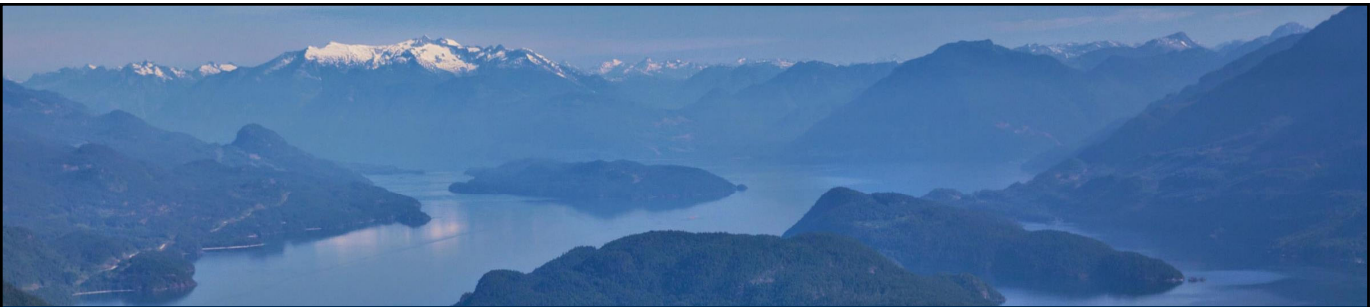


Fraser Valley Future 2050

REGIONAL GROWTH STRATEGY



About the FVRD

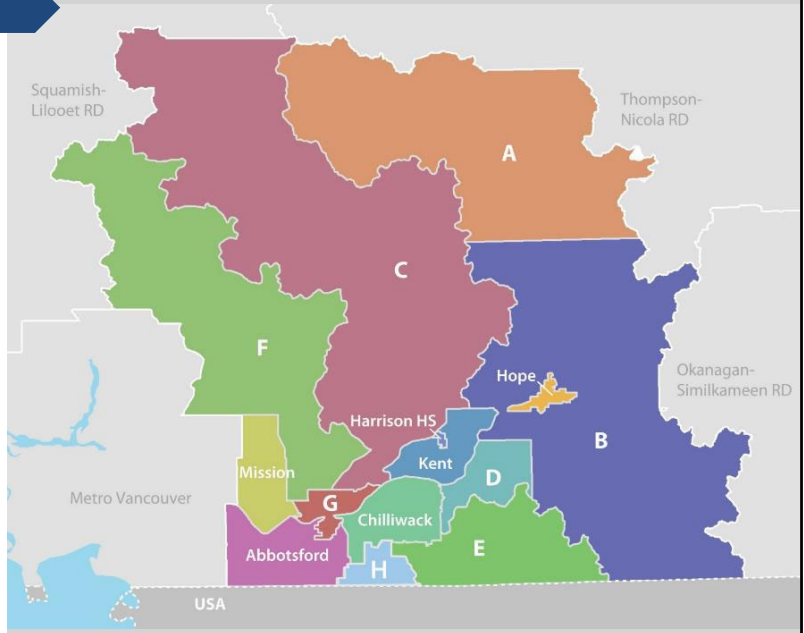


FVRD Members

- » Electoral Areas
 - Largely rural
 - Crown Land
 - Smaller communities

- » Municipalities
 - Abbotsford
 - Chilliwack
 - Mission
 - Harrison Hot Springs
 - Hope
 - Kent

- » Governed by a 23-member Board
 - 8 electoral area directors
 - 15 municipal directors



Indigenous Communities

Jurisdictional Boundaries

- First Nations Reserve Land
- FVRD Boundary





Fraser Valley Future 2050 Regional Growth Strategy

Regional Growth Strategy

- » Promotes coordination between municipalities, regional districts and Indigenous communities.
- » Identifies common goals.
- » Create stronger links to the Province.
- » Promote the region to investors, residents, and visitors.
- » Strong advocacy on regional issues of common interest.

FVRD RGS is **not** an Official Community Plan or Land-Use Plan.

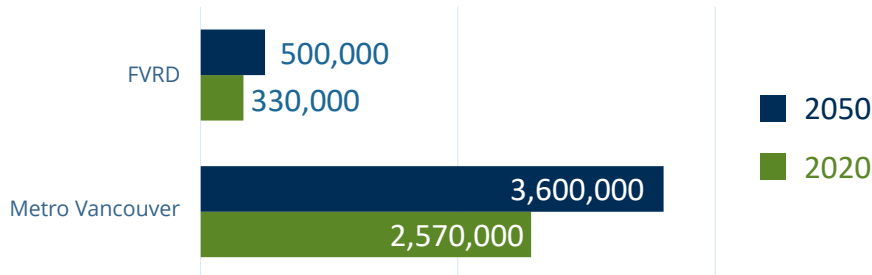
RGS has **no** jurisdiction over First Nations Reserve lands

RGS Land Acknowledgment

The region's residents live, work, and play within the ancestral, and unceded traditional territories of the Stó:lō, Sts'ailes, Nlaka'pamux, and St'at'imc Peoples. In recognition of this truth, the FVRD is committed to playing a role in advancing reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples who all have lived on these lands since time immemorial.

Lower Mainland Population Growth

Lower Mainland Population Projections (2020-2050)



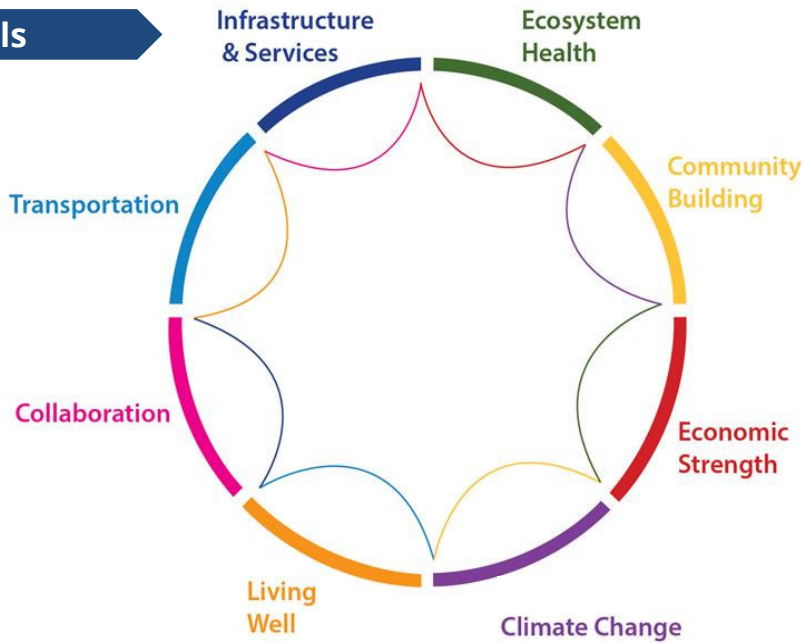
Lower Mainland's population expected to increase by **1.2 million**

Regional Vision

The Fraser Valley Regional District will be a network of **healthy, vibrant, distinct**, and **sustainable communities** that accept **responsibly managed growth** while being committed to **protecting the land resource** and the **natural environment** to ensure that a **high quality of life** is **accessible to all**.



RGS 2050 Goals



1.0 Collaboration

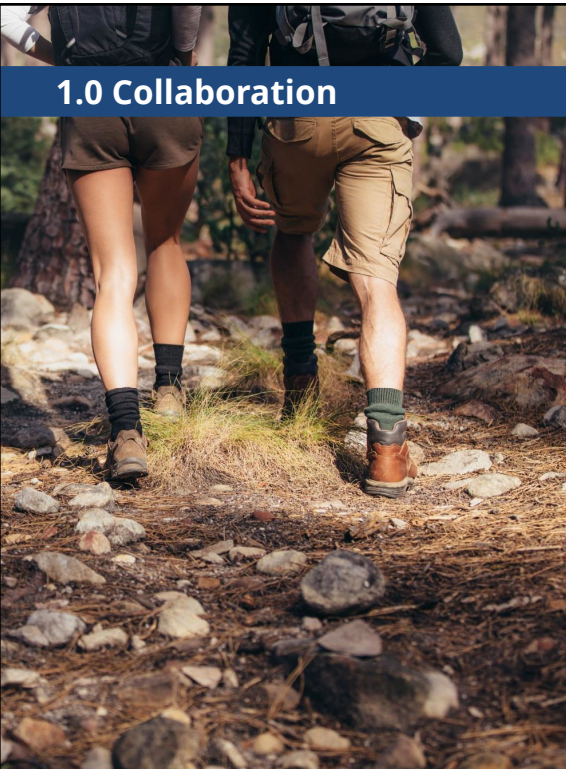


GOAL: To achieve our common goals for the future of the region by encouraging collaboration between jurisdictions, cultures, and neighbours.

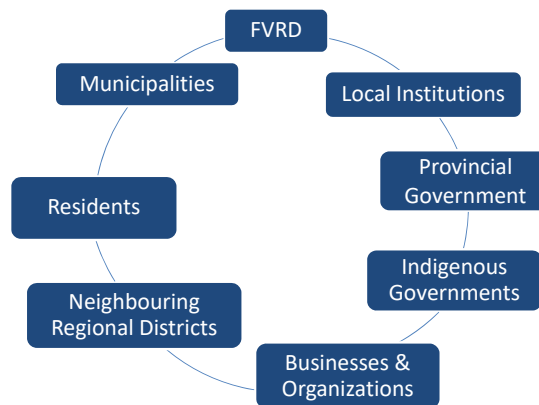
1.1 Build and strengthen relationships with Indigenous communities and governments.

- » The **most significant** changes to the RGS has been in relation to the recognition of the rights of Indigenous Peoples and Communities.
- » Updated policies appear throughout the plan.

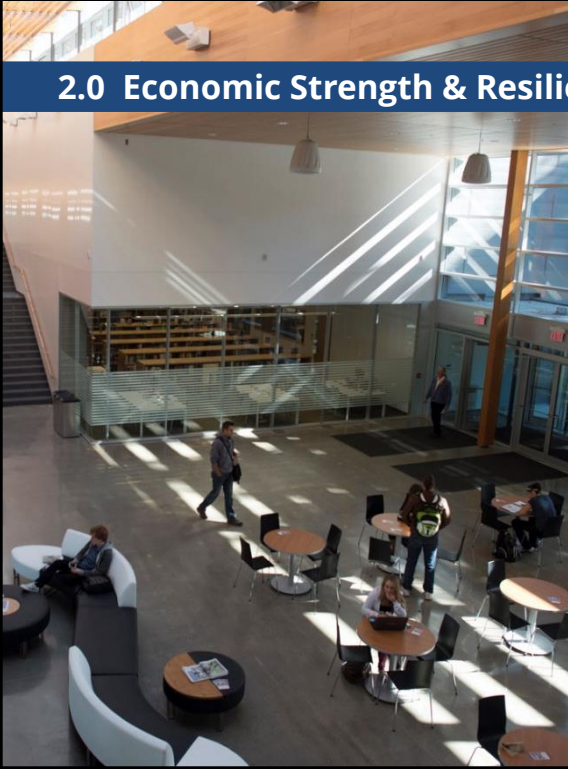
1.0 Collaboration



1.2 Work together to ensure success.



2.0 Economic Strength & Resiliency



GOAL: To realize the region's economic potential by providing opportunities in employment and education that will grow the economy by building on the region's strengths.

- 2.1 Create opportunities for employment and education.
- 2.2 Promote growth and development in agriculture.
- 2.3 Protect and support employment lands.
- 2.4 Work to attain the region's full tourism potential.

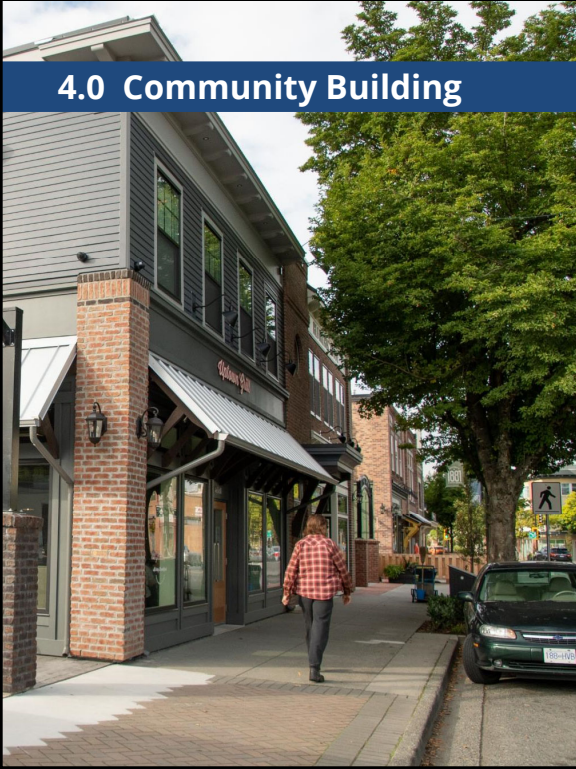
3.0 Living Well



GOAL: To ensure the region is an inclusive place where everyone is able to maintain a high quality of life, regardless of age, income, or ability.

- 3.1 Promote healthy living.
- 3.2 Support arts and culture initiatives.
- 3.3 Protect and enhance parks and recreation lands.

4.0 Community Building



GOAL: To create compact, complete communities that strengthen urban centres, maintain rural character, and offer choice and affordability in housing.

4.1 Concentrate growth in Urban Centres.

4.2 Maintain the character of rural communities in Electoral Areas.

4.3 Promote sustainable regionally-scaled resort development.

4.4 Ensure housing choice and affordability.

4.1 Community Building: Concentrate Growth in Urban Centres

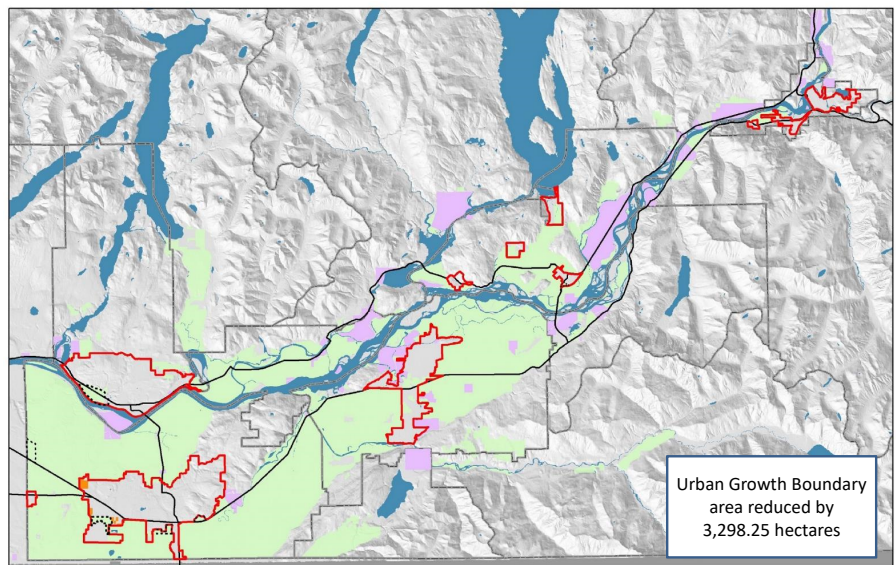
- FVRD Jurisdictions
- Regional Growth Boundary (RGB)*
- ALR Lands
- Highways
- First Nations Reserve Lands

*The Regional Growth Boundary is intended to contain most of the future industrial, institutional, commercial, and residential growth over the next 30 years. Areas within the RGB are allocated for growth at higher urban densities and reflect Municipal OCPs.

Agricultural Land Reserve Special Status

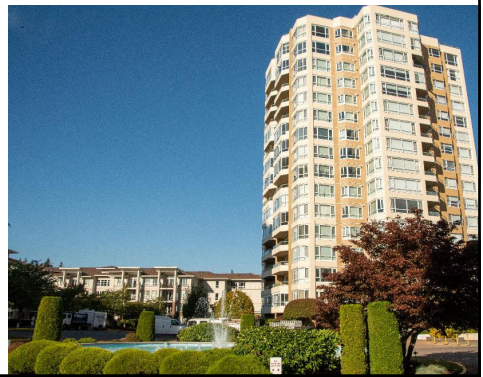
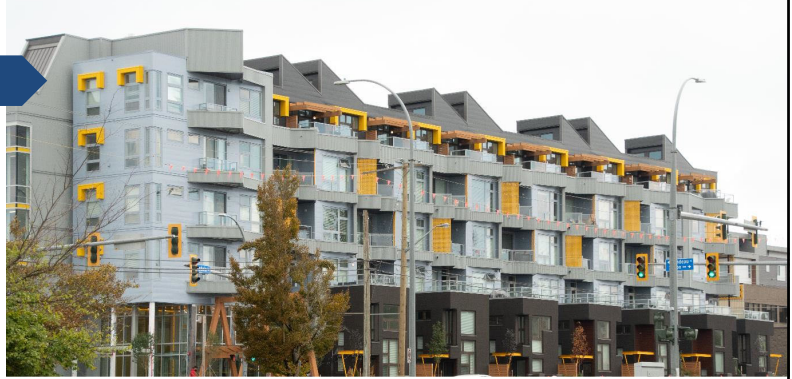
- Conditional Exclusion*
- Municipal Special Study Area

*Lands excluded from the ALR subject to conditions established by the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC).



Community Building

- » In 2022, 70% of all housing starts were for multi-family units as opposed to single-family dwellings.
- » In 2022, there were almost 400 housing starts on First Nations Reserve Lands in the Chilliwack CMA, and 64% of these were multi-family units.



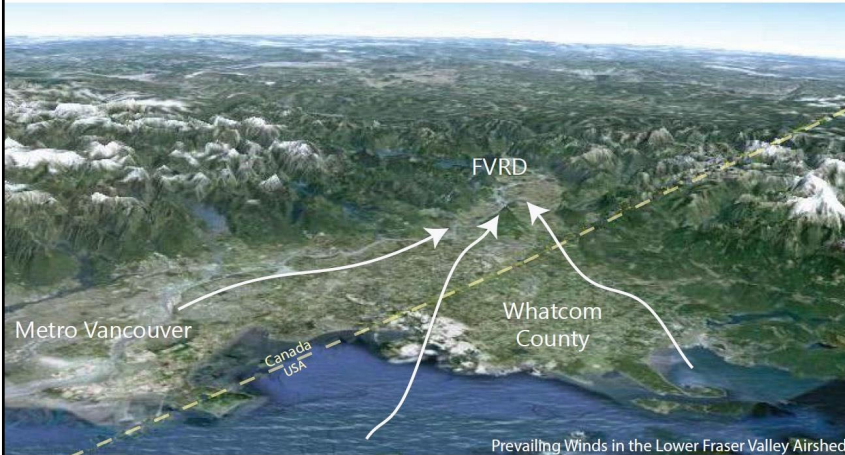
4.4 Community Building: Housing

4.4 Ensure housing choice and affordability.

- » Supporting housing that meets the needs of seniors, families and people with special needs.
- » Working to address homelessness – rural and urban.



5.0 Ecosystem Health

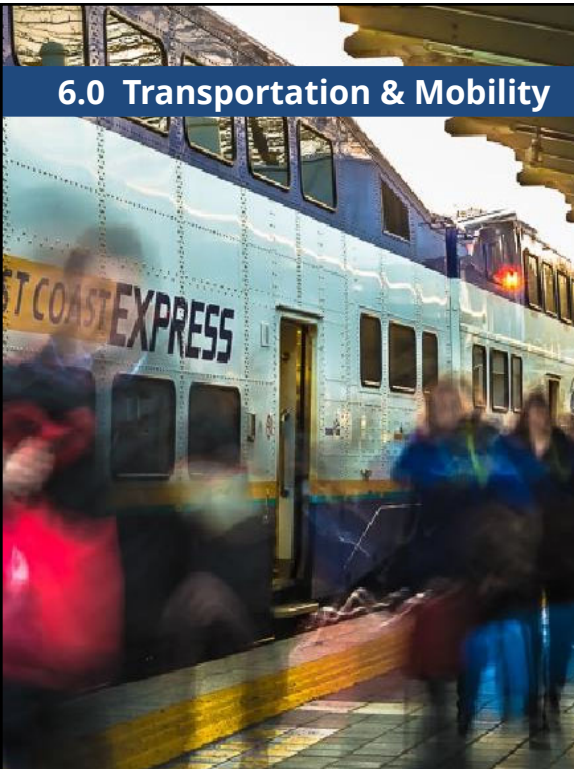


GOAL: To protect the air, water, and biodiversity on which we depend.

- 5.1** Monitor, study, protect and improve air quality.
- 5.2** Protect watershed health.
- 5.3** Protect biodiversity.



6.0 Transportation & Mobility



GOAL: To develop an integrated, safe, and efficient transportation system for people and goods that promotes transit, walking, and cycling, and minimizes the transportation system's impact on air quality.

- 6.1** Create a region-wide network of affordable and convenient transportation options that safely and efficiently facilitates the movement of people and goods.
- 6.2** Promote active and alternative forms of transportation prioritize pedestrians and cyclists.

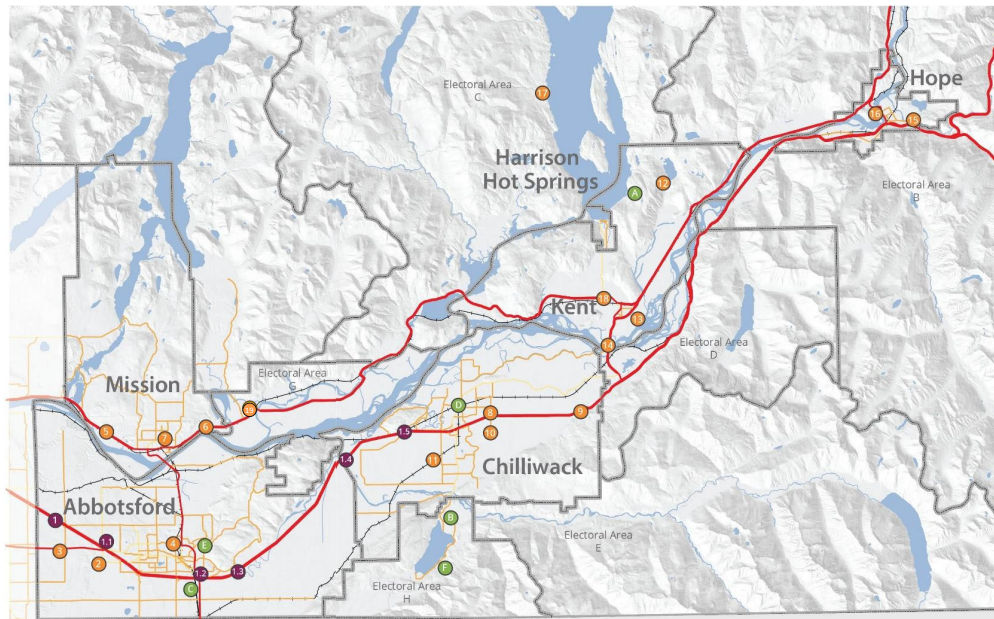
Transportation & Mobility

- » Most of FVRD's working population works within the region.
 - 76% of FVRD residents work within the region
 - Almost 60% of FVRD residents live and work in the same city.
- » Of those who do leave the region for work, 2/3rds end their commutes in Langley, Surrey or Maple Ridge.
- » 90% of all trips that start in the FVRD also end in the FVRD.

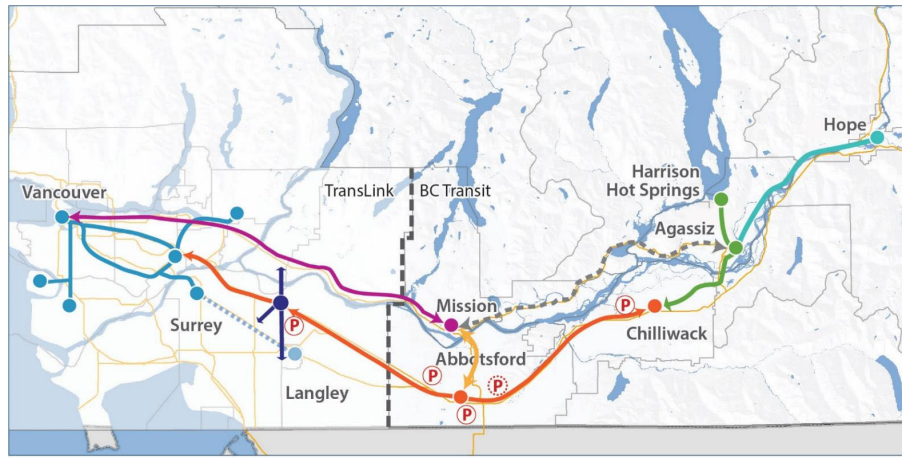


Since 2006 public transit ridership in the region has **almost doubled.**

6.0 Transportation & Mobility: Priorities

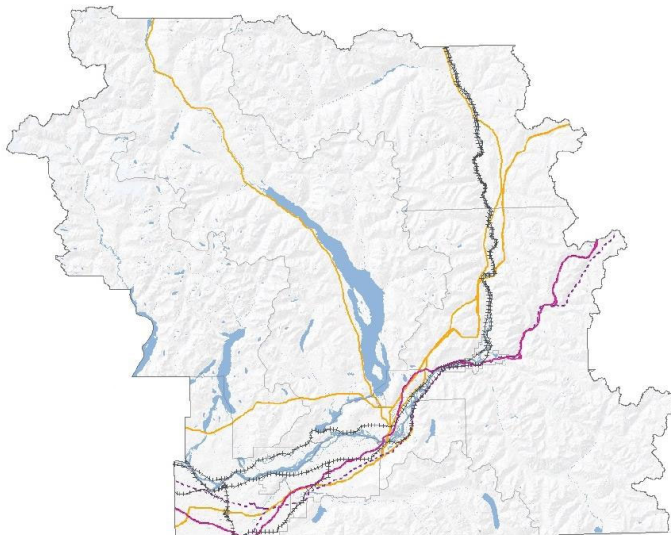


6.0 Transportation & Mobility: Transit



- Fraser Valley Express (FVRD)
- SkyTrain (TransLink)
- Abbotsford-Mission (CFV)
- Agassiz-Hope (FVRD)
- Chilliwack-Agassiz-Harrison (FVRD)
- - - - North of Fraser (FVRD proposed)
- Bus Service (TransLink)
- West Coast Express (TransLink)
- Carvolth Exchange
- P Park and Ride
- P Park and Ride, proposed
- Highways

7.0 Infrastructure & Services



- FVRD Jurisdictions
- Oil Pipeline
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- BC Hydro Transmission Line (300-500 Voltage)
- Interprovincial Railway

GOAL: To provide efficient, sustainable, and cost effective services that contribute to compact and sustainable growth.

7.1 Provide safe and efficient access to basic utilities.

7.2 Ensure responsible management of solid waste.

7.3 Ensure public safety through emergency management planning.

7.4 Minimize the impact of large-scale utility corridors that traverse the region.

8.0 Climate Change



DRIER, WARMER SUMMERS

- Increased drought risk
- Greater frequency and intensity of extreme heat events
- Disrupts flowering and pollination
- Increased pest and disease pressures



WETTER WINTERS

- Increased freshet flood risk
- Increased precipitation and extreme events
- Erosion and nutrient leeching
- Crop damage

GOAL: To mitigate the region's impact on global climate change and adapt to the impacts of climate change on the region.

8.1 Mitigate the region's impact on global climate change.

8.2 Adapt to the impacts of climate change.



Next Steps

Next Steps

December 2023 – 2nd reading of Regional Growth Strategy bylaw

January 2024 – start of 60 day referral period for local governments to accept the RGS

March-April 2024 – 3rd reading and adoption of Fraser Valley Future 2050 Regional Growth Strategy

Regional Context Statements – 2 years for member municipalities to update after RGS adoption



Fraser Valley Future 2050

REGIONAL GROWTH STRATEGY



Thank You

