

Report to Infrastructure & Corporate Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Infrastructure & Corporate Services Committee

From: Kelly Scherr, P.Eng., MBA, FEC
Deputy City Manager, Environment & Infrastructure

Subject: Recycling Services for Non-Eligible Sources at the
EnviroDepots and Green Bins for Small Businesses on
Curbside Collection Routes

Date: April 20, 2026

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Deputy City Manager, Environment and Infrastructure, the following actions **BE TAKEN**:

- a) Civic Administration **BE DIRECTED** to develop a pilot project starting as soon as practical and ending December 31, 2027 to allow Non-Eligible Source recyclable material from qualifying small businesses and nonprofits to be dropped off at the EnviroDepots; and,
- b) Civic Administration **BE DIRECTED** to implement a Green Bin Program to add eligible small businesses and non-profit locations on curbside collection routes in Q2 2026.

Executive Summary

Recycling of Non-eligible Sources

As of January 1, 2026, the Ontario Blue Box Program has fully transitioned to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) under the *Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016* and the *Waste Diversion Transition Act, 2016*. This transition shifts the financial and operational responsibility for managing designated packaging, paper, and packaging-like products from municipalities to the producers of these products and packaging.

Prior to the transition of the Blue Box Program to EPR on July 1, 2023, municipalities made individual decisions about whether to provide Blue Box recycling services to Non-Eligible Sources (NES) as part of their residential Blue Box Program. In London, small businesses on residential collection routes were allowed to register and participate in the City's Blue Box Program once approved.

The rationale to include qualifying NES in London's former Blue Box Program was based on economies of scale of both the citywide residential curbside collection contract and the Material Recovery Facility operation contract which resulted in minimal incremental costs for collection and processing.

At the end of the Blue Box Program transition period, Producer Responsibility Organizations (PROs) no longer have an obligation to provide service to NES that were previously part of municipal Blue Box Programs. For London, this effectively removed curbside recycling services from approximately 535 small businesses as of January 1, 2026.

At the December 16, 2025, meeting of Municipal Council, the following directions were provided to Civic Administration:

That the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to review and report back to the Infrastructure and Corporate Services Committee (in Q2 2026) on the following:

- a) the feasibility of allowing small businesses and nonprofit organizations to bring their recycling materials to the City's EnviroDepots, including:
 - i) any limits or restrictions that would apply to the quantity of materials accepted; and
 - ii) options to waive or offset fees for small businesses and nonprofits (e.g., through a pass or permit system); and
- b) the feasibility of providing green bin organics collection for small businesses and nonprofits located along residential collection routes, as a potential offset for the new recycling collection fees.

Non-Eligible Source Material at EnviroDepots

Allowing small businesses and nonprofit organizations to drop-off recyclables at the City's EnviroDepots would allow more than just those along residential collection routes to participate. It would also provide an alternative for small businesses where sourcing a private sector alternative is potentially cost prohibitive. It is estimated that there are currently approximately 2,100 small businesses and nonprofits in the City of London that are not required by Ontario Regulation 103/94 to implement their own Blue Box material source separation programs.

The cost to manage eligible NES Blue Box material at the EnviroDepots is preliminarily estimated to range between \$100,000 and \$300,000 annually. This cost estimate is based on a range of the approximate 2,100 eligible participants across the City and costs previously incurred by the City of London to haul and process Blue Box material during the transition of the Blue Box program to EPR. To encourage participation, it is recommended that a program to manage NES Blue Box Material at the EnviroDepots be free of charge for eligible businesses and nonprofits to drop off materials. The possibility of full or partial cost recovery could be considered in the future, when data from the new operation is available.

The actual current market costs may be different than those used in this preliminary cost estimate; this is a rapidly changing sector of the economy, and the City of London has not recently procured any similar services. This program is recommended as pilot project starting no later than January 1, 2027 and concluding December 31, 2027. This would allow time for City staff to initiate a procurement process and confirm administrative processes in 2026 and, then gather participation numbers and actual costs over 8-12 months. The cost of the pilot project can be accommodated within the current waste management budget.

Green Bins for Small Businesses on Residential Routes

Similar to London's previous program of providing Blue Box recycling services to small businesses on residential routes, economies of scale can be leveraged to provide Green Bin Program services to qualifying small businesses located on residential collection routes.

This report recommends offering the approximately 535 eligible small businesses and nonprofits on established curbside residential collection routes to voluntarily participate in the City of London Green Bin Program. Eligible businesses would be provided up to 1 (one) 45 litre Green Bins and 1 (one) kitchen container by the City of London upon request.

There is a minimal processing cost to offer eligible small businesses and nonprofits to participate in the Green Bin Program, which can be absorbed within the current organics collection program budget.

Offering eligible small businesses and nonprofits the opportunity to participate in the curbside Green Bin Program is a cost-effective means to reduce food and organic waste sent to landfill and may lower waste disposal costs for those participating.

Offering Curbside Recycling for Businesses in London

Municipalities across Ontario provide NES Blue Box recycling differently, because they are not required to provide these services. Some municipalities continue to provide curbside or depot collection for NES, while others have stopped these services. In a review of 30 municipalities, City staff found that 70% offer NES recycling services (curbside or depot), while 30% do not offer municipal recycling services. Municipalities that are offering curbside recycling are paying a significant cost to provide the service. For example, curbside collection annual cost estimates for Simcoe County (2,100 locations) are estimated at \$1.7M to \$2.1M and the City of Hamilton (2,500 locations) is estimated at \$2.8M. Funding sources in the municipalities that are offering some form of NES recycling are generally not publicly available unless they are full user pay, such as Toronto or Peel. It is anticipated that other municipalities are fully funding their NES programs based on review of websites and discussions with other municipal staff.

As mentioned above, the economy of scale that once existed for London to provide curbside recycling services to the original 535 small businesses and nonprofits located along residential routes in the former program no longer exists. This is primarily due to the new provincial requirement to process residential and commercial recycling separately. Given that there is no longer a rationale to limit eligibility to participate based on business location (i.e., must be on residential collection route), City staff estimate that there are approximately 2,100 small businesses and nonprofits in London that may be eligible for inclusion in a curbside recycling program. The cost to provide curbside recycling services to these businesses would need to be evaluated through a procurement process, however, the cost is anticipated to be similar to Simcoe County or Hamilton.

As a result, a curbside recycling program option is not recommended by Civic Administration given that it represents a significant operating cost to provide a spatially distributed service for only some small businesses and nonprofits, particularly as municipalities are not responsible for any recycling services as of January 1, 2026. There is also a potential for substantial administrative burden to create and maintain customer service to support this program as part of a City contract given that businesses often open, close, and move over time.

Conclusion

The two recommendations to offset the loss of curbside recycling to approximately 535 small businesses and nonprofits are to:

- 1) Initiate a pilot project starting no later than January 1, 2027 and concluding December 31, 2027 to allow approximately 2,100 eligible small businesses and nonprofits to drop off recyclables at the City's EnviroDepots at no cost, and
- 2) Offer a curbside Green Bin Program to the approximately 535 small businesses and nonprofits located along residential collection routes starting in Q2 2026.

These recommendations are presented as two means to divert additional recyclables and organic waste from the landfill.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

Municipal Council continues to recognize the importance of waste management and the need for a more sustainable and resilient city in the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan for the City of London. Specifically, London's efforts in waste management address the following Areas of Focus: Climate Action and Sustainable Growth and Well-Run City.

On April 12, 2022, Municipal Council approved the Climate Emergency Action Plan which includes Area of Focus 5, Transforming Consumption and Waste as Part of the Circular Economy. In addition, the 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan, including the Green Bin Program, addresses various aspects of climate change mitigation within the waste management service area including greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction.

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

Relevant reports can be found at www.london.ca under Council meetings include:

- Business Case 25 – Stop Collecting Blue Box Materials from Non-eligible Sources Plan – 2024-2027 Multi-Year Budget (November 20, 2025, meeting of the Budget Committee, Item #4.11)
- Blue Box Transition Final Year: Part B Update (November 10, 2025, meeting of Community and Protective Services Committee (CPSC), Item #2.5)
- Blue Box Transition Final Year: Part A Update (June 10, 2025, meeting of the CPSC, Item #2.5)
- Exercise First Contract Renewal option RFP 19-02 – Recycling, Garbage and Yard Waste Collection in a Portion of London with Miller Waste Systems Inc. (February 21, 2024, meeting of Civic Works Committee (CWC), Item #2.8)
- Contract Amendment: RFP 19-02 Recycling Collection Garbage & Yard Waste Collection (January 9, 2024, meeting of CWC, Item #2.4)
- Updates: Blue Box Transition (April 24, 2023, meeting of CWC, Item #2.1)
- Updates: Blue Box Transition and Next Steps (January 10, 2023, meeting of CWC, Item #2.2)
- Updates: Blue Box Transition and Next Steps (June 21, 2022, meeting of CWC, Item #2.4)

1.2 Ontario Extended Producer Responsibility Blue Box Program

As of January 1, 2026, the Ontario Blue Box Program completed its transition to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), under the *Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016* and the *Waste Diversion Transition Act, 2016*. This transition shifts the financial and operational responsibility for managing designated packaging, paper, and packaging-like products from municipalities to the producers of such products and packaging.

Circular Materials (CM) is the Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) responsible for establishing the common collection system for Ontario and ensuring it meets the regulated requirements for producers of eligible Blue Box packaging materials. CM sets the rules and requirements for implementing this system, handling of recyclable materials and processing before materials are sent to end markets.

Municipal Council has no authority over policy, administration, contractual, operational matters, or financial aspects associated with the residential Blue Box Program for London, consistent with all municipalities across Ontario.

1.3 Non-Eligible Sources (NES)

The *Blue Box Regulation* (O. Reg. 391/21) requires producers to collect materials from eligible sources, including residences, multi-residential buildings, schools and non-profit long-term care and retirement homes. However, it excludes non-eligible sources (NES), such as:

- Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (IC&I) properties
- Daycares
- Places of worship
- Businesses in Business Improvement Associations (BIAs)
- Not-for-profit /charitable organizations and shelters
- Post secondary institutions – public and private
- Municipal facilities and Community Centres (libraries and arenas)
- Commercial unit at mixed- use property (e.g., building or development that combines residential and commercial units within the same structure or site)

Ontario Regulation 103/94 (O. Reg 103/94) requires IC&I establishments captured under this regulation to implement a Blue Box material source separation program of their own in the City of London.

IC&I establishments captured by O. Reg 103/94 continue to be required to arrange their own private collection services. Examples of establishments captured by O. Reg 103/94 include large shopping malls, major restaurants, large office buildings, retail complexes, and large commercial or industrial properties such as warehouses and factories.

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

Prior to the transition of the Blue Box Program to EPR (July 1, 2023), municipalities made individual decisions about whether to provide Blue Box recycling services to NES as part of the residential Blue Box Program. In London, small businesses on residential recycling collection routes were permitted to register and participate in the Blue Box Program once approved.

The rationale to include qualifying NES in London's former Blue Box Program was based on economies of scale of both the citywide residential curbside collection contract and the Material Recovery Facility operation contract which resulted in minimal incremental costs for collection and processing.

The costs for providing service to NES was 100% the responsibility of municipalities and not included in the former 50% cost sharing model between municipalities and the producers of packaging that applied to the residential service.

During the transition of the Blue Box Program, NES materials that were part of the municipal residential Blue Box Programs were allowed to be collected and processed alongside eligible residential recyclables, and the associated costs were charged back to municipality.

At the end of the Blue Box Program transition period, PROs no longer have an obligation to provide services to NES that were previously part of municipal residential Blue Box Programs. For London, this effectively removed curbside recycling services from approximately 535 small businesses as of January 1, 2026.

PROs have indicated that they will not voluntarily continue to offer this service for NES material to municipalities, even if the municipality is willing to pay. As such, it is no longer possible to mix residential Blue Box material with NES material in the same collection vehicle or processing stream. Independent collection and processing capacity would be required at the cost of the municipality, the NES or some combination thereof.

As part of the 2026 update to the Multi-year Budget, Council accepted a Business Case to remove the cost of collecting NES (\$250,000 per year) from the 2026 and 2027 budgets.

In early December 2025, the City notified small businesses participating in the residential curbside collection program that municipal curbside recycling service would end on their final collection day that month and updated information for businesses was posted on the City's website.

2.1 Recent Blue Box Program Updates

2.1.1 Provincial Response to NES Blue Box Advocacy

At the November 2025 meeting of Municipal Council, the following direction was provided to Civic Administration:

That, Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to request the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks amend the Blue Box Regulation (O. Reg 210/25) to include non-profit organizations, places of worship, and other small businesses in the definition of "eligible sources". (AS AMENDED) (2.5/17/CPSC)

In December 2025, Civic Administration mailed correspondence to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) in accordance with the direction from Council. In March 2026, the Director, Resource Recovery Policy Branch of the MECP responded noting that Producers are not required to collect or manage non-residential recycling. Municipalities, however, retain the flexibility to provide these services using private contractors and may fund them if they choose.

2.1.2 Provincial Legislation Updates

The *Protect Ontario by Cutting Red Tape Act*, passed in December 2025, is a provincial law aimed at reducing regulatory burdens and streamlining processes for businesses, municipalities, and other organizations. One relevant update to municipal recycling is that it amended the *Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act* to allow producers or PROs to offer recycling services to municipalities or other prescribed entities, such as small businesses and nonprofit organizations.

While the Province could require PROs to present proposals for collection and processing, the amendments provide authority, not an obligation. Specific regulations must still be developed and approved by the province. The changes create the potential for municipalities to receive recycling services for small businesses and nonprofit organizations in the future, subject to provincial regulation.

2.1.3 EnviroDepots Use Limited to Residents

The former Master Service Agreement with CM, which allowed residential and NES recyclables to be dropped off at the City's EnviroDepots, ended on December 31, 2025. While that agreement was in place, the City was responsible for the NES Blue Box processing costs. Once the agreement ended, NES materials were no longer accepted at the EnviroDepots.

As of January 1, 2026, CM is required to provide depot collection for residents who do not have curbside Blue Box collection services. Since the City already has established collection sites, CM offered a new agreement for residential materials only to meet their needs. Under this agreement, the City is not responsible for Blue Box operational expenses and NES materials cannot be mixed residential Blue Box Materials.

2.2 Council Direction on Municipal Recycling Services for NES

That the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to review and report back to the Infrastructure and Corporate Services Committee (in Q2 2026) on the following:

- a) the feasibility of allowing small businesses and nonprofit organizations to bring their recycling materials to the City's EnviroDepots, including:
 - i. any limits or restrictions that would apply to the quantity of materials accepted; and
 - ii. options to waive or offset fees for small businesses and nonprofits (e.g., through a pass or permit system); and

- b) the feasibility of providing green bin organics collection for small businesses and nonprofits located along residential collection routes, as a potential offset for the new recycling collection fees.

2.2.1 Non-Eligible Source Material at EnviroDepots

Allowing small businesses and nonprofit organizations to drop-off recyclables at the City's EnviroDepots would allow more than just those along residential collection routes to participate. It would also provide an alternative for small businesses where sourcing a private sector alternative is potentially cost prohibitive. It is estimated that there are currently approximately 2,100 small businesses and nonprofits that are not required by Ontario Regulation 103/94 to implement their own Blue Box material source separation program.

A program allowing small businesses and nonprofits to drop off recyclables at the City's EnviroDepots is feasible, noting eligibility and restriction considerations listed below.

- Eligible businesses and nonprofit organizations must not be required by Ontario Regulation 103/94 to have a recyclable material source separation program;
- The amount of recyclables dropped off per visit by eligible businesses and nonprofit organizations is the same as previously permitted to be set out per collection in the curbside collection program (i.e., five Blue Boxes and two bundles of cardboard);
- The recyclables dropped off by small businesses and nonprofit organizations would need to be managed (i.e., received, stored, hauled and processed) separately from residential Blue Box materials at the EnviroDepots.

The cost to manage NES Blue Box material in accordance with the considerations above at the EnviroDepots is preliminarily estimated to range between \$100,000 and \$300,000 annually. This cost estimate is based on an assumed ranges of participation of the approximate 2,100 eligible participants and costs previously incurred by the City of London to haul and process Blue Box during the transition of the Blue Box Program to EPR. To encourage participation, it is recommended that a program to manage NES Blue Box Material at the EnviroDepots be free of charge for eligible businesses and nonprofits to drop off materials. The possibility of full or partial cost recovery could be considered in the future, when data from the new operation is available.

The actual current market costs may be different than those used in this preliminary cost estimate; this is a rapidly changing sector of the economy, and the City of London has not recently procured any similar services. This program is recommended a pilot project starting no later than January 1, 2027 and concluding December 31, 2027 to allow time for City staff to initiate a procurement process and confirm administrative processes in 2026 and then evaluate participation and costs in 2027. There is funding available in current waste management budget to cover the cost of the pilot project.

2.2.2 Green Bin for Small Businesses on Residential Routes

Similar to providing Blue Box recycling service to small businesses and nonprofits on residential routes as part of the former Municipally operated Blue Box Program, economies of scale can be leveraged to provide Green Bin Program services to qualifying small business and nonprofits located on residential collection routes.

This report recommends offering the approximate 535 small businesses and nonprofits on established curbside residential collection routes to voluntarily participate in the City of London Green Bin Program within the following context:

- Eligible businesses and nonprofits must be on established curbside residential collection routes;
- Eligible businesses and nonprofits must not be required by the Ontario Food and Organic Waste Policy Statement to have a source separation program for food an organic waste;

- Eligible businesses and nonprofits must register and be approved prior to participating;
- Eligible businesses and nonprofits must reasonably be expected to produce food and organic waste in a similar quantity to households; and,
- Eligible businesses and nonprofits will be provided 1 (one) 45 litre Green Bin and 1 (one) kitchen container by the City London.

Eligible locations will be confirmed by Civic Administration based on the criteria outlined above and will be contacted in writing with information on the service and instructions on how to register if they wish to participate.

This new service could start in late Q2 2026 with onboarding taking up to three months to process participation requests, deliver Green Bins, kitchen containers and educational materials and finalize program logistics before service begins.

Offering eligible small businesses and nonprofits to participate in the Green Bin Program is a minimal processing cost that can be accommodated within the current waste management budgets.

Offering eligible small businesses the opportunity to participate in the curbside Green Bin collection program will reduce food and organic waste sent to landfill and may lower waste disposal costs for those participating.

2.3 Offering Curbside Recycling for Businesses in London

Municipalities across Ontario provide NES Blue Box recycling differently, because they are not required to provide these services. Some municipalities continue to provide curbside or depot collection for NES, while others have stopped these services. Where collection is available, it may be limited to certain areas, such as downtown business districts. If a municipality chooses to provide recycling services to NES, it determines how the program will be funded.

A general review of Ontario municipalities was completed in early 2026. Appendix A summarizes which municipalities provide NES recycling services and, where applicable, the type of service offered (e.g., curbside or depot). In Southern Ontario, some examples of municipalities that provide NES recycling services include Toronto, Guelph, Ottawa, Oxford County, Essex County and St. Thomas. Examples of municipalities that have stopped these services include Simcoe County, Chatham-Kent and Norfolk County. Some municipalities provide NES recycling services only in downtown designated business areas, such as the City of Brockville and Region of Waterloo.

Of the municipalities reviewed, 70% provide some level of NES recycling services (curbside or depot), while 30% do not offer municipal recycling services. A total of 30 municipalities were included in this review. Funding sources in the municipalities that are offering some form of NES recycling are generally not publicly available unless they are full user pay, such as Toronto or Peel. It is anticipated that other municipalities are fully funding their NES programs based on review of websites and discussions with other municipal staff.

As mentioned, the economy of scale that once existed for London to provide curbside recycling services to the original 535 small businesses and nonprofits located along residential routes no longer exists. This is primarily due to the new provincial requirement to process residential and commercial recycling separately. Given that there is no longer a rationale to limit eligibility to participate based on business location (i.e. must be on a residential collection route), staff reviewed the number of potentially eligible businesses and nonprofits throughout the city. Because many of these small businesses do not require licensing, there is no single source of data to confirm their numbers. Based on a staff review, approximately 2,100 NES locations are not required to implement their own recycling programs, including the 535 NES previously serviced

by the City. Appendix B shows a map of the citywide distribution of these small businesses and nonprofit locations.

Curbside collection annual cost estimates from other municipalities with similar numbers of small businesses include Simcoe County (2,100 locations), estimated at \$1.7M to \$2.1M and the City of Hamilton (2,500 locations), estimated at \$2.8M. The cost to implement London's program would require a procurement process, however, it is assumed to be similar to Simcoe County and Hamilton for collection and processing.

Curbside collection is not recommended by Civic Administration given that it represents a significant operating cost to provide a spatially distributed service for small businesses and nonprofits, particularly now that municipalities are not responsible to provide any recycling services. There is also a potential for substantial administrative burden to create and maintain customer service to support this program as part of a City contract as businesses open, close, grow or relocate.

3.0 Financial Considerations

The actions recommended by Civic Administration, should Council choose to proceed with a pilot project to manage NES Blue Box materials at the EnviroDepots, have a preliminary cost estimate of \$100,000 and \$300,000 annually. This cost estimate is based on an assumed ranges of participation of the approximate 2,100 eligible participants and costs previously incurred by the City of London to haul and process Blue Box during the transition of the Blue Box Program to EPR. It should be noted that actual current market costs may be different than those used in this preliminary cost estimate. The cost of the pilot project can be accommodated within the current waste management budget until the end of 2027.

The cost of allowing eligible small businesses to participate in the City of London Green Bin Program would be a minimal processing cost that can be accommodated within the current organics collection program budget.

Conclusion

As of January 1, 2026, the Ontario Blue Box Program fully transitioned to Extended Producer Responsibility, shifting financial and operational responsibility from municipalities to Producers. As a result, municipal curbside recycling services for NES in London ended, affecting approximately 535 small businesses and nonprofit organizations.

The economy of scale of providing curbside recycling to businesses no longer exists, however, allowing small businesses and nonprofit organizations to drop off recyclables at the City's EnviroDepots offers an alternative where private sector service is potentially cost prohibitive. This report recommends including a pilot project starting no later than January 1, 2027 and concluding December 31, 2027 to allow NES recyclable material from qualifying small businesses and nonprofits to be dropped off at the EnviroDepots at no cost.

Offering eligible small businesses and nonprofits on residential collection routes to voluntarily participate in the City of London Green Bin Program provides a practical way to reduce food and organic waste sent to landfill. The program can be implemented at a minimal cost to the organics collection program budget, offers household-level service for participating businesses and nonprofits, and may help lower waste disposal costs for those businesses and nonprofits.

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Appendix A: Summary of Ontario Municipalities NES Recycling Collection Services

Appendix B: Map of Eligible Small Business and Nonprofit Locations

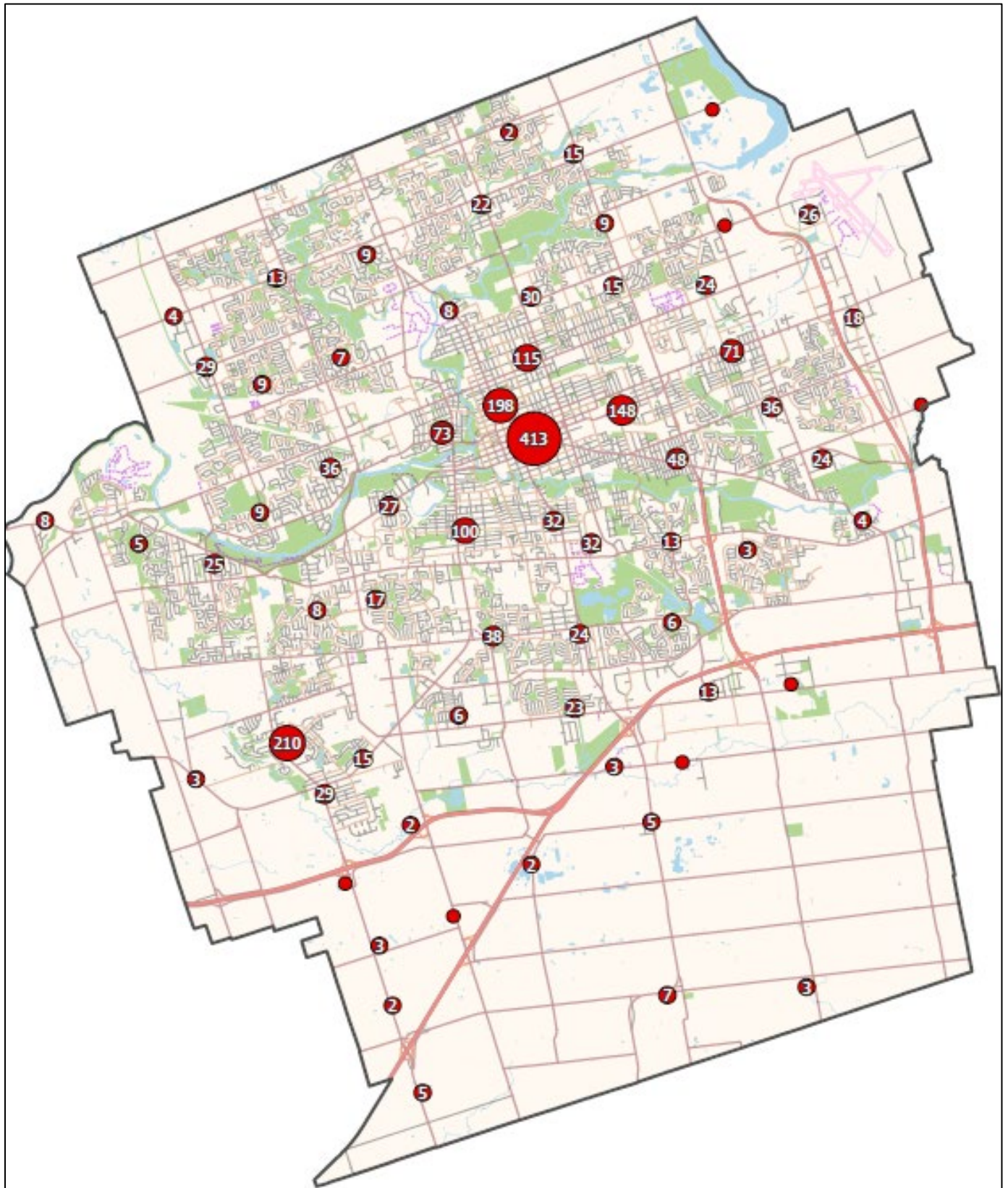
**Appendix A:
Summary of Ontario Municipalities NES Recycling Collection Services**

Municipality	Providing Recycling Services to NES? (Yes/ No)	Type of Program (curbside, depot)
Region of Durham	Yes	Depot drop-off
City of St. Thomas	Yes	Depot drop-off
Municipality of South Bruce	Yes	Depot drop-off
Municipality of West Grey	Yes	Depot drop-off
County of Brant	No	No Program
Chatham-Kent	No	No Program
Norfolk County	No	No Program
County of Simcoe ¹	No	No Program
City of Timmins	No	No Program
City of Thunder Bay	No	No Program
Region of York (Markham)	No	No Program
Region of York (Vaughan)	No	No Program
Region of York (Aurora)	No	No Program
City of Brockville	Yes	Curbside, designed Downtown Business Improvement Area only
Region of Waterloo	Yes	Curbside (carts), designated downtown areas only
City of Sarnia	Yes	Curbside (Blue Boxes), designated downtown areas only
City of Barrie	Yes	Curbside (carts)
County of Dufferin	Yes	Curbside (carts)
Region of Essex-Windsor	Yes	Curbside (Blue Boxes)
City of Guelph	Yes	Curbside (carts)
City of Hamilton ²	Yes	Curbside (carts & Blue Boxes)
Region of Halton	Yes	Curbside (carts)
City of Kingston	Yes	Curbside (carts) for select locations
Region of Niagara	Yes	Curbside (Blue Boxes), designated downtown areas only & Depot drop-off
City of Ottawa	Yes	Curbside (carts)
Oxford County	Yes	Curbside (Blue boxes or carts)
Region of Peel	Yes	Curbside (carts & bulk bins)
City of Peterborough	Yes	Curbside (Blue Boxes) & Depot drop-off
City of Stratford	Yes	Curbside (carts), until October 2026
City of Toronto	Yes	Curbside (carts or bags)

Notes:

1. County of Simcoe Committee of the Whole - Recycling for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Properties Report, February 24, 2026: <https://simcoe.civicweb.net/document/157047/> (pages 39 – 54)
2. City of Hamilton General Issues Committee (Budget), February 6, 2026 - <https://pub-hamilton.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=482220>

Appendix B:
Map of Eligible Small Business and Nonprofit Locations



Non-Eligible Source (NES) Locations for Business Recycling

Concentration of NES
Addresses

