

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA

REPORT NO. OID-2025-0001

**FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF
COUNCIL**

January 22, 2025

SUBJECT: BLUE BOX TRANSITION UPDATE # 2

1. RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. That Council receives Report No. OID-2025-0001 prepared by the Operations Division, Operations & Infrastructure Department dated January 22, 2025, regarding the Blue Box Transition Update # 2;**
- 2. That starting January 1, 2026, non-eligible sources within the Town of Georgina will not receive curbside collection of recycling provided by the Town of Georgina, being Option 2 within this report; and,**
- 3. That Staff be authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to this resolution.**

2. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the blue box program's transition to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and to receive direction on proposed service level changes for non-eligible sources.

This update is a follow-up to the Council report [Blue box Transition Update NO. OI-2023-0007](#) dated June 14, 2023.

3. BACKGROUND:

On June 3, 2021, the Province of Ontario adopted Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box under the Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016 (RRCEA). This regulation shifts the operational and financial responsibility for managing the recycling of paper and packaging products from municipalities to producers. The move transitions the current shared responsibility model of the blue box program to a producer-led model, commonly known as Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) or full producer responsibility.

The EPR transition will take place in two phases:

- Transition Phase: July 1, 2023 – December 31, 2025
- Post-Transition Phase: Starting January 1, 2026

York Region municipalities, including the Town of Georgina, are set to transition to the EPR model on December 31, 2025. As of January 1, 2026, producers will assume full responsibility for all blue box recycling programs across Ontario as the province-wide system becomes operational. **Municipalities are no longer required to provide blue box collection services as of this date.**

This will bring new producer responsibilities, such as providing blue box collection services to multi-residential buildings that are not currently serviced by municipalities, as well as to public and private schools (excluding post-secondary institutions), and non-profit retirement and long-term care homes.

The scope of materials accepted in the blue box program will also expand to include common single-use and packaging-like products, such as paper and plastic cups, foils, trays, bags, and boxes designed for home use. To standardize the recycling process across Ontario and ensure wider access to services, the new blue box program will establish consistent guidelines on what can be recycled province-wide.

Circular Materials, serving as the Common Collection System Administrator, is tasked with contracting waste haulers to collect blue box materials from eligible sources and transport them to designated facilities, such as transfer stations. Reverse Logistics Group (RLG), contracted by Circular Materials, will manage the day-to-day operations as the Common Collection System Operator. *See Appendix 1 for full governance structure.*

What makes a property eligible or ineligible under the regulation?

Section 4 of Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box outlines the definition of "eligible sources" from which producers must provide blue box recycling services. An eligible source is defined as "any residence or facility in an *eligible community*¹," and includes:

- Single-family homes
- Multi-residential dwellings (such as apartments, condominiums, and townhouses)
- Non-profit long-term care and retirement homes
- Public and private schools (excluding post-secondary institutions)
- A capped number of public spaces (e.g., parks, playgrounds, transit stations, sidewalks)

Producers are not responsible for collecting blue box materials from the following non-eligible sources:

- Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (IC&I) properties
- Daycares
- Places of worship
- Businesses within Business Improvement Areas (BIAs)
- Non-profit or charitable organizations and shelters

¹The Town of Georgina qualifies as an Eligible Community under O.Reg 391/21 as it is a local municipality or local services board area that is not located in the Far North

- Post-secondary institutions (both public and private)
- Municipal facilities and community centers (e.g., libraries, arenas)

The above non-eligible sources are then responsible to administer their own collection of recyclable materials.

Non-eligible sources received collection

The blue box program under previous legislation was designed to collect recyclable materials from residential properties. However, as the programs expanded, many municipalities began extending collection services to Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (IC&I) locations—such as those in Business Improvement Areas (BIAs) and small businesses—now considered non-eligible sources under the new regulation.

The primary reasons for this expansion were the low cost and general convenience of servicing IC&I locations along *existing* established residential collection routes, and, the challenges that come with private collection services in certain areas where municipal collection is more feasible.

Waste collection practices for IC&I locations can vary significantly across municipalities. Local governments differ in how they handle requests for waste collection from businesses, including office and retail buildings, which may not always align with best practices. In municipalities that provide waste collection services to IC&I locations, these properties must adhere to specific waste management guidelines, which can include regulations such as limits on the number of garbage bags, size requirements, and mandatory recycling policies. The Town currently provides these services to select businesses.

4. ANALYSIS:

Existing collection contract

The Town of Georgina is part of a shared waste collection contract with the Northern Six municipalities (N6)—including Aurora, Newmarket, East Gwillimbury, Stouffville, and King Township—through GFL Environmental Inc. (GFL). This contract includes collection of waste, single-source organics, blue box recyclables, yard waste and large item collection. Two, 12-month extension options have been exercised and incorporate clauses to address any changes in law, such as those arising from regulatory updates. This contract is set to expire on December 31, 2027.

Municipal facilities to continue recycling program

GFL provides weekly recycling collection services for 9 municipal facilities, each equipped with front-end bins. These facilities are collected under the existing contract. However, after January 1, 2026, these facilities will become ineligible to transfer to producer led (and producer funded) recycling collection. This results in cost-continuance, and increases, due to the need to continue recycling but under a negotiated rate under the current contract with GFL. The updated pricing, provided in

late 2024, is budgetary and negotiated as a stand-alone service under the extension of the current GFL contract, given the material difference between the originally proposed “network wide collection” and the new “scattered individual collection and processing”. Below is a chart outlining both current and future estimated costs to continue blue box collection services independent of Producer collection. This is an ongoing service that must be sustained to ensure the continued functionality of these facilities. Additionally, approximately 13 additional sites will either need to add front-end bins or transition from tote collection to front-end bins. Refer to Table 2 below for locations.

| Locations | Current Annual Cost | Estimated Future Annual Cost |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ice Palace/Keswick Library - 90 Wexford Drive | \$669.76 | \$1,664.00 |
| Civic Centre - 26557 Civic Centre Road | \$334.88 | \$1,456.00 |
| Animal Control Centre - 26815 Civic Centre Road | \$334.88 | \$1,456.00 |
| Egypt Road Patrol Yard - 25765 Park Road | \$669.76 | \$1,664.00 |
| Belhaven Road Patrol Yard - 25291 Warden Ave | \$669.76 | \$1,664.00 |
| The Link - 20849 Dalton Road | \$669.76 | \$1,664.00 |
| Georgina Waterworks - 26817 Civic Centre Road | \$1,004.64 | \$2,496.00 |
| The Roc - 26479 Civic Centre Road | \$669.76 | \$1,664.00 |
| Murc Facility - 261 Garrett Styles Drive | \$1,004.64 | \$2,496.00 |
| Total | \$6,027.84 | \$14,560 |

Table 1: Facilities with existing bin collection with associated existing and future costs

| Locations | Estimated Future Annual Cost |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| The Civic Centre -26557 Civic Centre Road | \$1,456.00 |
| Georgina Animal Control -26815 Civic Centre Road | \$1,456.00 |
| Keswick Library-90 Wexford Drive | \$1,456.00 |
| Keswick Ice palace-90 Wexford Drive | \$1,456.00 |
| Pefferlaw Lions Hall - 38 Pete's Lane | \$1,456.00 |
| Sutton Arena -48 Hawkins Street | \$1,456.00 |
| Pefferlaw Library - 76 Petes Lane | \$1,456.00 |
| Port Bolster Hall - 31416 Lake ridge Road | \$1,456.00 |
| Egypt Hall - 6756 Smith Boulevard | \$1,456.00 |
| Udora Hall - 24 Victoria Street | \$1,456.00 |
| Keswick Fire hall-165 The Queensway south | \$1,456.00 |
| Sutton Fire hall- 37 Snooks road | \$1,456.00 |
| Pefferlaw Fire hall - 270 Pefferlaw road | \$1,456.00 |
| Total | \$18,928.00 |

Table 2: Facilities that require new or additional front-end bins with associated additional costs

Review of ineligible collection units

In 2024, the Town conducted a review of ineligible collection units within Georgina to identify non-eligible sources currently receiving recycling services. In-field audits are a good yardstick exercise to understand where services are being utilized, but only represent those *using* the service, not all of those *eligible* to use the service under the current legislation. The results of this review identified 136 non-eligible sources, which include small businesses (including those within the Business Improvement Area, or BIA) and non-profit organizations. These locations are currently being served through co-collection with multi-residential buildings or single-family homes along existing residential collection routes.

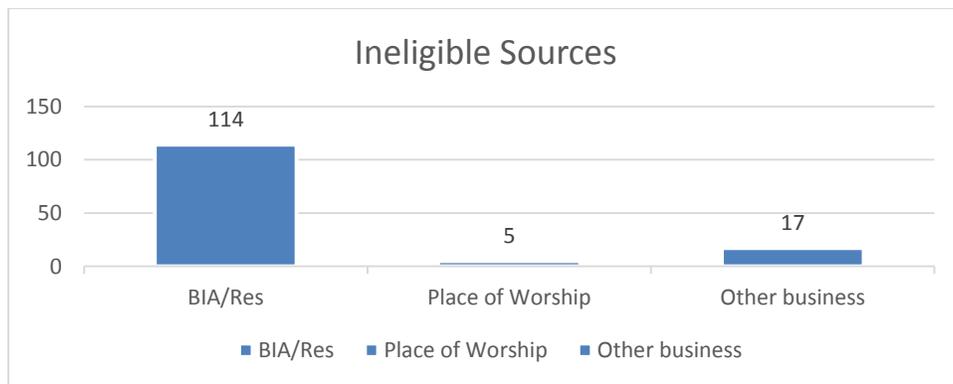


Image 1: Bar graph of ineligible sources distribution in Georgina

As of January 1, 2026, once the producer-led system is in effect, these non-eligible locations will not receive blue box collection services by Producer led organizations or their contractors. As such, neither producers, nor municipalities, will be legislatively responsible for collecting blue box materials from these sources.

The chart below in Image 2 illustrates that 99% of properties are eligible for recycling services, while less than 1% (approximately 136 locations) fall under non-eligible sources.

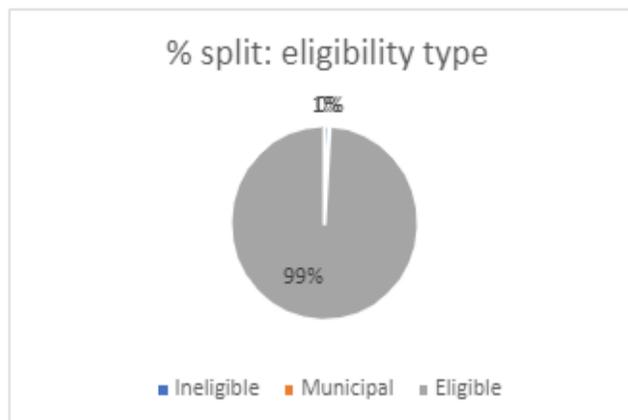


Image 2: Distribution of property by eligibility in Georgina

Waste collection by-law & cross contamination

Waste Collection By-Law #2011-0024 (PWO-1) will require an amendment prior to December 31, 2025, to reflect the new regulatory changes with an emphasis on what will not be accepted in the garbage or organic waste stream, in order to control cross-contamination. Staff will also be conducting a comprehensive review of the By-law to ensure information reflects current waste collection program requirements and will bring a revised By-Law to council prior to transition. Advancements have been made within the N6 to consider a common waste collection by-law amongst municipalities.

Options analysis for collection of blue box material post-transition

The three options to consider are:

1. Option #1, which involves the continued recycling collection for non-eligible sources,
2. Option #2, which proposes the discontinuation of recycling collection for non-eligible sources,
3. Option #3, implement a user-pay system, where each non-eligible source would pay actual collection costs and program administration for collection

Option #1: Continued Recycling Collection for Non-eligible Sources Receiving Collection

Under this option, the Town would continue to provide blue box recycling services to all non-eligible sources currently receiving collection, extended beyond the 2026 transition to the producer-led system. To facilitate this, the Town would need to engage in negotiations with its current waste collection contractor, GFL, to extend recycling services during the contract's extension years (2026 and 2027). Afterward, provisions would need to be included in the next waste collection contract (2028) to ensure continued recycling services for these locations. Alternatively, if negotiations with GFL are unsuccessful, the Town may need to secure a separate waste collection contract to provide full recycling services for non-eligible sources. Processing of these materials would also need to be considered as producer-led collection and processing centers will be unable to receive non-eligible source recycling.

Preliminary discussions with GFL have indicated that the cost structure would change from a weight-based charge to a per collection stop charge, due the new and independent routing that would be required as a result of having ineligible stops amongst eligible stops. Ineligible sources are required to be collected and processed separately from eligible sources. Additionally, collection services for non-eligible sources would need to transition to a cart-based system, as these locations would be treated similar to commercial properties rather than residential ones. This option would not only increase the operational costs for these sources for the Town, it would require a capital upgrade, as it would require the procurement and distribution of recycling carts to non-eligible locations.

Estimated Costs:

Recycling Cart Procurement: The estimated cost to supply recycling carts for all existing non-eligible sources is approximately \$9,288.00. This includes the costs of cart distribution, maintenance, and replacement of damaged or broken carts. The estimate assumes one 95-gallon cart per location.

Annual Collection and Processing Costs:

- Collection Costs: Estimated at \$96,000 annually.
- Processing Costs: Estimated between \$15,000 and \$20,000 annually, depending on the tonnage of material collected.

Total Estimated Annual Costs (Collection + Processing): The total cost for continued recycling collection and processing would range from \$120,288 to \$125,288 annually, with processing costs subject to fluctuations based on the volume of recyclables collected.

- On a per collection stop basis, the post-transition costs for collection and processing of non-eligible sources are estimated to be between \$884.47 and \$921.23 per location annually.
- In comparison, town-wide residential recycling collection has averaged \$304,511.60 (after RPRF funding) for 16,873 locations, or roughly \$18.04 per location annually.
- Continuing recycling collection services for non-eligible sources after the transition would be approximately 30 times more expensive per location than the current costs for residential recycling collection.

Continuing non-eligible source collection will result in a disproportionately higher cost per location because of the fixed expenses of administration, collection, and processing. This disproportionate cost highlights the financial implications of extending services to non-eligible sources, emphasizing the need to evaluate the cost-effectiveness and fairness of such inclusion.

Option #2: Discontinuation of Recycling Collection for Non-eligible Sources

Under this option, the Town would cease providing recycling collection services to non-eligible sources, such as businesses and organizations currently receiving municipal recycling services. These sources would be responsible for arranging and covering the costs of their own private recycling collection. The Town would no longer oversee recycling collection or enforcement at these locations.

Ontario Regulation 391/21 does not require municipalities to provide blue box recycling services to non-eligible sources. Under the previous regulation (O. Reg. 101/94: Recycling and Composting of Municipal Waste), these sources were excluded from Stewards' funding obligations. As a result, the Town is not obligated to continue offering recycling services under the new producer-led system.

Discontinuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources would generate cost savings for the Town, reducing operational and administrative expenditures related to providing and managing this service. These savings could be reallocated to address other priorities, such as enhancing waste diversion programs, improving public education on recycling best practices, or funding new environmental sustainability initiatives. However, this change may impact the Town's garbage collection services, as some businesses could dispose of recyclable materials in the garbage stream if they no longer have access to municipal curbside recycling services. To address this, a by-law update and regular audits would be essential to ensure businesses are correctly separating recyclables and avoiding contamination of the garbage stream.

The financial and budgetary impact of discontinuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources is detailed in Section 6. The projected cost savings from this decision can be allocated to critical areas, such as:

- Conducting audits to monitor compliance and ensure waste diversion.
- Supporting staffing needs to manage enforcement and education initiatives.
- Investing in programs aimed at improving waste diversion and environmental sustainability.
- Future contract increases.

By discontinuing these services, the Town can achieve a more equitable allocation of resources while maintaining its focus on meeting legislative obligations and broader environmental goals.

Additionally, funds could be set aside to address anticipated increases in waste management demands, particularly in future waste collection contracts, ensuring the Town remains prepared to adapt its services to changing needs.

Option 3: User-Pay System

This option introduces a user-pay system for non-eligible sources, enabling businesses to continue utilizing the Town's recycling services with adjustments, such as transitioning to a tote system, but for a fee.

Should 100% of the ineligible sources utilize this service, the costs of implementing Option 3 is comparable to Option 1, ranging from \$120,288 to \$125,288 annually. However, all of these costs, plus administration, would be recoverable through the user fees. This option necessitates the immediate hiring of a part-time resource to oversee external operations and coordinate with internal departments, such as Finance, Service Georgina, procurement, revenue and operations at an estimated cost of \$40,000 annually. The financial risk associated with this option exists only when a small amount of businesses utilize the service, and the municipality carries the remaining hard costs (staffing, procurement time, administration, etc) that remains unrecoverable due to low uptake.

With the additional staffing requirements, the total estimated cost would increase to approximately \$160,288 to \$165,288 annually, however is recoverable through the fees. If all 136 eligible locations were to participate in the user-pay system, the annual cost per location would range from approximately \$1,178 - \$1,197 which includes collection, processing and tote procurement. It is important to note that the typical 15% administration fee commonly applied in similar cases has not been included in these cost estimates.

Benefits:

Limited benefits primarily for businesses, as they retain access to recycling services with minimal operational adjustments.

Challenges:

Administration: Managing a new payment system will require significant administrative effort to set up maintain and sustain.

Payment/Nonpayment Issues: Ensuring timely payments and addressing cases of nonpayment will require additional oversight and enforcement mechanisms.

Bylaw Enforcement: New bylaws or amendments will be necessary to govern the program and ensure compliance.

Fees and Governance: Determining appropriate fees, ensuring transparency, and managing the financial aspects of the system will add complexity.

Staffing: Additional staff will be needed to oversee the program, handle customer service, and address compliance issues.

Auditing: Regular audits will be required to monitor adherence to recycling standards and ensure recyclables are disposed of properly.

Procurement: New totes and equipment will need to be procured, adding upfront costs and logistical challenges.

Administrative Costs: in addition to collection and processing fees, administrative costs associated with billing, customer management, and system maintenance will increase.

While this option provides continuity of service for businesses, it introduces logistical, financial, and operational challenges that need to be carefully considered.

Municipal Scan:

All municipalities within the Northern Six (N6), except King Township, are taking a consistent approach by seeking Council approval for their proposed plans. Refer to the table 3 below for specific details.

| N6 Municipalities | Staff Recommendation | Outcome |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Georgina | Not to collect ineligible sources | To be presented - January 22, 2025 |
| Aurora | Not to collect ineligible sources | Approved |
| King | Users pay system | Approved |
| East Gwillimbury | TBD | To be presented - January 2025 |
| Stouffville | TBD | To be presented – February/March 2025 |

Table 3: N6 Municipalities Recycling Collection Decisions for Non-Eligible Sources

Recommended Approach:

Discontinuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources is recommended, as it offers substantial cost savings for the municipality, encourages businesses to adopt self-sufficient waste management practices, and enables the Town to better focus on fulfilling its legislative obligations. This approach also addresses equity concerns by preventing the subsidization of commercial recycling services by residential taxpayers and helps minimize potential public dissatisfaction.

With the impending shift to a producer-led collection model, Circular Materials Ontario (CMO) has confirmed that, starting January 1, 2026, blue box materials from non-eligible sources will no longer be collected. Moreover, non-eligible materials cannot be mixed with eligible materials for processing.

To comply with these changes, it is recommended to cease recycling collection services for all non-eligible sources. This recommendation is supported by several key considerations:

1. **No Municipal Obligation:** Under the producer-led framework, the Town is not required to provide recycling services for non-eligible sources.
2. **Existing Private Services:** Most non-eligible sources in Georgina are already utilizing private waste management services for the collection of waste, which reduces the impact of discontinuing municipal collection.
3. **Equity Concerns:** Continuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources could create inequitable service expectations (having differing service providers and collection schedules side-by-side) and place the unnecessary financial impact on the general tax base.

4. Resident Dissatisfaction: Subsidizing recycling services for commercial properties may lead to dissatisfaction among residents who are indirectly bearing the cost, and/or receiving a different or lesser level of service.
5. Policy Updates: A by-law amendment will be necessary to establish new collection limits, ensuring alignment with existing waste collection practices.

By discontinuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources, the Town ensures compliance with the upcoming producer-led framework, alleviates financial pressure, and fosters fairness among taxpayers.

Staff recommends implementing this change effective January 1, 2026, with clear and timely communication provided to all affected parties.

5. RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

Advancing Environmental Sustainability through waste management helps protect the environment by reducing pollution, saving resources, and cutting greenhouse gas emissions. Recycling and proper disposal keeps harmful waste out of nature; while composting and waste-to-energy methods reduce landfill use and create renewable energy. These efforts support cleaner ecosystems, fight climate change, and promote a more sustainable future.

6. FINANCIAL AND BUDGETERY IMPACT:

In 2023, recycling related costs were \$503,219.91 which was partially offset by recycling collection funding from RPRA of \$-208,885.90 (Table 4), which was the former method of producers contributing to recycling collection under the Waste Diversion Act. On average, in the last six (6) years, annual net recycling collection costs for the Town were approximately \$304,511.60, after the producer funding offset.

| Year | Costs | Funding | Net Cost |
|------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 2018 | \$567,172.70 | \$-156,045.00 | \$411,127.70 |
| 2019 | \$509,140.14 | \$-200,290.00 | \$308,850.14 |
| 2020 | \$461,550.24 | \$-274,258.00 | \$187,292.24 |
| 2021 | \$556,093.82 | \$-239,079.00 | \$317,014.82 |
| 2022 | \$537,491.68 | \$-229,041.02 | \$308,450.66 |
| 2023 | \$503,219.91 | \$-208,885.90 | \$294,334.01 |

Table 4: Recycling Costs

The estimated annual costs for providing recycling collection to non-eligible sources are \$96,000, in addition to processing costs, which range from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and capital costs which are estimated at \$9,288. Therefore, the total estimated annual costs for both processing, capital costs, and collection are between \$120,288 and \$125,288, and dependent upon the decision made, these costs may or may not affect the existing operational budget.

Although York Region has indicated that they will continue to provide material processing support or potential funding to lower-tier municipalities post-transition, the full extent of that support was not available at the time this report was written. York Region staff are still exploring processing support options should lower-tier municipalities choose to continue recycling collection services for non-eligible sources post-transition.

In addition to the above, the estimated annual cost to collect and process all recycling at our Municipal Facilities would be approximately \$33,488.

Budget Allocation:

The chart below (table 5) presents three budget scenarios for 2026:

1. **Collecting Ineligible Sources:** Results in a surplus of \$170,884.
2. **Not Collecting Ineligible Sources:** Results in a net surplus of \$296,172.
3. **User-Pay System for Ineligible Sources:** Results in a net surplus of \$296,172

| Expense Type | Collecting Ineligible Sources | Not Collecting Ineligible Sources | User-Pay System |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Existing Operating Budget | \$ 329,660.00 | \$ 329,660.00 | \$ 329,660.00 |
| Municipal Facilities - Fixed Cost | (\$ 33,488.00) | (\$ 33,488.00) | (\$ 33,488.00) |
| Permanent Part-Time Clerk | \$ - | \$ - | (\$ 40,000.00) |
| Ineligible Sources Collection | (\$ 125,288.00) | \$ - | (\$ 125,288.00) |
| User-Pay Recovery | | | \$ 165,288.00 |
| Remaining | \$ 170,884.00 | \$ 296,172.00 | \$ 296,172.00 |
| Proposed use: <i>New Staff Initiative - Operations Coordination</i> | \$ 100,000.00 | \$ 100,000.00 | \$ 100,000.00 |
| Proposed use: <i>Tax Rate Stabilization Reserve Allocation (2026/2027)</i> | \$ 70,884.00 | \$ 196,172.00 | \$ 196,172.00 |
| Balance (2026 Example) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

Table 5: Budget Illustration for All Scenarios

All scenarios involving service adjustments include the collection of municipally owned facilities. However, Option 3 would necessitate the immediate hiring of staff to implement and manage the user-pay system effectively, which would result in a temporary 2025 pressure. Proposed uses for any surplus have been provided, including a staff resource for waste (where none exist today) and allocations for future contract increases.

Future contract considerations

Industry signals and recent procurement trends indicate significant increases in general waste collection costs, even with the removal of blue box collection from eligible sources. This increase could be in a range of \$1.5M - \$2.0M, although is highly dependent upon future bid submissions, industry trends, and external factors (changes in H&S, equipment and other standards) at the time of tendering, which is targeted for summer 2026 in advance of a January 1, 2028 start date. It is recommended that any surplus from the selected option be allocated to the Tax Rate Stabilization Reserve for each year to offset these anticipated increases in the waste collection budget in 2028.

Waste management coordination opportunities

No position exists today for waste coordination. Current waste operations are led through the Manager of Water, Wastewater and Waste, and supported by Service Georgina. Although basic operations are able to be sustained today, the changes in waste collection are ever-changing, and establishing a dedicated Waste Coordinator position is critical should the municipality want to improve its sustainability and waste related initiatives and operations, such as: improvements to Town facilities and policy for 3-stream collection in both public and private facing facilities; engaging in educational initiatives, such as school collaborations and public promotion of best waste practices; develop waste related policy including single-use plastics and waste management for meetings, facility rentals, bookings, and public events; improvements to bag tag process and exemptions; and allocating a primary contact for all service inquiries, reducing the hours/calls through Service Georgina, thus creating more capacity.

7. CONCLUSION:

The transition to the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) model for Ontario's blue box program represents a significant shift in how recycling services will be managed and delivered province-wide. Under the new regulations, municipalities are no longer required to provide recycling collection for non-eligible sources. Staff have carefully considered all available options for addressing the service needs of these locations. This review included evaluating the financial, operational, and administrative impacts of continuing, modifying, or discontinuing recycling collection for non-eligible sources.

After careful analysis, it is recommended that the Town discontinue recycling collection services for all ineligible locations. This approach aligns with the provincial mandate and ensures compliance with Ontario Regulation 391/21. Additionally, this decision brings the Town in better alignment with the practices of other N6 municipalities, fostering consistency in the N6 approach to managing waste. To minimize disruption, a clear communication plan will be implemented to inform affected locations of the changes, provide guidance on alternative recycling options, and support the transition to private waste collection arrangements, should this recommendation be passed.

This decision reflects the Town's commitment to fairness, fiscal responsibility, and compliance with legislative requirements.

APPROVALS

Prepared By: Mario Puopolo, Manager, Operations
(Water/Wastewater/Waste)

Reviewed By: Rob Wheeler, Deputy CAO/Treasurer

Recommended By: Michael Vos, Director, Operations & Infrastructure

Approved By: Ryan Cronsberry, Chief Administrative Officer

Appendix 1: New blue box collection governance structure