

Climate Adaptation in Surrey

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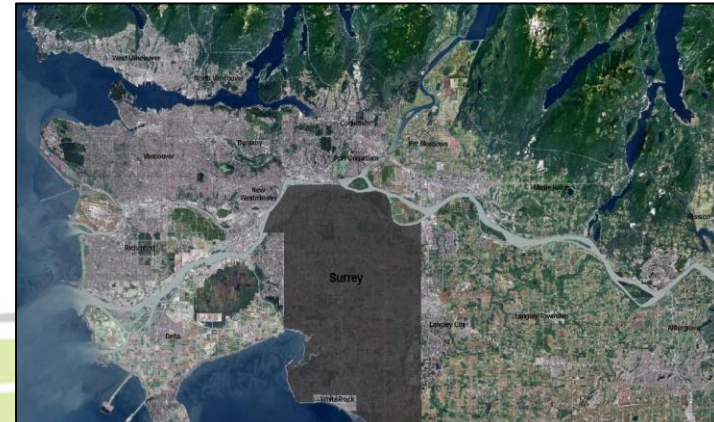
SCCP Conservation Connections 2019
October 16, 2019



Surrey Context



- 2nd largest city in BC
- Population ~550,000
- Large land area: 316 km² (Vancouver: 115km²)
- Urban, suburban, rural
- 1/3 agricultural land
- Major rivers and ocean boundary



Sustainability Charter 2.0

- Overarching policy document for the City
- High-level, with a long term vision (still 2058)
- Focused on community outcomes
- Guides more granular City plans and decision-making by identifying goals
- Also guides corporate sustainability



Sustainability Charter — Community Themes



Ecosystems: Healthy, protected and well-maintained ecosystems and biodiversity.

Mitigation

Mitigating the release of GHG emissions
to **minimize future climate change**

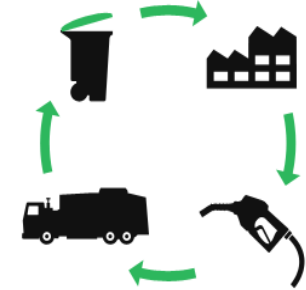
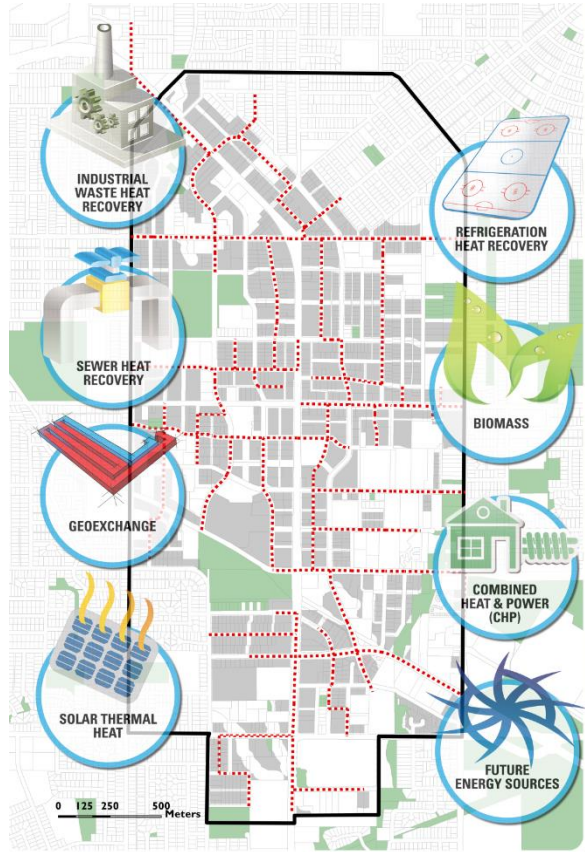


Adaptation

Adapting or **preparing for the unavoidable impacts** of climate change



Climate Change Mitigation



Mitigation

Mitigating the release of GHG emissions to **minimize future climate change**



Adaptation

Adapting or **preparing for the unavoidable impacts** of climate change



Climate Change Adaptation Priorities



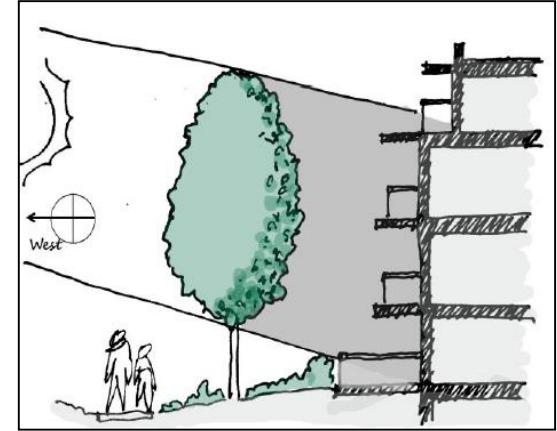
Sea level rise analysis

- Evaluate long-term options
- Regional coordination



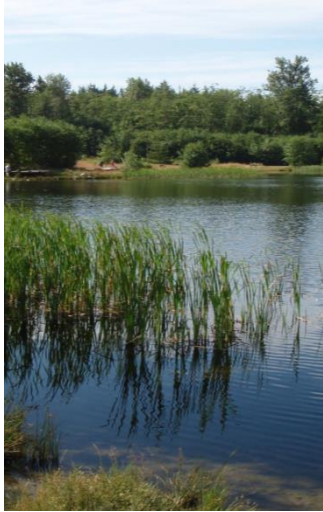
Quality and quantity of habitat

- Resilient tree species
- Canopy and root space



- Passive building design
- Data collection and monitoring
- Education and capacity

Climate Change Adaptation Actions



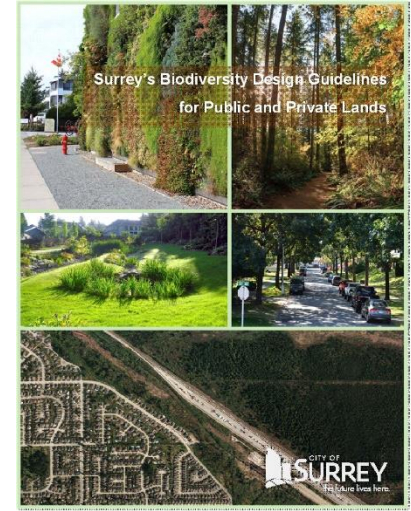
Streamside
Setbacks &
Sensitive
Ecosystems DPA



Enhanced Shade Tree
Management Practices

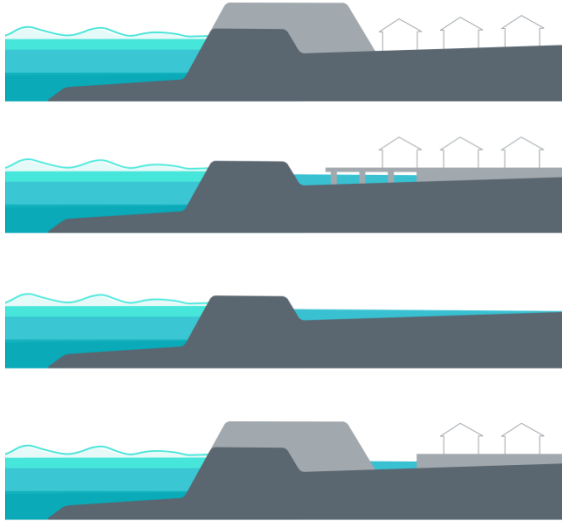


Passive Design &
Heat Management



Draft Biodiversity
Design Guidelines

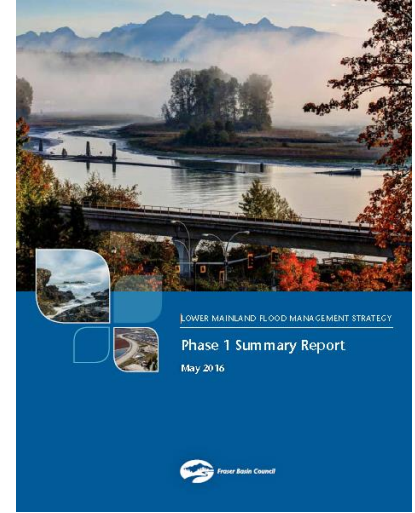
Climate Change Adaptation Actions



Coastal Flood
Adaptation Strategy
(CFAS)



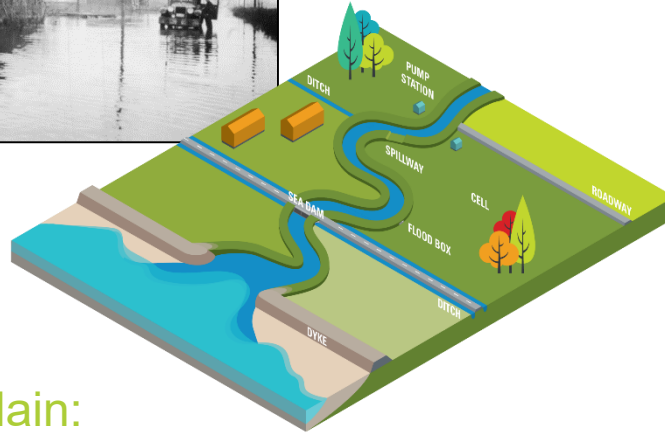
Future-proofing
infrastructure



Regional
Coordination

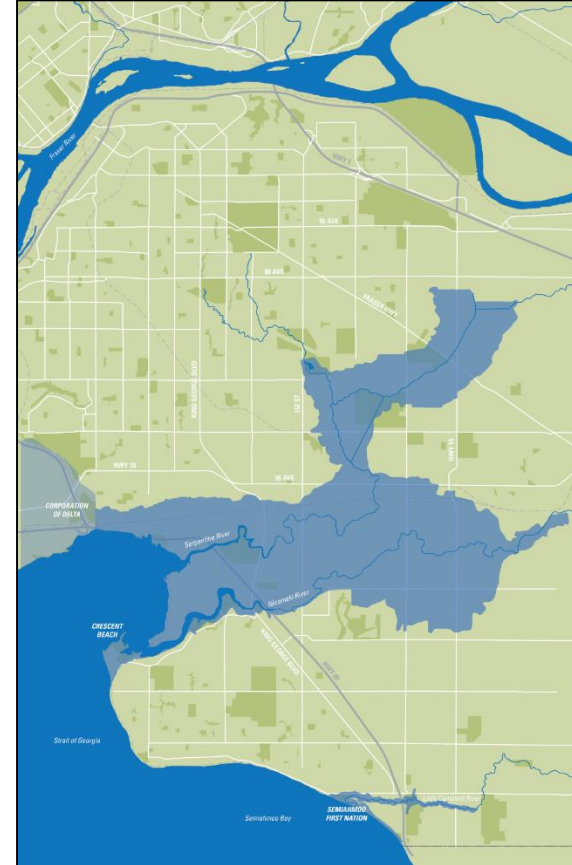
Coastal Flood Adaptation Strategy (CFAS)

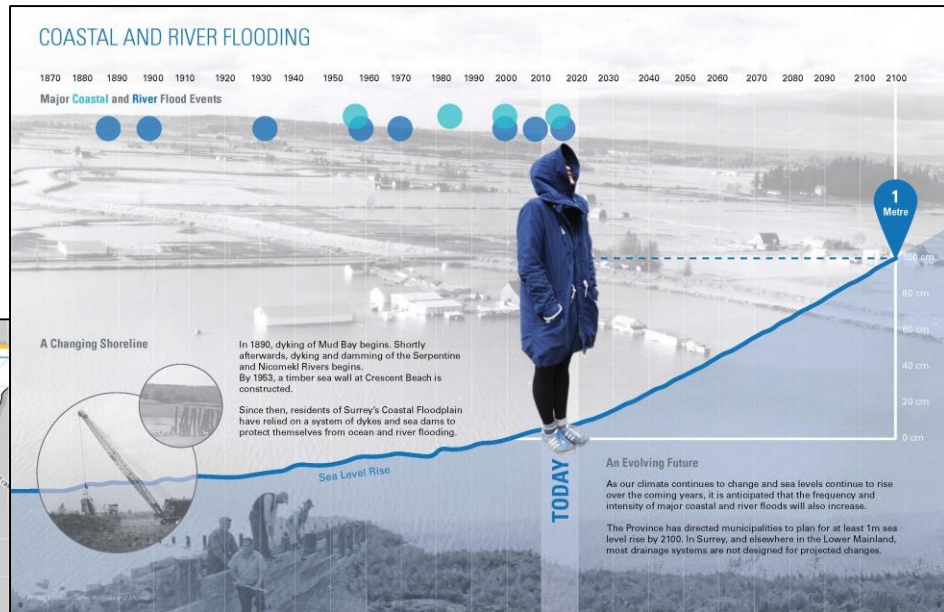
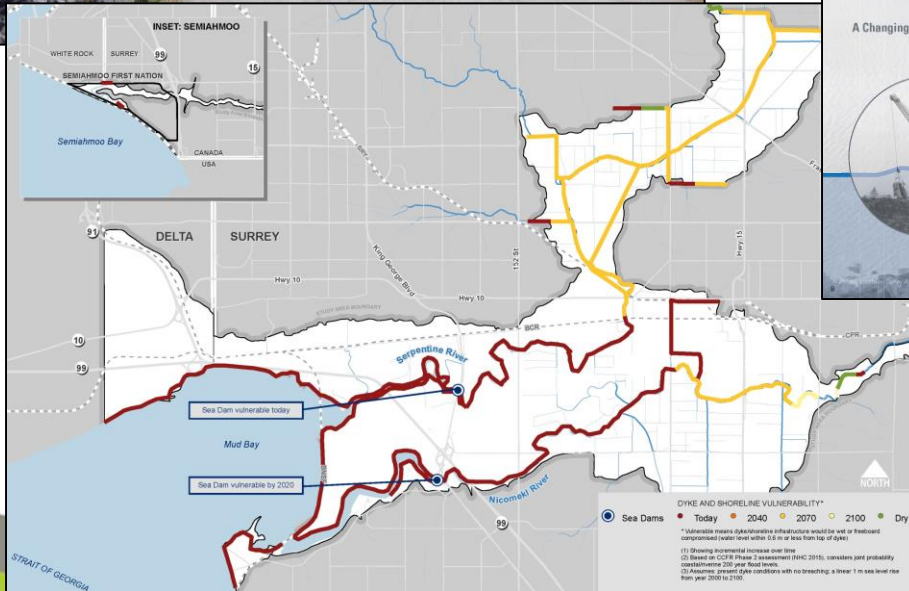
www.surrey.ca/coastal



Surrey's Coastal Floodplain:

- A natural floodplain (20% of Surrey)
- Regularly experiences coastal flooding
- Mostly agricultural lands (ALR)
- Ocean-driven flooding (storm surges, king tides)
- River-driven flooding (rain storms, rapid snow melt)





The Purpose of CFAS

To prepare for a
changing climate
and increase
resilience of our
coastal communities



CFAS study area at a glance



COMMUNITIES AND PEOPLE

Many residential areas and neighbourhoods
Semiahmoo First Nation
1,500+ residents
Approximately 20% of Surrey's land area



PARKS AND ENVIRONMENT

Destination regional and City parks
Beaches and recreation areas
Critical foreshore, coastal, and riparian areas



LOCAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMY

700+ jobs
Over \$100M in annual farm gate revenue
Over \$1B in assessed property value
Almost \$25B annual truck and rail freight traffic



INFRASTRUCTURE

Over 10km of Provincial Highways
Over 200,000 vehicle trips a day
Over 30km of railway (freight, passenger)

Values Criteria



RESIDENTS:

Are people permanently displaced?



AGRICULTURE:

Is there permanent loss of agriculture land?



ECONOMY:

Is there a permanent loss of business?



RECREATION:

Is there a diversity of recreational activities (positive & negative)?



ENVIRONMENT:

Are there impacts (positive & negative) to wetland habitats, freshwater fish habitat & riparian areas?



INFRASTRUCTURE:

Is service/transportation infrastructure made vulnerable?



CULTURE:

Are there Semiahmoo First Nation cultural impacts that could be expected?

Adaptation Options

CURRENT CONVENTIONS



MUD BAY BARRIER



RIVER REALIGNMENT



COASTAL REALIGNMENT
(HIGHWAY 99)



COASTAL REALIGNMENT
(152ND STREET)



EDGE REALIGNMENT

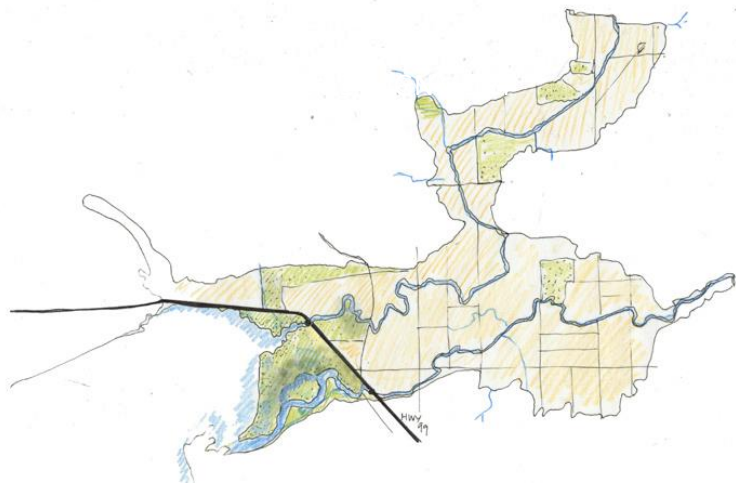


MANAGED RETREAT



NO ADAPTATION





The background of the cover is a photograph of a coastal scene. On the left, a grassy path leads down to a rocky shore. In the center, the ocean is turbulent with white-capped waves crashing against the shore. On the right, a forested hillside rises from the water's edge. The sky is filled with heavy, grey clouds, suggesting an overcast or stormy day. A white rectangular box is centered over the image, containing the title text.

COASTAL FLOOD ADAPTATION STRATEGY

JULY 2019 - DRAFT DOCUMENT



Outcomes of CFAS

- Increased awareness of the impacts of sea level rise
- Stakeholder buy-in
- Partnerships
- High level actions to advance long term strategic directions
- Awards and funding commitments

CFAS and Infrastructure Canada Funding



Implementation of foundational projects that are required no matter what long-term adaptation direction is chosen.

SURREY DISASTER MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION FUND PROJECT OVERVIEW



#	Component	Asset Type	Hazard Mitigation	Community Co-benefits	Values Protected	Partnership Opportunities
1	Colebrook Dyke Upgrades	Coastal Dyke		Recreation, bird watching, food security		
2	Colebrook Drainage Pump Station Replacement	Drainage Pump Station		Increased agricultural productivity and food security		
3	Sea Dams – Serpentine River	Sea Dam (drainage and irrigation)		Agriculture irrigation, fish passage, worker safety		
4	152 St Road Upgrades and Raising	Transportation Network		Congestion relief, transportation safety, accommodate growth, cycling, pedestrian		
5	Nicomex Riverfront Park - Phase 1	Flood Storage		Recreation (blue way), nature trails, wetlands, culture, open space		
6	King George Boulevard Bridge and Nicomex River Sea Dam Replacement	Arterial Bridge		Congestion relief, transportation safety, accommodate growth, cycling, pedestrian, integrated to Nicomex Park, fish passage, agriculture irrigation		
7	Crescent Beach Storm Sewer System Upgrades - Perforated Piping	Flood Protection		Street beautification/road improvements, transportation safety		
8	Dyking - Lower reaches of Nicomex and Serpentine	Flood Protection		Food security and transportation flood safety		
9	Serpentine SRY Rail Link Bridge Replacement and Dyking	Flood Protection		Economy (freight and heritage railway), worker safety and goods movement		(Southern Railway of BC)
10	Burrows Drainage Pump Station Upgrade	Drainage Pump Station		Increased agricultural productivity and food security		
11	Stewart Farm Sanitary Pump Station Coastal Flood Proofing	Sanitary Sewer Network		Sanitation, worker safety and water quality		
12	Campbell River Pedestrian and Emergency Access Bridge Replacement	Transportation Network		Emergency access, Multi Use Path		
13	Foreshore Enhancements	Flood Control		Wetlands (birds, fish, clams) and food security		

Hazard Mitigation

= flood = seismic = drought

Values Protected

= economy = infrastructure = environment = communities

Disaster Mitigation Assets

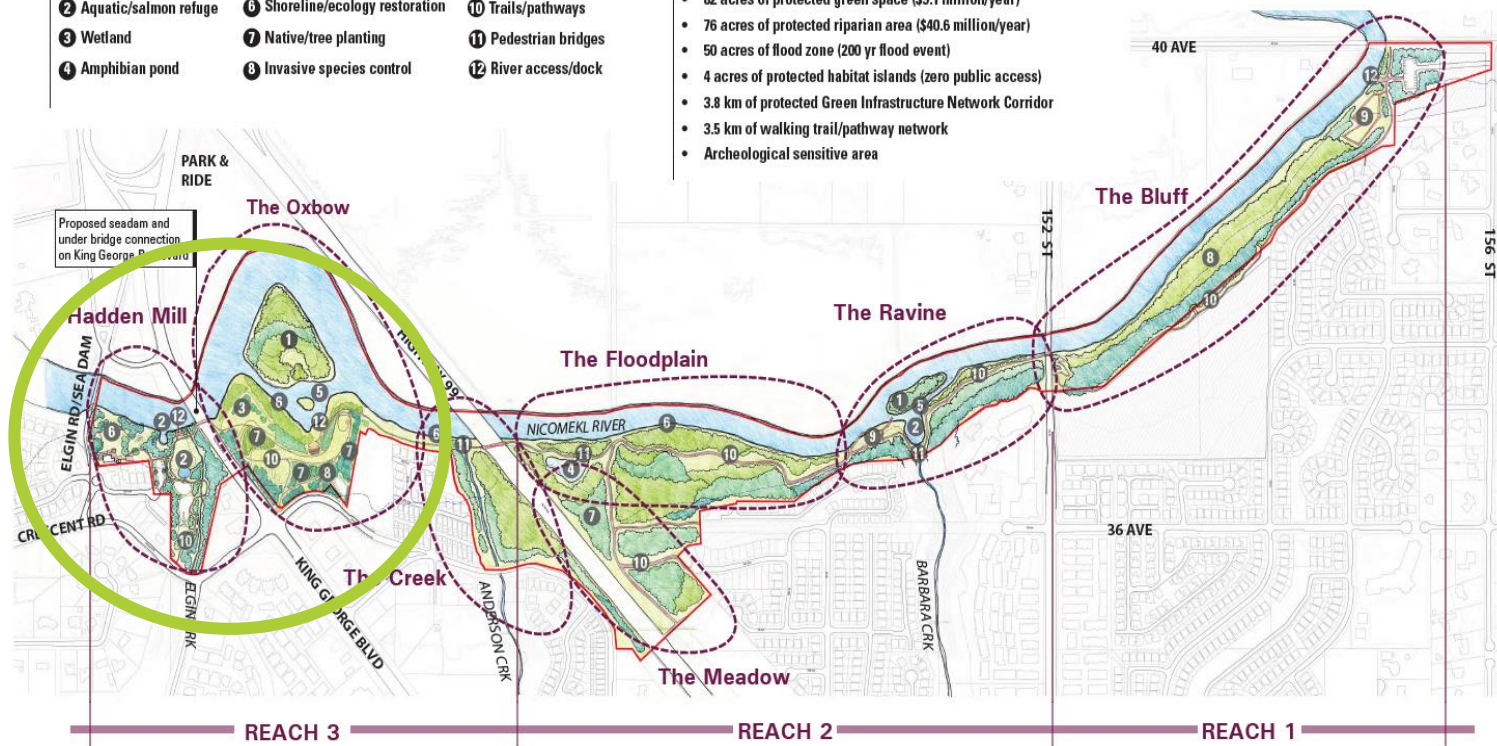
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|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Habitat island | 5 Flood channel | 9 Boardwalk |
| 2 Aquatic/salmon refuge | 6 Shoreline/ecology restoration | 10 Trails/pathways |
| 3 Wetland | 7 Native/tree planting | 11 Pedestrian bridges |
| 4 Amphibian pond | 8 Invasive species control | 12 River access/dock |

Values Protected ENVIRONMENT & COMMUNITY

84 acres / 3km of protected parkland:

- 82 acres of protected green space (\$9.1 million/year)
- 76 acres of protected riparian area (\$40.6 million/year)
- 50 acres of flood zone (200 yr flood event)
- 4 acres of protected habitat islands (zero public access)
- 3.8 km of protected Green Infrastructure Network Corridor
- 3.5 km of walking trail/pathway network
- Archeological sensitive area

<https://www.surrey.ca/culture-recreation/24604.aspx>



The 3km linear riverfront park spans several character zones defined by unique ecologies, topographic conditions, adjacencies and histories.

Project #13. Foreshore Enhancements

- Nature-based solution for coastal squeeze and coastal flooding
- “Living Dyke” concept is the recruitment of **vegetation to encourage natural process to occur in front of legislated dykes**:
 - Adding sediment to mimic natural marsh formation, resulting in a gentle vegetated slope, increased elevation
 - Include marsh islands and tidal channels
 - Adapt to Sea Level Rise of up to 1m

Steering Committee Oversight:

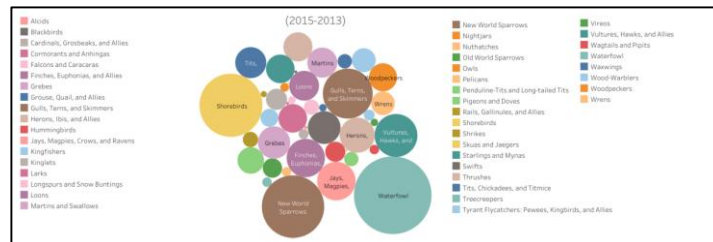
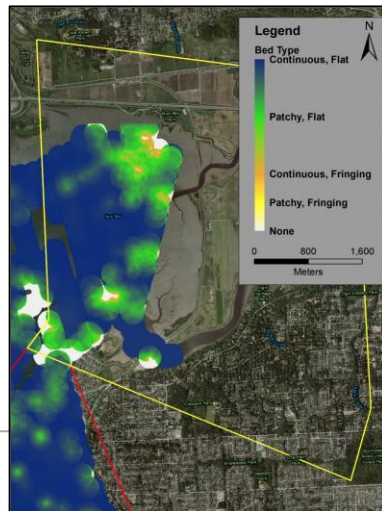
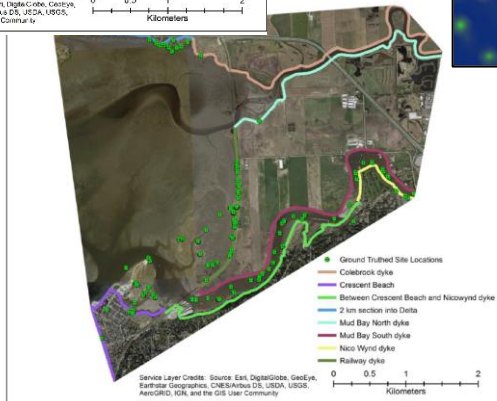
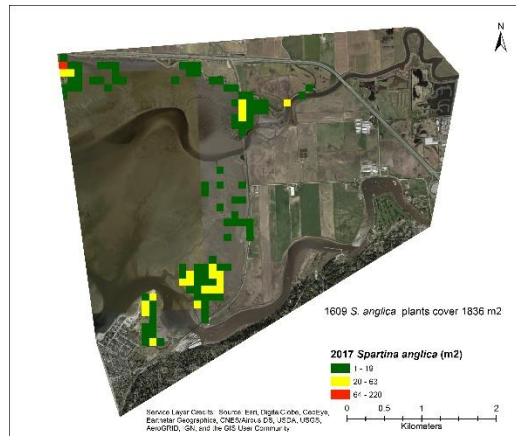
- Lower Fraser Fisheries Alliance,
- West Coast Environmental Law,
- FLNRORD,
- First Nations,
- DFO,
- Canadian Wildlife Service; and
- BC Municipalities



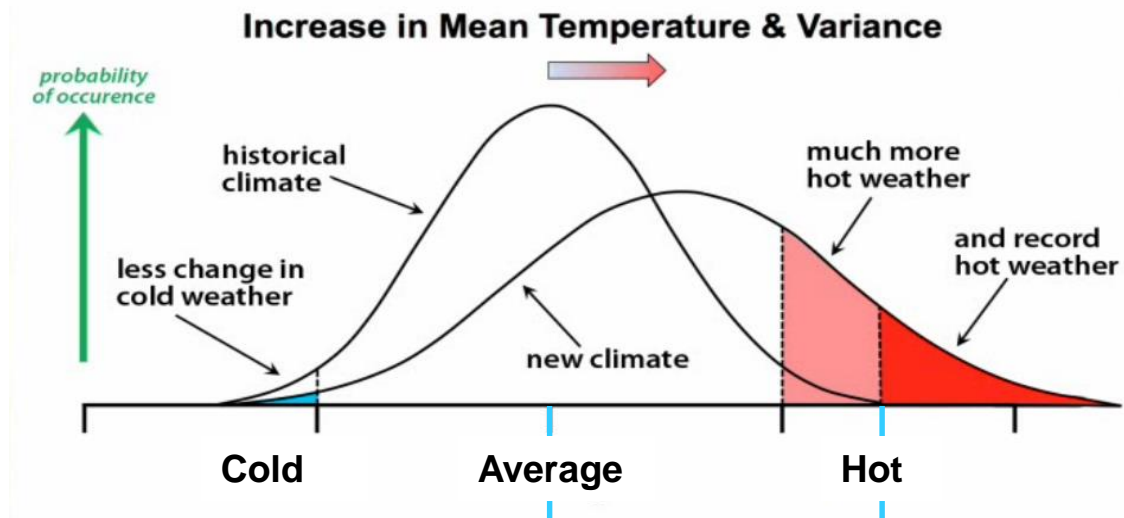
Existing salt marsh at risk from coastal squeeze in Boundary Bay



Prioritizing Infrastructure and Ecosystem Risks in Mud Bay (PIER)



Local Risks - Rising Temperatures

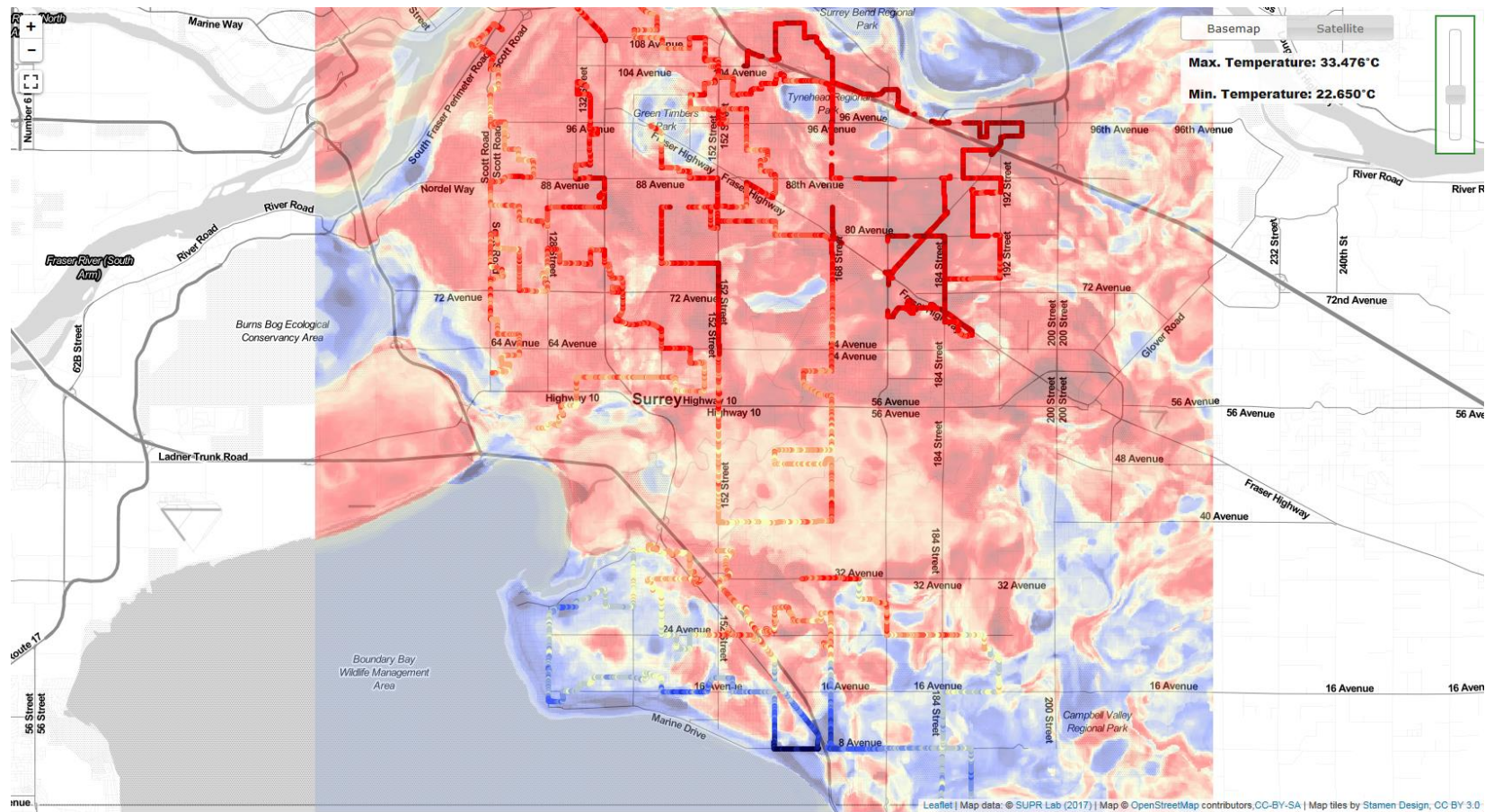


Summer Temperature Projections
for Metro Vancouver

2080 Daytime Average: 27.9°C

2080 "Hottest Day": 37°C

Mapping Urban Heat



Questions?

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www.surrey.ca/sustainability