RPRA
Resource Productivity & Recovery Authority

Compliance Bulletin
Tire Collection Systems
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1.0 Purpose

This bulletin provides compliance guidance to **producers** and **producer responsibility organizations (PROs)** who are required to establish and operate tire collection systems under the Tires Regulation - O. Reg. 225/18 (the "regulation"). It describes which requirements apply to each category of producer, how many tire collection sites are required and where, the requirements collection sites must meet, and what must be reported to RPRA.

The intent of the collection system requirement is to ensure that the public can access collection sites across Ontario to drop off their used tires for free to be recycled, reused or retreaded. This requirement is separate from a producer's requirement to manage used tires collected from a collection site or through other collection activities.

Tire producers are required to establish and operate a collection system for tires that meets each individual producer's requirements, as outlined in this bulletin. The requirements to establish and operate a collection system can be achieved by the producer or by a PRO on the producer's behalf. While the regulation requires each producer to establish and operate a compliant public collection system, the regulation also allows multiple producers to rely on the same public collection site(s) to meet this requirement.

How to use this bulletin with the Tire Collection System and Management Target Guideline

This bulletin and the Tire Collection System and Management Target Guideline (the "guideline") are issued together and should be read together. Where this bulletin covers a topic, the guideline refers to it rather than repeating it.

This **bulletin** explains what the regulation requires for collection systems:

- Who must do what.
- How many sites and where.
- What needs to be reported.

The **guideline** explains how RPRA will assess whether collection system and management targets have been met:

- What it means to establish and operate a site.
- The arrangements and evidence RPRA may require to determine compliance.
- What RPRA expects when a reported site can no longer be relied on.
- What a shared-site agreement should contain.
- How collected tires can be used to meet management targets.

1.1 Overview of changes to collection system requirements as of January 1, 2027

The Government of Ontario filed amendments to the regulation on September 21, 2026. Below is a summary of the changes to the collection system requirements that come into effect January 1, 2027, with details further outlined in this bulletin.

- Starting in 2027, large producers, and producers without retail locations that use a population or retail-based system, must establish and operate 2,200 additional collection sites, with at least 220 (10%) of them in Northern Ontario. See section 2.3 for further details.
- Starting in 2027, the deadline for PROs to report their tire collection networks for the year is moved to January 1, and conditions have been added that limit when collection sites may be changed during the year, after they are reported. See section 8.0 for further details.
- Starting in 2027, **PROs that share tire collection sites** during the year must have entered into an agreement by January 1 of that year. Read the guideline for more information on what the agreement should contain.

1.2 Overview of changes to collection system requirements as of January 1, 2025

Earlier amendments to the collection system requirements that took effect on January 1, 2025, **remain in force**. Below is a summary of the changes with details further outlined in this bulletin.

- Removal of the requirement for operators of collection sites to keep records if a person drops off more than 10 tires.
- On-demand collection services to be provided to First Nation communities in the Far North.
- The addition of a geographic offsetting provision to allow alternative collection sites in adjacent municipalities.
- Allowing all municipal collection sites, including those that are open on a seasonal basis or open for a limited number of days per week throughout the year, to count as permanent sites.
- The ability for public collection events to replace up to 25% of required collection sites.
- The reduction of the number of collection sites required in municipalities with populations of more than 500,000.

2.0 Large producer requirements

Under the regulation, a producer, other than a producer who only supplies large tires, with an average weight of supply of 11,765 kilograms or more of tires in a calendar year is a large producer.

The regulation requires each large producer to establish and operate a public collection system across Ontario, based on the population of each municipality or territorial district (each, a “community”) or by establishing a retail collection system. Large producers are also required to provide call-in collection service, and establish

and operate the additional 2,200 collection sites in Ontario as described in section 2.3 of this bulletin.

2.1 Population-based collection system

The number of public collection sites required in each community for a population-based collection system is calculated using the census population and the requirements in the regulation

See the number of collection sites required in Schedule A, which is based on 2021 Statistics Canada official census data.

2.2 Retail collection system

A large producer can meet their collection system requirements by establishing and operating as many tire collection sites equal to or greater than 75% of the number of retail locations in that municipality that supplied the producer's tires, rounded up to the nearest whole number. Producer's that establish and operate a retail collection system are also required to establish and operate the additional 2,200 collection sites in Ontario as described in section 2.3 of this bulletin.

For example, if there are 10 retail locations in the municipality that supply a producer's tires, the producer would be required to establish 8 collection sites in that community. The collection sites do not have to be the producer's retail locations.

In each territorial district that had one or more retail locations that supplied the producer's tires (including on vehicles) in the previous year, at least one tire collection site must be established and operated within 30 kilometres of each retail location.

At least one tire collection site is required in municipalities with a population of 5,000 or more, or territorial districts with a population of 1,000 or more, where a producer does not supply tires at a retail location. Producers must use the most recent official census data reported by Statistics Canada when determining collection site requirements for the current year.

Section 5.0 provides more information on additional collection sites for producers without a retail location.

2.3 Additional collection sites

Starting January 1, 2027, in addition to the sites required in each community, each large producer is also required to establish and operate 2,200 tire collection sites in Ontario, with at least 220 (10%) of these sites located in Northern Ontario.

These additional 2,200 sites:

- Must meet the same site standards as other public collection sites.
- Cannot be replaced by collection events.
- Are not tied to a base municipality, so the offsetting into an adjacent municipality (section 7.0 of this bulletin) does not apply.

- Can be located anywhere in Ontario, with the exception of the 220 (10%) that must be located in Northern Ontario.

Under the regulation, Northern Ontario means the following geographic areas:

1. Algoma
2. Cochrane
3. Kenora
4. Manitoulin
5. Nipissing
6. Parry Sound
7. Rainy River
8. Sudbury
9. Thunder Bay
10. Timiskaming

2.4 Operation of a public collection site

It is both a producer's and PRO's responsibility to ensure public collection sites comply with the following requirements:

- Accept small tires;
- Accept tires that are still attached to rims;
- Accept (at a minimum) up to 10 tires per day from any person that are of a similar rim size and weight as those supplied at that location if the site is part of a retail location;
- Accept (at a minimum) up to 10 passenger and light truck tires from any person if the site is owned or operated by a municipality, local services board or the Crown;
- Be operated and accept tires during normal business hours throughout the year if the tire collection site is not a municipality or local services board*;
- Not have been promoted as a collection event if the site is owned and operated by a municipality or local services board;
- Not charge the public to drop off tires;
- Be readily accessible to the public; and
- Be serviced at a reasonable frequency throughout the calendar year to ensure that the site continues to operate, meets regulatory requirements (e.g., remains accessible to the public), and does not accumulate obligated material to the point of creating a safety risk or operational challenge for site operators or the public.

*Note: municipal and local services board collection sites are permitted to operate seasonally or for a limited number of days per week.

A producer is required to establish and operate a public collection system, even if the public collection system collects more tires than the producer is required to meet their management target. This applies to obligated producers regardless of their market share or supply weight, or whether the producer contracts with a PRO or a service provider to carry out these functions.

2.5 Private collection sites

Producers or their PRO can establish collection sites that do not meet the above requirements, such as a private business or fleet operator that generates used tires from servicing their own vehicles. Private collection sites may be used to achieve management targets but cannot be used to meet the requirements of a public collection system.

2.6 Timelines to manage tires picked up from collection sites

Producers with management targets, or the PRO on their behalf, must ensure all used tires collected in a calendar year for the purpose of satisfying the management target for that calendar year, are managed (reused, retreaded or processed) by March 31 of the following calendar year.

Tires picked up by a registered hauler on behalf of a producer or PRO from a public or private collection site may only be attributed to the management target of the calendar year in which they were picked up. They may be managed by March 31 of the following year in accordance with the management deadline but cannot be attributed to any future year's target.

2.7 Call-in collection

Large producers, or their PRO, are required to provide call-in service to Ontario Crown sites, municipal sites, local services boards, and First Nation reserves, not located in the Far North, once they have collected more than 200 tires. Once these sites have accumulated more than 200 tires and notified the producer or PRO, the tires must be collected within one year.

Call-in service must also be provided to First Nation reserves in the Far North. Once these sites have accumulated more than 200 tires and have notified the producer or PRO, the producer or PRO must make reasonable efforts to pick up the tires within one year.

3.0 Small producer requirements

Under the regulation, a producer with an average weight of supply between 1,175 kilograms and 11,765 kilograms of tires in a calendar year is a small producer.

If a producer's average weight of supply for that calendar year is less than 1,175 kilograms, the producer is exempt from these requirements.

3.1 Retail collection system

Each small producer is required to establish and operate at least one tire collection site in each municipality that had a retail location that supplied the producer's tires or vehicles with tires in the previous calendar year. In territorial districts, a small producer must establish and operate at least one tire collection site within 30 km of each retail location that supplied the producer's tires or vehicles with tires in the previous calendar year.

Small producers can also choose to meet their collection system requirements by establishing and operating a population-based collection system as required by large producers in section 2.1 and Schedule A, which is based on 2021 Statistics Canada official census data.

3.2 Operation of a public collection site

It is both a producer's and PRO's responsibility to ensure public collection sites comply with the following requirements:

- Accept small tires;
- Accept tires that are still attached to rims;
- Accept (at a minimum) up to 10 tires per day from any person that are of a similar rim size and weight as those supplied at that location if the site is part of a retail location;
- Accept (at a minimum) up to 10 passenger and light truck tires from any person if the site is owned or operated by a municipality, local services board of the Crown
- Be operated and accept tires during normal business hours throughout the year if the tire collection site is not a municipality or local services board*;
- Not have been promoted as a collection event if the site is owned and operated by a municipality or local services board;
- Not charge the public to drop off tires;
- Be readily accessible to the public; and
- Be serviced at a reasonable frequency throughout the calendar year to ensure that the site continues to operate, meets regulatory requirements (e.g., remains accessible to the public), and does not accumulate obligated material to the point of creating a safety risk or operational challenge for site operators or the public.

*Note: municipal and local services board collection sites are permitted to operate seasonally or for a limited number of days per week.

A producer is required to establish and operate a public collection system, even if the public collection system collects more tires than the producer requires to meet their management targets. This applies to obligated producers regardless of their market share or supply weight, or whether the producer contracts with a PRO or a service provider to carry out these functions.

3.3 Private collection sites

Producers, or their PRO, can establish collection sites that do not meet the above requirements, such as a private business or fleet operator that generates used tires from servicing their own vehicles. Private collection sites may be used to achieve management targets but cannot be used to meet the requirements of a public collection system.

3.4 Timelines to manage tires picked up from collection sites

Producers with management targets must ensure all used tires collected in a calendar year for the purpose of satisfying the management target for that calendar year, are managed (reused, retreaded or processed) by March 31 of the following calendar year.

Tires picked up by a registered hauler on behalf of a producer or PRO from a public or private collection site may only be attributed to the management target of the calendar year in which they were picked up. They may be managed by March 31 of the following year in accordance with the management deadline, but cannot be attributed to any future year's target.

4.0 Producers of large tires requirements

As outlined in RPRA's Registry Procedure – Weight Conversion Factors (Tires), tires that weigh 700 kg or more are considered large tires.

Each producer that supplies large tires or a vehicle on which large tires are provided to the public in Ontario is required to provide one of the following at no charge:

1. A service through which the producer's tires are collected from the public.
2. A courier service through which the public can return the producer's tires to the producer, including the provision of necessary packaging or shipping materials.

5.0 Producers without retail locations

Each producer, other than a producer that only supplies large tires, whose sole means of supplying tires or vehicles on which tires are provided to consumers in Ontario is through the Internet, using a catalogue or telephone order system, or by any other remote sales method, must operate a tire collection program that provides for one of the following at no charge:

- a service through which the producer's tires are collected from consumers; or,
- a mail or courier service through which consumers may return the producer's tires to the producer, including the provision of necessary packaging or shipping materials.

For example, if tires are provided to consumers through home delivery, the producer could provide a pickup or courier service at no charge to collect the used tires.

Alternatively, producers without retail locations can meet their requirements by establishing and operating a population-based collection system as required by large producers, as outlined in section 2.1 of this bulletin. The required number of collection sites are set out in Schedule A, which is based on 2021 Statistics Canada official census data. Each producer without retail locations that chooses to use a population-based collection system is required to establish and operate an additional 2,200 tire collection sites in Ontario (see section 2.3 of this bulletin).

6.0 Reducing the number of required collection sites

A producer can reduce the number of collection sites it is required to establish and operate in a public collection system by offering collection events.

Producers or a PRO on their behalf, are required to report collection system reductions to RPRA. Producers and PROs are encouraged to contact RPRA if they have questions about reducing the number of required collection sites.

6.1 Collection events

A producer can replace up to 25% of the total number of required public collection sites in Ontario (rounded up to the nearest whole number), with the same number of public collection events. For example, if the producer is required to establish 100 collection sites in Ontario, the producer could replace up to 25 sites with collection events, regardless of their location.

A collection event must be readily accessible to the public, operate for at least four consecutive hours on the day it is held, and accept all tires other than large tires.

Collection events held on consecutive separate days are considered separate events. For example, collection events held over a Saturday and Sunday count as two events.

Events cannot replace the additional 2,200 collection sites producers are required to establish and operate in Ontario (outlined in section 2.3 of this bulletin).

7.0 Collection sites in adjacent municipalities

A producer that is required to establish and operate a collection site in a specific municipality (the “base municipality”) can choose to fulfill that requirement by establishing and operating a collection site in an adjacent local municipality. The collection site in the adjacent municipality must accept the same tires that would have been accepted at the required site in the base municipality.

This option allows for flexibility where geographic boundaries may not reflect where collection sites can be established or where the public is dropping off materials. For example, a small municipality may have no suitable location for a collection site, but the larger neighbouring municipality exceeds the number of required sites and residents from the small municipality can use these collection sites.

Collection sites required in territorial districts must be established in that territorial district and cannot be established in an adjacent municipality.

A collection site cannot be used to fulfill the requirements of more than one municipality. Up to 10% of the total number of required collection sites can be established in an adjacent municipality. For example, if the producer is required to provide 200 collection sites across Ontario, they could establish a maximum of 20 sites in adjacent municipalities.

8.0 Annual tire collection report

Starting in 2027, producers, or their PRO, are required to report the following (as applicable) annually on or before January 1:

- The number of tire collection sites and the location and contact information of every tire collection site the producer, or their PRO, will establish and operate.
- If a tire collection site will be shared by more than one PRO, the name of each PRO that will establish and operate the site.
- For each tire collection site:
    1. which section of the regulation the site will be established and operated to satisfy,
    2. if the site will be established and operated to satisfy the requirements for large producers, small producers, or producers without retail locations, whether the site will be established in an adjacent municipality, and
    3. if the site will be used to satisfy the requirement to establish and operate an additional 2,200 collection sites in Ontario, whether the site is located in Northern Ontario.
- The number of public tire collection events and the location and date of every public tire collection event that the producer or PRO will arrange.
- If a public tire collection event will be arranged and operated by more than one PRO, the name of each PRO.

A producer, or their PRO, is required to update the collection system information outlined above within 15 days of any of the following:

- Establishing a new tire collection site to meet collection system requirements.
- Substituting a tire collection site (refer to section 9.0 of this bulletin for instances when this is allowed).
- Arranging a new public tire collection event.
- Substituting a public tire collection event with a different public tire collection event or a tire collection site.

The first annual tire collection report is due January 1, 2027, for the 2027 calendar year. January 1 will be the deadline for all future years. As January 1 is a statutory holiday, RPRA recommends filing by December 31 of the preceding year in order to meet the regulatory deadline.

The annual tire collection report does not replace registration information, which includes identifying the haulers, processors and retreaders in the producer's system, which must still be updated within 15 days of any change.

A producer that has no accessibility requirements in a year (e.g. an exempt producer or a small producer with no retail locations in the previous calendar year) is not required to submit a tire collection report.

Note: The name and address of public collection sites and events appear on the Where to Recycle map available on Ontario Recycles, RPRA's website to keep the public informed about the circular economy and recycling in Ontario.

9.0 Substitution of tire collection sites

After a producer or their PRO reports a collection site that was established to meet requirements in the regulation, it cannot be substituted unless:

1. The tire collection site is closing, or
2. The tire collection site's owner/operator decides it no longer wants to be a collection site used to meet producer requirements.

In either instance, the producer, or their PRO, must update the Registry by removing the site and adding a different site within 15 days. The substitution restriction rule applies only to sites in the collection report; adding a site or event is not restricted. Collection events are also not included in the substitution restriction rule and can be changed or replaced by another event or a collection site, and must be updated in the registry within 15 days.

For details about what evidence RPRA expects to support the substitution of collection sites, refer to the guideline.

10.0 Additional resources

- FAQs about tire collection systems
- Tire Collection System and Management Target Guideline
- Questions may be directed to RPRA's Compliance and Registry Team at registry@rpra.ca or 1-833-600-0530 for support.

Schedule A: number of collection sites required for communities (municipalities and territorial districts)

Note: The site counts below **exclude the additional 2,200 sites**. Large producers, and producers without retail locations that use a population or retail-based system, must establish and operate 2,200 additional collection sites, with at least 220 (10%) of them in Northern Ontario. See section 2.3 for further details.

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Addington Highlands	2,534	1
Adelaide-Metcalfe	3,011	2
Adjala-Tosorontio	10,989	4
Admaston/Bromley	2,995	1
Ajax	126,666	43
Alberton	954	0
Alfred and Plantagenet	9,949	4
Algonquin Highlands	2,588	1
Alnwick/Haldimand	7,473	3
Amaranth	4,327	2
Amherstburg	23,524	8
Armour	1,459	1
Armstrong	1,199	1
Arnprior	9,629	4
Arran-Elderslie	6,913	3
Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh	5,884	2
Asphodel-Norwood	4,658	2
Assiginack	1,008	1
Athens	3,042	2
Atikokan	2,642	1
Augusta	7,386	3
Aurora	62,057	21
Aylmer	7,699	3
Baldwin	579	0
Bancroft	4,065	2
Barrie	147,829	50
Bayham	7,096	3

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Beckwith	9,021	4
Belleville	55,071	19
Billings	753	0
Black River-Matheson	2,572	1
Blandford-Blenheim	7,565	3
Blind River	3,422	2
Bluewater	7,540	3
Bonfield	2,146	1
Bonnechere Valley	3,898	2
Bracebridge	17,305	6
Bradford West Gwillimbury	42,880	15
Brampton	656,480	194
Brant	39,474	14
Brantford	104,688	35
Brethour	105	0
Brighton	12,108	5
Brock	12,567	5
Brockton	9,784	4
Brockville	22,116	8
Brooke-Alvinston	2,359	1
Bruce Mines	582	0
Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan	1,552	1
Burk's Falls	957	0
Burlington	186,948	63
Burpee and Mills	382	0
Caledon	76,581	26
Callander	3,964	2
Calvin	557	0
Cambridge	138,479	47
Carleton Place	12,517	5
Carling	1,491	1
Carlow/Mayo	953	0
Casey	341	0

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Casselman	3,960	2
Cavan-Monaghan	10,016	4
Central Elgin	13,746	5
Central Frontenac	4,892	2
Central Huron	7,799	3
Central Manitoulin	2,235	1
Centre Hastings	4,801	2
Centre Wellington	31,093	11
Chamberlain	311	0
Champlain	8,665	3
Chapleau	1,942	1
Chapple	763	0
Charlton and Dack	686	0
Chatham-Kent	103,988	35
Chatsworth	7,080	3
Chisholm	1,312	1
Clarence-Rockland	26,505	9
Clarington	101,427	34
Clearview	14,814	5
Cobalt	989	0
Cobourg	20,519	7
Cochrane	5,390	2
Cockburn Island	16	0
Coleman	517	0
Collingwood	24,811	9
Conmee	798	0
Cornwall	47,845	16
Cramahe	6,509	3
Dawn-Euphemia	1,968	1
Dawson	399	0
Deep River	4,175	2
Deseronto	1,747	1
Dorion	375	0
Douro-Dummer	7,632	3

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Drummond/North Elmsley	8,183	3
Dryden	7,388	3
Dubreuilville	576	0
Dutton/Dunwich	4,152	2
Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn, Bruton, Havelock, Eyre and Clyde	7,182	3
Ear Falls	924	0
East Ferris	4,946	2
East Garafraxa	2,794	1
East Gwillimbury	34,637	12
East Hawkesbury	3,418	2
East Zorra-Tavistock	7,841	3
Edwardsburgh/Cardinal	7,505	3
Elizabethtown-Kitley	9,545	4
Elliot Lake	11,372	4
Emo	1,204	1
Englehart	1,442	1
Enniskillen	2,825	1
Erin	11,981	4
Espanola	5,185	2
Essa	22,970	8
Essex	21,216	8
Evanturel	502	0
Faraday	1,612	1
Fauquier-Strickland	467	0
Fort Erie	32,901	11
Fort Frances	7,466	3
French River	2,828	1
Front of Yonge	2,595	1
Frontenac Islands	1,930	1
Gananoque	5,383	2
Gauthier	151	0

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Georgian Bay	3,441	2
Georgian Bluffs	11,100	4
Georgina	47,642	16
Gillies	441	0
Goderich	7,881	3
Gordon/Barrie Island	613	0
Gore Bay	808	0
Grand Valley	3,851	2
Gravenhurst	13,157	5
Greater Madawaska	2,864	1
Greater Napanee	16,879	6
Greater Sudbury	166,004	56
Greenstone	4,309	2
Grey Highlands	10,424	4
Grimsby	28,883	10
Guelph	143,740	48
Guelph/Eramosa	13,904	5
Haldimand	49,216	17
Halton Hills	62,951	21
Hamilton	569,353	179
Hamilton/Northumberland	11,059	4
Hanover	7,967	3
Harley	524	0
Harris	530	0
Hastings Highlands	4,385	2
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	5,083	2
Hawkesbury	10,194	4
Head, Clara and Maria	267	0
Hearst	4,794	2
Highlands East	3,830	2
Hilliard	215	0
Hilton	382	0
Hilton Beach	198	0

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Hornepayne	968	0
Horton	3,182	2
Howick	4,045	2
Hudson	530	0
Huntsville	21,147	8
Huron East	9,512	4
Huron Shores	1,860	1
Huron-Kinloss	7,723	3
Ignace	1,206	1
Ingersoll	13,693	5
Innisfil	43,326	15
Iroquois Falls	4,418	2
James	348	0
Jocelyn	314	0
Johnson	749	0
Joly	293	0
Kapuskasing	8,057	3
Kawartha Lakes	79,247	27
Kearney	974	0
Kenora	14,967	5
Kerns	330	0
Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards	2,410	1
Killarney	397	0
Kincardine	12,268	5
King	27,333	10
Kingston	132,485	45
Kingsville	22,119	8
Kirkland Lake	7,750	3
Kitchener	256,885	86
La Vallee	788	0
Laird	1,121	1
Lake of Bays	3,759	2
Lake of the Woods	308	0
Lakeshore	40,410	14

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Lambton Shores	11,876	4
Lanark Highlands	5,737	2
Larder Lake	745	0
LaSalle	32,721	11
Latchford	355	0
Laurentian Hills	2,885	1
Laurentian Valley	9,450	4
Leamington	29,680	10
Leeds and the Thousand Islands	9,804	4
Limerick	436	0
Lincoln	25,719	9
London	422,324	141
Loyalist	17,943	6
Lucan Biddulph	5,680	2
Macdonald, Meredith and Aberdeen Additional	1,513	1
Machar	969	0
Machin	1,012	1
Madawaska Valley	3,927	2
Madoc	2,233	1
Magnetawan	1,753	1
Malahide	9,308	4
Manitouwadge	1,974	1
Mapleton	10,839	4
Marathon	3,138	2
Markham	338,503	113
Markstay-Warren	2,708	1
Marmora and Lake	4,267	2
Matachewan	268	0
Mattawa	1,881	1
Mattawan	153	0
Mattice-Val Côté	542	0
McDougall	2,744	1
McGarry	579	0

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
McKellar	1,419	1
McMurrich/Monteith	907	0
McNab/Braeside	7,591	3
Meaford	11,485	4
Melancthon	3,132	2
Merrickville-Wolford	3,135	2
Middlesex Centre	18,928	7
Midland	17,817	6
Milton	132,979	45
Minden Hills	6,971	3
Minto	9,094	4
Mississauga	717,961	204
Mississippi Mills	14,740	5
Mono	9,421	4
Montague	3,914	2
Moonbeam	1,157	1
Moosonee	1,512	1
Morley	493	0
Morris-Turnberry	3,590	2
Mulmur	3,571	2
Muskoka Lakes	7,652	3
Nairn and Hyman	373	0
Neebing	2,241	1
New Tecumseth	43,948	15
Newbury	440	0
Newmarket	87,942	30
Niagara Falls	94,415	32
Niagara-on-the-Lake	19,088	7
Nipigon	1,473	1
Nipissing	1,769	1
Norfolk	67,490	23
North Algona Wilberforce	3,111	2
North Bay	52,662	18
North Dumfries	10,619	4

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
North Dundas	11,304	4
North Frontenac	2,285	1
North Glengarry	10,144	4
North Grenville	17,964	6
North Huron	5,052	2
North Kawartha	2,877	1
North Middlesex	6,307	3
North Perth	15,538	6
North Stormont	7,400	3
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	2,641	1
Northern Bruce Peninsula	4,404	2
Norwich	11,151	4
Oakville	213,759	72
O'Connor	689	0
Oil Springs	647	0
Oliver Paipoonge	6,035	3
Opasatika	200	0
Orangeville	30,167	11
Orillia	33,411	12
Oro-Medonte	23,017	8
Oshawa	175,383	59
Otonabee-South Monaghan	7,087	3
Ottawa	1,017,449	254
Owen Sound	21,612	8
Papineau-Cameron	982	0
Parry Sound	6,879	3
Pelee	230	0
Pelham	18,192	7
Pembroke	14,364	5
Penetanguishene	10,077	4
Perry	2,650	1
Perth	6,469	3

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Perth East	12,595	5
Perth South	3,776	2
Petawawa	18,160	7
Peterborough	83,651	28
Petrolia	6,013	3
Pickering	99,186	34
Pickle Lake	398	0
Plummer Additional	757	0
Plympton-Wyoming	8,308	3
Point Edward	1,930	1
Port Colborne	20,033	7
Port Hope	17,294	6
Powassan	3,346	2
Prescott	4,078	2
Prince	975	0
Prince Edward	25,704	9
Puslinch	7,944	3
Quinte West	46,560	16
Rainy River	752	0
Ramara	10,377	4
Red Lake	4,094	2
Red Rock	895	0
Renfrew	8,190	3
Richmond Hill	202,022	68
Rideau Lakes	10,883	4
Russell	19,598	7
Ryerson	745	0
Sables-Spanish Rivers	3,237	2
Sarnia	72,047	25
Saugeen Shores	15,908	6
Sault Ste. Marie	72,051	25
Schreiber	1,039	1
Scugog	21,581	8
Seguin	5,280	2

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Selwyn	18,653	7
Severn	14,576	5
Shelburne	8,994	3
Shuniah	3,247	2
Sioux Lookout	5,839	2
Sioux Narrows-Nestor Falls	727	0
Smiths Falls	9,254	4
Smooth Rock Falls	1,200	1
South Algonquin	1,055	1
South Bruce	5,880	2
South Bruce Peninsula	9,137	4
South Dundas	11,044	4
South Frontenac	20,188	7
South Glengarry	13,330	5
South Huron	10,063	4
South River	1,101	1
South Stormont	13,570	5
Southgate	8,716	3
Southwest Middlesex	5,893	2
South-West Oxford	7,583	3
Southwold	4,851	2
Spanish	670	0
Springwater	21,701	8
St. Catharines	136,803	46
St. Charles	1,357	1
St. Clair	14,659	5
St. Joseph	1,426	1
St. Marys	7,386	3
St. Thomas	42,840	15
Stirling-Rawdon	5,015	2
Stone Mills	7,826	3
Stratford	33,232	12
Strathroy-Caradoc	23,871	8

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Strong	1,566	1
Sundridge	938	0
Tarbutt and Tarbutt Additional	573	0
Tay	11,091	4
Tay Valley	5,925	2
Tecumseh	23,300	8
Tehkummah	450	0
Temagami	862	0
Temiskaming Shores	9,634	4
Terrace Bay	1,528	1
Thames Centre	13,980	5
The Archipelago	979	0
The Blue Mountains	9,390	4
The Nation	13,350	5
The North Shore	531	0
Thessalon	1,260	1
Thornloe	92	0
Thorold	23,816	8
Thunder Bay	108,843	37
Tillsonburg	18,615	7
Timmins	41,145	14
Tiny	12,966	5
Toronto	2,794,356	550
Trent Hills	13,861	5
Trent Lakes	6,439	3
Tudor and Cashel	740	0
Tweed	6,067	3
Tyendinaga	4,538	2
Uxbridge	21,556	8
Val Rita-Harty	757	0
Vaughan	323,103	108
Wainfleet	6,887	3
Warwick	3,641	2

Municipality	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	Population	Collection Sites Required
Wasaga Beach	24,862	9
Waterloo	121,436	41
Wawa	2,705	1
Welland	55,750	19
Wellesley	11,318	4
Wellington North	12,431	5
West Elgin	5,060	2
West Grey	13,131	5
West Lincoln	15,454	6
West Nipissing	14,583	5
West Perth	9,038	4
Westport	634	0
Whitby	138,501	47
Whitchurch-Stouffville	49,864	17
White River	557	0
Whitestone	1,075	1
Whitewater	7,225	3
Wilmot	21,429	8
Windsor	229,660	77
Wollaston	721	0
Woodstock	46,705	16
Woolwich	26,999	9
Zorra	8,628	3

Territorial District	2021 Census	Large Producers s. 6 para. 2.
Name	**Population Outside Municipalities**	**Collection Sites Required**
Algoma	**9,215**	**1**
Cochrane	**5,752**	**1**
Kenora	**29,445**	**1**
Manitoulin	**5,029**	**1**
Muskoka*	**213**	**0**
Nipissing	**3,577**	**1**
Parry Sound	**3,651**	**1**
Rainy River	**3,668**	**1**
Sudbury	**3,762**	**1**
Thunder Bay	**9,837**	**1**
Timiskaming	**3,281**	**1**

Revision history

Date	Revisions
Issued August 10, 2018	N/A
Reviewed March 2019	None
June 2022	Population data and collection site requirements updated with 2021 Census information.
May 2023	Updated tire collection system reporting process; information about large producer collection requirements added.
January 2026	Updated to: • Reflect the amendments to the Tires Regulation that come into effect January 1, 2025. See Overview of changes section for more information. • Align with the Collection System and Minimum Management Requirements Guideline (note: the guideline was updated in November 2026 to align with additional amendments. See below).
November 2026	Updated to: • Reflect the amendments to the Tires Regulation that come into effect January 1, 2027. See Overview of changes section for more information. • Align with the Tire Collection System and Management Target Guideline