



## THEME F: SOCIETY AND CULTURE



## THEME F: Introduction

As Surrey continues to grow and evolve, it faces new challenges and opportunities for building a safe, healthy, inclusive and culturally vibrant city. Population growth places pressure on Surrey's existing social services, protection services, affordable housing stock, recreation facilities, childcare and education centres, libraries and cultural facilities. Growth, however, can also contribute to sustainability and increased liveability by enhancing the City's social and cultural infrastructure and by increasing the range and quality of services available to Surrey residents.

Surrey's demographics are changing and social-cultural services need to anticipate and adapt to these changes. Surrey's population is becoming more culturally and linguistically diverse, with a growing proportion of seniors and a continuous growth in the numbers of children, youth and young families. In response, this Official Community Plan places increased emphasis on partnerships to address affordable housing, skills training and education, healthy communities and childcare issues. This Official Community Plan also recognizes the increasing importance of cultural services (arts and heritage) in attracting investment and economic growth.

The nine objectives within Theme F aim to leverage growth in order to improve the quality of life for all of Surrey's current and future residents and visitors and to build a safe, healthy and inclusive city.

## THEME F: Objectives

1. Provide inclusive citizen engagement opportunities.
2. Support a comprehensive and innovative life-long learning system in Surrey.
3. Strive to provide appropriate and affordable housing for everyone.
4. Provide healthy and accessible active living opportunities.
5. Improve access to healthy, local food.
6. Ensure accessible and inclusive civic facilities, programs and community services.
7. Support a vibrant arts sector.
8. Protect and celebrate community heritage.
9. Ensure a safe community through effective crime prevention and emergency response.

# THEME F: SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Build a Safe, Healthy and Inclusive  
Community

## Sections

F1 Citizen Engagement

F2 Learning

F3 Affordable Housing

F4 Healthy Living

F5 Food Security

F6 Accessibility and Inclusivity

F7 Culture: Arts

F8 Culture: Heritage

F9 Community Safety





# F1 Citizen Engagement

## Provide inclusive citizen engagement opportunities

An important aspect of healthy community development is involving citizens in the planning process at all levels. Sufficient opportunities for public participation in the decision-making process ensures that decisions about land use, development and the allocation of public infrastructure and services reflect and address public concerns and achieve balance between private and public interests.

The City uses a variety of formats such as open houses, public hearings, Council Committees, public meetings, youth engagement activities and focus group consultations to increase public participation in civic life. In recent times, the City has increased opportunities for engagement by using new technologies such as video link, web-based surveys and digital engagement platforms to increase public access to the City’s planning and decision-making processes. The City is committed to continuing to improve citizen engagement and widen participation in the development of the community.

In order to meet Objective F1, the City will:

## F1 POLICIES: General

- F1.1 Continue to encourage citizen involvement by actively coordinating the planning process with relevant community organizations, agencies, neighbourhood associations and volunteer groups.
- F1.2 Seek new ways to engage the full spectrum of the community in planning processes, including seniors and new immigrants, and those residents who live in a lower socio-economic or educational level, by using new media, on-line surveys, targeted group discussions and other means necessary to allow for full engagement and participation.
- F1.3 Support civic engagement of neighbourhood groups and social service agencies to better engage with the general public and increase public participation and citizen engagement in the growth and evolution of Surrey.



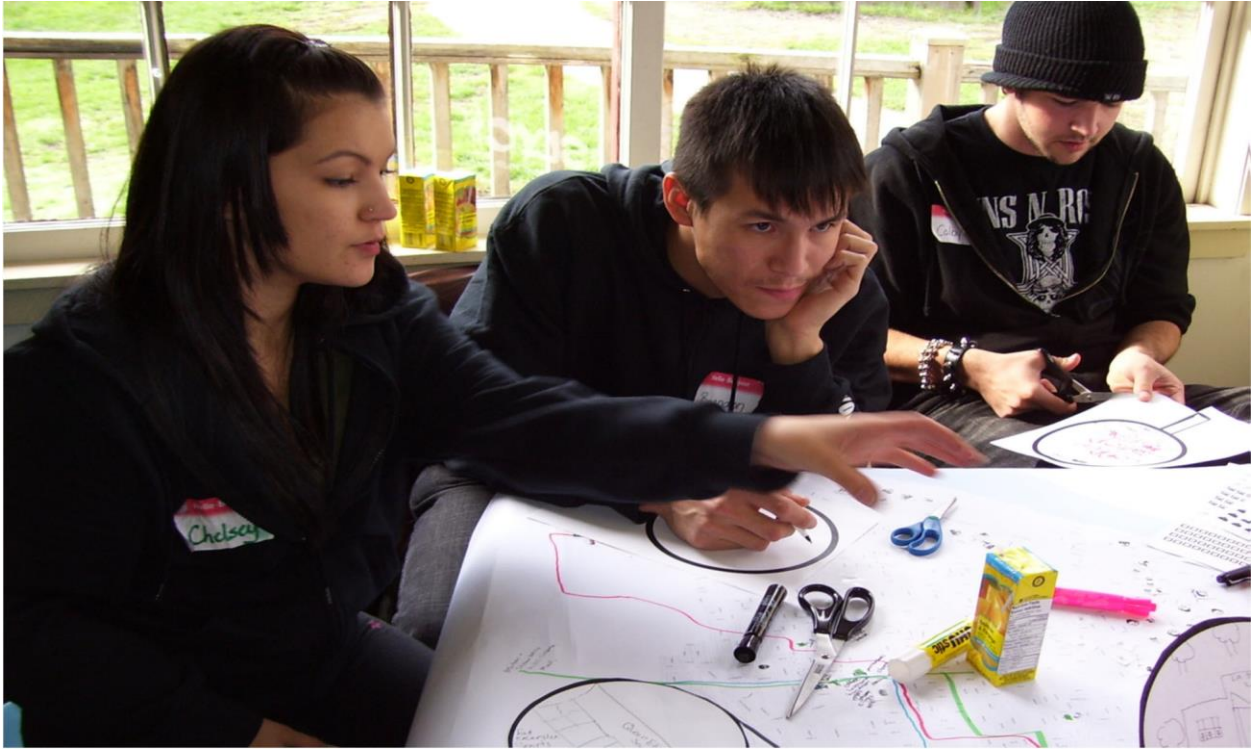
The City of Surrey website is available in separate interfaces dedicated to library programs and for direct child interaction.

## F1 POLICIES: Consultation

- F1.4 Encourage neighbourhood and community associations to participate with Council to define land uses, densities, forms of development, and the scale of housing appropriate to their neighbourhood.
- F1.5 Provide ample and diverse opportunities for residents' participation in local planning and government. Additional care will be made to reach groups (e.g. less mobile, physically disabled, English as a Second Language) who have particular difficulty participating in standard methods of public consultation (e.g. open houses).
- F1.6 Take into account the diversity of languages spoken in Surrey and develop a communication strategy that will aid in sharing information with stakeholders and the general public.
- F1.7 Provide a range of volunteer opportunities for residents of all ages and abilities. Ensure these opportunities are publicized effectively, including the opportunity for citizens to become involved in City Committees, Boards and Commissions.

## F1 POLICIES: Children and Youth

- F1.8 Develop consultation processes specifically created for and targeted to children and youth. Use Terms of References for planning projects where there is an identifiable impact on children and youth.
- F1.9 Support and enhance youth engagement processes where youth have a meaningful and on-going role in providing input into City services, programs and policy development.



# F2

## Learning

### Support a comprehensive and innovative lifelong learning systems in Surrey

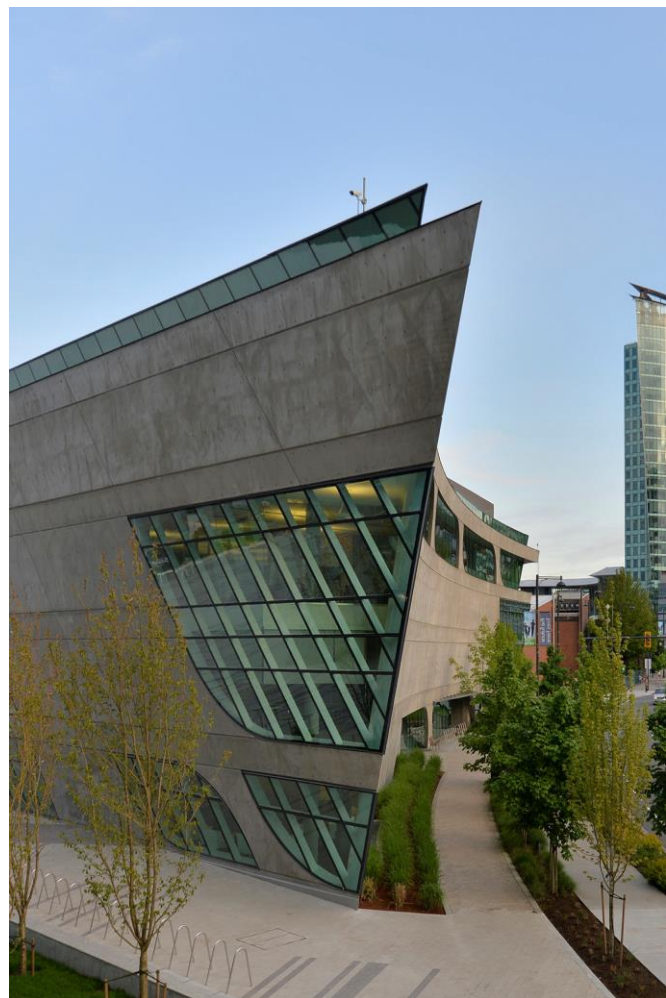
Surrey recognizes that the economic and social well-being of its residents depends on access to quality education and life-long learning in order to thrive in a rapidly changing world. Education enriches cultures, creates mutual understanding and enhances life and social skills. Education is a vital investment in the sustainable development of a community and its human potential. Knowledge-based economies require innovative education systems aimed at fostering accessibility, diversity and sustainability.

Surrey residents have access to a multitude of educational opportunities (see Figure 45) from a School District with specialized elementary and secondary programs, two post-secondary institutions, extensive private trade and career facilities, museums and archives and nine public library branches, Surrey is well positioned to offer extensive educational options.

In order to meet Objective F2, the City will:

### F2 POLICIES: General

- F2.1 Support the *Community Literacy Plan* (as amended) to ensure that community-based literacy providers have the resources they need to meet the needs of Surrey's diverse community.
- F2.2 Support the delivery of adequate, licensed, affordable and high-quality child care spaces in locations conveniently accessible to families.
- F2.3 Create early learning opportunities for Surrey residents by implementing the recommendations found in Surrey's *Learning for Life Strategy* (as amended).



City Centre Library



## F2 POLICIES: Structured Learning

- F2.4 Work with School District No. 36 to address the following:
- Providing early years children with access to learning opportunities appropriate to neighbourhood-specific needs
  - Providing appropriate equitable funding, per student, for schools and programs in all new neighbourhoods
  - Planning of new school locations to reduce overcrowding
  - Developing a comprehensive and holistic approach to using school facilities for community development and recreational initiatives
  - Jointly planning for coordinated and shared facilities between the School District and the City of Surrey, where appropriate.
- F2.5 Support quality, accessible post secondary education as a direct measure of a healthy community. Support the expansion of post secondary educational programs in Surrey.
- F2.6 Continue to partner with and support secondary educational institutions, such as Simon Fraser University and Kwantlen Polytechnic University, to:
- Expand and support relevant programs that continue to meet the evolving needs of students and the community
  - Lobby for additional funding to expand programming and student spaces
  - Provide opportunities to physically expand school facilities
  - Expand research programs.

## F2 POLICIES: Life-Long Learning

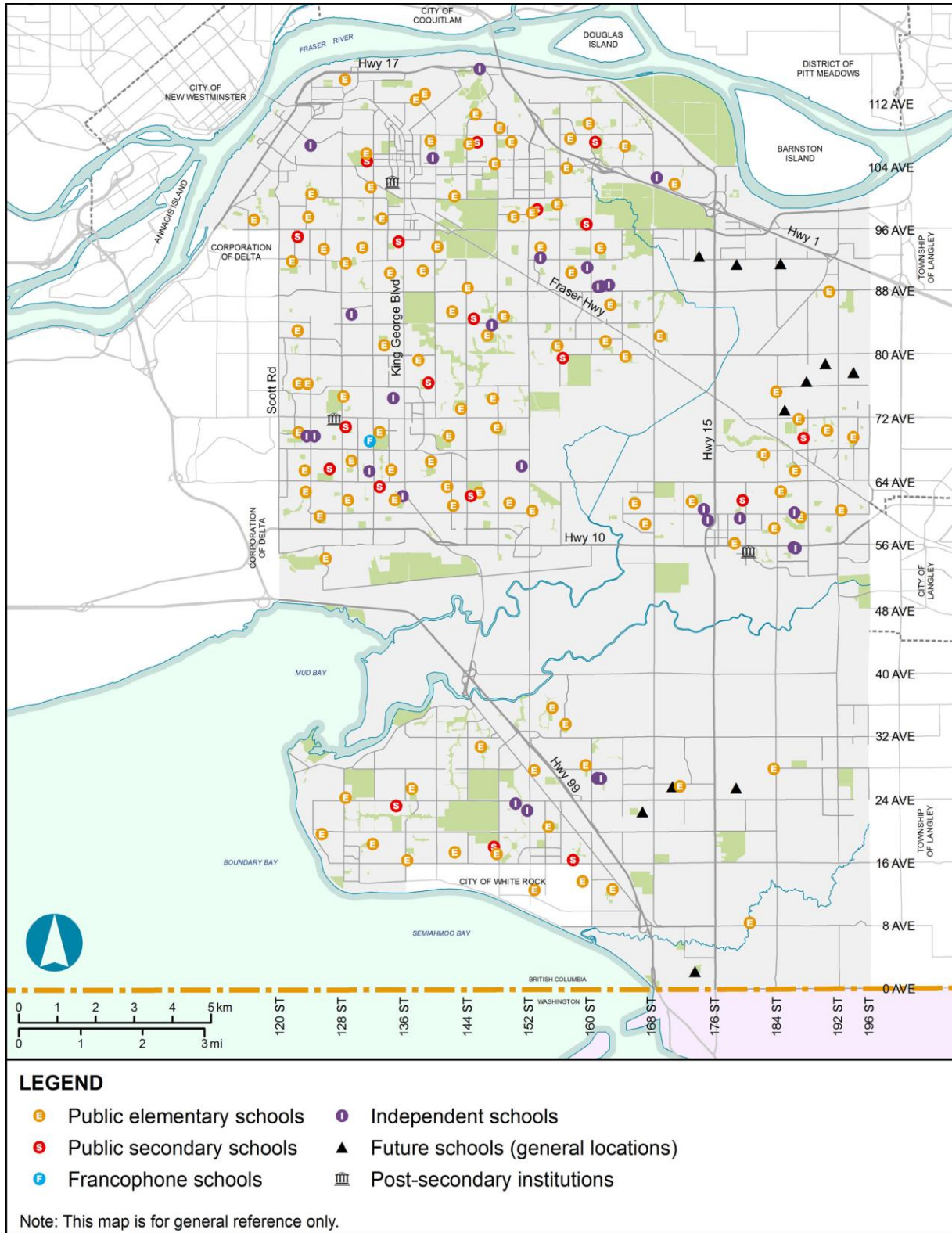
- F2.7 Continue to advocate for improved transit services within Surrey so that residents are better able to access learning services in the City.
- F2.8 Continue to enhance library services and programs by determining their role in the continued development of community health and then by assessing the needs for additional libraries or expanded library services throughout the city in order to meet those identified needs.
- F2.9 Support museums, art galleries and archives as community education centres.
- F2.10 Provide literacy funding on a community level to evenly distribute access to literacy services more thoroughly throughout the city.
- F2.11 Provide more opportunities for residents of all ages and ethnicities to engage in learning activities that also promote social interaction and reduce isolation.



School District No. 36 head office in Surrey's City



**Figure 45: Schools**



# F3 Affordable Housing

## Strive to provide appropriate and affordable housing for everyone

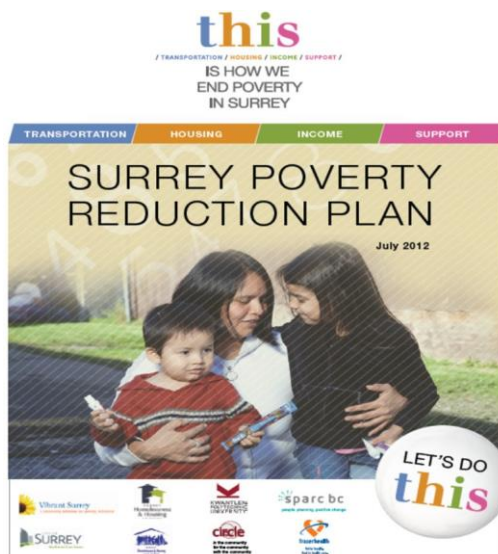
Adequate, affordable and appropriate housing is fundamental to building strong, healthy communities, allowing people to live with honor and dignity regardless of income level or abilities. A complete community enhances livability in neighbourhoods by providing a variety of housing choices in terms of cost and type.

Appropriate housing meets the diverse needs of households in terms of size, location and design. Affordable housing is generally considered to be housing (either for rent or for ownership) which meets the needs of individuals or families in the low-to-moderate income range and which costs less than 30% of gross household income. The affordable housing spectrum includes non-market, supportive housing as well as affordable market housing provided by the private sector. The City has a role to play in ensuring there's an adequate supply of housing to meet demographic needs, and to make that happen, to work in partnership with the development and home-building industry, senior levels of government and community-based housing societies.

In order to meet Objective F3, the City will:

## F3 POLICIES: General

- F3.1 Complete, maintain and regularly update an Affordable Housing Action Plan to guide City policy and actions supporting the provision of affordable housing.
- F3.2 Work with government agencies, community groups and private developers to accommodate a full range of affordable and accessible housing that meets the needs of Surrey's diverse population.
- F3.3 Support affordable housing projects that:
  - strengthen and enhance the well-being of the community
  - address the need for clean, safe, suitable and affordable housing
  - demonstrate partnerships with other service providers and businesses.
- F3.4 Affordable housing projects should generally be located:
  - on transit routes
  - in close proximity to schools
  - in close proximity to shopping and medical services
  - where support services, such as counseling and training, are accessible to residents
  - where there is no overconcentration in



*Surrey's Poverty Reduction Plan (2012) was developed as part of Surrey's Poverty Reduction Project which focuses on transportation, housing, income and support.*

## F3 POLICIES: Non-Market Rental

BL 18787

- F3.5 Actively advocate to senior levels of government for housing services to address homelessness, including homeless outreach, addictions and mental health services, food services, employment services and rent supplements.
- F3.6 Coordinate with BC Housing and Provincial and Federal agencies to establish a full range of non-market housing to meet the current and future needs of residents.
- F3.7 Support the development and on-going operation of a range of non-market housing, including emergency shelters, transitional housing, supportive housing, low-income housing and co-op housing.
- F3.8 Support non-market housing for a diversity of low-income households, including: mental health and addictions, youth, seniors, people with disabilities, women, low-income singles, families with children, urban Aboriginals and refugees.
- F3.9 Support the development of non-market housing through actions such as expediting applications, decreasing parking requirements, waiving development fees or charges, contributing land, etc.
- F3.10 Continue to support the Surrey Homelessness and Housing Society and Fund.
- F3.11 Continue to support community and/or regionally-focused forums for addressing housing and homelessness issues in Surrey.

Timber Grove Apartments, 2010 Olympic Park Legacy

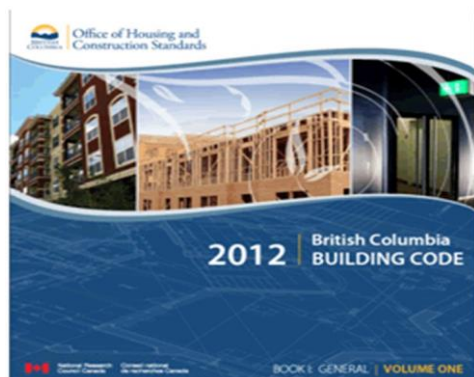




## F3 POLICIES: Affordable Market Rental

- F3.12 Ensure an adequate supply of rental housing units in all areas of the city.
- F3.13 Restrict the demolition or strata conversion of existing rental units unless city-wide vacancy rates are higher than four percent (4%).
- F3.14 Encourage and support the development of new purpose-built rental apartments through such actions as expedited development applications and reduced parking requirements, where appropriate.
- F3.15 Advocate to senior governments for policy and taxation changes that will encourage the construction of purpose-built rental apartments.
- F3.16 Coordinate and partner with landlords and provincial agencies to ensure that adequate and appropriate rental housing is available throughout the city. Ensure adequate standards of building maintenance and management are followed.
- F3.17 Recognize secondary suites as a significant form of rental housing by supporting secondary suites in Single Family Zones where the size, depth and width of a lot supports the additional parking requirements of a secondary suite and by encouraging homeowners to legalize their existing suites to sensitively integrate into the neighbourhood.
- F3.18 Encourage innovative zoning, design and development solutions for affordable housing units, particularly for infill development, that is sensitive to neighbourhood context (see Figure 19).
- F3.19 Where a density bonus is granted in exchange for community benefits or amenities, the first priority community benefit shall be to provide affordable housing (or cash-in-lieu), in conjunction with market housing residential units.
- F3.20 Where redevelopment of a Manufactured Home Park is proposed, ensure that adequate consultation and compensation for relocated residents is implemented as part of the development application.
- F3.21 Encourage the development of accessible and adaptable units using the *BC Building Code* Adaptable Housing Standard (as amended) for all new apartment housing, to allow for "Aging in Place" and to create greater housing options for persons with disabilities.
- F3.22 Promote affordable family housing in City Centre, Town Centres and other locations accessible to frequent transit service by encouraging a mix of unit types including two-bedroom and three-bedroom apartments in new developments.

BL 20231



Building Codes play a key role in ensuring appropriate, safe and adequate housing is provided for all of Surrey's

# F4

## Healthy Living

### Provide healthy and accessible active living opportunities

There is a growing recognition that encouraging active living is fundamental to achieving better individual and community health. This has implications for the quality of life of Surrey’s residents and for the fiscal sustainability of Canadian society in an era of rising healthcare costs. Local government plays a supporting role to senior government in healthy community initiatives, along with a range of community partners, including the local health authority, school district, business groups, neighbourhood associations and the non-profit sector.

The City of Surrey has a role in facilitating active living by providing high quality parks, facilities and programs and interconnected greenways, cycle routes, local trails and walkways. The City may also plan and regulate land uses and urban design in ways that encourage residents to walk and cycle for both recreational purposes as well as for a wide range of everyday activities.

In order to meet Objective F4, the City will:

### F4 POLICIES: General

- F4.1 Provide a high level of recreational and leisure time facilities throughout Surrey, including those for youth and specific targeted age groups.
- F4.2 Incorporate active living and public health considerations into City planning for land use, transportation, public works and facilities and into the review of development applications.
- F4.3 Actively encourage all members of the community to walk or cycle for leisure, recreation and transportation, whenever and wherever they can as part of their daily lives, to encourage healthy living and reduce air pollution.
- F4.4 Promote opportunities for regular, direct contact with natural spaces and areas throughout Surrey to realize the health and therapeutic benefits of outdoor recreation and nature appreciation.



Darts Hill Park, Surrey.



## F4 POLICIES: Programs and Facilities

- F4.5 Collaborate with partners, including Fraser Health Authority, School District No. 36, Provincial agencies and the non-profit sector to coordinate the delivery of programs, special events and facilities that encourage healthy lifestyles.
- F4.6 Consult with residents, sports groups, associations and other stakeholders to plan the delivery of parks and playgrounds, recreational facilities and programs that meet the needs of each local community.
- F4.7 Provide and maintain high-quality parks, community recreation centers, facilities and programs in each community in order to provide equitable and convenient access for all Surrey residents (as shown on Figure 31 and 46).
- F4.8 Coordinate the planning of indoor recreation facilities and programs with parks and outdoor recreation opportunities, wherever possible.

## F4 POLICIES: Access to Recreation

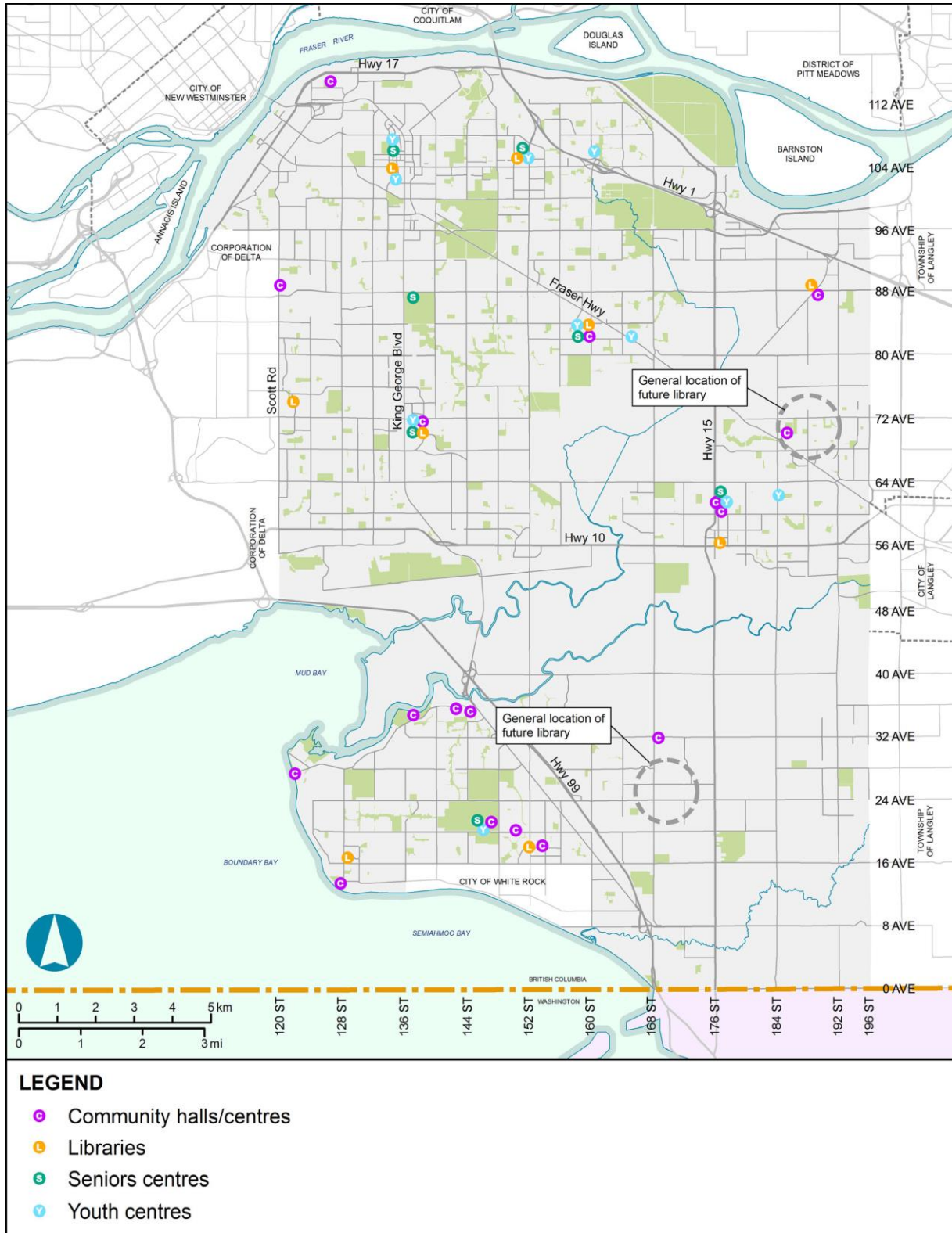
- F4.9 Identify and develop strategies to remove physical, cultural, geographic and socio-economic barriers to accessing City recreation and leisure programs and services, including those specific to children, youth, seniors, low income residents and persons with special needs.
- F4.10 Pursue partnerships with public agencies, non-profit organizations and private businesses to deliver recreational and leisure programs in an efficient, cost-effective and accessible manner.
- F4.11 Work with private sector and non-profit groups to secure recreation facilities and programs within residential developments and places of work as a supplement to public recreation facilities.



Structured child play areas are located throughout Surrey in all neighbourhoods.



**Figure 46: Community Facilities**



# F5

## Food Security

### Improve access to healthy, local food

Access to healthy, affordable food is a significant aspect of quality of life, especially among low income and other vulnerable groups. When healthy food is also produced, processed and distributed locally, there is potential for local economic activity, local employment and reduced greenhouse gases associated with food transport. The concept of food security has several facets, including individual and household health and affordability, along with community resilience to food availability and cost pressures.

The City of Surrey is able to play a role in facilitating access to healthy and local food by creating supportive land use policies for locating food stores, community gardens, urban agriculture and community kitchens and by supporting non-profit agencies whose focus is on distributing healthy, affordable food.

In order to meet Objective F5, the City will:

### F5 POLICIES: General

- F5.1 Improve access to healthy and affordable food, particularly in lower-income neighbourhoods, through the planning and implementation of community gardens, farmer's markets, urban agriculture projects, community kitchens, neighbourhood grocery stores and food assistance programs, as appropriate.
- F5.2 Create a Food Policy Council and Surrey Food Charter to help develop formalized structures for tackling food security issues. Work in conjunction with the Agricultural and Food Security Advisory Committee.
- F5.3 Encourage and support the development of local on-farm markets and urban farmer's markets for local, direct food distribution in appropriate locations.
- F5.4 Examine means of how to integrate locally supported agriculture (e.g. community gardens, community orchards, urban agriculture and small farms) into existing neighbourhoods and new areas of urban development.
- F5.5 Develop an inventory of public lands, including parks, boulevards, Rights-of-Way and rooftops, that could potentially be used for urban agriculture. Develop criteria for selecting optimal locations for new community gardens or other urban agriculture opportunities on public lands.
- F5.6 Partner with local neighbourhood associations, school districts and non-profit groups to encourage, organize, develop and manage community gardens, rooftop farming, fruit trees and other edible landscapes on public and private lands, in suitable urban locations while also using appropriate integrated pest management practices.



## F5 POLICIES: General (cont.)

- F5.7 Encourage mixed-use neighbourhood design and redevelopment to include small and mid-size grocery stores (e.g. 300—1,850 sq. m), seasonal farmer’s markets and open space for community gardens.
- F5.8 Support the efforts and programs of Fraser Health and other non-governmental organizations that promote access to healthy nutritious foods.
- F5.9 Assist non-profit agencies and public/private non-profit partnerships engaging in anti-hunger, nutrition and agriculture activities by sharing data for planning and by implementing and evaluating programs.
- F5.10 Work with non-profit organizations such as food banks, food agencies, food gleaners, and food hamper supporters to ensure healthy food options are available to all residents of Surrey regardless of location or income level.

*Dunsmuir Farm Park, Community Garden, Crescent Beach*





# F6

## Accessibility and Inclusivity

### Ensure accessible and inclusive civic facilities, programs and community services

A healthy and complete community provides opportunities, spaces and community-based programs for the social development, personal growth and leisure of all residents. Providing these facilities in an accessible and inclusive manner, both physically and culturally, and distributing them throughout neighbourhoods, enhances the quality of life in Surrey. A truly accessible community is one where everyone, regardless of their ability, shares equal access to the key elements of life such as work, play, access and participation.

While the City does not have a mandate to play a lead role in the delivery of social services, it can facilitate access to these services through land use planning, urban design, civic facility programming and advocacy. The City participates in a wide range of multi-stakeholder “tables” that plan for the equitable and sustainable delivery of community services and often plays a role in facilitating community-based partnerships.

In order to meet Objective F6, the City will:

### F6 POLICIES: General

- F6.1 Commit to the full and meaningful participation of all residents in City services, functions and facilities. Actively work toward eliminating and preventing discrimination based on age, race, gender, national or ethnic origin, colour, language, sexual orientation, culture and religious beliefs.
- F6.2 Work cooperatively with senior levels of government to ensure that Surrey receives an equitable portion of social infrastructure investments, grants and program funding, as the Region’s second major urban centre, including:
- hospitals and health care facilities
  - major convention and sport facilities
  - higher education and training facilities
  - transportation infrastructure
  - cultural amenities
  - government offices
  - community and social services.
- F6.3 Prioritize the equitable allocation and distribution of services, civic facilities, programs and amenities for all Surrey residents.
- F6.4 Address financial, physical and perceptual barriers to accessing services and facilities allowing all members of society to be fully engaged.



Users of Senior's Centre at Chuck Bailey Rec

## F6 POLICIES: Universal Access

- F6.5 Continue to upgrade existing public infrastructure, including sidewalks and parks, to current accessibility standards. Design recreational paths and greenways to be universally accessible, where possible.
- F6.6 Use Universal Design principles to incorporate accessibility into all new civic buildings and facilities, including associated outdoor spaces such as walkways, plazas, play spaces, transit stops and parking lots. Use enhanced way-finding measures and auditory traffic signals, where warranted.
- F6.7 Ensure the accessibility of private services and amenities by applying principles of Universal Design at the site and building level.
- F6.8 Encourage new multi-family residential developments to meet or exceed the minimums identified in the *BC Building Code's* Adaptable Housing Standards (as amended).

## F6 POLICIES: Accessible Locations

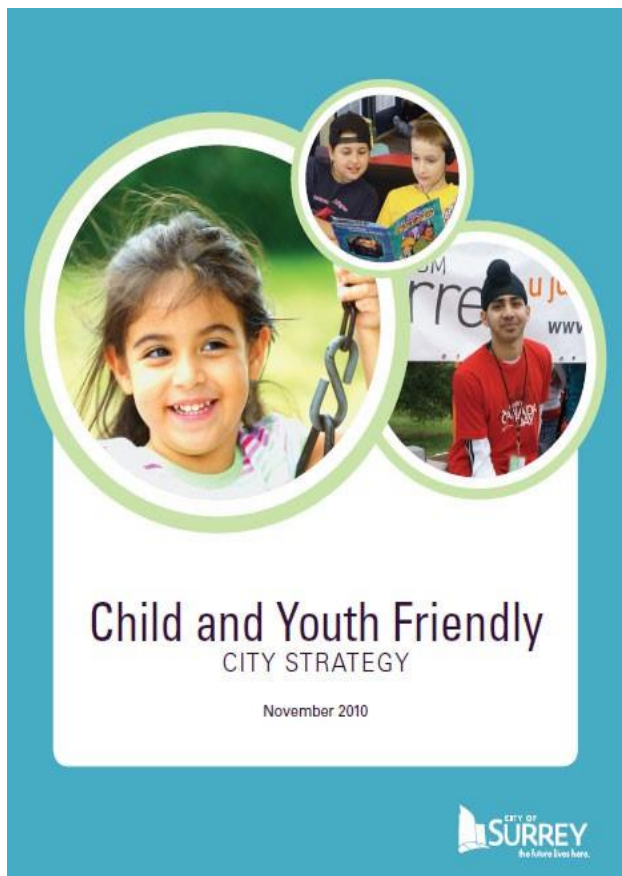
- F6.9 Encourage the location of social services in areas where they are easily accessible to persons needing them.
- F6.10 Encourage the distribution of social services in each of Surrey's Town Centres in order to ensure wide access to services by residents in all parts of the city and to avoid the over-concentration of social service agencies.
- F6.11 Consider locating community services in locations accessible by transit in compact, walkable urban centres in order to improve access for all segments of the population, especially those with limited mobility.
- F6.12 Encourage, where appropriate, the co-location of public facilities, including Federal, Provincial, Municipal and School District facilities, in central locations accessible by safe, accessible sidewalk networks and frequent, accessible transit service.
- F6.13 Encourage and facilitate the provision of community services through cooperation, liaison and, where appropriate, joint provision and participation.
- F6.14 Continue to work with School District No. 36 and other community partners to support and develop programs that provide social, health, recreational, cultural, educational and library services at the neighbourhood level through the use of schools and other community facilities.

Ensuring persons with mobility challenges have easy and convenient access is a factor to leading a healthy and productive life.



## F6 POLICIES: Child and Youth

- F6.15 Ensure the City’s child care facility policies and regulations do not create unnecessary operational barriers.
- F6.16 Make provision for childcare in all large community recreation centres.
- F6.17 Encourage large employers and the developers of commercial and multi-family developments to provide an on-site amenity space for child care.
- F6.18 Ensure civic services and programs promote the developmental needs of children and youth of all ages.
- F6.19 Partner with other government and community agencies to ensure that children and youth have access to a range of opportunities, services and programs.
- F6.20 Plan and design parks, playgrounds, civic facilities and public spaces to encourage use by families with children and youth of all ages and abilities. Incorporate interactive and engaging features for children and youth in and around civic facilities. Use street furniture and other design elements in public spaces to facilitate unstructured play.
- F6.21 Develop and implement design guidelines for outdoor play areas in private developments including multiple family projects.
- F6.22 Plan, design and retrofit neighbourhoods so that schools, parks and playgrounds are safely and conveniently accessible by walking and cycling.
- F6.23 Ensure amenities for youth are provided in all neighbourhoods, with larger youth parks located in Town Centres.
- F6.24 Support the placement of community office space in commercial areas for youth to use for recreation purposes. This is particularly important in those areas where recreation centres are not accessible to youth.



*Surrey's Child and Youth Friendly Strategy (2010) identifies actions to promote healthy development of young people.*



## F6 POLICIES: Inclusivity

- F6.26 Engage in collaborative community partnerships to address the particular needs of vulnerable groups including, but not limited to, new immigrants, government-assisted refugees, urban Aboriginals and low-income persons.
- F6.27 Assist with the integration of new residents into Canadian culture and society by supporting Surrey library services and programs for this target group.
- F6.28 Bring communities together and promote social cohesion by animating community spaces through arts and culture and by supporting events and festivals.



Surrey Library.

# F7

## Culture: Arts

### Support a vibrant arts sector

Surrey has many citizens who are known for their artistic abilities and expertise and their significant contribution to the community in art and cultural expression.

Surrey is committed to supporting a healthy arts community, illustrated in the Vision and Goals established in the *Surrey Cultural Plan*. This Plan works to mobilize resources and enhance Surrey by supporting the growth of visual and performing arts and by recognizing the role of public art in creating dynamic, sustainable and socially cohesive public spaces. Visual and performing arts contribute to Surrey's character, community life and economic development and serve as catalysts for engagement among the City's diverse cultural communities.

In order to meet Objective F7, the City will:

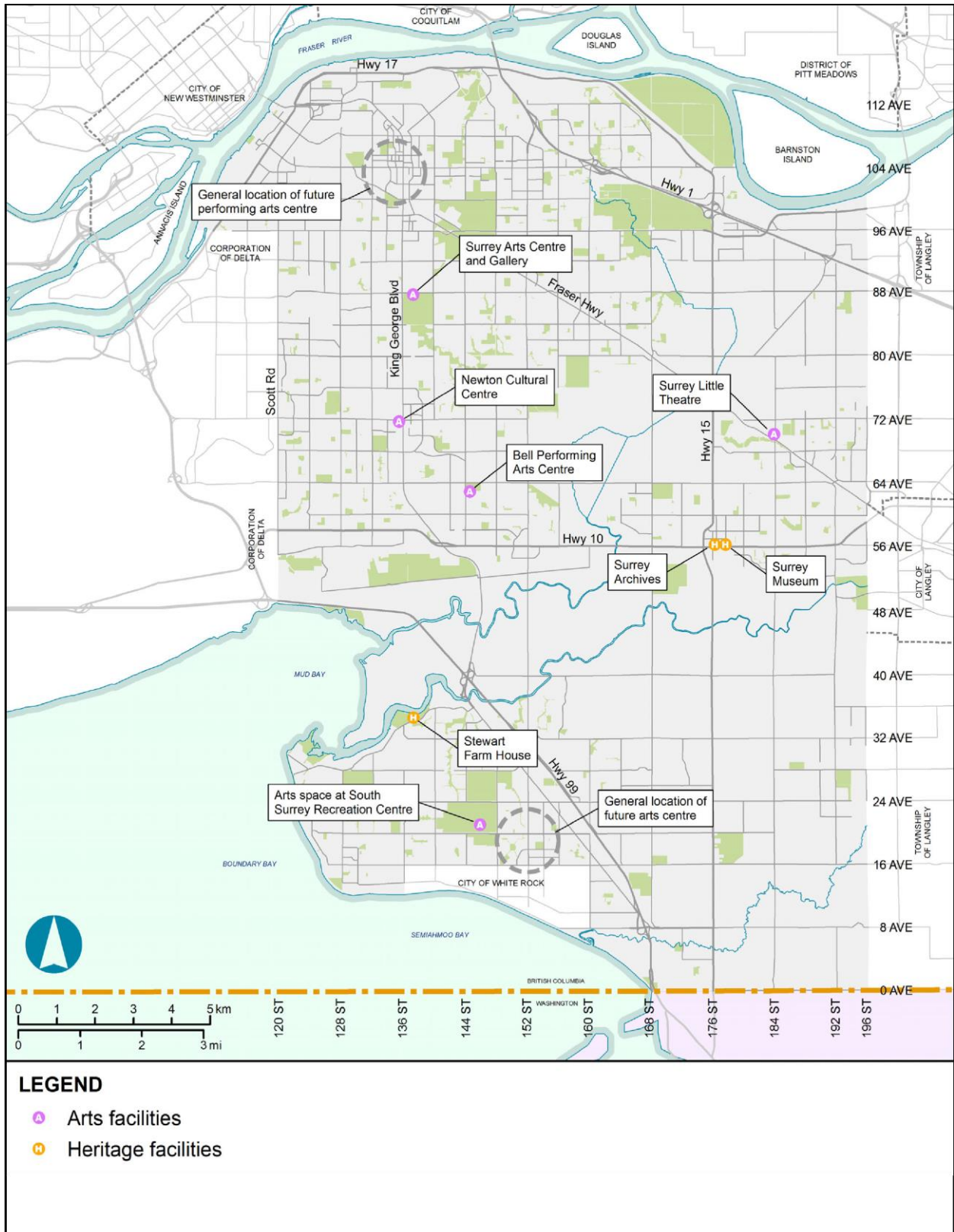
### F7 POLICIES: General

- F7.1 Implement Surrey's Public Art Policy, *Public Art Master Plan*, *Cultural Plan*, *Art Gallery Strategic Plan* and *Youth Arts Strategy* (as amended) as effective tools in establishing and maintaining arts and culture programs and services and facilities in Surrey.
- F7.2 Support artistic expression as being critical to developing a unique identity for Surrey by heightening character, countering anonymity, distinguishing one place from another and creating a sense of meaning and belonging for people.
- F7.3 Integrate the arts into the physical development and evolution of Surrey to create a highly-desired urban environment with an enhanced Sense of Place.
- F7.4 Develop a range of venues to support cultural expression, education and the enhancement of community life through art galleries, libraries, museums and facilities for performing arts (see Figure 46 and 47).
- F7.5 Create a premier arts and culture node in City Centre including a Cultural Corridor along King George Boulevard.



Fleetwood Park, Surrey.

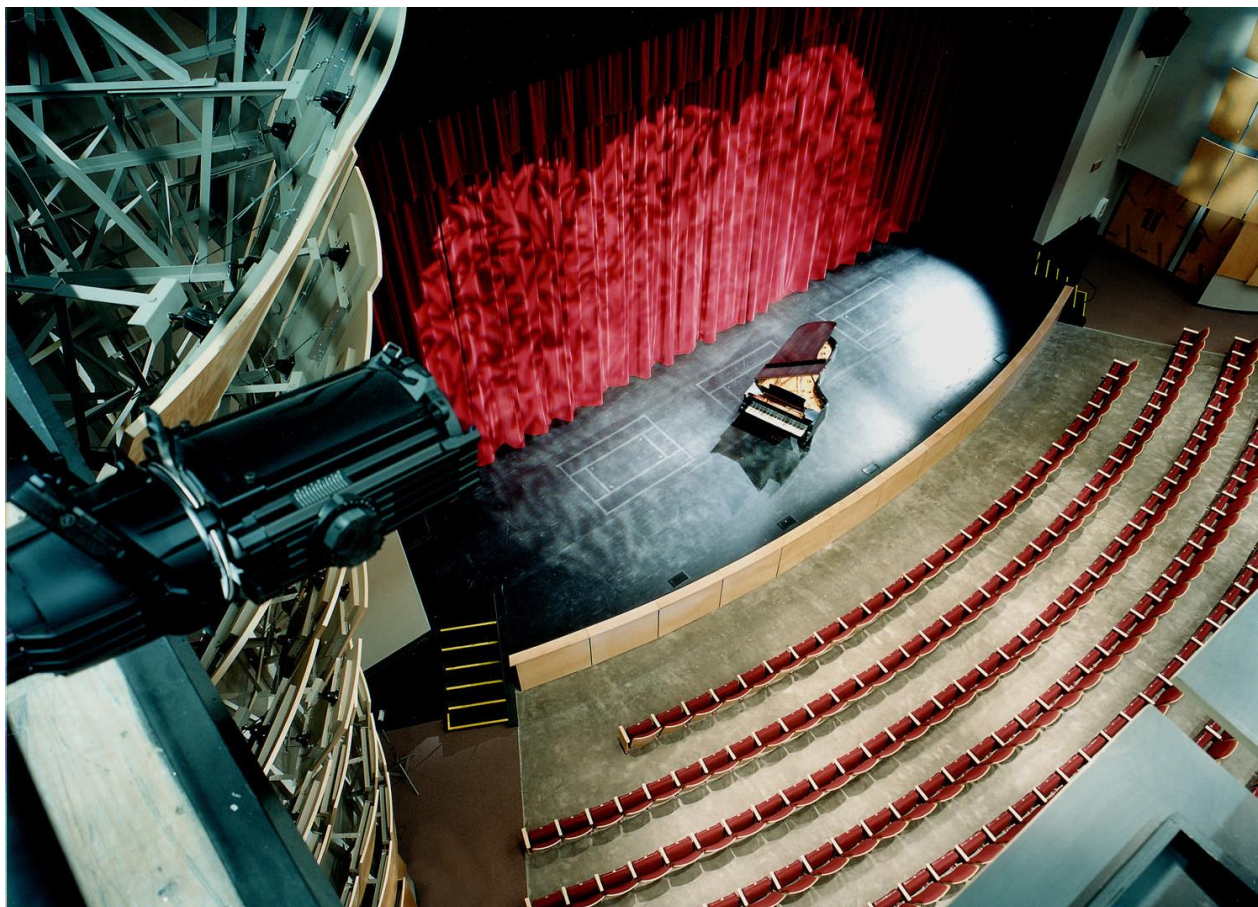
**Figure 47: Arts and Heritage Facilities**





## F7 POLICIES: General (cont.)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>F7.6 Use major public art installations, art spaces and cultural facilities within Surrey City Centre to create a distinct Sense of Place and serve as a model for public space design and community development.</p> | <p>F7.10 Enhance partnerships with the Surrey Arts Council, educational institutions and the private sector to leverage improved arts and heritage initiatives with Surrey’s City Centre and Town Centres.</p>                            |
| <p>F7.7 Locate arts and culture facilities in each of Surrey’s Town Centres to reinforce a distinct identity and to expand the range of cultural activities and opportunities for all Surrey residents.</p>              | <p>F7.11 Review and adjust the Zoning By-law to enable the use or construction of affordable spaces for cultural industry including general studio space and live/studio residential options.</p>   |
| <p>F7.8 Promote art and excellence in design throughout the city by encouraging public art placements at locations visible to the public.</p>  | <p>F7.12 Identify and pursue all available tools to secure new cultural spaces including senior government funding, land donations, contributions through site development, private donations and regulation changes, as appropriate.</p> |
| <p>F7.9 Develop a Cultural Marketing Plan and a Cultural Tourism Strategy to increase and enhance the social and economic benefits of cultural tourism in Surrey.</p>  |   |



Surrey Arts Centre

# F8

## Culture: Heritage

### Protect and celebrate community heritage

Surrey has a significant heritage legacy. Beginning with the early Semiahmoo and Kwantlen First Nations, this land was established with thriving communities for more than 6,000 years with European settlers first arriving in the mid-1800s. Surrey was incorporated as a municipality in 1879 and gained official city status in 1993. Surrey’s heritage includes built, natural, cultural and transportation resources that have been—and continue to be—important to the development of the city as a complete community.

Surrey has established a significant heritage inventory including heritage sites and landmarks as well as museums, archives and exhibition centres. There is also strong interest and dedication within the community to preserve the city’s heritage and to continue to use the tools available to acquire, retain, preserve, interpret, revitalize and celebrate features of Surrey’s past for the benefit of residents and visitors alike.

In order to meet Objective F8, the City will:

### F8 POLICIES: General

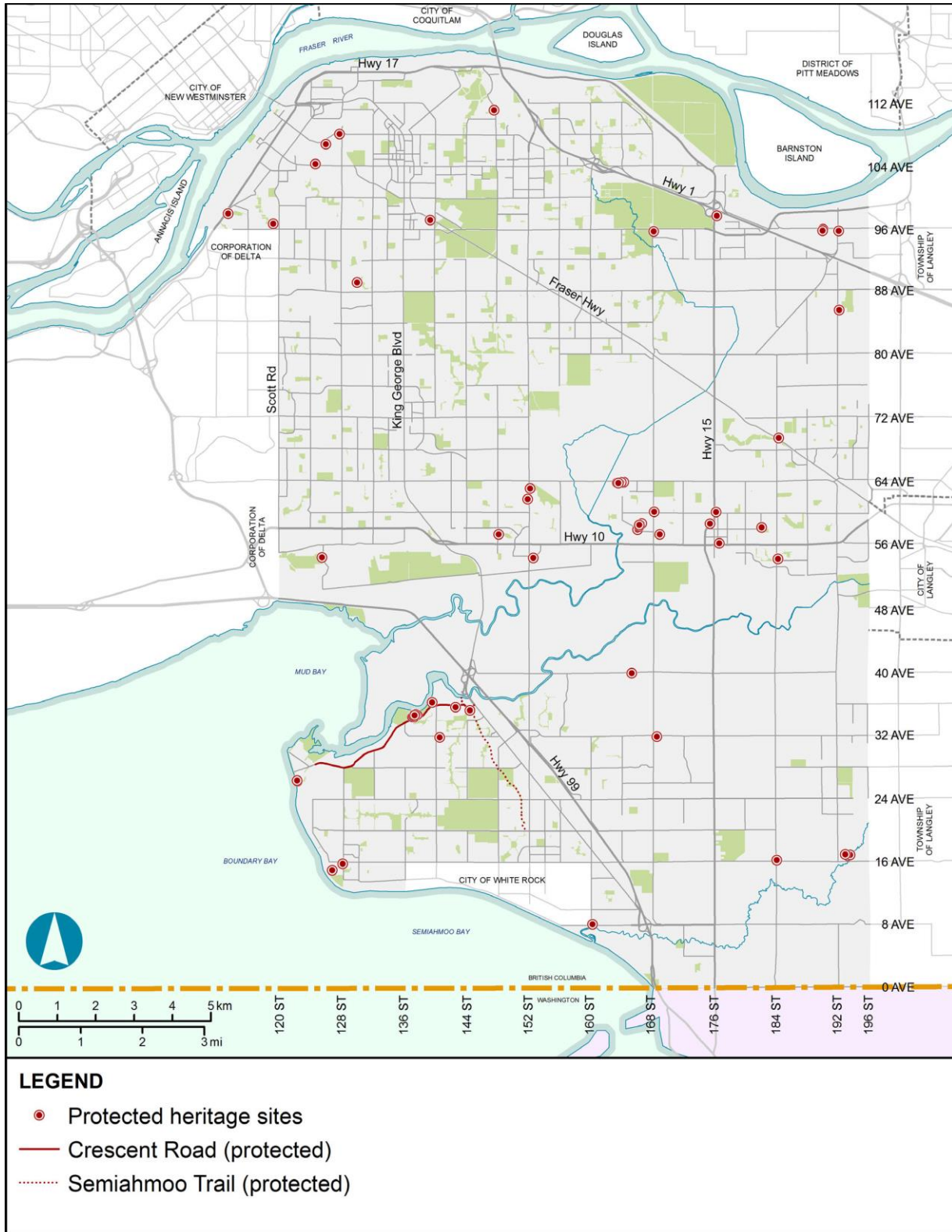
- F8.1 Employ tools under the authority granted through the *Local Government Act*, *Community Charter* and *Heritage Conservation Act* (as amended) to identify, retain, preserve, re-use, protect, integrate, maintain and revitalize built, natural and cultural sites, features, and landscapes that have important historical, architectural or cultural significance (see Figure 48).
- F8.2 Refer issues and matters of heritage designation and preservation of buildings, sites and features to the Surrey Heritage Advisory Commission (SHAC) for input and advice.
- F8.3 Work with the Provincial Government and community groups, including the Surrey Heritage Advisory Commission, to implement Surrey’s *Heritage Strategic Review* (as amended).
- F8.4 Collaborate with cultural and heritage organizations in Surrey to further the conservation of heritage resources within the City.
- F8.5 Provide opportunities for citizen engagement in the planning and development of heritage policy, through the Surrey Heritage Advisory Commission, and the maintenance and management of heritage facilities.



Stewart Farm House, Surrey.



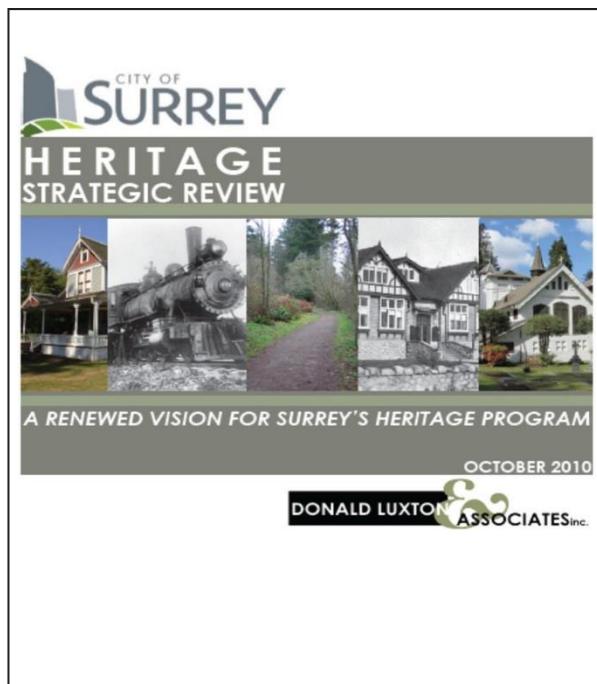
**Figure 48: Protected Heritage Sites and Routes**





## F8 POLICIES: Conservation Planning

- F8.6 Prohibit the destruction, excavation or alteration of archaeological sites without a permit as specified in the Provincial *Heritage Conservation Act* (as amended).
- F8.7 Integrate heritage resources into the physical development and evolution of Surrey to create a highly-desired urban environment and strong Sense of Place.
- F8.8 Enhance Surrey’s historical resources by encouraging development to sensitively incorporate the preservation of heritage resources and artifacts into their projects.
- F8.9 Maintain and regularly update Surrey’s Heritage Register in accordance with provisions of the *Local Government Act*, the *Heritage Conservation Act* and *Community Charter* (as amended).
- F8.10 Evaluate buildings, sites and features on Surrey’s Heritage Register on an on-going basis. Work with owners of Registrar properties to develop Heritage Revitalization Agreements (HRAs), Conservation Covenants and Heritage Designation By-laws.
- F8.11 Maintain and update an evaluation framework to more concisely review the heritage value of a property and to help serve as a guideline for determining how heritage resources should be managed.
- F8.12 Incorporate heritage assessments and planning into the development review of secondary plans, park plans, transportation plans and the construction and maintenance of City infrastructure and capital projects.
- F8.13 Ensure the preservation and retention of heritage resources takes place equally throughout the entire city.
- F8.14 Wherever possible, preserve heritage buildings in their original location. Where this is not possible, and as a last resort, encourage relocation and restoration on an appropriate alternative site.
- F8.15 Retain historically and culturally-significant view corridors, focal points, trails, view-points, landmarks and vistas at a city-wide and neighbourhood level.
- F8.16 Protect farmland as a source of heritage for Surrey as a distinct landscape within the community.
- F8.17 Protect identified heritage and significant trees, such as along King George Boulevard and Semiahmoo Trail, particularly during road works projects.



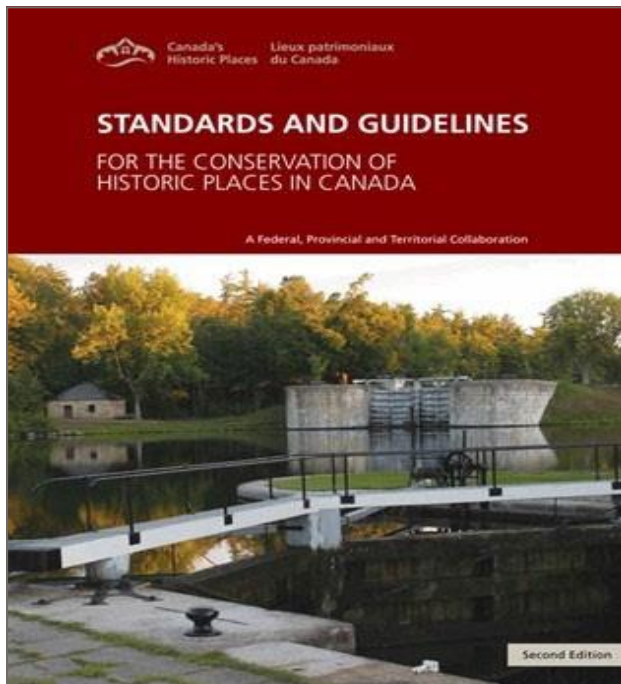
Surrey Heritage Strategic Review (2010) guides the direction of heritage conservation in the City of Surrey.

## F8 POLICIES: Interpretation

- F8.18 Work toward increasing community awareness of Surrey’s heritage resources through heritage interpretation programs, events, heritage storyboards, signage and markers.
- F8.19 Support museums and other heritage sites in the stewardship of Surrey’s heritage resources, artifacts and archival documents.
- F8.20 Support heritage tourism as a substantial and significant component of Surrey’s economy.
- F8.21 Identify and mark historic street names throughout the city to help connect with Surrey’s past and to help create unique identities and a Sense of Place.

## F8 POLICIES: Implementation

- F8.22 Implement the *Surrey Cultural Plan* (as amended) as an effective tool in establishing and maintaining heritage programs, services and facilities in Surrey.
- F8.23 Use tax exemptions, as established in the *Community Charter* (as amended), as a heritage conservation tool. Continue to use financial assistance programs to support owners maintaining, restoring and protecting heritage sites.
- F8.24 Use application prioritization where there are heritage resources on a proposed development site. Use multiple heritage conservation techniques including heritage zone overlays, setback adjustments and land use relaxations, as authorized in the *Local Government Act* (as amended).
- F8.25 Investigate using Heritage Conservation Areas (HCA) as a means to conserve identifiable areas with buildings, sites and features that have significant heritage value worthy of preservation.
- F8.26 Support, develop and grow a strong heritage community by using cultural granting programs and by employing and using new technologies to provide remote access to heritage information and resources.



Canadian National Standards and Guidelines

# F9

## Community Safety

### Ensure a safe community through effective crime prevention and emergency response

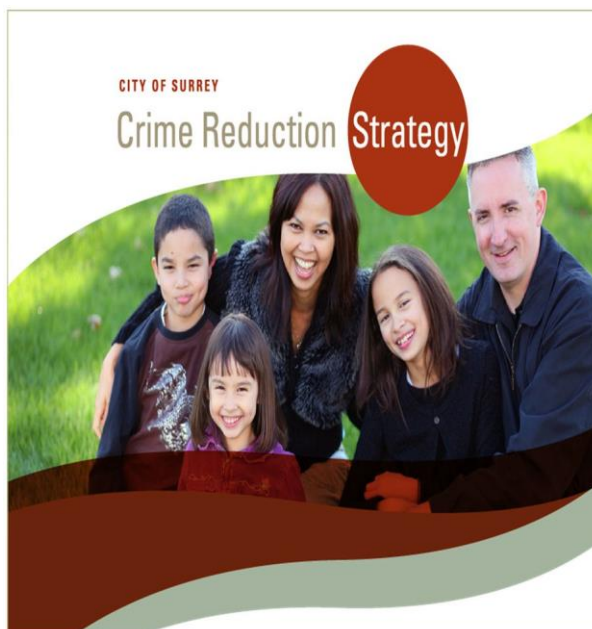
A safe environment is fundamental to a high quality of life for Surrey residents and is closely associated with the City’s image as a great place to live, visit and conduct business. The City’s *Crime Reduction Strategy* provides a comprehensive blueprint to reduce crime and improve community safety, increase public involvement in crime reduction and enhance public awareness about the reality and perception of crime.

Achieving a safe city involves a community-wide effort and working with partners such as law enforcement, emergency response personnel, social agencies, education and literacy groups and neighbourhood associations. The policies in this section focus on ensuring these partnerships are optimized for the benefit of Surrey’s residents and visitors, making Surrey a safe and secure place to enjoy.

In order to meet Objective F9, the City will:

### F9 POLICIES: General

- F9.1 Continue to allocate resources to police and protection services in proportion to the City’s overall growth.
- F9.2 Update and implement the recommendations of the *Crime Reduction Strategy* (as amended) in consultation and partnership with the RCMP, School District No. 36, Provincial government agencies and community groups, as the foundation for creating safe communities in Surrey.
- F9.3 Consider community safety issues, including crime reduction, traffic safety and emergency response in all City planning processes and development reviews.



*Surrey’s Crime Reduction Strategy (2007) focuses on four strands that frame all issues: prevent and deter crime, apprehend and prosecute offenders, rehabilitate and reintegrate, and the reality and perception of*



## F9 POLICIES: Crime Reduction

- F9.4 Support safe community interventions, including the use of community action groups, graffiti reduction policies, neighbourhood unsightly premises maintenance programs, and the continued enhancement and expansion of a city beautification strategy.

F9.8 Support after school and community-based recreation and environmental programs as part of a holistic crime reduction strategy.
- F9.5 Support and encourage participation of residents and property owners in crime reduction programs such as the Crime Free Multi-Housing Program or other similar initiatives.

F9.9 Support and encourage participation in local neighbourhood and business safety initiatives.
- F9.6 Collaborate with the RCMP, senior government ministries and agencies, the Fraser Health Authority, social service providers and non-profit organizations to identify and address housing and social service gaps that may contribute to crime and public safety issues.

F9.10 Coordinate with Surrey RCMP and the non-profit sector to address youth-specific issues in order to reduce nuisance crime and youth victimization.
- F9.7 Support the community policing concept and encourage the continued use and expansion of small local-serving policing offices, particularly in City Centre and within Town Centres.

F9.11 Incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles and practices into the review of all development applications and at the design stage of all City capital projects.
- F9.12 Conduct CPTED and crime prevention audits of public spaces and, where feasible, implement recommendations arising from these reviews.



Design of public facilities take s into account crime reduction techniques and design principles.

## F9 POLICIES: Traffic Safety

- F9.13 Coordinate with the Surrey RCMP to address traffic safety issues in a holistic way, particularly around schools and critical accident locations.
- F9.14 Ensure traffic safety is considered in the planning of neighbourhoods throughout the city including land use relationships, street and pathway networks and intersection design.
- F9.15 Work with local neighbourhoods to address specific safety issues, with an emphasis on elementary schools.

## F9 POLICIES: Emergency Response and Management

- F9.16 Ensure that emergency management plans are in place and ready to be implemented in response to emergencies including fire, accidents, hazardous material spills, flooding and natural disasters.
- F9.17 Incorporate emergency response planning into secondary plans, capital works and development application review processes.
- F9.18 Strategically locate community safety facilities, including fire halls and community policing offices to deliver effective and timely emergency response services throughout the city (see Figure 49).
- F9.19 Ensure emergency social service systems, preparation plans and logistical needs are established in advance of emergencies.



Surrey fire Hall No. 14, South Surrey.



**Figure 49: Public Health and Safety**

