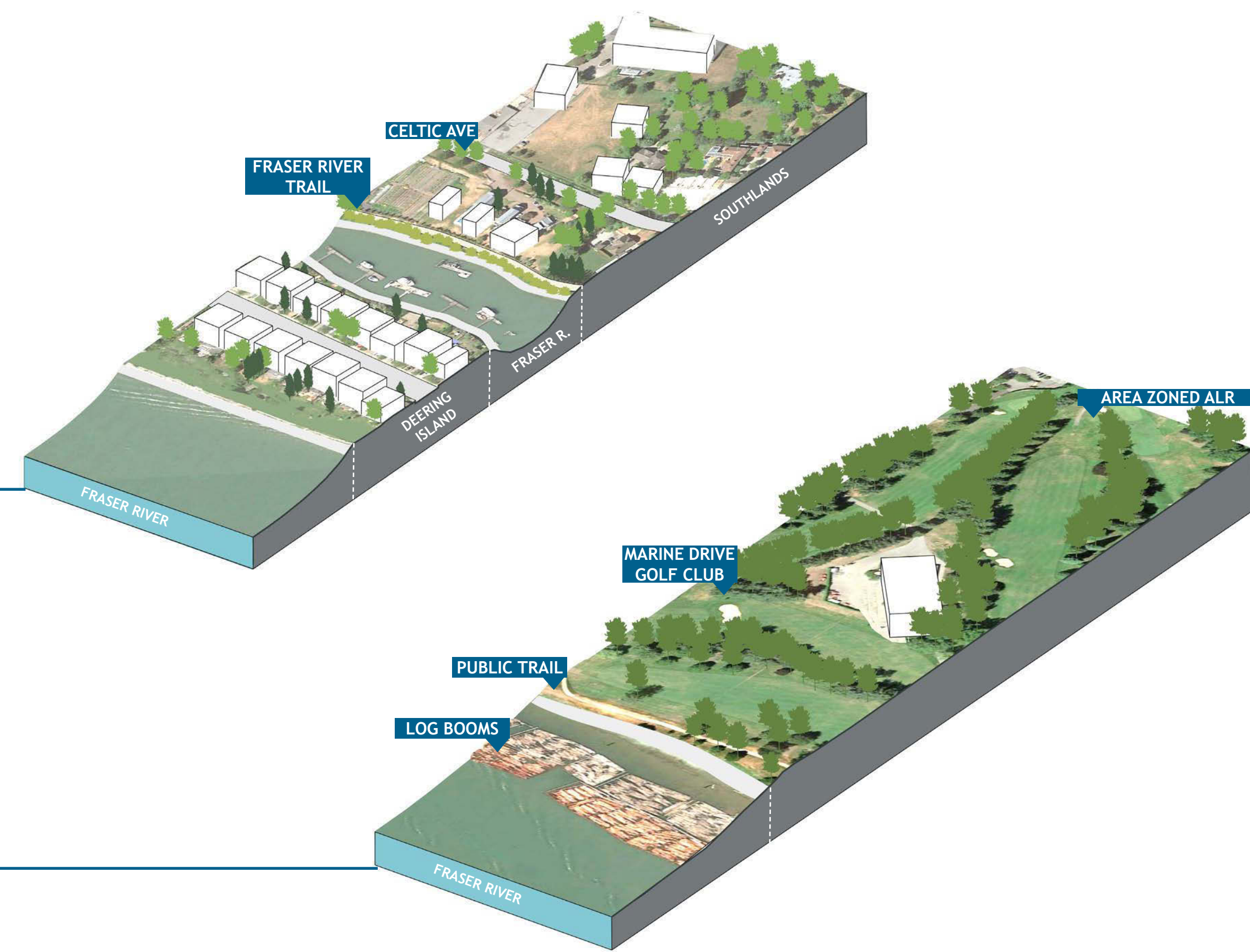


FRASER RIVER WEST CURRENT CONDITIONS



Existing land uses include residential areas, three golf courses, parks, trails, and a number of equestrian facilities. Musqueam Indian Band's principal reserve is located in the area as well. A large portion of the area is located in the provincial Agricultural Land Reserve.



View west of rock revetment south of Celtic Ave. (G. Farstad, March 2014)



Marine Drive Golf Club course (G. Farstad, March 2014)

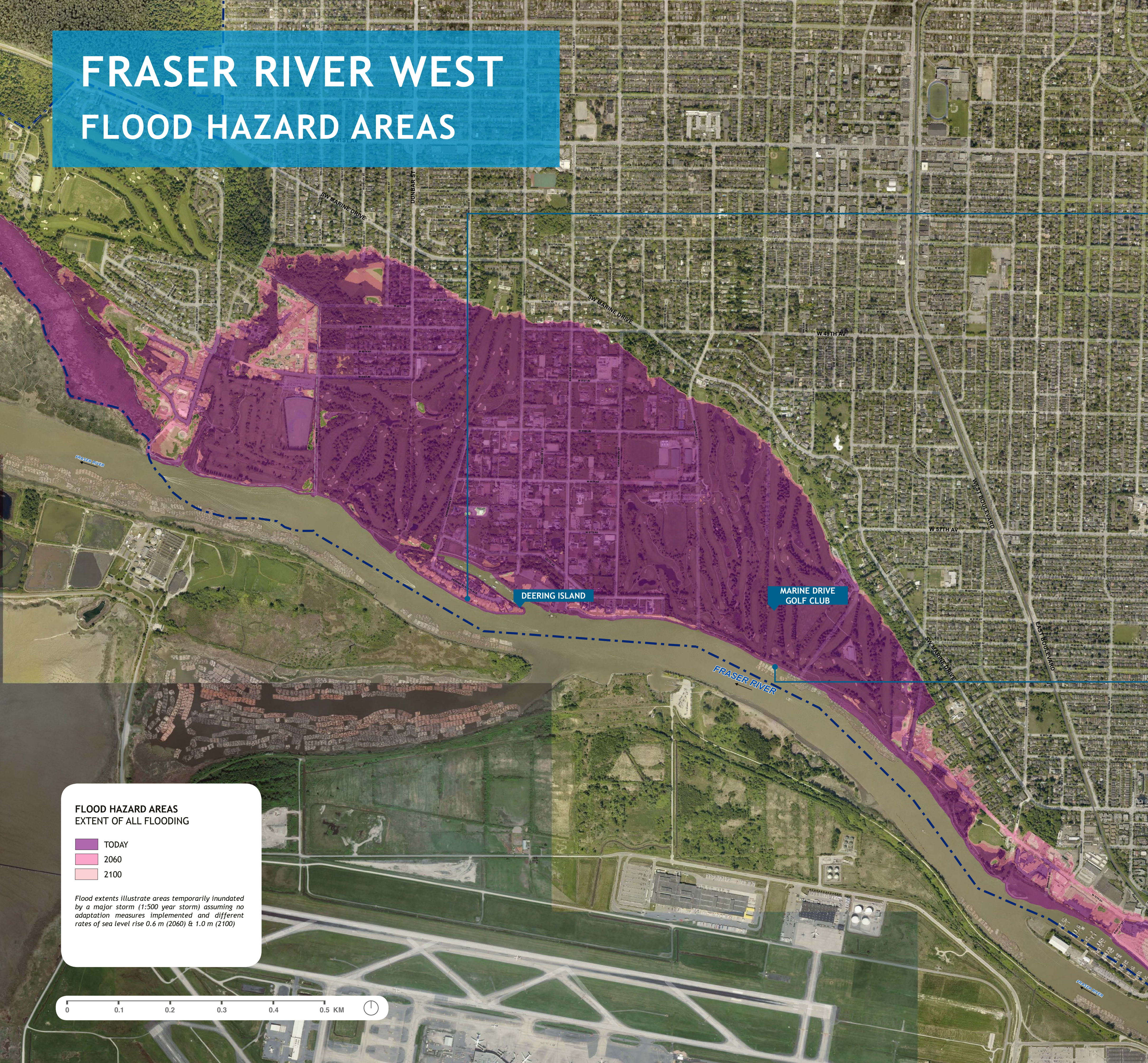


Recent housing constructed above grade along 53 Ave. (G. Farstad, March 2014)



Deering Island from Carrington Street access at west end (G. Farstad, March 2014)

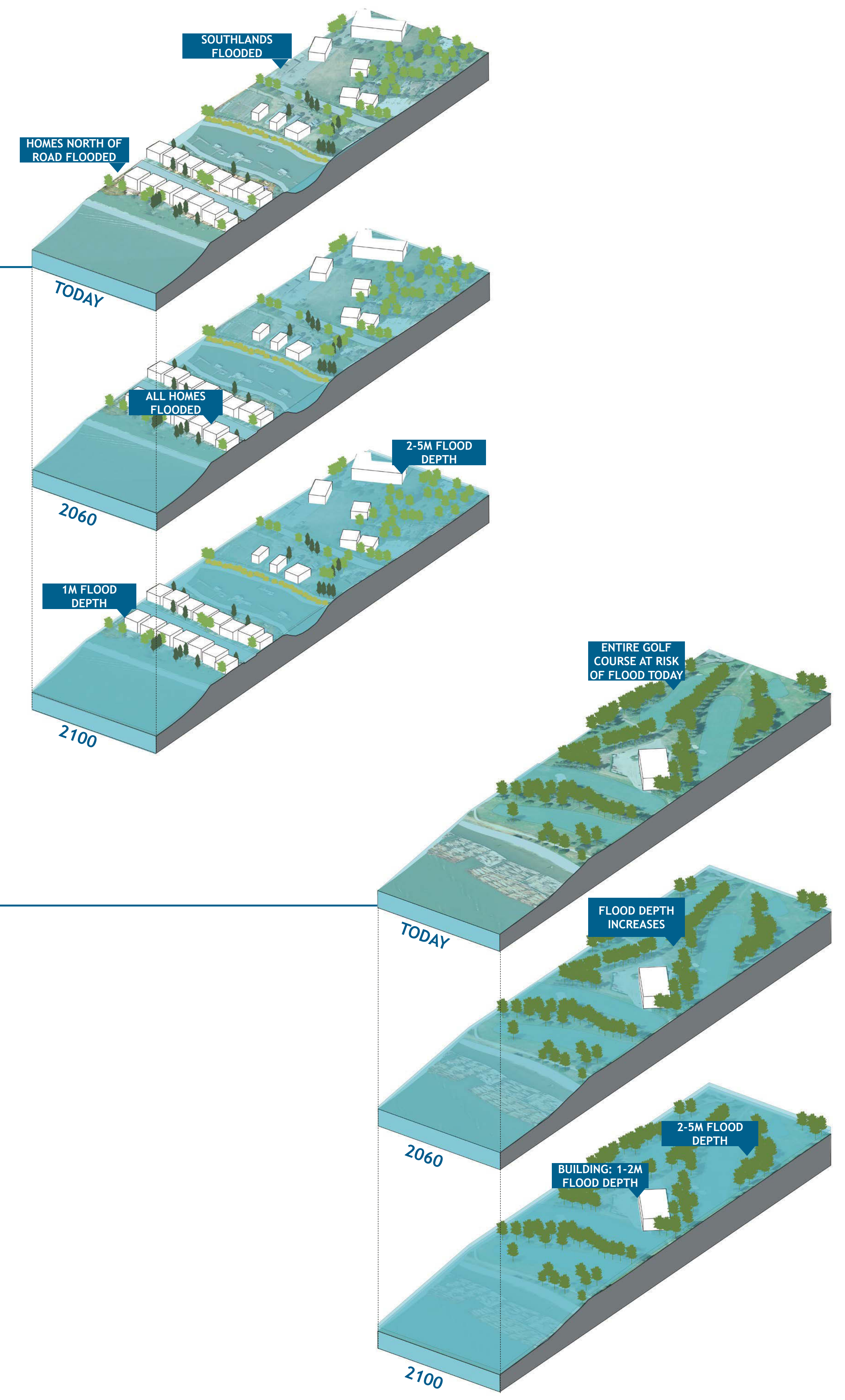
FRASER RIVER WEST FLOOD HAZARD AREAS



FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
 EXTENT OF ALL FLOODING

- TODAY
- 2060
- 2100

Flood extents illustrate areas temporarily inundated by a major storm (1:500 year storm) assuming no adaptation measures implemented and different rates of sea level rise 0.6 m (2060) & 1.0 m (2100)

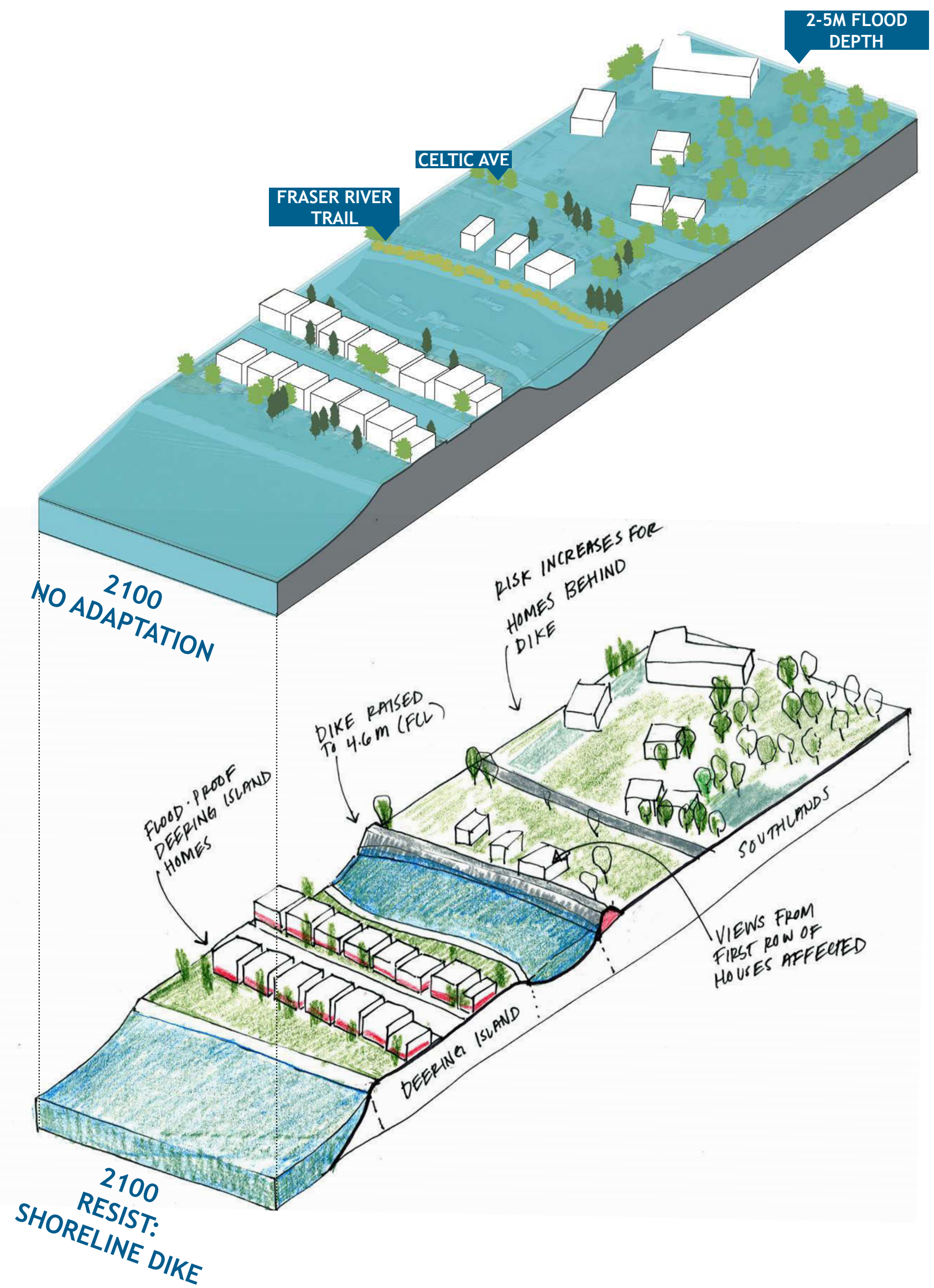


FRASER RIVER WEST ADAPTATION OPTIONS: RESIST

WHAT:
Raise the existing trail by 1.3 m to 3 m to meet flood construction level (4.6m). Alignment to be determined.

- PROS:**
- Will protect people and land
 - Opportunities for co-benefits

- CONS:**
- Requires significant drainage infrastructure
 - Could be technically unviable due to soils and seismic concerns
 - Views would be affected
 - Port jurisdiction below high tide mark could pose challenge
 - Riprap edge would have negative impacts on the environment and fish habitat
 - Requires on-going maintenance and must be raised and upgraded over time as sea level rise continues



DRAFT!
FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

WHAT THIS COULD LOOK LIKE



Raised Dike in Front of Homes
Concept Rendering



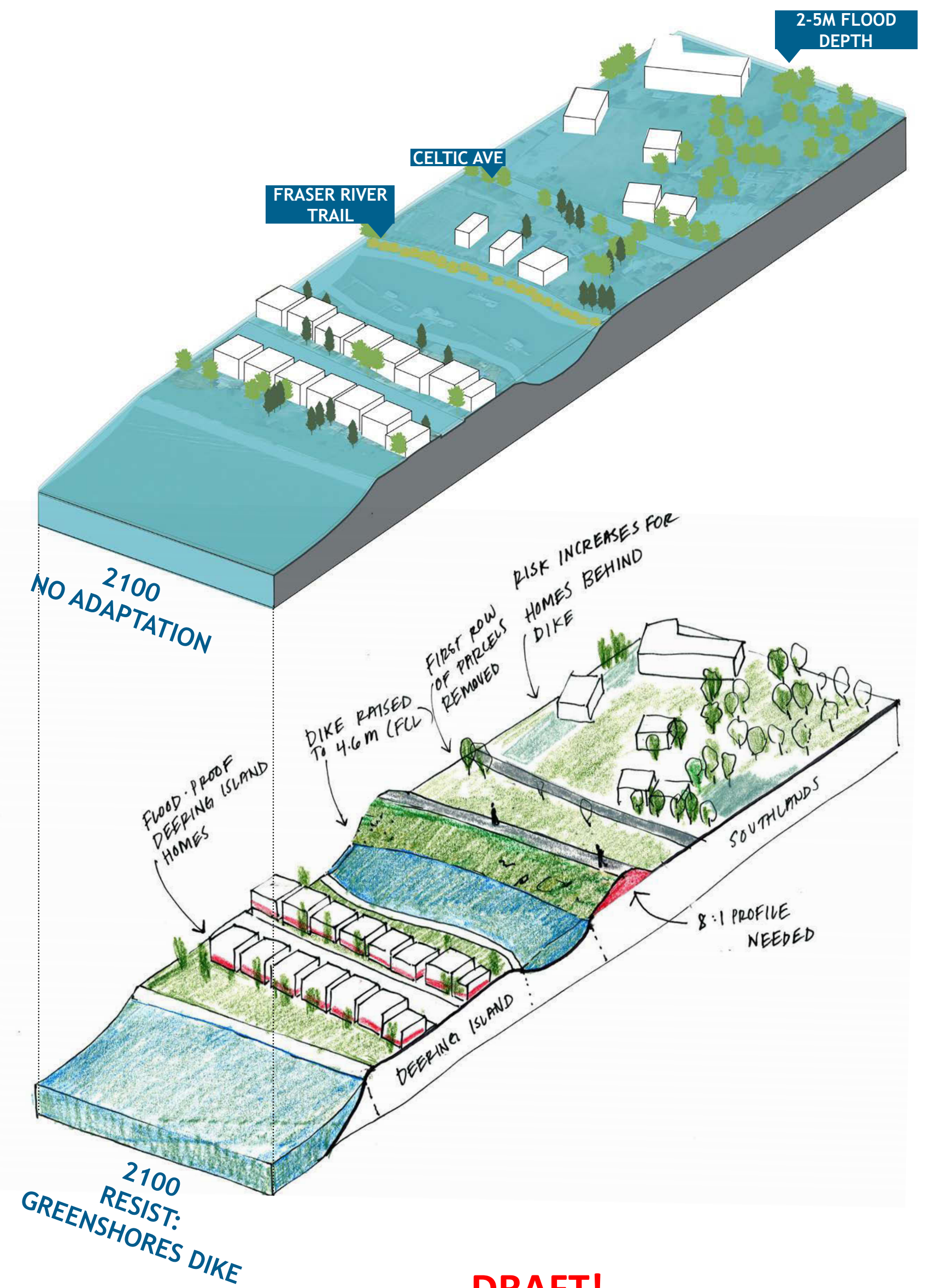
Middle Arm Dike, Richmond
"A time with nature"

FRASER RIVER WEST ADAPTATION OPTIONS: RESIST

WHAT:
Raise the existing trail by 1.3 metres to 3 metres to meet flood construction level (4.6m). Use “green shores” techniques and gradually slope dike. Alignment to be determined.

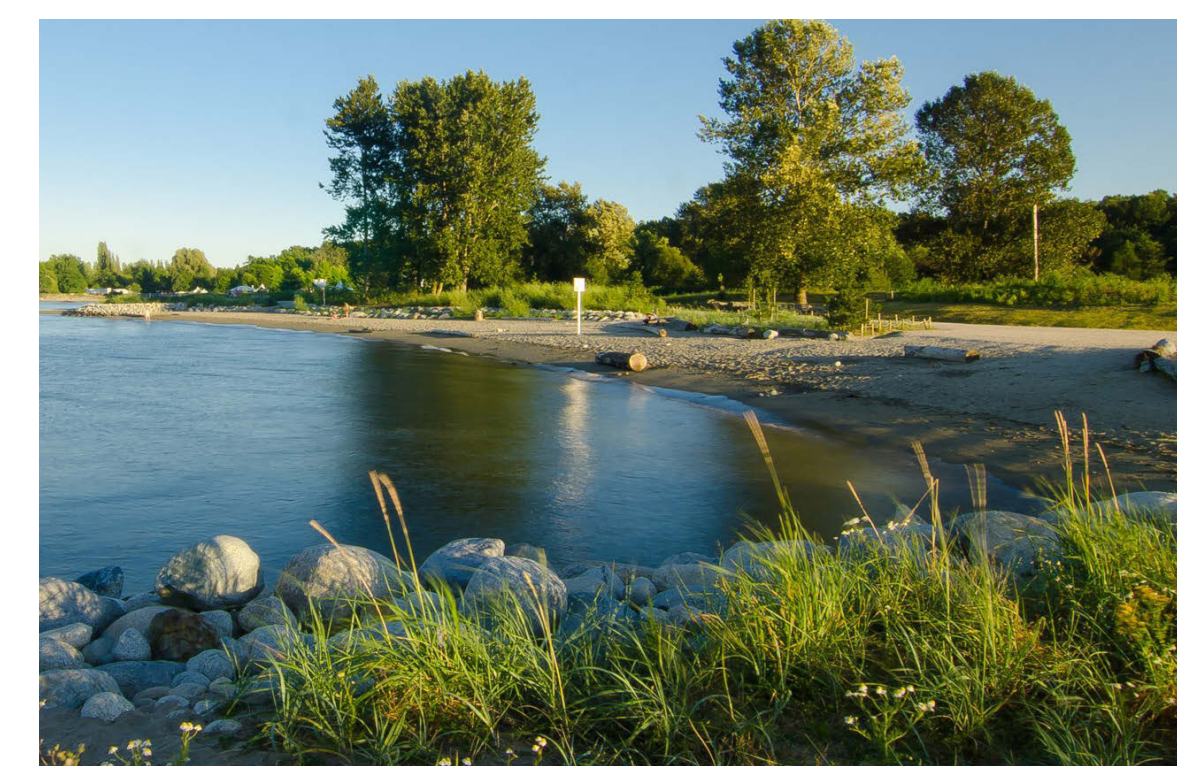
- PROS:**
- Will protect people and land
 - Opportunities for co-benefits
 - Works with natural processes and reduces erosion
 - Opportunity to enhance habitat

- CONS:**
- Requires significant drainage infrastructure
 - Could be technically unviable due to soils and seismic concerns
 - Views would be affected
 - Port jurisdiction below high tide mark could pose challenge
 - Some land loss



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WHAT THIS COULD LOOK LIKE



Jericho Beach

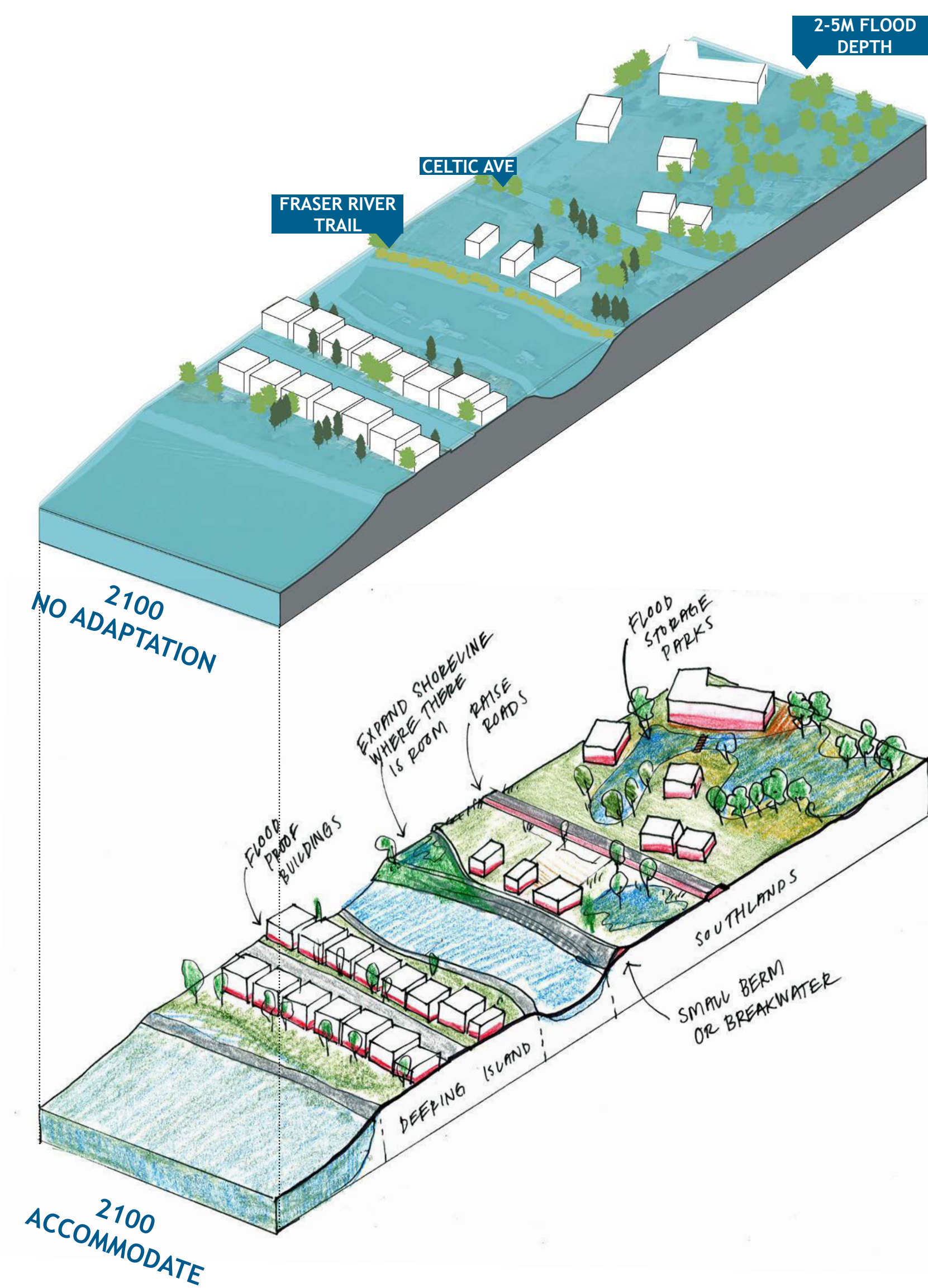


East Fraser Lands
City of Vancouver

FRASER RIVER WEST ADAPTATION OPTIONS: ACCOMMODATE

WHAT:
Works with the idea that coastal communities can accommodate occasional flooding. Infrastructure, buildings and communities are retrofitted or slowly changed over time to be more resilient.

- PROS:**
- Potential habitat, recreational, and aesthetic gains
 - Could be a complimentary measure
- CONS:**
- Implementation challenges
 - Expensive to raise infrastructure and heritage buildings to flood construction levels
 - Parks would have high salt content and likely turn to mud flats, limiting recreation potential

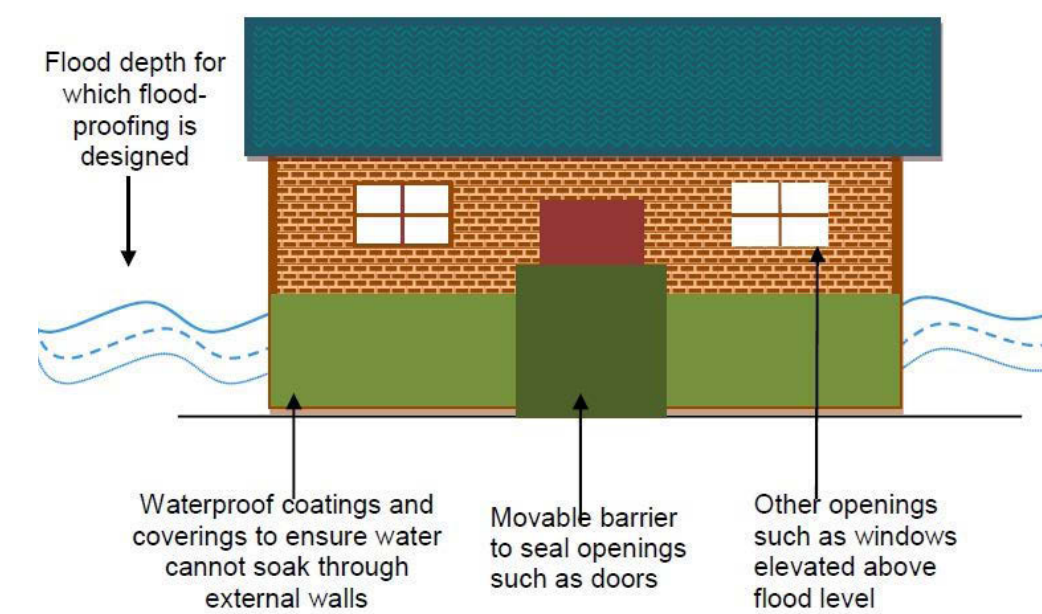


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FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

WHAT THIS COULD LOOK LIKE



Lower Don Lands Concept, Toronto
Michael Van Valkenberg



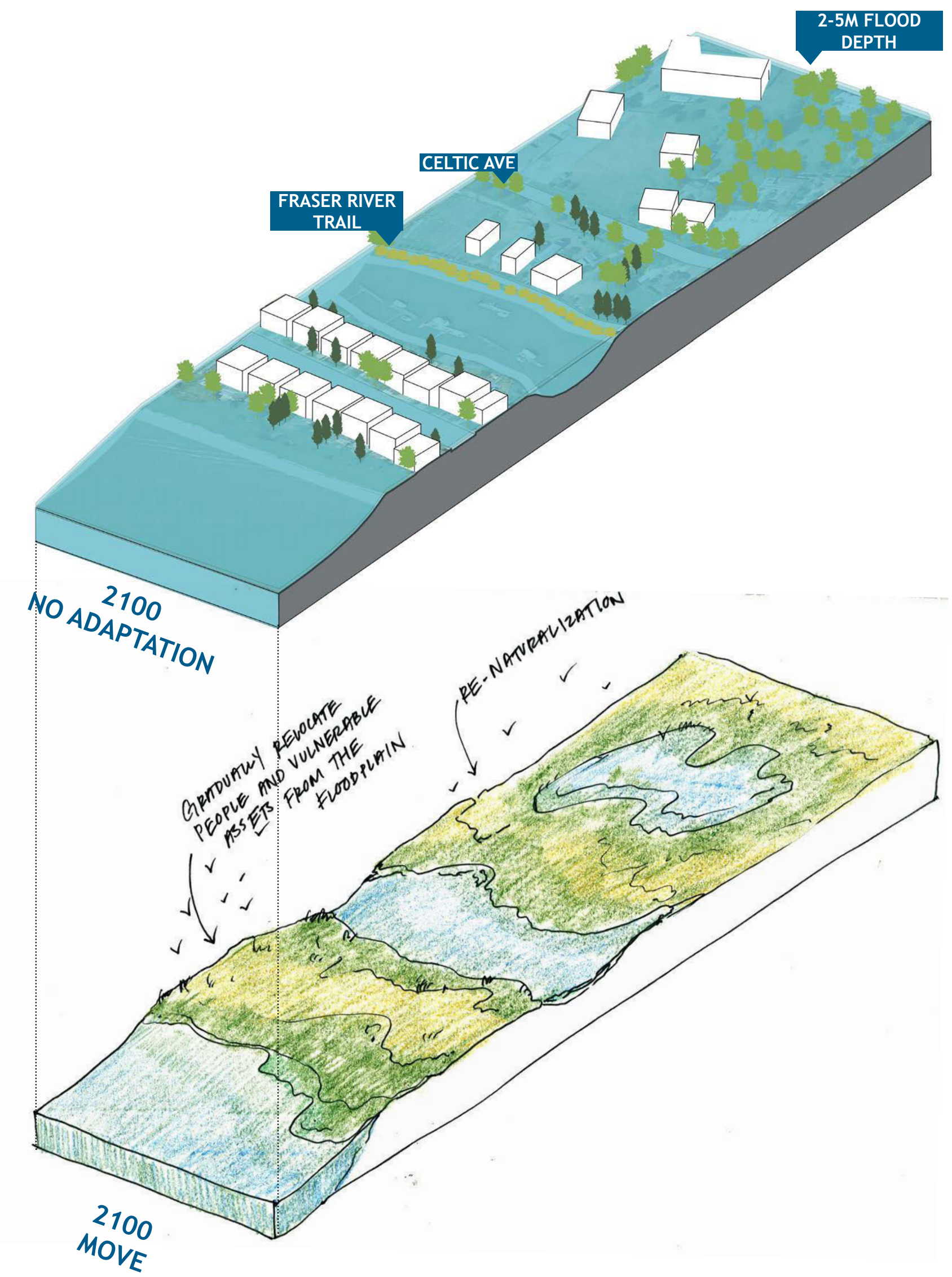
Flood Proof Homes and Buildings
Linham and Nicholls

FRASER RIVER WEST ADAPTATION OPTIONS: MOVE

WHAT:
Slowly remove people and vulnerable assets from the floodplain over time followed by re-naturalization

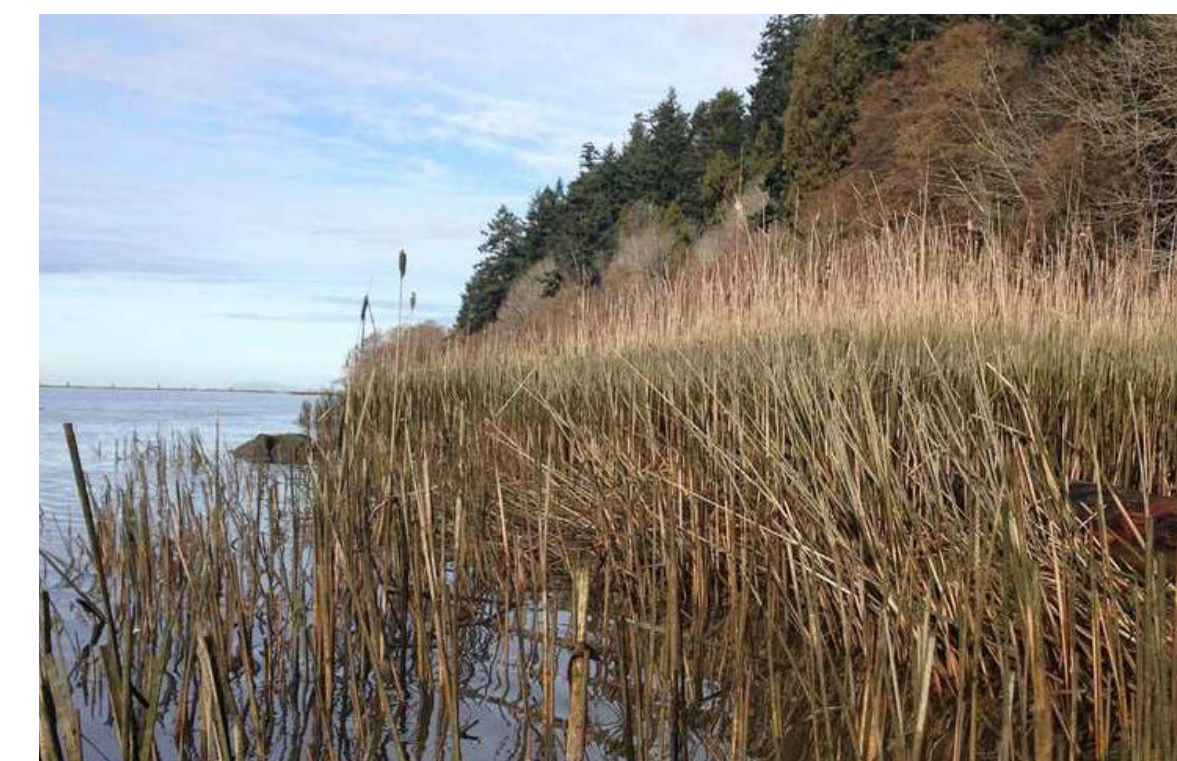
- PROS:**
- Potential habitat, recreational, and aesthetic gains
 - Would remove flood risk from seismic hazards
 - Long term strategy that will work regardless of sea level rise rates

- CONS:**
- Implementation challenges
 - Relatively expensive
 - Would not be implemented immediately, so would require decades before it is effective



DRAFT!
FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

WHAT THIS COULD LOOK LIKE



Fraser River Marsh
Larry Pynn, Vancouver Sun