

An aerial photograph of a coastal region. A wide river or estuary flows from the top left towards the center. The surrounding land is divided into large agricultural fields, some of which are brown (plowed) and others green. A multi-lane road runs diagonally from the bottom right towards the top right. In the far distance, a bridge is visible over the water. The sky is a pale blue with some light clouds.

# **SURREY COASTAL FLOOD ADAPTATION STRATEGY and DISASTER MITIGATION ADAPTATION FUND**

February 14, 2019 SBOT Presentation

# Coastal Floodplain at a Glance

## COMMUNITIES AND PEOPLE



Many residential areas and neighbourhoods  
Semiahmoo First Nation  
2,500+ 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



3,000 jobs  
Over \$100M in annual farm gate revenue  
Over \$2B 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)

Coastal  
Floodplain

# Involving the Community

# Coastal Flood Adaptation Strategy (CFAS)

- The Province has directed municipalities to consider 1m of sea level rise by year 2100.
- Coastal cities around the world are facing same challenges

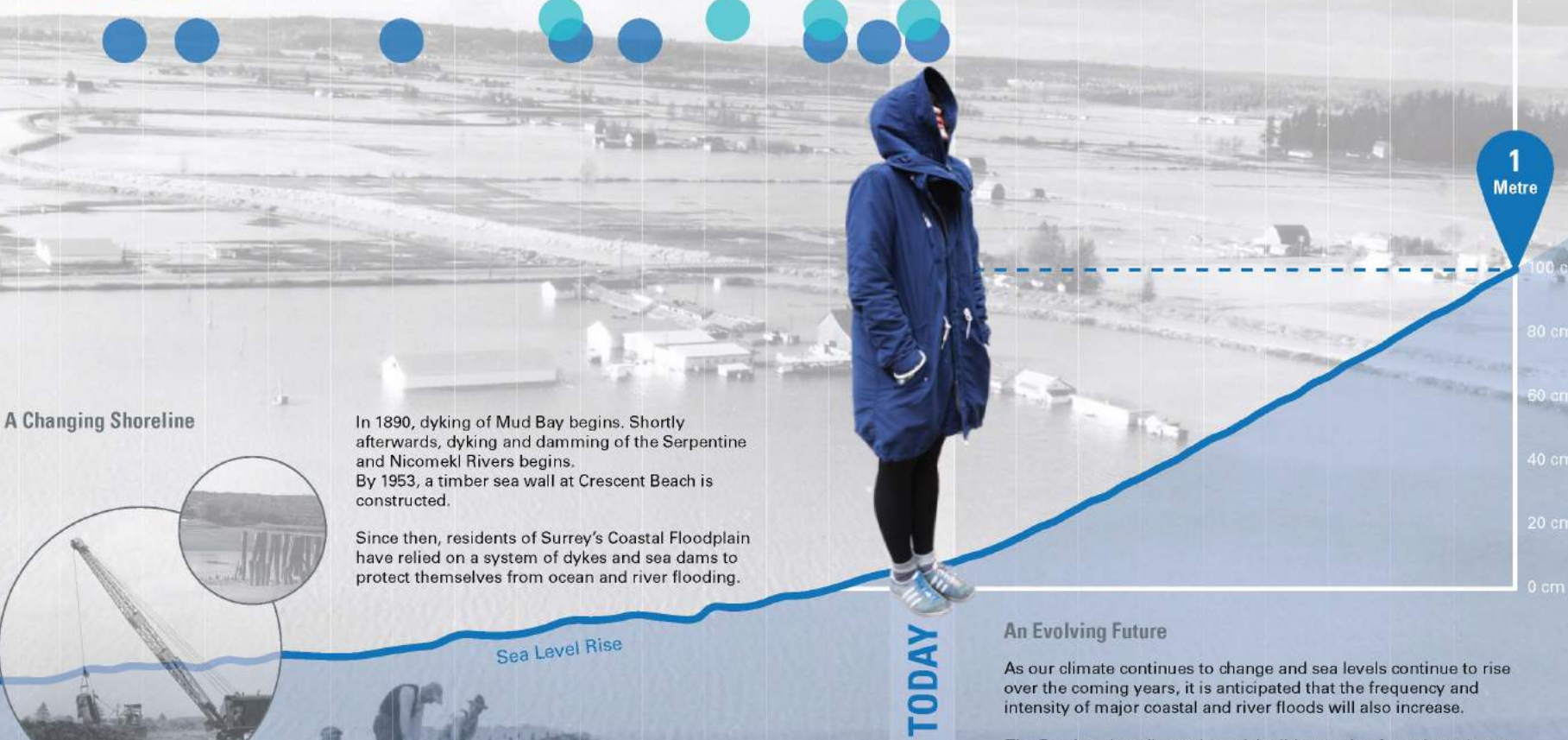




# COASTAL AND RIVER FLOODING

1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100 2100

Major Coastal and River Flood Events



## 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

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.

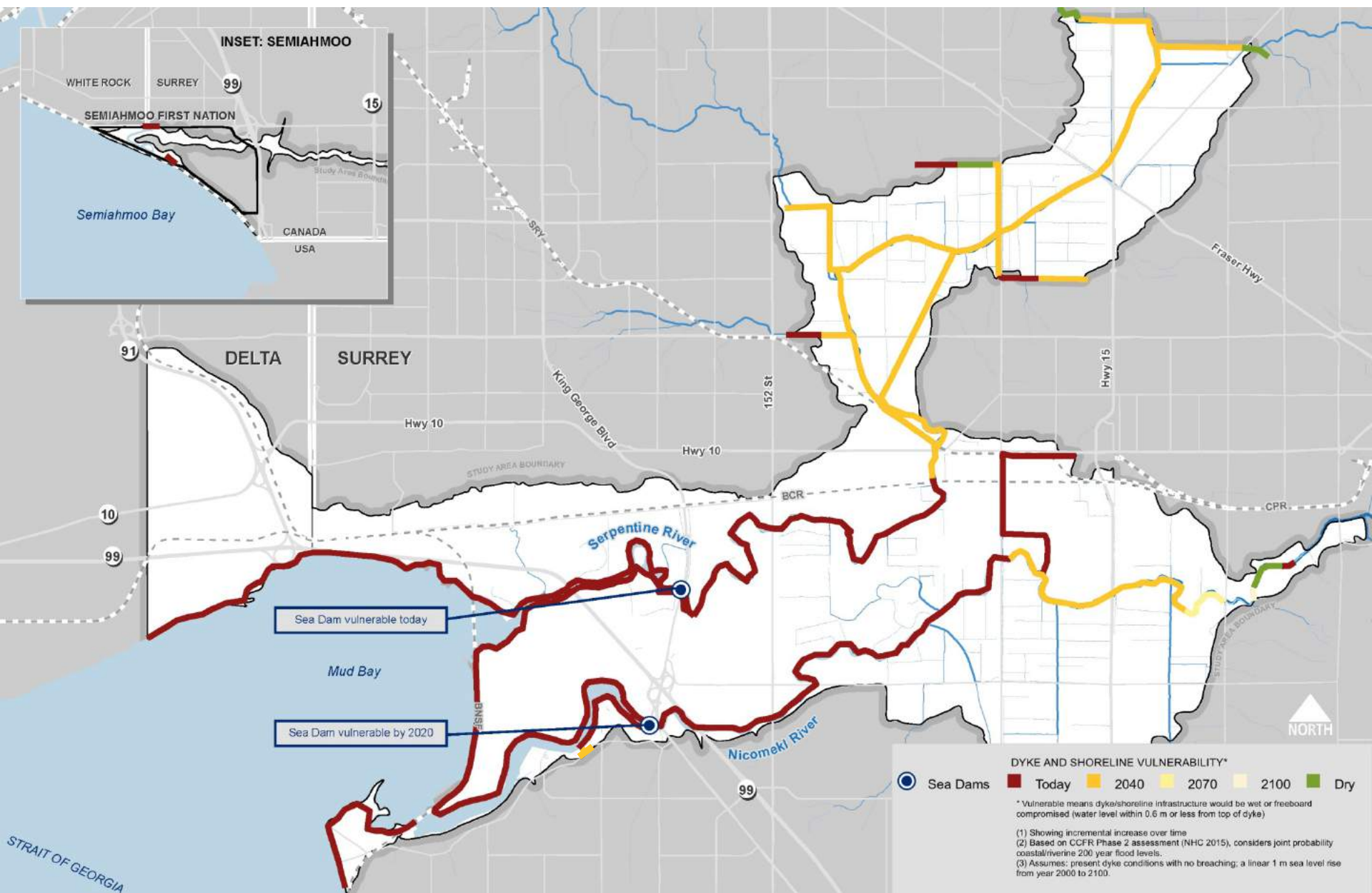


# What are we seeing?

Photos from December 20, 2018 high wind event









# Flood Frequency

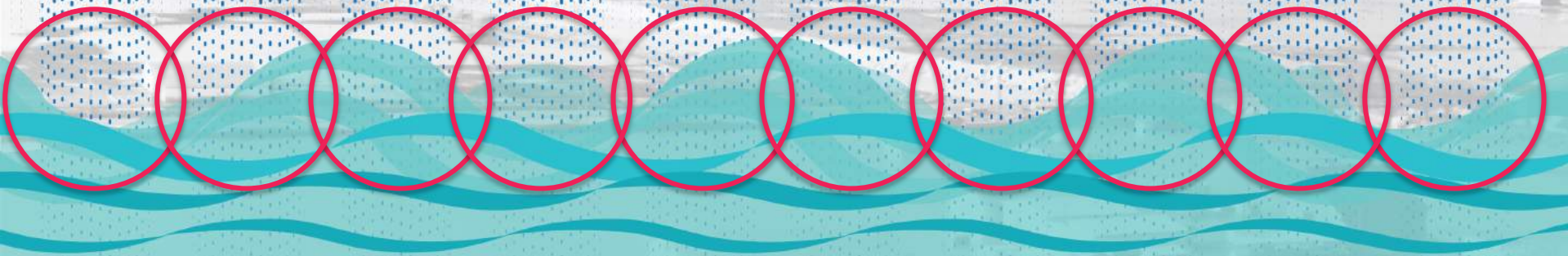
**0.5%**  
chance of an  
extreme  
flood today





# Flood Frequency

**50%**  
chance of an  
extreme  
flood in  
2100





4

**MEETINGS AND  
SITE VISITS**  
with Semiahmoo  
First Nation

3

**FOCUS GROUPS**  
(Agriculture & Farming,  
Community & Residential,  
Environment & Recreation)  
**60+ participants**

7

**TECHNICAL WORKSHOPS**  
2 Greenshores™ Shoreline Design workshops,  
2 PIEVC™ infrastructure operators workshops,  
2 Design workshops with Dutch engineering  
design experts and UBC researchers, Coastal  
regulators, Coastal stewards

3

**CFAS ADVISORY GROUP  
WORKSHOPS**  
With project stakeholders  
and partners, including local  
governments, infrastructure  
operators, provincial agencies,  
organizations, residents and  
farmers

5

**CRESCENT BEACH  
COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS**  
**140+ attendees**



**BUS TOURS**  
Site tour and “walk-shops”  
around the CFAS study area  
**70+ participants**

200+



**SURREY YOUTH ENGAGED**  
5 sessions with high school  
students, 2 youth events  
at City Hall, and 80 CFAS  
postcards completed by  
elementary school students



200+



**COMMUNITY  
CONVERSATIONS**  
at Crescent Beach pop-  
up event hosted with 40+  
University of the Fraser  
Valley Geography and  
Environment students

8



**POP-UP PROJECT  
OUTREACH STATIONS**  
Crescent Beach, Blackie  
Spit, SFU Surrey, Surrey  
Centre/Ocean Park/  
Semiahmoo Public Libraries,  
Surrey City Hall, Alexandra  
House (Crescent Beach)

500+

**WORKSHEETS  
COMPLETED**

At various engagement  
events and workshops

100,000+



**SOCIAL MEDIAL  
IMPRESSIONS**  
Instagram & Twitter (200+  
#SurreyCoastal mentions),  
Facebook (100+ CFAS  
comments), LinkedIn, YouTube  
(1,000+ hours of CFAS video  
views), CFAS website and  
StoryMaps (10,000+ views)



1,000+

**COMMUNITY MEMBERS**  
directly involved to date

1



**#SURREYCOASTAL  
PHOTO CONTEST**  
200+ submissions on  
Facebook, Twitter, and  
Instagram with winners in  
three categories



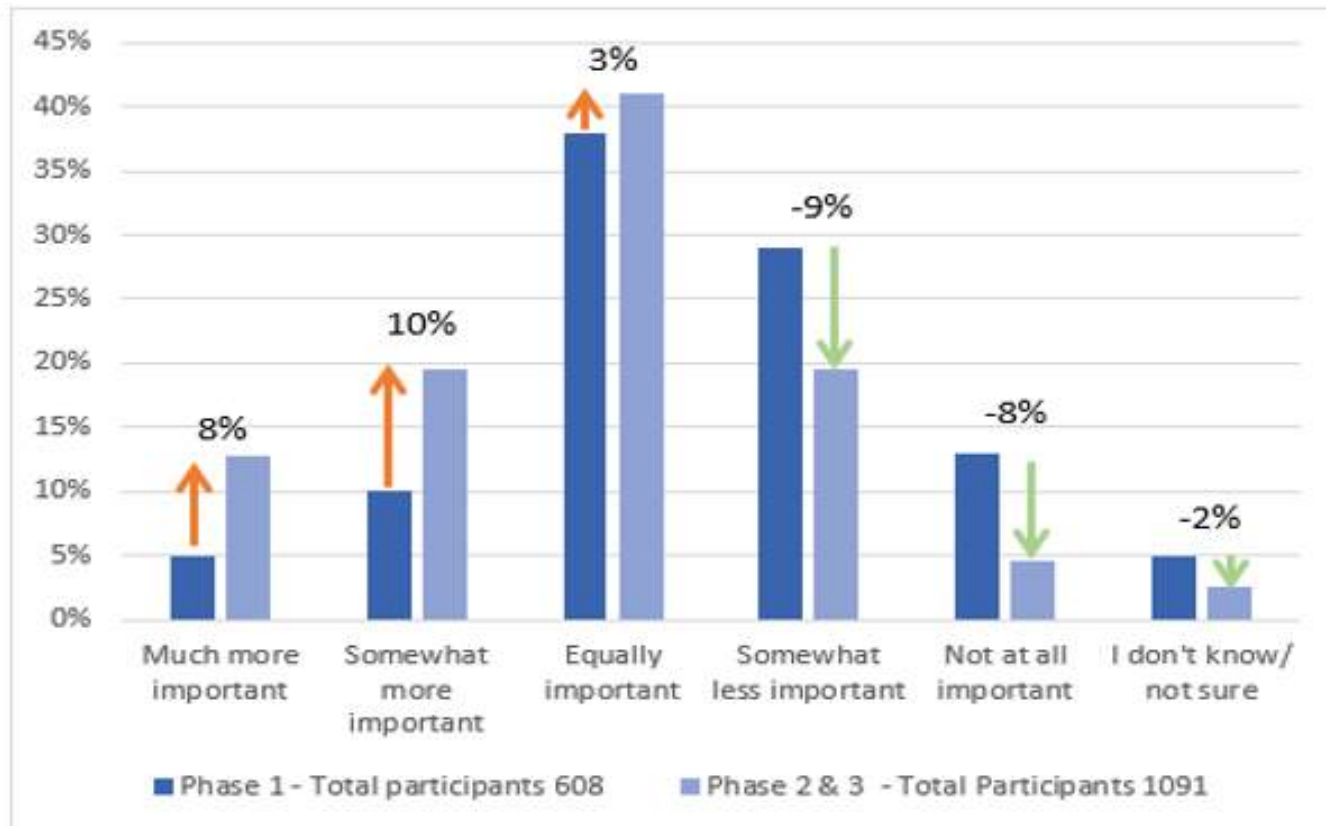
1,000+

**SURVEYS**  
Completed online, at CFAS  
workshops, at community events,  
and by CitySpeaks Members



# Public Awareness

By comparison to other issues Surrey is facing, how important is the issue of sea level rise and coastal flooding?



# Building Partnerships

UNIVERSITY  
OF THE FRASER VALLEY



Fraser Basin Council



SEMAIHMOO FIRST NATION



POLYTECHNIQUE  
MONTREAL



THE UNIVERSITY  
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



Climate Action Initiative  
BC AGRICULTURE & FOOD



WHITE ROCK  
City by the Sea!



BIRD STUDIES  
ÉTUDES D'OISEAUX CANADA



RESCUE OUR  
WETLANDS



Delta



STEWARDSHIP CENTRE  
FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA



Friends of Semiahmoo Bay Society



FCM

FEDERATION  
OF CANADIAN  
MUNICIPALITIES

\$272,525 received to date  
\$176,600 eligible upon completion





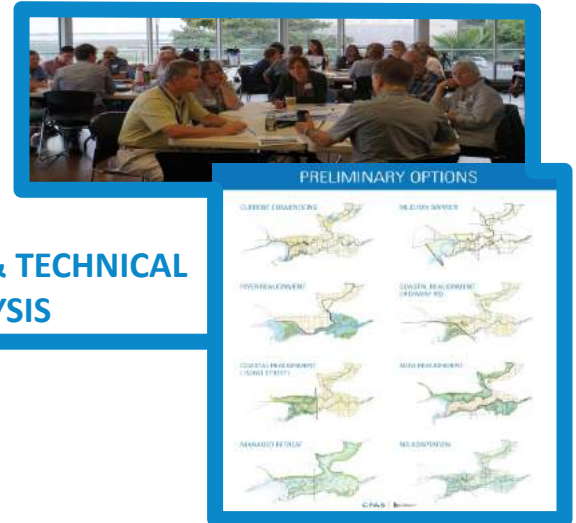
# Options Development – What can we do?

Preliminary Options Development with  
Community and Professionals



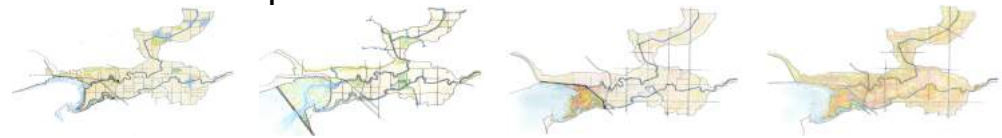
HIGH-LEVEL FEASIBILITY  
ANALYSIS

Community Review of  
Preliminary Options

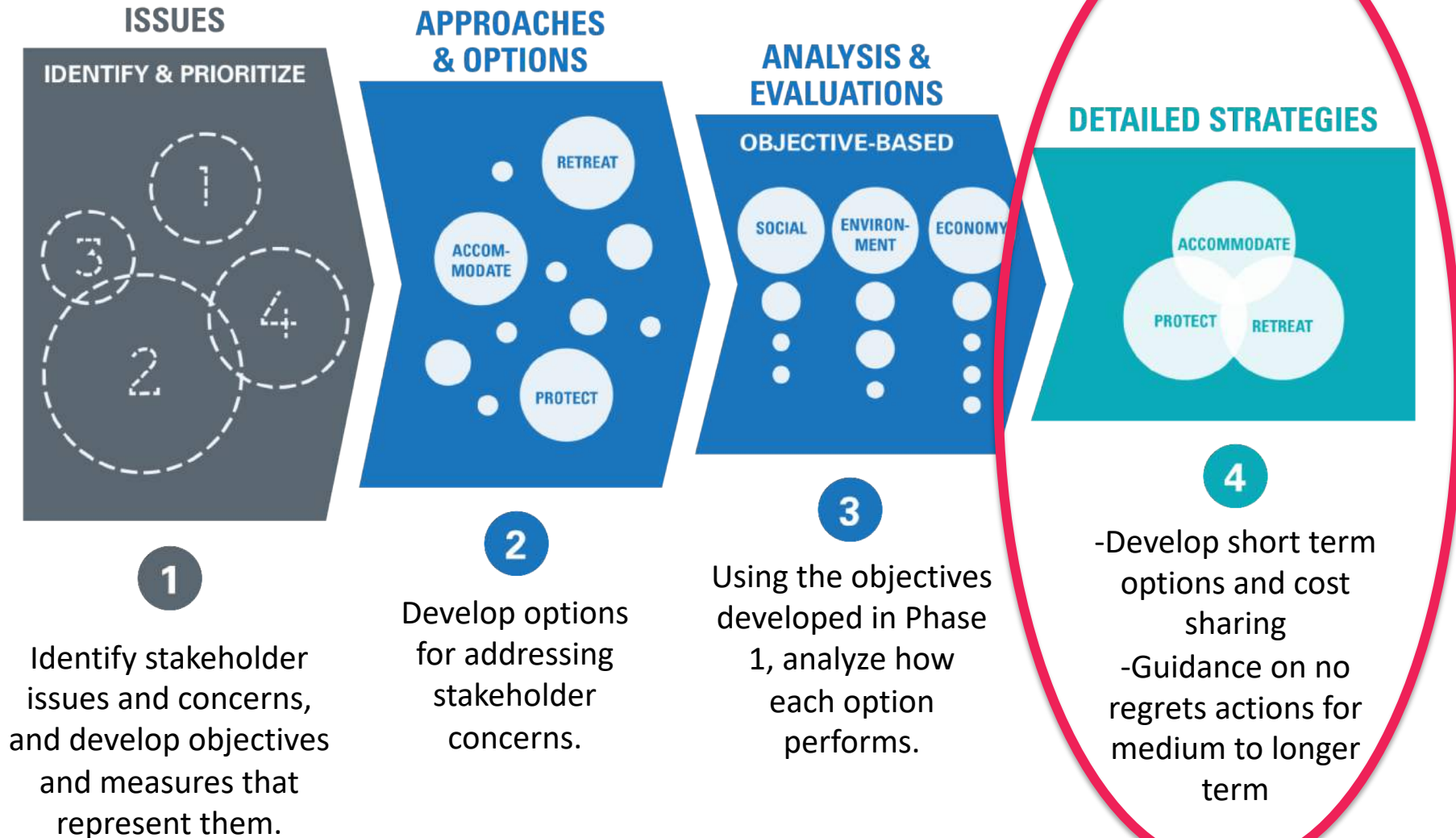


REFINEMENT & TECHNICAL  
ANALYSIS

Shortlisted Options



# Developing Solutions

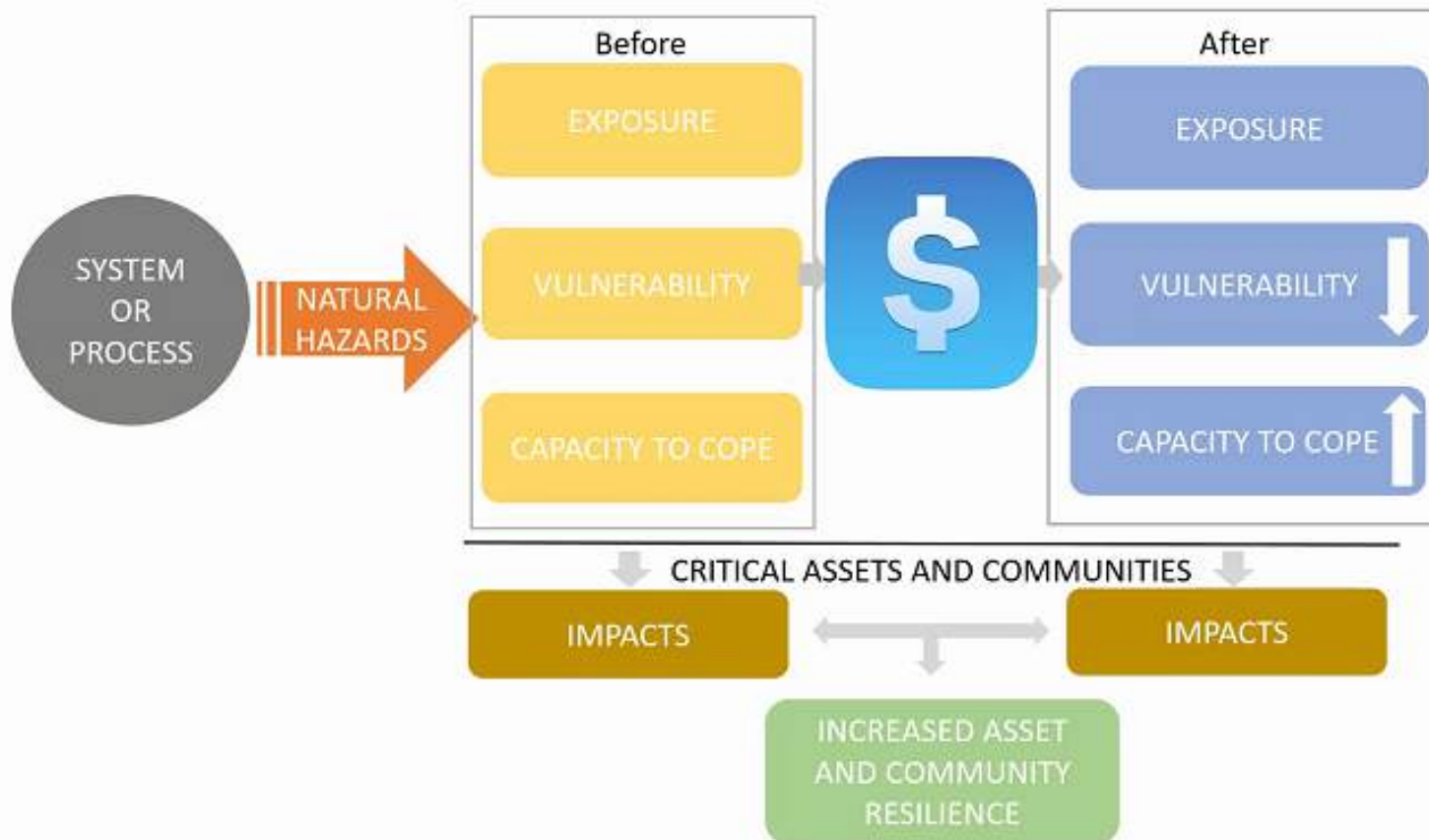




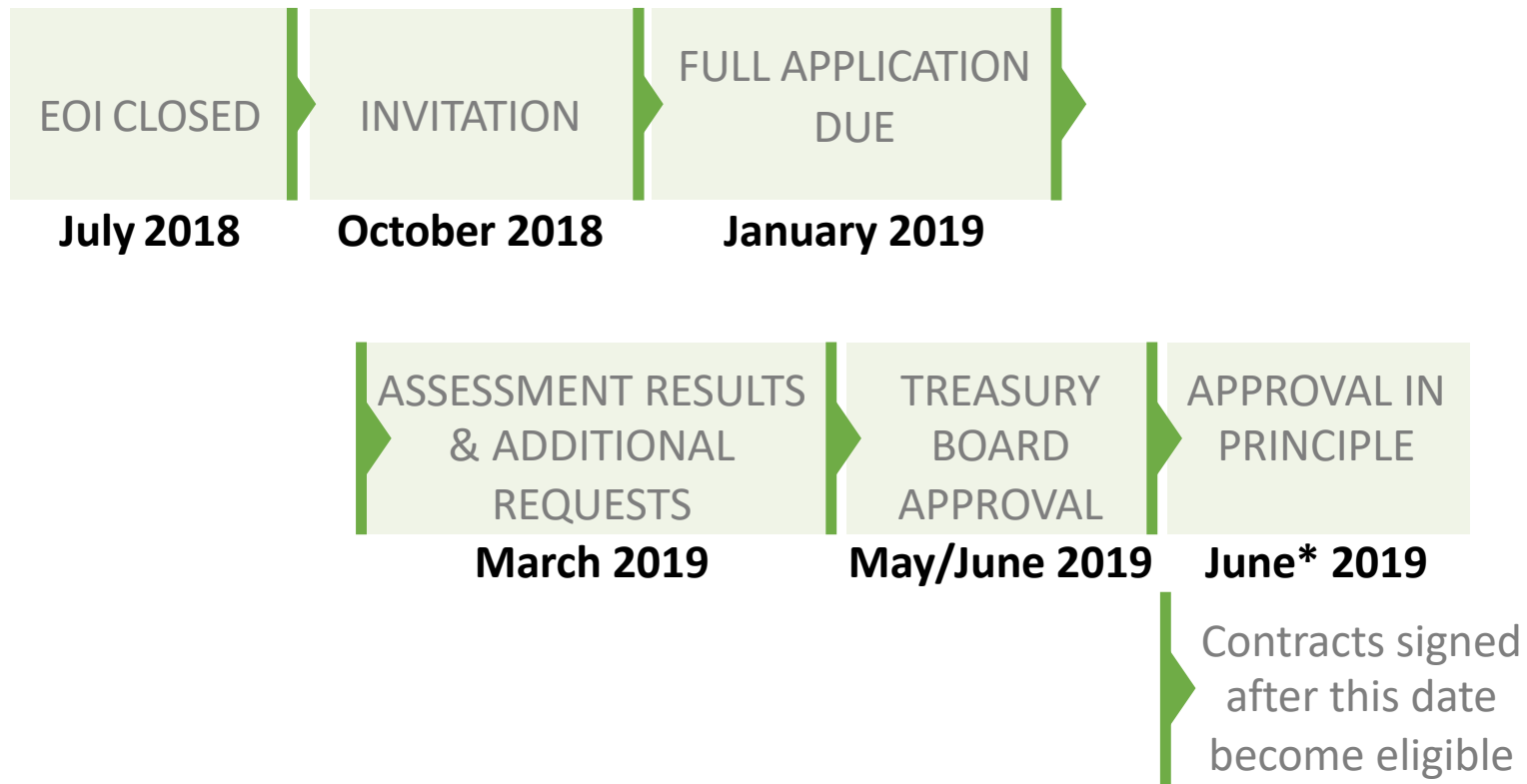
# Federal Disaster Mitigation Adaptation Fund (DMAF)



## Strengthening Resilience



# DMAF ASSESSMENT PROCESS





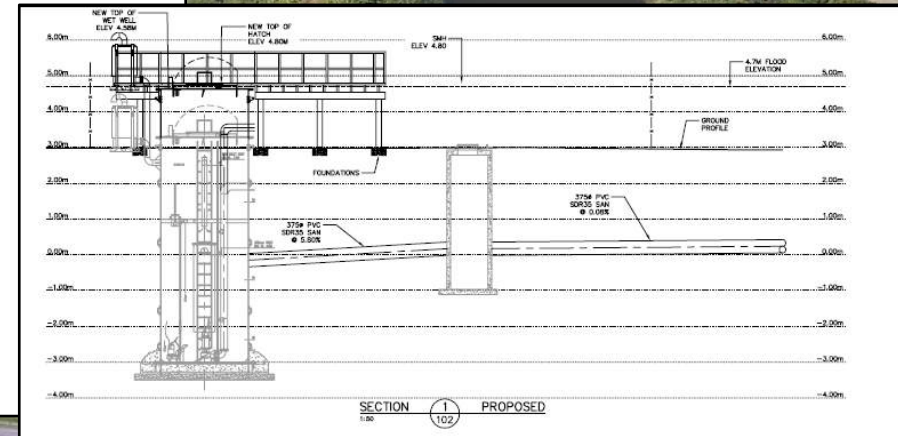
# Shovel Ready Projects

## City of Surrey

- Colebrook Dyke Upgrades
- Stewart Pump Station
- Burrows Pump Station
- Southern Railway of BC

## City of Delta

- Boundary Bay Dyke Upgrades



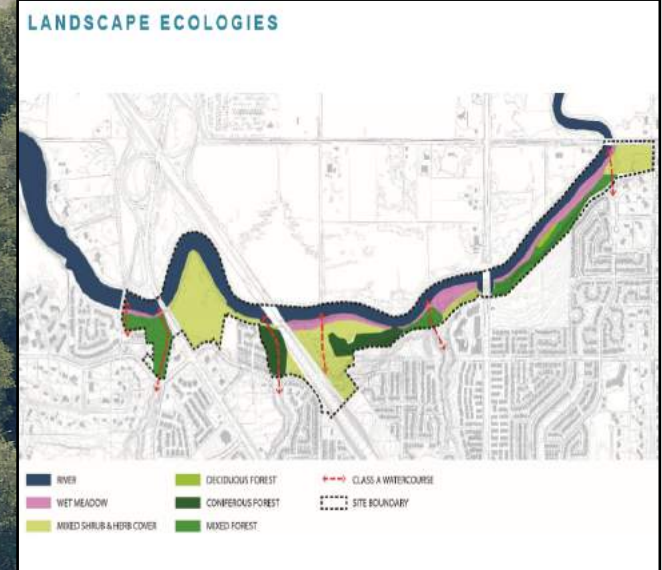
# High Priority Projects

Conceptual designs:

- Nicomekl King George Blvd Bridge
- Nicomekl Riverfront Park
- 152 St Raising and Widening

Detailed Design

- Colebrook Pump Station

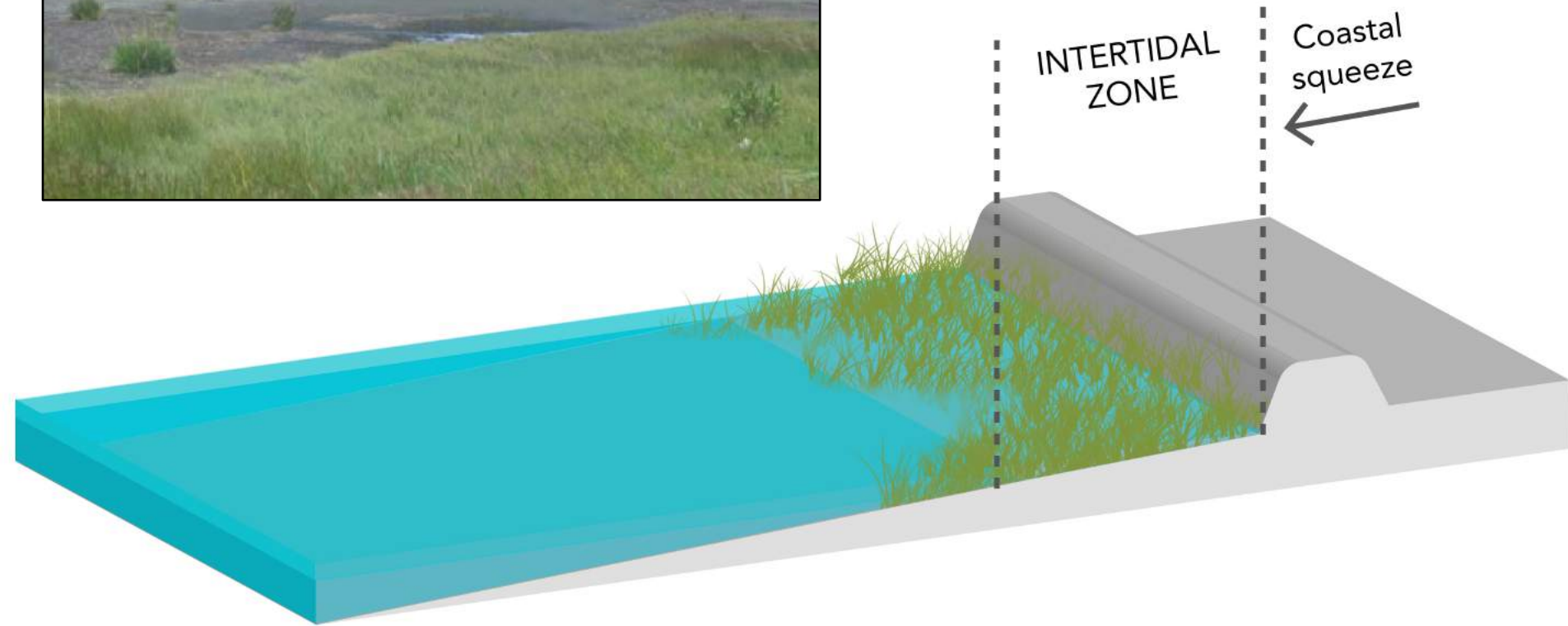




# Innovative Projects



Foreshore Protection  
Nature Based Solutions



# DMAF PROJECT OVERVIEW

## Hazard Mitigation



= flood



= seismic



= drought



#	Name	Asset type	Hazard Mitigation
1	Colebrook Dyke Upgrades	Coastal Dyke	
2	Colebrook Drainage Pump Station Replacement	Drainage Pump Station	
3	Sea Dam – Serpentine River	Sea Dam (drainage and irrigation)	
4	152 St Road Upgrades and Raising	Integrity of Transportation Network and Asset	
5	Nicomekl Riverfront Park - Phase 1	Flood storage alternative to riverine dyking	
6	King George Boulevard Bridge and Nicomekl River Sea Dam Replacement	Arterial Bridge (integrated with one sea dam) Integrity of Transportation Network and Asset	
7	Crescent Beach Storm Sewer System Upgrades - Perforated Piping	Flood Protection increases transportation resilience	
8	Dyking - Lower reaches of Nicomekl and Serpentine	Flood Protection (nuisance and extreme event)	
9	Serpentine SRY Rail Link Bridge Replacement and Dyking	Flood Protection (nuisance and extreme event)	
10	Burrows Drainage Pump Station Upgrade	Drainage Pump Station	
11	Stewart Farm Sanitary Pump Station Coastal Flood Proofing	Integrity of Sanitary Sewer Network	
12	Campbell River Pedestrian and Emergency Access Bridge Replacement	Integrity of Transportation Network	
13	Foreshore Enhancements	Structural and nature based flood control and environmental enhancements	



# Next Steps

- Technical work underway
- Await to hear outcome of DMAF (Spring 2019)
- Develop draft strategy for Council Review (Summer 2019)





# SURREY COASTAL FLOOD ADAPTATION STRATEGY (CFAS)

Thank you!