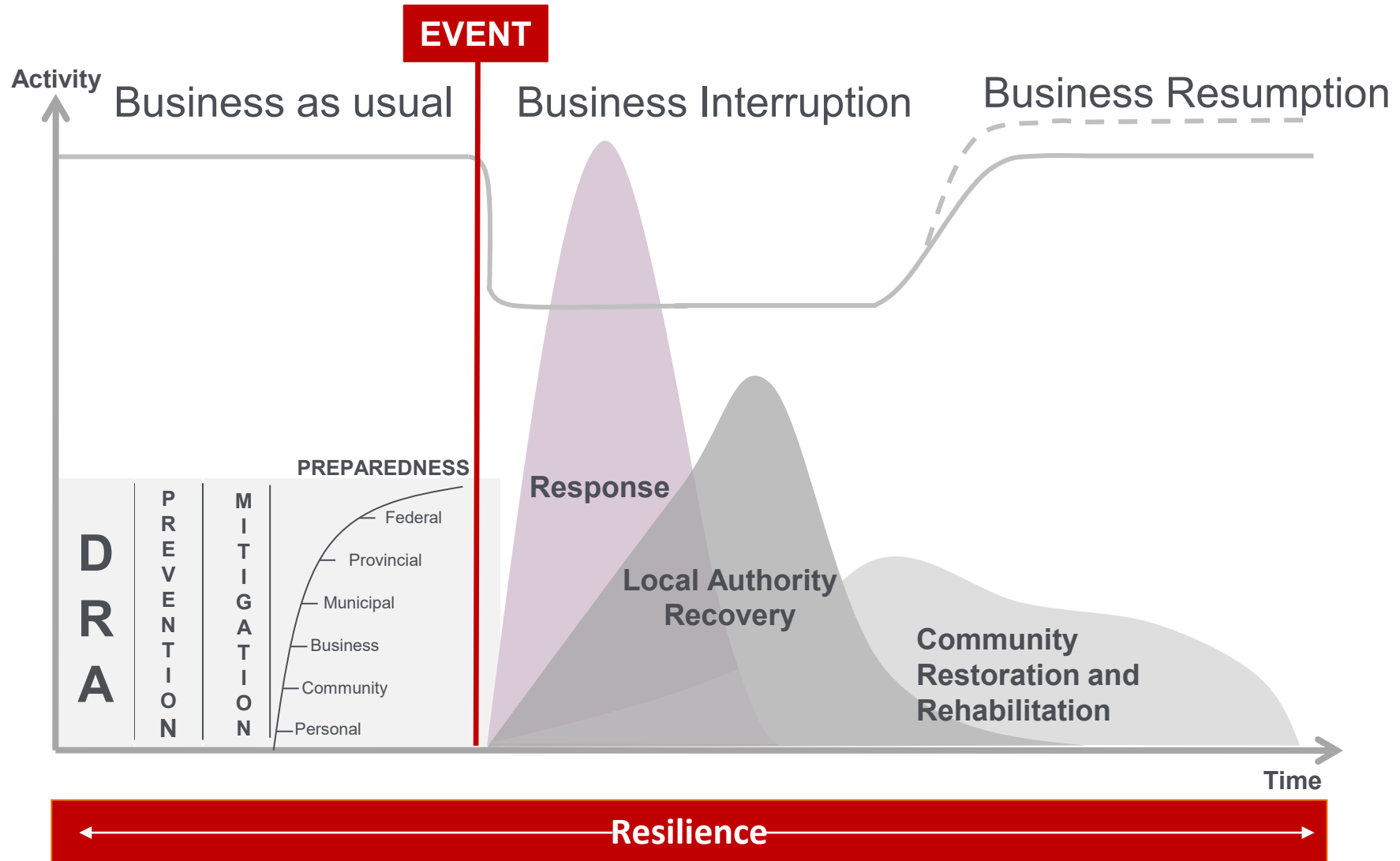




2023 May 4

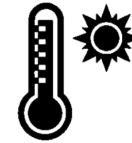
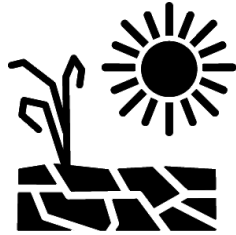
Status of Emergency Preparedness Focus on risk: Heat-related risks

That the Emergency Management Committee recommend that Council receive this report for the Corporate Record.

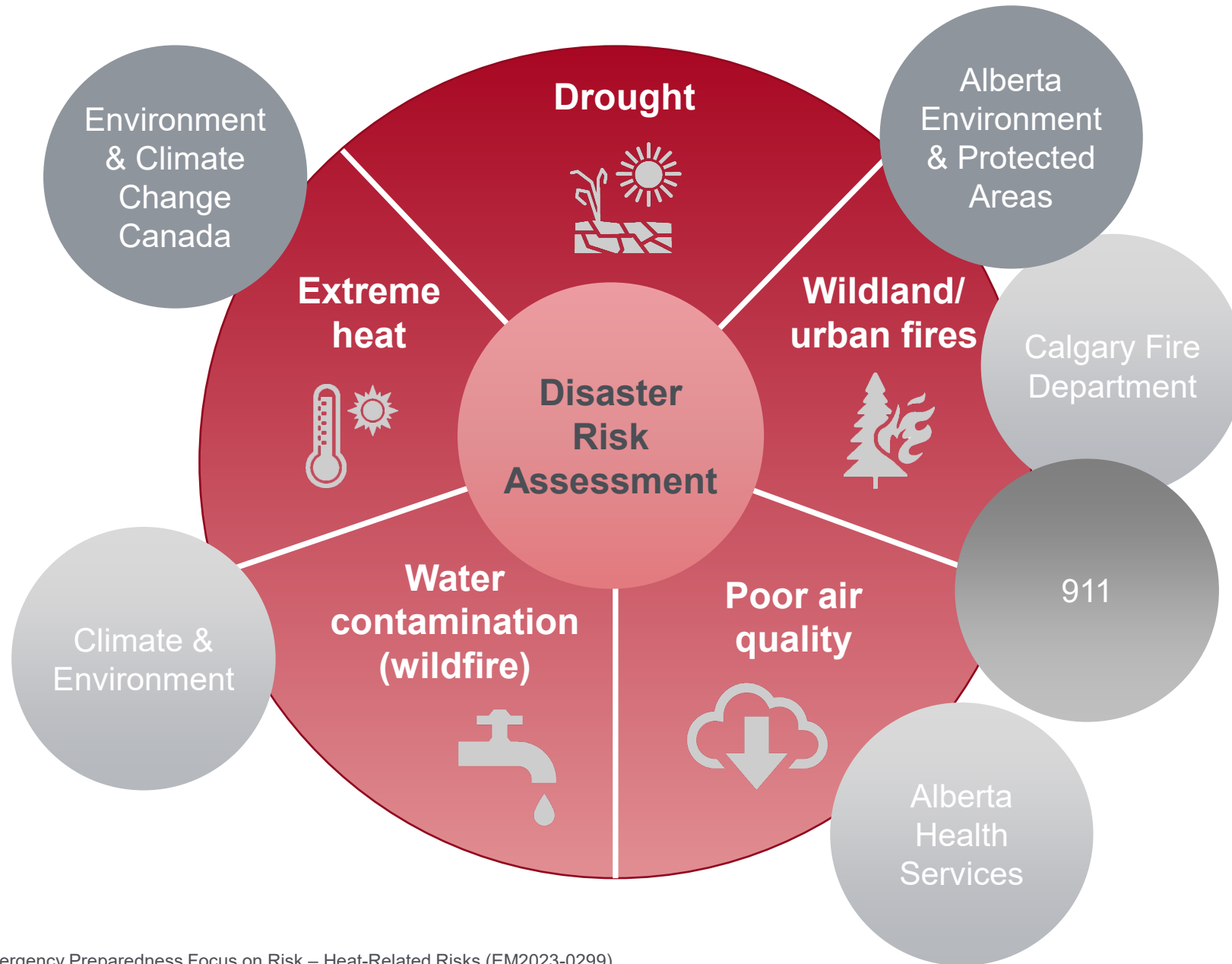




Heat-related risk profiles

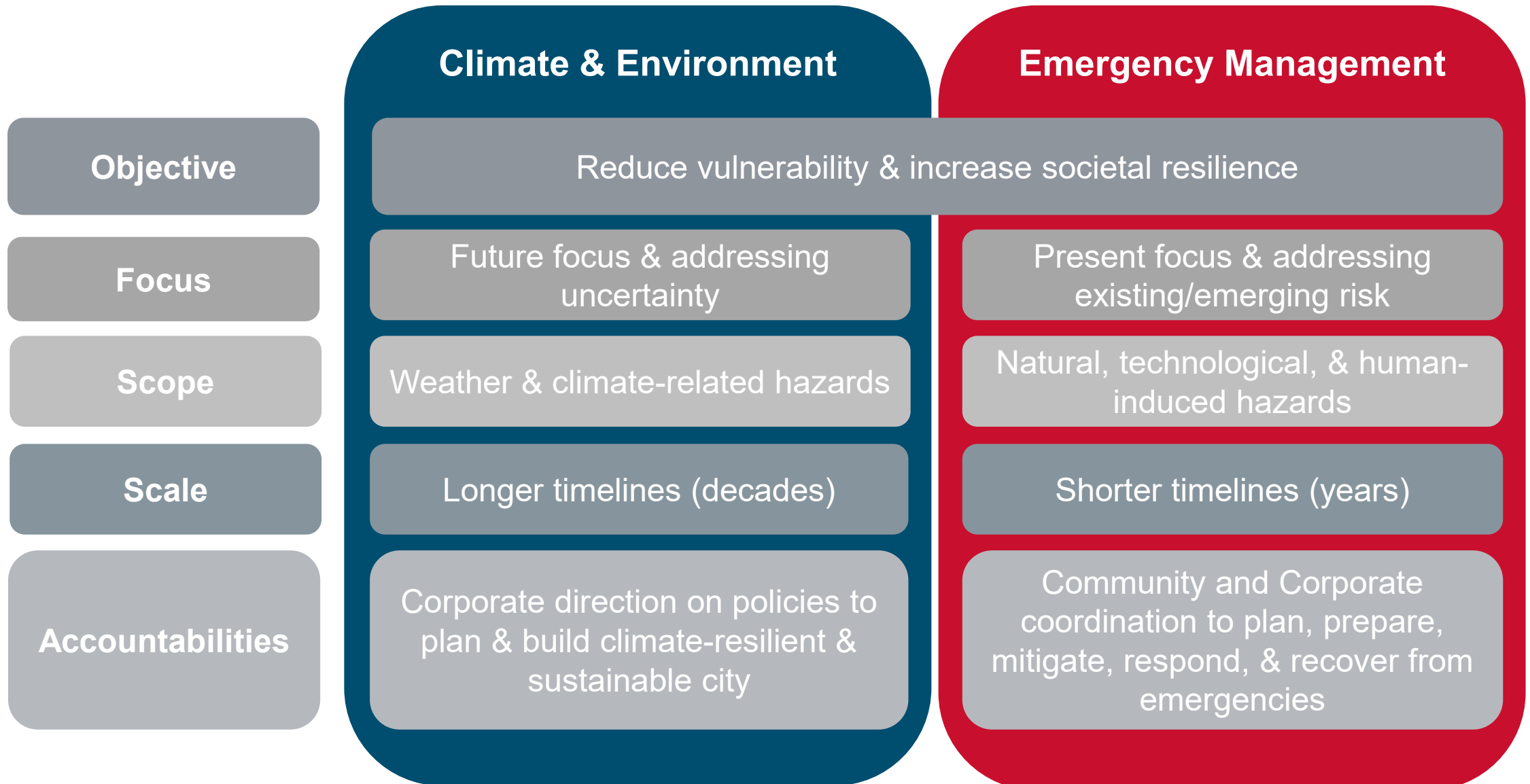


	Hydrological drought	Water contamination due to wildfire	Extreme heat	Wildland/urban fires	Poor air quality
Risk level	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
Consequence	Major	Major	Moderate	Moderate	Minor
Risk trend	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing
Likelihood	Rare	Unlikely	Likely	Unlikely	Likely





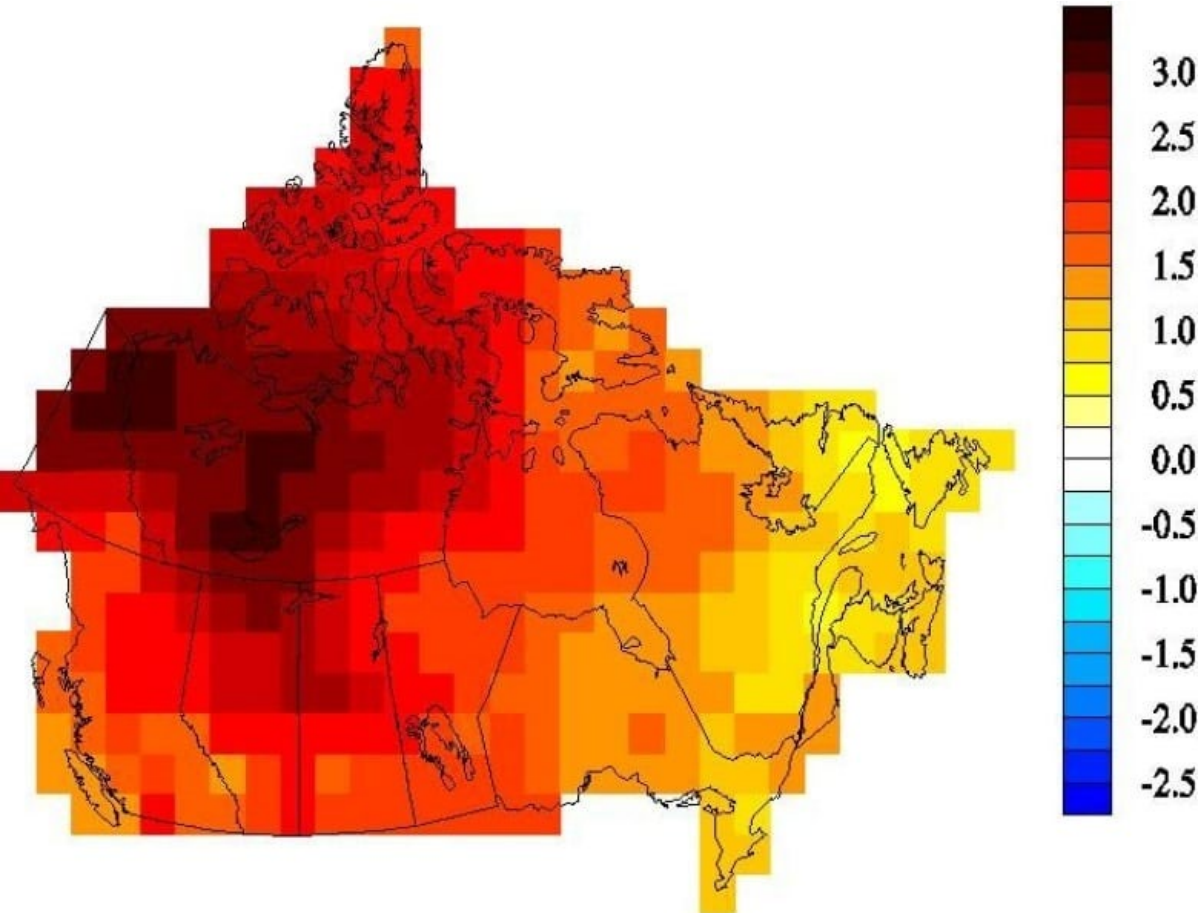
Common objective, different focus





Environment & Climate Change Canada

Climate change in Western Canada



- Both past and future warming in Canada is about double the magnitude of global warming.
- In Canada, the effects of warming include:
 - More extreme heat
 - Less extreme cold
 - Longer growing seasons
 - Shorter snow and ice seasons
 - Earlier spring peak streamflow
- Precipitation is projected to increase for most of Canada, on average, although summer rainfall may decrease in some areas.

Colour-coded map of Canada depicting temperature trends from 1948 to 2012
(Environment and Climate Change Canada – Canada’s Changing Climate Report)



Hotter Calgary summer temperatures

- A warmer climate will intensify some weather extremes in the future. Extreme hot temperatures will become more frequent and more intense, resulting in:
 - Increased severity of heatwaves
 - Increased drought and wildfire risks
- 15 of the last 20 summers in Calgary have been warmer than average.

Calgary Average Summer Temperature		
2003	16.4	
2004	15.2	
2005	14.2	
2006	16.3	
2007	15.9	
2008	15.5	
2009	15.4	
2010	14.9	
2011	15.4	
2012	16.5	
2013	14.0	
2014	16.1	
2015	16.8	6th hottest
2016	16.1	
2017	16.8	9th hottest
2018	16.0	
2019	15.0	
2020	15.7	
2021	17.7	#1 Hottest Ever
2022	17.0	4th hottest
1971-2000 Average: 15.2°C		
(Records began in 1882)		



June-July 2021 heat wave

- 7 days in a row above 30 degrees
- Highest June temperature of all time
- 2nd hottest temperature in Calgary of all time

Impacts in Alberta:

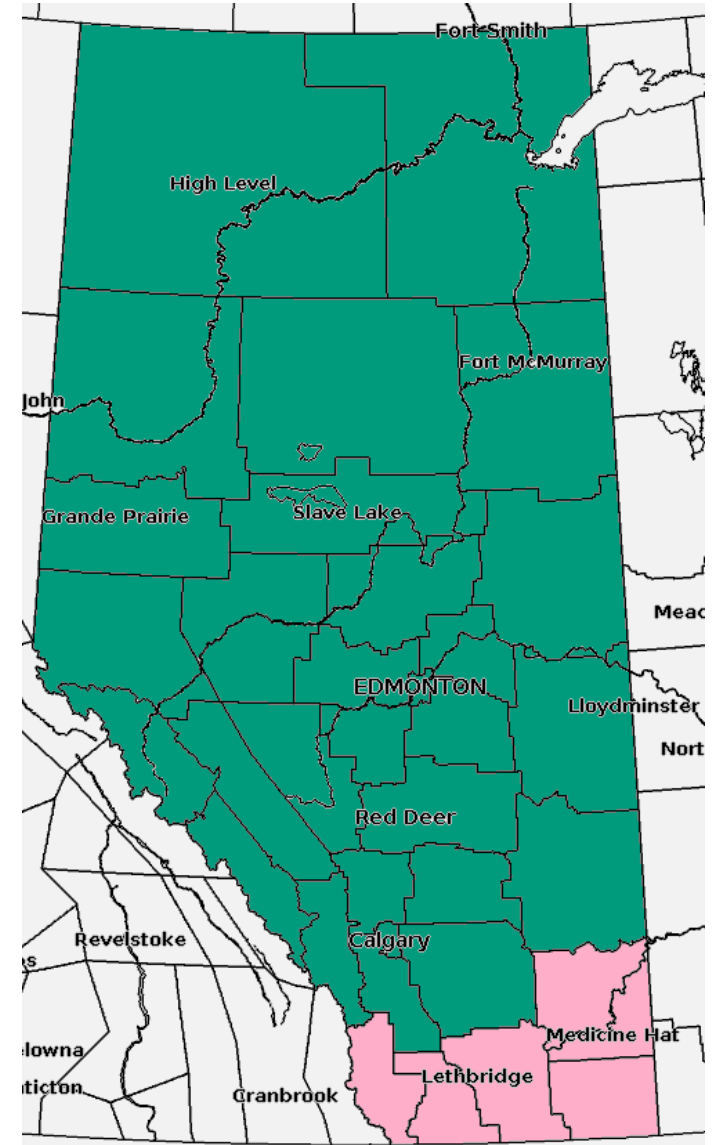
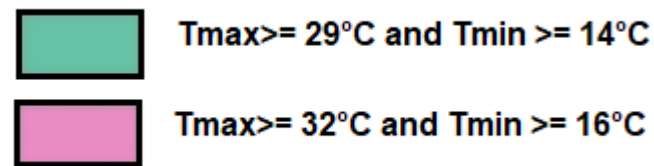
- Responsible for an estimated 66 deaths
- Record high for summertime energy consumption
- Water demands 1.5 times higher than average

2021 Heatwave	
June 25:	25°C
June 26:	30°C
June 27:	30°C
June 28:	35°C
June 29:	36°C
June 30:	36°C
July 1:	36°C
July 2:	30°C



ECCC Extreme Heat Warning Program

- Extreme Heat warnings issued for Alberta when daytime highs are forecast to reach 29 degrees for two consecutive days, with overnight lows of 14 or greater.
 - Criteria slightly higher in extreme southern Alberta
- We issue an early notification to Alberta Health and Alberta Health Services in advance of Extreme Heat Events.
- AHS enacts their Extreme Temperature Alert Protocol based on our notifications.

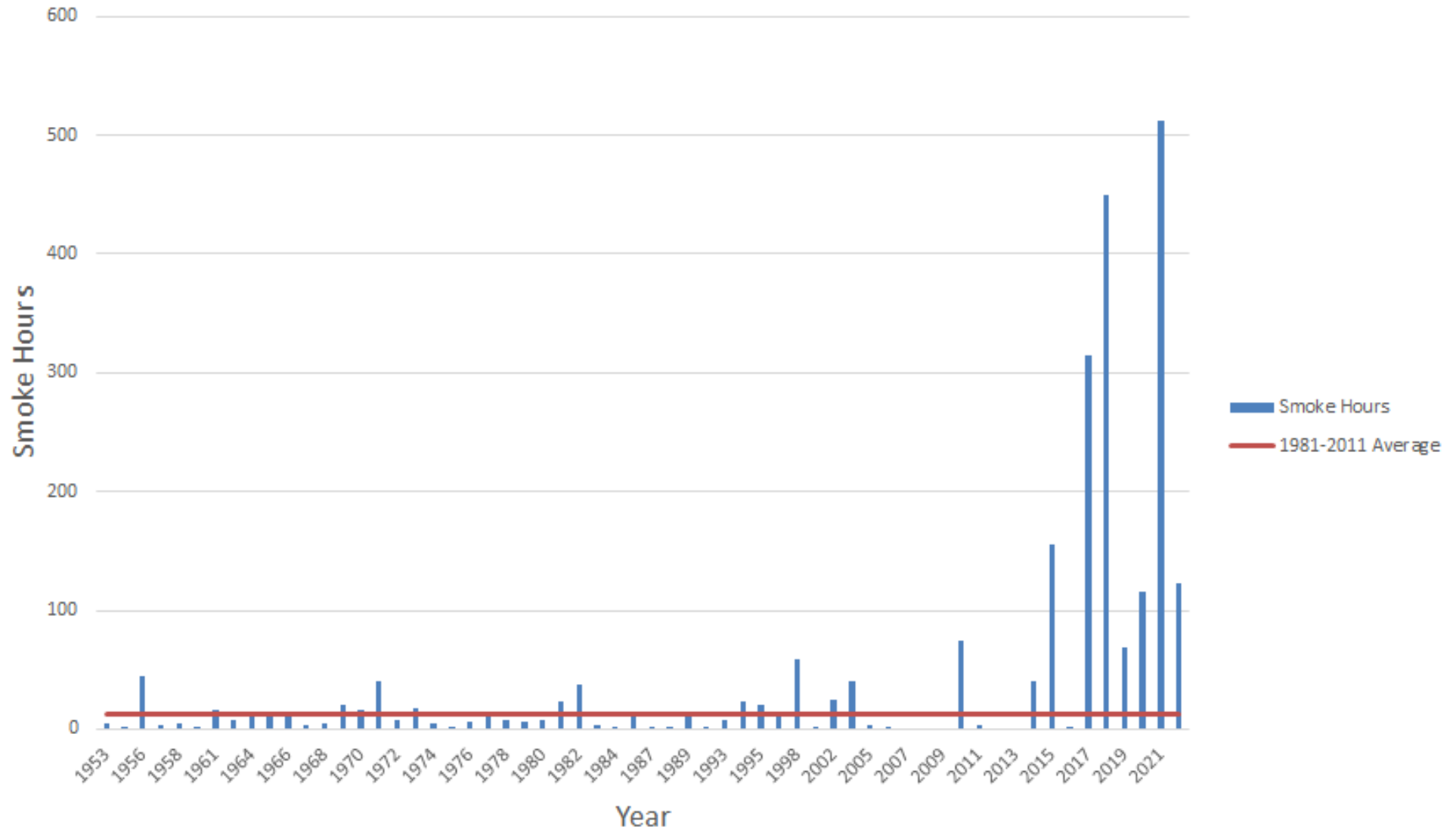


“The future is smoky.”

U of A Wildfire Researcher Dr. Mike Flannigan



Smoke hours for Calgary: 1953-2022



ECCE seasonal forecast

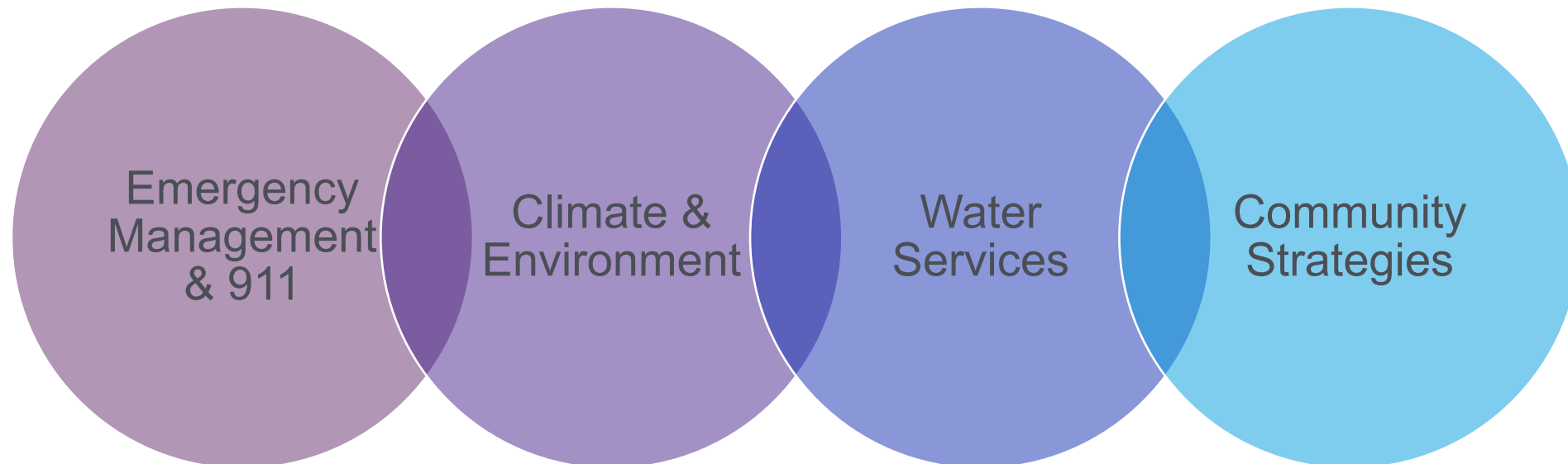
- Despite a cold start to spring, May is starting off very warm and dry. May is forecast to be above average temperature-wise and drier than average.
- Forecast for May, June and July is for above average for temperatures but with no trend shown for precipitation.



Climate & Environment

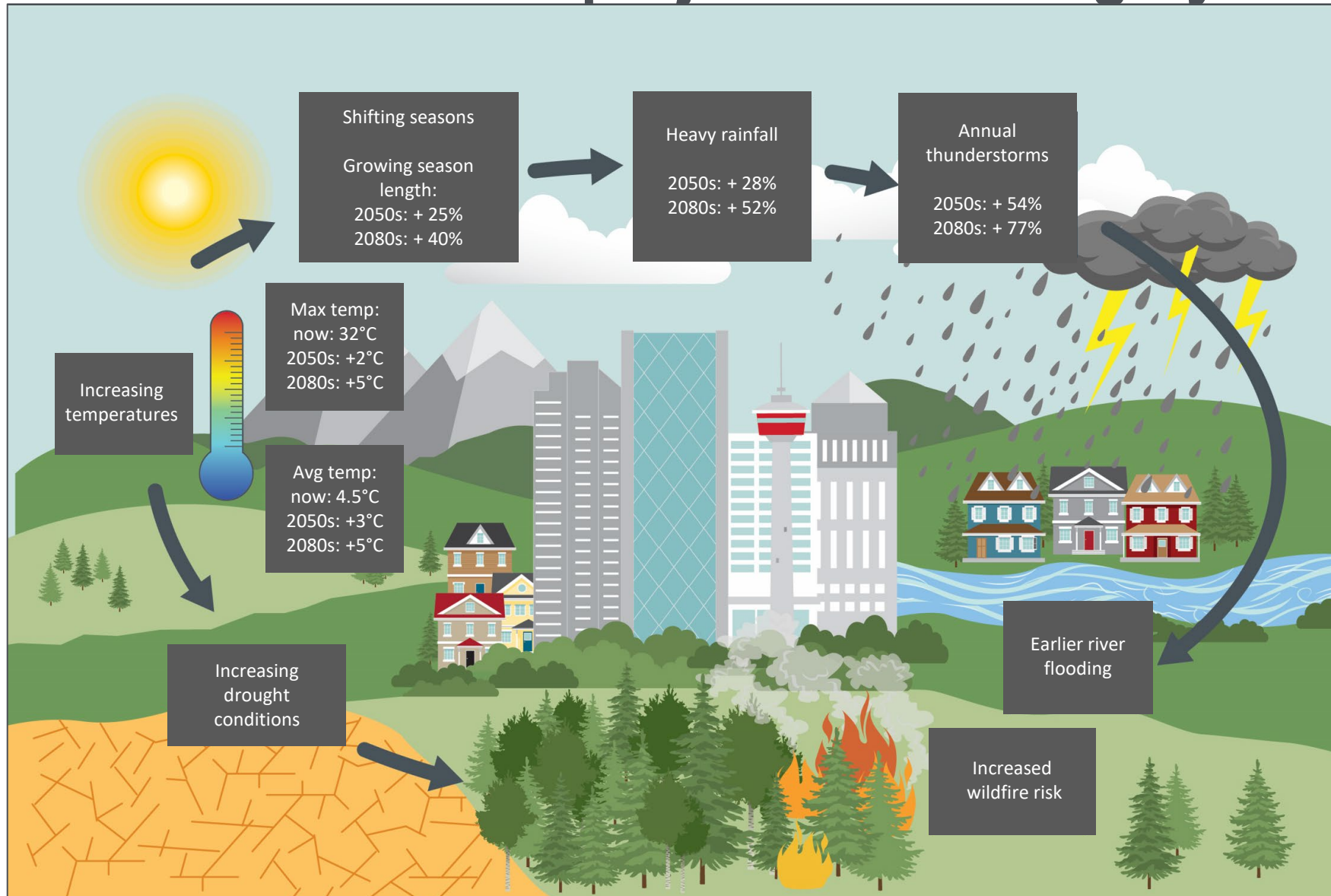
Collaborative approach

Within The City, various business units bring their expertise together and work collaboratively to identify disaster and climate risk and implement proactive risk management and climate adaptation strategies.





Climate projections in Calgary



- Projections are based on a 30-year climatic period
- RCP 8.5 scenario
- Climate change is a risk multiplier



Climate change: Calgary's increasing hazards



Extreme heat



Drought



Shifting seasons (higher average temperatures)



Wildfires and smoke (more frequent and intense)



Damaging storms (SHDI, high winds, hail)



Winter storms



River flooding





Summer projections: hotter, drier, longer

	Historic	2050s	2080s
Mean daily max. temp.	21.4°C	25.1°C	27.8°C
Hot days (≥29°C)	6 days	28 days	49 days
Dry days*	37 days	50 days	58 days

Future summers could be deadly unless building codes adjust for rising temperatures

Since B.C.'s heat dome of 2021, experts have pressured authorities to set the bar higher for construction

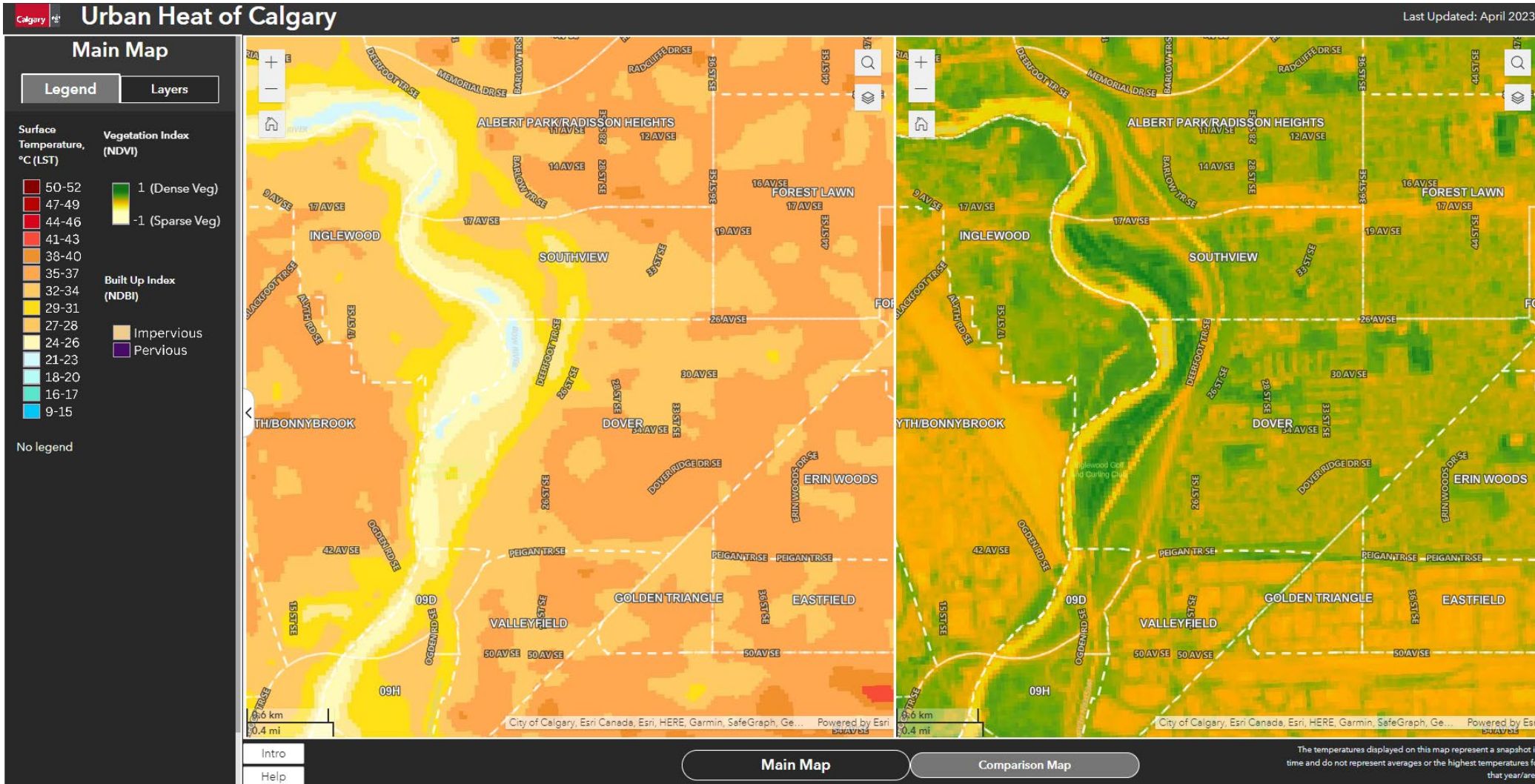
HA TU THANH
KATHRYN BLAZE BAUM

Roberta Lalonde lived by herself in a condo building for people over 55 when the deadliest weather event in Canadian history began in British Columbia on June 25, 2021. For a week, high atmospheric pressure trapped the hot air underneath, creating a phenomenon known as a heat dome. Outdoors, with the humidity, it felt like 44 degrees Celsius. Indoors, it could be just as bad, and Ms. Lalonde struggled. Like most other B.C. dwellings, her unit in Chilliwack didn't have air conditioning. After her family didn't hear from her for several days, a relative found the 74-year-old lifeless in her bed, while a couple of pedestal fans still ran in the condo. Her death certificate says she died on June 27.





Urban Heat Dashboard

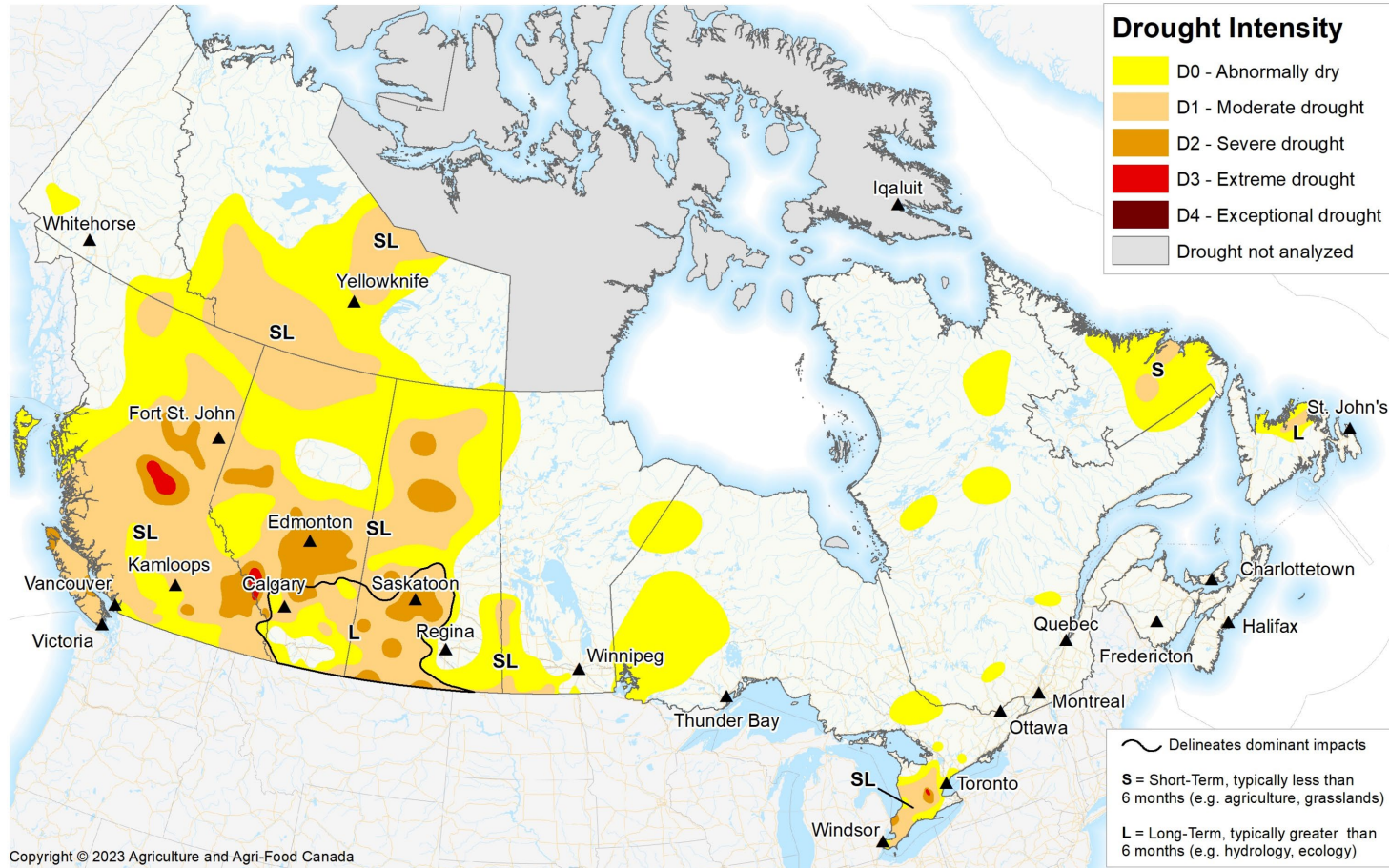


- Highly paved area; warmest areas
- Waterbodies and green spaces; coolest areas



Canadian Drought Monitor

Conditions as of January 31, 2023



Copyright © 2023 Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Prepared by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's National Agroclimate Information Service. We also acknowledge various provincial, territorial and non-government organizations whose reports and assessments are consulted. The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Regions in northern Canada may not be as accurate as other regions due to limited information.

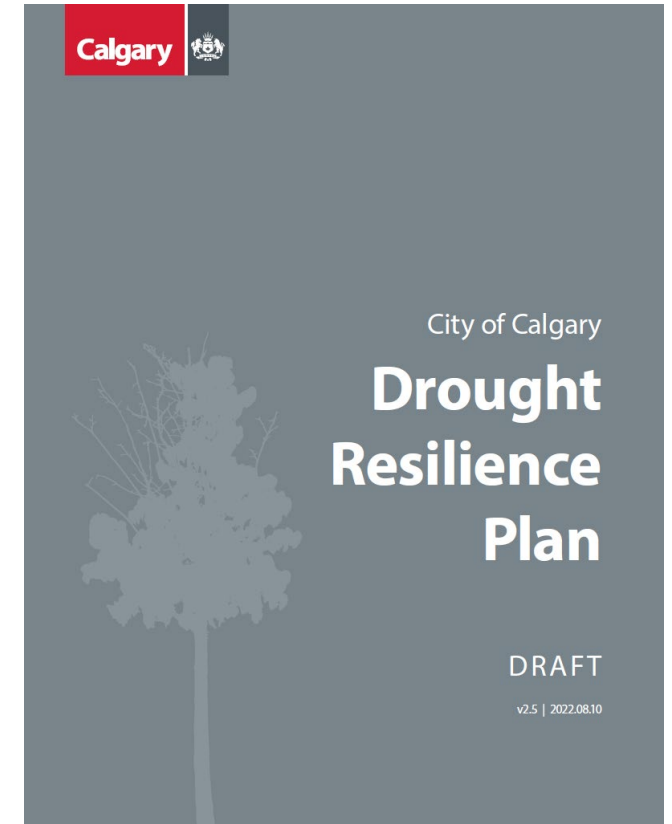
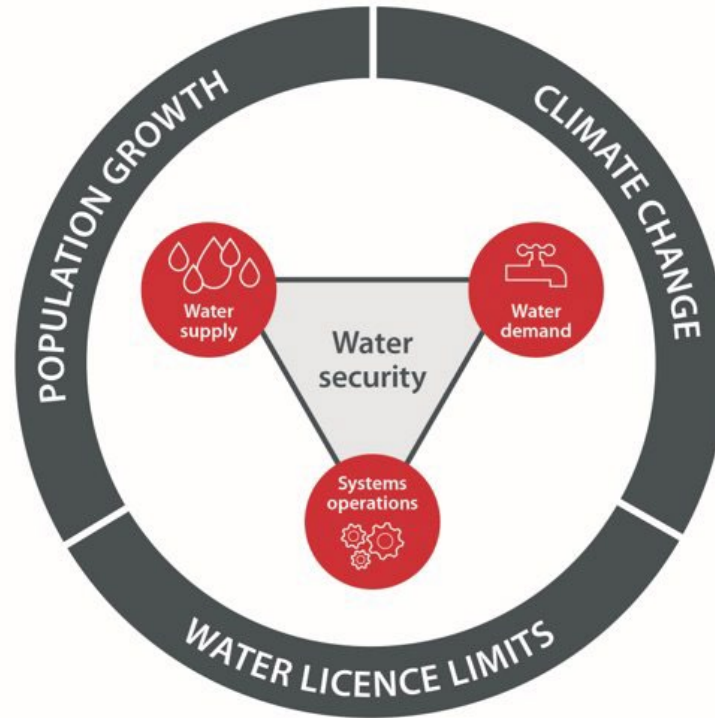
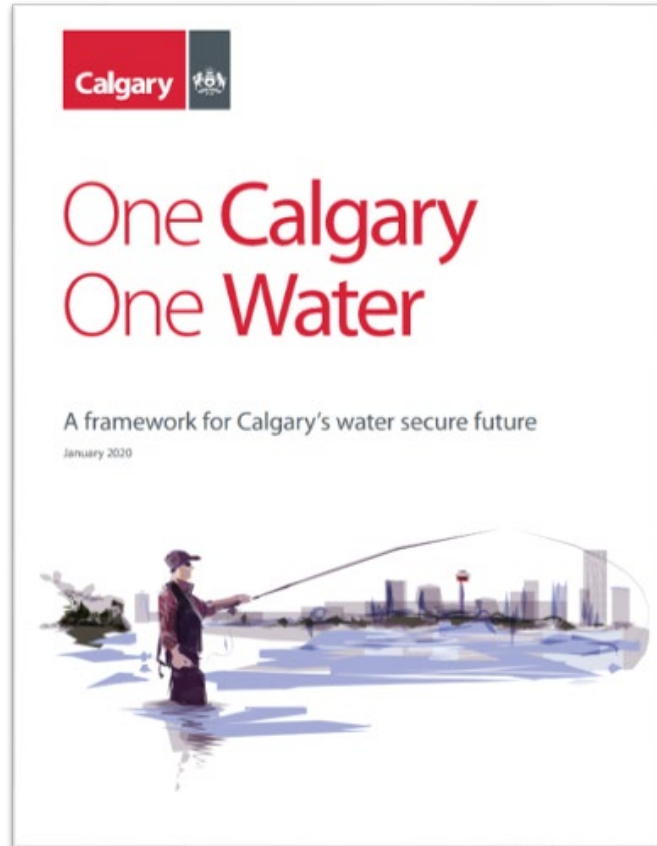
Created: 2023-02-06
www.agr.gc.ca/drought



"Dust Storm At Pearce, Alberta. - November, 1942" from the Galt Museum & Archives. Image used with permission.

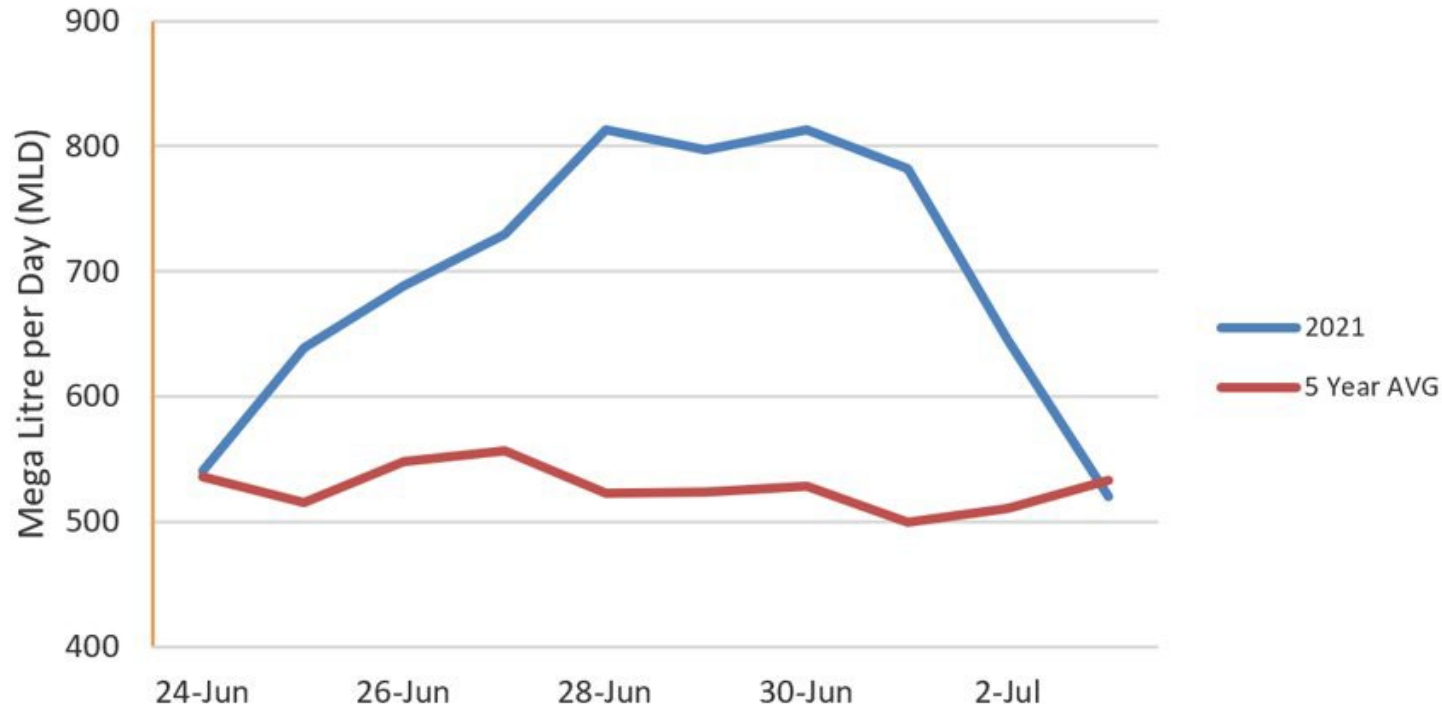
<https://agriculture.canada.ca/en/agricultural-production/weather/canadian-drought-monitor/current-drought-conditions>

Water security + drought resilience



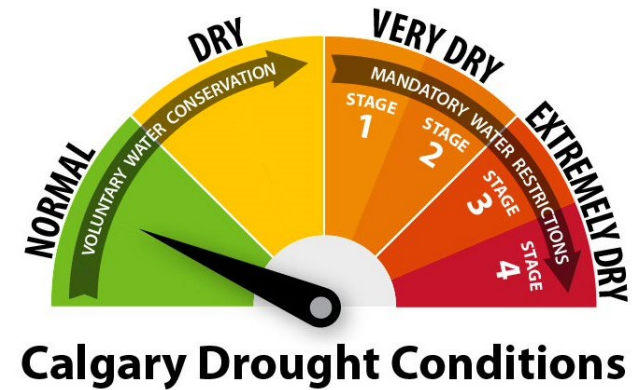
Impacts – water demand increases

System Demand - June 24 to July 3

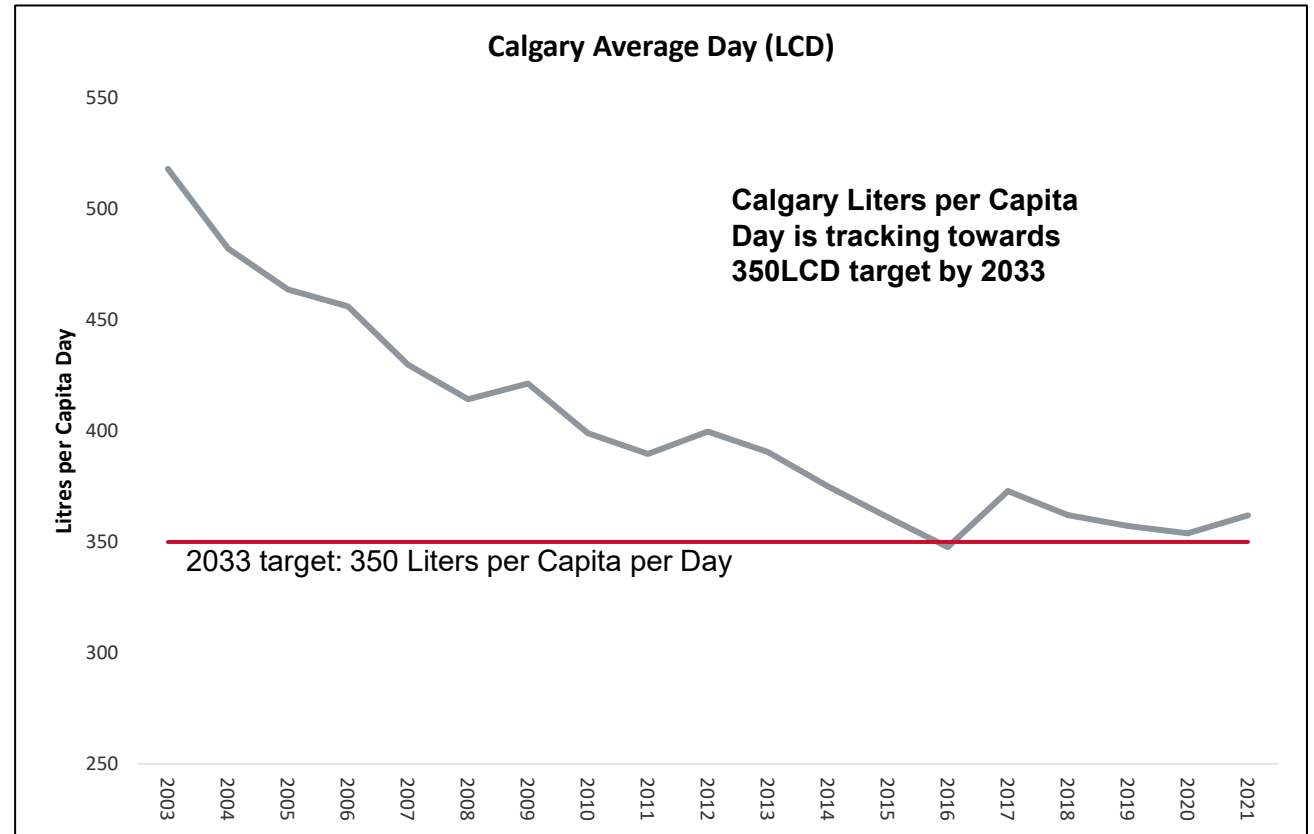




Mitigating drought water shortages



Sprinklers	
Hoses with spray nozzle	
Hand watering	
Watering new grass	
Washing outdoor: Cars, windows, exterior building surfaces, sidewalks, driveways or walkways	
Filling outdoor pools or hot tubs	
Filling of fountains and other decorative features	



In the face of the pressures brought on by a changing climate and a growing city, a water efficient YardSmart yard helps keep our rivers & our community, healthy & resilient.

Install a YardSmart Garden Bed

Native Plant Meadow

A step-by-step guide on planting a beautiful and low maintenance garden bed with native plants.

This bed has been developed in partnership with The Calgary Horticultural Society using plants that thrive in Calgary. Once established, this garden bed will take little time, effort and water to maintain.

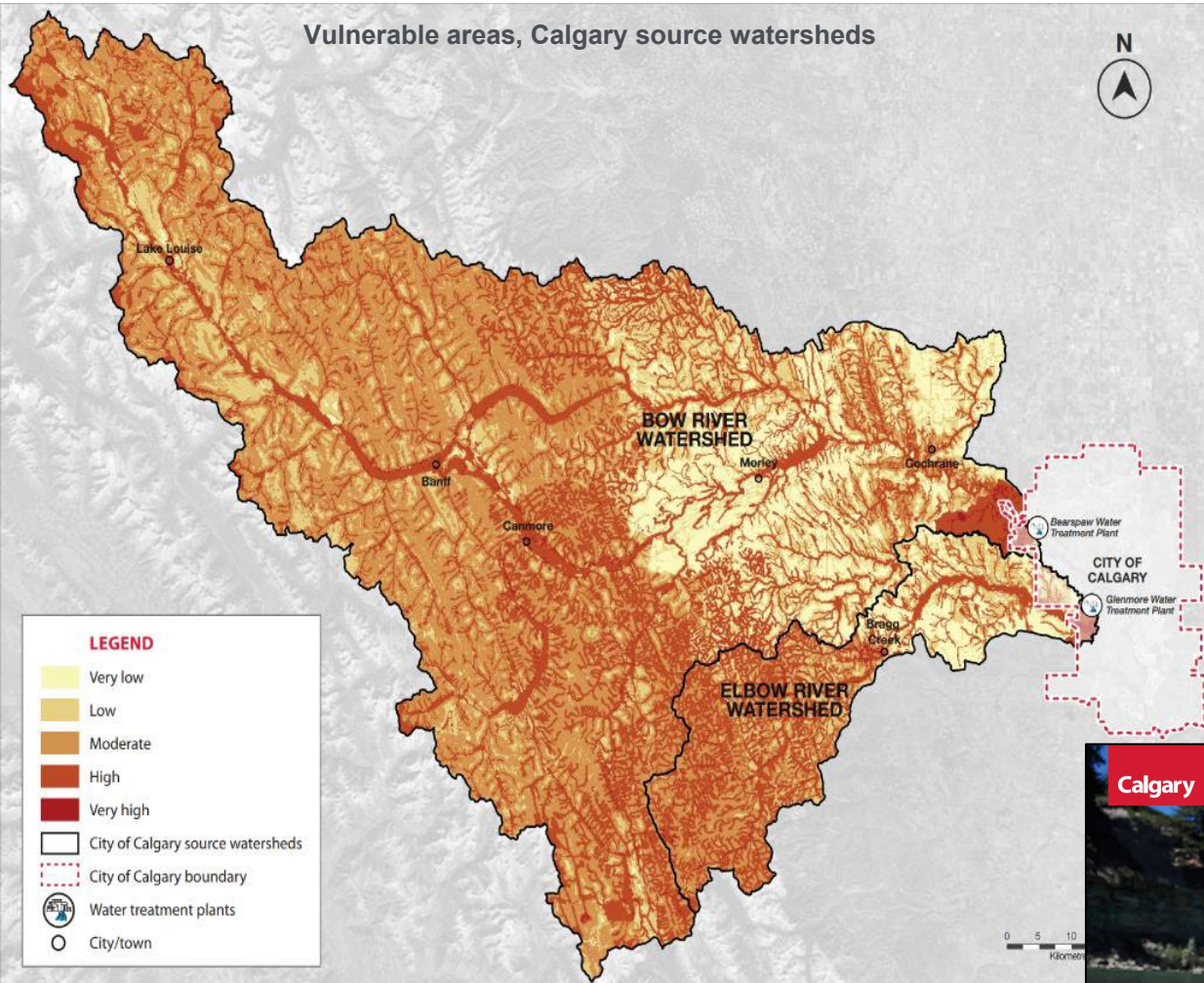
This beautiful garden is easy to care for and offers an homage to our native prairie landscapes. The diverse mix of grasses and flowering plants provide food and habitat to our native birds, insects and butterflies. Amongst a sea of native grasses, flowering perennials will start blooming in early spring, carrying through summer and into fall. This lovely little meadow is made up of tough native plants providing colour and texture in all four seasons.

Flip over for installation instructions and information on planting, watering and maintenance. >>

YardSmart provides tips on designing a yard that is:

- Suited to Calgary's unique climate
- Adapted to climate change
- Builds resilience to drought
- Stays beautiful for longer
- Improves water quality
- Improves biodiversity & habitat for pollinators

www.calgary.ca/YardSmart



Source Water Protection Plan

Protecting our source watershed through proactive collaboration

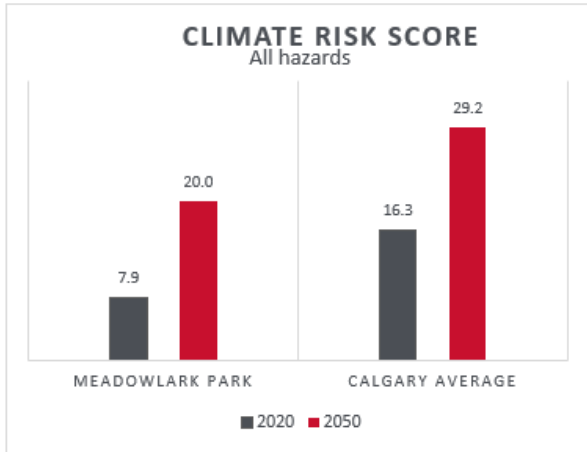
Cameron Falls, Waterton Park, AB:
Pristine vs. Post-2017 Wildfire



Community Climate Risk Index & community profiles

Community: Meadowlark Park

Climate Risk (2020): 7.9 – Very low
Climate Risk (2050): 20.0 – Low



Top Hazard 2020:

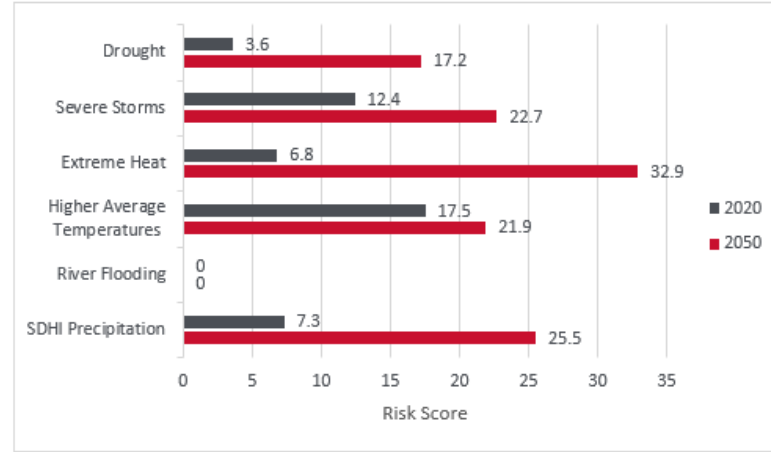


Higher Average Temperatures

Top Hazard 2050:



Extreme Heat



- The Community Climate Risk Index is a relative ranking system for climate risk across all communities in Calgary.
- Climate risk is calculated by assessing the exposure and vulnerability to six climate hazards that will greatly impact Calgary.

System	All hazard exposure (2020)	All hazard exposure (2050)	All hazard vulnerability
Social	Very low	Moderate	Moderate
Built	Moderate	Moderate	High
Natural	Very low	Very low	Very low
All systems	Very low	Low	Low
System with highest score	Built	Social	Built

Hazard with highest exposure rating (2020)



Severe Storms



Higher Average Temperatures

Hazard with highest exposure rating (2050)



Extreme Heat

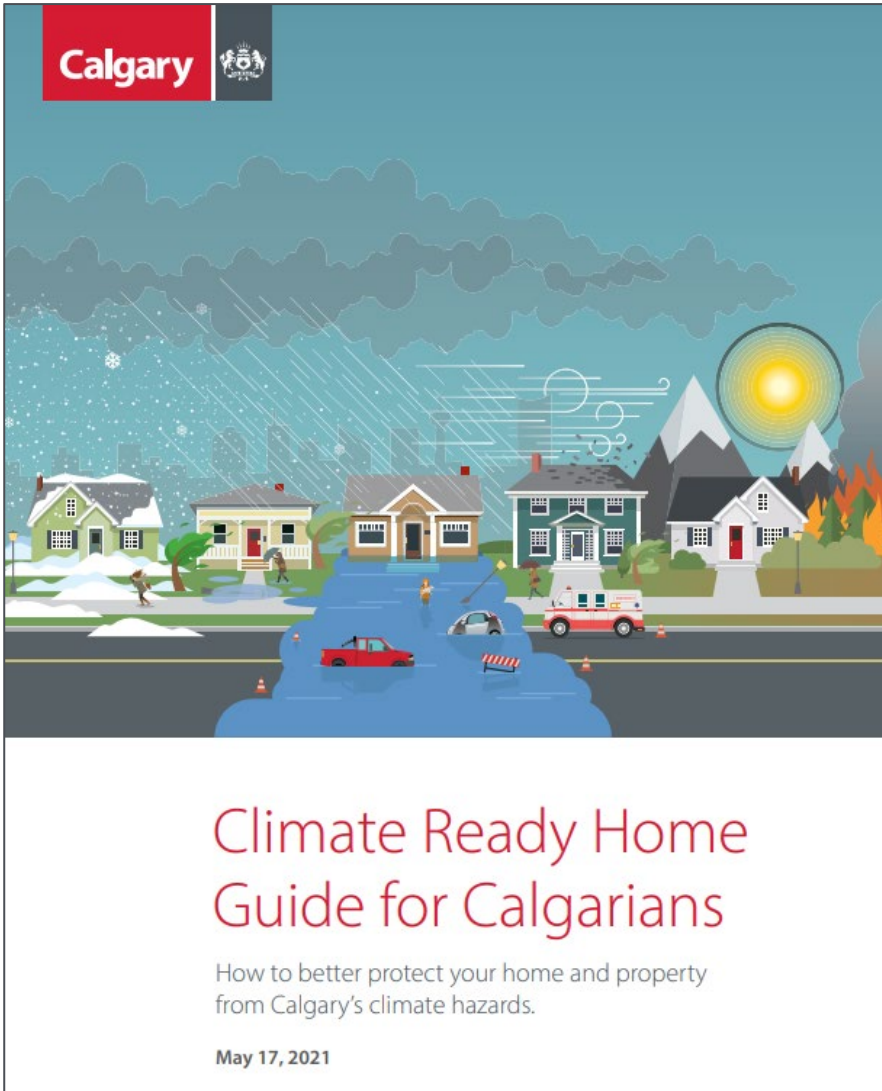
Hazard with the highest vulnerability score



Extreme Heat



Climate Ready Home Program



- Climate-Ready Home Guide
- One-pagers on critical actions, based on cost
- Virtual climate resilient home
- Home evaluation program
- Incentives program

How to reduce extreme heat impacts

Below are some of the most impactful measures to reduce extreme heat impacts to you and your home.

[Expand all](#)

+ Roof and Attic

+ Exterior walls and siding

+ Windows and doors

+ Landscaping and yard

+ Ventilation and cooling



Emergency Management & 911

911 as an early detection system

Heat-related calls to 911 increase

- First point of contact for all emergency services
- Increase in:
 - Medical-related calls for heat-related illness (EMS and CFD)
 - Wildland/grass fire calls (CFD and Regional Fire Partners)
 - Outside smoke investigations due to wildland fires (CFD)

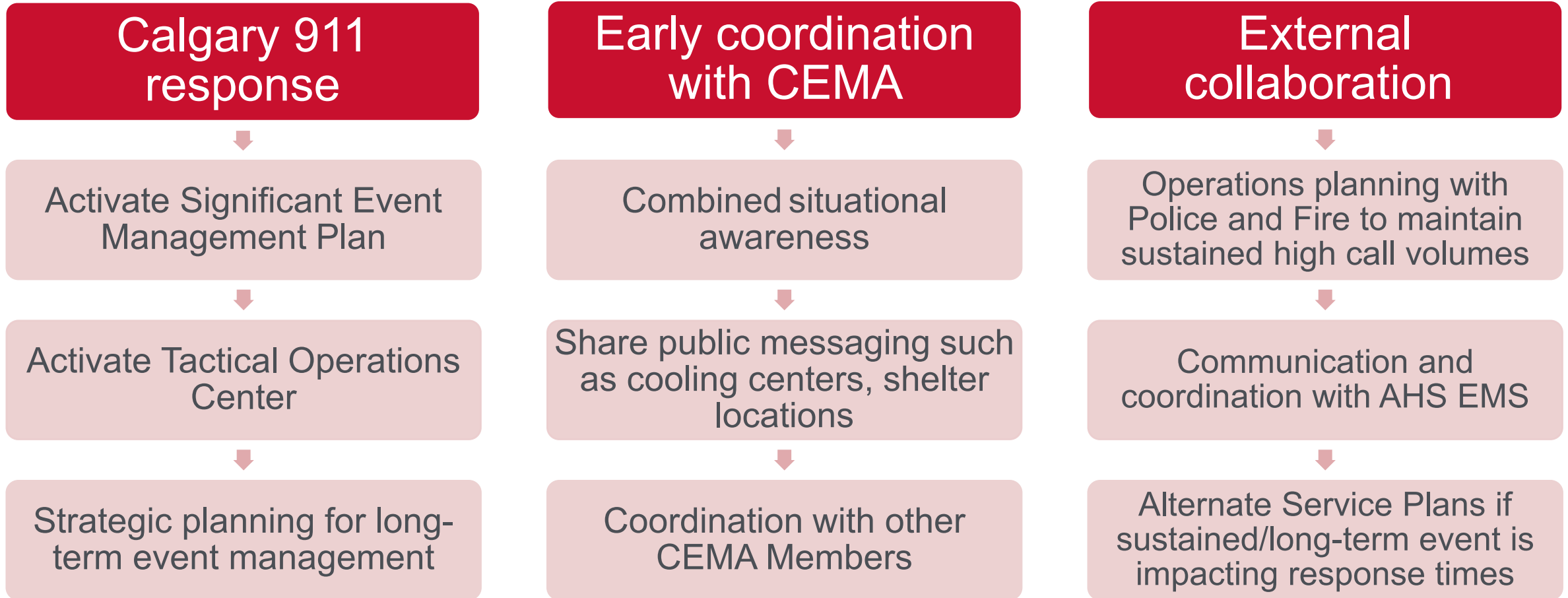


Connecting to community

- Working with Distress Centre and DOAP team on medical interventions for vulnerable populations
- Vulnerable individuals more likely to experience heat-related stress, anxiety, and mental health concerns
- Evaluating expanding support programs to other vulnerable individuals (e.g., low-income seniors)
- Sharing information about available resources without need to engage law enforcement



911 prepared for increased heat-related calls



Emergency management

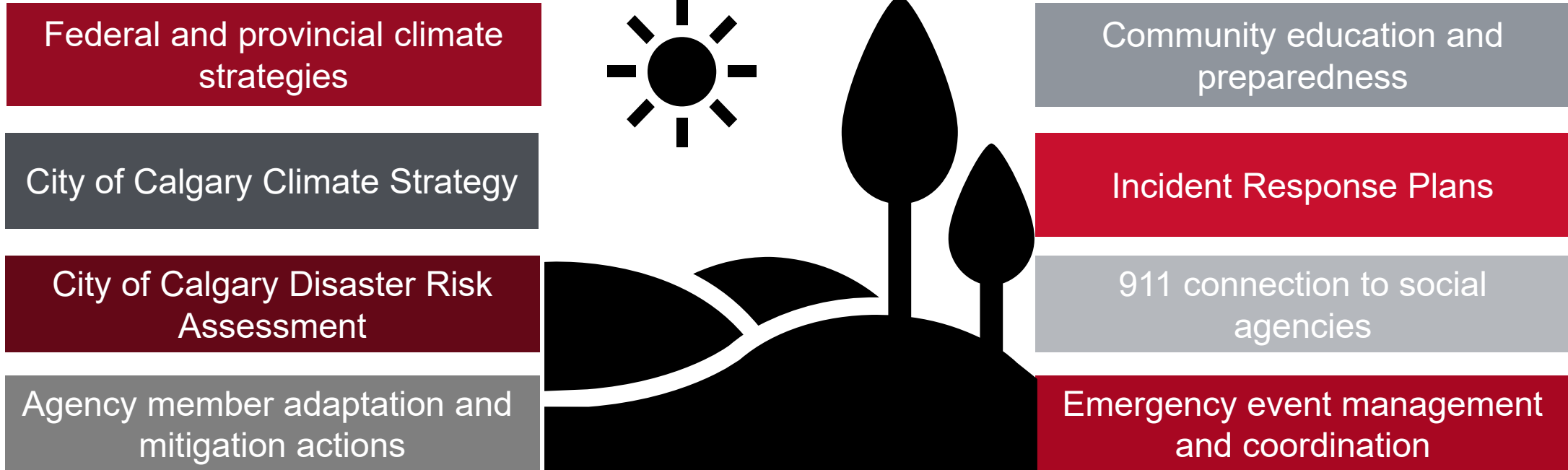
Preparedness & Response

- Community awareness and education
- Partnerships
 - Alberta Environment & Protected Spaces
 - Alberta Health Services
 - Calgary Fire Department
 - Non-profit liaison
- City of Calgary Extreme Heat Plan
 - Cooling station maps





Collaboration is key



That the Emergency Management Committee recommend that Council receive this report for the Corporate Record.