Membership Terms and Benefits

The Coalition for Resource Recovery (CoRR) is a working group of companies, under the direction of Global Green USA, dedicated to combating climate change and generating business value by transforming waste into assets. CoRR identifies and promotes effective waste diversion technologies and programs by conducting pilot programs and related research initiatives.

The Coalition for Resource Recovery is a project of Global Green USA, a non-profit, 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization.

GOALS

CoRR’s overarching goal is to find national solutions for resource recovery and diversion, the elimination of waste, and the reduction of greenhouse gases. CoRR’s New York City goals include:

- Divert 580,000 tons of waste per year from landfills, saving businesses $70 million in disposal costs
- Reduce greenhouse gases by 1.7 million tons per year, equivalent to taking 300,000 cars off the road
- Develop effective waste diversion technologies and programs, transforming New York City and other major markets worldwide

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP CONTRIBUTION LEVELS

Annual corporate membership dues are based on the organization’s annual operating revenues. Dues are tax deductible. The rates below are effective as of Jan. 1, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Operating Revenue</th>
<th>Corporations</th>
<th>Government Agencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1 billion or more</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10M – 1 billion</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $10 million</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual dues are for 12 months from the time an invoice is requested and registration from is completed.

Member Benefits

Membership in the Coalition offers the following benefits:

- Assistance in launching groundbreaking recycling programs in NYC that can be transferred to markets nationwide;
- Third-party monitoring, evaluation, and promotion of program results;
- Opportunity to network with businesses throughout the supply chain;
- Promotion of participation in cutting-edge pilot programs; and
- Opportunity to learn about emerging waste diversion technologies.
ABOUT GLOBAL GREEN USA
The Coalition for Resource Recovery is a project of Global Green USA (Global Green). Started in 1994, Global Green is the U.S. arm of Green Cross International, which was founded by President Mikhail S. Gorbachev to foster a value shift toward a sustainable and secure future by reconnecting humanity with the environment. The organization works to create sustainable urban environments and combat global warming through a unique cross-cutting approach that merges innovative research, technical assistance, cutting-edge community based projects and targeted education and outreach.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
New York City’s accommodation, foodservice, and retail sectors send 2,400 tons of recoverable materials to landfills each day. Those 2,400 tons consist of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste Category</th>
<th>Discards (Tons/Day)</th>
<th>CORR Programs, Current and Future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>Infrastructure study, onsite waste reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiber</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>Wholesale packaging, foodservice packaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Beverage containers, plastic bags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Beverage containers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>Beverage containers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Active initiatives address the top two sources of waste in NYC – Food and Fiber. Of the waste streams list above, food and fiber waste also would enjoy the greatest reduction in greenhouse gas emissions if they were recycled.

Current Initiatives
The following is a high level synopsis of initiatives underway. Detailed goals and objectives for each program are available upon request.

Recyclable Wholesale Transfer Packaging
Poultry, meats, seafood, and produce are typically shipped to restaurants and grocery stores in a corrugated box containing a wax moisture barrier that renders it unrecyclable, resulting in 1.5 million tons of waxed corrugated boxes discarded in the U.S. each year. CoRR’s goal is to accelerate the development and commercialization of high-performing, cost-effective recyclable wholesale transfer packaging solutions.

Fiber Food-Service Packaging
Every year, 4.1 million tons of paper, prepared food packaging is landfilled in the United States. The collection and recycling of this material would decrease greenhouse gas emissions by ~15 million mtCO2e, equivalent to removing 3 million passenger vehicles from the road. CoRR’s goal is to recycle paper foodservice packaging into valuable, high-quality materials.

Commercial Food Waste Recovery
33 million tons of food waste are discarded in the US each year. New York City’s accommodation, foodservice, and retail sectors discard 1,100 tons of food waste each day. This food waste is hauled to distant landfills and buried, resulting in a loss of valuable nutrients and
energy and at a cost of $84M per year. Diverting this commercial food waste from landfills would result in the avoidance of more than 225,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalence each year, the same as taking 41,000 cars off the road.

CoRR’s goal is to accelerate the development of a local, reliable, environmentally-sound, and economical commercial food waste recovery infrastructure that will provide energy and nutrient-rich soil to New York City.

CoRR’s APPOACH

To identify and facilitate waste diversion solutions achieving scale through a market based solution, CoRR combines a research and development model with a coalition structure. Support for a sustainable shift develops and expands through the process of conducting the technical research and convening stakeholders. Pilots, projects, and stakeholder meetings yield both valuable answers to existing challenges, and result in increased support and participation in working toward a solution. An initiative is considered to be complete when a cost-effective solution has been identified and a critical mass has implemented the solution, thereby ensuring it will achieve the scale we seek.

Global Green USA plans and coordinates each stage of the R&D process, including:

- Problem identification;
- Pilot planning;
- Implementation & data collection (as needed);
- Analysis of results;
- Promotion; and
- Next steps planning.

As a 501(c)3 non-profit, CoRR’s goal is to assist resource recovery solutions to gain market acceptance and not to develop a new venture. As such, we undertake support activities necessary to achieve critical mass and shall refrain from the following:

- Manufacturing packaging;
- Purchasing packaging or feedstock for pilot mill tests;
- Owning or operating quick service restaurants;
- Collecting or recycling material at scale;
- Personally conducting or paying for lab testing if only one company benefits from results;
- Investing in equipment that will not remain the property of CoRR and cannot be used in future pilots; and
- Participating in pilot projects where the results must remain confidential for an undefined period of time.

Non-CoRR members may be involved in the following ways:

- When a new technology or development has the potential to facilitate meeting program objectives, an initial evaluation is conducted by Global Green USA.
• If believed to be of potential value to members and programmatic goals, a non-member may be invited to speak at a meeting.
• Non-members are engaged in pilot programs if a members participation and success is contingent on a non-members participation (e.g. a specific packaging supplier).
• Meetings open to non-members will be held as necessitated by the initiative to achieve programmatic goals.

Global Green Method for Identifying Whether to Support CoRR Members in Respective Pilots or Initiatives
Global Green routinely assists its members in its pilot programs and related endeavors. To ensure relevance to goals and objectives and fairness amongst CoRR members, Global Green USA uses the following screening methodology as a tool for selecting when and where support can be provided:

• Does the pilot or initiative facilitate meeting established goals?
• Is Global Green capable of offering the same service to all other participating members at this time if there was interest?
• Does the participant agree to share the results with CoRR members (within a defined period of time post pilot?)
• Will pilot participants refer to Global Green as a project partner in press about the pilot?

If the answers to the above questions is yes, Global Green will generally provide support to a CoRR member for its pilot or initiative.

Membership Eligibility Requirements
Membership in Global Green USA’s Coalition for Resource Recovery (CoRR) is open to any for-profit company or government agency who:
• Acknowledges in writing its support of the principles embodied in the vision and mission statements of the Coalition for Resource Recovery.
• Completes a membership application.
• Agrees in writing to abide by anti-trust guidelines & policies.
• Stays current in its membership dues to CoRR.
• Is approved for membership by Global Green USA based upon the foregoing compliance requirements.

Global Green USA recognizes that associations & NGOs are an important resource and represent important interests in resource recovery. We are interested in forging relationships with associations and NGOs for our work on specific projects and encourage them to contact us regarding partnering on specific activities.

Global Green may refuse to renew the membership of any company that it determines, in its sole discretion, has engaged in behavior that harms CoRR of Global Green or disrupts the CoRR mission. Membership in CoRR does not constitute membership in Global Green or in the Board of directors of Global Green. CoRR members shall have no voting or other rights in the governance of Global Green.

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS
Membership in the Coalition offers the following benefits:
COALITION for RESOURCE RECOVERY

- Assistance in launching groundbreaking recycling programs in NYC that can be transferred to branches and markets nationwide
- Third-party monitoring, evaluation, and promotion of program results
- Opportunity to network with businesses throughout the supply chain
- Promotion of participation in cutting-edge pilot programs; and
- Opportunity to learn about emerging waste diversion technologies that have the potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, divert waste, and save money.

In addition, the name of each member company is listed on the CoRR website and member’s are provided access to a members’ portion of the website which includes a directory of members, and past presentations, meeting summaries and reports.

Member Communications, Teleconference, Working Sessions, and Conferences
One of the main benefits of CoRR is the opportunity to advise on the research and activities underway and to propose new initiatives that could reduce greenhouse gas emissions, close the loop on valuable resources and save business money. Global Green provides multiple ways that companies can participate including the following:
- Monthly teleconferences where progress toward goals and next steps for each initiative are presented
- Working sessions for specific initiatives where project goals, methods, and approach are discussed and refined
- Conferences where the results of pilot programs are presented and leading experts in the field advise on new opportunities and trends.

POLICIES
Global Green USA is ultimately responsible and accountable for all actions of the Coalition for Resource Recovery.

Executive Committee Role
An executive committee of 5 elected CoRR members serving for one year terms and a standing appointment for Global Green USA’s President and CEO will serve as an advisory committee to Global Green ensuring effective communication between the membership and Global Green and the business relevance of CoRR’s initiatives.

CoRR’s Executive Committee from Aug. 1, 2011 – July 30, 2012 consists of the following individuals:
- Jeff Cormier, Interstate Container
- George D’Urso, RockTenn
- Zach Eckert, Spectra-Kote
- Chris Gwilliam, Pret A Manger
- Matt Petersen, Global Green USA
- Ben Thorp, DBB Partners
- Ruth Watts, BASF
NON-ENDORSEMENT POLICY

Global Green USA, including all Global Green USA projects (e.g., CoRR), neither permits the use of its name, logo, or written materials for commercial purposes, including advertising, nor allows the suggestion of any endorsement, affiliation or sponsorship with any third-party’s product or service, without its prior written consent. Members of CoRR may indicate they are a “member of the Coalition for Resource Recovery” provided there is no indication of certification or endorsement of their product.
APPENDIX 1: ANTITRUST GUIDELINES

INTRODUCTION
Group activities by competitors entail significant risks under federal and state antitrust laws. In certain contexts, anti-competitive agreements among competitors and even exchanges of certain information can lead to individual and corporate civil and criminal penalties. In other contexts, however, agreements among competitors and exchanges of information among competitors are both legal and beneficial to consumers. The Coalition for Resource Recovery (CoRR) is committed to structuring all of its activities in a manner consistent with the antitrust laws and takes its obligations in this regard seriously.

Each CoRR member must be familiar with its obligations under the antitrust laws. It is the responsibility of each member to avoid raising improper subjects for discussion. These guidelines have been prepared to ensure that participants in CoRR meetings are aware of their obligations.

UNLAWFUL PRACTICES
Under the antitrust laws, certain practices are unlawful under all circumstances (“per se” violations). For example:

- Competitors may NOT enter into agreements regarding:
  - prices, terms, or conditions at which they buy or sell products;
  - the quantities that they sell, either in the aggregate or to specific customers;
  - the customers they call on;
  - the territories they serve; or
  - the suppliers with which they deal.
- Individual companies may not restrict the prices at which distributors resell their products.
- Individual companies may not force customers to purchase one product as a condition of being able to purchase another product.

Since the existence of improper agreements can be inferred from circumstantial evidence of meetings and communications, CoRR members should avoid discussing these topics, much less entering into agreements of this sort.

Other practices are unlawful only under certain circumstances. It is impossible to cover all such situations. Thus, in order to avoid even the appearance that CoRR members have entered into agreements or arrangements that violate the antitrust laws, members should abide by the following “Practical DO’s and DON’Ts” list which highlight basic antitrust guidelines in this area. Members should consult with legal counsel in all cases involving specific situations where there are questions of interpretation or where more particular legal advice is required.

PRACTICAL DO’S AND DON’TS
DO:
- Ensure that written agendas for all CoRR meetings/teleconferences are prepared, circulated in advance, and adhered to during the meeting. It is also preferable for independent counsel to review such agendas in advance of circulation to flag any areas of antitrust sensitivity.
- If possible, have outside antitrust counsel present for all CoRR meetings/teleconferences to actively monitor discussion and ensure that such discussions remain within the bounds indicated by these guidelines. All participants should speak up immediately for purposes of foreclosing any discussion falling outside the bounds indicated by these guidelines, particularly if outside antitrust counsel is not present.
Coalition for Resource Recovery

- Appoint someone in attendance at every meeting/teleconference, preferably a Global Green staff member or legal counsel, to take notes and prepare minutes. Such minutes should note when outside counsel is present to monitor the discussion for antitrust purposes.

- Speak up and correct any meeting minutes that do not accurately reflect the matters that transpired.

- Watch what you write. e.g., phrases such as “leveraging purchasing power” should be avoided.

- Provide aggregated or average data only with regard to historic business data that may be permissible to exchange, e.g., historical data on costs, production and sales. Such data must be gathered and compiled by an independent third party so that individual company data cannot be identified.

DO NOT:

- Discuss, agree, or exchange information or comments on developments regarding:
  - individual member company pricing, including price levels, price changes, price differentials, mark-ups, discounts, allowances, credit terms, etc., or data that bear on price, including purchase prices and production costs, capacity, inventories, sales, profits and the like;
  - industry pricing policies, price level levels, price changes, differentials, etc.;
  - changes in industry production, capacity, or inventories;
  - individual companies’ current or intended plans or practices regarding marketing, production, and distribution of particular products, including proposed territories or customers;
  - individual companies’ plans concerning new product introduction;
  - market allocation, including discussions of assigning territories, or types of product to be sold, to members;
  - limiting production, including ceasing production or curtailing output of a certain product;
  - refusal to deal with competitors, customers or suppliers.

- Engage in informal discussions of the above topics during social gatherings incidental to scheduled meetings or at other times. Discussion of CoRR matters should be limited to official meetings/teleconferences.

- Discuss matters outside of the advance agenda.