

#### Attachment A

## **Key Areas of Concern and Accomplishments**

### **Climate Change**

The BiodiverCity Committee applauds Council's declaration of a climate emergency in 2021 and the adoption of the Climate and Environmental Management Plan and Budget for 2023 to 2026. Biodiversity increases resilience to climate change and contributes to the reduction of carbon emissions.

We will work with the city administration, Climate Advisory Committee, and City Council to address climate change by finding opportunities to increase biodiversity within the city.

#### **Environmentally Sensitive Areas**

The BiodiverCity Committee continues to be concerned about the ongoing losses of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). ESAs are natural components of the regional landscape providing ecosystem services of: flood and drought mitigation, drinking water, maintenance of regional biodiversity, and preservation and connection of unique habitats.

The City of Calgary is improving its performance at protecting these land areas. In 2021 62% of the ESAs identified in greenfield developments were retained.

There is a significant cost associated with restoring natural areas through the Habitat Restoration program and the biodiversity and quality of habitat in restored areas is never like that of undisturbed areas such as ESA's. In order to have 20% of the City's open space naturalized by 2025, as per The Durban Commitment, it is important to consider protecting ESA's prior to development as well as restoring existing open areas.

Another concern is that significant natural areas that are amenable to development are not being protected, particularly native grasslands, which offer rich biodiversity and carbon-sequestering properties and are threatened globally. Increasing budgets for conservation reserves, as well as more community outreach to build support, will increase the likelihood of success.

The Municipal Government Act includes a section in the Calgary City Charter that allows for the development of bylaws expressly for the purpose of

- (h.1) the well-being of the environment, including bylaws providing for the creation, implementation and management of programs respecting any or all of the following:
- (i) contaminated, vacant, derelict or under-utilized sites;



- (ii) climate change adaptation and greenhouse gas emission reduction;
- (iii) environmental conservation and stewardship;
- (iv) the protection of biodiversity and habitat;
- (v) the conservation and efficient use of energy;
- (vi) waste reduction, diversion, recycling and management;

of which protection of ESA's could fall under a number of these areas.

Calgary's Environmental Reserve Setback Policy could be revised to reflect these changes to the Municipal Government Act.

#### **Open Spaces Restoration**

The increase in the Parks and Open Spaces Plan and Budget for 2023 to 2026, with dedicated funding for habitat restoration, will move us towards the City's restoration target of a 20 percent increase in our open space by 2025 as outlined in the BiodiverCity Strategic Plan. However, 2021 data shows that restoration efforts were on track to meet only about 36% of the 20 percent restoration target for 2025. The increased budget received for this work will help progress towards this target, but the target will not be met. Continued financial support, more community outreach, and continued monitoring are critical.

To meet the targets for naturalizing open spaces, other departments outside of Parks and Open Space will need to be involved. Utility rights-of-way and road rights-of-way contain a significant amount of the City's open space that could be naturalized. Bee boulevards are an example of this type of collaboration that has been successful.

The City should work with developers to promote the use of climate change-resilient and biodiversity-friendly landscaping. The City should also promote the use of native vegetation in place of mowed grass lawns on private property as allowed in the Community Standard Bylaw.

### **Ecoliteracy**

Citizens of Calgary are great supporters of the open spaces available to enhance our physical and mental health, and well-being. Building ecoliteracy will increase citizens' support of the City's initiatives to grow a city that is biologically diverse and resilient to climate change, as well as to meet economic and social changes in the future. The Committee appreciates the City's support in 2022 of our initiatives:



Calgary's City Bird: in 2022 the Black-capped Chickadee was chosen as Calgary's city bird. The BiodiverCity Advisory Committee suggests that a resolution be prepared for Council to approve continued support of this initiative.

Calgary Youth Science Fair – Ecoliteracy Awards: The City continues to support these three prizes. See Attachment B.

City of Calgary 2022 International Day of Biological Diversity Proclamation: The BiodiverCity Committee appreciates the Council's action to draw public awareness to the importance of biodiversity.

These initiatives complement the City's Bee City designation in 2020 and ongoing efforts to establish pollinator gardens on city land and private property.

The City could also promote the use of citizen science tools such as iNaturalist and eBird.

#### Our BiodiverCity: 10-year Biodiversity Strategic Plan

The City of Calgary committed to complete key actions by 2025 to protect, develop and manage its natural and built environments in support of biodiversity. These were:

- evaluation of landscapes and setting targets for conservation;
- restoration of 20 percent of open space to increase biodiversity;
- and identification of invasive species and completed strategies for their management.

The BiodiverCity Advisory Committee was established to support this strategic plan, and we look forward to continuing our support of City Council to meet the challenges set out in the plan. The City will need to prepare a report on how the strategies were implemented, and the results, as well as develop updated strategies. We hope that there will be a positive report issued in 2026 and a renewed commitment to increasing biodiversity in Calgary.



### **Attachment B**

## The City of Calgary BiodiverCity Awards for the Calgary Youth Science Fair

#### **Senior or Intermediate**

Robert Lin, Grade 10

Flocculation: A Novel Method of Extracting Microplastics from Soil Using Polysaccharides and Divalent Calcium Ions

#### **Intermediate or Junior**

Clare Park Milou van de Camp, Grade 9

Locating Toxin-Eating Microbes

## **Junior or Elementary**

Hamsika Chandramouli, Grade 5

Soil Erosion and How to Prevent It



## **Attachment C**

## **BiodiverCity Advisory Committee Work Plan 2023 – 2024**

2023: BiodiverCity Advisory Committee - Annual Work Plan			
2023: BiodiverCity Advisory Committee -	Biodiversity	Start	End
Annual Work Plan	Program Area	Date	Date
Calgary Youth Science Fair award	Ecoliteracy	31-Jan-23	22-Apr-23
Calgary Biodiversity Day proclamation	Ecoliteracy	31-Jan-23	22-May-23
Annual written report to Community Development Committee - June 14, 2023	Biodiversity Planning	01-Mar-23	21-Jun-23
Annual verbal report to Community Development Committee - June 14, 2023	Biodiversity Planning	01-Mar-23	21-Jun-23
Biodiversity Action Plan	Biodiversity Planning	11-Feb-23	TBD
Communicate with Council more effectively	Biodiversity Planning	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
Provide input on strategic planning matters	Biodiversity Planning	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
2 Billion Trees - Nature Canada	Habitat Restoration	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
Calgary's River Valley Plan	Habitat Connectivity	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
Calgary's Drought Plan	Stewardship	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
Calgary Parks Open Space Plan rewrite	Habitat Restoration	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
ESA loss analysis	Stewardship	ONGOING	ONGOING
Restoration analysis	Habitat Restoration	ONGOING	ONGOING
HCR analysis	Habitat Restoration	ONGOING	ONGOING
Environmental Dashboard	Biodiversity Planning	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
Jurisdictional scan - municipalities with progressive planning documents	Biodiversity Planning	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
Explore citizen science, enviro education opportunities	Ecoliteracy	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
Explore how to communicate the ongoing biodiversity work more effectively at the city	Biodiversity Planning	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
Montreal Pledge	Biodiversity Planning	11-Feb-23	ONGOING
Policy report card	Biodiversity Planning	11-Feb-23	



## **Appendix D**

# Presentations to BiodiverCity Advisory Committee in 2022 and Committee Recommendations







#### Bee City

- Calgary was designated as a Bee City in 2020
- almost 200 known bee species in the Calgary
- supports bees and other insects by decreasing pesticides and increasing insectfriendly plants and habitat
- supports collaborative research into native pollinators and their needs
- citizen science programs contribute to knowledge and engage communities

Recommended City Action: Continue education about native plants and pollinators and provide avenues for people to contribute meaningfully.



**Calgary Drought Conditions** 

## **Drought Resilience Plan**

- drought is a major potential impact of climate change in Calgary
- the city is looking for input regarding measures such as watering schedules, water-wise landscaping, water reuse, and financial and rate-based strategies

Recommended City Action: Seek further input throughout implementation to better meet plan goals.





### imagineParks strategy

- to connect people, open space, and governance in a way that supports stewardship and individuality while respecting natural areas
- to maximize collaboration and resource use
- measuring Parks success involves nine themes, each with targets and indicators of success

Recommended City Action: continue to monitor progress on targets through annual reporting.



#### 2021 Habitat Restoration Update

- takes time, involves research and collaboration
- aims to maximize societal and environmental benefits
- by end of 2021, restoration efforts were on track to meet ~36% of the 20% restoration target for 2025.
- increased budgets, more community outreach, and further monitoring will increase the likelihood of success

Recommended City Action: increase support for habitat restoration and monitoring.





# Protection of Great Blue Herons: A discussion of conservation tools in the planning process

### **City Planning Conservation Tools**

- case study on protecting blue herons
- municipal and provincial policies and plans support conservation in environmentally significant areas (ESA's).
- include environmental, municipal, and conservation reserves, conservation easements, donations, and land purchases
- all these options still do not guarantee that any will be used to protect ESA
- Committee advice most effective at the strategy level

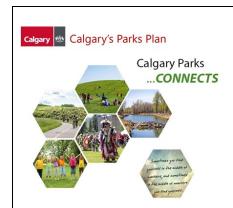
Recommended City Action: Support the use of all conservation tools for ESA's to maintain wildlife habitat and connectivity.

#### **COP 15**

- the 7<sup>th</sup> summit focused on sub-national government contributions in a post-2020 global biodiversity framework
- to support protection of 30 % of the earth's land by 2030 urban areas need to focus on ecological, social, and climate resilience
- sub-national governments can fill gaps and take action that national governments cannot; funding is critical
- Indigenous knowledge and leadership, and urban-rural connectivity, will be important to achieve goals

Recommended City Action: Create meaningful and measurable goals; support collaboration with Indigenous nations and rural governments.





#### Open Space Plan Rewrite

- to create expectations for Council, developers, and public
- decision-making tool for Calgary Parks and Open Spaces
- a modern framework for equity, climate, and economic resilience

# Recommended City Action: Continue dialogue with Committee.



## <u>Bioengineering Demonstration and Education Site</u> <u>Tour</u>

 valuable and practical information on bioengineering as it relates to biodiversity in Calgary, flood and watershed resiliency, and ecoliteracy

Recommended City Action: Continue such demonstration projects and implementation of lessons learned.



#### <u>Invasive Species Threaten Biodiversity</u>

- more cost-effective to proactively invest in prevention of invasive species rather than eradication or containment
- PlayCleanGo promotes cleaning gear after fishing etc. to avoid transporting invasive species
- Grow Me Instead Guide provides alternatives to popular invasive species in gardens

Recommended City Action: Manage invasive species through prevention, eradication, and containment.

