languages will be evaluated and considered in the development of the communications plan for a common collection system.

### Processing

QUESTION	CIRCULAR MATERIALS' RESPONSE
Will processing changes happen in 2026 or on actual transition date?	Each PRO is responsible for making its processing arrangements including when and if changes will be made to the PRO's processing system.

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<p>Can you share details of processing procurement or advise when they will be available?</p>	<p>Each PRO is responsible for making its processing arrangements including when and how procurement will occur.</p>
<p>Now that it will be easier to meet management requirements with the newspaper exemption, how will this impact efforts and performance in the common collection system?</p>	<p>Questions about the regulatory amendment and the newspaper exemption should be directed to MECP.</p>
<p>Is the timeline for releasing the post-collection RFP still July 1, 2022?</p>	<p>CM cannot comment on what the other PROs are planning with respect to processing. CM will be releasing an RFP for post-collection services. The timeline may be later than July 1 given the delay caused by the regulatory amendment.</p>
<p>For a municipality that owns and operates a MRF, will CM be willing to contract with the municipality for processing services between the transition date and 2026? What about post-2026?</p>	<p>CM cannot comment on what the other PROs are considering with respect to processing. CM will not be making offers to municipalities for processing services. Municipalities can respond to CM's RFP for post-collection services.</p>