

# CORPORATE REPORT

	NO: <b>R135</b>	COUNCIL DATE: J	luly 11, 2022	
REGULAR	COUNCIL			
TO:	Mayor & Council	DATE:	July 7, 2022	
FROM:	General Manager, Engineering General Manager, Finance	FILE:	01512-02	
SUBJECT:	Local Government Climate Action Program	n		

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Engineering and Finance Departments recommend that Council receive this report for information.

#### INTENT

The purpose of this report is to inform Council of the City's eligibility for the Province of British Columbia's ("Province") Local Government Climate Action Program ("LGCAP") funding and to apprise Council of how these funds will be used.

#### BACKGROUND

The provincial Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program ("CARIP") was previously a mainstay of local government climate funding and was successfully utilized by the City since 2010 to support climate action initiatives. As outlined in Corporate Report No. R132; 2021 (attached as Appendix "I"), CARIP was discontinued in 2021, and in response, Council wrote to the Province requesting reinstatement of CARIP or equivalent funding. The letter noted the importance of consistent and stable funding to support multi-year programs, as distinguished from competitive, one-time capital grants. Other municipalities sent similar requests. Subsequently, the Province announced the new LGCAP.

#### DISCUSSION

On May 16, 2022, the provincial government announced the LGCAP which is intended to provide local governments with predictable, annual, long-term funding for local climate action to help reach legislated climate targets and prepare communities for the impacts of a changing climate.

The Province has committed \$1.17 million to the City which will be paid annually for the first three years of the program, commencing August 2022. The funds must be used exclusively to fund climate action aligned with the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 and draft Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy ("CPAS") objectives.

Eligible expenditures can include staffing, contracts, investments to improve energy efficiency, investing in climate infrastructure, matching funds to leverage funding from the federal government or other parties, communications, and engagement. The City must also provide a matching contribution of 20% of this amount (\$235,000 annually), as further explained below.

To confirm eligibility, the City must summarize elements of its climate program, including adopted climate strategies, GHG inventories and GHG reduction targets for both community and corporate emissions, specific climate initiatives, and planning for climate risk and equity considerations to demonstrate alignment of the climate action program with the provincial CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 and CPAS. The required documentation is to be provided via an online survey, and an attestation letter signed by the General Manager, Finance by July each year and such information is to be publicly disclosed.

#### **City Contribution of Matching Funding**

As a condition of LGCAP funding, the City must contribute corporate funds with a value of 20% of the committed LGCAP funds (approximately \$235,000). The City is able to meet this requirement through its current corporate budget contribution to the City's Sustainability and Energy division staff. Some of the responsibilities of these staff include:

- Quantifying and tracking corporate and community GHG emissions, and documenting progress toward the City's targets;
- Coordinating and supporting initiatives to reduce emissions in civic facilities and fleets, in collaboration with other divisions;
- Developing and updating policies for GHG reduction in new construction and existing buildings, including the Energy Step Code, in collaboration with Planning & Development;
- Coordinating development, and tracking implementation, of the City's Climate Adaptation Strategy, which has been integrated in the pending Climate Crisis Action Strategy ("CCAS");
- Providing subject matter expertise across multiple departments to incorporate climate and sustainability objectives in community and corporate planning and decision-making;
- Coordinating applications to secure senior government grants and funding;
- Communicating and coordinating with external jurisdictions to share information, ensure regional policy alignment, and collectively advocate to senior governments; and
- Developing strategic climate plans such as CCAS, including extensive internal and external engagement, and coordinating their implementation.

#### Use of LGCAP Funding for Surrey's Climate Action Program

The Province's main objective is to support cities in climate action aligned with the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 and CPAS. The City's approach to climate action will be guided by the pending CCAS which will help to demonstrate alignment with senior government objectives, including through the adoption of interim GHG targets, in a way that reflects the priorities of the City. A final draft of the City's CCAS is anticipated to be brought forward for Council's consideration in fall 2022.

City resources will be needed to scale up climate action to deliver on the City's GHG reduction targets and meet the interim reduction targets set forth in the Clean BC Roadmap. LGCAP funding can be used to offset these resources, among other eligible climate program priorities.

Following the recent announcement of the LGCAP program, staff have started working on an action plan for use of these funds over the first three years of the program to ensure that the most strategic and high impact climate action initiatives are prioritized.

#### SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

The LGCAP supports the objectives of the Sustainability Charter 2.0. In particular, LGCAP funding relates to the Sustainability Charter 2.0 themes of Built Environments and Neighbourhoods, Ecosystems, and Infrastructure. Specifically, the LGCAP supports the following Desired Outcomes ("DO"):

- Neighbourhoods and Urban Design DO<sub>2</sub>: Surrey is well-connected within the city and to the rest of the region by fast and efficient public transit and active transportation infrastructure for all ages and abilities;
- Green Infrastructure DO12: Surrey protects ecosystem services and manages natural assets in order to create resiliency to adapt and thrive in a changing climate;
- Energy and Climate DO6: The City anticipates changing weather patterns and sea level rise as a result of climate change, and implements appropriate infrastructure, land use planning and emergency response solutions that will be resilient over the long term; and
- Energy and Climate DO7: Per capita emissions are low and align with global GHG reduction targets.

#### CONCLUSION

This report provides a summary of the recently announced provincial Local Government Climate Action Program funding and documents the City's eligibility for the funding, beginning in 2022. The LGCAP provides a timely source of funding that can support existing priorities as well as scaled-up action to meet Council's adopted GHG reduction targets and the pending CCAS.

Scott Neuman, P.Eng. General Manager, Engineering Kam Grewal, CPA, CMA General Manager, Finance

Appendix "I": Corporate Report No. R132; 2021 Appendix "II": Local Government Climate Action Program Survey and Attestation Letter

https://surreybc.sharepoint.com/sites/eng.administration/gm administration/corporate reports/2022/final/july 11/local government climate action program (o7072022) final.docx and the state of the sta





## NO: 6132

## COUNCIL DATE: Jure 28, 2021

#### **REGULAR COUNCIL**

TO:	Mayor & Council	DATE:	June 24, 2021
FROM:	General Manager, Engineering General Manager, Finance	FILE:	0410-30 (CARIP)
SUBJECT:	Cancellation of the BC Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program		ogram

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Engineering Department and Finance Department recommend that Council:

- 1. Receive this report for information;
- 2. Approve the draft letter attached as Appendix "I" to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy requesting reinstatement of the Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program and related funding from the Provincial government to support all local governments implementing climate action initiatives; and
- 3. Authorize the draft letter be sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, provided it is substantially the same as the draft attached to this report as Appendix "I".

#### INTENT

The intent of this report is to inform Council of the end to the Provincial Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program ("CARIP") and to recommend that Council advocate with the Province for its re-instatement.

#### BACKGROUND

CARIP is a grant program that provides funding to local governments that have signed the BC Climate Action Charter. This funding equals 100% of the carbon taxes a local government pays to support their operations.

The program requires local governments to report annually on their greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions and encourages investment in climate action to help the Province deliver on its commitment to carbon neutrality. Since the BC Climate Action Charter was launched in 2007, 187 of 190 municipalities, regional districts and the Islands Trust have signed up, providing the Province with a comprehensive database of municipal corporate emissions inventories and corporate and community climate actions implemented at the local level.

On May 11, 2021, the City received a letter from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs (attached to this report as Appendix "II") that announced the end of CARIP. It was indicated that this decision was a direct result of the recently introduced Provincial Budget.

The Province has outlined that 2020 will be the final year for reporting, with the final grant paid to local governments in 2021. The Province indicated that at this stage no replacement funding program is planned, and future programs would be application based. The Province aims to work with local governments through the Union of BC Municipalities and the Green Communities Committee on further supporting CleanBC goals.

The Province's withdrawal of this consistent Provincial funding source for climate action was unexpected and leaves local governments in a difficult position, as most municipalities have relied on this consistent funding to bring forward climate change initiatives.

#### DISCUSSION

The City has participated in CARIP since signing the Climate Charter in 2007 and has recovered nearly all of the carbon tax paid which has amounted to more than \$5.5 million over the last 10 years, with approximately \$750,000 annually in recent years.

CARIP funding has been instrumental in the establishment of the Sustainability Division at the City. Since its inception in 2009, the Sustainability Division has been responsible for developing and implementing key corporate and community strategies, such as the Community Climate Action Strategy, Corporate Energy and Emissions Plan, Community Energy and Emissions Plan, and the Climate Adaptation Strategy, collectively charting a path to reducing GHG emissions and improving resilience to the locally experienced impacts of climate change.

The City currently has six full-time positions in the Sustainability Division that work on climate action efforts across the City; four of these positions are partially or completely funded through CARIP. In addition to staffing, CARIP funds have been used to advance key strategies and develop new policy programs ranging from neighbourhood level sustainability action plans to City-wide land-use regulations and policy to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions. CARIP funds have been used to support the planning and design of climate action projects, such as the City Centre district energy utility, the Surrey Biofuel Centre (organic waste anaerobic digester), and the Clayton Community Centre passive house. As these projects took shape, CARIP funds were used to leverage other grant opportunities from senior levels of government.

CARIP funds have also enabled City staff to collaborate with other local governments, utilities and Provincial ministries in the development of significant policy programs, such as the BC Energy Step code which has transformed the building industry by driving down energy use in new buildings across the Province.

In the absence of a program that provides a consistent and reliable funding source for municipal climate action, local government climate action efforts will be reliant on competitive funding streams and programs, which are uncertain and sporadic. While the City supports the Province's plan to fund capital investments on an application/project basis, the end of the CARIP program will limit the City's ability to plan for and implement climate action efforts that span multiple years, which is essential to meeting the shared objectives of CleanBC.

#### **Proposed Next Steps**

In order to avoid a lapse in climate action initiatives by the 187 municipalities, regional districts and the Islands Trust that have signed the BC Climate Action Charter, it is imperative that the Provincial Government support local governments by reinstating CARIP in the 2022 fiscal year. If the Province desires some amendments to the CARIP process and report template, local governments can provide important insight through a collaborative consulting approach once CARIP is reinstated.

A draft letter to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and the Minster of Environment and Climate Change Strategy is attached as Appendix "I" to outline the value of CARIP and associated funding to the City and the considerable implications for the program's end and to suggest that the program be reinstated for the 2022 fiscal year.

#### SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

The recommendations in this report support the objectives of the City's Sustainability Charter 2.0. In particular, it relates to Sustainability Charter 2.0 theme of Built Environment & Neighbourhoods, and Infrastructure. Specifically, this project supports the following Desired Outcome ("DO") and Strategic Direction ("SD"):

- Built Environment & Neighbourhoods DO9: All aspects of planning, design and construction include climate change impacts, greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation, adaptation, and resiliency strategies; and
- Infrastructure SD5: Work collaboratively with diverse stakeholders to lower greenhouse gases and improve air quality.

#### CONCLUSION

CARIP has been a valuable source of consistent and dedicated funding over the last decade, allowing municipalities to take action on climate change by resourcing staff, undertaking key emissions reduction projects, and leveraging larger climate related grants. While the City supports the Province's plan to fund capital investments on an application/project basis, the end of the CARIP program will limit the City's ability to plan for and implement climate action efforts that span multiple years which is essential to meeting the shared objectives of CleanBC.

In light of the Provincial commitment to climate action outlined in CleanBC, it is imperative that the Provincial Government support local governments in advancing climate action initiatives in support of these shared objectives by reinstating CARIP in the 2022 fiscal year. Staff are recommending that Council advocate to the Province via letter to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy requesting reinstatement of CARIP and related funding from the Provincial Government.

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Scott Neuman, P.Eng. General Manager, Engineering

JO/cc Appendices available upon request Appendix "I" – Draft letter to Ministries Appendix "II" – Email Re: End of CARIP

Kam Grewal, CPA, CMA General Manager, Finance

https://surreybc.sharepoint.com/sites/ENG.Administration/WP Docs/2021/Admin/CR/Cancellation of the BC Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program/VL2 Cancellation of the BC Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program.docx



## Local Government Climate Action Program Survey Submission Report

### Surrey

#### Report generated on Thursday, June 23, 2022 16:40 PST

Question	Answer
1. Does your local government or Modern Treaty Nation have a climate action plan or strategy?	Yes
1.a. Indicate the date the plan was adopted.	A Community Energy and Emissions Plan (CEEP) was adopted in 2013. An updated Climate Crisis Action Strategy is in development, targeting Council approval in the coming months.
1.b. Include a link to the document (URL) or webpage.	www.surrey.ca/climateaction
2. For the calendar year 2021, did your local government or Modern Treaty Nation measure and publicly disclose corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions?	Yes
2.a. Include a link to the document (URL) or webpage where it is disclosed.	https://surrey.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html? appid=37ad10f2a0574aaf94544d347c591dda
2.b. Report emissions based on Services Delivered Directly (in tCO2e).	10937

2.c. Report emissions based on Contracted Services (in tCO2e).	6558
2.d. Report emissions based on Total Corporate Emissions (in tCO2e).	17495
3. For calendar year 2021, did your local government or Modern Treaty Nation measure and publicly disclose a community- wide emissions inventory?	No, community GHG emissions are not measured, but an inventory is in development and will be complete in the next year
4. Is your local government or Modern Treaty Nation tracking progress on its community-wide GHG reduction target?	Yes
4.a. Please provide your reduction target(s).	Net Zero GHG Emissions
4.b. Please provide the target year.	2050
4.c. Please provide the baseline year.	2010
4.d. Please provide the link(s) to the document(s) or website if available.	https://www.surrey.ca/sites/default/files/corporate-reports/CR_2020 -R048.pdf

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5. Describe up to four climate intiatives, and their outcomes, your local government or Modern Treaty Nation is currently undertaking for Buildings	1) Energy Step Code (www.surrey.ca/stepcode) >>The City of Surrey adopted the BC Energy Step Code in 2018. In 2021, requirements came into effect for Part 9 residential buildings to meet Step 3. Part 3 residential buildings are required to meet Step 3, or Step 2 with a Low Carbon Energy System. Part 3 commercial (Group D and E) buildings are required to meet Step 2. The City is currently preparing to update the Step Code policy for higher energy performance, and to implement stronger policies for reducing carbon pollution in line with the City's climate targets and the pending Climate Crisis Action Strategy.
	2) Zero Carbon Incentive >>In 2021, the City adopted a Zero Carbon Incentive policy within Neighbourhood Concept Plans, providing additional density allowances to encourage building electrification to meet the City's climate targets. The policy has so far been introduced in the Darts Hill and Semiahmoo Neighbourhood Concept Plans, and is proposed for the Fleetwood Town Centre plan update; expansion of the policy is under consideration. Modern electric appliances are highly efficient and cost effective, and avoid both GHG emissions and indoor air pollution associated with gas combustion. Furthermore, heat pump systems provide both heating and cooling.
	<ul> <li>3) Civic Building Projects</li> <li>&gt;Surrey Arts Centre - Heat Pump Project: The Surrey Arts Centre facility operated and maintained by the City is in the process of retrofitting the air handling unit system with a heat pump system. The retrofit is proposed to reduce natural gas consumption at the site by 28%. The City is exploring heat pump options for other city facilities as well.</li> <li>&gt;Chuck Bailey Recreation Centre Expansion - the City is expanding this facility, located in City Centre, to meet the current and future needs of this growing neighbourhood and surrounding Whalley Town Centre. As of June 2022 the project is in the design phase and is targeting a zero-carbon operational (all-electric) system for heating and cooling, and exploring measures to reduce embodied carbon (lifecycle emissions of materials), among other sustainability metrics.</li> </ul>

6. Describe up to four climate	1) Updated Surrey Transportation Plan (STP)
intiatives, and their outcomes,	http://www.surrey.ca/transportationplan
your local government or Modern Treaty Nation is currently undertaking for Transportation	In early 2020, the City began to create a new Surrey Transportation Plan (STP), which has developed the following Vision: "Connecting a million people and places with safe, inclusive, convenient and green transportation choices for all". Various technical tasks and community engagement activities were carried out in 2021 and 2022. When complete, the STP will include targets for 2050 and 2030 that align with provincial targets, and specific Action Plans to meet the 2030 targets. The plan will deliver on four Bold Moves: Put Safety First, Support 15-Minute Neighbourhoods; Connect Communities with Rapid Transit; Invest in Green Transportation Choices. The pending Climate Crisis Action Strategy (CCAS) includes "Safe Zero-Carbon Transportation" as one of six key components of the strategy and is to include actions, measures and targets for mode shift and vehicle electrification. These two plans are being developed in close collaboration and with a strong focus on land use planning and mode shift to walking/cycling/transit. CCAS and STP targets are aligned with CleanBC 2030 Roadmap targets. The STP is expected to be completed and adopted by Council in 2023.
	2) Protected Cycling Quick-Build Projects https://www.surrey.ca/renovating-buildingdevelopment/engineering- infrastructure/capital-constructionprogram/highlighted-construction- projects/protected-cyclingnetwork In 2021 the City built 6km of protected cycling paths using "quick- build" materials. This is part of a five-year strategy to build 11km of protected cycling routes as part of various major Capital Projects in City Centre. They will be built through a combination of road widening projects and cycling-specific projects outlined in Surrey's 10 Year (2021-2030) Servicing Plan.
	3) Electric Vehicle Strategy and charging network https://www.surrey.ca/services-payments/parking- streetstransportation/electric-vehicles/electric-vehicle-strategy In 2021, Surrey City Council adopted an Electric Vehicle Strategy. The actions are organized into 5 areas of focus: Support Home & Workplace Charging; Expand Access to Public Charging; Accelerate Individual EV Adoption; Accelerate Fleet EV Adoption; Lead by Example. The City is continuing to manage and build new public EV charging stations, and has bylaw requirements for EV charging in new development. EV charging is provided in City Hall for staff and visitors, and 10 vehicles in the City fleet are electric.
	4) Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) Use in City Fleet RNG was used in the City fleet in 2021 to fuel both waste hauling trucks and light and medium duty fleet vehicles. This led to significant GHG emissions reduction for the 2021 corporate inventory.

7. Describe up to four climate intiatives, and their outcomes, your local government or Modern Treaty Nation is currently undertaking for Community	1) Surrey City Energy – renewable energy system (https://www.surrey.ca/about-surrey/sustainability- energyservices/surrey-city-energy/district-energy-strategy) The City is planning a new sewer heat recovery system for Surrey City Energy, the City-owned district energy system in Surrey City Centre. The system will tap in to waste heat in the regional sewer system to supply up to 70% of the total system's heating requirements, and reduce GHG emissions by up to 15,000 tonnes per year. In 2021, the project entered the pre-design phase, with construction scheduled to begin in 2022/2023, and the system is expected to come online in 2025-2026.
	2) The City is developing a Zero Waste and Circulate Economy Strategy in an attempt to become Canada's first zero waste to landfill community in Canada https://www.surrey.ca/servicespayments/waste-collection/zero- waste-strategy. Public engagement was undertaken in 2021, and the final strategy is anticipated to be advanced to Council in 2022.
	3) Land Use Planning - https://www.surrey.ca/renovating- buildingdevelopment/land-planning-development/land-use-planning Land use planning in 2021 included advancing several plans with significant provisions for emissions reduction through compact, complete communities, zero-carbon buildings, biodiversity and greenspace, and electric vehicle charging. Two new plans were approved - Darts Hill Neighbourhood Concept Plan (NCP), and Semiahmoo Town Centre Plan - and several are in progress, including Surrey City Centre Plan Update, Fleetwood Plan, Clayton Corridor Plan, Guildford Plan, Newton-King George Boulevard Plan.
8. Describe up to four climate intiatives, and their outcomes, your local government or Modern Treaty Nation is currently undertaking for Climate Resilience	1) Mud Bay Foreshore Enhancements https://www.surrey.ca/services- payments/water-drainagesewer/ flood-control-and-prevention/coastal-flood-adaptationprojects/mud- bay Surrey is piloting an innovative method to increase its ability to manage coastal flooding, while enhancing the coastal habitats and helping them adapt to sea level rise. This nature-based solution is based on the concept of a "living dyke" - building a gentle slope on the foreshore with native marsh species to gradually increase the elevation over time and ensure the resilience of coastal marsh ecosystems in changing environmental conditions. This project is being implemented in a collaborative way with many partners, coordinated primarily through the Boundary Bay Living Dyke Roundtable, with representatives from Indigenous nations, environmental regulators, coastal engineering experts and researchers. Through shared learning and enhanced monitoring, this project will increase our understanding of viable low-impact coastal adaptation approaches and their replicability. [This initiative supports objectives under Pathway 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the draft CPAS.]
	2) Urban Heat Ready https://www.surrey.ca/aboutsurrey/sustainability-energy- services/urban-heat-ready
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Urban Heat Ready is a two-year project initiated in 2020 that brings together residents, community partners, development professionals and City staff to collaborate and co-create solutions to minimize urban heat impacts in Surrey City Centre. Through this project, Surrey has increased its understanding of community needs, best practices and adaptation scenarios with regard to urban heat (including green infrastructure and nature-based solutions), and community support for various solutions. Equity is a core value of the project, using inclusive engagement methods to ensure that the voices of equity-seeking groups and individuals most at risk from heat impacts were heard. In 2022 the project will wrap up its final phases, where lessons learned from the 2021 heat dome event will be integrated, alignment with internal initiatives is being explored, and one priority intervention is being identified for future advancement. [This initiative supports objectives under Pathway 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the draft CPAS.]

#### 3) Funding for Biodiversity via DCCs

In 2021, Council approved a unique new development cost charge (DCC) structure to increase funding of the Parkland Acquisition Program to provide additional funding for the acquisition of Green Infrastructure Network (GIN) lands outside the Agricultural Land Reserve, to support the City's Biodiversity Conservation Strategy (BCS), with an estimated value of \$820 million in 2020 dollars. https://www.surrey.ca/sites/default/files/corporatereports/CR\_2021-R041.pdf

Endorsed by Council in 2014, the BCS primarily aims to protect the most critical habitat across the City. These critical lands are identified in the BCS as the Green Infrastructure Network ("GIN"), which is a series of hubs and corridors that link important green spaces together. The GIN allows for not only the protection of large hubs for wildlife, but also the important connections between hubs to ensure species diversity and connectivity throughout the City. The BCS provides a long-term strategy and plan to ensure that the City can maintain and protect its most important natural assets in the face of rapid development and growth. The BCS also supports and builds on existing City policies, including the Official Community Plan, Sustainability Charter, Climate Adaptation Strategy, Parks, Recreation and Culture Strategic Plan, and pending Climate Crisis Action Strategy.

#### 4) Urban Forest Management Strategy

https://engage.surrey.ca/urban-forest-management-strategy In 2021 technical work and public engagement was carried out to shape Surrey's Urban Forest Management Strategy (UFMS), to provide clear direction for the future management of our urban forest. The UFMS is scheduled for Council adoption in 2022.

plans) support the creation of more complete, compact	https://www.surrey.ca/renovating-building- development/landplanning-development/land-use-planning/official- community-plan 1) Vision (p.29-31): "The City of Surrey will continually become a greener, more complete, more compact and connected community that is resilient, safer, inclusive, healthier and more beautiful."
communities?	2) Land Use and Densities (p.33 - 59): Description of land use designations, and growth areas (maps).
	3) Policies – Theme A – Growth Management – Objectives, Sections (p.64-75)
	4) Policies – Theme B – Centres, Corridors and Neighbourhoods – Objectives, Sections (p.76-106)

10. What actions has your local government or Modern Treaty Nation taken to increase community completeness and compactness since 2020 (e.g. urban containment boundary, increasing density by allowing secondary suites and laneway or carriage housing options)?	1) Approval of Several Land Use Plans: Since early 2020, the City has approved several secondary land use plans, which help support the City's Smart Growth Principles https://www.surrey.ca/renovating-building- development/landplanning-development/smart-development- principles: aligning development with essential infrastructure; offering a range of housing choices; creating compact, connected and walkable urban centres; expanding transit-oriented development; preserving sensitive ecosystems; and responding to housing and business demands. These plans include: Redwood Heights Neighbourhood Concept Plan (NCP) in May 2020; Newton Town Centre Plan (TCP) in July 2020; Darts Hill NCP (May 2021); and Semiahmoo TCP (January 2022).
	2) Ongoing Land Use Plans: Several Land use plan processes where also initiated and are currently underway to support strategic City building projects, including the Surrey-Langley SkyTrain (SLS) extension, RapidBus service expansion, and the continued growth of Surrey City Centre. These processes also serve to increase the development capacity and opportunity for employment, housing, and institutional uses, and include: Surrey City Centre Plan Update, Fleetwood Plan (Stage 1 plan approved in March 2022), Clayton Corridor Plan, Guildford Plan, Newton-King George Boulevard Plan. Of note, efforts are underway to establish Surrey City Centre as a major office and employment centre allowing residents to work closer to home and increasing the number of jobs accessible by transit.
	3) New Density Bonus / Community Amenity Contribution Policy https://www.surrey.ca/renovatingbuilding-development/land- planning-development/communityamenity-contributions In 2020, the City introduced the New Density Bonus Community Amenity contribution Policy for Plan and OCP Amendments. This new policy ensures developers provide Community Amenity Contributions when City Council grants increased development rights through Zoning in the form of a Density Bonus. CACs help offset the impacts of growth and help fund new community facilities and services, such as: parks, libraries, cultural facilities, sports & recreation facilities, fire & police facilities, affordable housing, public art, and undergrounding of utilities.
11. What data would be most valuable to your local government or Modern Treaty Nation in decision-making related to the creation of complete, compact communities?	<ol> <li>Trip Diary data on a more frequent basis to inform transportation and land use planning to support mode shift and to meet climate targets and track progress and effectiveness of various walk/bike/transit investments.</li> <li>ICBC vehicle kilometers travelled data to identify travel patterns at the neighbourhood scale.</li> <li>Equity metrics/mapping</li> <li>Climate risk and hazards – mapping, data, statistics, that could be incorporated in community plans.</li> </ol>

<ul> <li>Many of the actions of the CAS have been completed, some are now standard practice, while others are no longer relevant as practices have evolved. The remaining relevant actions, as well as new ones based on current opportunities, have been incorporated in the CCAS, which is being advanced for City Council approval in the coming months. Going forward, the CCAS will provide the single point of reference for tracking and reporting for both climate adaptation and mitigation.</li> <li>* In 2013, the City developed and adopted a Climate Adaptation Strategy (CAS). The robust planning process to develop the CAS followed ICLEI's Building Adaptive and Resilient Communities (BARC) approach. BARC is a widely-recognized adaptation framework, based on a five-milestone approach: initiate, research, plan, implement and monitor/review. The CAS marked the completion of the first three milestones, and included 91 adaptation actions. Progress made on implementation and monitoring of the adaptation actions following the adoption of CAS, earned the City its fourth and fifth milestones of the BARC approach.</li> <li>2. Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund ("DMAF") program implementation</li> <li>With a Government of Canada investment of over \$76 million throug the Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF). Surrey is movin forward on its DMAF Project which consists of multiple distinct activities valued at \$187 million in total eligible expenses. Surrey's DMAF Project, initiated in 2016, is part of the first phase of its Coasta Flood Adaptation Strategy. It invests in the protection of neighbourhoods, businesses, agriculture, significant toastal and riverine flood and seismic vulnerabilities; and improving emergency response connectivity and disaster recovery time. By integrating climate-adaptive design and a life cycle approach, these projects are crucial to achieving a future 200-year level of protection.</li> </ul>		
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Page 9 of 13		(https://www.surrey.ca/services-payments/water- drainagesewer/flood-control-and-prevention/coastal-flood- adaptationprojects)

	In 2021-2022, these include: >>Nicomekl Riverfront Park - In 2021 the City awarded the contract for design services for phase one , and in 2022 public engagement Nicomekl Riverfront Park (https://engage.surrey.ca/nicomeklriverfront-park) >>152 Street Road Upgrades for flood protection and multi-modal transportation (in design, scheduled to begin construction in 2022) >> Nicomekl River Bridge Replacement and Other Improvements for increased vehicle capacity, earthquake and flood resilience, and improved cycling and pedestrian facilities. (Under construction, scheduled for completion in 2022/2023). >>Crescent Beach storm and sanitary sewer upgrades and related works, to respond to and prepare for climate impacts such as rising groundwater levels and sea level rise (Phase 3 construction and Phase 4 planning in progress).
13. Has a climate risk and vulnerability assessment (or similar assessment) been undertaken for your local government or Modern Treaty Nation?	Yes
13.a. Please provide a link to the document (URL).	www.surrey.ca/climateaction (Prior 2013 Climate Adaptation Strategy linked from this site; updated Climate Crisis Action Strategy will also be posted here upon Council adoption).
14. What are the three most significant climate hazards faced by your jurisdiction	"Overland flooding", "Coastal flooding, storm surge events and/or other coastal hazards", "Extreme heat and heat stress", "Wind, rain, and other storm events", "Wildfire", "Ecological, cultural and/or human health impacts (examples of cultural impacts include threats to identities, languages, and livelihoods; examples of ecological impacts include biodiversity loss, erosion, invasive species, ecosystem changes)", "Water shortage", "Extreme cold, snow and ice"
15. Are you responding to this survey on behalf of a Modern Treaty Nation?	No
16. Based on the hazard you indicated as most significant in question 14, as a local government, which groups are most exposed/vulnerable to the impacts of that climate hazard?	"Low-income households","Indigenous peoples","People experiencing homelessness"

17. Based on the hazard you	"Indigenous peoples"
indicated as second most significant in question 14, as a local government, which groups are most exposed/vulnerable to the impacts of that climate hazard?	
18. Based on the hazard you indicated as third most significant in question 14, as a local government, which groups are most exposed/vulnerable to the impacts of that climate hazard?	"Low-income households","Indigenous peoples","Newcomers to Canada (immigrants and refugees)","People experiencing homelessness","Seniors"
19. Select the top three factors your local government or Modern Treaty Nation needs most to increase the capacity to adapt to climate impacts and build community resilience.	"Increased funding","More partnerships and collaboration across levels of government","Increased staff capacity"
20. How does your local government or Modern Treaty Nation ensure equitable access to, and distribution of, climate action opportunities and benefits?	"By collecting and analyzing disaggregated and/or spatial data on the impact of climate actions", "By engaging with equity seeking groups/frontline communities most impacted by climate change"
21. Do the climate action plan(s) and priorities of your local government or Modern Treaty Nation align with the climate action plans and priorities of senior levels of government?	"Yes, we align climate action plan(s) and priorities with the federal 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan","Yes, we align climate action plan(s) and priorities with the provincial CleanBC Roadmap to 2030"
22. Is your local government a signatory to the B.C. Climate Action Charter or a Modern Treaty Nation?	Yes
23. To demonstrate commitment to climate action, climate investments (i.e., matching funding or in-kind contributions) equivalent to 20% of the provincial funding received are required of local governments and Modern Treaty Nations. The intent is to show past, current, and future investments in climate action and create awareness and education.	"Staff time","Climate or energy studies and/or assessments","Climate or energy plans, policies and/or strategy development","Climate resilient infrastructure and/or capital project(s)"

24. Please provide your (or survey primary contact's) first and last name.	Vipin Sachdeva
25. Please indicate your (or survey primary contact's) position with your local government or Modern Treaty Nation.	Senior Manager, Finance



## Local Government Climate Action Program Attestation Form

Instructions for the Attestor: 1. Complete and sign this form by filling in the fields below.		
<ol> <li>Email the completed and signed form to LGCAP@gov.bc.ca.</li> </ol>		
I, the Chief Financial Officer, or equivalent position, of <u>City of Surrey</u> (name of		
local government) confirm the following:		
1. That Local Government Climate Action Program funding has been, or will be, allocated to climate action.		
2. That if funds are held in reserve, they will be spent by the end of March 2025.		
3. That a completed and signed version of this form will be submitted by email to the Climate Action Secretariat, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy by July 29, 2022.		
a. If council approval is required, it will be submitted no later than September 30, 2022.		
<ol> <li>That a completed and signed version of this form will be publicly posted by September 30, 2022.</li> <li>That a completed and exported version of the program survey (submitted online) will be publicly</li> </ol>		
posted by September 30, 2022.		
Attested to by me at (name of local government)		
Attested to by me at (name of local government) of of		
Signature of Attestor:		
Printed Name of Attestor:		
KAM Grewal		
Title or Profession of Attestor (i.e. Chief Financial Officer or equivalent position): こ F ひ		
Telephone Number of Attestor: 604 - 591 - 4880		
Email Address of Attestor:		
Email Address of Attestor: Kgrewal @ survey. ca		
Ministry of Environment and Climate Partnerships and Mailing Address: Email: env.mail@gov.bc.ca		
Climate Change Strategy Engagement Branch PO Box 9486 Stn Prov Govt Website:		
Climate Action Secretariat Victoria BC V8W 9W6 <u>http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/</u> environment/climate-change		

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