



Executive Committee

**Wednesday, April 1, 2026
9:00 AM**

Henry Baker Hall, Main Floor, City Hall



OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

**Public Agenda
Executive Committee
Wednesday, April 1, 2026**

Approval of Public Agenda**Adoption of Minutes**

Minutes of the public meeting held on March 18, 2026.

Administration Reports

EX26-31 2025 Annual Integrity Commissioner's Annual Report

Recommendation

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council receive and file this report at its April 22, 2026 meeting.

EX26-32 The Regina Property Tax Bylaw 2026 & The Education Property Tax Bylaw 2026

Recommendation

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council:

1. Instruct the City Solicitor to prepare the necessary property tax bylaws for consideration by City Council (Council) that include the municipal mill rate, the other taxing authorities' mill rates and the business improvement districts' mill rates as outlined in Appendix A – 2026 Mill Rates and the Mill Rate Factors outlined in Appendix B.
2. Approve these recommendations at its meeting on April 22, 2026.

EX26-33 Early Adopter Incentive Enhancements Program Update

Recommendation

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council:

1. Approve adjustments to the Early Adopter Incentive Program (EAIP), as outlined in Appendix A, to improve early adoption by Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) properties to implement a multi-stream waste system and for multi-family properties to implement a food and yard waste program, including:



OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

- a. Providing ICI and multi-family properties the option to select between a combined operating and capital incentive or a capital-only incentive;
 - b. Increasing the capital-only incentive to provide a higher capital reimbursement per organization; 100 per cent up to \$10,000, and 50 per cent over \$10,000, to a maximum reimbursement of \$20,000; and
 - c. Extending the EAIP application deadlines to three months prior to required implementation dates for each sector; multi-family properties by March 31, 2027, and ICI properties by September 30, 2027;
2. Instruct the City Solicitor to prepare an amendment to *The Waste Management Bylaw, 2012*, Bylaw No. 2012-63 (Bylaw) to make the changes as detailed in Appendix B of this report, requiring co-location of containers (garbage, recycling and food and yard waste), to be brought forward to the meeting of City Council following approval of these recommendations by City Council; and
 3. Approve these recommendations at its April 22, 2026, meeting.

EX26-34 Waste Plan Regina Update 2024-2025

Recommendation

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council:

1. Direct Administration to provide all future Waste Plan Regina (WPR) updates to Council biennially; and
2. Approve these recommendations at its April 22, 2026, meeting.

Resolution for Private Session

AT REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 2026

AT A MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
HELD IN PUBLIC SESSION

AT 9:00 AM

These are considered a draft rendering of the official minutes. Official minutes can be obtained through the Office of the City Clerk once approved.

Present: Councillor Jason Mancinelli, in the Chair
Mayor Chad Bachynski (Remote)
Councillor Clark Bezo (Remote)
Councillor Mark Burton
Councillor Victoria Flores
Councillor David Froh
Councillor Shobna Radons
Councillor Dan Rashovich
Councillor George Tsiklis (Remote)
Councillor Sarah Turnbull
Councillor Shanon Zachidniak

Also in Attendance: Acting City Clerk, Amber Ackerman
Acting Deputy City Clerk, Martha Neovard
City Manager, Jim Nicol
City Solicitor, Shannon Williams
Chief Financial Officer/Deputy City Manager, , Daren Anderson
Deputy City Manager, City Operations, Kurtis Doney
Deputy City Manager, City Planning & Community Services, Deborah Bryden
Deputy City Manager, Communications, Service Regina, & Tourism, Jennifer Johnson
Director, City Centre & Community Standards, Faisal Kalim
Director, Fire & Protective Services, Chief Layne Jackson
Director, Land, Real Estate & Economic Development, Chad Jedlic
Deputy Fire Chief, Dustin McCullough
Fire Marshal, Lyle Derkson

APPROVAL OF PUBLIC AGENDA

Councillor Victoria Flores moved, AND IT WAS RESOLVED, that the agenda for this meeting be approved, at the call of the Chair, with the addition of the registered list of delegations.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Councillor Victoria Flores moved, AND IT WAS RESOLVED, that the minutes for the meeting held on March 4, 2026, be adopted, as circulated.

TABLED REPORT

EX25-114 Review of Nuisance and Derelict Properties

Recommendation

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council:

1. Direct Administration to continue addressing derelict properties through its proactive enforcement process and initiatives; and
2. Approve these recommendations at its December 3, 2025, meeting.

At the November 26, 2025 Executive Committee meeting, Councillor David Froh moved that the recommendations contained in the report be concurred in.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED.

RESULT:	CARRIED [10 to 1]
MOVER:	Councillor Froh
IN FAVOUR:	Councillors: Bezo, Burton, Flores, Froh, Mancinelli, Radons, Rashovich, Tsiklis, Turnbull and Mayor Bachynski
AGAINST:	Councillor Zachidniak

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

EX26-24 Animal Bylaw Review Report

Recommendation

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council:

1. Approve the amendments to *The Regina Animal Bylaw, 2009*, Bylaw No. 2009-44 as outlined in Appendix A of this report;
2. Direct the City Solicitor to prepare the necessary bylaw amendments to Bylaw No. 2009-44, *The Regina Animal Bylaw, 2009* as outlined in Appendix A: Animal Bylaw Amendments, to be brought forward to the meeting of City Council following approval of these recommendations by City Council;
3. Remove item *MN24-19* from its list of outstanding items; and
4. Approve these recommendations at its March 25, 2026, meeting.

The following addressed the Committee:

- EX26-28 Angela McLean, Regina, SK
- Connie Buchan, representing OLDPUG, Regina, SK
- Terina Nelson, Regina, SK
- Pierre Sadik, representing Animal Justice, Toronto, ON
- EX26-29 Angela Tremka, representing Bird Friendly Regina, Regina, SK

RECESS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 33(2.1) of City Council's *Procedure Bylaw No. 9004*, a 15 minute recess was called.

The Committee recessed at 10:34 a.m.

The Committee reconvened at 10:56 a.m. in the absence of Councillor Clark Bezo.

- EX26-29 Lisa Koch and Lindsay West, Regina Humane Society, Regina, SK

(Councillor Clark Bezo returned to the meeting.)

Councillor Shanon Zachidniak moved, AND IT WAS RESOLVED, that communication EX26-30 Tonya Martin, Pets Canada, Ottawa, ON, be received and filed.

RECESS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 33(2.2) of City Council's *Procedure Bylaw No. 9004*, a 45 minute recess was called.

The Committee recessed at 12:11 p.m.

The Committee reconvened at 1:10 p.m.

Councillor Shobna Radons moved, AND IT WAS RESOLVED, that the Committee recess for one hour due to technical difficulties.

The Committee recessed at 1:10 p.m.

The Committee reconvened at 2:20 p.m. in the absence of Councillor Clark Bezo.

(Mayor Chad Bachynski left the meeting.)

Councillor Shanon Zachidniak moved that City Council:

- 1. Approve the amendments to *The Regina Animal Bylaw, 2009*, Bylaw No. 2009-44, as outlined in Appendix A of this report;**
- 2. Direct the City Solicitor to prepare the necessary bylaw amendments to Bylaw No. 2009-44, *The Regina Animal Bylaw, 2009* as outlined in Appendix A: Animal**

Bylaw Amendments, to be brought forward to the meeting of City Council following approval of these recommendations by City Council; and

- 3. Approve these recommendations at its March 25, 2026, meeting.**

Amendment

Councillor Shannon Zachidniak moved, in amendment, that City Council direct Administration to include a focus in the next phase of the review on incorporating additional recommendations for provisions to promote responsible pet ownership, that are identified in consultation with key stakeholders and experts, including but not limited to: Regina Humane Society, pet rescue organizations, the provincial government, Regina Police Service and Animal Justice;

The amending motion was put and declared CARRIED.

RESULT:	CARRIED [Unanimous]
MOVER:	Councillor Zachidniak
IN FAVOUR:	Councillors: Burton, Flores, Froh, Mancinelli, Radons, Rashovich, Tsiklis, Turnbull, Zachidniak
AWAY:	Councillor Bezo and Mayor Bachynski

Amendment

Councillor Sarah Turnbull moved, in amendment, that City Council direct Administration to:

- 1. Amend heading F outlined in Appendix A of this report, by removing the proposed provision to “Repeal” and replacing it with subsection 48(4) of the Bylaw to read as follows:**

“A Notice of Violation issued in the previous calendar year shall not be used for “Allowing an Animal to be at Large” to calculate the number of offences for the purpose of clause 48(1)(a).”

- 2. Consult with community groups and stakeholders, and bring the results of that consultation to the Accessibility Advisory Committee, to gather feedback on the application of and any necessary exceptions to the Bylaw for service animals;**
- 3. Direct Administration to report back to the Executive Committee in Q4 of 2027 with the results of the consultation outlined in item #2, with a recommendation for potential exceptions for service animals that could be incorporated into the Bylaw;**

Councillor Victoria Flores requested that item #1 of the amending motion be voted on separately.

Amendment - Separate Vote - Item #1

Item #1 of the amending motion was put and declared LOST.

RESULT:	LOST [1 to 8]
MOVER:	Councillor Turnbull
IN FAVOUR:	Councillor Turnbull
AGAINST:	Councillors: Burton, Flores, Froh, Mancinelli, Radons, Rashovich, Tsiklis, Zachidniak
AWAY:	Councillor Bezo and Mayor Bachynski

Amendment - Separate Vote - Items #2 and #3

Items #2 and #3 of the amending motion were put and declared CARRIED.

RESULT:	CARRIED [Unanimous]
MOVER:	Councillor Turnbull
IN FAVOUR:	Councillors: Burton, Flores, Froh, Mancinelli, Radons, Rashovich, Tsiklis, Turnbull, Zachidniak
AWAY:	Councillor Bezo and Mayor Bachynski

Main Motion, as Amended

The main motion, as amended, was put and declared CARRIED.

RESULT:	CARRIED [Unanimous]
MOVER:	Councillor Zachidniak
IN FAVOUR:	Councillors: Burton, Flores, Froh, Mancinelli, Radons, Rashovich, Tsiklis, Turnbull, Zachidniak
AWAY:	Councillor Bezo and Mayor Bachynski

EX26-25 North Regina Little League Clubhouse Lease

Recommendation

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council:

1. Approve the City of Regina entering a lease agreement, consistent with the terms and conditions stated in this report, with North Regina Little League Inc. for a portion of the lands on City of Regina owned property known as Kinsmen Park North, located at 850 Pasqua Street, as shown in Appendix A.
2. Delegate Authority to the Chief Financial Officer & Deputy City Manager or their designate to negotiate any other commercially relevant terms and conditions, as well as any amendments to the

agreement that do not substantially change what is described in this report and any ancillary agreements or documents required to give effect to this agreement.

3. Authorize the City Clerk to execute the Lease Agreement upon review and approval by the City Solicitor.
4. Approve these recommendations at its March 25, 2026, meeting following the required public notice.

(Councillor David Froh temporarily left the meeting.)

Councillor Shanon Zachydniak moved that the recommendations contained in the report be concurred in.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED.

RESULT:	CARRIED [Unanimous]
MOVER:	Councillor Zachidniak
IN FAVOUR:	Councillors: Burton, Flores, Mancinelli, Radons, Rashovich, Tsiklis, Turnbull, Zachidniak
AWAY:	Councillors: Bezo, Froh and Mayor Bachynski

(Councillor David Froh returned to the meeting.)

EX26-27 Land & Real Estate Annual Report

Recommendation

Executive Committee recommends that City Council receive and file this report.

Councillor Mark Burton moved that the recommendations contained in the report be concurred in.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED.

RESULT:	CARRIED [Unanimous]
MOVER:	Councillor Burton
IN FAVOUR:	Councillors: Burton, Flores, Froh, Mancinelli, Radons, Rashovich, Tsiklis, Turnbull, Zachidniak
AWAY:	Councillor Bezo and Mayor Bachynski

RECESS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 33(2.1) of City Council's *Procedure Bylaw No. 9004*, a 15 minute recess was called.

The Committee recessed at 3:57 p.m.

The Committee reconvened at 4:13 p.m. in the absence of Councillor Shobna Radons.

(Councillors Clark Bezo and Shobna Radons returned to the meeting.)

EX26-26 Fire Bylaw Update Report

Recommendation

Executive Committee recommends that City Council:

1. Repeal Bylaw No. 2018-49, *The Regina Fire Bylaw*.
2. Approve a new fire bylaw consistent with the summary of changes outlined in Appendix A – Summary of Proposed Fire Bylaw Amendments.
3. Instruct the City Solicitor to prepare the necessary bylaw to repeal Bylaw No. 2018-49 and establish a new fire bylaw to include the changes addressed in Appendix A, to be brought forward to the meeting of City Council following approval of the recommendations by Council.
4. Approve these recommendations at its meeting on March 25, 2026.

Councillor Shannon Zachidniak moved that the recommendations contained in the report be concurred in.

The motion was put and declared CARRIED.

RESULT:	CARRIED [Unanimous]
MOVER:	Councillor Zachidniak
IN FAVOUR:	Councillors: Bezo, Burton, Flores, Froh, Mancinelli, Radons, Rashovich, Tsiklis, Turnbull, Zachidniak
AWAY:	Mayor Bachynski

RESOLUTION FOR PRIVATE SESSION

Councillor Shobna Radons moved, AND IT WAS RESOLVED, that in the interest of the public, the remaining items on the agenda be considered in private.

Councillor Jason Mancinelli moved, AND IT WAS RESOLVED, that the Committee

recess for 15 minutes.

The Committee recessed at 4:36 p.m.

Chairperson

Secretary



2025 Annual Integrity Commissioner's Annual Report

Date	April 1, 2026
To	Executive Committee
From	City Clerk's Office
Service Area	Office of the City Clerk
Item No.	EX26-31

RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council receive and file this report at its April 22, 2026 meeting.

ISSUE

To provide City Council with the Integrity Commissioner's annual report.

IMPACTS

Financial Impact

The cost for producing the attached 2025 annual report (Appendix A) was approximately \$1,150.00.

There are no policy, strategic priority, legal, labour, environmental, Indigenous, Inclusion, Diversity, Equity & Accessibility (IDEA) impacts respecting this report.

OTHER OPTIONS

None with respect to this report.

COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT

None with respect to this report.

DISCUSSION

The attached report (Appendix A) outlines the investigations undertaken by the Integrity Commissioner for the period January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025.

DECISION HISTORY & AUTHORITY

In accordance with section 24(3) of *The Code of Ethics Bylaw, Bylaw No. 2017-4*, the Integrity Commissioner provides an annual report on all substantiated complaints received during the calendar year.

Respectfully Submitted,



Amber Ackerman,
Acting City Clerk

Prepared by: Amber Ackerman, Acting City Clerk

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A - 2025 Integrity Commissioner Annual Report

2025 ANNUAL REPORT
INTEGRITY COMMISSIONER
CITY OF REGINA

The Code of Ethics Bylaw, 2017

January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025

Angela Kruk

I. INTRODUCTION

This annual report covers the period of time from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 summarizing the work undertaken by my office in the role of Integrity Commissioner for the City of Regina.

II. MANDATE OF THE INTEGRITY COMMISSIONER

Every municipality in Saskatchewan is required to adopt a code of ethics to be applied to all members of Council.

The City of Regina Code of Ethics Bylaw No 2017-4 (“Code”) requires the City to appoint an Integrity Commissioner to undertake the duties and responsibilities assigned to the office pursuant to the Code.

The duties and responsibilities of the Integrity Commissioner for the City of Regina include:

- a) Provide advance rulings and recommendations to members on questions of compliance with the Code;
- b) Receive, assess and investigate written complaints under the Code;
- c) Report to Executive Committee and Council on violations of the Code;
- d) Recommend sanctions or corrective actions where a violation has been found;
- e) Upon request, provide training and educational sessions to members of Council; and
- f) Report annually to the Executive Committee and Council.

The Code very specifically was intended not to apply to allegations that a member of Council has violated the conflict of interest obligations under *The Cities Act* and the Integrity Commissioner’s jurisdiction therefore does not include investigating allegations related to a conflict of interest by a member of Council.

I was appointed as Integrity Commissioner for the City of Regina beginning January 1, 2022, for a four year term ending December 31, 2025.

The purpose of the Code is to outline basic ethical standards and values for members, guiding their behaviour as they are fulfilling their duties and responsibilities as elected officials.

There are seven ethical principles that form the bedrock for the Code:

1. Honesty
2. Objectivity
3. Respect
4. Transparency & accountability
5. Confidentiality
6. Leadership & the public interest
7. Responsibility

The Code expands upon each of these seven principles to form the ethical basis upon which members are expected to perform, recognizing that:

1. As public officials, the actions of each member have an impact on the lives of residents and property owners in the City of Regina;
2. Members are expected to discharge their duties and responsibilities with a commitment to the highest of ethical standards; and
3. The conduct of elected officials has an impact on the quality of public administration and on the governance, reputation and integrity of the City of Regina.

III. WORK OF THE INTEGRITY COMMISSIONER

1. Advisory Function

I received one request from a member of Council on a questions of compliance with the Code.

2. Education

I did not deliver any education sessions to Council in 2025.

3. Complaints

In 2025, I received a total of one formal complaint and twenty inquiries or informal complaints.

Formal complaints are those that are submitted using the form prescribed under the Code and which must comply with section 20 of the Code in terms of the information that must be submitted with them.

Inquiries or informal complaints are essentially inquiries or concerns raised by a person, which do not comply with section 20 of the Code and are not filed using the formal process. Informal complaints can be submitted as formal complaints at any time, if all of the information described in section 20 is complied with.

a. Inquiries

Of the 20 inquiries received, one came from a member of Council and the remaining 19 came from members of the public.

13 of the inquiries related to matters that were not about a member of Council. Most of these inquiries related to complaints about city services, where the person did not know who else to contact about their issue.

Seven of the inquiries did relate to a member of Council, most of which were inquiries about the complaint process.

Although the receipt of an inquiry does not require the Integrity Commissioner to conduct an assessment as to whether or not the inquiry will be investigated, as a matter of courtesy, I respond to every inquiry, typically describing the role of the Integrity Commissioner and redirecting them to a more appropriate person to contact, where possible.

None of the inquiries turned into a formal complaint.

b. Formal Complaints/Request for Investigation

All of the formal complaints were handled in accordance with the complaint process described in the Code.

The one formal complaint received in 2025 was investigated but no violations of the Code were found.

Every formal complaint goes through an initial complaint classification process pursuant to section 21 of the Code. People are sometimes unhappy or disagree with the conduct of members of Council, but not all disagreements or differences of opinion relate to a member's obligations under the Code. The initial review process under section 21 is meant to identify complaints that are not related to ethical obligations under the Code and to redirect any matters more appropriately dealt with elsewhere.

In other words, not all formal complaints will be investigated.

If a complaint is not, on its face, a matter that relates to non-compliance with the Code, then the Integrity Commissioner will not investigate it.

If the complaint is, on its face, a matter related to non-compliance with the Code and no other forum, policy or process more appropriate to deal with it, then the complaint must be investigated by the Integrity Commissioner.

In situations where I decide not to investigate a formal complaint, I will provide brief reasons to the complainant.

Under the current process described in the Code, formal complaints that are not investigated, are not disclosed to the member of Council who was the subject of the complaint, but may be anonymized and included in an annual report.

The investigation process in the Code requires the Integrity Commissioner to issue a written report for all investigations that are concluded. The recipient of the written report will differ, depending on the conclusion of the investigation. Investigation reports that result in a finding of noncompliance with the Code will be provided to the member of Council, complainant, Executive Committee, Council and are released publicly. Investigation reports that result in a finding that there has been no violation of the Code are provided to the member of Council and the complainant only and are not released publicly.

c. Historical Summary

Following is a brief summary of the complaints handled by my office over the last four years:

Reporting Period	Informal Complaints Received	Formal Complaints Received	Investigations	Result	Sanctions
2022	25	8	2 (1 investigation included 2 complaints)	3 violations (2 related to the same conduct)	None
2023	11	15	5 (7 complaints were investigated together)	1 violation	None

2024	10	2	0	---	---
2025	20	1	1	0 violations	---

d. General Observations from 2025

Although the number of formal complaints and investigations were down in 2025, the number of inquiries from members of the public were up. Even so, the overall volume is not a cause for concern. A rise in inquiries that relate to the Code of Ethics is not necessarily a negative sign, as it can indicate an increasing awareness with the public of the ethical obligations expected of Council members.

In fact, I have noticed over the last four years that the citizens of Regina have been increasingly more aware of the existence of the Code of Ethics, but there continues to be wide disparity amongst people in what conduct they think should be covered by the Code of Ethics. I think the citizens of Regina could benefit from more content on the Code of Ethics publicly available on the City of Regina website.

A reminder to all members of Council that the Code of Ethics requires you to cooperate with the Integrity Commissioner when an investigation is being conducted under the Code and that includes responding in a timely manner to requests from the Integrity Commissioner. The Code contains specific deadlines for the completion of investigations and your cooperation to respond in a timely manner is crucial to the integrity of the investigation process.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

The first Annual Report I did in 2022 contained three recommendations to Council:

1. Provide the Integrity Commissioner with express authority to review the conduct of a member at council and committee meetings;
2. Modify the complaint process to provide discretion to the Integrity Commissioner to provide anonymized complaints to the member of Council if the complaint is not investigated; and
3. Code modernization.

I continue to encourage Council to consider these amendments to the Code.

In 2024 I recommended that all Integrity Commissioner Annual Reports and public investigation reports be posted on the City of Regina website to be more accessible to members of the public

and Council as a tool for transparency and learning. This is a common practice in many other provinces. I continue to encourage this as a best practice for the City of Regina.

V. CLOSING REMARKS

2025 was the first full year this Council worked together on behalf of the citizens of Regina. Overall, Council members adapted well to their obligations under the Code of Ethics.

The work of a City Councillor has its challenges. You will often be dealing with unhappy people who are not subject to the same ethical obligations as you and will not always communicate their opinions in a respectful manner. Even still, a member of Council's obligation to conduct themselves within the boundaries of the Code of Ethics does not change. You are held to a higher ethical standard than the constituents you serve and for good reason. You are each a role model for integrity, transparency and accountability in municipal government.

As my term as Integrity Commissioner has come to an end, I am grateful to all the members of Council, City management and citizens of Regina, that I have crossed paths with over the last four years, for their dedication to ethics, integrity and accountability. Everyone with a function in municipal government has a role to play in creating an environment dedicated to ethics and integrity and I am honoured to have been a small part of it over the last four years.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Angela Kruck

Integrity Commissioner 2022-2025

February 16, 2026



The Regina Property Tax Bylaw 2026 & The Education Property Tax Bylaw 2026

Date	April 1, 2026
To	Executive Committee
From	Financial Strategy & Sustainability
Service Area	Financial Strategy & Sustainability
Item No.	EX26-32

RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council:

1. Instruct the City Solicitor to prepare the necessary property tax bylaws for consideration by City Council (Council) that include the municipal mill rate, the other taxing authorities' mill rates and the business improvement districts' mill rates as outlined in Appendix A – 2026 Mill Rates and the Mill Rate Factors outlined in Appendix B.
2. Approve these recommendations at its meeting on April 22, 2026.

ISSUE

Council is required to pass a bylaw annually setting the mill rates for the City of Regina (City), Regina Public Library (RPL), Regina Downtown Business Improvement District (RDBID), Regina's Warehouse Business Improvement District (RWBID), the property subclasses as well as set the mill rate factors for the City and RPL taxes. Council also passes a bylaw annually that allows it to levy and collect the taxes on the mill rates set by the Government of Saskatchewan.

IMPACTS

Financial Impact

With the approved municipal mill rate, in 2026 the estimated net municipal property tax levy is \$368,876,698.

Legal Impact

The Regina Property Tax Bylaw 2026 sets the mill rates to be levied on all taxable assessments in the city to raise the money required by the City, RPL, RDBID and RWBID for 2026.

The City will enact a separate *Education Property Tax Bylaw, 2026*. The bylaw authorizes the City to levy and collect taxes on a property's taxable assessment on behalf of both the Government of Saskatchewan and a separate school division where they have passed a bylaw to determine their own separate school division tax.

Strategic Priority Impact

Mill rates generate the revenue used to support all strategic priorities. The mill rate also directly impacts the strategic imperative to remain within the lowest 25 per cent of comparable Canadian cities.

There are no policy, labour, environmental, Indigenous, or Inclusion, Diversity, Equity & Accessibility (IDEA) impacts respecting this report.

OTHER OPTIONS

None with respect to this report.

COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT

A copy of this report has been provided to RDBID, RWBID and RPL. Property owners receive a personalized tax notice by mail in late May/early June.

DISCUSSION

The purpose of this report is to collect and submit for approval the information to be used in preparing *The Regina Property Tax Bylaw, 2026* and *The Education Property Tax Bylaw, 2026*. Appendix A outlines the mill rates for each taxing authority, and Appendix B outlines the classes/subclasses and mill rate factors, approved by Council on April 9, 2025.

Municipal Mill Rate

The proposed 2026 municipal mill rate was tabled with Council on December 15, 2025, in report *CM25-19 2026-2027 Budget Deliberations*. Council approved a municipal mill rate of 12.2560 for 2026. This represents a 10.9 per cent increase for all programs and services.

Regina Public Library Mill Rate

At the December 15, 2025 meeting of Council, the RPL budget, as reported in *CM25-19 2026-2027 Budget Deliberations*, was approved pursuant to *The Public Libraries Act*. The 2026 Library mill rate will be set at 1.08613 which represents a 3.85 per cent increase for RPL operations, in addition to the dedicated mill rate increase of 5.5 per cent to assist with costs for the Central Library Renewal Project.

Regina's Warehouse Business Improvement District

At the March 11, 2026 meeting of Council, the RWBID budget, as reported in *CR26-23 2026 Budget - Regina's Warehouse Business Improvement District*, was approved. The 2026 RWBID mill rate will be set at 0.9325.

Regina Downtown Business Improvement District

At the March 11, 2026 meeting of Council, the RDBID budget, as reported in *CR26-24 2026 Budget - Regina Downtown Business Improvement District*, was approved. The 2026 RDBID mill rate will be set at 0.9535.

Education Mill Rate

Provincial education property tax rates are set by the Government of Saskatchewan. Typically, the rates are set with the provincial budget. The Provincial Government has advised that the mill rates are set as outlined in Appendix A, Table 2: Education Property Tax Mill Rates by Property Class.

The Education Property Tax Act permits separate school divisions to pass a bylaw and to determine their own separate school division tax. The Regina Catholic School Division is to set their mill rates at their board meeting on March 30, 2026. The 2026 Regina Catholic School Division education property tax mill rates will be provided at the Executive Committee meeting on April 1, 2026.

Mill Rate Factors

The mill rate factors determine the share of municipal and library property taxes for classes of properties. These are established with each revaluation, and were approved by Council in April, 2025 for the last revaluation. The mill rate factors are outlined in Appendix B.

DECISION HISTORY & AUTHORITY

On April 9, 2025, Council approved *CR25-35 2025 Revaluation Update and Tax Policy*. The policy established property classes and subclasses and applicable mill rate factors, effective 2025. The mill rate factors have not changed for 2026.

On December 15, 2025, Council approved *CM25 19 2026-2027 Budget Deliberations*, which established the municipal and library mill rates for 2026.

On March 11, 2026, Council approved *CR26-24 2026 Budget - Regina Downtown Business Improvement District* and *CR26-23 2026 Budget - Regina's Warehouse Business Improvement District*, which established the mill rates for the RWBID and RDBID for 2026.

The recommendations contained within this report require Council approval.

Respectfully Submitted,



Tanya Mills
Director, Assessment & Property
Revenue Services

Respectfully Submitted,



Daren Anderson
Chief Financial Officer & Deputy City Manager

Prepared by: Brenda Hutch, Manager, Assessment & Property Systems

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A - 2026 Mill Rates

Appendix B - 2026 Mill Rate Factors

Appendix A – 2026 Mill Rates

Table 1: Mill Rates by Taxing Authority	
Taxing Authority	Mill Rate
Municipal	12.2560
Library	1.08613
Regina’s Warehouse Business Improvement District	0.9325
Regina Downtown Business Improvement District	0.9535

Table 2: Education Property Tax Mill Rates by Property Class		
	Public	Separate*
Agricultural Property Class	1.07	
Residential Property Class	4.27	
Commercial and Industrial Property Class	6.37	
Resource Property Class	7.49	

* Separate will be amended at April 1, 2026 Executive Committee meeting.

Appendix B – 2026 Mill Rate Factors

Table 3: Mill Rate Factors by Subclass		
Property Class	Property Subclass	Mill Rate Factor
Residential	Residential (including condominiums)	0.88032
	Multi-Family Residential	0.88032
Commercial/Industrial	Commercial and Industrial	1.33303
	Railway and Pipeline	1.33303
	Resource	1.33303
	Golf Courses	0.86624
Agricultural	N/A	1.33303



Early Adopter Incentive Enhancements Program Update

Date	April 1, 2026
To	Executive Committee
From	City Operations
Service Area	Water, Waste & Environment
Item No.	EX26-33

RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council:

1. Approve adjustments to the Early Adopter Incentive Program (EAIP), as outlined in Appendix A, to improve early adoption by Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) properties to implement a multi-stream waste system and for multi-family properties to implement a food and yard waste program, including:
 - a. Providing ICI and multi-family properties the option to select between a combined operating and capital incentive or a capital-only incentive;
 - b. Increasing the capital-only incentive to provide a higher capital reimbursement per organization; 100 per cent up to \$10,000, and 50 per cent over \$10,000, to a maximum reimbursement of \$20,000; and
 - c. Extending the EAIP application deadlines to three months prior to required implementation dates for each sector; multi-family properties by March 31, 2027, and ICI properties by September 30, 2027;
2. Instruct the City Solicitor to prepare an amendment to *The Waste Management Bylaw, 2012*, Bylaw No. 2012-63 (Bylaw) to make the changes as detailed in Appendix B of this report, requiring co-location of containers (garbage, recycling and food and yard waste), to be brought forward to the meeting of City Council following approval of these recommendations by City Council; and

3. Approve these recommendations at its April 22, 2026, meeting.

ISSUE

This report outlines the results of the EAIP for the ICI and multi-family (inclusive of both condominium and apartment buildings) sectors, including the recommended changes to the program, as directed by Council, in CR25-24 Multi-family Food and Yard Regulation Updates.

IMPACTS

Financial Impact

There are no additional financial impacts. The \$1 million in funding for the EAIP was previously approved, and no funds have been disbursed under this program.

Legal Impact

The Bylaw must be amended to require the co-location of bins at ICI properties. Appendix B details these changes.

Strategic Priority Impact

Food and yard waste diversion initiatives are crucial for achieving Regina's Environmental Sustainability Strategic Priority goal to “achieve net zero emissions and become 100 per cent renewable by 2050,” specifically:

- Action 8.2: Increasing recycling rates to achieve a 65 per cent waste diversion by 2025.
- Action 8.3: Establishing an organic compost program with a goal of 95 per cent capture of organics for composting by 2030.

Expanding recycling and organics services aligns with the City's 2026-2029 Strategic Plan on Infrastructure and Livability priorities by supporting efficient use of existing waste management infrastructure and reducing long-term landfill and disposal pressures. These initiatives also reflect the City's commitment to environmental sustainability, equitable access to services, and cost-effective stewardship of public assets as outlined in the plan.

Environmental Impact

The landfill is the City of Regina's (City) largest source of corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, with organics producing methane at 28 times the warming potential of CO₂. Diverting food and yard waste across all sectors (residential, multi-family and ICI) could divert about 30,000 tonnes annually and reduce GHG emissions by 13,318 tonnes, which is equivalent to removing 3,551 vehicles from the road each year.

Indigenous Impact

As a municipality operating on Treaty 4 territory and the homeland of the Métis, the City has an obligation to uphold the Treaty principles outlined in *kâ-nâsihcikêwin*, the City's Indigenous Framework: *miyo-wîcêhtowin* (good relations), and *wihci-atoskêwin askîhk* (living together on the land, in harmony). In alignment with Indigenous worldviews, sustainable practices that divert waste from landfills help protect the land, air and water, elements that are central to Indigenous identity, knowledge systems and ways of being.

Including Indigenous perspectives in the design and implementation of waste diversion programs demonstrates accountability and respect while reflecting the Treaty responsibility to act in ways that reduce harm. This is especially important given that Indigenous communities often disproportionately experience the impacts of environmental degradation.

Additionally, diverting waste helps limit the expansion of landfills, which can encroach on or affect Indigenous lands. This aligns with the Truth & Reconciliation Commission's Call to Action #48, which urges governments to recognize and respect Indigenous land rights and uphold their responsibilities in protecting the land for future generations.

Inclusion, Diversity, Equity & Accessibility (IDEA)

Aligning multi-family requirements with existing residential food and yard waste services helps ensure that residents in apartments and condominiums have similar opportunities to participate in diversion, regardless of housing type.

The recommended changes to the EAIP are structured to remove practical and financial barriers, support different building and resident needs, and enable inclusive and early participation in food and yard waste diversion.

There are no Policy or Labour impacts with respect to this report.

OTHER OPTIONS

Only options for the first recommendation of this report are provided here. The second and third recommendations (Bylaw changes for ICI and approval by City Council at the April 22 meeting) are not contingent on any option.

Option 1 – Improve EAIP as Outlined in this Report - RECOMMENDED

Administration is recommending changes to the EAIP to make it more flexible and more helpful, while still staying within the existing \$1 million budget.

So far, no money has been paid out under the current program. The updated program would give

properties more choice by allowing them to receive help with both start-up costs and short-term operating costs, or to choose capital-only support if that works better for them. It would also give properties more time to apply, allowing applications up to three months before their required start date.

These changes are based directly on feedback from businesses and multi-family property owners and are expected to make the program more attractive and easier to use, leading to higher participation.

Because the incentives are more generous, the available funding is expected to be used up quickly. This means the program will better encourage early adoption, but fewer properties will receive funding overall.

Appendix A provides full details on how much funding is available, what costs are eligible, and the program rules. The table below summarizes the new flexible incentive package options.

Package	Who It Is For	Description
1. ICI Operational & Capital	ICI properties	Monthly operational support plus one-time capital support
2. Multi-family Operational & Capital	Multi-family properties	Monthly operational support plus per-unit capital support
3. Capital-Only	ICI & multi-family	100 per cent of eligible capital costs up to \$10,000 and 50 per cent thereafter to a maximum of \$20,000

Option 2 – Maintain Existing EAIP with Extended Deadline – NOT RECOMMENDED

This option would maintain the current EAIP parameters and only extend the program deadline to three months prior to the mandatory start date. The existing program, which expires on July 1, 2026, provides capital-only incentives equal to 10 per cent of eligible costs, to a maximum of \$15,000 per organization.

Administration does not recommend this option, as experience with the current EAIP indicates the incentive level and capital-only structure are insufficient to realistically encourage early transition.

Option 3 – Let the EAIP Program Expire – NOT RECOMMENDED

Under this option, the EAIP would conclude as currently scheduled on July 1, 2026. Administration does not recommend this option as uptake is expected to be very limited, resulting in no early transitions. The benefit of this option is its expected that approximately \$1 million will be returned to the solid waste reserve.

COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT

The City engaged with ICI and multi-family property stakeholders to better understand current waste management practices, anticipated challenges and the types of support needed to meet future diversion requirements.

Engagement activities included surveys, meetings and discussions with condominium boards, property owners, property managers and the Canadian Condominium Institute, South Saskatchewan (CCI). Feedback highlighted a need for educational resources, including visual and multilingual materials, as well as challenges related to limited space for additional bins and concerns about higher service costs, particularly for fixed-income residents. Stakeholders also raised questions regarding enforcement, service provider options, demographic differences in waste habits and alternatives to the standard green cart model. There was strong support for a shared-service pilot project for food and yard waste collection, which the City advanced in 2025 with Circular Innovation Council (CIC). CIC is Canadian not-for-profit environmental organization that works nationally to advance the circular economy. It focuses on transitioning away from linear "take-make-waste" models by implementing collaborative, practical solutions for resource efficiency, waste reduction, and sustainability across various sectors.

In response, Administration developed a Multi-Family Waste Management How-To Guide, a Capacity Planning guide and additional supporting resources in 2025.

Upon approval of the proposed EAIP changes, Administration will notify stakeholders and update relevant information on the City's website. Administration will continue to work closely with stakeholders as the program is implemented.

DISCUSSION

Based on stakeholder feedback and findings from the City's shared-service pilot for food and yard waste, Administration has identified adjustments to the EAIP are necessary to meaningfully encourage early transition in both the ICI and multi-family sectors.

The Original EAIP

EAIP was first created for ICI properties with the goal to encourage these businesses to start recycling and separating food and yard waste earlier than required. ICI properties were the focus because they often have more complicated setups, such as shared spaces, specific bin locations, colour-coded bins, and signage throughout their buildings.

The program was approved by Council in November 2023. Businesses were given up to two years to make the required changes so they could plan and include the costs in their budgets. Through EAIP, businesses could be reimbursed for up to 10 per cent of eligible costs, to a maximum of \$15,000 per organization. Funding was limited to \$1 million total and was provided on a first-come, first-served basis. About 3,000 commercial properties in Regina were eligible to apply.

Multi-family properties have been required to provide recycling services since July 1, 2015. Under the new requirements, they need to provide space and outdoor bins to collect garbage, recycling, and organics separately. This is usually done by hiring a waste collection service provider. Multi-family properties are not mandated to provide bins inside individual units but could opt to provide kitchen catchers to support their waste plan, similar to how the City does not provide all indoor bins for single-family homes but did provide kitchen catchers at the start of the green cart service.

In March 2025, City Administration told Council they planned to create a separate EAIP specifically for multi-family properties. Council instead directed those multi-family properties be included in the existing ICI EAIP and extended the deadline to July 1, 2026.

Share-Service Pilot Findings & Recommendations

In response to feedback from stakeholders, Administration partnered with the CIC to deliver a multi-stream shared-service pilot program to better understand impacts of implementing food and yard waste service for ICI and multi-family properties. Under the shared-service model, properties could share collection routes and waste containers, where feasible, to reduce per-property costs.

CIC contacted and supported on-site engagement with 446 properties, including 198 ICI and 248 multi-family complexes. Seven properties chose to participate: five ICI sites (a restaurant, a retail/grocery operation, a senior care facility with an on-site daycare, a post-secondary institution, and a food bank) and two multi-family residential complexes, (a 32-unit multi-storey apartment building and a 316-unit townhouse complex). This range provided insight into operational, spatial and behavioural differences across sectors. Between October 2025 and February 2026, pilot participants from these seven properties diverted 2,936 kg of organics, avoiding an estimated 109 tonnes of CO₂e.

Common barriers cited by those who declined to participate included higher operational costs, space constraints, or concerns about possible odours and pests. However, the pilot demonstrated that perceived operational risks often exceeded actual impacts; participating sites reported minimal disruption, no pest issues and simple mitigation of occasional odours (e.g., baking soda in bins).

The pilot showed that coordinated, shared collection routes can lower organic collection costs, improve cost certainty and make it easier for property managers to work with haulers. Shared-route

model achieved an average savings of \$3-\$4.50 per pickup for ICI properties and about \$6.50 per pickup for multi-family properties, driven primarily by route efficiency and density. This could result in annual savings of approximately \$234 to \$338 per year per cart on a weekly collection schedule for ICI properties or multi-family properties.

Behavioural insights showed that easy and fair access to organics carts is critical. When carts were located closer to residents, participation was much higher. Providing a simple toolkit, made up of a kitchen caddy, compostable liners, a sorting guide, a site map, and an introductory letter, significantly improved results. Proper sorting increased from 4.9 per cent to 20.3 per cent, while contamination dropped from 17.8 per cent to 5.1 per cent.

Based on the pilot, CIC recommended several improvements to EAIP. These included increasing the reimbursement amount, covering operating costs during the program, and using a per-unit reimbursement model for multi-family properties. This approach better supports start-up costs and helps residents develop long-term sorting habits. CIC also found that costs are lower when properties can share carts, reduce the number of carts, and decrease garbage container size and collection frequency once organics are separated.

Updating EAIP to include operating and/or capital support is expected to make adoption easier and more widespread. CIC pilot projects in other communities show that upfront financial and operational support helps properties manage early challenges. Once new systems are established and built into daily routines and budgets, most properties continue organics diversion even after support ends.

Engagement through the CIC pilot also showed that while many ICI and multi-family properties want to prepare for upcoming bylaw requirements, most are unlikely to adopt organics diversion early without strong financial support, especially for operating costs. Administration's recommended changes to the EAIP directly reflect these findings. The details of the recommended changes to EAIP can be found in Appendix A.

Administration will continue to support ICI and multi-family properties through targeted financial incentives and practical resources to support the transition to multi-stream waste sorting. The recommended updates to the EAIP are intended to reduce financial and operational barriers, encourage early adoption and help properties establish sustainable waste diversion practices. These measures will support properties in meeting the mandatory requirements by July 1, 2027, for multi-family properties and January 1, 2028, for ICI properties, while advancing the City's waste diversion objectives and extend the life of our landfill.

DECISION HISTORY & AUTHORITY

On June 21, 2023, City Council considered item CR23-82, Waste Management Bylaw Updates – Curbside Food and Yard Waste. Council adopted a resolution approving the collection and processing of food and yard waste from all non-designated (multi-family) properties by July 1, 2024, to align these residential properties with City-provided services.

On May 8, 2024, City Council considered item CR24-47, Waste Plan Regina Annual Update. Council adopted a resolution approving a one-year extension for all multi-family properties, moving the deadline from July 1, 2024, to July 1, 2025. This extension allows the CCI to engage in meaningful consultation with the City and other stakeholders on alternative food waste management options for condominiums, while still meeting organics, garbage, and recycling requirements.

On March 26, 2025, City Council considered item CR25-24 Multi-family Food and Yard Regulation Updates and adopted a resolution to approve an extension to the food and yard waste requirement for residential non-designated properties “multi-family” from July 1, 2025, to July 1, 2027. Council approved the inclusion of multi-family properties in the EAIP and extending the deadline from January 1, 2025, to July 1, 2026.

Respectfully Submitted,



Carolyn, Kalim
Director, Water Waste & Environment

Respectfully Submitted,



Kurtis Doney
Deputy City Manager, City Operations

Prepared by: Ericka Bourlon, Waste Diversion Officer

ATTACHMENTS

- Appendix A - Revised EAIP
- Appendix B - The Waste Management Bylaw No. 2012-63 Proposed Amendments

Appendix A - Revised Early Adopter Incentive Program

Starting July 1, 2027, all multi-family properties will be required to divert food and yard waste. While the Bylaw does not require multi-family properties to provide in-home bins, individual homeowners or occupants are responsible for supplying in-home waste bins (e.g., bins in kitchens, bathrooms, offices, etc.).

Starting January 1, 2028, Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (ICI) properties must implement a multi-stream waste system that includes garbage, recycling, and organics. Unlike multi-family properties, ICI properties are required to provide internal waste bins to enable proper waste sorting by customers and staff.

Early Adopter Incentive Program (EAIP) details:

- Eligible ICI properties may select **Option 1 or Option 3**.
- Eligible multi-family properties may select **Option 2 or Option 3***.
- A total of **\$1 million in funding** is available on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to approved applications.
- EAIP applications must be submitted **no later than three months prior** to the required implementation date.
 - **Multi-family property application deadline:** March 31, 2027
 - **ICI property application deadline:** September 30, 2027

Option #	EAIP Incentive	Available To	Best Option For	Incentive
1	ICI Operational Support & Capital Package	ICI properties One application per business entity - for all locations	Small - and medium- size businesses	\$105/month operational rebate from start of services to required implementation date Plus, up to \$2,500 one-time infrastructure or set-up costs
2	Multi-family Operational Support and Capital Package	Multi-family properties One application per multi-family complex or condominium corporation is permitted	Multi-family properties with low capital investment needs	\$55/month/green cart operational rebate from start of services to required implementation date Plus, up to \$25/unit one-time capital offset for in-unit collection Ex. Kitchen catchers
3	Capital Support limited to the eligible capital expenses identified below	ICI and multi-family properties	ICI and multi-family properties with high capital investment needs	Reimbursement of 100 per cent of eligible capital investment up to \$10,000 and 50 per cent of eligible capital costs for anything over and above \$10,000 to a maximum payment of \$20,000

				Ex. ICI Property submits receipts for \$25,000 for recycling and food and yard waste bins and signage. Therefore, the reimbursement would be \$17,500
--	--	--	--	---

*Eligibility for multi-family properties is limited to properties that are compliant with the Bylaw, requiring them to have recycling services already in place.

Eligible Capital Expenses

ICI Properties

- Indoor multi-stream collection systems to separate, at a minimum, mixed recycling, food and yard waste and garbage.
- Indoor bins for additional waste streams include refundable items, e-waste, batteries and hazardous waste.
- Bin accessories such as lids, sign frames, castors and connectors.
- Bin signage and/or decals.
- Food and yard waste processing equipment or technologies (i.e. countertop composters, digesters).
- Other waste diversion or reduction technologies (i.e. hand dryers).
- Constructing external co-located container enclosures to include food and yard waste containers or new container systems to co-locate all streams together.
- Locking technology for securing food and yard waste containers.
- Other related infrastructure as approved by City Administration.

Multi-Family

- Food and yard waste processing equipment or technologies (i.e. countertop composters, digesters).
- Kitchen catchers and liner bags.
- Locking technology for securing food and yard waste containers.
- Permanent external waste containers for food and yard waste (i.e. in-ground containers).
- External waste containers to standardize and co-locate containers for all three streams (can include in-ground containers).
- Constructing or updating container enclosures to include food and yard waste containers.
- Signage and decals.
- Other related infrastructure as approved by City Administration.

Appendix B - The Waste Management Bylaw No. 2012-63 Proposed Amendments

Necessary changes related to mandating co-location of garbage, recycling and food and yard waste containers and waste hauler reporting requirements for non-designated properties.

Part V Waste for Non-Designated Properties

Section	Change	Old	New	Reason
34	Addition		(e) commercial bins for each of garbage and recyclable material for non-designated properties used for residential use are co-located.	Require co-location of containers to encourage proper waste sorting for non-designated residential properties.
37.2	Change	37.2 Beginning on July 1, 2027, the requirements in sections 34 to 37 shall apply to food and yard waste material, in addition to garbage and recyclable material for non-designated properties that are used for residential use.	37.2 Beginning on July 1, 2027, the requirements in sections 34 to 37 and 37.5 shall apply to food and yard waste material, in addition to garbage and recyclable material for non-designated properties that are used for residential use.	To make it clear that food and yard waste containers will need to be co-located with garbage and recycling containers.
37.	Change	37.4 Beginning on January 1, 2028, the requirements in sections 34 to 37 and 37.3 shall apply to recyclable material, food and yard waste material, in addition to garbage for owners of non-designated properties used for ICI.	37.4 Beginning on January 1, 2028, the requirements in sections 34 to 37, 37.3 and 37.5 shall apply to recyclable material, food and yard waste material, in addition to garbage for owners of non-designated properties used for ICI.	To make it clear that garbage, recycling and food and yard waste containers will need to be co-located.



Waste Plan Regina Update 2024-2025

Date	April 1, 2026
To	Executive Committee
From	City Operations
Service Area	Water, Waste & Environment
Item No.	EX26-34

RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Committee recommends that City Council:

1. Direct Administration to provide all future Waste Plan Regina (WPR) updates to Council biennially; and
2. Approve these recommendations at its April 22, 2026, meeting.

ISSUE

In 2015, Administration was directed to provide Executive Committee with annual WPR updates. This report highlights the City of Regina's (City) 2024-25 accomplishments and upcoming initiatives. The WPR Annual Update is presented in Appendix A.

IMPACTS

Financial Impact

The landfill is currently projected to close in 2053, an extension from the previous estimate of 2050 as a result of enhanced waste diversion efforts and operational efficiencies. Developing a new landfill is estimated to cost between \$50 million and \$70 million, while closing the existing landfill is expected to exceed \$40 million. By increasing diversion and improving landfill operations, the lifespan of the current site can be extended, delaying the need for significant capital investment.

In addition, forthcoming federal regulations aimed at reducing methane emissions from landfills will necessitate considerable new capital expenditures, currently estimated to range from \$5 million to \$20 million, depending on the specific solutions identified in future years.

Policy Impact

WPR supports objectives in the Energy & Sustainability Framework (ESF) including:

- Action 8.2: Increasing recycling rates to achieve a 65 per cent waste diversion by 2030.
- Action 8.3: Establishing an organic composting program with a goal of 95 per cent capture of organics for composting by 2030.

WPR also aligns with Design Regina: The Official Community Plan (OCP), Section D4, Goal 4, Conservation and Environment, which emphasizes infrastructure design that conserves resources and minimizes environmental impacts.

Strategic Priority Impact

The 2026 to 2029 Strategic Plan includes four strategic priorities that reflect City Council's goals: Infrastructure; Vibrancy; Livability; Prosperity. Waste management activities contribute to each of these priorities but strongly align with investing in Infrastructure that supports long-term growth, and Livability, including the efficient use of existing infrastructure. Strong waste practices reinforce Environmental Sustainability and support the Financial Perspective by ensuring cost-effective and financially sustainable services.

Environmental Impact

WPR targets a 65 per cent residential waste diversion rate. Residential waste diversion nearly doubled from 20 per cent to 40 per cent after the introduction of food and yard waste services.

The landfill remains the City's largest source of corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Organic waste is the main contributor, producing methane as it decays in the absence of oxygen in the landfill. Methane is a potent greenhouse gas with 28 times the warming potential of carbon dioxide.

Expanding the organics program to include all residential and commercial sources has potential to divert 30,000 tonnes of waste each year over the next decade, and to lower GHG emissions by 13,318 tonnes annually, which is equivalent to removing 3,551 vehicles from the road every year.

New federal regulations aim to cut methane emissions from all landfills across Canada by 50 per cent below 2019 levels by 2035. As the City's landfill produces over 664 tonnes of methane annually, frequent emission monitoring will be required starting in 2028. Meeting these requirements will require increased diversion of organic waste from the landfill and expansion of the landfill gas

wellfield.

Indigenous Impact

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action emphasize the need for sustainable practices that protect the environment. Diverting waste from landfills contributes to the health of the land, air and water, which are central to Indigenous identity and ways of knowing and being. Implementing waste diversion programs and regulations shows a commitment to reducing environmental harm, directly benefitting Indigenous communities that may disproportionately bear the impacts of environmental degradation.

Diverting waste helps mitigate the expansion of landfills, which often encroach on or affect Indigenous lands. This aligns with Call to Action #48, which urges governments to recognize and respect Indigenous land rights.

Inclusion, Diversity, Equity & Accessibility (IDEA)

One of the City's strategic principles is to foster Inclusion, Diversity, Equity and Accessibility (IDEA) by removing barriers to promote inclusive participation.

The Assisted Waste Collection Program removes barriers to inclusion by addressing physical and mobility challenges, ensuring residents have fair and equitable access to activities, services, products, and environments. By assisting with cart set-out, it recognizes residents' different challenges, needs, and abilities and focuses on equitable outcomes rather than identical service delivery. It also acknowledges that barriers can operate in complex and compounding ways, particularly where disability intersects with age, health, or income.

Overall, the program reflects the City's shared responsibility to provide accessible, inclusive core services.

The are no Labour or Legal impacts in respect to this report.

OTHER OPTIONS

Option 1 – Administration provides all future WPR updates biennially (recommended).

- Biennial updates align with Administration's timeline to update the Solid Waste Management Plan.
- All major recommendations of the current WRP have been implemented and reported.

Option 2 – Status Quo – Administration provides an annual update (**not recommended**).

COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT

The City will continue public education on proper use of City waste services and the importance of participation and waste sorting. The WPR update will be posted on Regina.ca/waste, supported by targeted and broad communications using existing City channels to share key information and educational resources with residents.

Ongoing education is delivered through the Waste Wizard search tool on the Regina.ca as well as within the City's Waste App. Mailed sorting guides, fridge magnets outlining what belongs in each cart, digital and billboard campaigns, along with educational toolkits for teachers support education and outreach. Staff regularly participate at community events to connect directly with residents to further support WPR goals and initiatives. Residents may also receive automated postcards correcting errors in sorting, with a rewards program offering prize draws for residents who sort properly.

DISCUSSION

Waste management is a shared responsibility that requires collaboration between the City, community and industry. Working together keeps neighbourhoods clean and healthy, strengthens environmental stewardship, improves diversion, reduces waste, and extends the life of the landfill.

Waste Management Strategy

WPR was adopted by City Council in 2011 as a 10-year roadmap for waste policy, program and service development. In 2011, Council approved implementation of the Enhanced Residential Service Level Option, set a waste diversion target of 65 per cent, and approved the Extended Services Level for the non-residential sector. Since its adoption, WPR has served as the foundation for Regina's solid waste management.

The City has successfully implemented WPR as approved in 2011, including switching to a user-pay model, introducing food and yard waste services, and regulating the Industrial, Commercial, & Institutional (ICI) sector. With these major components in place, and in response to evolving waste management practices and new regulatory requirements, Administration has begun developing a new solid waste management plan.

The proposed new plan will provide a modern, long-term framework to guide waste policies, programs and services for the next 25 years. It will include modernizing standards for infrastructure and technology, taking a community-wide and regional approach, balancing affordability and financial sustainability, and embedding circular economy principles through meaningful engagement with residents, Indigenous groups and industry stakeholders. Administration intends to bring the new

solid waste management plan to Council for approval in 2028/2029.

Waste Plan Regina Annual Update

City Waste Services

The City provides waste collection services to just over 68,000 households, provides depots for oversized or surplus materials, operates the landfill, regulates waste disposal for multi-family properties, businesses, organizations, and institutions, and provides education to encourage responsible waste practices. The City provides waste collection for single-family homes and small multi-family properties (up to four dwelling units). Multi-family properties with more than four units are considered non-designated and are responsible for arranging their own waste services.

Under Saskatchewan's new full Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) system, residential recycling is paid for by packaging producers instead of municipalities or taxpayers. The items accepted for recycling were also expanded and standardized across the province. The Province has designated SK Recycles as the not-for profit organization responsible for managing the recycling of household packaging and paper that is distributed by businesses to residents throughout Saskatchewan.

Prior to July 1, 2025, the City was responsible for blue cart collection and processing. SK Recycles now processes these materials, including the newly accepted items including coffee and soda cups, disposable plastic hangers, floss containers, and plastic tape dispensers. Glass is no longer accepted directly in the blue cart but can still be taken to SARCAN depots along with flexible plastics and foam packaging.

Council approved that the City remains the recycling collector under the EPR system, allowing consistent services and education on the three-cart system. The City receives funding from SK Recycles to offset the cost of recycling collection and education. These changes reduced the annual solid waste user fee by \$43.80 per year and resulted in a one-time rebate of \$27.50, as approved in the 2026 budget.

Upcoming Regulatory Changes

After the City mandated recycling for single-family homes in 2013, multi-family properties were required to provide recycling to their residents starting in 2015. The City is now taking a similar approach with food and yard waste.

Residential food and yard waste services began in 2023 and starting July 2027, multi-family properties will also be required to provide food and yard waste service in addition to their current garbage and recycling. This ensures all Regina residents have access to full waste services at home.

Starting January 2028, all businesses, institutions and organizations will be required to have a multi-stream waste system, for recycling, food and yard waste and garbage. This aligns non-residential waste practices with residential waste practices, making it easier for residents to sort waste the same way at home, at work and at play. Adding multi-family properties and all businesses, institutions and organizations to food and yard waste diversion is essential to reduce organic waste entering the landfill and thereby reduce the City's GHG emissions.

Waste Diversion and Program Participation

The City's residential waste diversion rate increased significantly over the past few years, from around 20 per cent to 40 per cent. This improvement was driven by the introduction of the food and yard waste service. Waste audits indicate that proper waste sorting would achieve a diversion rate of 70 per cent, showing that the programs needed to meet Council's diversion target of 65 per cent are already in place.

Starting in 2024, a user-pay system for waste service was introduced, and residents can reduce their waste fees by selecting a smaller garbage cart. This system creates a direct link between the amount of garbage produced by a household and what is paid for waste services. Households that produce less garbage pay less. Since 2023, over 17,500 households have downsized their garbage cart.

Waste studies show that 31 per cent of the material placed in the brown cart is still food and yard waste and only 55 per cent of households regularly use their green carts. These findings indicate a need to strengthen residents' understanding of the program's benefits and encourage more consistent green cart use to increase diversion.

Sorting Waste Properly

When items are placed in the wrong cart, it creates contamination that lowers the quality of recyclables or compost and increases processing costs. If too many incorrect items are in the wrong cart, SK Recycles can charge the City extra fees, which increases the cost residents pay.

Since 2015, the City has delivered education and outreach campaigns and programs to help residents sort waste properly and reduce what goes to the landfill. Sorting remains one of the biggest challenges for households. Even with clear tools and resources, many residents still struggle to know what belongs in each cart and the City's annual average recycling contamination has increased to 18 per cent.

Throughout 2024 and 2025, the City continued education efforts, including:

- Engaging community by hosting 32 group visits to the waste education room and connecting with over 13,000 residents across various community settings
- Distributing new sorting guides by mail and fridge magnets at events
- Running advertising campaigns using billboards and targeted digital ads
- Providing new toolkits at Regina's Teachers' Convention trade show. Toolkits include lesson plans, worksheets, classroom waste audit instructions (weighing, graphing and basic math) and hands-on activities that encourage students to think about waste in a practical, meaningful way, while incorporating Indigenous perspectives on caring for the environment.
- Launching the SortSmart rewards program:
 - Curbside Rewards, cameras on collection trucks identify wrong items in blue and green carts, followed by mailed postcard with photos of errors and helpful sorting tips. Households that sort correctly for the last two months are entered to win back their annual waste service fees
 - Depot Rewards, allowing residents who use SARCAN depots, the Household Hazardous Materials Depot and the Yard Waste Depot to scan a QR code for a chance to win seasonal prizes

The City will continue an education-first approach to decrease contamination but will also use the authority granted by the Waste Management Bylaw to take enforcement actions, including the suspension of service for residents who repeatedly contaminate their carts.

Upcoming Programs

Assisted Cart Placement Program

In fall 2026, Administration plans to implement an assisted waste collection program to support residents who face mobility or medical challenges. Under this program, eligible households will receive support from waste collection staff to move carts to and from the curb on collection day.

A scan of other municipalities (Appendix B) indicates that similar accessibility programs are common and sustainable. The City of Saskatoon has approximately 150 participants with few new applications each year, keeping program demand stable and manageable. Administration anticipates the program can be delivered within the existing budget without impacting overall service levels. Administration will monitor the program, and a budget request will be brought forward in a future budget cycle should demand exceeds capacity. The Assisted Cart program was discussed at the Accessibility Advisory Committee and updates on the program will be provided back to the committee and to stakeholders through a variety of communication tactics.

Litter Management

In 2025, the City launched the Litter Free Lanes Pilot Project to address resident concerns about litter in alleyways. The trial ran from September 2025 to January 2026 and focused on issues

caused by overfilled carts and scavenging. North Central was selected due to its high number of debris-related service calls, representing nearly half of the 1,094 litter calls in 2024. Working with community groups and drawing on approaches used in other cities, the City tested 3 different tactics at just over 70 households: locking carts, front street collection, and enhanced education.

Pilot results showed that locking carts and front-street collection were more effective than education alone. Locking carts prevented overfilling, reduced scavenging, and were more consistently secured on residents' properties after collection, while also reducing the risk of cart fires. None of the participants indicated a desire to remove their locks at the end of the pilot. Front street collection similarly decreased litter and scavenging by reducing the number of carts left in alleyways; however, resident participation was lower compared with locking carts, with only 60 per cent of residents relocating their carts from the alley to the front street. Only 20 per cent of front street survey respondents were supportive of continuing with front street collection. The education-only block showed no improvement in litter in the alley. Appendix C provides further information on the pilot results and participant feedback.

Within the existing budget, Administration can consider limited expansion of front-street collection and locking carts, based on site specific needs in high-debris areas. Locking carts appear especially effective in reducing litter and scavenging but have high implementation costs. Administration will continue to evaluate long-term implications of cart locks which could not be evaluated in the pilot, such as key replacement needs when residents move, tampering or breakage, and changes in scavenging behaviours. Front street collection offers similar benefits without additional cart-related costs; however, it will require enhanced enforcement for compliance and may not be suitable in all locations when considering street widths, on-street parking and winter conditions. Widespread expansion of locking carts would require approval of increased funding in a future budget year.

Regina's waste management system has made significant progress since the adoption of the Waste Plan Regina, delivering measurable improvements in diversion, environmental performance, and service equity across the community. With core programs now established, including user-pay, expanded recycling under EPR, and food and yard waste services, the City is well positioned to focus on strengthening participation, improving sorting behaviours, and addressing emerging challenges such as contamination, accessibility, and neighbourhood litter. Upcoming regulatory changes, targeted education and enforcement, and pilot-informed program enhancements will further reduce landfill disposal, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and extend the landfill life.

As Administration advances work on a new long-term solid waste management plan, continued collaboration with residents, industry, Indigenous partners, and regional stakeholders will be essential to ensuring Regina's waste system remains modern, affordable, resilient, and aligned with circular economy principles for the next generation.

DECISION HISTORY & AUTHORITY

At its meeting on January 27, 2024, City Council considered Motion 14-3 with a report that included an annual update on WPR initiatives (PWI15-2). It was resolved that, every year, the Public Works & Infrastructure Committee, now known as Executive Committee, would receive a report on WPR's annual initiatives, results and future plans.

Respectfully Submitted,



Carolyn Kalim
Director, Water, Waste & Environment

Respectfully Submitted,



Kurtis Doney
Deputy City Manager, City Operations

Prepared by: Ericka Bourlon, Waste Diversion Officer

ATTACHMENTS

- Appendix A - Waste Plan Regina - 2024 - 2025 Update
- Appendix B - Summary of Municipal Accessibility Programs for Curbside Collection
- Appendix C - Litter Free Lanes Pilot Results and Participant Survey

Waste Plan Regina

2024-2025 Update

Starting January 1, 2024 curbside collection services moved to a waste user fee, removing waste service from property taxes.

240 L
\$16.12/
month



360 L
\$23.73/
month

Table of Contents

Numbers at a Glance 2025	3
Waste Management Regulatory Environment.....	4
Regina’s Waste Management Strategy	6
Waste Changes Over the Years.....	7
City Waste Services and Regulations.....	8
Our Waste Reduction and Diversion Journey	14
Education and Outreach.....	18
What’s Next.....	23

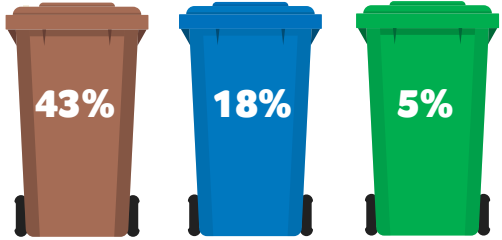


Numbers at a Glance 2025

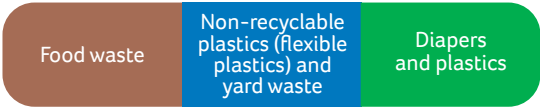
68,075
Households Served

Waste diverted at the depots
42 kgs per household

Wrong Items in Carts



Most common wrong item:



In Comparison (2024)

■ Regina ■ Saskatoon ■ Lethbridge

Waste landfilled at the curb

455 kg per household



455 kg

500 kg

501 kg

Waste diverted at the curb

372 kg

365 kg

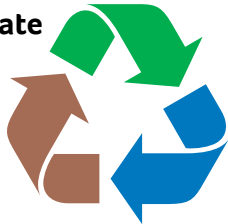
292 kg

372 kg
per household



Residential Waste Diversion Rate

38%



38%

34%

39%

Search...

49,189
Items searched on Waste Wizard

6,592
Residents Engaged



38%
of garbage carts are the 240 L size.

240 L	360 L
-------	-------

Waste Management Regulatory Environment

Government Roles in Waste Management

Waste management is a shared responsibility between all levels of government. The federal government sets national policies and regulations, such as those related to environmental protection, and supports research and innovation. Provincial governments develop and enforce regulations, standards and policies for waste management, including recycling programs and landfill regulations. Municipal governments are typically responsible for the day-to-day management of waste, often tailored to local needs and aligned with provincial and federal regulations.

Recent Changes in Waste Management

Federal

The federal government is taking steps to reduce waste and increase recycling across Canada. The *Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations* banned several kinds of plastic products as part of the goal to reach zero plastic waste by 2030. This work is supported by the new Federal Plastics Registry, which requires plastic manufacturers and importers, producers, industrial, commercial or institutional generators and service providers such as haulers to report on the types and amounts of plastics they put on the market and/or how those materials are managed. This helps shift responsibility away from consumers and onto producers – a concept called Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR).

Beyond plastics, the federal government has proposed new regulations to reduce methane emissions from landfills by 50 per cent below 2019 levels by 2035. These regulations will begin in 2028 for landfills that generate more than 667 tonnes of methane emissions per year. The federal government has also committed to diverting 90 per cent of construction and demolition waste generated from federal building projects away from landfills by 2030.



Provincial

In Saskatchewan, the Ministry of Environment (MOE) regulates solid waste management through approvals, licensing of facilities, monitoring of operations and mandating recycling of certain products through waste stewardship regulations. Stewardship regulations shift financial and physical responsibility away from municipalities to the businesses that produce or bring products into Saskatchewan or to the consumers who purchase the products.

Saskatchewan has implemented recycling programs for several products, including used oil, oil filters and oil containers, antifreeze, scrap tires, paint and paint containers, electronic waste, packaging and printed paper and agricultural plastics. Saskatchewan also uses a deposit refund system to recycle beverage containers through SARCAN Recycling.

In 2020, the province released Saskatchewan's Solid Waste Management Strategy outlining six goals and set a waste reduction target of 30 per cent by 2030 and 50 per cent by 2040. The plan is currently in review.

International

Around the world, many countries are increasing their focus on circular economy approaches – keeping materials in use for as long as possible and reducing waste – to help conserve natural resources, cut greenhouse gas emissions and lower long-term costs. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is calling for systemic change to prevent waste and protect natural resources, while the International Solid Waste Association (ISWA) is urging countries to make waste management a key part of their climate action plans. Progress hasn't been easy (for example, the Global Plastics Treaty negotiations have faced delays), but global collaboration continues. Events like the World Circular Economy Forum are helping to highlight the critical role of waste advocates in driving reuse, repair and recycling.



Regina's Waste Management Strategy

Since 2011, Waste Plan Regina (WPR) has been the guiding document for the development and delivery of Regina's solid waste management policies, programs and services.

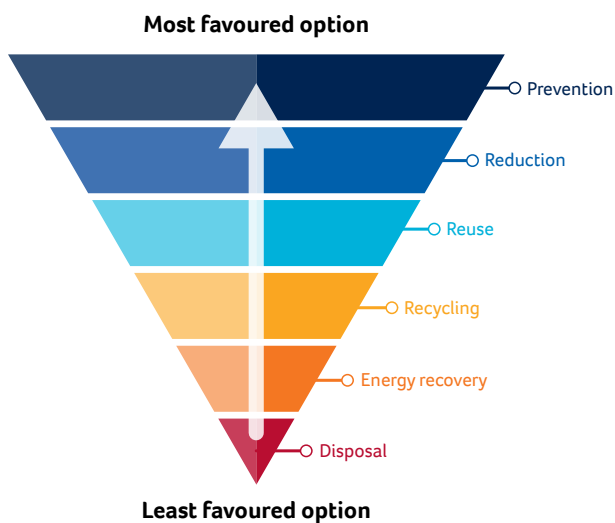
In 2011, Council adopted WPR's Enhanced Residential Service Level which identified services that could divert more residential waste from the Fleet Street Landfill (the landfill). At that time, Council also set a target to divert 65 per cent of residential waste.

Additionally, Council adopted WPR's Extended Service Level for both the Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) and the Construction and Demolition (CD) sectors.

Over the years, the City has successfully implemented the services and supporting mechanisms approved in 2011. The recent introduction of user-pay for garbage, the Food and Yard Waste Service and upcoming requirements for the ICI sector mark the completion of the key initiatives outlined in WPR.

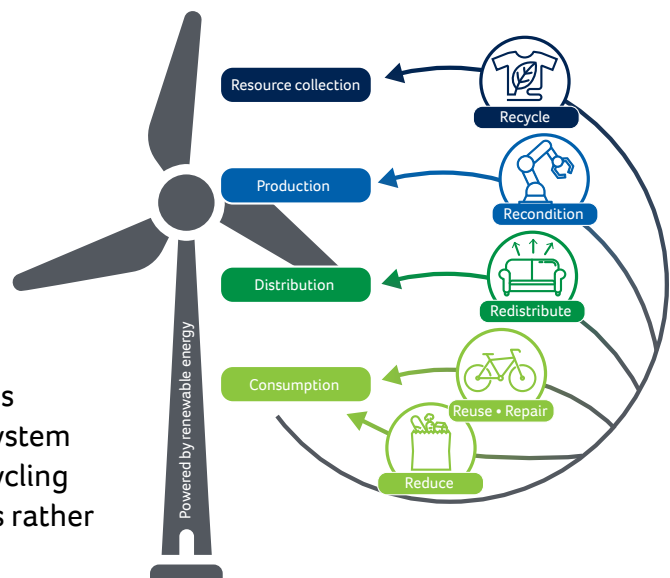
The City is in the beginning stages of developing a new solid waste management plan that will ensure continued progress and innovation in waste management over the next 25 years.

Moving Toward a Circular Economy



The Waste Management Hierarchy guides how Regina and other cities across the country plan for waste. It prioritizes actions based on their environmental impact, emphasizing prevention and reuse first, followed by recycling, recovery, and lastly, disposal.

This approach supports a circular economy, where materials and products are kept in use for as long as possible instead of being thrown away. A circular system focuses on reusing, repairing, repurposing and recycling items, and finding ways to share or provide services rather than always making new products.



Waste Changes Over the Years

This timeline shows the waste services and supporting mechanisms that were identified in Waste Plan Regina and have been implemented since it was approved in 2011.



City Waste Services and Regulations

The City provides waste collection services to 68,075 single-family households, complemented by depots for disposal of additional, oversized, or surplus material. Additionally, the City operates the Fleet Street Landfill, regulates waste disposal for multi-family properties and the non-residential sectors and provides education for responsible waste practices.

Waste Collection Services Explained

	Food and Yard Waste Service	Recycling Service	Garbage Service
What size are the carts?	240L	360L	240L or 360L
How often is the waste collected?	Bi-weekly November to March, weekly April to October	Bi-weekly year-round	Bi-weekly year-round
What items are accepted?			
Where does the waste go?	 Food and yard waste goes to the processing site to be transformed into compost.	 Recycling goes to the Material Recovery Facility for sorting.	 Garbage goes to the Landfill to be buried.
What happens to the waste?	 The finished compost is used for gardening and agricultural purposes.	 The sorted recycling goes to facilities that will turn it into new items.	 The garbage remains in the Landfill.

Did you know?



Residents can increase curbside waste capacity by purchasing one additional cart (blue, green or brown).

Waste Depots Explained

	Big Blue Bins	Household Hazardous Materials Depot	Yard Waste Depot
Where are the depots located?	10 locations citywide	South of the Landfill entrance on Fleet Street	South of the Landfill entrance on Fleet Street
When are the depots open?	24/7, year-round	Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., year-round	<u>Yard Waste</u> Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (April–October) <u>Christmas Trees</u> Monday to Saturday from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (December 26 – January 31)
What items are accepted?			
Where does the waste go?			
	Recycling goes to the Material Recovery Facility for sorting.	Hazardous waste goes to a treatment and recovery facility.	Yard waste goes to the City's processing site to be transformed into compost.
What happens to the waste?	 The sorted recycling gets converted into new items.	The treated waste is safe for disposal and the recovered waste goes to facilities that use it in their products.	 The finished compost is used for gardens and agricultural purposes.
Why does this program exist?	To give residents a way to recycle large or extra items that don't fit in their blue carts.	To give residents a safe way to get rid of hazardous waste and stop it from polluting our water, soil, and landfills.	To give residents a way to compost large or extra yard waste and Christmas trees that don't fit in their green carts.

City Waste Services and Regulations (cont.)

Understanding Designated and Non-Designated Residential Properties

City waste collection services are available to designated properties, which include single-family homes and multi-family properties with up to four dwelling units. Multi-family properties with more than four dwelling units are considered non-designated and are responsible for arranging their own waste services. This includes hiring a private waste collection service to ensure compliance with the City's waste regulations.

Did you know?



The City sets cart sizes and how often they are collected based on waste studies of a typical household. Since this level of service may not meet every household's needs due to differences in family size, pets, yard space and lifestyles, additional support options are available. These include depots such as the Big Blue Bins and Yard Waste Depot. Households may also choose to pay for one extra cart (blue, green or brown cart) if they need more capacity.



Recycling Changes

Saskatchewan recently moved to a full Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) system for residential recycling programs, which means producers, not municipalities or taxpayers, now pay for these programs. This shift has also expanded the list of accepted items in recycling programs which are now standardized across the province.

Up until July 2025, the City was responsible for recycling collection and processing. Starting July 1st, 2025, SK Recycles took over processing blue cart materials and expanded what can go in the cart. New accepted items include coffee and soda cups, gift bags (with handles removed), disposable plastic hangers, floss containers and plastic tape dispensers. Glass is no longer accepted, but residents can take glass, flexible plastics and foam packaging to SARCAN depots.

The City chose to remain the collector under this new system instead of transferring collection to SK Recycles, allowing the City to provide consistent communication and education to all households on the three cart waste system. The City receives funding from SK Recycles to offset the cost of recycling collection and education. This change reduced the annual waste charge on utility bills by \$43.80 per year.



New to the Blue cart



Paper cups
(coffee/beverage cups)



Disposable plastic hangers



Frozen dessert boxes
(ice cream containers)



Tape dispensers



Plastic dental floss containers

City Waste Services and Regulations (cont.)

The Fleet Street Landfill

The City owns and operates one landfill. The Landfill accepts a range of materials, including commercial and residential waste, some special waste, clean soil from excavations, and recoverable materials such as concrete, asphalt and appliances. The Landfill services both local and regional customers.

Did you know?



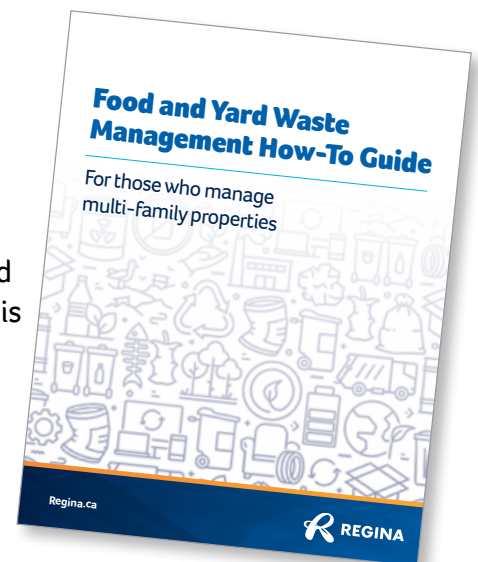
The Landfill is the largest source of corporate emissions for the City. The Landfill's Methane Gas Capture System and Landfill Gas to Energy Facility plays an important role in reducing emissions and producing energy. This system captures methane from 53 wells in the landfill and turns it into energy. In 2024, the City destroyed 33,440 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e), increasing to 34,504 tCO₂e in 2025. This reduction is equivalent to removing 8,917 cars from the road in 2024 and 9,201 cars in 2025. Complementing this, the Food and Yard Waste Service reduced emissions by 7,521 tCO₂e in 2024 and 7,691 tCO₂e in 2025.

Multi-Family Waste Management Requirements

After the City introduced recycling for single-family homes in 2013, multi-family properties (condos, townhouses and apartments with more than four units) were required to provide recycling to their residents starting in 2015.

The City is now taking the same approach with food and yard waste. Starting July 1, 2027, multi-family properties will need to offer a food and yard waste service in addition to their garbage and recycling. This ensures all Regina residents have access to full waste services, while still recognizing the unique needs of different buildings.

In 2024, the City met with multi-family property owners and managers to hear their thoughts on bylaw amendments. Their main concerns were space for bins, costs and getting tenants to sort properly. To help address these challenges, the City worked with the Circular Innovation Council on a pilot project. The project tested how collaboration, education and improved collection systems can reduce space and cost issues while increasing waste diversion. The pilot included participants from multi-family properties, care homes, businesses and institutions.



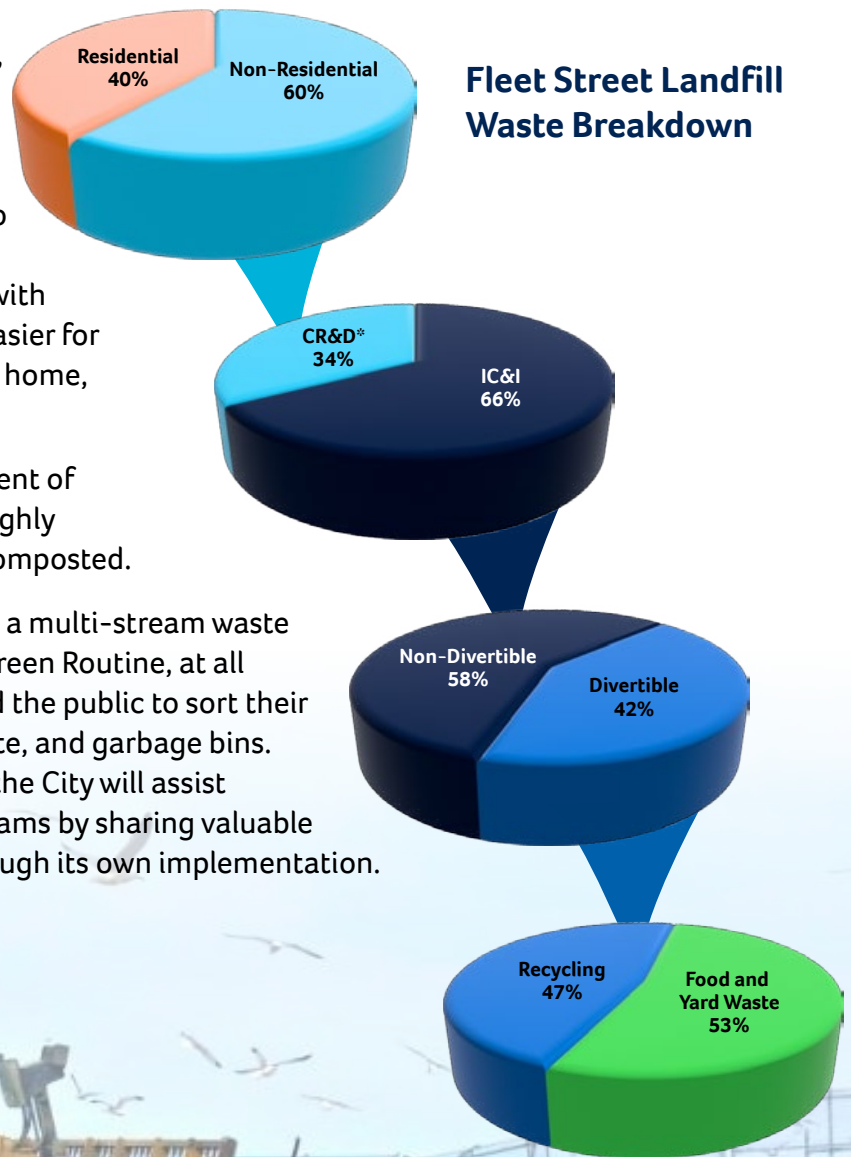
Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Waste Requirements

Between 2019 and 2021, the City introduced a multi-stream waste management program in its own facilities. Lessons from this program helped guide Council’s decision to approve new waste obligations for all businesses in Regina.

Starting January 1, 2028, all businesses, institutions and organizations will be required to have a multi-stream waste system, separating recycling, food and yard waste and garbage at the source to keep materials out of the landfill. This aligns non-residential waste practices with residential waste practices, making it easier for residents to sort waste the same way at home, at work and at play.

The ICI sector generates about 66 per cent of Regina’s non-residential waste, and roughly 42 per cent of that can be recycled or composted.

From 2018-2021 the City implemented a multi-stream waste management program, known as the Green Routine, at all City facilities empowering City staff and the public to sort their waste into recycling, food and yard waste, and garbage bins. Leveraging this successful experience, the City will assist businesses in implementing their programs by sharing valuable tools, tips, and processes garnered through its own implementation.



* Construction, Renovation & Demolition



Our Waste Reduction and Diversion Journey

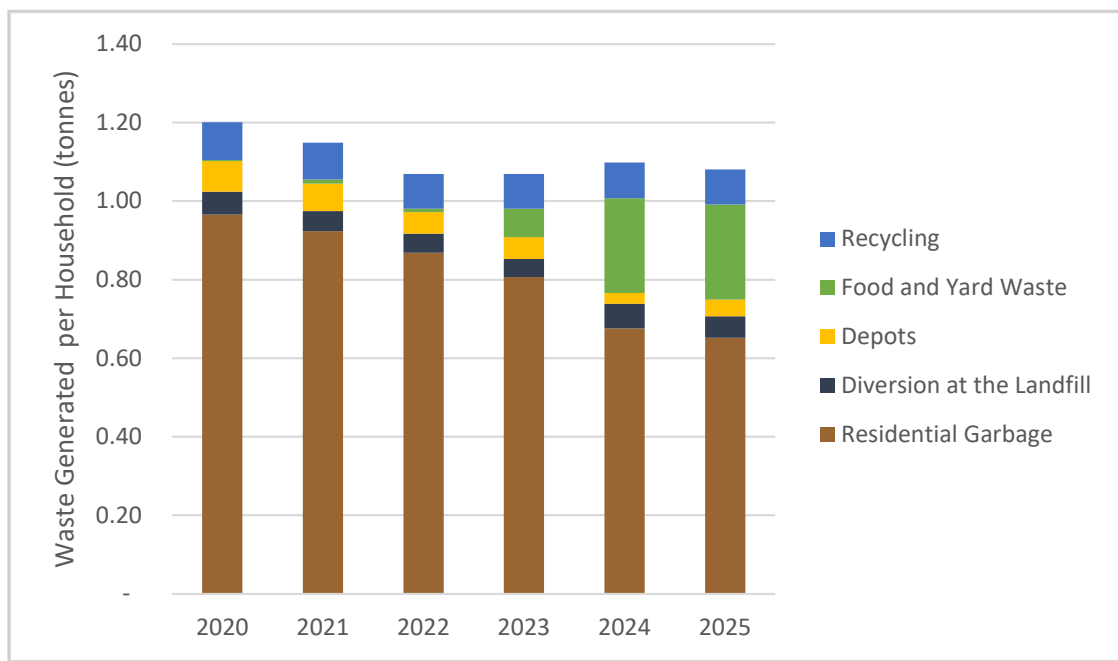
Understanding how much waste residents generate and divert, how well materials are sorted and how much ultimately ends up in the landfill helps the City track progress, identify areas for improvement and plan future programs. This information supports efforts to save landfill space, reduce environmental impacts and conserve resources.

Residential Waste Reduction

Waste reduction is measured by looking at the total amount of waste generated per household. Total waste generated means residential waste diverted (blue cart, green cart, depots, residential diversion at the landfill) plus residential waste landfilled (brown cart and residential garbage dropped off at the landfill).

Household waste peaked in 2020 when more people were home during the pandemic. Since then, waste levels have gradually returned to normal and have remained fairly steady since 2022. This suggests that there is still work ahead to encourage residents to reduce waste.

Even though overall waste generated per household has not decreased between 2022 and 2025, less residential waste is going to landfill due to diversion programs. This is largely thanks to the Food and Yard Waste service.



Note – 2023 was the pilot food and yard waste service and rolled out City wide September 2023.

Residential Waste Diversion

Waste diversion is measured by looking at the percentage of total waste that is redirected away from the landfill through recycling, composting and other programs.

The City's residential waste diversion rate increased significantly over the past two years to 40 per cent. This increase is mainly due to the Food and Yard Waste Service.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Residential Waste Diversion Rate	20 per cent	20 per cent	19 per cent	25 per cent	38 per cent	40 per cent
Recycling Service (blue carts)	6,486	6,344	5,966	5,962	6,143	6,111
Food and Yard Waste Service (green carts)	172	688	607	4,887	16,305	16,491
Big Blue Bin	792	856	847	826	837	994
Household Hazardous Materials Depot	125	139	59	168	182	210
Yard Waste Depot	4,247	3,632	2,707	2,676	783*	1,680*
Treecycle	31	43	31	47	N/A	N/A
SARCAN Glass	38	54	56	62	63	N/A**
Diversion at the Landfill***	3,898	3,478	3,269	3,101	4,234	3,699
Total Waste Diverted	15,789	15,234	13,542	17,566	28,547	29,185
Residential Garbage	64,879	62,555	59,719	54,445	45,677	44,418

*Includes Treecycle. City wide green cart in 2023 reduced depot use.

**Glass recycling partnership with SARCAN transitioned to SK Recycles

***Material diverted at the small vehicle transfer station



% waste diversion

=

total tonnes waste diverted

Total tonnes generated
(diverted plus landfilled)

x 100

Did you know?



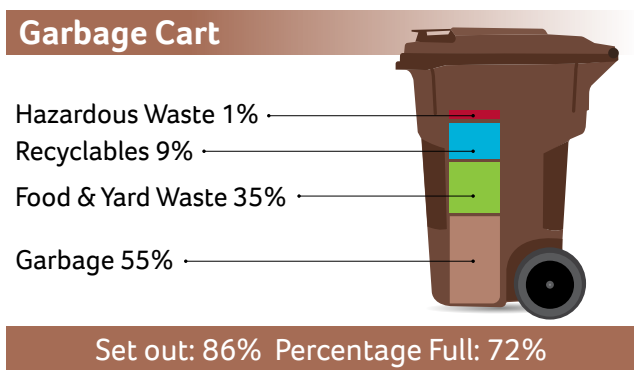
If residents sorted all their waste correctly, the diversion rate could reach 70 per cent.

Our Waste Reduction and Diversion Journey (cont.)

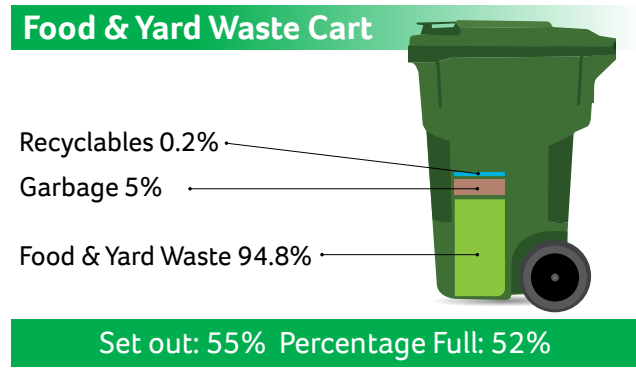
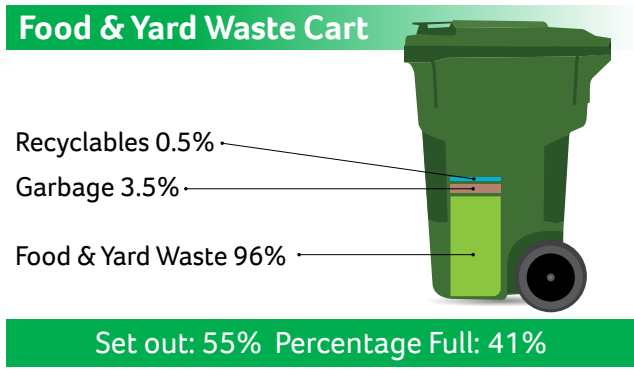
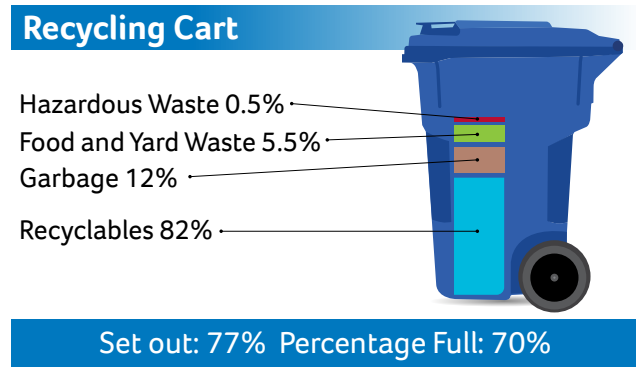
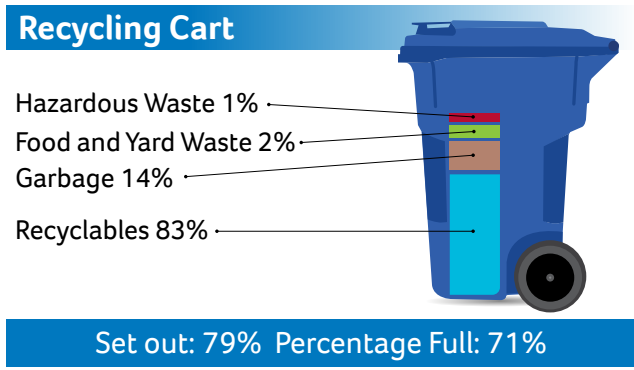
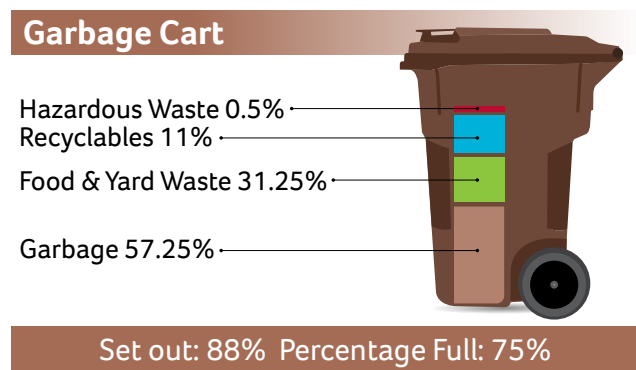
How Are Residents Sorting?

The City studied what residents are placing in their blue, green and brown carts to understand how well the system is being used. Findings show that in 2025, 31 per cent of the material placed in the brown cart is still food and yard waste. Only about 55 per cent of households are regularly using their green carts which suggests there is still important work ahead to build resident buy-in and encourage more households to use their green carts consistently to increase diversion. Among those who use the green cart, contamination is very low, as most of the material collected is yard waste.

2024



2025



Why is Proper Sorting Important?

Sorting waste correctly helps control waste management costs and increases the amount of material we can divert from landfills. When items are placed in the wrong cart, it causes contamination. This can lower the quality of recyclables and compost and make processing more expensive. If too many incorrect items end up in the wrong cart, recycling and composting processors can charge the City extra fees. These additional costs can affect the waste service charge residents pay.

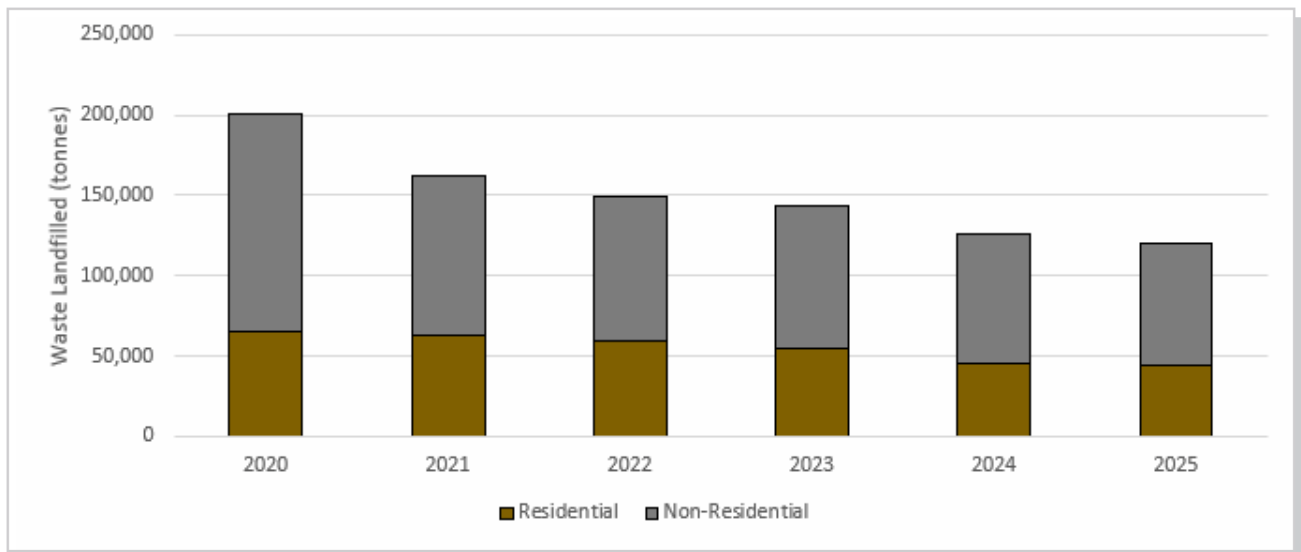
It is also important to remember that waste diversion goes beyond your blue and green carts. Many items, like electronics, household hazardous waste, batteries and appliances, can be recycled or disposed of safely through depots or stewardship programs. Just because an item can't go in your blue or green cart doesn't mean there isn't a sustainable option for it!

Waste Wizard is an easy-to-use online tool at [Regina.ca/Waste](https://regina.ca/Waste) that helps you quickly find the right way to recycle or dispose of items.

Total Waste Landfilled

Total waste landfilled refers to all the garbage that ends up being buried at the landfill after it's collected or dropped off from homes, businesses, construction and demolition, etc. It includes everything that wasn't recycled, composted, or otherwise diverted.

Total waste landfilled has steadily decreased from 2020 to 2025. However, a significant amount of non-residential waste is now being taken to private landfills, so it's difficult to know whether any true waste diversion or reduction for the non-residential sector is happening.



Education and Outreach

Building good waste habits starts early. By teaching residents early, from elementary school through to adulthood, the City helps build lifelong habits that support proper sorting, waste reduction and environmental stewardship. From classroom lessons and teacher resources to community events, public campaigns and reward programs, the City works to make waste education accessible, practical and continuous. In 2024 and 2025, a total of 13,380 residents were engaged through face-to-face education.

Starting Young: School Programs and Teacher Support

Outreach to Classrooms

In 2024 and 2025, the City visited elementary and high schools across Regina to teach students about waste reduction and proper sorting. A total of 32 school groups also visited the City's waste education room, where they took part in hands-on activities. These sessions helped students learn how to use the blue, green and brown carts correctly and understand the environmental impacts of waste. Altogether, the City reached 2,167 students in 2024 and 2,119 students in 2025 through direct education.



Lesson Plan Book for Teachers

Teachers often ask for resources to help keep the learning going after classroom visits. To support that, the City created a lesson plan book that educators can use throughout the school year. It includes worksheets, tips for organizing classroom litter cleanups, classroom waste audit instructions (weighing, graphing and basic math) and hands-on activities that encourage students to think about waste in a practical, meaningful way. It also includes an Indigenous perspective on caring for the environment.

The lesson plan was launched at the annual teachers' convention, where educators received copies and learned how it could support waste learning in their classrooms.



City-wide Education and Campaigns

Helping residents sort correctly and reduce contamination in the blue, green and brown carts remained a key priority in 2024 and 2025. In 2024, the City delivered weekly social media tips addressing common questions such as how to dispose of hazardous materials safely, what belongs in each cart, and how to use the Waste Wizard online search tool.

When SK Recycles introduced changes to recycling in July 2025, the City led a major public education effort to educate residents about proper sorting and the expanded list of accepted recyclable items.

Highlights included:

- ✓ Mailing a new sorting guide to over 68,000 households
- ✓ Distributing sorting guide magnets at outreach events
- ✓ Running a citywide billboard and digital ad campaign



Did you know?



Since 2015, the City has run education campaigns and programs to help residents sort waste properly and reduce what goes to the landfill. Over the past decade, sorting has consistently been one of the biggest challenges for households. Even with clear tools and resources, many residents still struggle with knowing what goes where.

The City continues to invest in public education, but ultimately, residents play the biggest role in the success of Regina's waste system. Proper sorting and waste reduction at home helps decrease contamination, manage program costs, and ensure more materials can be recycled or composted.



Education and Outreach (cont.)

Rewarding Better Sorting and Participation

Waste Service Charge

In January 2024, Regina introduced a user-pay system for waste services. Waste costs were removed from property taxes and added to the monthly utility bill. The charge for waste services includes the brown, blue and green cart, but depends on the size of brown cart a household chooses - \$16.12 per month for a 240L cart or \$23.73 per month for a 360L cart. This system creates a direct link between how much garbage residents produce and what they pay. Households that create less garbage pay less, which encourages better participation, waste sorting and waste reduction. Almost 38 per cent of households have switched to the smaller 240L brown cart.

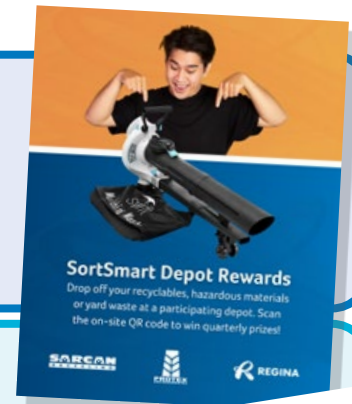
SortSmart Rewards Program

To further encourage proper sorting and participation in waste programs, the City introduced SortSmart, a reward program that is the first of its kind in Canada.

The program is made up of two components:

Depot Rewards:

- Residents who bring glass, foam packaging and flexible plastics to SARCAN depots, or hazardous materials to the Household Hazardous Materials depot, scan a QR code for a chance to win seasonal prizes such as a leaf blower, electric snow shovel or rain barrel.



Curbside Rewards:

- Cameras on collection trucks check blue and green carts for contamination. Households with no sorting errors in the last two months of the monitoring period are automatically entered into a draw to win back their annual waste fee. Five prizes are provided each study period.
- Monitoring efforts between July and December 2025 of 20,326 households showed:
 - **72.4 per cent of the houses are recycling correctly**
 - 27.6 per cent or 5,604 households were incorrectly sorting their waste with 40 per cent of those residents receiving two or more postcards
 - 4 per cent of residents received 5 or more postcards



Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Awards

The City of Regina received two awards from the Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Council in May 2024 for its leadership in waste management and community involvement. The winning projects included the Food and Yard Waste Service (shared with the City of Saskatoon), the Household Hazardous Materials Depot, and the Elementary School Waste Reduction Challenge (shared with the participating schools).



Community-Based Programs

Back-to-School Street Store

In August 2024, the City held a Back-to-School Street Store at Regina Little League Park. More than 800 lbs of unwanted clothing collected from City staff were given out for free to over 100 community members. This helped families in need and kept textiles out of the landfill.

Later that year, City departments worked together on a winter clothing drive, focusing on collecting children's jackets. This effort also supported local families while reducing waste.

In 2025, the Back-to-School Street Store returned and included more partners, including SaskEnergy, the Ministry of Environment, the RCMP and volunteers from the Regina Open Door Society. Together, we were able to give away another 700 lbs of clothing, backpacks, shoes and school supplies to about 150 families.



Education and Outreach (cont.)

Litter Free Lanes and Debris Management

The City's Debris Team continued to play a key role in responding to litter and illegal dumping in 2024 and 2025, completing 1,061 service requests and 499 systematic cleanups, for a total of 1,528 stops. The team removed approximately 459 tonnes of material, including mattresses, bagged garbage, litter, furniture and tires. The Atoskata Youth Restitution Program also supported cleanup efforts, providing restorative opportunities for youth.

The City is working to shift toward more proactive solutions that minimize or prevent debris before it occurs. In 2025, the Litter Free Lanes pilot tested strategies to reduce litter in high-litter alleyways. Working with community groups and drawing on approaches from other cities, three methods were tested at 73 households in the North Central neighbourhood: locking carts, education and front-of-street collection. Pilot results showed that locking carts and front street collection were more effective than education.



Litter-Free Lanes

Working Together for A Cleaner Community

What's Next

2025-2028 - Solid Waste Management Plan

Waste Plan Regina, the City's current waste management plan, is now almost 15 years old. Since 2011, there have been many changes in waste management so the City is creating a new solid waste management plan. The new plan will provide a modern framework to guide waste policies, programs and services for the next 25 years.

2026 - Assisted Waste Collection Program

The City will be implementing an assisted waste collection program to make waste services more accessible. The program will include a cart pull-out service to support residents who face mobility or medical challenges and are unable to bring their carts to the curb on collection day.

2026-2029 - Litter Control Program

The City will explore implementing a targeted litter control program in high-litter neighbourhoods using the findings from the 2025 Litter Free Lanes pilot. The program could include locking carts, targeted education and enforcement.

July 1, 2027 – Multi-family Food and Yard Waste Requirements

Beginning on July 1, 2027, multi-family properties will be required to add separate collection for food and yard waste material, in addition to garbage and recycling.

2027 – Horizontal Gas Well Collection System

The City is investigating a horizontal gas well collection system at the landfill to extract more methane gas and further reduce GHG emissions in order to meet the new federal Landfill Methane Regulations. The horizontal gas well collection system allows collection on the active portion of the landfill.

January 1, 2028 – Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Waste Sorting Requirements

Beginning on January 1, 2028 every owner of an ICI property shall ensure that waste is separate into three streams for the collection of recyclable material, food and yard waste material, and garbage.

To date there have not been any requirements for ICI properties to sort waste.

Future - Construction & Demolition (C&D) Sector Waste Requirements

The City has conducted research and a jurisdictional review. The approach for managing C&D waste will be considered in the update Solid Waste Management Plan.



Appendix B - Summary of Municipal Accessibility Programs for Curbside Collection

The following table summarizes a scan of Canadian municipalities regarding accessibility supports for curbside collection. The scan included information from municipal programs in Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Kelowna, Nanaimo and Region of Peel, along with publicly available anonymous survey responses from 11 municipalities.

Program Availability	Most scanned municipalities offer an accessibility or assisted collection program for curbside waste. Approximately one quarter do not provide a program.
Program Names	Common names include Assisted Waste Collection Program, Special Collection, Set-out Service, Walk-out Collection Service, Carry-out Service.
Service Delivery Approach	In most municipalities' collection truck operators or their assistant (depending on the type of truck) exit the vehicle, retrieve the cart from the property, collect it and return the cart to the property. A couple of municipalities use dedicated staff or a service technician in a separate truck. One municipality offers a full set-out service where bags are taken from the residents' door and then placed in the cart for the collection truck to empty.
Participation Levels	Participation ranged from 0.02 per cent to 0.85 per cent of households serviced.
Application Process and Eligibility Verification	Applications are resident-initiated. Most municipalities require a short application form signed by a healthcare provider for proof of program eligibility. Some also require a site visit to assess the level of support required. Most require that there is no person in the household who can take the carts to the curb.
Follow-Up	Follow up practices vary. Some re-assess annually or biennially, some re-assess as needed and some rely on residents to report changes.

Appendix C - Litter Free Lanes Pilot Results and Participant Survey

The Litter Free Lanes Pilot Project, launched on September 26, 2025, and continued to January 2, 2026. The pilot was initiated in response to ongoing concerns about litter, debris and scavenging in alleyways. The pilot was not intended to address issues from boarded up or vacant properties or illegal dumping.

The North Central neighbourhood was selected for the pilot based on the high proportion of debris-related service calls (nearly 50 per cent of the 1,094 litter calls in 2024) and garbage fire responses (33 per cent of 419 garbage fires). Three different approaches were trialed with 73 properties: locking waste carts, relocating waste collection from the alley to the frontage street and enhanced education. For locking cart locations, blue, green and brown carts were outfitted with gravity locks that open automatically when tipped. Some residents received a key-only lock, and some received a smart lock, which permitted app use to unlock the cart. For front street collection locations, the alley collection point was relocated to the frontage street. The remaining locations received enhanced education only, including letters, sorting stickers and cart tags.

The pilot was coordinated with the North Central Community Association, Growing Young Movers and White Pony Lodge, who helped support engagement and communication with the directly impacted residents. Prior to launch, the City hosted block parties on the non-education pilot blocks to speak directly to the pilot residents about the project, explain the approach being tested on their block and answer questions. These events helped build understanding, clarify expectations and encourage participation.

The City received positive feedback from the Executive Director of North Central Community Association on the community consultation process for this project with suggestions it could be a model for future engagements in North Central. Further, considering the feedback they received directly from community members, the Executive Director supported expansion of locking carts and potentially front-street collection more broadly within North Central to help address ongoing litter and scavenging concerns.

Approaches and Key Observations

	Locking Carts	Front Street Collection	Focused Education
Rationale	Locked carts may prevent others from opening residents' carts, limiting opportunities to add materials (reduces overfilling) or scavenge from the cart (reduces spills).	Increased visibility of the front street may deter scavenging and encourage residents to secure carts on private property after collection.	Residents may be unaware of the Waste Management Bylaw requirements, including proper set-out, not overfilling carts and properly storing carts on property after collection.
Alley Location Between	1400 block Elphinstone &	900 block Cameron &	1100 block King

	Locking Carts	Front Street Collection	Focused Education
	1400 block Argyle	900 block Robinson	& 1100 block Queen
Number of Households	22 households 5 owner-occupied	30 households 15 owner-occupied	21 households 11 owner-occupied
Observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Locked carts were more frequently stored on property after collection ▪ Lids remained mostly closed ▪ Still some instances of overfilled carts, which prevented locking ▪ Alley inspection confirmed alley litter and debris improved during project ▪ 2 Service calls for missed collections ▪ Multiple lock repairs required for Smart Lock versions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Front street carts were stored on property after collection ▪ Only 63 per cent of trial households moved carts to front-street for collection ▪ Fewer carts were in alley resulting in less alley debris ▪ Alley inspection confirms alley litter and debris improved during project ▪ No service calls for missed collection from households who relocated carts to front street 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No consistent change in behaviour or improvement in alley litter and debris ▪ 1 confirmed instance of increased awareness of bylaw requirement to secure cart on property between collection ▪ Two collection violation tags issued for overfilling carts
Survey Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 14 per cent response rate ▪ 67 per cent reported less litter and scavenging ▪ No properties wanted locks removed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 17 per cent response rate ▪ 60 per cent reported less litter and scavenging ▪ 50 per cent reported less cart theft ▪ 20 per cent wanted to keep front-street collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not Surveyed (residents not advised of pilot to properly simulate enhanced education only)
Litter Service Requests (compared to pre-pilot)	100 per cent reduction	85 per cent reduction	75 per cent reduction

Educational Tools:

- Residents in the education-only trial received a letter outlining waste bylaw requirements, cart stickers and cart tags. Images follow:



Resident Survey Verbatim Feedback:

What pilot project were you part of?	Did you notice any changes in scavenging during the pilot?	Did you notice any changes in litter levels in your alley or on your block during the pilot program?	Do you have any other ideas to help reduce litter in your neighborhood?	Do you have any other feedback to share?
Front of street collection	No, I didn't notice any changes.	No, I didn't notice any changes.	Picked up weekly. When garbage is being picked up, get the drivers to note problem areas and send people asap to clean.	The problem isn't always the people that live in the area, people from other areas come and dump items to avoid dump fees. Maybe a large Lorass bin can be placed in each alley so people can put large items in there or overflow. Stop blaming the people that live in the area, we keep our shit clean and others ruin it.
Front of street collection	Yes, there was less scavenging.	Yes, there was less litter.	Make front of street pick up permanent.	We never had to worry about our bin being stolen when pick up was at the front. You'll save a bunch of money right there not having to replace our cart every 2 months.
Locking carts	Yes, there was less scavenging.	Yes, there was less litter.		
Front of street collection	Yes, there was less scavenging.	Yes, there was less litter.		I think using the front street was a good way for owners to keep an eye on the trash being dumped all over. Also, I

What pilot project were you part of?	Did you notice any changes in scavenging during the pilot?	Did you notice any changes in litter levels in your alley or on your block during the pilot program?	Do you have any other ideas to help reduce litter in your neighborhood?	Do you have any other feedback to share?
				could keep an eye on my bins to prevent cart theft.
Front of street collection	Yes, there was more scavenging.	Yes, there was more litter.	Since this is a mandatory program. There should be FINES for people who over fill their carts or put them out other than collection day.	Front Street collection does not work on some residential streets. I work and sometimes don't get home until evening, so my cart is not secure after pick up.
Locking carts	Yes, there was less scavenging.	Yes, there was less litter.	For me locking the bins is a great solution. If they can't open the bins they can't spread around the garbage. At the end of each alley public garbage containers for people walking with fast food containers have a place to put the rappers from their food	Taking part in this program was very interesting. The staff from the city were very knowledgeable and open to ideas. Thank you for taking the time to include me.

What pilot project were you part of?	Did you notice any changes in scavenging during the pilot?	Did you notice any changes in litter levels in your alley or on your block during the pilot program?	Do you have any other ideas to help reduce litter in your neighborhood?	Do you have any other feedback to share?
Front of street collection	No, I didn't notice any changes.	Yes, there was more litter.	<p>Locking carts might be better than the "Front of street collection", but I'm not sure.</p> <p>Not just the waste garbage, Regina should consider to re-build that area - the North Central.</p>	The city should consider redeveloping its central areas, leveraging available land and renovating undermaintained homes, rather than expanding into outlying regions.
Locking carts	No, I didn't notice any changes.	No, I didn't notice any changes.	No	Its a good thought but the locks need to be better and easier to use and they locked up when they got cold