(CFAS) **SURREY COASTAL FLOOD ADAPTATION STRATEGY (CFAS)**

Advisory Group Meeting May 16th, 2019







Advisory Group Meeting **Agenda and Introductions**

Agenda

- Project overview and update
- Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF)
- CFAS overview
- Next steps



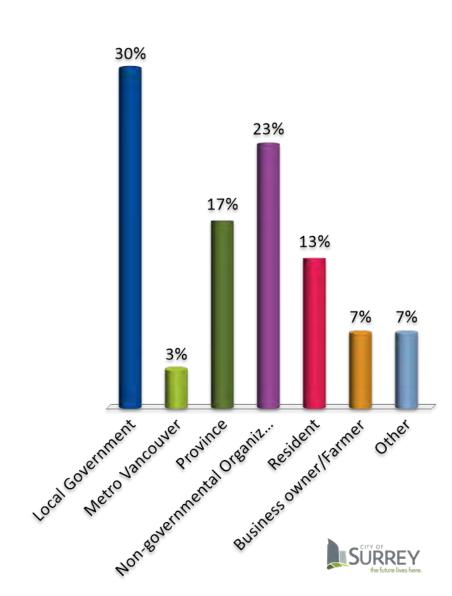
Purpose

- Refresh Advisory Group on project
 - It's been a while since we last met
- Introduce Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF)
 - Implications and opportunities for Advisory Group
- Walk though CFAS
 - Structure and Actions
- Seek input on CFAS strategic directions and key short-term (2020-2030) Actions



Who's in the room?

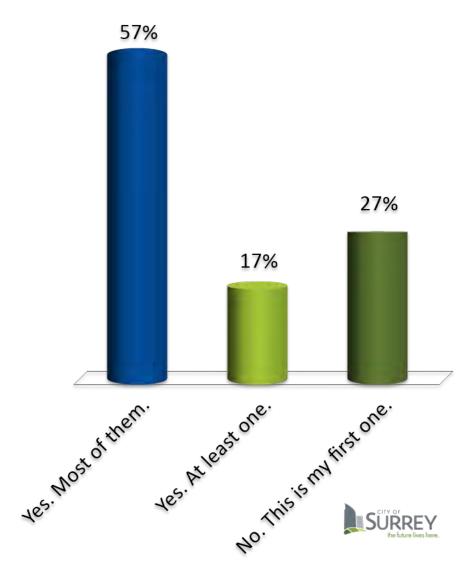
- A. Local Government
- B. Metro Vancouver
- C. Province
- D. Non-governmental Organization
- E. Resident
- F. Business owner/Farmer
- G. Other





Have you participated in other CFAS Advisory Group meetings?

- A. Yes. Most of them.
- B. Yes. At least one.
- C. No. This is my first one.





Purpose of Advisory Group

- Provide non-binding recommendations, strategic advice and input on CFAS
- Identify key issues, concerns and opportunities for the City and project consultant team
- Support collaboration and develop a deeper understanding of issues
- Support CFAS communications and outreach



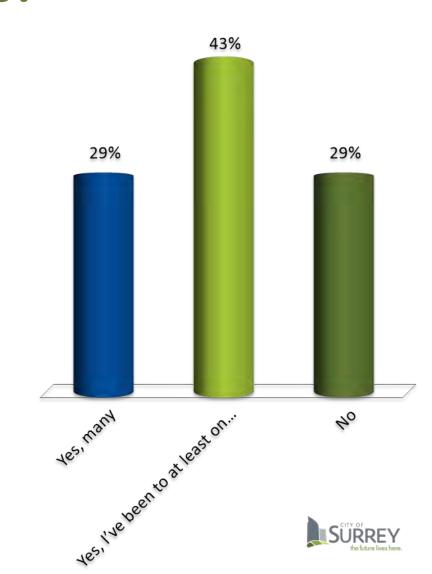
Advisory Group Ground Rules

- Group discussion is important; and everyone should get a chance to speak
- Provide honest, open opinions
- Agree to disagree; consensus may not always be achieved



Have you participated in other CFAS events?

- A. Yes, many
- B. Yes, I've been to at least one event
- C. No





Activity



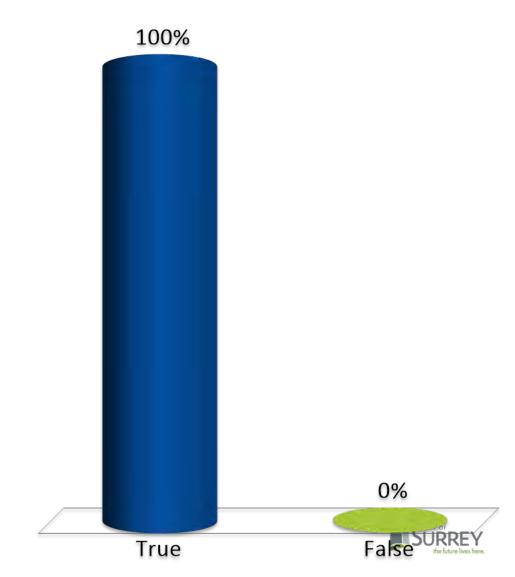
 In tables, please share the main reason for wanting to be part of today's workshop



Climate change is happening.

A. True

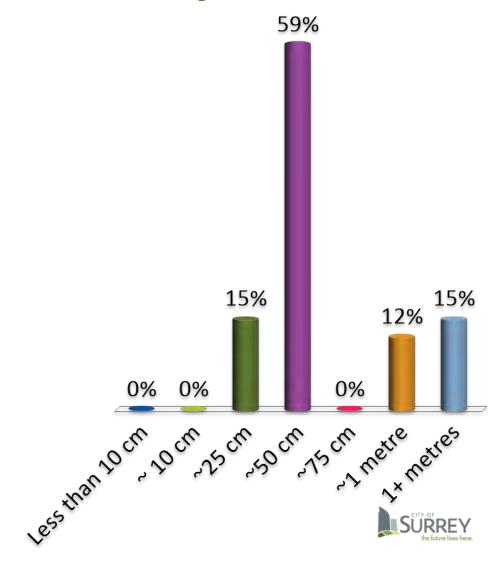
B. False





How much are sea levels in the Salish Sea expected to rise by 2050

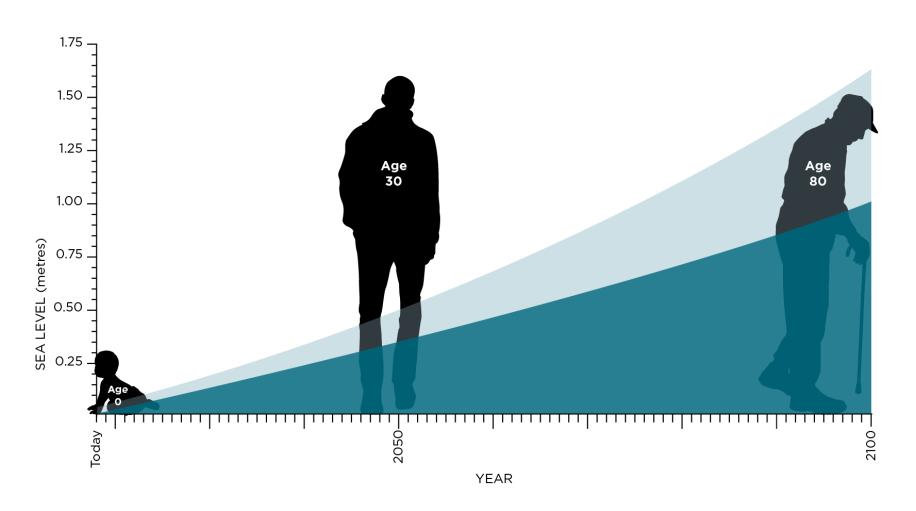
- A. Less than 10 cm
- B. ~ 10 cm
- C. ~25 cm
- D. ~50 cm
- E. ~75 cm
- F. ~1 metre
- G. 1+ metres





Sea level rise

A lifetime of sea level rise

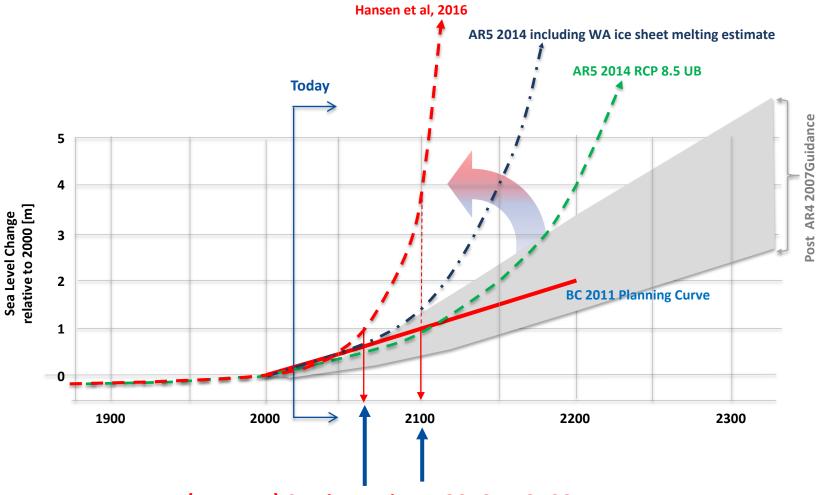






Sea level rise and uncertainty

"Updated" Sea Level Rise Guidance 2018



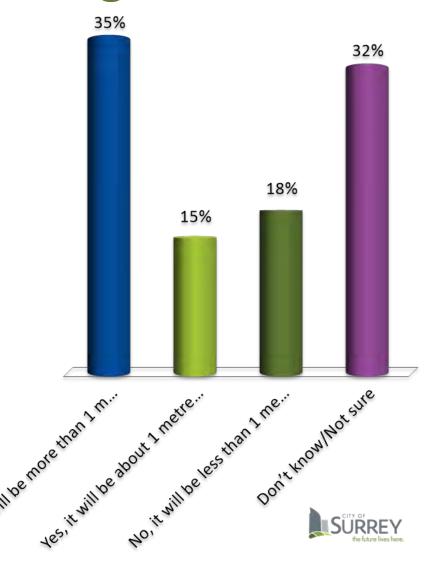






Do you agree with the sea level rise forecast for the region?

- A. No, it will be more than 1 metre by 2100
- B. Yes, it will be about 1 metre by 2100
- C. No, it will be less than 1 metre by 2100
- D. Don't know/Not sure

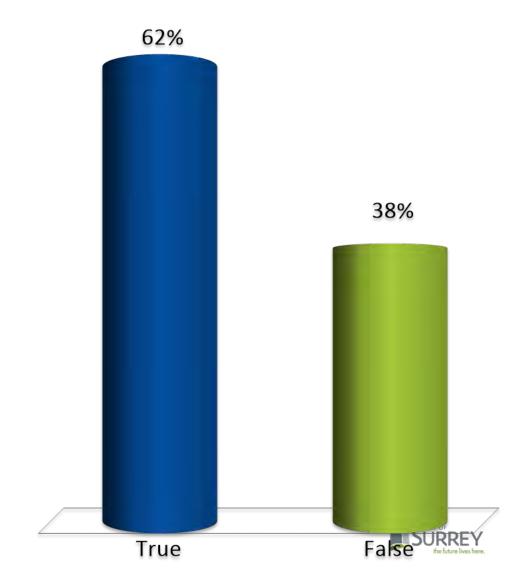




Sea levels are rising faster in Vancouver than in Seattle.

A. True

B. False



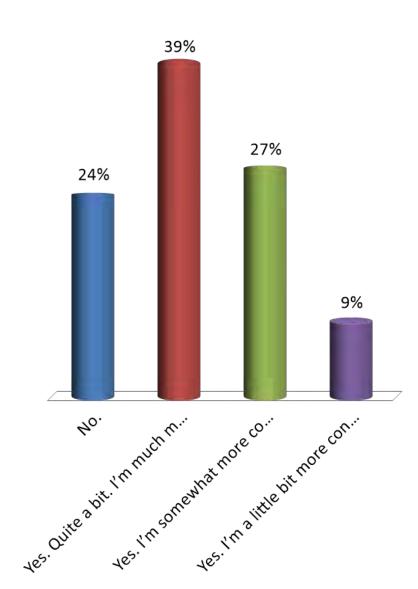


Approximate sea level rise since 1972



Has your concern around climate change and sea level rise changed since CFAS began in 2016?

- A. No.
- B. Yes. Quite a bit. I'm much more concerned.
- C. Yes. I'm somewhat more concerned.
- D. Yes. I'm a little bit more concerned

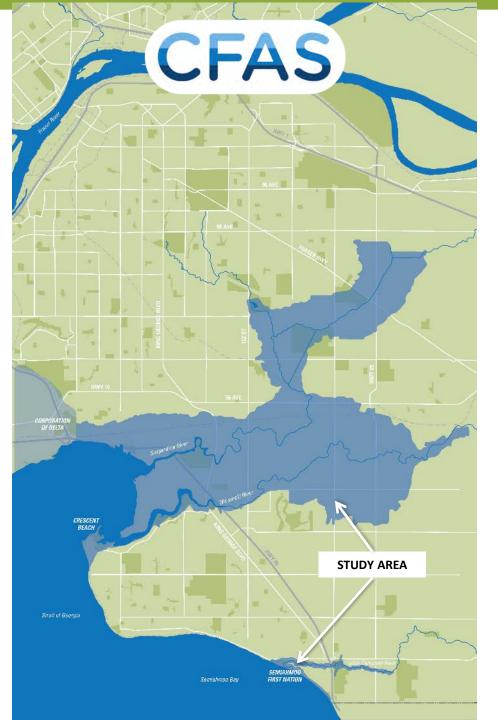


Advisory Group Meeting Project Overview & Update



Climate Change & Coastal Floods

- Coastal cities around the world are facing same challenges of sea level rise
- Province directed municipalities to plan for at least 1 m sea level rise by 2100
- In Surrey and Metro Vancouver most drainage systems not designed for projected changes



SURREY COASTAL FLOOD ADAPTATION STRATEGY (CFAS)

- Climate Adaptation
 Strategy adopted
 November 2013
- Council adopted recommendation to develop a coastal flooding strategy in 2016
- Anticipated to be complete summer 2019



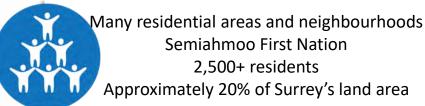


CFAS

- A project without precedent
 - No template or guide for project team or Advisory Group and other project partners
 - Asked hard questions around a difficult, value-laden subject
- A project that's generated a lot of interest
 - Three plus years of engagement and collaborative planning
 - Regional, provincial, national interest

Study area @ a glance

COMMUNITIES AND PEOPLE



PARKS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

LOCAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMY

3,500+ jobs
Over \$100M in annual farm gate revenue
Over \$1B in assessed property value
Almost \$25B annual truck and rail freight traffic



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



FOOD SECURITY

~ 60 km² agricultural land ~10% of Metro Vancouver's farmland

COASTAL AND RIVER FLOODING

1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 2060 2080 2090 2100 2100 Major Coastal and River Flood Events Metres Sea Level Rise with Ground Subsidence A Changing Shoreline In 1890, dyking of Mud Bay begins. Shortly afterwards, dyking and damming of the Serpentine and Nicomekl Rivers begins. By 1953, a timber sea wall at Crescent Beach is constructed. Since then, residents of Surrey's Coastal Floodplain have relied on a system of dykes and sea dams to protect themselves from ocean and river flooding. An Evolving Future Sea Level Rise As our climate continues to change and sea levels continue to rise over the coming years, it is anticipated that the frequency and intensity of major coastal and river floods will also increase. The Province has directed municipalities to plan for at least 1m sea level rise by 2100. In Surrey, and elsewhere in the Lower Mainland, most drainage systems are not designed for projected changes.



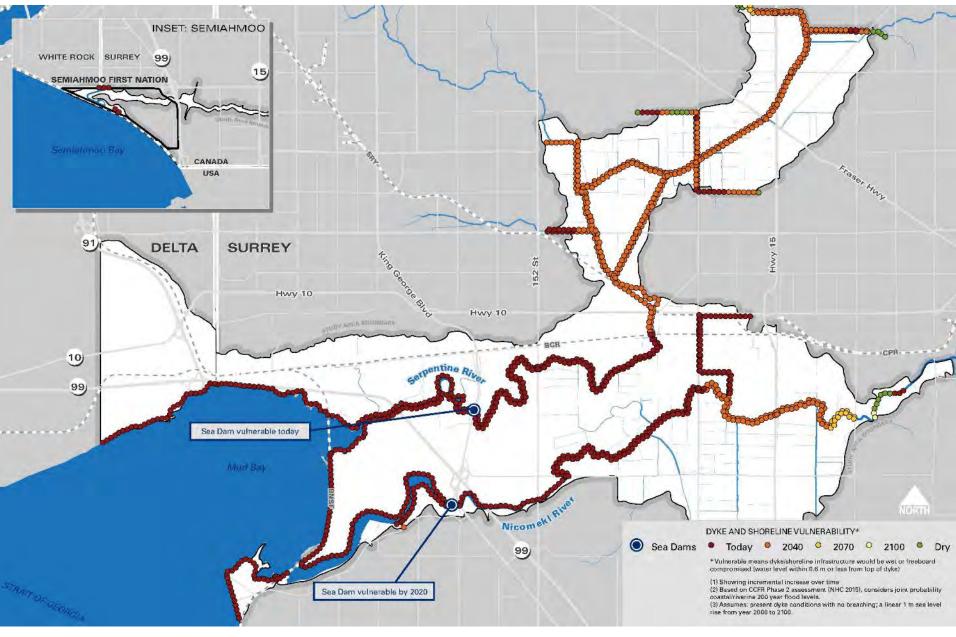


Extreme Floods

- Climate change is affecting intensity and frequency of storms and flood events
- Extreme floods of today become more frequent in the future

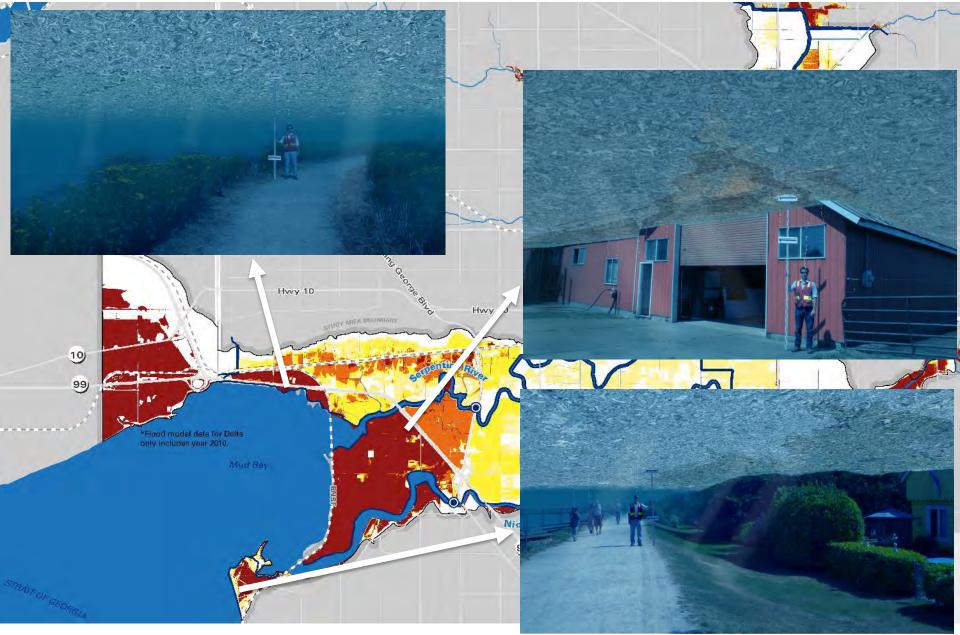
Flood Frequency 0.5% chance of an extreme flood today

Flood Frequency 50% chance of an extreme flood in 2100



















https://www.facebook.com/cbcnews/videos/whit e-rock-pier-rescue/2311446602412569/



CFAS Overview



Building Shared Understanding

Shaping Choices

Making Decisions

Phasing





Flood Adaptation Approaches

PROTECT (RESIST)



ACCOMMODATE



RETREAT (PULLBACK)





Flood Adaptation Approaches



COMBINATION





Approach & Process

Participatory, values-based, iterative











Engagement Highlights

- 1,000+ directly engaged (workshop, focus group, etc.)
- 8 pop-up events
- 2 bus tours
- 200+ students (elementary & high school)
- 30+ organizations involved
- Advisory Group representing wide range of organizations, agencies, and governments
- 3 surveys, including technical options review
- Engaging and partnering with local expertise and capacity – UBC, SFU, UFV





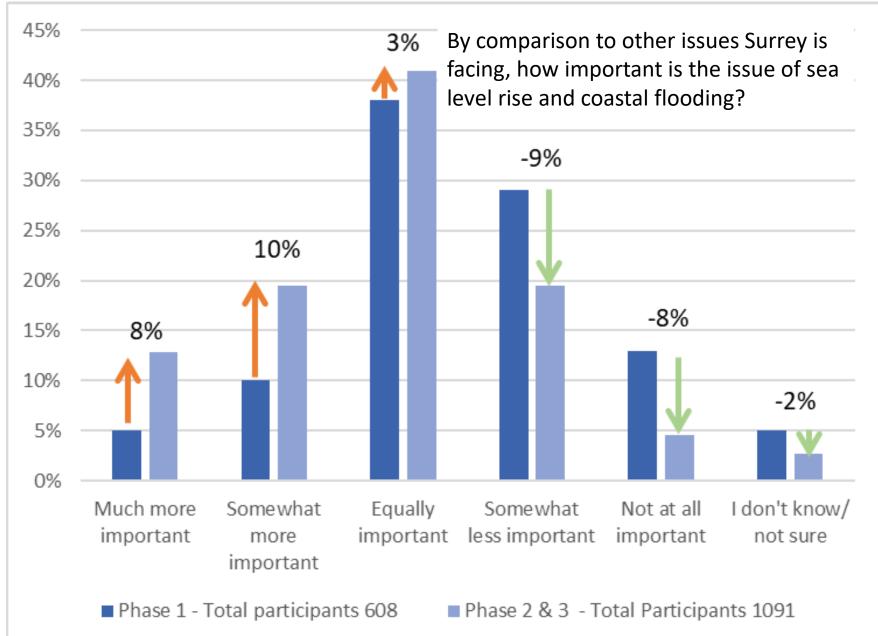
Communications Highlights

- Print, web, social media
- 2 "Primers" project intro and options
- 3 Interactive "Story Maps"
- 250,000 social media impressions
- 9 major media hits (local, regional, national)
- 3 project videos (10,000+ views on YouTube)
- One very effective (and giant) "old school"
 banner





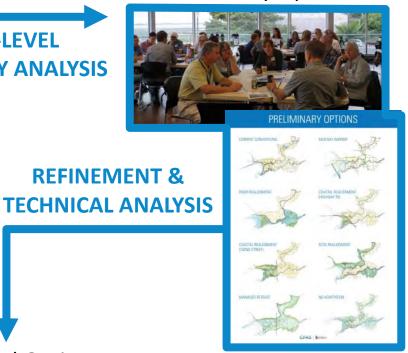
Engagement Results



Options Development

Preliminary Options Development with Community and Professionals

HIGH-LEVEL FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS Community Review of **Preliminary Options**













Technical Criteria







FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION:

How well would the option reduce or prevent flood damage from sea level rise and storm surges?

OUTCOME OF A FAILURE:

If the option failed, what would the consequences be to people, infrastructure and the environment?



ADAPTABILITY OVER TIME:

GEOTECHNICAL STABILITY:

How effective would the option be at withstanding hazard events given the soil's stability?

How well can the option be adjusted or phased to changing sea level rise?





CAPITAL COST:

What are the capital costs for the City of implementing the option?

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE COST:

What are the operation and maintenance costs for the City of implementing the option?

Technical Ranking:

VERY POOR

POOR

LIMITED GOOD

VERY GOOD











Capital Costs:

\$ = <100M \$\$ = 100M - 1B \$\$\$ = 1B+

C

FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION



0

OUTCOME OF A FAILURE



GEOTECHNICAL STABILITY



0

ADAPTABILITY OVER TIME



\$

CAPITAL COST CoS

\$



O&M COST CoS

Values Criteria





Reduce permanent loss of agricultural land



Minimize impacts to wetland habitats and riparian areas





Minimize loss of local businesses



Maximize recreational opportunities



Maximize opportunities for traditional practices

Values Ranking:



Risk Evaluation

MPACT & RISK	OF FAILURE	Impact of Failure on Value	Likelihood of Failure of Option =	Risk
RESIDENTS	All housing within floodplain could be affected. Some loss of life possible from sudden dyke breaching irrespective of failure mode. Restrict future development and limit the population of the area.			
AGRICULTURE	Some agricultural land within floodplain potentially affected but land partly recoverable over time.	•	•	•
ENVIRONMENT	Contamination from septic fields, sewage backflow, manure, and chemical storage.	•		•
NFRASTRUCTURE	A failure of a dyke would likely disrupt multiple transportation corridors and utilities.	•		
ECONOMY	Extensive direct and indirect losses.	•		
RECREATION	Temporary disruptions but trails/ parks likely recoverable.	•		
CULTURE	A dyke breach and flood event would have limited archeological impacts.			









SHORTLISTED OPTIONS - MUD BAY

The summary table compares the short-listed options for the Mud Bay study area. The overview includes a "Baseline" or "No Adaptation" option for reference. Full descriptions of the short-listed options are available in the Primer (Primer Part II: Options) and at the video station.



CFAS SURREY

BASELINE - NO ADAPTATIO	N CURRENT CONVENTIONS	MUD BAY BARRIER	HIGHWAY 99 REALIGNMENT	MANAGED RETREAT
laced FAR WORSE	SLIGHTLY WORSE	NO CHANGE	SLIGHTLY WORSE	FAR WORSE
lture land FAR WORSE	SLIGHTLY WORSE	NO CHANGE	SLIGHTLY WORSE	FAR WORSE
ats, freshwater MODERATELY WORSE	FAR WORSE	FAR WORSE	SLIGHTLY BETTER	FAR BETTER
nortation FAR WORSE erable	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	SLIGHTLY WORSE
FAR WORSE	SLIGHTLY WORSE	NO CHANGE	SLIGHTLY WORSE	MODERATELY WORSE
opportunities FAR WORSE	NO CHANGE	SLIGHTLY WORSE		MODERATELY BETTER
STIGHTLY WINDSE	NO CHANGE	MODERATELY WORSE	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE
	aced fure land fan worse ans. freshwater ass serioriation fan worse far worse FAR worse FAR worse FAR worse	true land FAR WORSE SURIFITY WORSE als: freshwater MODERATELY WORSE FAR WORSE ranked for the following for the followin	True land FAR WORSE SLIGHTLY WORSE NO CHANGE AGE FESHWATER AGE FAR WORSE FAR WORSE FAR WORSE FAR WORSE NO CHANGE NO CHANGE FAR WORSE SLIGHTLY WORSE NO CHANGE FAR WORSE SLIGHTLY WORSE NO CHANGE SUBSTITUTIONS FAR WORSE NO CHANGE SLIGHTLY WORSE FAR WORSE NO CHANGE SLIGHTLY WORSE FAR WORSE NO CHANGE SLIGHTLY WORSE	TUPE IND. TUPE IND.

OVERALL RISK		VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH		VERY LOW
ST CRITERIA						
\$ CAPITAL COST			5100M - 51B	MORE THAN \$4B		
OPERATION & MAIN		MORE THAN \$10M	MORE THAN \$10M	S1M - S10M	\$1M - \$10M	
1 OTHER INFRASTRUC		MORE THAN \$100M	\$1061 - \$100M		\$10M - \$100M	MORE THAN \$100M
S FUTURE ADAPTATION	V COST	\$1B - \$4B	\$1B - \$4B	\$1B - \$4B	\$1B - \$4B	LESS THAN \$100M

KISK ASSESSMENT	
	IMPACT
	1000 1100

			IMPACT		
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
Very High				CURRENT CONVENTIONS	
High					MUD BAY BARRIER
Medium			HIGHWAY 99 REALIGNMENT		
Low					
Very Low	T-1	MANAGED RETREAT			

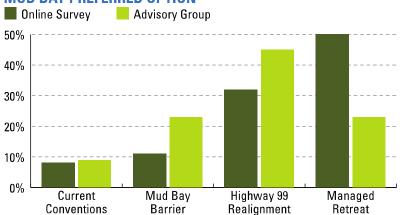
Emerging Directions (Summer 2018)

- 4 options shortlisted for two primary study areas – Mud Bay, Crescent Beach
- Survey, Advisory
 Group, Focus
 Group review and
 evaluation
 narrowed down to
 single "emerging
 direction" for each
 area



Option Overview HIGHWAY 99 REALIGNMENT BY THE YEAR 2100 New alignment at Hwy 99 Agricultural areas transform to marsh and tidal flats See dams align with Hwy 99

MUD BAY PREFERRED OPTION



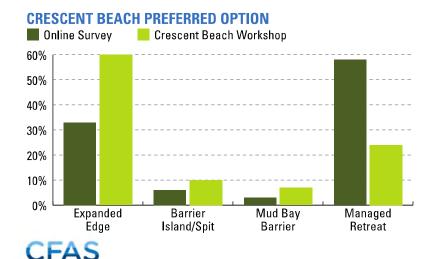
Mud Bay

- Coastal Works/Highway
 99 by the year 2100
- 2nd most preferred option for Advisory Group and online survey





MANAGED RETREAT BY THE YEAR 2100 Crescent Beach becomes shoreline habitat area Homes are removed or relocated



Crescent Beach

- Explored "managed retreat" or pullback by the year 2100
- 2nd most preferred option for residents
- Preferred option online survey
- Taken off the table



Options to Actions

- Three events helped further inform and shape Actions
 - Additional discussions with directly impacted stakeholders
 - Crescent Beach Property Owners
 - Mud Bay Dyking District
 - Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
 - Local elections
 - DMAF (Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund)



Options to Strategic Directions and CFAS Actions

ADDITIONAL REVIEW AND CITY-WIDE SURVEY Shortlisted Options

Strategic Directions

Disaster Mitigation & Adaptation Fund (DMAF)



TECHNICAL ANALYSIS – PATHWAY DEVELOPMENT

CFAS Actions

28 Area-wide Area-specific

32 shorter-term (2020-2030), **Area-specific tactical Actions**



Mud Bay Coastal Works / Highway 99



Crescent Beach Expanded Edge



Semiahmoo Bay Infrastructure **Improvements** and Land Raising



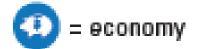
Advisory Group Meeting

Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund



DMAF Overview

- Closely linked to and integrated with CFAS project
 - Surrey is Lead Applicant for bundled project with 13 components
 - \$187M nine-year program (\$76.6M federal contribution)
- Multi step assessment
 - ☑ Expression of Interest July 2018
 - **☑** Full Application January 2019
 - ☑ Additional Request March 2019
 - ☐ Treasury board approval
 - ☐ Approval in Principle
 - ☐ Contribution Agreement









Shovel Ready Projects

- Surrey
 - Colebrook Dyke Upgrades
 - Stewart Pump Station
 - Burrows Pump Station
 - Southern Railway of BC
- City of Delta
 - Boundary Bay Dyke Upgrades











High Priority Projects

- Conceptual design
 - Nicomekl King George Blvd Bridge
 - Nicomekl Riverfront Park
 - 152 St Raising and Widening
- Detailed design
 - Colebrook Pump Station







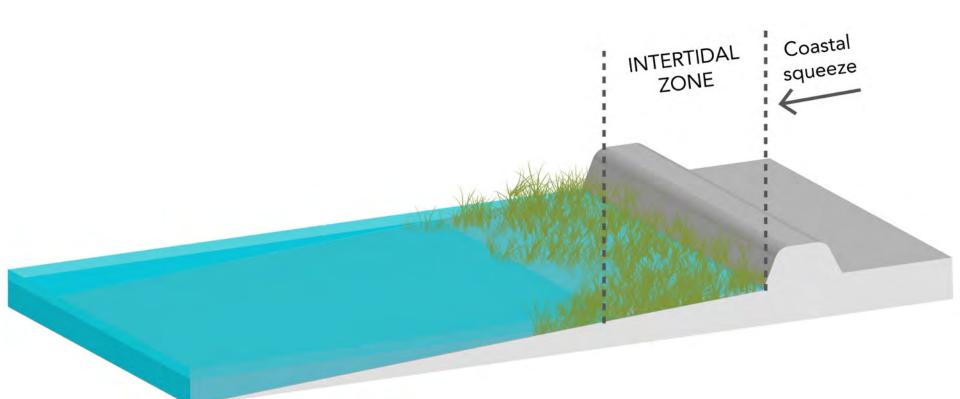




Innovative Projects

- Foreshore protection
- Nature-based solutions





SURREY DISASTER MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION FUND PROJECT OVERVIEW





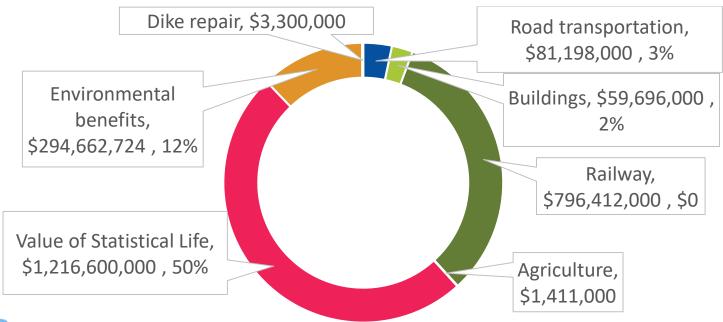
#	Component	Asset Type	Hazard Mitigation	Community Co-benefits	Values Protected	Partnership Opportunities
1	Colebrook Dyke Upgrades	Coastal Dyke	4	Recreation, bird watching, food security	₩₩	Bar par Coulbing
2	Colebrook Drainage Pump Station Replacement	Drainage Pump Station	AA	Increased agricultural productivity and food security	0 0 0	•
3	Sea Dam – Serpentine River	Sea Dam (drainage and irrigation)	AA &	Agriculture irrigation, fish passage, worker safety	○ ⑦ ◎ ◎	
4	152 St Road Upgrades and Raising	Transportation Network	4	Congestion relief, transportation safety, accommodate growth, cycling, pedestrian	0 1 0 0	TRANS LINK
5	Nicomekl Riverfront Park - Phase 1	Flood Storage	₫	Recreation (blue way), nature trails, wetlands, culture, open space	₩	
6	King George Boulevard Bridge and Nicomek! River Sea Dam Replacement	Arterial Bridge	212	Congestion relief, transportation safety, accommodate growth, cycling, pedestrian, integrated to Nicomekl Park, fish passage, agriculture irrigation	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	metrovant puver
7	Crescent Beach Storm Sewer System Upgrades - Perforated Piping	Flood Protection	#	Street beautification/ road improvements, transportation safety	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
8	Dyking - Lower reaches of Nicomekl and Serpentine	Flood Protection	2	Food security and transportation flood safety	○ ⑦ ◎	
9	Serpentine SRY Rail Link Bridge Replacement and Dyking	Flood Protection	ena ana	Economy (freight and heritage railway), worker safety and goods movement	○ ⑦ ◎	(Southern Railway o BC)
10	Burrows Drainage Pump Station Upgrade	Drainage Pump Station	AA &	Increased agricultural productivity and food security	◎ ⑩ ❸	<u>'</u>
11	Stewart Farm Sanitary Pump Station Coastal Flood Proofing	Sanitary Sewer Network	#	Sanitation, worker safety and water quality	0 1 1	
12	Campbell River Pedestrian and Emergency Access Bridge Replacement	Transportation Network	≜ A	Emergency access, Multi Use Path	๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋ ๋	Secretaria Fort Maior
13	Foreshore Enhancements	Flood Control	盘	Wetlands (birds, fish, clams) and food security	O ® O	Delta





Return on Investment

- Suite of projects must be economically viable
- Nationally significant infrastructure is protected
- Avoided damages calculated over life of assets
- Benefit to Cost ratio 126:1







Key Projects

- DMAF actions with partner/stakeholders implications
 - Colebrook Dyke Upgrades
 - Sea Dam Serpentine River
 - 152nd Street Upgrades and Raising
 - King George Boulevard Bridge and Nicomekl River
 Sea Dam Replacement
 - Foreshore Enhancements



Activity

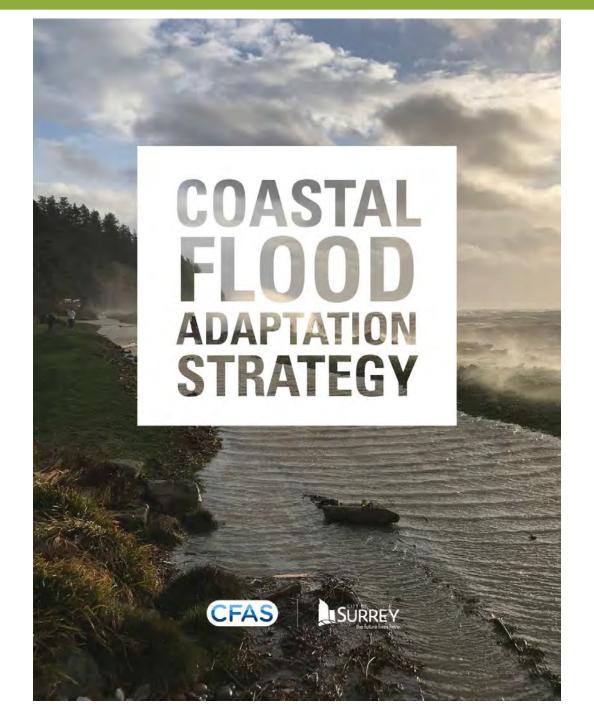


- Review DMAF Actions with partnership opportunities with table group
- Complete the actions worksheet individually (5 min)
- Discuss sheets with table any issues/ideas? (5 min)
- DMAF "Pre-mortem"
 - It's 2027 and one of the DMAF Actions has been deemed a "failure" by some
 - Which DMAF action is most likely to "go wrong"? Why?
 - What would a "failure" look like to you or your organization? (5 min)
- Report back and share key themes with large group

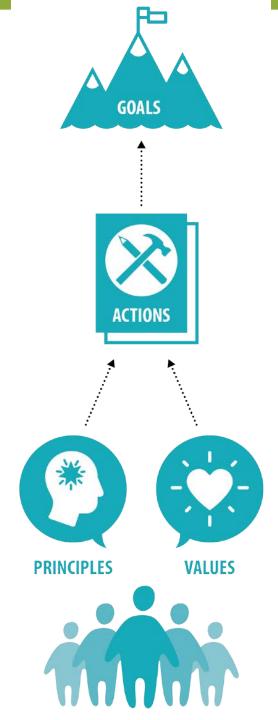














Goals

The CFAS Goals are:

- Improve resilience of existing infrastructure
- Ensure new infrastructure is resilient and adaptive
- Update regulatory controls to improve resiliency
- Ensure that flood management infrastructure and programs steward and enhance ecosystems and natural areas where practical and possible
- Coordinate with, and contribute to, regional flood management strategies
- Improve emergency response program for extreme flood events
- Improve coastal flood hazard awareness, education, and communication
- Improve and enhance monitoring and evaluation to keep CFAS up-todate





Principles



Plan for multiple values (co-benefits)



Plan for adaptability (adaptive management)



Design for/with nature (mitigation *and* adaptation)



Design for resilience (multiple lines of defence)



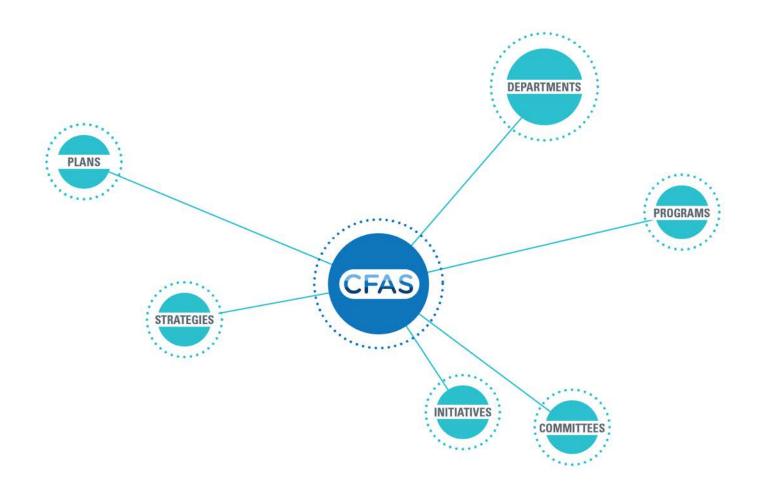
Plan for collaboration/partnerships (collective, cumulative actions – everyone has a role to play)



Plan for food security (adapting and stewarding agricultural heritage)

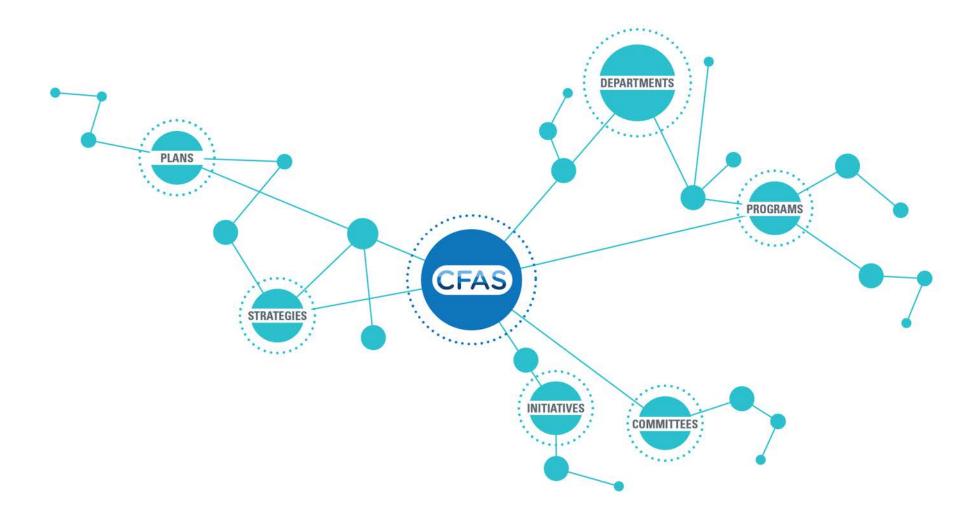






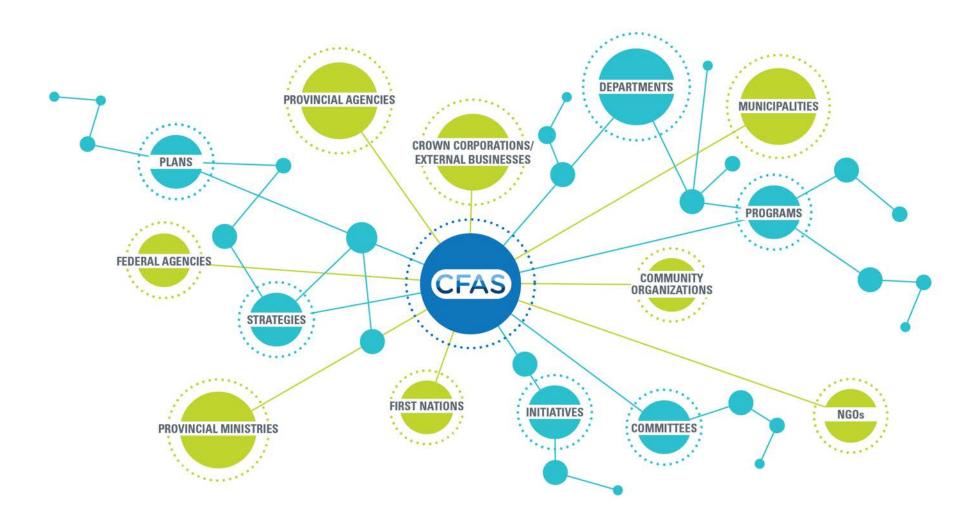






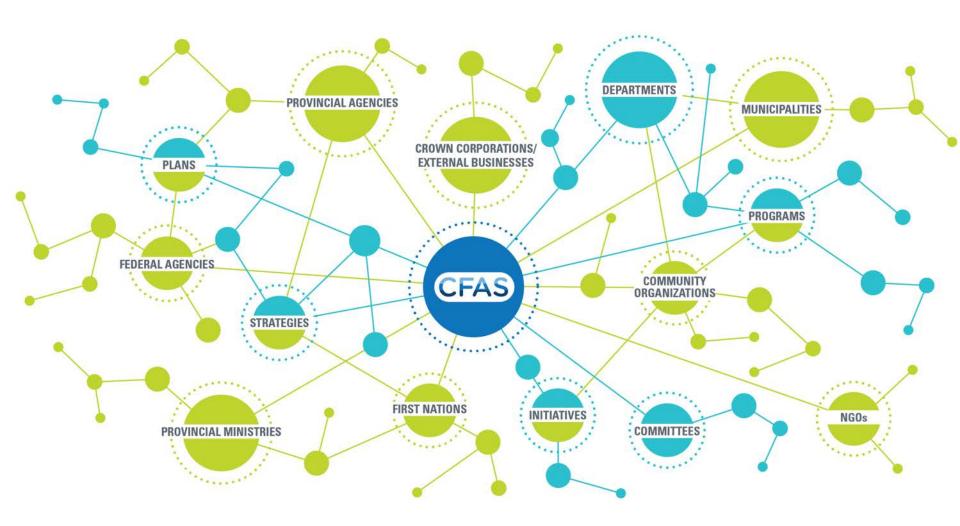
















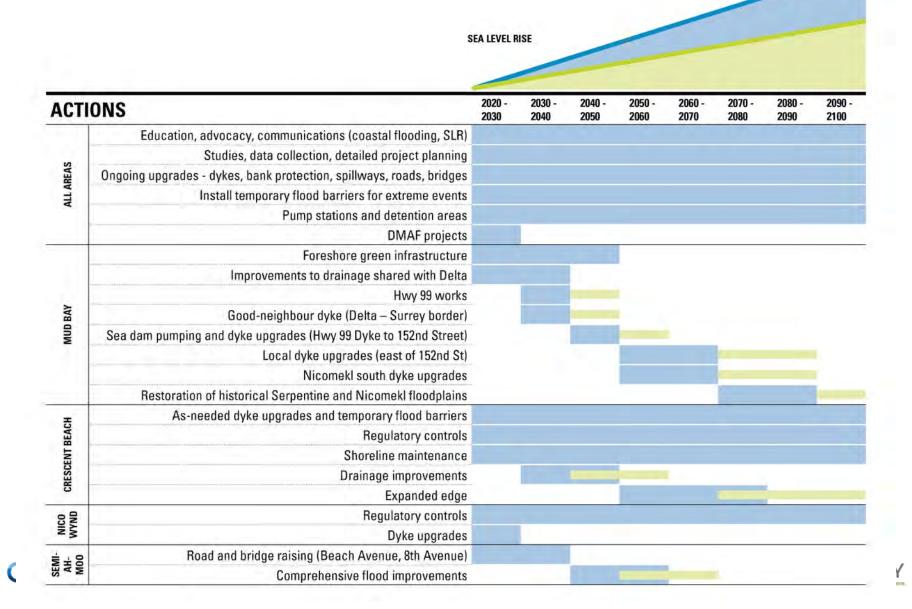
Actions Going Forward

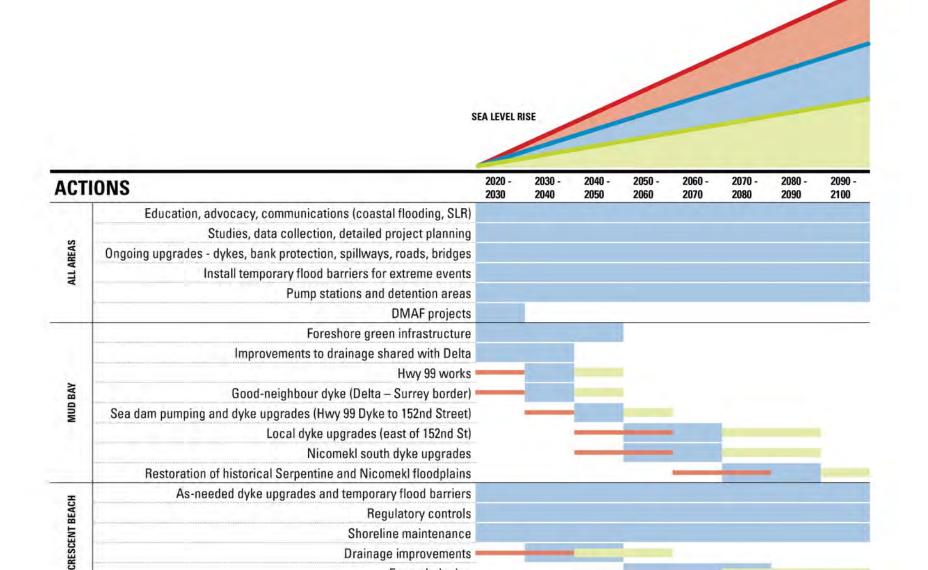






ACTI	ONS	2020 - 2030	2030 - 2040	2040 - 2050	2050 - 2060	2060 - 2070	2070 - 2080	2080 - 2090	2090 2100
	Education, advocacy, communications (coastal flooding, SLR)								
	Studies, data collection, detailed project planning								
ALL AREAS	Ongoing upgrades - dykes, bank protection, spillways, roads, bridges								
ALL A	Install temporary flood barriers for extreme events								
•	Pump stations and detention areas								
	DMAF projects								
MUD BAY	Foreshore green infrastructure								
	Improvements to drainage shared with Delta								
	Hwy 99 works								
	Good-neighbour dyke (Delta – Surrey border)								
M	Sea dam pumping and dyke upgrades (Hwy 99 Dyke to 152nd Street)								
41	Local dyke upgrades (east of 152nd St)								
	Nicomekl south dyke upgrades								
	Restoration of historical Serpentine and Nicomekl floodplains								
E	As-needed dyke upgrades and temporary flood barriers								
CRESCENT BEACH	Regulatory controls								
CENI	Shoreline maintenance								
CRES	Drainage improvements								
100	Expanded edge				_				
WYND	Regulatory controls								
	Dyke upgrades								
AH- MOO	Road and bridge raising (Beach Avenue, 8th Avenue)								
100	Comprehensive flood improvements								





Shoreline maintenance Drainage improvements

Road and bridge raising (Beach Avenue, 8th Avenue)

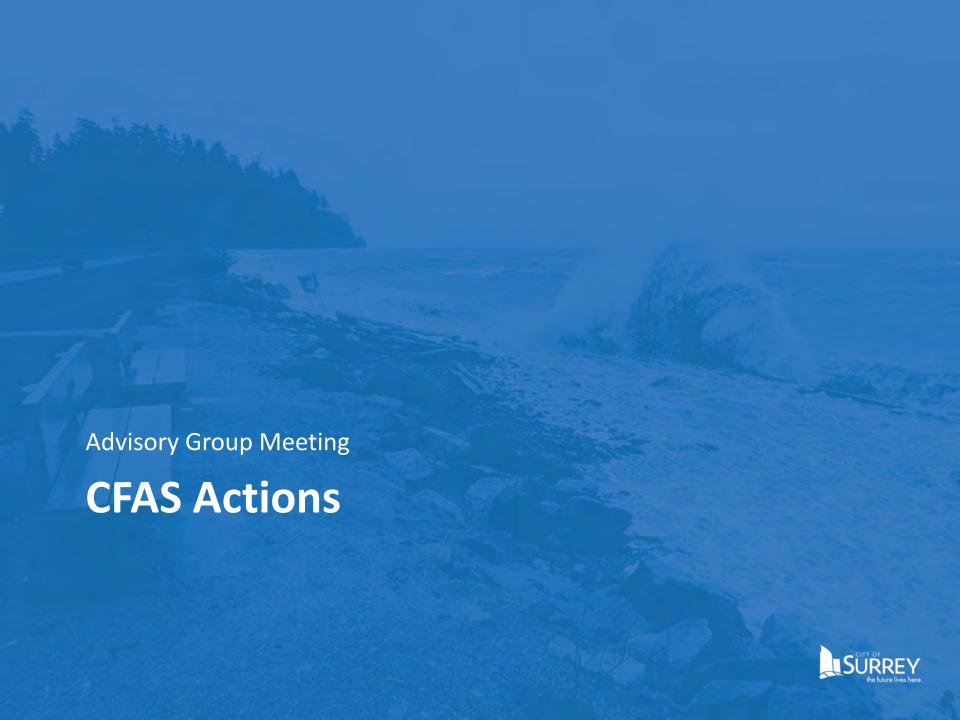
Comprehensive flood improvements

NICO

SEMI-AH-MOO

Expanded edge Regulatory controls

Dyke upgrades



Options to Strategic Directions and CFAS Actions

ADDITIONAL REVIEW AND CITY-WIDE SURVEY Shortlisted Options

Strategic Directions

Disaster Mitigation & Adaptation Fund (DMAF)



TECHNICAL ANALYSIS – PATHWAY DEVELOPMENT

Area-specific

CFAS Actions

28

Area-wide

32 shorter-term (2020-2030), **Area-specific tactical Actions**



Mud Bay Coastal Works / Highway 99



Crescent Beach Expanded Edge



Semiahmoo Bay Infrastructure **Improvements** and Land Raising



C	FAS	AREA-WIDE ACTIONS	2020 - 2030	2030 - 2040	2040 - 2050	2050 - 2060	2060 - 2070	2070 - 2080	2080 - 2090	2090 - 2100
Ongo	ing Educa	ation, Communications, and Advocacy Initiatives								
1	CFAS St	eering Committee								
2	Internal Updates									
3	CFAS Advisory Group									
4	CFAS Website									
5	Advocacy Partners Workshop									
6	Commu	nications and Media								
Detai	iling Plan	ning, Studies, and Data Collection								
7	Update	hazard bibliography								
8	Update	coastal flood hazard assessment								
9	Detailed	studies - Strategic Actions				-				
Regu	latory Co	ntrols, Design Standards, and Guidelines								
10	Review	Development Variance practices								
11	Support	flood resilient design and construction								
12	Explore	Sea Level Rise Planning Area								
13	Design :	Standards Guidebook								
Extre	me Flood	Management								
14	Hazard	review								
15	Training	and readiness								
16	Improve	flood warning systems and communications								
17	Tempora	ary protection measures assessment								
18	Build Ba	ck Better program								
Disas	ster Mitig	ation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF) Projects								
DMA	Fprojects									







- Advocacy Partners Workshop
- Review Development Variance practices
- Support flood resilient design and construction
- Explore Sea Level Rise Planning Area
- Build Back Better program

Advocacy Partners Workshop

Encourage the Province to organize a workshop with Municipal Insurance Association of BC, Real Estate Foundation of BC, financial institutions/associations, Local Government Association of BC, West Coast Environmental Law, and others with a focus on the real estate considerations of CFAS strategic directions.



Review Development Variance practices

 Review and update Development Permit Variance Permit (DVP) practices around DVPs for Flood Construction Level (FCL) reductions, replacing them with DVPs that allow for the construction of more adaptable buildings to improve resilience and mitigate current and future risks to residents.



- Support flood resilient design and construction
 - Explore regulatory changes to the Surrey Zoning Bylaw and Official Community Plan through new Development Permit Guidelines that support and encourage flood-tolerant design and construction standards in flood hazard areas.



Explore Sea Level Rise Planning Area

- Review Provincial Flood Hazard Area Land Use Management Guidelines amendment for sea level rise and consider establishing a special Sea Level Rise Planning Area
- Such an area may be designated as a floodplain under Section 524 of the *Local Government Act* and specify special flood construction levels levels and setbacks to address sea level rise.



Build Back Better program

 Advocate for Province to adopt Include 'Built Back Better' principles

Include 'Built Back Better' principles in recovery

planning



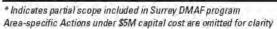






Area-specific Actions

CF	AS AREA-SPECIFIC ACTIONS	2020 - 2030	2030 ~ 2040	2040 - 2050	2050 - 2060	2060 - 2070	2070 - 2080	2080 - 2090	2090 2100
Mud E	Bay Foreshore								
19	Foreshore enhancements*	•							
20	Sediment augmentation in foreshore area								
2777223	River West (west of 152nd St)								
21	152nd St upgrades and raising*								
22	Serpentine and Nicomekl sea dams*	-							
23	Upgrade Serpentine left bank and Nicomekl right bank dykes*	•							
24	Install pumps at sea dams in phases								
25	Hwy 99 Works – New dyke west of Hwy 99								
26	Pullback to Hwy 99 Protection Works								
Inter F	River East (east of 152nd St)	•							
27	Upgrade Serpentine left bank and Nicomekl right bank dykes	_							
28	Drainage upgrades – Cloverdale neighbourhood		•			0			
29	Serpentine and Nicomekl floodplain storage	_							
Coleb	rook								
30	Coordinate with MOTI - Hwy 99/Colebrook dyke upgrades	-							
31	Upgrade Colebrook Dyke*								
	Replace Colebrook Drainage Pump Station*								
	'Good neighbour dyke' – Delta								
34	Shared drainage improvements – Delta		•						
	Serpentine floodgates – BNSF								
	entine North	-							
	Upgrade Serpentine right bank and left bank dykes								
	nekl South (east of 152nd St)	•							
	Upper Nicomekl flood storage					0			
	Upgrade Nicomekl left bank dyke								
	Upgrade drainage system – Morgan Creek area								
	Wynd Area								
	Upgrade Nico Wynd area flood management								
	ent Beach								
	Maintenance of Crescent Beach Dyke								
	Maintenance of Shoreline		•						
43	Drainage improvements*	>HC101241C							
	Expanded edge								
	ahmoo Bay								
	Little Campbell River emergency access*	•							
	Comprehensive flood improvements		•						





Area-specific Actions

- Action 19: Foreshore enhancements*
- Action 20: Sediment augmentation
- Action 21: 152nd Street upgrades and raising*
- Action 22: Serpentine and Nicomekl sea dams*
- Action 23: Upgrade Serpentine left bank and Nicomekl right bank dykes*
- Action 30: Coordinate with MOTI Hwy 99/Colebrook dyke upgrades
- Action 31: Upgrade Colebrook Dyke*
- Action 32: Replace Colebrook Drainage Pump Station*
- Action 37: Upper Nicomekl flood storage
- Action 40: Upgrade Nico Wynd area flood management
- Action 41: Maintenance of Crescent Beach Dyke
- Action 42: Maintenance of Shoreline
- Action 43: Drainage improvements*
- Action 45: Little Campbell River emergency access*
- Action 46: Comprehensive flood protection improvements







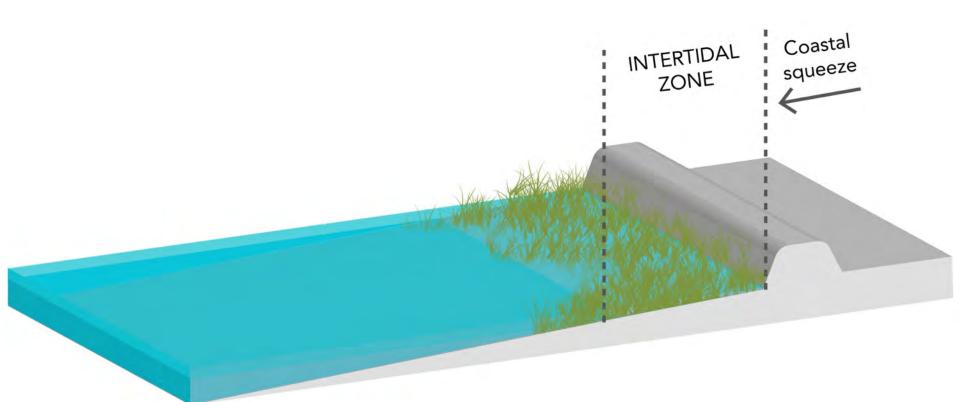


Mud Bay Foreshore

Action 20: Sediment augmentation

- Loss of habitat
- Loss of flood attenuation





Mud Bay Foreshore

Action 20: Sediment augmentation

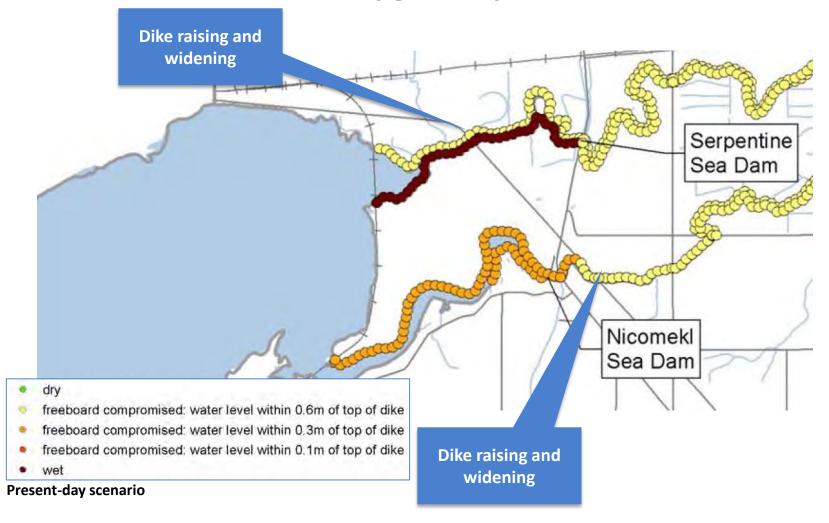






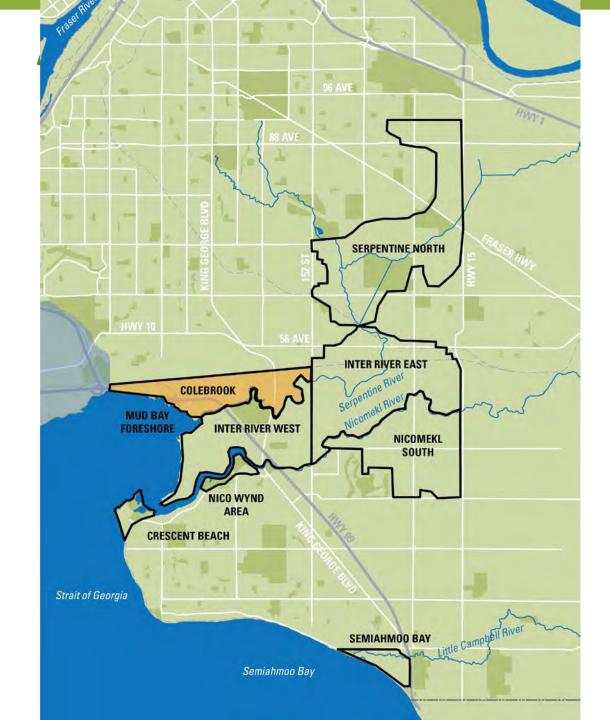
Inter River West

Action 23: Upgrade dykes











Colebrook

Action 30: Coordinate with MOTI – Hwy 99/Colebrook dyke upgrades







Colebrook

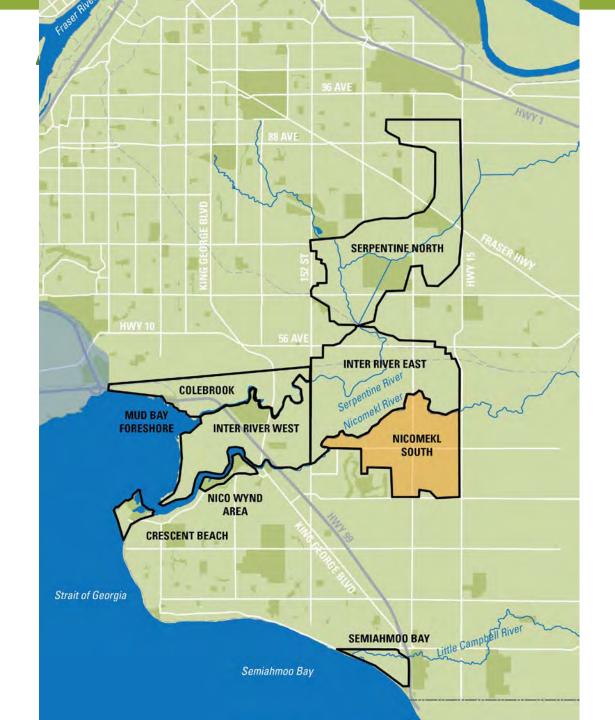
Action 32: Replace Colebrook Drainage Pump Station



- Approaching end of its design life
- Pump station is now below current flood levels
- Opportunity to implement new design standards for resilience and climate adaptation





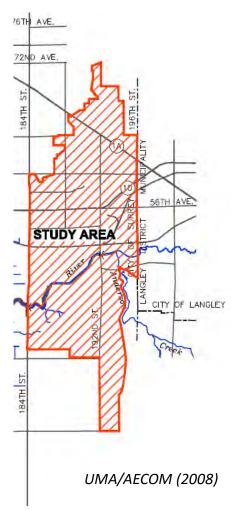




Nicomekl South

Action 37: Upper Nicomekl Flood Storage

- Drainage improvements in 184th/196th
 St area may result in high peaks in Nicomekl
- Upper Nicomekl flood control strategy (2008) – several options identified
- Early coordination with Langley needed









Nico Wynd Area

Action 40: Upgrade Nico Wynd area flood management









Crescent Beach

Action 41: Maintenance of Crescent Beach dyke





Crescent Beach

Action 42: Maintenance of shoreline

 Need to continue shoreline protection measures in short and long-term as part of CFAS





Crescent Beach

Action 43: Drainage improvements

- Known deficiencies, with no formal drainage system in some areas
- Drainage improvements already underway
- Continue in short-term, with climate change considerations









Semiahmoo Bay

Action 45: Little Campbell River emergency access







Semiahmoo Bay

Action 46: Comprehensive flood improvements



Not a Surrey-led action



Activity



- Review Area-specific Actions worksheet as a small group (5 min)
 - Shorter-term (2020-2030) tactical actions
- Complete worksheets individually (5 min)
- Discuss with table group any issues (5 min)
 - Common themes or priorities?
- Report back to large group (5min)

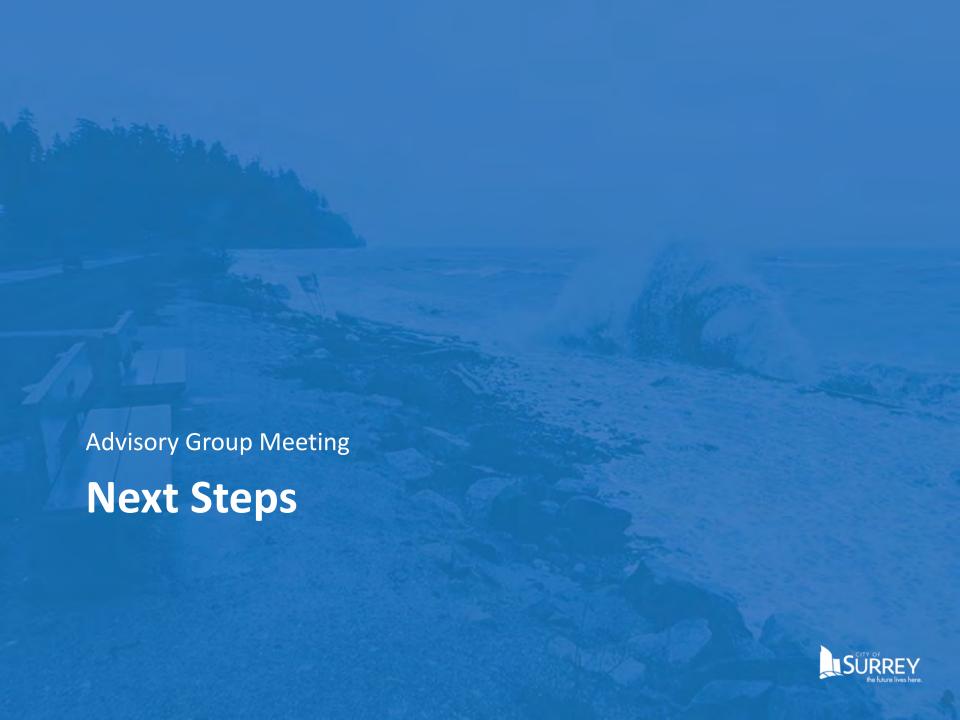


Activity



- Large group discussion
 - Would any of the DMAF pre-mortem considerations/ideas apply to CFAS Actions? (5min)



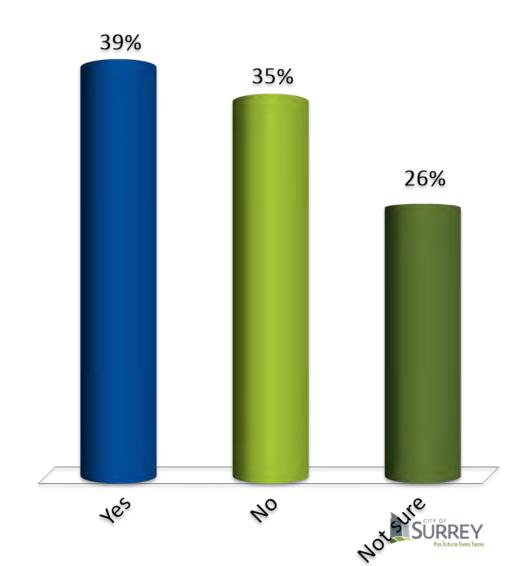


Would an extreme flood event change your opinion around the priorities you selected?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Not sure

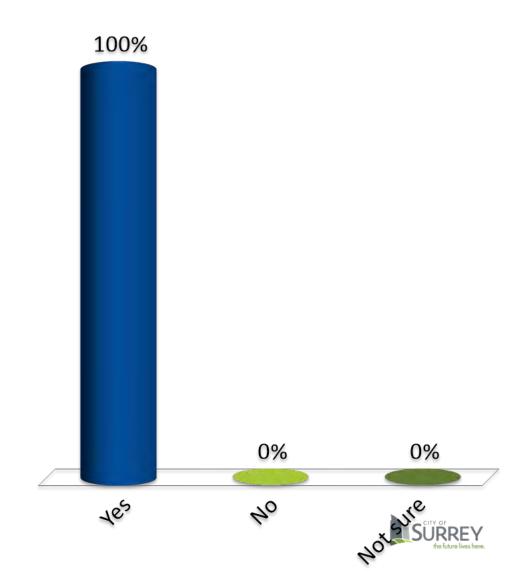


Would you or your organization like to remain involved on the CFAS Advisory Group?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Not sure





Next Steps

- Await DMAF funding confirmation soon....
- Draft CFAS Strategy mid June
- Strategy referrals with key stakeholders
 - ALC, Delta, Semiahmoo First Nation, Langleys, FLNRORD, FBC
- Wrap-up event/open house
- Final strategy fall 2019
- Final project video and CFAS Primer
- Ongoing linkage with Lower Mainland Flood Management Strategy (facilitated by FBC)





Next Steps - DMAF

- DMAF Implementation (pending funding approval)
 - Consultation process for Provincial Environmental Assessment (Sea Dams, Foreshore Enhancements)
 - Initiate design of major components and public consultation through Open Houses for preliminary designs 2020/2021
 - -Nicomekl Riverfront Park
 - -152 St Road Raising and Widening
 - -Crescent Beach Storm Sewer remaining works
 - -Campbell River Pedestrian\Emergency Access Bridge



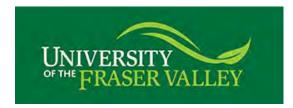


Lessons Learned and Challenges

- 4 big take-aways
 - No adaptation is not an option
 - There's no silver bullet
 - All coastal flood management involves trade-offs
 - Adaptation demands a change in approach
 - Incorporating values into technical analyses
 - Deep multi-disciplinary collaboration
 - Asking the hard questions















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BIRD STUDIES CANADA







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More information?







(CFAS) **SURREY COASTAL FLOOD ADAPTATION STRATEGY (CFAS)**

Thank you!





