

<b>TO:</b>	<b>CHAIR AND MEMBERS CIVIC WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING ON DECEMBER 12, 2016</b>
<b>FROM:</b>	<b>JAY STANFORD, M.A., M.P.A. DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT, FLEET &amp; SOLID WASTE</b>
<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>OPTIONS FOR INCREASED RECYCLING IN THE DOWNTOWN CORE</b>
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	

That, on the recommendation of the Director – Environment, Fleet & Solid Waste, the following actions **BE TAKEN**:

- a) This report **BE RECEIVED** for information;
- b) This report **BE FORWARDED** to Downtown London, London Downtown Business Association and the Old East Village Business Improvement Area for discussion; and
- c) That Civic Administration **BE DIRECTED** to report back to Civic Works Committee in May 2017 on:
  - i. the outcome of the discussions with Downtown London, London Downtown Business Association and the Old East Village Business Improvement Area
  - ii. potential funding opportunities as part of upcoming provincial legislation and regulations, service fees, direct business contributions, that could be used to lower recycling programs costs in the downtown core
  - iii. the future role of municipal governments with respect to recycling services in downtown and business areas; and
  - iv. the recommended approach to increase recycling in the downtown area

#### **PREVIOUS REPORTS PERTINENT TO THIS MATTER**

Relevant reports that can be found at [www.london.ca](http://www.london.ca) under City Hall (Meetings) include:

- Update: Interim Waste Diversion Plan (2014-2015) and Additions for 2016 (February 2, 2016 meeting of the Civic Works Committee (CWC), Item #15)
- Comments on the Environmental Bill of Rights Registry- Proposed Waste Free Ontario Act and Draft – Strategy for Waste Free Ontario: Building the Circular Economy (February 2, 2016 meeting of the CWC, Item #14)
- Status Report: Update of Road Map to Maximize Waste Diversion 2.0 (July 22, 2013 meeting of CWC, Item #14)
- Interim Waste Diversion Plan (July 21, 2014 meeting of the CWC, Item #18)

#### **STRATEGIC PLAN 2015-2019**

Municipal Council has recognized the importance of solid waste management, climate change, other related environmental issues and innovation in its 2015-2019 - Strategic Plan for the City of London ([2015 – 2019 Strategic Plan](#)). With respect to this Civic Works Committee (CWC) Report, three of the four Areas of Focus address additional waste diversion through enhancement of the recycling options available for the Downtown Core:

##### **Building a Sustainable City**

- Strong and healthy environment

##### **Growing our Economy**

- Local, regional, and global innovation

##### **Leading in Public Service**

- Proactive Financial Management
- Excellent service delivery

## BACKGROUND

### PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on options to increase recycling in the downtown core for residents and businesses and set out possible next steps (Deferred Matter Item #10, File #59). For the purpose of this report, the downtown core is defined as the main streets in downtown; along Richmond Street, north to Oxford Street and south to York Street; and along Dundas Street through Old East Village to Rectory Street. A map of the area is found in Appendix B. These are the traditional operational boundaries of the downtown core for waste and recycling collection.

### CONTEXT:

At the February 2, 2016 meeting of Civic Works Committee staff presented the report *Update: Interim Waste Diversion Plan (2014 – 2015) and Additions for 2016*. That report provided updates on the five remaining (not completed) approved actions from the *2014 – 2015 Interim Waste Diversion Plan (IWDP)* and proposed three new items to be added in 2016. The status of these eight initiatives is presented in Appendix A. This report examines one of the new items added for 2016: examining options for increased recycling in the downtown core.

Municipal Council at its February 16, 2016 meeting directed the Civic Administration, among other items, to prepare and submit to the CWC the following (clause c) of the Council Resolution:

- iii) a report examining options for increased recycling in the downtown core (by October 2016)

The key questions that will ultimately need to be addressed include:

- How can an improved recycling service be implemented for the small number of residential properties in the downtown core (about 400 units in 200 properties)?
- Should the City of London extend the current business recycling (limited) service to business properties in the downtown core (about 440 businesses)?
- What are the costs and benefits for the potential service changes?

### Residential Recycling - Current Legislation and the Role of the City of London

The *Waste Diversion Act, 2002* and *Ontario Regulation 101/94: Recycling and Composting of Municipal Waste*, requires that municipalities (over 5,000 population) provide recycling services to residential properties. London complies with the legislation by providing:

- curbside collection to residential properties outside of the downtown core, and
- access to recycling through depot style collection (i.e., public space recycling bins) for residential properties in the downtown core.

Under *Ontario Regulation 103/94: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Source Separation Programs*, multi-residential buildings of more than six units are considered commercial properties. Municipalities that provide garbage collection services to multi-residential properties are also required to provide recycling services. London complies with the legislation by making available multi-residential recycling to all buildings in London ('on-property') and for a small number of multi-residential units access to recycling through depot style (i.e., public space bin) collection in the downtown core.

Under the current system, industry stewardship funding to municipalities through Waste Diversion Ontario (WDO) represents about 45% of the cost of residential recycling only.

**Business Recycling - Current Legislation and the Role of the City of London**

Municipalities are not mandated to provide recycling services to businesses. In addition, recyclable materials collected from businesses are not eligible for funding from WDO.

Businesses are individually responsible for complying with *O.Reg 103/94*. The legislation generally applies to businesses/offices over 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> in area or over \$3,000,000 in annual sales, and as a result, many small businesses such as retail stores, offices, and restaurants found in the downtown core are exempt from this legislation and not required to establish a recycling program.

Municipal Council approved the collection of recyclables from up to 1,000 small businesses that are already on residential recycling routes. Participation is limited to 5 Blue Boxes and 2 bundles of cardboard per pickup (i.e., the practice is very similar to a larger residential set out). As noted above, the recyclable materials collected from these locations do not qualify for funding from WDO even when they are on a residential recycling route.

**New Waste Free Ontario Act (WFOA)**

In November 2015, the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) introduced a new legislative framework for managing waste in Ontario under Bill 151, *Waste Free Ontario Act*. The legislation is comprised of two Acts, the *Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act* (RRCE), and the *Waste Diversion Transition Act* (WDTA).

Bill 151 received Royal Assent in June of this year and will come into effect with Proclamation later this year or early 2017. The legislation also contains a draft Strategy for a Waste Free Ontario: Building the Circular Economy to support Ontario in achieving its goals. The draft strategy will be updated by MOECC in late 2016 or early 2017. Comments on the legislation and draft strategy were approved by Council and submitted to the Environmental Bill of Rights (EBR) Registry in February 2016.

Under the new framework funding to the City of London will increase to potentially 100% of program costs for residential recycling services. Funding for business recycling under the new legislation has not been finalized; however early indications suggest that there will not be funding available from industry stewards to municipalities or service providers.

<b>DISCUSSION</b>
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This section (and appendices) contains information under the following headings:

- 1. Overview of Downtown Recycling Collection Services
- 2. Downtown Core Area Recycling in Other Municipalities
- 3. Recycling Options for London’s Downtown
- 4. Key Considerations
- 5. Possible Next Steps

**1. Overview of Downtown Recycling Collection Services**

Residential Recycling Collection in London’s Downtown Core

Table 1 provides an overview of recycling collection services to properties in the downtown core. Appendix B includes further details on the downtown services, previous downtown recycling initiatives, and recycling service to businesses outside of the downtown core. Recycling in downtown areas in other municipalities is provided in Appendix C.

Recycling services and funding for current and future downtown recycling costs is summarized in Table 1. Currently 75% of the residential units in the downtown core have ‘on-property’ recycling services. It is unknown what percentage of the remaining 25% of residential units use the Public Space EnviroBin system.

**Table 1: Residential Recycling Services, Costs and Stewardship Funding for Downtown Area – Current and Anticipated Future**

# of Residential Units	%	Program	Frequency of Collection Service	Annual Cost (Approx.)	Current Funding	Anticipated Future Funding
3,250	75%	Multi-residential Recycling	Weekly blue cart	\$35,000	45%	100%
400 <sup>1</sup>	10%	Public Space EnviroBin	Weekly/twice weekly from 30 EnviroBins	\$15,000	0%	Unknown at this time
600	15%	Multi-residential Program Not Available <sup>2</sup>	n/a	Included in above amount	0%	100%
Total: 4,250				Total: \$50,000		

<sup>1</sup> Approximately 200 properties have residential units. For the purposes of this report, it is estimated there are 2 residential units per property for a total of 400 units.

<sup>2</sup> Residential units in these multi-residential buildings may be serviced by a private company or do not have City recycling service because of space limitations which limit truck access and/or storage space for recycling containers. Some residents may use the Public Space EnviroBins.

**Business Recycling Collection in London’s Downtown Core**

Recycling services are provided by both the private sector and not-for-profit sector in downtown. It is not known which businesses are paying directly for services; however, the number is likely less than 25 locations.

**2. Downtown Core Area Recycling in Other Municipalities**

A review of other Ontario municipalities and a number of cities across North America (Appendix C) found that:

- like London, multi-residential high rise building recycling is found in most municipalities in the downtown core
- unlike London, many municipalities in Ontario offer curbside recycling collection to the smaller downtown business and residential units contained in small buildings or on top of businesses; and
- in Ontario and other parts of North America, a range of practices are in place to encourage recycling in downtown cores including:
  - mandatory recycling by-laws
  - cart based recycling programs
  - large communal designated containers for recyclable materials in addition to public space recycling containers
  - drop off community recycling depots/centres located in centralized areas
  - participant requirement to purchase garbage services, meet eligibility criteria and then recycling services are provided within the overall price.

**3. Current and Potential Recycling Options for London’s Downtown Core**

Currently, five options to increase recycling in the downtown core have been identified with details provided in Appendix D. Table 2 is a summary of these options including a basic description, capital costs, new annual operating costs and total annual operating costs.

Table 2: Summary of Downtown Core Recycling Options

Option	Description	Preliminary Estimated Cost and Tonnes <sup>1</sup>			
		Capital	New Annual Operating	Total Annual Operating	Tonnes to Collect
No Change (status quo)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 30 public space EnviroBins (recycling/garbage)</li><li>• Multi-residential program service to 3,250 units</li></ul>	n/a	n/a	\$15,000 (EnviroBins) + \$35,000 (Multi-res) = \$50,000	200
1. Facilitated Co-operative Purchase of Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• City facilitated co-operative purchase of services on behalf of downtown property and business owners</li></ul>	\$3,000 to \$10,000 (higher if carts used)	No new costs to the City (City staff workload increase)	\$50,000 (plus all new costs paid by participants)	200 + 100 = 300
2. Recycling Depots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Communal drop-off depots (based on 15 locations)</li></ul>	\$45,000 to \$60,000	\$30,000 to \$45,000	\$80,000 to \$95,000	200 + 100 = 300
3. Expand Public Space program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increase (double; 30) the number of public space bins/increase collection frequency</li></ul>	\$20,000 to \$30,000	\$30,000 to \$45,000	\$80,000 to \$95,000	200 + 45 = 245
4. Curbside Collection – residential only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• From approximately 200 properties containing residential units</li><li>• Blue Box/Blue Bag</li></ul>	\$1,500 to \$5,000	\$25,000 to \$30,000	\$75,000 to \$80,000	200 + 20 = 220
5. Curbside Collection – all locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collect at the curb from approximately 460 properties</li><li>• Blue Box/Blue Bag</li></ul>	\$3,000 to \$10,000 (higher if carts used)	\$55,000 to \$65,000	\$105,000 to \$115,000	200 + 200 = 400

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary estimated costs will change as program specifications are defined.

4. Key Considerations and Possible Next Steps

As this project proceeds and further discussion are held, there are a number of key considerations that must be part of overall decision-making:

- Operations  
Downtown recycling is unique to each municipality. Program design and operations will be a function of many items including:
  - the mix of business and residential properties
  - availability of space for storage, collection and pickup
  - how recycling services for residents, businesses and visitors (public space recycling) are coordinated
  - type of containers used from different perspectives including residents, the collectors and how they fit into the public realm
- Dundas Place  
A program that aligns with the form and function of Dundas Place will be required. Any program put in place before these requirements are known must be flexible to ensure the alignment with Dundas Place in the future. If known in advance, recycling specifications can be included in the detailed design of Dundas Place.

- New Ontario Legislation, Regulations and Policies  
Ontario’s new *Waste Fee Ontario Act* is likely to change many aspects of how a future recycling programs will be delivered, including how it will be funded, requirements of businesses to participate, types of materials that will be collected, and the role for the City of London.
- Funding for Services  
In 2018, Municipal Council has allocated \$200,000 to increase waste diversion. In 2017, City staff will be recommending how this funding can be allocated across various initiatives.

**5. Possible Next Steps**

Subject to Council direction, staff propose to initiate these next steps:

1. Forward this report to Downtown London, London Downtown Business Association and the Old East Village Business Improvement Area for discussion.
2. Prepare a report for Civic Works Committee that includes a review of:
  - the outcome of the discussions with Downtown London, London Downtown Business Association and the Old East Village Business Improvement Area
  - potential funding opportunities
  - the future role of municipal governments with respect to recycling services in downtown and business areas; and
  - the recommended approach to increase recycling in the downtown area

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This report was prepared with assistance from Jessica Favalaro, Solid Waste Planning Coordinator.

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List of Appendices

- Appendix A: Interim Waste Diversion Plan Initiatives, 2016
- Appendix B: Overview of Downtown Waste Collection Services and Background Information
- Appendix C: Downtown Core Area Recycling in Other Municipalities
- Appendix D: Current and Potential Recycling Options for London’s Downtown Core

## APPENDIX A

### Interim Waste Diversion Plan Initiatives, 2016 (Status reflects November 2016)

#	Initiative/Program	Comment	Status
<b><i>Carryover from 2014-2015 IWDP</i></b>			
1	Add vegetable oil and used motor oil to EnviroDepots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) amendment by MOECC for implementation</li> <li>• A pilot project is underway for fats, oils and greases (FOG) to obtain additional details on handling methods and citizen comments at the depots</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In progress</li> <li>• Next step is amendment of EnviroDepots Environmental Compliance Approval</li> </ul>
2	Examine reduced container limits for garbage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 15, 2016 Council meeting approved a 3 container garbage limit, a curbside tag program for extra garbage, two additional exemption periods per year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implemented October 1, 2016 (tag program starts Jan 16, 2017)</li> </ul>
3	Begin a community composting pilot project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2015, community composting projects were started in six locations at multi-residential buildings and will continue in 2016</li> <li>• Related work with the community via the London Environmental Network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In progress</li> <li>• 80% complete</li> <li>• CWC report in Quarter 2 2017</li> </ul>
4	Begin food waste reduction awareness pilot project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London participates on several local and provincial working groups that are exploring this new potential area of waste reduction, cost savings and community benefit</li> <li>• Activities will occur throughout 2016</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In progress</li> <li>• 20% complete</li> <li>• CWC report in Quarter 4 2017</li> </ul>
5	Examine incentive options for Blue Box recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preliminary work has begun on potential incentives</li> <li>• Will be influenced by the direction set by the Provincial Government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In progress</li> <li>• 20% complete</li> <li>• Future report tied to Provincial direction</li> </ul>
<b><i>New Initiatives for 2016</i></b>			
6	Examine increasing Christmas tree composting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May 18, 2016 Council meeting approved a one-year pilot program to provide curbside collection of Christmas trees for composting and to close temporary drop-off depots</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begins January 2017</li> </ul>
7	Examine selling Blue Boxes from EnviroDepots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May 18, 2016 Council meeting approved selling Blue Boxes from EnviroDepots at \$6 each</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begins January 2017</li> </ul>
8	Explore increasing downtown recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examine options for increased recycling in the downtown core</li> <li>• Currently pilot downtown drop-off depot</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subject of this report</li> </ul>

APPENDIX B

Overview of Downtown Waste Collection Services  
and Background Information

Downtown Core Area

The traditional operational boundaries of the downtown core for waste and recycling collection is illustrated in Map 1. The area has a mix of property types including Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (IC&I) (e.g., retail, restaurants, offices), residential units (e.g., units above IC&I) and multi-residential buildings. There are approximately 460 properties that would be considered to be served by a City recycling program. Larger properties (e.g., Budweiser Gardens, Covent Garden Market, etc.), that are required by Ontario legislation to establish their own recycling programs are not included in the 460. The approximate split between residential and IC&I is shown in Table B1.

Table B1: London Downtown Core Area – Property Type<sup>1</sup>

Property Type	Residential	IC&I with Residential	IC&I	Total Properties
Number	20	180	260	460

<sup>1</sup> Source: Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC)

City Provided Waste Management Services in the Downtown Core

Downtown properties receive two scheduled curbside garbage collections each week. Bagged garbage is collected curbside generally between 6 a.m. and 8 a.m. Litter bin collection occurs Monday through Saturday. Pilot projects for bulk bin garbage collection from parking lots have been set up to further reduce untidy garbage and litter. The use of bulk bins is provided in two areas, one in Old East Village and one in Downtown London. The bulk bins are collected two to four times per week.

Curbside recycling service for businesses and residents is not provided downtown. Public space recycling containers (EnviroBins) are located throughout downtown for public use and downtown residents may also use these containers. The EnviroBin program began in 2003 with 20 recycling containers. There are currently 30 EnviroBins downtown (27 in London Downtown and three in Old East Village). They are collected twice per week during the warmer five months of the year, and weekly for seven months.

A pilot project was set up in 2015 for the weekly collection of cardboard/paper from approximately 12 properties (businesses and residences). Collection of container stream recyclables (e.g., cans and bottles) from the same location was not possible because of space restrictions. Currently three bulk bins used to collect old corrugated cardboard in a dedicated area of the core are in place in private parking lot and monitored by Downtown London.

There are approximately 3,850 residential units in 60 multi-residential properties downtown. Most residential units (85%) in these buildings receive the same waste collection services as multi-residential properties elsewhere in London. Garbage is collected twice-weekly in bulk bins and recycling is collected weekly in carts. Approximately 15% of the residential units in these multi-residential buildings do not have recycling service because of space limitations which limit truck access and/or storage space for recycling containers. Recycling service at multi-residential buildings in the downtown core is summarized in Table B2.

Table B2: City Recycling Services to Downtown Multi-Residential Buildings

Service Level	Number of Buildings	Number of Units	Average Units/Building
Weekly Recycling	35	3,250	93
No recycling	25	600	24



This is a detailed street map of a neighborhood in London, Ontario. A red boundary line outlines a specific area, likely a ward or electoral district. The map shows a grid of streets including Albion St, Argyle St, Queen St, and many others. A north arrow is in the top right corner.

Streets shown include:

- Albion St
- Argyle St
- Queen St
- St. George St
- St. Patrick St
- St. James St
- St. John St
- St. Mary St
- St. Michael St
- St. Nicholas St
- St. Peter St
- St. Paul St
- St. Vincent St
- St. William St
- St. Elizabeth St
- St. Anne St
- St. Francis St
- St. George St
- St. Patrick St
- St. James St
- St. John St
- St. Mary St
- St. Michael St
- St. Nicholas St
- St. Peter St
- St. Paul St
- St. Vincent St
- St. William St
- St. Elizabeth St
- St. Anne St
- St. Francis St

**Previous Recycling Services Request for Proposals (RFP)**

In 2007 a RFP was released to obtain pricing to provide recycling to businesses and residents at 450 locations downtown. This was part of a larger RFP to obtain pricing on the City-wide recycling program (curbside and multi-residential). The proposed cost to expand the recycling program downtown for weekly collection was \$78,400 annually. The cost was greater than the City staff estimate and Municipal Council recommended not to increase recycling services in the downtown core.

**City Waste Collection Services in other London BIAs and BAs**

Garbage and recycling collection is generally provided in London’s other Business Improvement Areas (BIA) and Business Association (BA) areas. This includes collection of bagged garbage at the curb and recycling collected in Blue Boxes. Details are summarized in Table B3.

**Table B3: City Curbside Recycling and Garbage Service in Business Improvement Areas (BIA) and Business Association Areas (BA)<sup>2</sup>**

BIA/BAA	Curbside Recycling Collection <sup>1</sup>	Recycling - Public Space Program	Garbage Collection
Argyle BIA	✓	4 EnviroBins	✓
Byron BAA	✓	None	✓
Downtown London BIA	X	27 EnviroBins	✓
Hamilton Road BAA	✓	None	✓
Hyde Park BAA	✓	None	✓
Lambeth BAA	✓	None	✓
Old East Village BIA	X	3 EnviroBins	✓
Old South Wortley Village BAA	✓	1 EnviroBin	✓

<sup>1</sup> City recycling truck collects along route, not all businesses participate.  
<sup>2</sup> Many business have private collection services.

**Businesses on Residential Recycling Collection Routes**

The City provides garbage and recycling collection to businesses that are on residential routes, such as variety stores, salons, small offices, etc. Collection is completed by the residential collection crews. Recycling is limited to five Blue Boxes and two bundles of cardboard. The number of businesses that set out recyclables is approximately 500 to 600.

Recycling services are also provided by both the private sector and not-for-profit sector in downtown. It is not known which businesses are paying directly for services; however, the number is likely less than 25 locations.

APPENDIX C

Downtown Core Area Recycling in Other Municipalities

A review of other Ontario municipalities found that curbside recycling collection in the downtown core is the common practice. The service is provided to both small businesses and residential units/properties. Findings from the larger municipalities are summarized in Tables C1 and C2.

Table C1: Municipal Downtown Core Recycling Programs in Ontario Municipalities

Municipality	Curbside Recycling
Durham Region (includes Oshawa, Whitby)	✓
Halton Region (includes Milton, Burlington, Oakville, Halton Hills)	✓
City of Hamilton	✓
Peel Region (includes Mississauga, Brampton, Caledon)	✓
Niagara Region (includes St. Catharines, Grimsby, Welland, Niagara Falls)	✓
City of Ottawa	✓
City of Toronto	✓
Waterloo Region (includes Cambridge, Kitchener, Waterloo)	✓
City of Windsor	✓
York Region (includes Markham, Richmond Hill, Newmarket, Aurora)	✓

While curbside recycling is the most common approach in comparable Ontario municipalities, other approaches are used both in Ontario and especially outside of Ontario. Some examples are highlighted below:

- Mandatory requirement of businesses to participate in recycling services enforced by municipal by-laws. Collection services arranged through private contractor or municipality (Owen Sound, Ontario; Calgary, Alberta; Abbotsford, British Columbia; Halifax Region, Nova Scotia and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania).
- Cart based recycling programs (Guelph, Ontario; Penticton, British Columbia; Manchester, New Hampshire; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania).
- Communal designated containers for recyclable materials, in addition to public space recycling containers, located along the street side or alleys (Guelph, Ontario; Boise, Idaho; and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania).
- Drop off community recycling depots/centres located in centralized areas (i.e. parking lots) that are self-serve 24-hour accessible (Calgary, Alberta; City of Roanoke, Virginia; Statesville, North Carolina; and Knoxville, Tennessee).
- Participant requirement to purchase garbage services, meet eligibility criteria and then recycling services are provided within the overall price (City of Toronto, Ontario yellow bag/tag program for garbage).
- Municipally approved storage of recycling containers (carts, bulk bins) on public property (City of Vancouver, British Columbia).
- Many municipalities in Canada and the United States are able to use alleys and laneways behind buildings for recycling and garbage storage and collection (Toledo, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania).

Table C2: Downtown Core Recycling – Program Details

Municipalities > 150,000 Households					
#	Municipality	Recycling <sup>1</sup>	Frequency	Containers <sup>2</sup>	Cardboard
1	Durham Region	Yes	Weekly/ twice a week <sup>3</sup>	Blue Box or translucent plastic bag <sup>3</sup>	Bundled or Blue Box
2	Halton Region	Yes	Weekly	Blue Box	Bundled or Blue Box
3	Hamilton	Yes	Weekly	Blue Box	Bundled or Blue Box
4	Peel Region	Yes	Biweekly	Translucent bags or carts	Bundled, cart or bag
5	Niagara Region	Yes	Weekly <sup>4</sup>	Blue Box or carts	Bundled cart or Blue Box
6	Ottawa	Yes	Weekly <sup>5</sup>	Blue Box	Blue Box
7	Toronto	Yes	Weekly <sup>6</sup>	Carts	Bundled or carts
8	Waterloo Region	Yes	Weekly	Blue Box	Bundled or Blue Box <sup>7</sup>
9	Windsor	Yes	Biweekly	Blue Box	Bundled or cardboard box
10	York Region	Yes	Weekly Twice a week <sup>8</sup>	Blue Box or carts	Bundled
Other Ontario Municipalities					
11	Barrie	Yes <sup>9</sup>	Weekly	Blue Box	Bundled or Blue Box
12	Belleville	Yes	Weekly	Blue Box	Bundled
13	Brantford	Yes	Weekly	Blue Box	Bundled or Blue Box
14	Cornwall	Yes	Weekly	Blue Box, translucent bags	Blue Boxes /bags or cardboard box
15	Guelph	Yes	Daily	Carts, public, Communal containers <sup>10</sup>	Cart, container or bundle
16	Peterborough	Yes	Weekly	Blue Box	Bundle <sup>7</sup>
17	Sarnia	Yes	Weekly	Blue Box	Bundle or Blue Box
18	St. Thomas	Yes	Weekly	Blue Box or carts	Bundle
19	Stratford	Yes	Weekly	Blue Box	Bundle

<sup>1</sup> Businesses may have eligibility requirements to participate in curbside program.

<sup>2</sup> Program information as it is stated on municipal website.

<sup>3</sup> Oshawa.

<sup>4</sup> Baseline service weekly, option to receive enhanced twice a week collection service (additional fees apply).

<sup>5</sup> Paper and Containers Blue Boxes collected alternate weeks.

<sup>6</sup> Collection may occur on the night or day collection schedule.

<sup>7</sup> Cardboard collection on an alternate/additional day.

<sup>8</sup> Newmarket.

<sup>9</sup> Business limit four containers and one paper Blue Boxes, five bundles of cardboard per week.

<sup>10</sup> Communal containers are located in designated areas less visible from the street.

APPENDIX D

Current and Potential Recycling Options for  
London’s Downtown Core

This section provides an overview of the five main options to increase recycling in the downtown core. They are presented in order of increasing level of service and generally increasing (preliminary) estimated program costs. For the purpose of this exercise, all new costs and tonnes diverted are added to the Current Program (Status Quo).

**No-change (Status Quo) to Current Service Levels**

Description:	No change to the current programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 30 public space EnviroBins (recycling/garbage)</li><li>• Collection from 85% of multi-residential units as part of the larger City-wide multi-residential recycling program</li></ul>
Considerations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Other projects in the downtown core have a higher priority for all organizations involved</li></ul>
Advantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No cost increase</li><li>• Defer decision pending clarity under new provincial legislation</li><li>• Defer decision to ensure alignment with Dundas Place directives</li></ul>
Disadvantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Does not address lack of recycling opportunity for many residents and businesses</li></ul>
Preliminary Estimated Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No new cost</li></ul>
Estimated Tonnes Collected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 200</li></ul>

**1. City Facilitated Co-operative Purchase of Recycling Services**

Description:	City to facilitate the establishment of a business initiative to release a Request for Proposal (RFP) for the co-operative purchase of recycling collection services.
Considerations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determine level of interest from property owners/businesses</li><li>• How would roles and responsibilities be defined for City, others?</li></ul>
Advantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Potential to increase the level of recycling in the downtown core</li><li>• Will provide a more cost effective program than if individual businesses purchased recycling services separately</li><li>• Provides coordinated collection service by one service provider instead of multiple service providers collecting in the area</li></ul>
Disadvantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Businesses that do not currently recycle may not be willing to pay for it</li><li>• May have a low participate rate</li><li>• More visible recyclable materials may increase scavenging</li><li>• May disrupt current private recycling contracts</li><li>• Use of city staff resources will be required to manage RFP process and possibly continued contract management assistance</li></ul>
Preliminary Estimated Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cost for individual businesses and properties owners is not known, and will be dependent on number of participants and other factors such as collection frequency, and the type of containers used</li></ul>
Estimated Tonnes Collected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Between 80 and 120 tonnes per year</li></ul>

## 2. Recycling Depots

Description:	Downtown businesses and residents would have access to drop-off depot(s) downtown
Considerations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of depots to provide convenient drop off access to users</li> <li>• Space requirements for the depot</li> <li>• Type of collection containers: blue carts, cardboard bins, decorative 'shell' container, others</li> </ul>
Advantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less costly than curbside collection</li> <li>• Provides more recycling than currently available</li> </ul>
Disadvantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A full depot program adequate to provide convenient service is not likely feasible because of lack of storage space (for communal containers) and lack of access by collection vehicles</li> <li>• More visible recyclable materials may increase scavenging</li> </ul>
Preliminary Estimated Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$30,000 to \$45,000 per year</li> <li>• Plus \$45,000 to \$60,000 one-time capital cost of purchasing containers (assume 15 locations)</li> </ul>
Estimated Tonnes Collected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Between 80 and 120 tonnes per year</li> </ul>

## 3. Expand Public Space Recycling Program

Description:	Increase (double) the number of public space EnviroBin containers in the downtown core to provide more recycling opportunities to residents and businesses.
Considerations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of containers that would be required to provide system enhancement</li> <li>• Location of containers</li> </ul>
Advantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will increase the level of recycling in the downtown core</li> <li>• More frequent pickup service would be provided as more education and awareness would be provided</li> <li>• Build on existing successful program</li> </ul>
Disadvantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public space containers are not designed for storage of the larger quantities of recyclables that are generated by the business and residents in the area</li> <li>• More visible recyclable materials may increase scavenging</li> </ul>
Preliminary Estimated Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$30,000 to \$45,000 per year</li> <li>• Plus \$20,000 to \$30,000 one-time capital cost of purchasing EnviroBins</li> </ul>
Estimated Tonnes Collected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Between 20 and 40 tonnes per year</li> </ul>

## 4. Curbside Collection – Residential Only – 200 Properties

Description:	Full service curbside collection similar to that provided for garbage collection. Each residential unit/property would be collected at the curb in front of the property.
Considerations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collection frequency – weekly, bi-weekly, alternating day</li> <li>• Collection containers – Blue Boxes, transparent bags</li> <li>• An exemption provision under the existing Miller Waste collection contract would be required, otherwise Miller would be required to collect businesses on the downtown residential route</li> </ul>

Advantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• New costs expected to be fully funded (100%) under new Ontario legislation</li><li>• Convenient</li><li>• Will increase recycling and reduce garbage</li><li>• Consistent with service provided in rest of City</li><li>• Consistent with service provided in other Ontario municipalities</li></ul>
Disadvantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increased cost compared to status quo</li><li>• If Blue Boxes are used litter downtown may increase</li><li>• More visible recyclable materials may increase scavenging</li><li>• A residential-only option will be difficult to enforce</li></ul>
Preliminary Estimated Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• \$25,000 to \$30,000</li><li>• Plus \$5,000 one-time capital cost for a Blue Box program</li><li>• \$0 capital cost for a Blue Bag program</li></ul>
Estimated Tonnes Collected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Between 35 and 55 tonnes per year</li></ul>

**5. Curbside Collection – Business & Residential - 460 properties**

Description:	Full service curbside collection similar to what is being provided for garbage collection. Each business/residential property would be collected at the curb in front of the property.
Considerations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collection frequency – weekly, bi-weekly, alternating day</li><li>• Collection containers – Blue Boxes, transparent bags</li><li>• Businesses will be subject to clause in current Miller contract which limits quantity of recyclables to five Blue Boxes and two bundles of cardboard</li></ul>
Advantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Convenient</li><li>• Will increase recycling and reduce garbage</li><li>• Consistent with service provided in rest of City</li><li>• Consistent with service provided in other Ontario municipalities</li></ul>
Disadvantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Most costly option</li><li>• The additional costs associated with business recycling would not be funded under current stewardship program and may not be under new provincial framework</li><li>• Open Blue Boxes may cause more litter</li><li>• More visible recyclable materials may increase scavenging</li><li>• May disrupt current private recycling contracts</li></ul>
Preliminary Estimated Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• \$55,000 to \$65,000</li><li>• Plus \$10,000 one-time capital cost for a Blue Box program</li><li>• \$0 capital cost for a Blue Bag program</li></ul>
Estimated Tonnes Collected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Between 150 and 250 tonnes per year</li></ul>