

2024–2026 Climate Progress Report



Table of contents

Land acknowledgement	1
Learning from Indigenous Peoples.....	1
Introduction.....	2
Taking action	4
A climate-resilient city	4
A net-zero city	4
City design & development.....	6
City building for growth and resilience.....	6
Area structure plans	7
Local area planning.....	7
Buildings & homes.....	8
City-owned buildings	8
Private buildings and homes.....	9
Energy.....	11
Corporate investments.....	11
Energy distribution	11
Diversifying energy supply.....	12
Mobility	13
Modernizing City fleet and equipment.....	13
Transportation choice for Calgarians	14
Water	15
Protecting water quality and supply	15
Water efficiency and demand management	16
Addressing flood risk	17
Nature & ecology	18
Nature-based solutions.....	18
Protecting and restoring natural areas.....	19
Growing the tree canopy.....	20
People.....	21
Strengthening emergency preparedness	21
Supporting Calgarians	22
Monitoring air quality and smoke	23
Building community resilience.....	24
Resilient food systems	24
Waste & consumption	25
Community-driven waste reduction.....	25
Food and organic waste reduction.....	25
Converting landfill gas to energy	26
Corporate governance.....	27
Climate-related risks to the corporation	27
Climate-related risk assessment.....	27
Integration into corporate decision making.....	28
Transparency and accountability	28



Land acknowledgement

We acknowledge the land and sacred sites of the Indigenous Peoples who have lived on and stewarded these lands since time immemorial. We are thankful for the enduring gifts of this land, our source of life.

Calgary is located within the ancestral lands and traditional territories of the Siksikaitsitapi, comprising of the Kainai, Siksika, Piikani and Amskaapiikani First Nations, the Îethka Nakoda Wîcastabi First Nations, comprised of the Chiniki, Bearspaw and Goodstoney First Nations, and the Tsuut'ina First Nation of the Great Dene Nation. These lands are also home to the Métis Nation of Alberta, Battle River Territory. We acknowledge all First Nations, Inuit and Métis people who have made Calgary their home.

We commit to learning about the unique histories, cultures and perspectives of all Indigenous Peoples living in and around Calgary. We also commit to moving forward together to respect and honour Indigenous and non-Indigenous planning practices, worldviews and knowledge systems in stewarding these lands.

LEARNING FROM INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

We are deepening our understanding of how reconciliation must shape climate and environmental resilience work. Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and Nations is helping us recognize the importance of Indigenous ways of knowing, sustained relationship building and culturally significant knowledge in how we plan, prioritize and deliver our work to advance reconciliation.

- Reconciliation must be embedded in core climate, environmental and resilience work.
- Relationship building is foundational to meaningful action and requires sustained relationships built on trust, respect and reciprocity.
- Indigenous ways of knowing can guide ecological stewardship work on the protection, restoration and reconnection of the ecological network.
- Water conservation is an act of stewardship, climate resilience and reconciliation.
- Co-created climate programs better reflect Indigenous priorities and lived experience.
- Staff learning helps translate reconciliation commitments into action.
- Amplifying Indigenous stories and voices can foster understanding, strengthen relationships and advance reconciliation.

Indigenous communities have played a vital role in conserving land, water and natural resources for centuries. They continue to play this role to this day.

Introduction

The 2024–2026 Climate Progress Report highlights actions undertaken over the past three years to advance the Calgary Climate Strategy and implement the 2023–2026 Climate Implementation Plan. **These actions have been centered on maintaining high-quality service delivery for Calgarians by reducing climate-related physical, operational, financial and transition risks.**

Calgarians are already experiencing extreme weather events that have real impact on affordability, safety and everyday quality of life. The Insurance Bureau of Canada has calculated that insured losses from extreme weather in Calgary have totaled approximately \$12.7 billion over the last 40 years¹. 30 per cent of that has occurred in the last five years, impacting insurability and affordability through increased insurance premium rates and deductibles¹.

Over the last five years, concern over the impact of climate change on future generations has **increased from 70 per cent to 84 per cent** of Calgarians surveyed². **Over 90 per cent of Calgarians are concerned** about impacts such as smoke and wildfires, extreme heat, flooding and hail damage, and **over 70 per cent believe we need to act now** to address the causes of climate change².

Societal costs

The physical impacts of climate change can affect property assessments, and the costs of severe weather events are shared across the community. **The 2024 hailstorms led to \$1.1 billion in reduced property assessments across Calgary, reflecting damage to homes and businesses.** While reduced property assessments can provide tax relief for affected properties during recovery, The City's overall funding requirements do not change. **Significant assessment reductions in one part of Calgary can influence how the costs of municipal services are shared across the broader community regardless of whether they are directly impacted or not.**



Climate change could drive a **97% increase** in The City of Calgary's infrastructure costs by the 2050s¹



\$3.5B in hail insurance claims across Calgary from 2023–2025¹



2 postal codes where some insurers no longer offer new hail insurance policies³



30% of the past 40 years' extreme weather-related insured losses occurred in the last five years¹



In 2023, Calgary experienced **512 smoke hours** and **18 hot days** (days where the temperature is greater than 28 C), much higher than the 30-year averages of 95 smoke hours and 11 hot days⁴.

The most vulnerable Calgarians are disproportionately impacted by climate hazards. We work to keep all Calgarians safe, healthy and comfortable when we strengthen our infrastructure, improve flood mitigation, provide refuge from heat waves and wildfire smoke, and support more accessible and diverse energy choices. **Intentionally managing our environmental and climate risks makes Calgary a reliable, safe and desirable place to make a living, and make a life.**

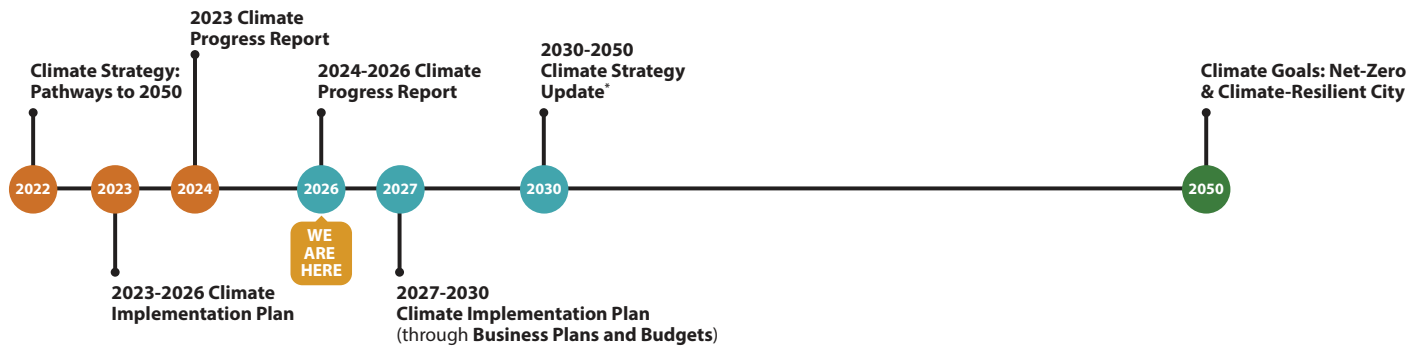
¹ City of Calgary Climate-Related Financial Impact Analysis (developed by a third-party consultant).

² Advanis. (2024). 2024 Perspectives on Calgary Climate Change Survey (Perspectives on Calgary Surveys).

³ Insurance Business Magazine. (2025). Soaring premiums, cancellations plague Northeast Calgary homeowners.

Web: <https://www.insurancebusinessmag.com/ca/news/property-insurance/soaring-premiums-cancellations-plague-northeast-calgary-homeowners-538582.aspx>

⁴ City of Calgary. (2026). Climate and Environment Dashboard. Web: <https://climate-and-environment-dashboard-thecityofcalgary.hub.arcgis.com/>



*The Climate Strategy is a long-range strategy that is updated at regular intervals in accordance with the City of Calgary Charter.

Figure 1: Road to 2050

Extreme weather events and other climate-related risks are becoming more frequent and are increasing operational and financial pressures on The City of Calgary (The City) through service disruptions, financial volatility, capital infrastructure stress and insurance constraints. **An initial study of climate events and City assets indicates that not investing in adaptation action could increase annual infrastructure costs by approximately \$300 million in the next 15 years⁵.** Municipal governments have an important role in reducing the impact of climate risks and minimizing disruption to core service delivery. Through strategic policies, investments and programs, The City can tangibly improve daily life for Calgarians. The [Climate Strategy: Pathways to 2050 \(Climate Strategy\)](#) is Calgary's roadmap to becoming a net-zero and

climate-resilient city by 2050. While The City has long-term goals and outcomes for reducing risks, **City Council directs the scale, scope and pace of actions over their four-year business cycle.** In the 2023–2026 business cycle, Council provided direction to scale up and accelerate action, making climate resilience a Foundation of their Strategic Direction for 2023–2026. The [2023–2026 Climate Implementation Plan](#) (Implementation Plan) was a four-year action plan developed in alignment with Council direction and integrated through the 2023–2026 business planning process. The next 2027–2030 Climate Implementation Plan will align with new Council priorities, direction and approved 2027–2030 business plans and budgets, ensuring climate actions are embedded in prioritized service delivery.



⁵ City of Calgary Climate-Related Financial Impact Analysis (developed by a third-party consultant).

Taking action

We are taking action to progress toward our long-term climate goals and targets - improving Calgary's and The City's resilience and turning the curve on community and corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

A CLIMATE-RESILIENT CITY

Calgary's progress on adapting to climate change is measured through a combination of metrics that track Calgary's exposure and vulnerability to climate hazards over time and other factors that contribute to Calgary's climate resiliency.

The **Tracking Adaptation and Measuring Development (TAMD)** scorecard is a tool for governments to evaluate whether they are following best practices in climate adaptation. In 2025, The City's TAMD score was 72.5 per cent (58/80), an increase from our score of 68.8 per cent (55/80) in 2023.

The City supports communities and Calgarians in the face of climate hazards such as flooding, wildfire smoke, hail, drought and extreme heat. Helping Calgarians understand risk is a key component of this work. The Community Climate Risk Index (CCRI) is one tool that assesses Calgary's neighbourhoods for climate risk. The index considers:

- exposure and vulnerability to climate hazards;
- condition of infrastructure, buildings and homes;
- health of the natural environment; and
- social and demographic indicators.

The CCRI was first calculated for all Calgary neighbourhoods in 2020 and updated in 2026 to reflect the latest available data. It establishes a baseline of current community climate risk, projects risk to 2050 and tracks changes in risk levels (low, moderate, high) over time.

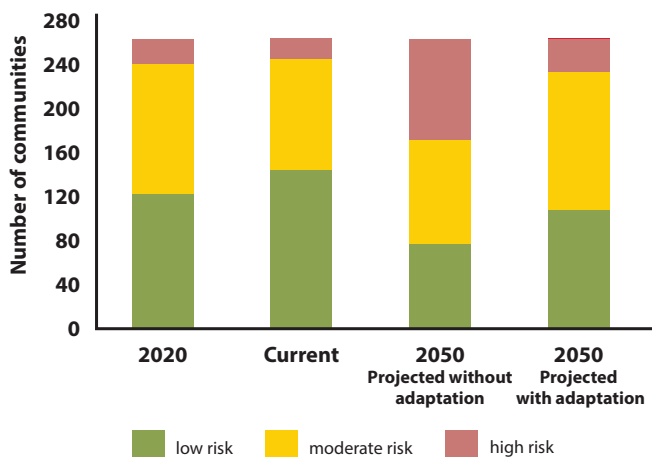


Figure 2: Community Climate Risk Index

⁶ City of Calgary and Delphi. (2025). Clean Economy Benefits Study.

⁷ The average Alberta Grid Emissions Factor is the average value of carbon emissions emitted per unit of electricity produced across Alberta electricity producers.

Since 2020, Calgary's community resilience has improved, with a decrease from 22 high-risk communities in 2020 to 18 today, based on shifts in infrastructure condition, building age and social vulnerability. As the severity and likelihood of climate hazards are projected to increase, investment in community resilience will be important to manage future risk. Without ongoing adaptation efforts, the number of high-risk communities is projected to rise from 18 today to 92 by 2050.

The CCRI provides data-driven evidence on community-level climate risks, informing local area plans and strengthening policy development in higher-risk communities.

A NET-ZERO CITY

The City strategically invests in infrastructure that not only reduces GHG emissions but also provides operational cost savings and job creation over time. In 2024, **Calgary's clean economy supported the equivalent of approximately 35,000 full-time jobs, which contributed about \$5.1 billion in total Gross Domestic Product (GDP)⁶.**

Community emissions include the total emissions produced in Calgary by the community at large: Calgarians, businesses, organizations and The City. **In 2025, Calgary's community emissions decreased six per cent compared to 2024, and 23 per cent compared to the 2019 baseline.** The reduction can be attributed to a lower-carbon electricity grid in Alberta, decreased use of both natural gas and diesel, and lower emissions from landfill and compost facilities. The largest percentage of emissions in Calgary were from natural gas heating in buildings (33 per cent of community emissions) and gasoline combustion in passenger vehicles (26 per cent of community emissions). The community emissions per capita were nine per cent lower in 2025 than 2024, while population increased by approximately three per cent. **This is a positive trend as Calgary's emissions are not proportionally increasing with population growth.**

Corporate emissions are those produced only by The City's operations and infrastructure and are tracked in two ways. The first, called location-based emissions, tracks the emissions that would be produced through City operations based on the average Alberta grid emissions factor⁷. The second, called

Community GHG Emissions	Community Wide GHG Emissions per Capita	Corporate GHG Emissions	Corporate Wide GHG Emissions per Capita
14.10 ktCO ₂ e	9.02 tCO ₂ e/per person	379 ktCO ₂ e	0.24 tCO ₂ e/per person
Change in GHG emissions from 2019 Baseline			
22.5%	36.3%	3.1%	20.0%
Change in GHG emissions from 2023			
10.5%	20.5%	3.2%	7.7%

market-based emissions, tracks emissions based on The City's electricity supply contract with ENMAX. Through this contract, 100 per cent of The City's electricity consumption is matched with renewable energy certificates (RECs)⁸, lowering the emissions associated with City operations.

Location-based emissions and market-based emissions both decreased in 2025 (eight and four per cent lower than 2024, respectively). Market-based emissions were 29 per cent lower than location-based emissions in 2025, showing the significant positive impact of RECs. Population increased in Calgary by approximately three per cent between 2024 and 2025; however, corporate location-based emissions per capita decreased by 11 per cent. **This means that while The City is providing services to more Calgarians, there has not been a proportional increase in emissions.** Understanding and managing energy use, and the associated emissions, helps The City mitigate financial and operational risks associated with the global transition to a low-carbon economy. This includes adapting to evolving regulatory requirements, market drivers and technological advancements.



OUR PROGRESS TO DATE

- **90 per cent of actions from the 2023–2026 Climate Implementation Plan are currently complete or underway.** The remaining actions have been scaled back or will not be pursued due to resource constraints, external factors or funding capacity.
- **Since 2023, The City has leveraged \$215 million to secure over \$299 million in grant funding⁹** from other orders of government for climate action.
- The City has completed 24 Climate Risk and Resilience Assessments and 16 Climate Risk Screening Assessments for capital projects. Of these, 29 have been completed or are currently underway for City capital projects since 2023. The first of its kind in Canada, a Climate Risk and Resilience Assessment of Calgary Transit's assets and services helped to:
 - understand service-level risks to Calgarians beyond physical infrastructure; and
 - unlock further funding opportunities through the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Feasibility Grant for implementing specific recommendations.
- Despite a 21 per cent population increase since 2019, Calgary's 2025 community and corporate GHG emissions are trending down.

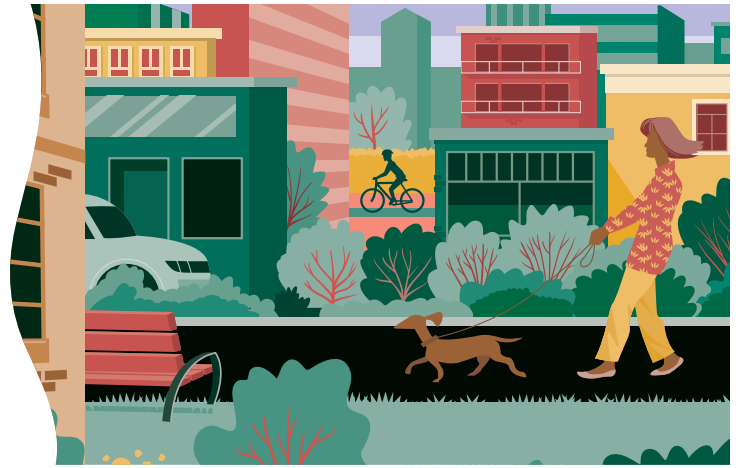
The Climate Progress Report highlights projects, initiatives and programs that have been actioned throughout 2024–2026 across nine focus areas. More information can be found on the [Climate and Environment Dashboard](#) and on the [measuring climate action webpage](#).

⁸ RECs are how the generation and consumption of renewable energy is tracked. When electricity generators add renewable electricity to the electrical grid, RECs may be issued which can then be held, sold or retired. Retiring a REC means that consumer has claimed that clean electricity use.

⁹ Amount of grant funding secured to date as of July 1, 2026.

CITY DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

Integrating climate and environmental considerations into city planning, urban design and city building.



Calgary continues to grow, increasing demand for diverse housing and transportation options, infrastructure and service delivery. The City strategically plans communities to be compact, complete and contiguous to support a sustainable and resilient city. This improves quality of life for Calgarians, reduces climate risk and positions Calgary as a desirable place to live and invest in.

CITY BUILDING FOR GROWTH AND RESILIENCE

The [City Building Program](#) includes three components: the draft [Calgary Plan](#), [Zoning Bylaw](#) and the [Street Manual](#). Together, when approved, they will provide statutory policy, regulations and guidelines to inform city planning now and into the future. As these documents are developed, **considerations are being integrated to support environmentally-responsible growth for affordable, adaptable and resilient communities.** The draft Calgary Plan will return to Council in January 2027 to receive direction on amendments and next steps.

The [Citywide Growth Strategy](#) can support reduced emissions and more resilient communities by encouraging compact and complete communities, efficient use of infrastructure and services, and strategic investment decisions, including:

- new community development at densities that are consistently 25 per cent higher than requirements;
- building 43 per cent of all new housing in established areas in 2025; and
- investing in new communities only where infrastructure and services are cost-effective and efficient, and in established areas through mobility projects that support alternative travel modes.

Approved in 2024, the [Secondary Suite Incentive Program](#) **increases the supply of safe and accessible housing in established communities while making efficient use of existing infrastructure and services.** Over 40 per cent of applicants accessed additional funding for improvements aimed at lowering tenant energy use and bills, including ENERGY STAR windows, high-efficiency furnaces, heat pumps and heat/energy recovery ventilators. A similar energy efficiency incentive for the new Backyard Suites Program was

planned for 2026. Due to 2026 budget reductions, the incentive was deprioritized and replaced with [Tips for Building a Sustainable Backyard Suite Guide](#).

For developers, certainty and speed matter. The [Green Buildings Priority Stream](#) fast tracks climate-ready housing and building projects through an expedited permitting process to incentivize higher-quality buildings. **From 2024–2026, 916 new homes and 28,421 square metres of commercial/institutional space were expedited through the Green Buildings Priority Stream.** Since the program launched in 2022, 1,927 homes and 35,834 square metres of commercial/institutional space are more energy efficient, durable and affordable for Calgarians and businesses.

Increasing resilient housing options for Calgarians that address Calgary's extreme weather requires action from everyone in the housing market. The [Planning Actions For Climate Toolkit](#) is a resource for planners, consultants, builders and developers. It provides guidance for incorporating climate resilience and energy reduction measures into land use planning and development approvals.

Community Climate Risk Profiles identify community-specific hazards and vulnerabilities - like urban heat island impacts and equity considerations - to create community-level risk scores. Data and community profiles for each Calgary community inform planning decisions, prioritization of resources and benchmarking for future planning considerations. The profiles informed community engagement for improvements to 26 Avenue S.E. in Dover, where residents identified shade structures, trees and site furnishings that provide respite from extreme heat as priorities. These priorities were incorporated into the project design. A public dashboard is expected to launch later in 2026.

The City's [Urban Heat Map](#) identifies areas of elevated heat across Calgary communities. In 2025, the map informed the selection of priority tree-planting sites to support targeted heat reduction efforts and increase shade in areas where Calgarians are most affected by summer heat.

AREA STRUCTURE PLANS

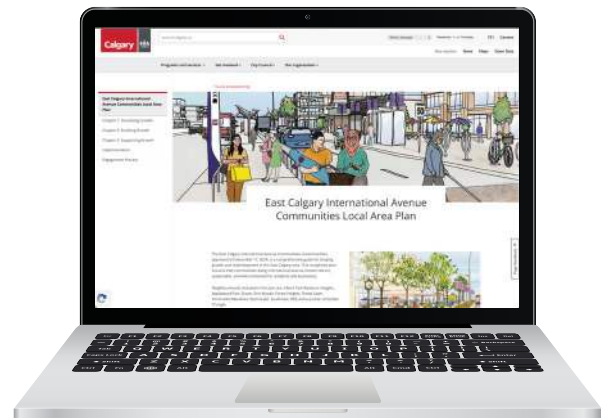
The [Naato'siyinnipi](#) and [Saatoohsi Area Structure Plans \(ASPs\)](#), approved by Council in 2025, help build more resilient communities through enabling policies that encourage designs for food growing and consider future environmental risks in community design. Examples of enabling policies that can encourage designs for a changing climate include:

- optimal street orientation for solar access;
- solar photovoltaic (PV) on buildings and/or other assets where feasible;
- choices for diverse and/or clean energy sources;
- food growing on future school sites, rooftops and community gardens;
- drought-resilient landscaping; and
- shade and cooling amenities for areas that are heavily paved or have low tree canopy coverage.

The enabling nature of the policies supports the identification and implementation of energy efficiency and climate resilience opportunities while maintaining flexibility throughout the planning process.

LOCAL AREA PLANNING

Enabling policies integrated into five local area plans in 2024 and 2025 – [East Calgary International Avenue](#), [Chinook](#), [Riley](#), [South Shaganappi](#) and [West Elbow](#) – **support design and site features that encourage the development of energy efficient, climate-resilient buildings.** These policies improve affordability for Calgarians by reducing energy costs and protecting homes and yards from extreme weather events.



Avalon Emerge Seton Project

BUILDINGS & HOMES

Achieving improved environmental and energy performance, carbon reduction and climate resilience of buildings and homes.



98 per cent of surveyed Calgarians have implemented at least one energy-saving or climate resilience measure in their home to save money and protect their property from damage¹⁰. 72 per cent would like to see more incentive programs that support home upgrades¹⁰. **Calgary's homes, buildings and facilities will deteriorate faster and cost more to operate, maintain and upgrade as Calgary experiences more extreme weather events such as hail, heat, wind, heavy rainfall and wildfire smoke.**

CITY-OWNED BUILDINGS

The City's [Sustainable Building Policy](#) directs how City-owned and financed buildings are planned, designed, delivered, operated and maintained long-term. Since 2004, The City has completed 37 building projects guided by this Policy. Through these projects, The City collectively avoids more than \$3 million in utility costs every year. Between 2024 and 2026, 14 buildings are in progress under this Policy, with an additional \$885,000 anticipated in annual utility cost avoidance by 2030.

City buildings built to the Sustainable Building Policy achieve at least:

35 per cent reduction in indoor potable water use
50 per cent reduction in outdoor irrigation demand

Energy efficiency projects such as lighting retrofits, mechanical equipment upgrades and retro-commissioning maintain savings over time. Manchester Centre is one of the first City-owned facilities to complete major LED upgrades to all outdoor lighting areas. The project is expected to save approximately \$142,000 in utility costs each year – a simple payback of about four years – while also reducing maintenance needs and improving site safety.

In alignment with The City's Sustainable Building Policy, [Scotia Place](#) incorporates sustainable and climate-resilient design features, including connection to [Calgary's District Heating System](#), rooftop solar generation, a 35 per cent reduction in indoor water use, energy performance approximately 30 per cent better than current code requirements, and enhanced resilience to flooding, extreme heat, wildfire smoke and severe weather.

Residential Buildings

3.63 MtCO₂e

Change in GHG emissions
from 2019 baseline

28.3%

Change in GHG emissions
from 2023

11.5%

Non-Residential Buildings

4.33 MtCO₂e

Change in GHG emissions
from 2019 baseline

38.5%

Change in GHG emissions
from 2023

20.2%

¹⁰ Advanis. (2024). 2024 Perspectives on Calgary Climate Change Survey (Perspectives on Calgary Surveys).

The [Facilities Climate Adaptation Investment Guide & Dashboard](#) identifies climate adaptation investments over the next 75 years that could help The City **avoid an average of \$38.6 million per year¹¹**. The Dashboard embeds climate risk and financial return in capital planning so that adaptation investments are prioritized and tracked. Proactive adaptation investments can reduce costs from climate hazards and deliver real financial value.

- Building lifecycle costs are reduced by an average of 13 per cent¹¹.
- For every \$1.00 invested, we can save:
 - \$1.40 for heating and cooling improvements;
 - \$2.00 for upgraded windows, doors and vents; and
 - up to \$9.40 for building envelope improvements (walls, roofs, insulation, barriers and waterproofing).
- Expected future net benefits are approximately \$590 million (expressed in today's dollars).

The City's [Retro-Commissioning Program](#) evaluates, tests and optimizes building systems to improve performance and reduce operational costs. The evaluations and investments at Sir Winston Churchill Aquatic & Recreation Centre and Max Bell Arena between 2023 to 2025 are improving energy efficiency with an expected ROI of approximately 1.5 years.

PRIVATE BUILDINGS AND HOMES

Twenty-one institutional, commercial and industrial building owners participating in [BenchmarkYYC](#) are sharing energy and water performance data for **715 buildings across 35 different building types**, representing more than **7 million square metres of floor area**. Collectively, these buildings spend over **\$150 million annually on energy**. Through the benchmarking process, participants develop the information and expertise needed to monitor energy and water performance over time, better understand how building systems are performing and support long-term asset management and capital planning. **Through this collaboration, participants are helping build one of Calgary's largest building performance datasets**. The scale of this shared dataset helps organizations look for opportunities to improve energy use, water use and long-term resilience. The program continues to expand its water benchmarking capabilities, supporting improved resource management, long-term water resilience and water security.

The [Home Energy Label Program's Home Energy Performance Map](#) is planned for launch in 2026. Calgarians can look up EnerGuide labels and estimated digital energy scores for low-density homes across Calgary. Home buyers can make more informed decisions by considering and comparing the energy efficiency of homes with EnerGuide labels. Through the [New Home Labelling Program](#), builders voluntarily submit EnerGuide labels for new low-density homes. **Over 5,300 properties from 38 builders opted into the pilot, representing approximately 30 per cent of all eligible permits issued**. While the New Home Labelling Program remains open for builders to submit labels voluntarily, rebates offered during the pilot were discontinued due to 2026 budget reductions.

The [Home Upgrades Program \(HUP\)](#) improves affordability and resilience for lower-income Calgarians. **From 2023–2025, HUP funded energy efficiency upgrades in 141 income-eligible homes, generating approximately \$50,000 in cumulative annual utility savings** for participating households. In 2026, the program expanded to include water efficiency upgrades such as low-flow toilets and rain barrels, helping households reduce both energy and water costs while improving climate resilience and reducing pressure on utility systems. Demand continues to exceed available funding: 100 homes are being upgraded in 2026 with more than 100 households on the waitlist. Programs like this demonstrate how **targeted municipal investment can reduce cost pressures and improve quality of life for vulnerable households**.

The [Residential Clean Energy Improvement Program \(CEIP\)](#) is in high demand with Calgary homeowners. **365 participating homeowners are saving an average of \$425 in energy costs each year through the implementation of 727 home improvement upgrades**. By providing homeowners with low-interest financing that is tied to the property, The City leverages its borrowing power to secure competitive financing rates and inject funds into the local economy. Homeowners use CEIP financing to upgrade their homes, lower utility bills, improve comfort and enhance their property value. A [commercial version of CEIP](#) launched in Q1 of 2026.

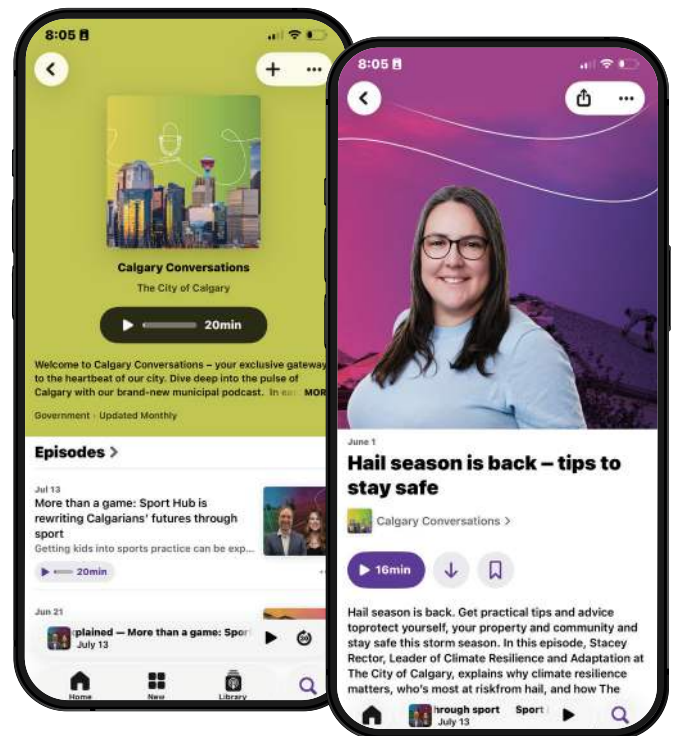
¹¹ \$600,000 cost avoidance assumes that yearly demand for analysis on individual facilities exceed 6 facilities. Reduction of lifecycle costs by approximately 13 per cent is demonstrated over the next 70 years, assuming adaptation investment recommendations are fully implemented over the Facilities portfolio.



The **Pathway to Savings Pilot Program** was developed to help homeowners with long-term planning toward more efficient and resilient homes. The program was designed to offer homeowners rebates to first work with an energy advisor on a tailored home upgrade plan and then install energy efficiency and resilience upgrades. Ready to launch in early 2026, the program was paused following 2026 budget reductions and is not planned to continue in the 2027–2030 budget cycle.

Hail is expected to become an extreme risk for Calgary, with expected losses rising from about \$300 million today to about \$1.7 billion annually¹² by the 2080s. It is a major affordability, insurance and recovery consideration for The City. Education, advocacy, research and industry collaboration through the **Hail Resilience Program** is working to improve housing resilience across Calgary:

- Established in 2025 by The City, the **Hail Resilience Improvement Network** brings together over 40 regional professionals, industry members, non-profit organizations and private-sector experts to improve residential hail resilience in Calgary.
- Detailed community-level hail exposure mapping is underway, with a consultant engaged to develop maps that will support public awareness, planning decisions, and advocacy efforts, with completion anticipated by end of 2026.
- A cross-departmental project team is conducting research on the uneven impacts of hail on lower-income communities, with focus groups running July to September and project completion targeted for end of 2026.
- Opportunities for public education including a **Calgary Conversations Podcast for hail season** was shared with Calgarians in June 2026 and Hail Day at TELUS Spark in July 2026.



Together, the strategic coordination of resources and housing sector expertise is enhancing understanding of Calgary's growing hail risk and supporting homeowners in investing in measures that improve their homes' resilience.

¹² Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction. (2024). Alberta Climate Ready Homes Project, High-level Risk Assessments.

ENERGY

Increasing green and low-carbon energy sources, systems and infrastructure.



Dependence on a limited number of energy sources exposes The City and Calgarians to volatile energy prices and disruptions to energy supply from geopolitical and market factors outside of our control. **Diversifying energy sources and enabling local energy generation can enhance stability and security for Calgarians and City operations.** Global energy data shows that solar continues to be a cost-effective and fast-growing energy source¹³. Since 2009, Calgarians have added 116 megawatts (MW) of solar PV to Calgary's energy grid, with more added every year. This is equivalent to powering over 3,600 homes annually¹⁴. The return on investment for The City's solar PV projects ranges from 11 to 22 years depending on future energy prices.

CORPORATE INVESTMENTS

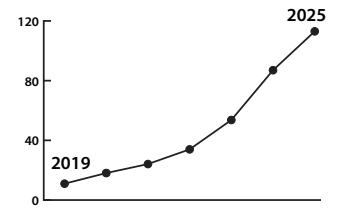
The City is expanding solar power, focusing on projects that deliver long-term value for Calgarians. The City supports renewable energy projects through partnerships with community and civic organizations, as well as select City-led projects. The solar PV project at the **East Calgary Landfill Household Hazardous Waste Transfer Station** completed in 2025 **is expected to reduce The City's utility costs by approximately \$41,000 each year with an estimated payback of about 10 years.** A solar project is in development at the Varsity Multi-Service Centre, and an expansion is planned at Calgary Corporate Warehouse.

Solar PV Capacity

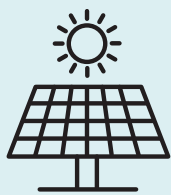
116 MW¹

Increase in rooftop solar PV since 2023

111%



¹Cumulative total amount of rooftop-mounted solar PV capacity installed across residential, commercial and industrial buildings by the end of 2025.



In 2025, The City avoided \$740,000 in utility costs by using electricity generated from solar PV installations across 22 facilities. These include fire department buildings, waste management sites, parkades, water treatment plants, operations facilities and warehouses.

ENERGY DISTRIBUTION

Calgary's district energy system replaces individual building boilers with a single optimized system – **reducing maintenance, improving reliability and balancing demand across approximately 6 million square feet of major commercial space in the Downtown Core and East Village.** Currently, over 20 buildings are connected to **Calgary District Heating**, including Bow Valley College, the Calgary Municipal Building, Public Building, TELUS Sky, Evolution Towers, Studio Bell and the Central Library. Work is underway to connect additional facilities, such as the TELUS Convention Centre, Glenbow Museum and the new Scotia Place event centre. District heating enables buildings to reduce upfront capital costs for on-site heating equipment and transition to more predictable operating expenses.

¹³ International Energy Agency. (2026). Global Energy Review 2026.

¹⁴ Assuming Statistics Canada 2021 census data of 108.7 GJ/year or 41.67 Mwh/year for an average Canadian single detached home and a solar production capacity factor of 11 per cent, the average provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

DIVERSIFYING ENERGY SUPPLY

The [ENMAX Community Solar Fund](#), administered with support from The City, delivered **31 solar installations at community association buildings** across Calgary. ENMAX's \$5 million investment created local jobs and helped community associations reduce their monthly energy bills.

Lake Bonavista Community Association's solar PV installation, delivered through the [ENMAX Community Solar Fund](#), was completed in June 2025 and is estimated to produce **504,200 kWh annually, representing about 81 per cent of the facility's total electricity consumption. The community association is expected to save approximately \$90,756 in utility costs (a simple payback period of approximately nine years¹⁵).**

Investment in hydrogen in Calgary is expected to attract capital, anchor new industrial activity, grow and share technical expertise and contribute to long-term emission reduction goals. The [Calgary Hydrogen Study](#) completed in 2024 assessed the life-cycle emissions of various hydrogen production methods and evaluated the potential of hydrogen as a low-carbon energy solution. The City continues to partner with the [Calgary Region Hydrogen Hub](#), [Alberta Innovates](#) and [Calgary Economic Development](#). In 2026, the Calgary Hydrogen Opportunity Assessment was completed by Calgary Economic Development and the Calgary Region Hydrogen Hub to evaluate pathways for low-carbon hydrogen development in Calgary.



¹⁵ Utility cost savings calculated using assumed electricity rate of \$0.18/kWh.

MOBILITY

Supporting active transportation, public transit services, low-carbon vehicles and transportation infrastructure to reduce GHG emissions.



In 2026, the Government of Canada introduced emission standards that put Canada on a path to achieve a goal of 75 per cent electric vehicle (EV) sales by 2035 and 90 per cent EV sales by 2040¹⁶. **In 2025, there were approximately 9,300 registered EVs in Calgary, representing a 46 per cent increase from 2023. EV adoption continues to grow rapidly, and 40 per cent of registered taxi licenses are now hybrid or EVs.** The City is supporting this transition through investments in alternative-fuel transit and fleet vehicles that modernize services, diversify fuel options, improve service reliability and reduce long-term operational costs.

Transportation

5.98 MtCO₂e

**Change in GHG emissions
from 2019 baseline**

0.3%

**Change in GHG emissions
from 2023**

1.0%



EV pilots in 2024 and 2025 included a refuse truck, delivery truck, street sweeper and an autonomous grass mower. Early results show EVs meet operational needs in some cases, while lowering life-cycle operating costs and reducing maintenance. **Improvements in design, functionality and operational infrastructure are being investigated for future pilots and broader implementation.**

MODERNIZING CITY FLEET AND EQUIPMENT

The **Green Fleet Strategy** secured **\$4 million in external funding to support the transition to alternative fuel options** where they are practical, cost effective and meet operational needs. The City's **Renewable Diesel Program** is a **low-risk way to reduce emissions in existing vehicles and fueling infrastructure without added capital costs or service disruption**. Following a 2024 pilot, the program launched in 2025, replacing approximately 2.3 million litres of conventional diesel across five of our busiest fueling sites. Life-cycle emissions were reduced by more than 5,900 tonnes of CO₂e, equivalent to removing almost 2,000 cars from the road¹⁷.

In 2026, The City will increase renewable diesel use by 40 per cent through a longer operating season and the addition of three fuel sites. Renewable diesel delivers immediate, low-cost emissions reductions using the existing fleet, while EV pilots help identify where future investments can reduce life-cycle costs and deliver long-term value.

Part of the \$4 million grant funding was **\$2.2 million from Emissions Reduction Alberta to test hydrogen-powered units as a future option for heavy-duty fleet operations**. This work focuses on understanding feasibility and working with partners to secure reliable fuel supply before any broader investment is considered.

¹⁶ Government of Canada. (2026) Prime Minister Carney unveils Canada's new automotive strategy to protect jobs and position our country as a global leader in next-generation vehicle manufacturing. Web: <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2026/02/prime-minister-carney-unveils-canadas-new-automotive-strategy-to-protect-jobs-and-position-our-country-as-a-global-leader-in-next-generation-vehicle.html>
¹⁷ Natural Resources Canada. (2026). Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator. Web: https://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/corporate/statistics/neud/dpa/calculator/ghg-calculator.cfm#input_frame

TRANSPORTATION CHOICE FOR CALGARIANS

The [Electric Bus and Electric Charging Infrastructure](#) contract will see [120 electric buses in service by the end of 2028](#).

The City invested \$100 million, secured financing of up to \$165 million from [Canada Infrastructure Bank](#) and received \$220 million in grants from the federal [Zero Emission Transit Fund](#). Electric buses are expected to have lower maintenance and energy costs, reducing the total cost of ownership over their life cycle¹⁸. While electric buses currently represent one component of the overall transit fleet, **diversifying fuel sources strengthens system resilience by ensuring a broader range of vehicles are available to maintain service continuity.**

An update to The City's [Low Carbon Mobility Strategy](#) is underway to advance a coordinated approach to low-carbon transportation across the corporation. Expanding public charging infrastructure and low-carbon mobility options will **give Calgarians greater choice, convenience and flexibility in how they travel.** In 2024, a \$300,000 federally-funded education program was launched to increase awareness and confidence in low-carbon mobility technologies.

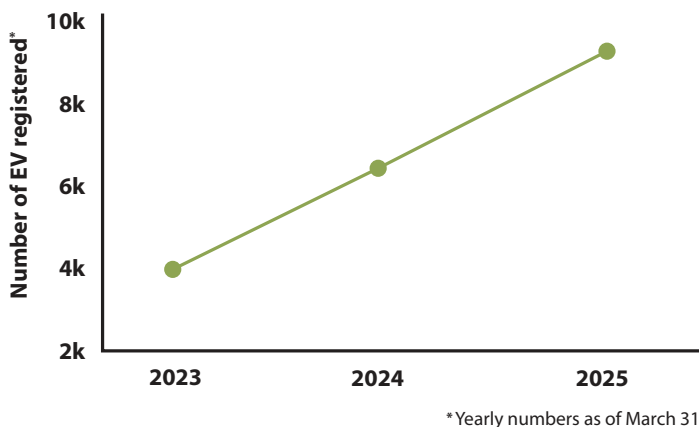


Figure 3: Yearly number of EVs registered

In 2025, The City built more than 15 km of new pathways and bikeways through the 5A Network Program. Over **22 network improvements, connections, repairs or enhancements are completed or in progress** making it safer and easier for people of all ages and abilities to get around Calgary.

The [ChargeYYC Pilot Program](#) launched in 2024 to support the installation of EV chargers for Calgarians living in condominiums, apartments, townhouses, rowhouses and other multi-residential buildings. The program received over 150 applications. Approximately \$175,000 was committed to 45 buildings to develop a plan for EV charging infrastructure upgrades and remove barriers to choosing EVs for over 5,000 Calgary households. The ChargeYYC Pilot Program was paused due to 2026 budget reductions and is not planned to continue for the 2027–2030 budget cycle.

Micromobility options such as privately-owned or shared e-scooters, bikes and e-bikes provide Calgarians with more choice for moving around Calgary, especially for short trips or the first- and last-kilometre connections for transit users. Mobility, Calgary Transit, Parks and Fleet are collaborating to install parking infrastructure for e-scooters, bikes and e-bikes to **directly address safety and accessibility concerns raised by Calgarians¹⁹ (e.g., e-scooters blocking sidewalks) while supporting more mobility choices.** Installations include concrete pads, curb cuts, corrals, bike racks and parking platforms.

From 2020 to 2025, the [Shared Micromobility Program](#) generated over 6 million trips and returned more than \$1 million in fees to The City. **Over the next decade, the program is projected to generate a further \$3 million in fees paid to The City.** A successful partnership with Bird Canada and Neuron led both companies to locate their national operations headquarters in Calgary. Over 200 Calgarians are employed annually, including mechanics, fleet specialists, operations leads and field staff.

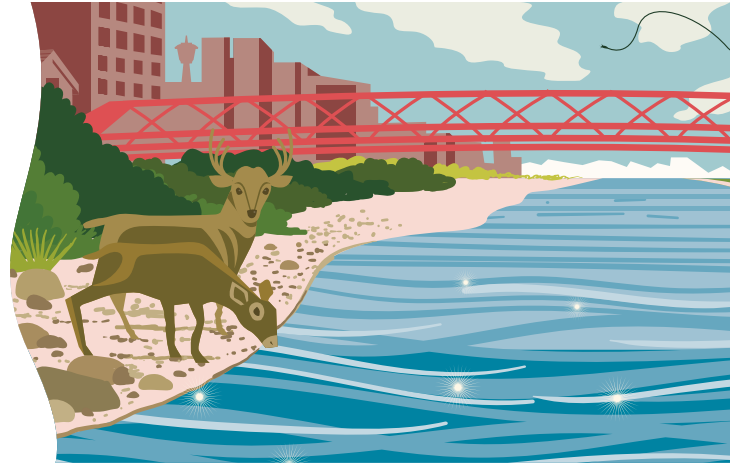


¹⁸ Calgary Transit, The City of Calgary. (2025). Memo: Battery Electric Bus Questions and Answers from In-Camera Session – November 27, 2025.

¹⁹ Transportation, The City of Calgary. (2020). Transportation Report to SPC on Transportation and Transit: TT2020-1260 Shared e-Bike and e-Scooter Final Pilot Report.

WATER

Protecting watersheds and water supplies while reducing flood and drought risk.



Water security means having enough safe, clean water to support human wellbeing, ecosystem resilience and economic activity, now and into the future. Maintaining the long-term health of Calgary's watersheds underpins both water supply and system resilience. **How we build, where we build and what we build directly influences watershed function and climate resilience, making land use and environmental policy critical components of water security.**

Indigenous Peoples' cultural, spiritual and ecological relationships with water remind us that Calgary's water story is about more than built infrastructure; it is also about reciprocity, interconnectedness and shared responsibility for the Bow and Elbow rivers. **Indigenous Summits on Water, Land and Climate** held throughout 2023 and 2024 point to the importance of improving water efficiency to help protect river health, respond to drought and climate pressures, and expand year-round conservation programs as part of our ongoing commitment to stewardship.

Rapid population growth, a limited water supply in southern Alberta, and aging infrastructure strain our water services. Climate change adds to the challenge with hotter summers, less reliable river flows, the risk of more frequent floods and droughts, and impacts to source water conditions. Infrastructure designed for historical conditions must now operate under a wider range of circumstances, increasing risks to service reliability, asset performance and long-term costs. These pressures can lead to more frequent repairs, earlier asset replacement and higher operating and capital costs. Calgary's estimated water loss from the water distribution system was 22 per cent in 2024 and 23 per cent in 2025. To prevent future water loss from leaks and aging pipes, the [Accelerated Water Loss program](#) has surveyed over 3,000 km of the water distribution system.

PROTECTING WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY

Since 2006, the Bow River Basin – Calgary's primary source of drinking water – has been closed to new water licenses due to limited water availability. To respond to water supply risks, the [Drought Resilience Plan](#) was approved by Council in 2023 to plan for future water shortages. Drought-resilient landscaping guidelines and requirements are also being integrated into the draft update of the Zoning Bylaw.

Infrastructure can be designed to address growth, watershed urbanization and evolving weather patterns by using climate-shifted data sets that project future river flows, water quality and water temperature conditions. The design of [Bonnybrook Wastewater Treatment Plant \(WWTP\)](#) and upgrades to [Fish Creek](#) and [Pine Creek WWTPs](#) are part of a \$2.5 billion investment over the next 10 years to improve the quality and sustainability of downstream water resources.

River Flood Risk

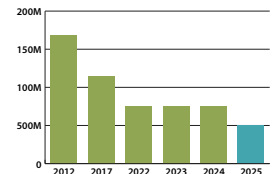
\$50 Million¹

Reduction in flood risk since 2013

70%

Reduction in flood risk since 2023

33%



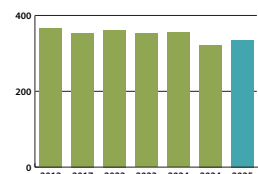
¹ Calgary's River Flood Risk expressed as the amount of potential flood damages from future floods, averaged per year (\$ million). Baseline is \$168 million per year, based on conditions in 2012.

Water Demand

335 LPCD²

Reduction in daily water use (LPCD) from 2023 baseline

5.9%



² Litres per capita per day (LPCD) includes water used by residents, businesses and institutions as well as water lost through leaks, unaccounted for or not billed. This total is then divided by the number of people living in Calgary.

The City is partnering with the University of Alberta to assess upstream risks to water quality and quantity based on different climate change scenarios. The research identifies sources of pollution and recommends risk mitigation approaches to proactively manage the quality of urban stormwater.

WATER EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND MANAGEMENT

Climate and hydrological scenarios show **increasing variability in river flows, shifts in seasonal patterns, earlier spring runoff and declining late summer and winter flows**. The City is accelerating demand management in 2026 through a coordinated suite of tools: monitoring, planning, communications, education, incentives and restrictions (when required). Together, these efforts reduce average and peak water use for the near term while building capacity to implement the Water Efficiency Plan for long-term system reliability and resilience.

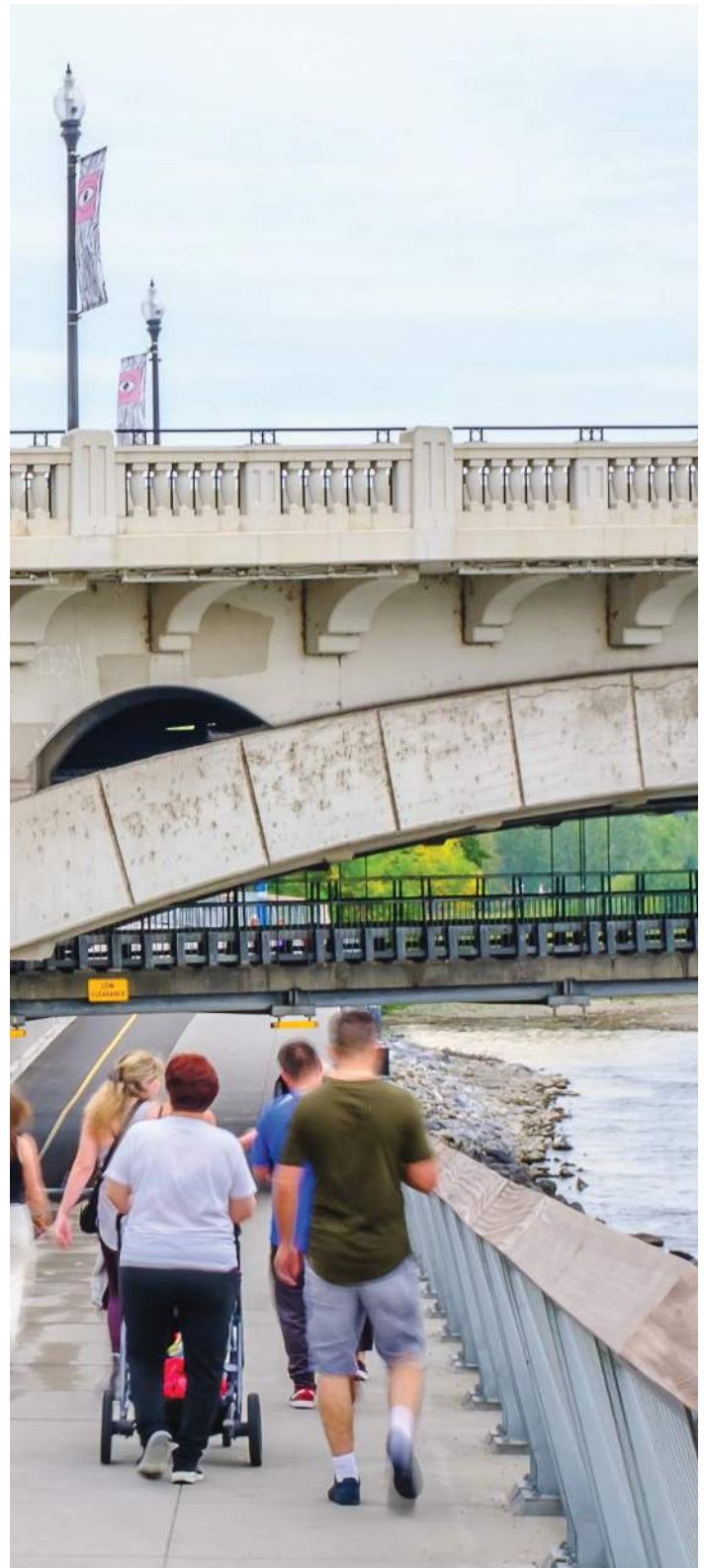
Calgary's updated [Water Efficiency Plan \(WEP\)](#), approved by Council in April 2026, sets renewed direction for managing Calgary's water demand to support growth while protecting the water supply and river stewardship. WEP fulfills a key action from Calgary's Drought Resilience Plan and was shaped through engagement with Calgarians and industry since 2024.

To support a reliable and resilient water system, WEP targets 20 per cent water demand reduction per capita by 2040, with targets for residential and total demand, peak day use and water loss. Eleven priority actions for 2027–2030 are identified for shared implementation by The City, businesses and Calgarians. Investments in leak reduction programs and modern water metering will strengthen infrastructure and manage long-term costs. Expanding indoor and outdoor water efficiency programs and incentives will help more Calgarians and businesses use water wisely. **Easing strain on water infrastructure helps ensure investments made today continue to serve Calgarians well into the future.**

Calgary's new [Lawn and Landscape Watering Schedule](#) reduces demand on the water system during the hottest months, when peak summer demand can be up to 40 per cent higher than an average winter day.

The [YardSmart Rain Barrel Program](#) helped approximately **2,500 Calgarians purchase more than 3,600 rain barrels through \$50 rebates in 2025**. Together, these rain barrels **saved over 6 million litres of water during the summer**, equivalent to the daily water use of 18,000 Calgarians or approximately 40,000 bathtubs. Building on this success, the program expanded in 2026, making up to 5,000 rebates available.

Supported by grant funding from Alberta Innovates, the [Water Security Roadmap](#) is a long-range, risk-informed plan to maintain water security over the next 75 years for a growing population, in a changing climate. The Roadmap and accompanying [Water Reuse Assessment](#) identify long-term risks, assess current actions and identify targeted opportunities to further strengthen water security and enable water reuse. These opportunities can be integrated into the City's long-range planning and investment frameworks.



ADDRESSING FLOOD RISK

Since Calgary's 2013 flood, we have reduced the number of properties at risk during a 1:100 year river flood from 5,450 in 2019 to 1,367 in 2025, **eliminating over \$90 million per year in potential damages from future river flooding.**

The City invested \$295 million, along with \$1 billion from other orders of government, in flood mitigation projects. **An estimated \$68 billion in critical infrastructure and property is protected from future flood-related damages,** achieving a 70 per cent reduction in flood damage exposure compared to pre-2013 levels.

The **Community Drainage Improvement Program** reduces the number of properties at risk from stormwater flooding from 3,350 in 2019 to 2,519 in 2025, **exceeding The City's stormwater risk reduction targets.** Approximately \$220 million has been invested in improvements since 2015, including:

- two lift stations through the Northwest Inner City Community Drainage Improvement Program;
- the Upper Plateau Separation Project;
- reducing stormwater flood risk in Capitol Hill; and
- improving resilience in Kensington and Sunnyside through the Memorial Parkway / Sunnyside Flood Barrier.

The **Calgary River Valleys Project** is updating development regulations in Calgary's floodplains to better align planning and development decisions with investments in flood protection, updated provincial flood hazard mapping and the new Groundwater Flood Fringe Map. Once public engagement concludes in September 2026, proposed Land Use Bylaw amendments will be presented to the Infrastructure Planning Committee in late 2026. Proposed amendments will balance resilience, safety and community investment by supporting responsible growth in lower-risk areas while applying stronger safeguards in higher-risk zones.

In June 2026, Calgary experienced its highest river flows since the 2013 flood. While flows on both the Bow and Elbow Rivers reached significant levels, coordinated watershed operations and investments made over the past decade protected communities and improved Calgary's overall resilience. Investments include:

- major flood mitigation infrastructure;
- enhanced forecasting and monitoring capabilities;
- integrated emergency preparedness planning;
- upgraded stormwater infrastructure; and
- strengthened inter-agency coordination.



NATURE & ECOLOGY

Protecting, connecting and enhancing ecosystems, biodiversity, natural infrastructure and green space.



Calgary's natural assets are valued at \$6.9 billion and deliver an estimated \$2.5 million annually in ecosystem services and benefits to Calgarians²⁰. Calgary's natural assets don't just make Calgary beautiful and green – trees, wetlands, rivers and natural areas provide shade, water retention, flood mitigation, carbon storage, recreational uses and more. These ecosystem services are expensive to replace and can be impossible to replicate with engineered solutions. The City has invested approximately \$8.6 million in 2023-2026 in natural assets to restore natural areas, protect green spaces and grow Calgary's natural heritage.

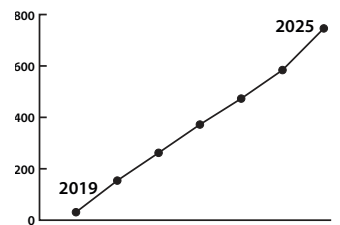
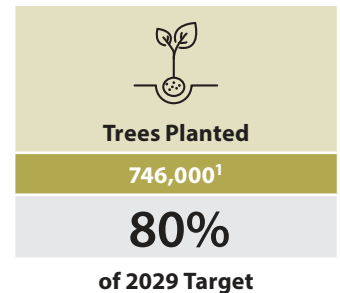
NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

Well-managed natural landscapes and nature-based solutions provide a resilient and cost-effective complement to engineered infrastructure. Unlike hard infrastructure which depreciates over time, natural assets provide ecosystem services and increase in value as they mature. **Natural assets have been shown to generate returns of six to 10 times the initial investment^{21,22,23}.**

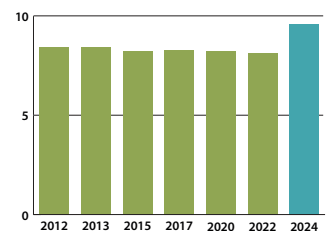
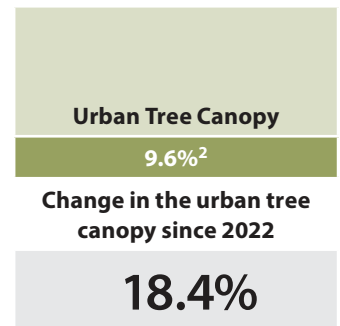
Ecosystem services are the benefits that people receive from natural assets: clean water, food, recreation, biodiversity, air quality, stormwater management, carbon storage and refuge from heat.

Integrating natural asset types into the **2026 Corporate Asset Management Plan** strengthens accountability to Calgarians by providing clear information on the condition of natural assets, associated risks and planned investments. The **Natural Areas Asset Management Plan** recognizes natural areas as core infrastructure, enabling a better understanding of their long-term service needs and supporting informed, evidence-based investment decisions. A life-cycle approach supports proactive, cost-effective management and strengthens service delivery.

The **Stormwater Strategy's Triple Bottom Line Tool** compares ecosystem services and social co-benefits of green stormwater infrastructure. A cost-benefit analysis prioritizes investment in green stormwater infrastructure that reduces flood risk, enhances public spaces, strengthens local ecosystems, reduces urban heat and improves community resilience. This approach helps ensure infrastructure investments provide multiple benefits as Calgary grows and adapts to increasing climate-related pressures and community densification.



¹ Cumulative number of trees planted since 2019 as of end of 2025.



² Per cent of total (public and private) lands with tree canopy.

²⁰ The City of Calgary. (2021). Valuation of Natural Assets Analysis Summary.

²¹ Federation of Canadian Municipalities. (2020). Investing in Canada's Future: The Cost of Climate Adaptation at the Local Level.

²² World Resources Institute. (2025). The Compelling Investment Case for Climate Adaptation.

²³ Boyd, R. and Markandya, A. (2021). Costs and Benefits of Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation; Chapter 6 in Canada in a Changing Climate: National Issues Report, (Eds.) F.J. Warren and N. Lulham.



A \$400,000 investment in **pilot projects in communities with a natural asset deficit** demonstrates the value proposition of natural infrastructure to deliver City services. The **Dover 34th Street Project** and the **8th Street SW Revitalization Project** are enhancing and naturalizing areas with trees, native flower beds, rain gardens and more to provide ecosystem services and improved access to nature for underserved communities.

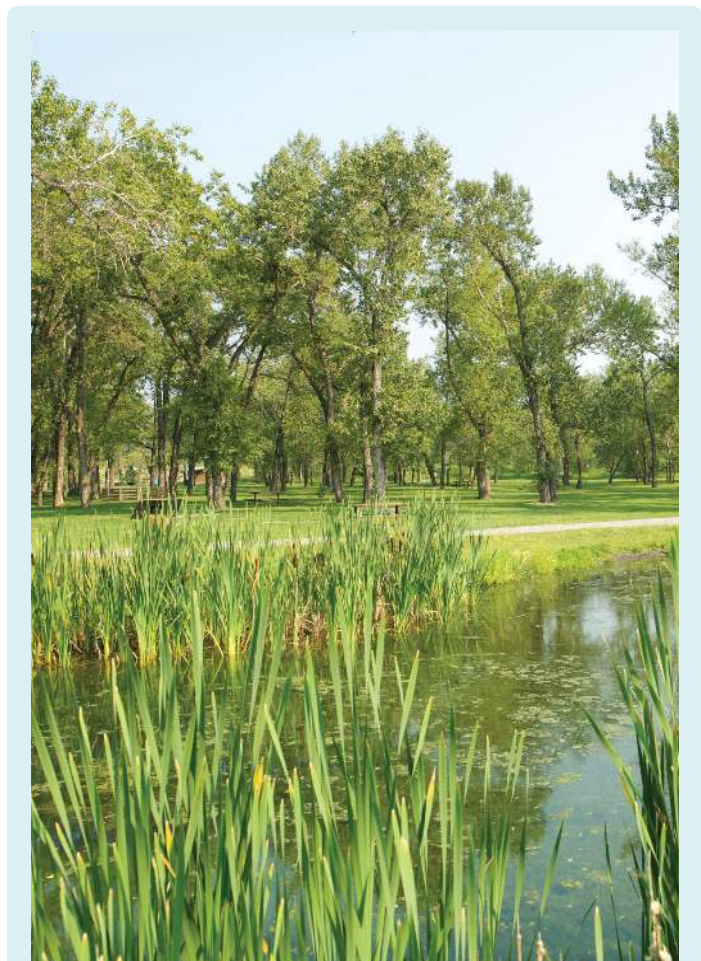
PROTECTING AND RESTORING NATURAL AREAS

The City aims to preserve 60 per cent of Environmentally Significant Areas (ESAs) annually in areas proposed for development. We preserved 63 per cent in 2024, and 50 per cent in 2025. ESAs are preserved primarily when they qualify to be Environmental Reserve (ER) as defined by the *Municipal Government Act*. For ESAs that do not qualify as ER, a Conservation Reserve can protect and conserve land for its ecological value, but requires compensation to the landowner. A new process to use the Parks Endowment and Sustainment Reserve to support a broader Conservation Reserve strategy is under development. Completing the **Ecological Network Implementation Plan** and updating the **Biophysical Impact Assessment Framework** in 2026 and 2027 will more efficiently prioritize ESAs for protection while supporting developer certainty and workflow.

The **Calgary Wetland Replacement Program** is working to replace 80.1 hectares (ha) of wetlands removed by development **generating \$208-348 million in value, including ecosystem service improvements**. To date, The City has restored 3.8 ha of qualifying wetland area, with an additional 6.8 ha expected from currently active projects. Calgarians are enjoying the enhanced ecosystem services from the wetland areas replaced so far.

The **Habitat Restoration Annual Investment Program** restored 345 ha of disturbed or degraded habitat over the past three years with plans to expand the program over the next business cycle. The City's \$8.6 million investment supports critical municipal services while delivering multiple co-benefits, including local overland flood mitigation, biodiversity conservation, carbon storage and improved water quality. Restoration in five major habitat areas will begin in 2026/2027: Weaselhead-Glenmore, Douglasdale, Edworthy, Haskayne and Medicine Hills. **Habitat Management Plans** outline capital and operational investments required for habitat restoration initiatives over the coming decade.

In 2024 and 2025, the **Riparian Monitoring Program** achieved a city-wide riparian health score of 68 per cent, an increase from 61 per cent in 2007-2010²⁴. Drought and invasive species continue to be key challenges to meet The City's 72 per cent target.



Calgarians care about river and riparian areas – 83 per cent say these spaces are important to them personally.

The City received \$1 million in federal funding from the Natural Infrastructure Investment Fund for a multi-site river corridor restoration project in 2026 and has successfully implemented 35 bioengineering projects and over 215 riparian restoration projects since the Riparian Monitoring Program began in 2007.

²⁴ Kerr Wood Leidal Consulting Engineers. (2023). The City of Calgary Riparian Monitoring Program phase 2 final program report.

GROWING THE TREE CANOPY

Trees are long-lived, dynamic natural assets that provide ecosystem services and enhance community wellbeing. **A healthy canopy is essential civic infrastructure that contributes to a resilient and livable city.**

Calgary’s urban forest is under growing pressure from soil limitations, climate change, aging trees and development. Annual losses of approximately 6,400 public trees have created a backlog of roughly 39,000 standing dead trees. Timely removals, proactive maintenance and a focus on optimizing growing environments reduces risks to people and property while supporting a stable urban forest.

The City is strengthening the urban forest with sustained planting and proactive management, focusing on soil conditions, species diversity, varied tree sizes and equitable distribution to build long-term resilience across Calgary. Almost 750,000 trees have been planted since 2019. **More than 100 species contribute to the goal of achieving 16 per cent canopy coverage by 2060.** Maintaining the existing canopy with 200-year thinking is critical for public safety and long-term resilience.



Over 2025 and 2026, through The City's [Branching out Program](#), 15,000 trees were planted on private land by Calgarians.

In 2024, Calgary’s total **tree canopy coverage was assessed at 9.6 per cent of Calgary’s land area, up from 8.1 per cent in 2022**, and will be reassessed in 2027. Tree canopy is a lagging indicator of tree planting efforts, as it can take up to 10 years for a newly planted tree to grow large enough to contribute to The City’s canopy cover.

2025	2026
162,000 trees planted on public and private lands	180,000 trees planted on public and private lands



PEOPLE

Increasing equitable access to information, supporting education and fostering capacity building for climate action, physical and mental health and wellbeing, environmental sustainability and community resilience.

Calgary is already experiencing an increase in hazards that impact Calgarians' health, safety and wellbeing, including more days with extreme heat and wildfire smoke. Survey results indicate that **two out of three Calgarians have been impacted by extreme heat, hail, high winds, flooding or wildfire smoke in the last five years²⁵, and over half think The City should demonstrate leadership by reducing the impacts of extreme weather events²⁵.**

Safe, comfortable and affordable housing is an important part of community resilience. More than 60,000 Calgary households are experiencing energy inequity, meaning nearly **one in seven households struggle to afford their energy bills²⁶.** As Calgary faces more periods of extreme heat, cold, wildfire smoke and severe weather, energy-efficient homes can help protect Calgarians while reducing their energy costs.

Climate-related hazards are expected to affect City employee wellbeing. Exposure to extreme heat, wildfire smoke and the stress associated with more frequent emergency responses can impact staff capacity, **reducing The City's ability to respond to emerging issues and provide reliable City services.**

STRENGTHENING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

[Calgary Emergency Management Agency \(CEMA\)](#) develops and maintains **incident-specific plans to manage the impacts of key climate events such as storms, extreme cold/heat and flooding.** The City administers the Corporate Business Continuity Plan and Program to ensure critical City services maintain operations during climate-related disruptions.

CEMA is comprised of more than 50 internal and external services and organizations that come together to prepare for, respond to and recover from large-scale emergencies and disasters.

Of the [12 new household emergency preparedness videos](#), three focus on wildfire smoke, summer storms and extreme heat. With the number of extreme heat days increasing, a [Seasonal Water Misting Station Program](#) provides people and pets with access to water during the summer months. The [Best Available Refuge Area Program](#) designates areas where building occupants can shelter to stay safe during a severe storm or high wind event.



In 2024, **over 1,800 Jasper Wildfire evacuees were supported in Calgary** with the Emergency Operations Centre open for 43 days. Canada Task Force 2 (CAN-TF2) incident management team was deployed to Jasper to support local emergency management operations. As wildfire risk continues to grow, a [Wildland Urban Interface Strategy](#) is being developed to reduce risk in areas of Calgary that are more vulnerable to wildfire.

²⁵ Advanis. (2024). 2024 Perspectives on Calgary Climate Change Survey (Perspectives on Calgary Surveys).

²⁶ The City of Calgary. (2024). Advancing energy equity together: Calgary's Energy Equity Strategy 2025-2030.

Recognizing that climate-related disasters can displace people both here in Calgary and from neighbouring communities, collaboration with numerous partners, including the Alberta Emergency Management Agency, ensures evacuees receive the care and support they need. **The 2023 Northwest Territories wildfires and 2024 Jasper wildfires highlighted the need for increased capacity to support evacuees.**

CEMA is working with City-owned recreation facilities to ready them for use as reception centres or group lodgings to support impacted communities. CEMA has collaborated with partner agencies to develop a new Emergency Social Services Standard of Care that ensures all evacuees receive the same level of care and support. CEMA also provides support for ongoing preparedness, training, exercise and coordination activities supporting Calgary's overall resilience.

SUPPORTING CALGARIANS

The City is investing in tools and programs to understand and address climate-related risks, and energy and affordability challenges across Calgary's diverse communities. **Climate-related risks can increase daily household costs, impact health and safety, and expose vulnerable Calgarians to greater risk. Advancing Energy Equity Together: Calgary's Energy Equity Strategy is the first comprehensive municipal energy equity strategy in Canada.** This work highlights the importance of co-developing solutions that reflect Indigenous priorities, lived experiences and perspectives. Through an Indigenous focus group, we learned that further engagement is needed to strengthen our understanding of how climate and energy-efficiency programs can be designed to better support Indigenous Calgarians – this engagement will begin in September 2026.

Complementing the strategy, a **Climate Equity Toolkit** was under development to help City staff integrate climate and equity considerations into programs, policies and decision making, leading to more accessible and inclusive initiatives. The Toolkit was paused due to reprioritization of resources.

Addressing climate-related challenges requires collaboration across communities, organizations, businesses and governments. The annual **Calgary Climate Symposium** fosters knowledge sharing, partnership development and collective action to advance climate resilience, resource efficiency and emissions reduction. The 2026 Climate Symposium was integrated into the first community-led **Calgary Climate Week**, **expanding community participation and connecting Calgarians with practical programs and actions to improve preparedness, reduce energy and water use, lower costs and strengthen community resilience.**

Extreme heat and heat waves are an emerging life-safety risk. Annual expected losses for extreme heat are projected to rise from about \$53 million today to \$20 billion in the 2050s and \$120 billion by the 2080s²⁷. Losses are a calculation of health-related costs based on the number of heat-related fatalities and hospitalizations²⁷. **Alberta Climate Ready Homes** is a federally-funded initiative in partnership with the City of Edmonton and the Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction that identifies practical ways to reduce risks from hail, flooding, extreme heat and wildfire smoke and incentives to improve the resilience of Alberta homes. Since its inception in May 2024, several analyses focused on risk, cost-benefit and resilience have been conducted. The final output of the project is a **municipal framework for incentivizing homeowners and residential sectors to support resilience investments.** Engagement was conducted with both Calgary homeowners and professionals in the home building sector²⁸. Natural Resources Canada granted \$450,000 toward this work and insights have been implemented in City programs.

Relationship building is foundational to meaningful action and working with Indigenous Peoples requires sustained relationships built on trust, respect and reciprocity. Guided by Calgary's White Goose Flying Report²⁹, which directs The City's commitments and actions for advancing truth and reconciliation, a series of **Indigenous Summits on Water, Land and Climate** throughout 2023 and 2024. These gatherings helped establish a strong foundation for ongoing relationship building and dialogue about shared interests in The City's actions, strengthening our ability to work respectfully and effectively with Indigenous Peoples.

The City's **Seasons for Reconciliation Program** has provided staff with the opportunity to learn about the historical context of the traditional territory that Calgary resides on and, importantly, prioritizes learning on the land and directly from Indigenous communities.

²⁷ Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction. (2024). Alberta Climate Ready Homes Project, High-level Risk Assessments.

²⁸ Engagement was conducted with Calgarians through the 2025 Climate Ready Home Survey and focus group sessions with industry sector professionals.

²⁹ Calgary Aboriginal Urban Affairs Committee. (2016). White Goose Flying Report.

MONITORING AIR QUALITY AND SMOKE

Wildfire smoke is an emerging public health risk with annual costs rising from about \$7 million per year today to about \$30 to \$40 million per year later this century, driven by health impacts and the increasing number of smoke hours³⁰. While most wildfires occur outside Calgary's municipal boundaries, smoke produced by these fires continues to impact Calgarians' health and quality of life. In 2023, Calgary had 512 smoke hours – the highest number on record – yielding a 50 per cent increase in cancelled City of Calgary summer outdoor programming sites.

The City now factors air quality, heat and smoke risks into recreation program planning. Indoor and outdoor spaces are booked for each program location, incurring additional costs. In cases where no indoor alternatives are available, programs are cancelled when the health risks are high.

An [Air Quality Management Plan](#) is updated every four years to maintain a healthy airshed and increase awareness of impacts from pollution and wildfire smoke. The City provides funding and support to the [Calgary Regional Airshed Zone \(CRAZ\)](#) for air quality monitoring and response. CRAZ's [Community Guide to Wildfire Smoke and Health](#) provides resources to help reduce health impacts of wildfire smoke. It informs regional businesses, organizations and governments on how to prepare for, monitor and respond to air quality emergencies.

The City is undertaking an [Economic Impact Assessment Study for Heat and Wildfire Smoke](#) to quantify the magnitude and distribution of economic impacts of heat and wildfire smoke in Calgary now and in the future. Once complete, this study will inform evidence-based adaptation planning.

In 2025, Calgary experienced approximately 110 smoke hours, a decrease from 200 hours in 2024 and 512 hours in 2023, indicating continued variability in wildfire smoke exposure but remaining elevated relative to long-term historical averages. Every year from 2020 to 2025, we have exceeded the 30-year average for smoke hours (73 hours) and have experienced an average of 250 smoke hours per year during this period. Wildfire smoke, smog and air pollution are increasing every year, impacting employee wellbeing and how we deliver service to Calgarians.



³⁰ Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction. (2024). Alberta Climate Ready Homes Project, High-level Risk Assessments.

BUILDING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

The [Climate Resilient Communities Working Group](#) provides guidance on mitigating and managing climate risks for vulnerable populations. The [ClimateReadyYYC](#) grant program was co-developed between the Working Group and an Indigenous Elder, modeling engagement approaches that are transparent, culturally respectful and designed to influence decisions. The grant program funds projects that support those most affected by climate-related impacts, including Indigenous and equity-denied communities. Over **\$428,000 has been granted to 42 community resilience initiatives, leveraging an additional \$680,000** from other funding streams. ClimateReadyYYC received over 206 applications with a total community funding request of over \$2.5 million.



With funding from ClimateReadyYYC, Norfolk Housing installed sunshades and rain barrels. They hosted a climate information session to teach residents about local climate risks and actions they can take in their daily lives to improve their quality of life and increase their resilience during extreme weather events. The inclusive initiative reached seniors, low-income families, youth and unhoused community members.

RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS

Reliable access to affordable and nutritious food depends on resilient food systems that can adapt to changing climate conditions, extreme weather and supply chain disruptions. While income supports and agricultural policy are primarily the responsibility of provincial and federal governments, municipalities influence many of the factors that affect food access, including land use, infrastructure, emergency preparedness and local economic conditions. The [Food Resilience Strategy](#) is a framework for strengthening local food system resilience and improving Calgary's ability to prepare for, withstand and recover from future disruptions. Published in 2024, it replaces and builds upon the previous CalgaryEATS! Food Action Plan.

The [YYC Food Collaborative](#) is a growing network of 46 organizations, actively building a more connected and responsive local emergency food sector. The City acts as a convener, helping members navigate increasing food uncertainty and access issues. Together, they've **co-designed an emergency business continuity planning framework** to strengthen resilience across the food sector.



38 farm stands, 1,000 sale days and \$900,000 in revenue for local and regional farmers: Calgarians have better access to fresh and healthy food in their communities through the [Farm Stand Program](#). The City helps farmers and community hosts work together by providing connections, public spaces, promotions and help navigating City processes. Calgary Transit locations added in 2026 further improve access.

WASTE & CONSUMPTION

Increasing environmental sustainability and reducing GHG emissions through waste reduction and diversion, responsible consumption and supporting the circular economy.

Reducing and diverting waste slows the pace of investment needed to expand landfill capacity and reduces the cost of managing emissions from processing and disposing waste. Extending the life of landfills delays higher costs to manage Calgary’s waste in the future, when landfill space becomes more limited. Practices like reuse, repair and recycling reduce environmental and GHG impacts and offer innovative economic opportunities, greater supply chain resilience and cost savings for Calgarians.

COMMUNITY-DRIVEN WASTE REDUCTION

The [Circular Economy Grant](#) and [Circular Economy Program](#) are helping 25 nonprofit organizations advance reuse, repair and resource recovery to keep materials out of landfills. The Circular Economy Program, Green Calgary, Calgary Horticultural Society and Elements Society have led workshops that support food waste reduction. The [Circular Economy Grant](#) has supported waste reduction and reuse projects led by local senior centres, environmental nonprofits, community associations and healthcare nonprofits, reaching over 16,000 people through 470 in-person events in 2024 and 2025.

The [Arusha Centre helps Calgarians fix things at their Repair Exchanges](#). Between 2023-2025, more than 730 workshops reached about 10,000 Calgarians. These programs deliver real financial relief, helping Calgarians save more than \$25,000 in 2025 by choosing to repair items instead of purchasing new ones.

Waste
0.16 MtCo2e
Change in GHG emissions from 2019 baseline
15.5%
Change in GHG emissions from 2023
12.6%

FOOD AND ORGANIC WASTE REDUCTION

Compostable materials make up 39 per cent of single-family black cart garbage, with 28 per cent being food waste. The City is taking action to help Calgarians reduce and divert organic waste.

- Food waste compost kits distributed to low-income Calgarians living in multi-family complexes divert organic waste from landfills.
- Insights from Calgarians living in multi-family residences on everyday composting barriers - such as lack of knowledge or awareness, information not being easy to understand, and space and time constraints - informed the development of new composting and recycling educational materials. New pamphlets were distributed to more than 2,000 residents in 2025.
- Collaboration with community organizations in the Circular Economy Grant Program supports organic waste reduction and diversion initiatives, including Elements Society workshops and the Calgary Catholic Immigration Society’s raised garden bed and food waste education project.

CONVERTING LANDFILL GAS TO ENERGY

An extensive **Landfill Gas Management System** captures and treats the gas generated from the decomposition of waste. These systems reduce emissions and prevent off-site gas migration to protect the health and safety of workers, Calgarians and the environment.

In 2024, the **East Calgary Waste Management Facility** was **upgraded to enable electricity generation from landfill gas**. Partially funded through an external grant, the renewable electricity produced from the new Landfill Gas to Electricity Facility can power the equivalent of 700 to 800 homes annually and generates carbon offset revenue for The City.



Managing emissions from landfills is required to maintain regulatory compliance and protect public safety. Landfill gas systems capture and treat methane and other gases produced by the breakdown of food and organic waste, helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Supporting the implementation of The City's climate and environment-related strategies, plans, policies and maintaining collective accountability and reporting.

Accountability is the cornerstone of civic service. **It means building public trust, being transparent, responding to the priorities of Calgarians and managing corporate risk.** This also includes understanding and responding to climate-related risks that may affect City services, infrastructure, finances and community wellbeing. Integrating climate considerations into corporate governance, city building, budgeting and decision making help The City identify and manage risks that could affect municipal infrastructure, operations and services. It enables us to make informed investments, support community preparedness and fulfill our responsibility to safeguard the long-term wellbeing of Calgary's communities.

CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS TO THE CORPORATION

Proactively identifying and managing climate-related hazards, such as extreme weather, flooding, extreme heat and infrastructure stress, is critical to maintaining reliable municipal services as climate conditions continue to change.

A 2026 climate-related financial impact analysis estimated the infrastructure costs from climate events if no additional climate adaptation or resilience measures are implemented (called the climate inaction scenario). Under the climate inaction scenario, annual infrastructure costs from climate events could increase by approximately \$300 million each year in the near term (2026 to 2040), rising to \$1 billion per year in the medium term (2041 to 2070)³¹. Identifying high-risk assets and services early and implementing targeted mitigation measures can:

- reduce costly emergency response and unplanned repairs;
- support more resilient and cost-effective capital investments; and
- strengthen long-term financial sustainability and service quality.

³¹ City of Calgary Climate-Related Financial Impact Analysis (developed by a third-party consultant).

CLIMATE-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

To better understand and manage risks, The City evaluates physical climate risk to public infrastructure and identifies practical actions to adapt to a changing climate.

The City is working to **expand our understanding of risks associated with the global transition to a lower-carbon economy (transition risks)**. In alignment with upcoming disclosure standards from the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB), transition risks, opportunities and financial impacts will be assessed. Multiple scenarios and time horizons will help identify and prioritize strategies, policies and initiatives that mitigate potential impacts.



The City has completed 24 Climate Risk and Resilience Assessments and 16 Climate Risk Screening Assessments for capital projects. In 2025, a **Transit Climate Risk and Resilience Assessment** evaluated risks to Transit infrastructure and services. This combined service- and asset-level approach is the first of its kind in Canada and provides a more holistic view of climate-related risks, supporting the identification, prioritization and management of the most significant risks to municipal services and infrastructure. The recommendations informed [Transit's 10-Year Capital Infrastructure Needs Assessment](#) in 2026, guiding Transit's long-term infrastructure stewardship, alongside RouteAhead and Transit's Capital Asset Management Plan. A similar service-focused assessment for Recreation & Social Programs is currently underway.

INTEGRATION INTO CORPORATE DECISION MAKING

A key focus throughout 2024 and 2025 has been integrating climate considerations into existing corporate systems, processes and tools. Climate risks incorporated into The City's [Environmental Management System](#) aligns with the new ISO 14001:2026 standard, strengthening the identification and management of environmental and climate-related risks, compliance obligations and emerging opportunities.

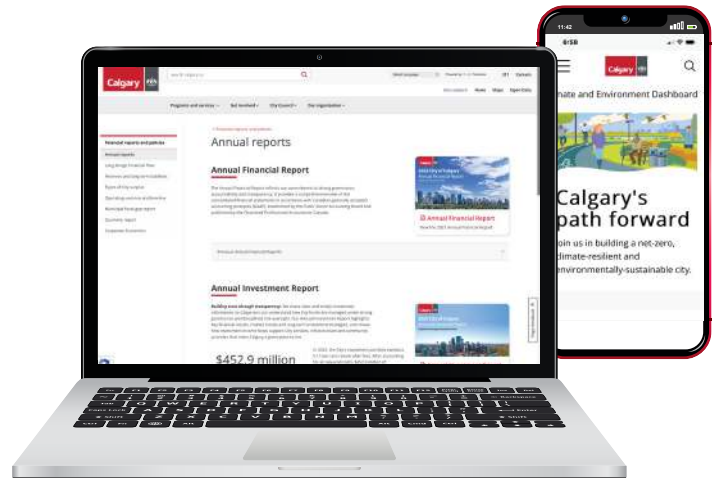
A 2025 review of The City's asset management plans and processes identified opportunities to strengthen long-term infrastructure planning and investment decisions. The [2026 Corporate Asset Management Plan \(CAMP\)](#) further integrated climate impacts and risks into asset management planning. It acknowledged that **increasingly frequent and severe weather events, such as flooding, drought, and extreme heat, are affecting asset performance and resilience**. These growing pressures are also increasing life-cycle investment needs. CAMP incorporates climate risk and environmental stressors in the evaluation of the likelihood and consequence of an asset failing to meet defined levels of service. This information supports decisions that consider the total cost of ownership, reduce emergency repairs and avoid more costly expenses in the future.

Advancing [Asset Management Strategies](#) establishes a risk-informed foundation for capital and operating investment decisions. This approach strengthens planning across asset classes and ensures performance measures include sustainability and resilience objectives. **Future work will focus on integrating climate risk into these processes through enhanced vulnerability mapping, asset condition assessments, and financial impact analysis tools.**

Together, these initiatives strengthen The City's [Enterprise Risk Management Framework](#). In 2025, Climate and Environmental Risk was established as a principal corporate risk. Through 2026 and 2027, The City will continue to mature climate and environmental risk assessment practices to better identify, prioritize and mitigate the corporation's highest risks, develop effective risk management strategies and establish key indicators to monitor exposure and inform risk appetite and tolerance decisions.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Effective climate governance requires transparent reporting and clear oversight. The City's climate reporting is integrated into several cross-corporate reports, including the [Annual Financial Report](#), biannual [Principal Corporate Risk Report](#), this [Climate Progress Report](#) and the public-facing [Climate and Environment Dashboard](#). Integrating climate and environmental performance data into financial and operational reporting supports informed decision making, aligns climate action with strategic objectives and Council priorities, and strengthens oversight of progress toward climate goals.



The [Climate Advisory Committee](#) provides Council and The City with strategic advice and recommendations on policies and initiatives that reduce climate risk and promote safety, security and prosperity for Calgarians. In addition to providing advice throughout the year, the Committee produces an annual report to Council summarizing key initiatives, projects and recommendations for future action.

