

Present:

Chairperson - Martin
Councillor Gill
Councillor Hayne
Councillor Hepner
Councillor Rasode
Councillor Steele
Councillor Villeneuve
Mayor Watts

Absent:

Councillor Hunt

Staff Present:

City Manager
City Solicitor
Deputy City Clerk
General Manager, Engineering
General Manager, Finance & Technology
General Manager, Human Resources
General Manager, Parks, Recreation & Culture
General Manager, Planning & Development

A. DELEGATIONS

1. **Krystal Brennan, Education Coordinator with Stefanie Broad, Volunteer Coordinator, Wildlife Rescue Association of BC**

File: 0250-20; 0550-20-10

In attendance before Council to provide a brief overview of the programs and services offered to the City of Surrey and share ways people can co-exist with wildlife.

The following comments were made:

- Wildlife Rescue treats a variety of injured and orphaned wild animals including animal victims of cat attacks, take in orphaned animals and also are the first responders for pollution damaged wildlife.
- Run a variety of programs to educate the public about urban wildlife which includes presentations (over 160 in 2012), displays at community events, Earth Fest and day camps for children.
- Volunteer program includes 300 active volunteers involved in animal care, participation in the garden and helping with fund raising events. Our current need in the City of Surrey is for transport volunteers.
- The Wildlife Rescue Association of BC was founded in 1979. In 2012 over 4,000 animals were taken in which is a 23% increase over 2011. Today the Association treats over 140 species of birds and mammals annually and to-date has treated over 170 different species since inception.
- Operate a 365 day per year 24 hour helpline which provides general wildlife information and crisis guidance to the general public and covers the entire lower mainland.

- Funding is generated as follows:
 1. Received through non-profit activities ie. direct mail campaigns and fundraising events.
 2. Education programs are also a source of funding although the costs are kept very low so the Association can encourage schools to participate and receive wildlife education.
 3. Annual donations – over 97% of funding is received through private donations and approximately 3% is received from municipalities and government.

- Over 250 mallard ducklings are patients every year, during the summer months, are raised and released back into the wild, animals that are impacted by garbage and Canada geese injured by fishing equipment amongst many other casualties.

- Veterinary care is provided by a consulting veterinarian and a part-time (four hours per week) veterinarian. Many veterinarian technicians as well as a surgical nurse volunteer their services.

- If animals are unable to survive in the wild they may be considered to be euthanized but only as a last resort. Specific criteria must be met before an animal is euthanized.

2. **Anna Mathewson, Sustainability Manager**

File: 0512-02; 0550-20-10

Note: See Corporate Report R193 of Regular Council - Public Hearing Agenda.

To provide Mayor and Council with an overview of the draft City of Surrey Community Climate Action Strategy (CCAS).

The following comments were made:

- The Sustainability Manager was before Council and was representing a number of departments, including Planning and Development, Engineering, Finance and Technology, Parks, Recreation and Culture

- Climate related commitments particularly the BC Climate Action Charter (Bill 27) represent a legislative requirement to have greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. In response, the City has set very ambitious greenhouse gas reduction targets.

- City signed on to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Partners for Climate Protection program a number of years ago and we are now working through that and it attacks both the corporate and community spheres in terms of greenhouse gas emissions.

- The City's Sustainability Charter picks up on the Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) Commitment and there is a clear commitment to come up with an adaptation strategy to deal with effects of climate change.

- The package contains two component plans:
 1. Community Energy and Emissions plan deals with how the City intends to deal with greenhouse gas emissions; and
 2. Climate Adaption Strategy
- An overview document is also contained within the package that links the two components together to explain some of the climate science and the linkage between mitigation and adaptation.
- The process was launched back in 2011 and received some funding from FCM and a smaller amount from BC Hydro for the energy and emissions work. An opportunity came up at that time to develop the Adaptation Strategy under the ICLEI framework. ICLEI is a non-profit that does work in local government sustainability. The Energy and Emissions plan and the Adaptation Strategy were developed and moving forward in tandem, requiring extensive staff involvement and stakeholder consultation in the process.
- On the mitigation side it is about recognizing that the activities we do, the way we get around, the building we live and all the burning of the fossil fuels is increasing greenhouse gas emissions and there is a necessity to reduce those emissions to minimize future climate change.
- Adaptation is saying that we know there is climate change, that there is more change coming and that we better prepare for it. Adaptation is about minimizing risk and reducing vulnerability within the City.

Draft Climate Adaption Strategy

- At a global level, one can look at the International Panel on Climate Change that released their updated report last week which talks about warming oceans, increasing ocean volumes and increasing sea levels, and certainly those in the global insurance industry are aware that insurance claims have doubled since 1980.
- In terms of the local level, there are projections put together by the local Impacts Consortium out of the University of Victoria, and they are essentially forecasting the following statistics for the region:
 - warmer summer temperatures from 1.4 to 2.8 degrees centigrade by 2050
 - dryer winters – up to 016% wetter by 2050s
 - more frequent and intense rain storms
 - 1 m of sea level rise by 2100.
- The City decided to work under the ICLEI framework so that we are part of a peer network of local governments working in tandem.
- The work was kicked off in 2011 and developed an advisory team among the staff. Initial background research in 2011 was looking at climate impact in

Surrey and assessing them on a scale of risk from low to medium to high and establishing a number of staff working groups to work through this.

- The Adaptation Strategy was developed in house.
- Some of the earlier goals that have been established in the Adaptation Strategy are:
 - minimizing risks and vulnerabilities;
 - looking at integrating these risk issues into the business decisions;
 - building on things being done within the City particularly with engineering where there have been a number of actions to address things like sea level rise and study it;
 - partnering with key stakeholders in adaptation and mitigation where there is a key role for governments, utilities and other entities; and
 - increasing awareness among the public and staff.
- In terms of projections and risks, staff identified fifteen climate impacts and the key risks such as flooding and drainage, urban heat island and tree mortality. The staff working groups were established cross-departmentally (ie: flood management and drainage would have come together as a cross departmental working group). They would have sifted through some of the earlier risk assessment and climate projection information and came up with sectorial goals for flood management and drainage and under each goal they proposed a number of actions for the City to tackle. Some of the implementation issues are highlighted within the report with respect to high level cost categories, what is the City's role and what are the lead and supporting departments.
- A number of external consultations were conducted in the Adaptation Strategy in early 2013.
- Ongoing updates to the Environmental Sustainability Advisory Committee (ESAC) have been given and most recently updates have been given to other external advisory committees.
- Staff involvement has been extensive from the start and has included Risk Management, Surrey Fire and particularly Engineering, Parks, Recreation and Culture and Planning & Development.

Priority Actions are as follows:

- support Regional Flood Management Strategy;
- conduct analysis of Surrey climate impacts;
- enhance data collection and monitoring;
- improve quality and quantity of habitat;
- plant tree species for future climate;
- ensure adequate tree canopy and root space; and
- continue to build community capacity.

- Discussions have been held with the BC Landscape and Nursery Association in relation to what trees are being planted throughout the City and the general public throughout the City and what is involved in planting trees that will be more resilient to climate change.

Community Energy and Emissions Plan (CEEP)

- In terms of Surrey's challenges in reducing emissions it is connected with our growth. It is very difficult to reduce emissions when the population continues to grow.
- Seen as an opportunity to look at energy costs and energy savings which have been included in this plan, reasons to reduce emissions are highlighted throughout the report and include:
 - Sustainability Charter and climate commitments;
 - OCP targets for GHG reductions;
 - exacerbated by growth;
 - opportunity for energy savings; and
 - opportunity for innovation and other community benefits.
- Step involved in establishing a staff steering committee included:
 - consultants guiding the work;
 - establishing an emissions base line showing where emissions are coming from;
 - looking at business as usual and what would happen if the City did not have an Energy and Emissions Plan and no City Action Plan;
 - establishing testing scenarios to see what would happen in terms of transportation and land use; and
 - sessions with Council confirmed a preferred path and developed draft strategies which were discussed with many stakeholders and now there is a draft Action Plan in front of you.
- The Emissions Profile showed that one-third of the City's emissions come from buildings and two-thirds come from transportation.
- Annual energy costs are one (1) billion dollars in Surrey and by 2020 the costs are expected to double to two (2) billion dollars. Energy vulnerability of the households within the City in 2007 was only .2% of the households spent over 10% of their income on energy and the projection is the costs will rise to 21% by 2020. This shows that there will be fairly significant increases in energy costs and opportunities to reduce energy usage.
- The process was very rigorous, a model was used through the City's consulting team, where information was entered and the end result produced the Plan.

- Consultation on the CEEP involved:
 - Canada Day 2011 launch;
 - Consultations with youth and utilities, stakeholder meetings have been held, draft strategies were reviewed with stakeholders last fall, sectorial roundtables have been held (ie. around constructions), as well as local businesses were included; and
 - Throughout the process the City has had an EnergySHIFT website which produces videos and related information.

- The process has gone through Council sessions and a number of committees with much staff involvement.

- The Community Emissions Plan is fully aligned with the upcoming revision to the official Community Plan, the City's Rapid Transit Agenda and the District Energy Plan.

- The strategic directions within the CEEP include:
 - creating complete, compacted and connected corridors that support high quality rapid transit and low carbon district energy;
 - a framework to meet steadily rising building energy standards;
 - building on the walking and biking paths particularly bike infrastructure around and between town centers and the City center;
 - a suite of green car and low emission vehicle strategies and opportunities around this; and
 - initiatives that build on Rethink Waste Program, even though solid waste is a small portion on the City's emissions, there are key strategies proposed.

- The Sector Objectives with the Community and Emissions Plan are:
 - **Land Use** – about building a foundation for sustainable land use. Land use is at the foundation of the district energy and transportation goals. Focusing growth around the town centers, transit corridors, locating employers in the nodes and the corridors.
 - **Transportation** - about aligning with the Rapid Transit agenda, is about accelerating the transition to the attractive low carbon transportation options.
 - **Building** - about improving the energy performance and the greenhouse gas performance of the newly constructed buildings and retrofitting the existing buildings.
 - **District Energy** - about increasing local low carbon energy supply and meeting the goals within the district energy group within Engineering.

- **In terms of outcome** the aim is that by 2040(which is the end date of this plan) emissions will be cut by 46% per capita, transportation emissions should drop by 60% per capita, although building emissions do rise on a total but a drop by 28% per capita will be seen, waste emissions should drop by 59% per capita and annual community-wide energy savings are projected to be \$736 million.

- With Community Climate Action Strategy presented the City is:
 - Delivering on key commitments within our Charter and other accords that the City has signed onto;
 - Moving towards fairly ambitious GHG reduction targets;
 - Including a novel focus on energy costs and emission reduction co-benefits (ie. livability);
 - Positioning itself to manage risk and planning for uncertainty; and
 - Bringing the two plans forward together in an innovative approach.

- **Next Steps will include the following:**
 - A final consultation with stakeholders which will provide them with the opportunity to read the document and submit comments;
 - Refining of the Strategy; and
 - Appearing before Council to present the final draft of the *Community Climate Action Strategy* for Council approval in November 2013.

The following comments were made:

- The plan is very detailed in terms of the City and our organization and what we plan to do with respect to emission reduction targets and the CEEP plan. The public may be very interested in some concrete things that they could do to get on board with the plan. There is no way the City can meet the goals of the plan without the support of the residents of the City. While the Municipality can create the plans, the residents must also be a part of the plan to ensure that goals are accomplished.

- The sustainability dashboard is something that should get out there and be promoted so that people can access the website and through the Sustainability Dashboard see the things that are happening and see in real terms what is going on.

- What can the community do right away? If two-thirds of our emissions are coming through transportation then making those transportation decisions on a personal level can make a big difference.

- A couple of examples at the community level, in the sense of living in a building or being part of a fleet. One of the strategies proposed on the transportation side, is working with small businesses that have a fleet by fleet smart training that is offered by Natural Resources Canada, although not everyone is aware of that. There are many small businesses in Surrey that can lower fuel costs through something simple like driver training. Another example, for those who are living in townhouses or condos, the City is looking at a retrofit program for people within a multi-unit residential property for energy conservation as well as water and waste but particularly around CEEP and energy conservation. A lot of the information is available from FORTIS BC but people are not always connected to it. A lot of the actions in CEEP, are around our role as facilitators to link that together.

- In terms of the adaptation strategy, it will be important going forward to have something dealing with the City's dykes and how that will affect the agricultural business given the statistic quoted relative to winters and wetter weather generally and what it may mean to the agricultural industry generally and what does that mean to the crops and the drainage issues.

B. ITEMS REFERRED BY COUNCIL

C. CORPORATE REPORTS

D. DELEGATION REQUESTS

E. COUNCILLORS' REPORTS

F. OTHER COMPETENT BUSINESS

G. ADJOURNMENT

It was

Moved by Councillor Hepner
Seconded by Councillor Villeneuve
That the Council-in-Committee meeting do

now adjourn.

Carried

The Council-in-Committee adjourned at 5:45 p.m.



Claudia Jesson, Deputy City Clerk



Councillor Martin, Chairperson