Corporate Climate Adaptation Strategy Reporting History

Enquiry: Councillor M. Loewen (Adaptation Strategy – Climate Change)			
October 11, 2011 City Council	Would the Administration please report back to Council with options for an adaptation strategy that ensures Saskatoon's infrastructure and budget can respond adequately to the challenges of climate change? The City of Toronto's 2008 report, "Ahead of the Storm: Preparing Toronto for Climate Change," may be used as a guide and the Administration's report should consider options like risk assessment of vulnerable infrastructure, reduction of possible flooding risks, increased parks naturalization and the possible establishment of an extreme weather reserve.		

Report Title: Enquiry – Councillor M. Loewen (October 11, 2011) Climate Adaptation Strategy

Date/Meeting Type	Recommended	Resolved		
September 14, 2015 SPC-EUCS (Item 7.2.5)	 That the report of the General Manager, Corporate Performance Department dated September 14, 2015, be forwarded to City Council for information; and That the Administration report back as soon as possible with the following information: a. Steps for implementing systems in key departments which would evaluate new infrastructure and projects (and retrofits to existing infrastructure/projects) to ensure adequate performance in a variety of weather conditions including extreme events; and b. Additional information speaking to the adequacy of current funding approaches to dealing with possible changing weather conditions and their impacts on civic assets and services. 	Carried Unanimously		
September 28, 2015 City Council (Item 8.4.2)	Same as above.	Carried Unanimously		
Report Highlights:				

ort Hignlights:

- 1. Climate change implications including rising temperatures, changed patterns of precipitation, and more extreme weather events have been observed and predicted for the Saskatoon Region.
- 2. The City of Toronto is among many cities planning for adaptation to climate change and a number of tools and resources have been developed to help municipalities become more resilient to climate change impacts.

- 3. The Administration currently reports on the environmental implications of initiatives and will develop additional reporting tools to identify resiliency to climate change impacts.
- 4. Some climate impact assessments have begun; however, comprehensive climate adaptation planning has not.

Report Title: Interim	Report – Climate Adaptation Strategies - Infras	tructure		
Date/Meeting Type	Recommended	Resolved		
March 8, 2016 SPC-EUCS (Item 7.1.1)	That the Report of the CFO/General Manager, Asset & Financial Management Department dated March 8, 2016, be received as information.	Carried Unanimously		
 Report Highlights: 1. There are several measures in place or in progress to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather events in relation to key infrastructure and through the Corporate Risk Program and Corporate Asset Management Plan. Further refinement to asset planning and the retrofitting of existing assets will ensure infrastructure can be resilient during extreme weather events. 2. The Major Natural Events Reserve has a zero balance, and there are no regular or budgeted contributions to this reserve. 				
Report Title: Climate Change Adaptation				
Date/Meeting Type	Recommended	Resolved		
August 13, 2018 SPC-EUCS (Item 7.2.2)	 That the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services recommend to City Council: 1. That information pertaining to the Corporate Adaptation Strategy be received; and 2. That \$32,000 from Capital Project #2183, Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan, in addition to \$125,000 of Federation of Canadian Municipalities grant funding, be designated to a new Adaptation Capital Project to support development of the Corporate Adaptation Strategy. 	Carried Unanimously		
August 27, 2018 City Council (Item 8.3.3) Report Highlights:	Same as above.	Carried Unanimously		
Neport inginights.				

n ngnignis.

- 1. A Climate Change Adaptation Strategy is required as part of the signed commitment to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy.
- 2. The Corporate Adaptation Strategy will build on the Resiliency model created by the Province of Saskatchewan.
- 3. Addressing climate change adaptation increases resilience in assets and services.

4. A Corporate Adaptation Strategy complements other corporate initiatives in the City.

Report Title: Climate Change Projections and Possible Impacts for Saskatoon				
Date/Meeting Type	Recommended	Resolved		
April 1, 2019 SPC-EUCS (Item 9.8.2)	That the report of the Acting General Manager, Utilities & Environment Department, dated April 1, 2019, be forwarded to City Council for information, and a copy of the report be forwarded to the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee for feedback and including the presentation from Administration.	Carried Unanimously		
April 29, 2019 City Council (Item 8.3.2)	That the report of the Acting General Manager, Utilities & Environment Department, dated April 1, 2019, be received for information.	Carried Unanimously		

Report Highlights:

- 1. Climate change "mitigation" involves the reduction of emissions and stabilizing the levels of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. "Adaptation" addresses the impacts of climate change already in progress. Both are necessary in responding to the prevention and consequences of climate change.
- 2. Climate projection data featured in this report comes from the Canadian Centre for Climate Services and the Climate Atlas of Canada.
- 3. The Saskatoon region can expect to see temperature and precipitation increases in addition to more extreme weather fluctuations and events.
- 4. The three high-risk impacts anticipated for the Saskatoon region are: 1) increased demand on the water and waste water, storm water, and power utilities; 2) heat stress on outdoor staff and plants/trees; and 3) increased populations and diversity of pests as consequences of climate change.
- 5. Next steps include further analysis of risk assessment, prioritizing items for risk management, and developing plans to reduce climate risk into the future.
- 6. Research indicates that early investment in climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts are likely to be at a lower cost than investments that are delayed or happen reactively.