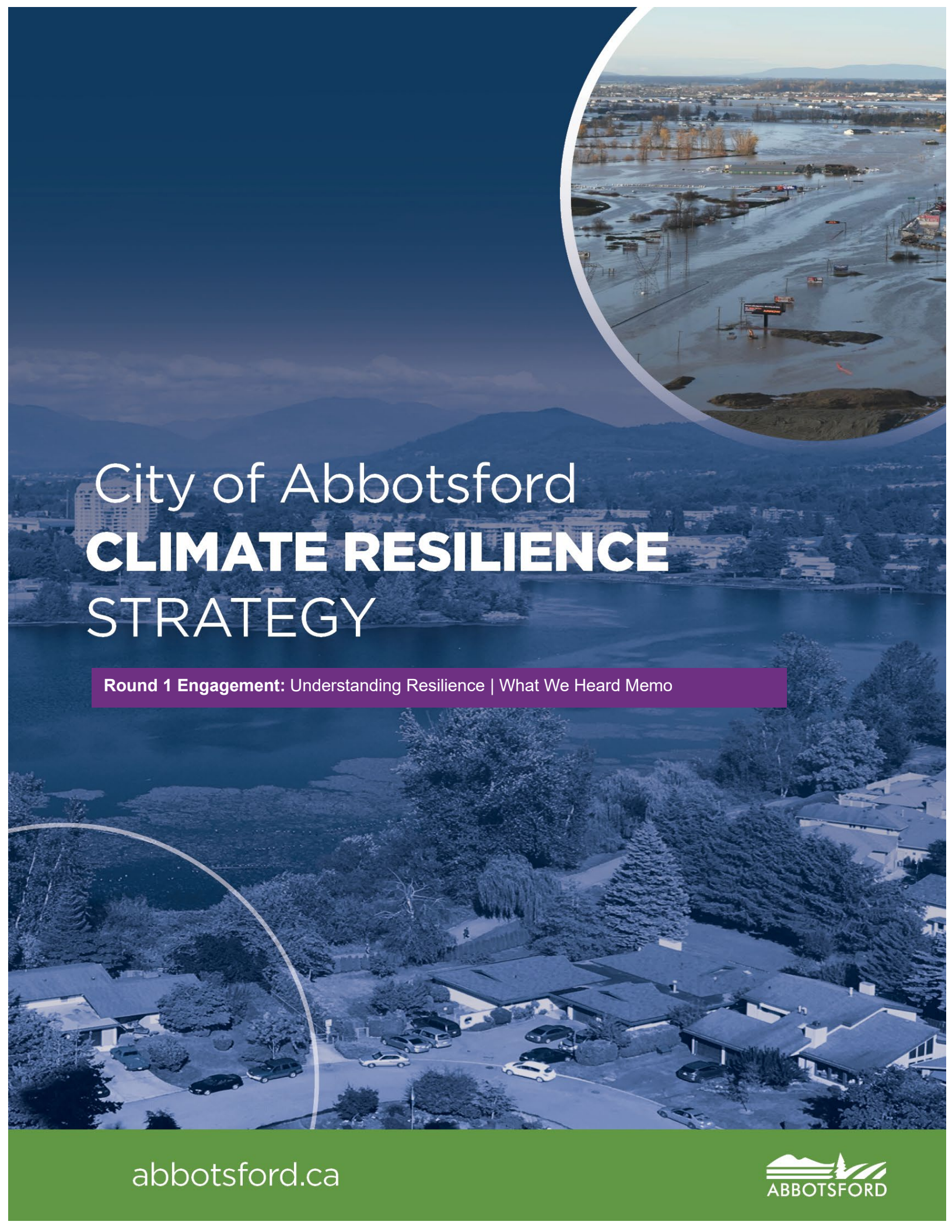




City of Abbotsford **CLIMATE RESILIENCE** STRATEGY

Round 1 Engagement: Understanding Resilience | What We Heard Memo

ENGAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

The City of Abbotsford is developing a **Climate Resilience Strategy** to help Abbotsford reduce greenhouse gas emissions while also preparing for, adapting to, and reducing the risks from climate-related events like floods, wildfire, extreme heat, and storms. This “low carbon resilience” approach supports our people, places, and systems in becoming safer and stronger. From January 19 to February 8, 2026, the City conducted community and interest holder engagement to understand how climate change and other hazards are affecting the community, and what the City can do to strengthen its resilience. This snapshot shares a high-level summary of the engagement outcomes.

WHAT WE DID



WHAT WE HEARD

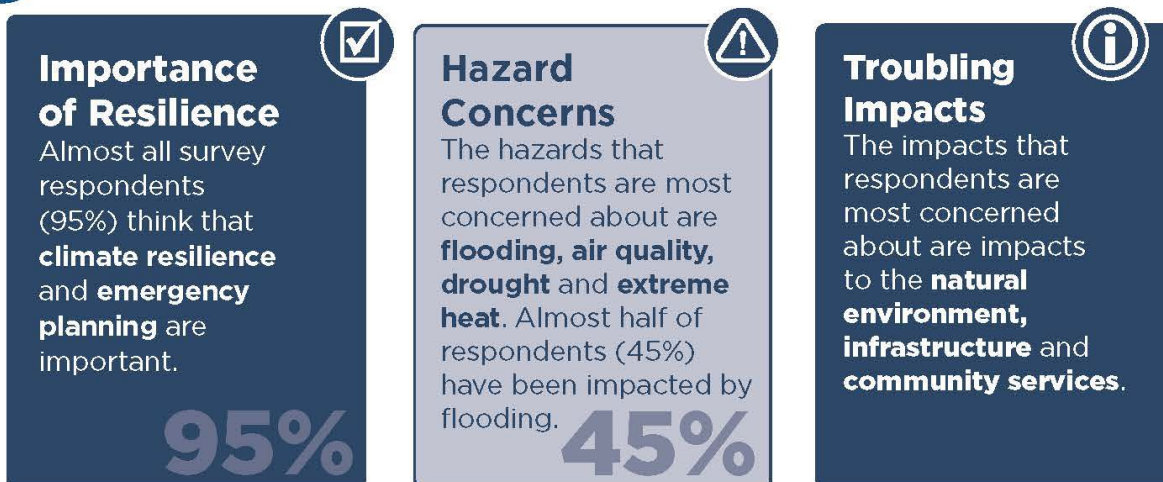


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Introduction

Abbotsford is experiencing significant impacts of climate change, including the very recent floods of November 2021 and December 2025. Abbotsford has also experienced the impacts of extreme heat, wildfire, poor air quality and others.

The **Climate Resilience Strategy (CRS)** will be a plan to help Abbotsford prepare for, adapt to, and reduce the risks from climate-related events like floods, wildfire, extreme heat, and storms to keep our people, places and systems safe and strong. In tandem to the CRS, the City is conducting a Hazard Risk & Vulnerability Assessment for climate-related and non-climate hazards, to support emergency planning.

The purpose of engagement is to understand how climate change and other hazards are affecting the community, and what we can do to be more resilient to climate change. Community input helps inform the Hazard, Risk & Vulnerability Assessment as well as the goals, priorities and actions for the Climate Resilience Strategy.

What We Did

Outreach

Our pre-engagement work included preparation for First Nations outreach, such as reviewing and understanding the requirements of the Emergency and Disaster Management Act (EDMA), which establishes the provincial framework for hazard mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Informed by this framework, our team incorporated EDMA principles and requirements into our engagement approach and conducted initial outreach to local First Nations in early March 2026.

Public engagement opportunities were available from January 19 – February 8, 2026. Engagement included a range of broad and deep engagement techniques, including a survey, community pop-ups and targeted focus groups, as well as a City Staff Working Group.

We promoted the initiative through social media, newspaper advertisements, a media release, postcards during pop-ups, digital billboards, and the Lets Talk Abbotsford webpage.

We also conducted targeted email outreach to specific organizations under the following categories:

- Local & Regional Governments (BC)
- Health Authorities & Health Services
- Emergency Response, Disaster Relief & Housing Organizations
- Provincial Government Ministries & Agencies (BC)
- Agricultural & Food Sector Organizations

- Federal Government & Border Services
- U.S. Municipal & Regional Governments
- Utilities, Energy & Transportation Infrastructure Entities
- Educational Institutions & School Boards
- Business, Economic Development & Tourism Networks
- Environmental & Climate Organizations
- Faith-Based & Community Networks
- Social Services, Non-Profits & Community Support Organizations

Public Engagement: Online Survey & Pop-Ups

Survey: The community survey was hosted on Let's Talk Abbotsford from January 19 – February 8, 2026. The survey contained 16 questions. Questions were primarily multiple choice, with two optional open-ended questions.

Pop-Ups: The City hosted multiple pop-ups in the community, listed below.

Date	Event	Location
Jan 14, 1pm-2:30pm	Abbotsford ACCESS Seniors Working Group	City Hall
Jan 22 and 23, 1pm-4:30pm	Pacific Agriculture Show	Tradex
Jan 23, 8:45am-11am	Matsqui Recreation Centre pop-up	Matsqui Recreation Centre
Jan 24 10am-2:30pm	Just Like Family Seniors Expo	Legacy Building, Abbotsford Exhibition Park
Jan 28, 6pm-8pm	Tiny Paint Night	Clearbrook Library
Jan 29 10am-12:30pm	Seniors Social Café	Matsqui Recreation Centre
Jan 29, 3pm-7pm	Abbotsford Recreation Centre pop-up	Abbotsford Recreation Centre
Jan 29, 8:45am-9:45am	Matsqui Recreation Centre pop-up	Matsqui Recreation Centre
Feb 3, 2pm-3:30pm	Abbotsford Community Library pop-up	Abbotsford Community Library
Feb 5, 10am-12pm	Learning Plus pop-up	Abbotsford Recreation Centre
Feb 6, 11am-1pm	Lunch with the Bunch pop-up	Archway Community Services
Feb 6, 4pm-5pm	MRC pop-up: Hearts Across Generations event	Matsqui Recreation Centre
Feb 6, 5:15pm-9pm	Abbotsford Canucks Hockey Game pop-up	Rogers Forum

At the pop-up events, participants were encouraged to fill out the survey. Participants were also asked to identify the hazards they are most concerned about.

Interest Holder Engagement: Climate Conversations - Focus Groups and One-on-one meetings

We hosted the following focus groups and meetings (by invite only):

#	Date	Climate Conversation Format	Attendee Organizations
1	Feb 2, 5-6:30 PM	Online Focus Group	UFV, Archway, Fraser Valley Climate Action
2	Feb 4, 2:30 – 4PM	Online Focus Group	BC Climate Action Secretariat, Fortis BC, UFV, Seniors for Climate, FVRD,
3	Feb 11, 930-11AM	In Person Focus Group	Fraser Health, UFV, Tourism Abbotsford, Board of Education
4	Feb 13	Meeting	Interview with a farmer

Internal Staff Engagement: Staff Working Group

We assembled an interdepartmental Staff Working Group (SWG) to provide feedback at key points throughout the entirety of the Strategy's development. The SWG consists of staff from:

- Transportation
- Fire Rescue Services
- Utilities Planning and Operations
- Homelessness & Community Development
- Economic Development
- Planning & Development Services
- Airport Operations
- Operations
- Project Management Office
- Asset Management
- Building Permits & Licenses
- Parks, Recreation & Culture
- Engineering
- Energy & Climate Action

We hosted the following workshops before and after the Round 1 engagement period:

#	Date	Format	Purpose
1	Jan 12, 2-4PM	In Person Workshop	• Gather feedback on Stage 1 deliverables (gap analysis, local context memo, and engagement strategy) • Inform the high-level components of the CRS Dashboard • Review and collect feedback on draft risk maps, including the initial risk-mapping and risk-identification exercise
2	Mar 9, 1-3PM	In Person Workshop	• Interactive risk prioritization to review draft HRVA results • Confirmation of existing risk mitigation measures already in place • Initial discussion of big moves and actions needed to address risks.

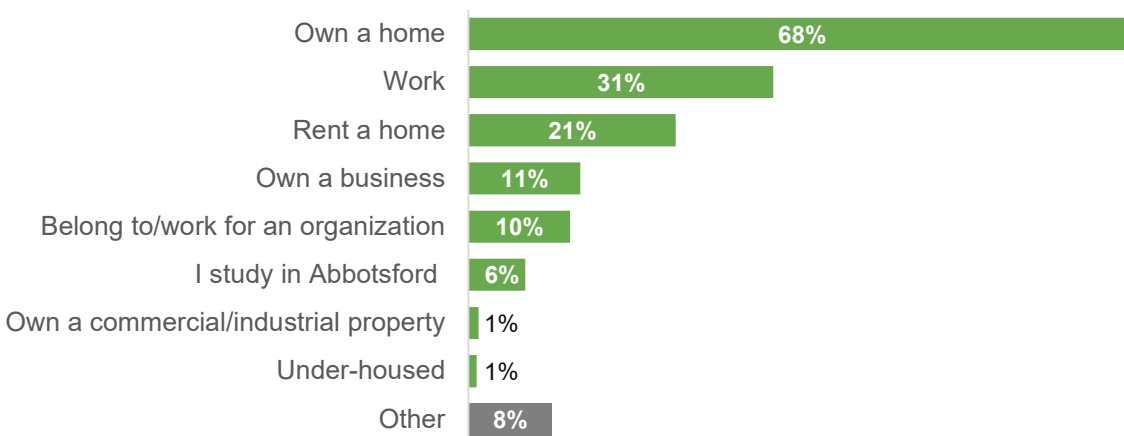
Who We Heard From

Demographic questions were asked in the survey to understand who we are reaching (and not reaching) through the engagement process for the Abbotsford Climate Resilience Strategy. Results are summarized below. For full results, please see Appendix B: Verbatim Survey Results.

Survey Participants

Connection to Abbotsford

What is your connection to Abbotsford? (select all that apply) (n=483)



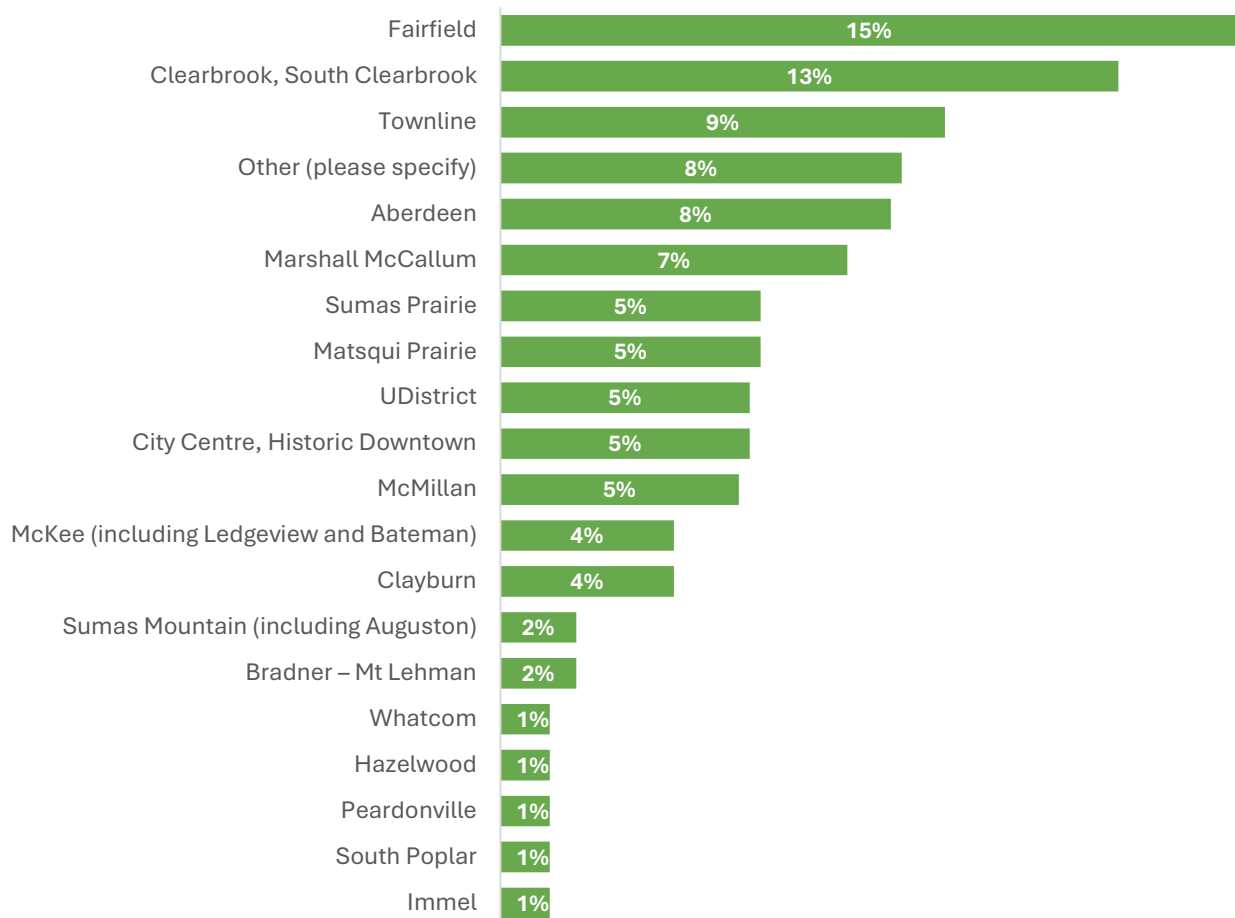
Most respondents (68%) own a home in Abbotsford and twenty one percent (21%) rent their home. One percent (1%) of respondents are under-housed. This is representative of housing tenure citywide in Abbotsford where there are 68% owner-occupied dwellings and 32% renter-occupied dwellings (*Abbotsford Demographic Report, 2025*).

Respondents were also connected to Abbotsford through work (31%), owning a business (11%), belonging or working for an organization (10%), studying (6%), and owning a commercial/industrial property in the municipality (1%).

'Other' (8%) connections to Abbotsford include (41 responses): retired, relative or friend of Abbotsford resident, commute through Abbotsford and former resident.

Neighbourhood Distribution

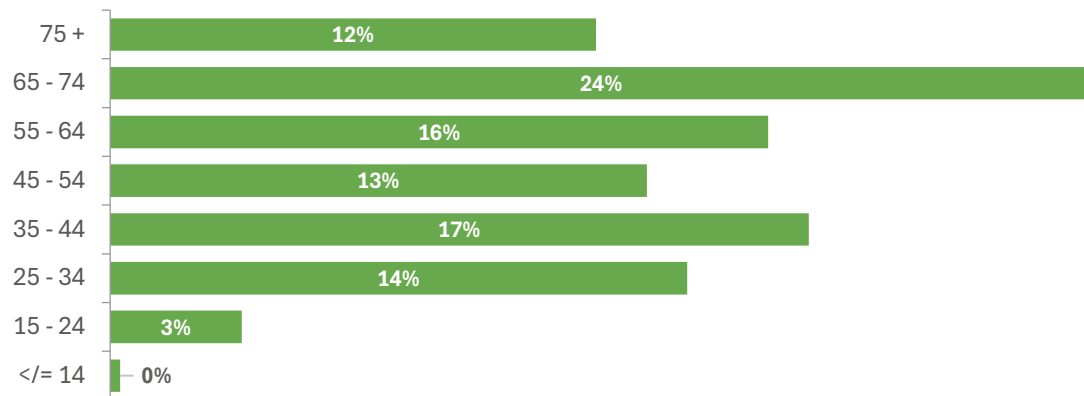
If you live in Abbotsford, what neighbourhood do you live in? These categories are based on "Community Boundaries" as shown in this map. If your neighbourhood is not listed, please write in the "other" option. (n=457)



Survey respondents are distributed across Abbotsford neighbourhoods, with the most living in Fairfield (15%) and South Clearbrook (13%). The least number of respondents (1%) live in Whatcom, Hazelwood, Peardonville, South Poplar and Inmel. Those who chose 'other' (8%) identified living in various communities, most commonly Gladwin, Huntingdon Village, and Sumas Way.

Age Distribution

What is your age? (n=403)

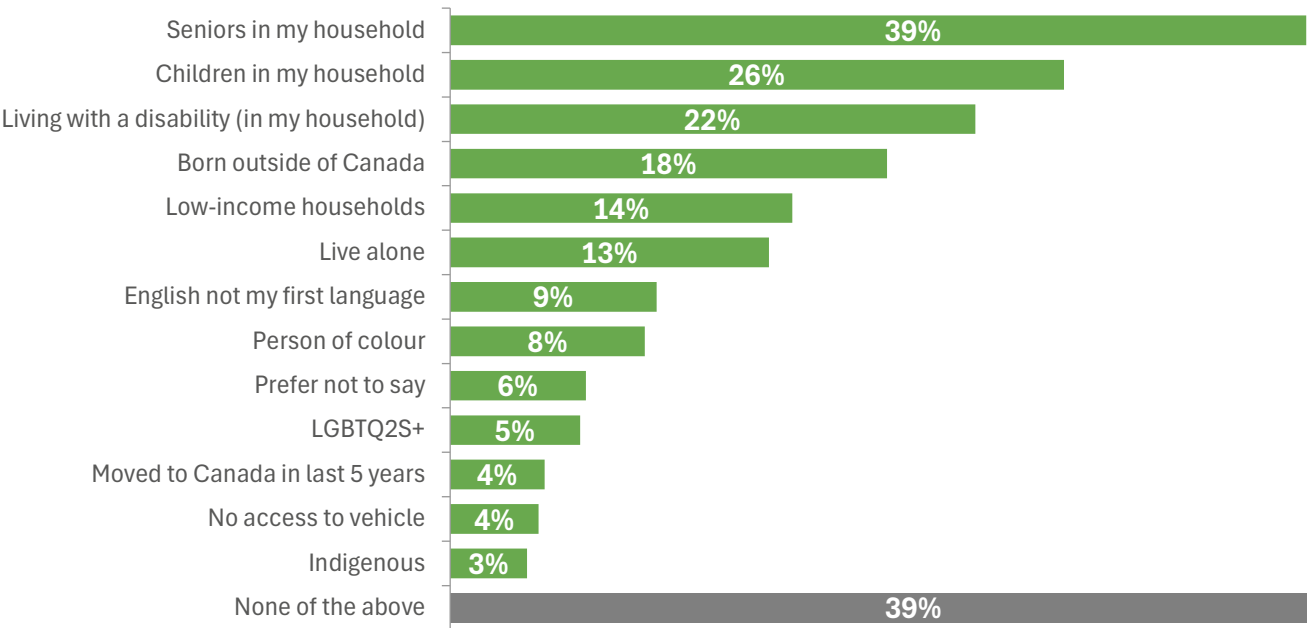


Respondents between the ages of 65-74 years were heard from most (24%). Compared to Abbotsford demographics citywide, this age group represents 9.5% of the total population (*Abbotsford Demographic Report, 2025*).

Three percent (3%) of respondents were 24 years or younger, with zero percent (0%) under 14 years. Residents who are 24 years or younger make up approximately 30% of the total Abbotsford population (*Abbotsford Demographic Report, 2025*). Older adults (65-74) were overrepresented in the survey, and younger adults (24 and younger) are under-represented.

Representation

Please share more information about you (select all that apply) (n=402)

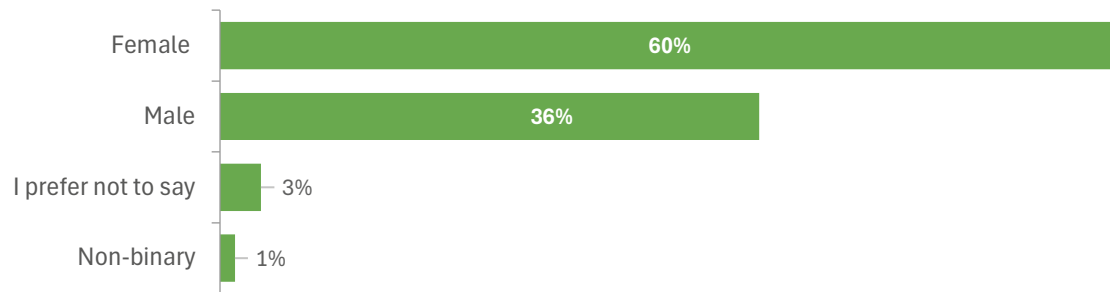


The representative statements above are intended to reflect groups who have historically experienced disproportionate impacts from climate-related events. The most common representation of survey respondents is those who identify with none of the above (39%). This is followed by respondents who live with seniors in their household (39%) and those who live with children under 18 in their household (26%).

Twenty-three percent (23%) of survey respondents identify with three or more of the statements above, making them more vulnerable to potential impacts.

Gender

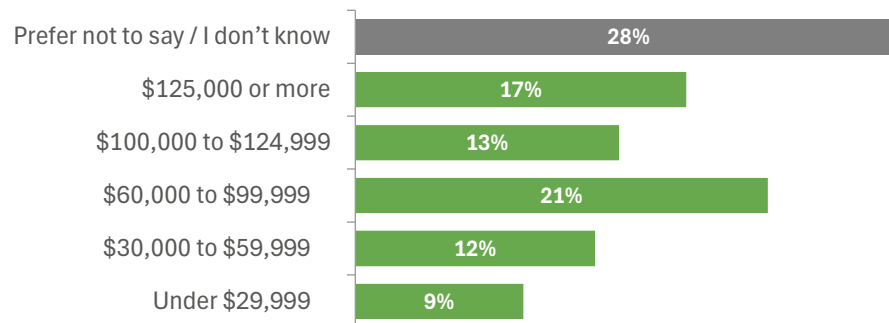
How do you identify? (n=403)



Respondents who identify as female made up the majority of those who took the survey (60%). Those who identify as male made up thirty six percent (36%) and those who identify as non-binary made up one percent (1%). Compared to citywide data, approximately 50% of Abbotsford residents identify as male and 50% as female, showing a slight over-representation of females in the survey (*Abbotsford Demographic Report, 2025*).

Income

What is your gross annual household income? (n=409)



Twenty-eight (28%) of survey respondents prefer not to say their gross annual household income or do not know. The most common income range of survey respondents is between \$60,000 and \$99,999 (21%). Compared to household income distribution citywide, this income range makes up approximately 12% of the total Abbotsford population. Over 50% of residents citywide reported a household income of \$100,000 or more, compared to the 30% of survey respondents in this range (*Abbotsford Demographic Report, 2025*).

What We Heard

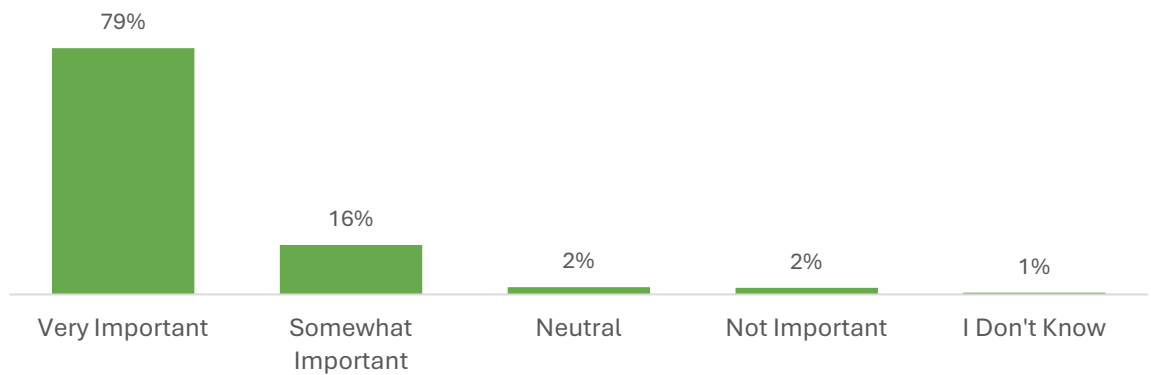
Survey Results

The following engagement results are from the community survey hosted on Let’s Talk Abbotsford from January 19 – February 8, 2026. Project team members read through all survey responses, created codes to capture key themes, and coded each comment to specific themes. For more details on the analysis process, please see Appendix A: Qualitative Analysis Process.

For full survey results, please see Appendix B: Verbatim Survey Results.

Importance of Climate Resilience & Emergency Preparedness

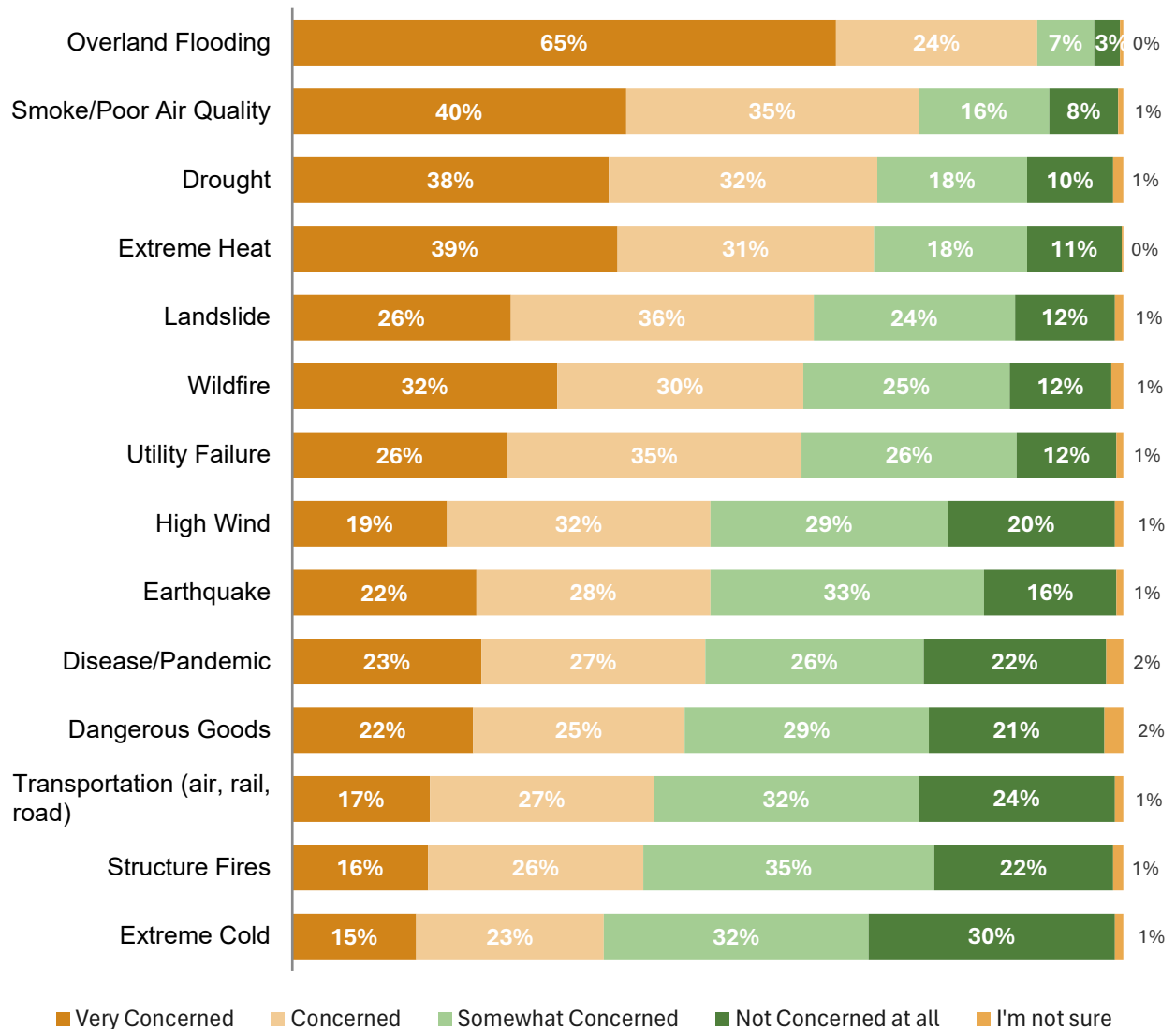
How important should climate resilience and emergency preparedness be for the City? (n=483)



Nearly all survey respondents (95%) indicated that climate resilience and emergency preparedness are “very important” or “somewhat important”. In comparison, according to a [poll](#) by Angus Reid Institute, in British Columbia, 71% of poll respondents believed that climate change poses “a very serious threat”, while 26% believe it is “a minor threat/not really a threat at all”. Although the survey and Angus Reid questions are different, it shows that survey respondents in Abbotsford somewhat represent provincial perceptions about climate change.

Level of Concern for Hazards

The following list outlines some of the most likely hazards to occur in Abbotsford. Many of them are made worse by climate change. How concerned are you about how these hazards could impact the Abbotsford community over the next 5 years? (n=483)

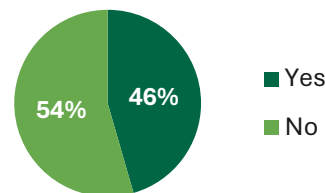


Considering hazards that are most likely to occur in Abbotsford over the next 5 years, survey respondents are most concerned (selecting 'very concerned' or concerned') about overland flooding (89%), followed by smoke/poor air quality (75%) and drought (70%). Respondents indicated the least concern (selecting 'not concerned at all') for extreme cold (30%).

Personal Impacts

Have you been personally impacted by flooding in the City of Abbotsford? For example, impacts near your home or business, impacts in your neighbourhood or daily life? (n=481)

Nearly half (**46%**) of survey respondents have been personally impacted by flooding in the City of Abbotsford.



Flooding Impacts

How have you been personally impacted by flooding in the City of Abbotsford? For example, impacts near your home or business, impacts in your neighbourhood or daily life? (n=280)

The following table displays the key themes shared to this question (all themes with more than five occurrences are shown). The themes are organized into four main categories: physical, social, economic and environmental impacts.

Theme	Sub-theme and Description
Physical Impacts	• Transportation (111): Severe impact on frequent transportation routes, including highways (e.g., Highway 1 and 11) and roads (Lefevre Road, Delair Road). Construction efforts related to flood response caused extensive delays. • Housing & Properties (50): Damage to residential homes and impact on private properties (specifically in Clayburn Village, Huntingdon, and along McDermott Road). • Agriculture (21): Damage to farm infrastructure, equipment and feedstock and loss of livestock, and uncertainty about reinvesting in farming businesses due to flooding.
Social Impacts	• Displacement & Isolation (16): Experiences of being trapped or stranded in homes due to the flooding, in areas such as the Sumas Prairie. • Psychological Impacts (12): Trauma caused by the flood events and evacuation alerts. • Amenities & Services (12): Service closures in East Abbotsford along Whatcom Road that impacted local schools and access to essential services.
Economic Impacts	• Financial Costs (20): Increased financial burdens including inability to commute for work, impacts to the broader supply chain, increased food costs, expense of storm sewer connections and sump pumps.
Environmental Impacts	• Parks & Community Gardens (6): Impacts on parks, green spaces, and community gardens, making many pathways unsafe and hazardous. Specific examples include Macdonald Park and Delair Park.

Climate Impacts

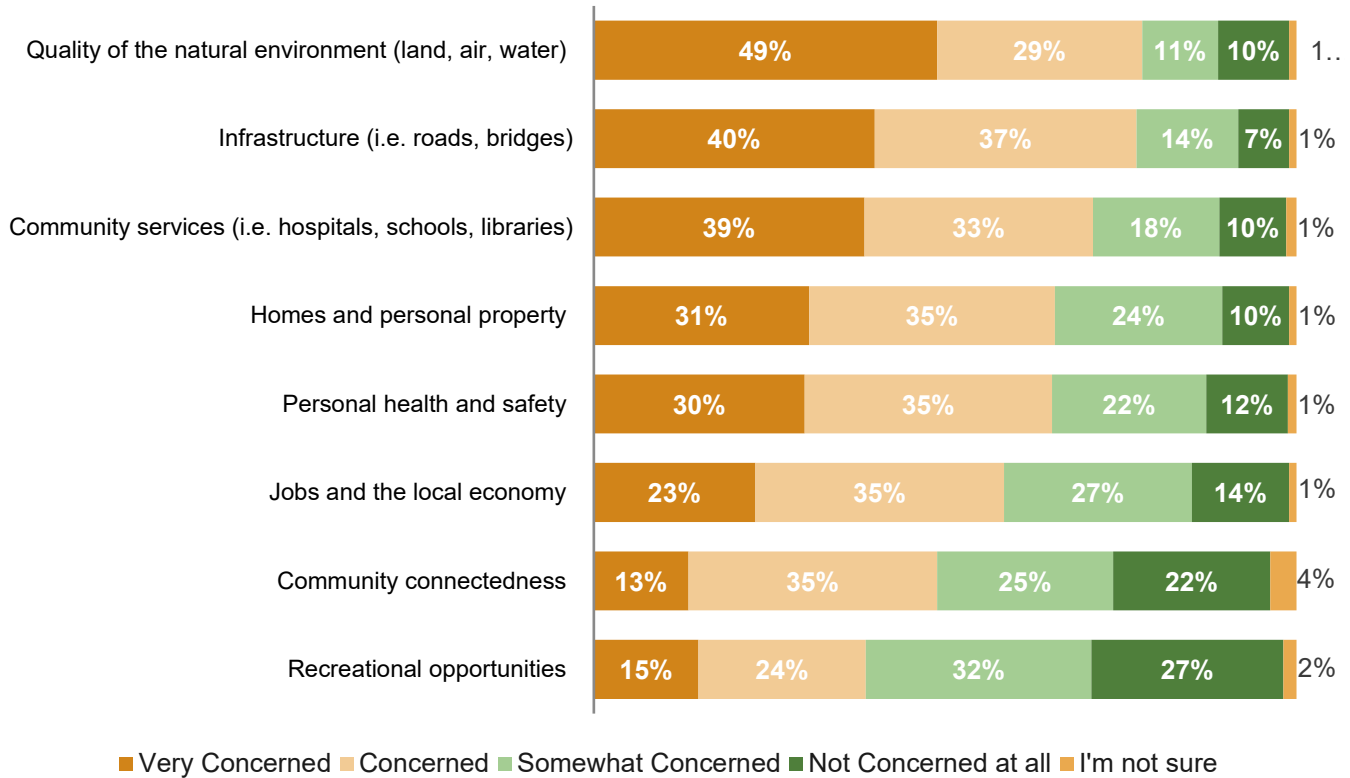
What other changes or impacts have you observed locally (near your home, in your neighbourhood, in the City of Abbotsford) that you believe are related to climate change? For example, impacts from heat waves, wildfires or smoke, drought or water shortage. (n=115)

Theme	Sub-theme and Description
Environmental Impacts	• Wildfire Smoke (117): Poor air quality caused by wildfire smoke. • Warmer Temperatures (105): Impacts from warmer temperatures year round, including heat island effects caused by tree canopy degradation and the lack of snowpack during winters that limit watershed supply. Need for heat mitigation by adding tree canopy and using less concrete (i.e., roads and buildings). • Ecosystem Health (67): Decline in tree health and loss of vegetation. Loss of green space and forested areas from development. Tree maintenance to prevent damage from falling trees and plant more trees to improve general community health. • Flooding (56): General concerns for flooding, including river management across jurisdictions, saturated soils from flooding, and the need for dredging of major rivers. Support for natural flood protection with planting of grasses and bushes around the riverbank and improvements to the irrigation waterways. Consideration for dredging the Sumas River to address silt and gravel build up in certain areas. • Water Supply (52): Risk of declining water supply citywide as well as for irrigation needs and farm operations. Low water levels in areas such as Fishtrap Creek Park and Mill Lake and resulting negative impact on salmon spawn (in Stoney Creek). • Drought (40): Concern for droughts, specifically the impact on septic conditions and wastewater. Need for drought mitigation by adding tree canopy and using less concrete (i.e., roads and buildings). • Rain (17): Concerned about the impacts from severe rain events and atmospheric rivers. • Invasive Species (13): Concern about invasive species, including chafer beetles, rats, and nonnative flora. • Wind (13): Damage to trees during windstorms and inability of trees to withstand climate events due to stress from drought. • Landslides & Erosion (11): Concerned about the impacts from landslides and erosion. • Colder Temperatures (5): Some respondents were concerned about below average temperatures and associated impacts, like pipes freezing.
Social Impacts	• Personal Health (44): Effects of wildfire smoke such as poor visibility, vascular health and limitations to active lifestyle. Exposure to garbage and debris from flooding. • Vulnerable Populations (14): Disproportionate impact on some groups, including elderly, people experiencing homelessness,

Theme	Sub-theme and Description
	people living with disabilities, low-income individuals and households, children, pets, and first responders. • Displacement & Isolation (10): Inability to leave homes or go outside during a smoke event. Additional risk for those experiencing homelessness.
Physical Impacts	• Transportation (14): Concern for potential vehicle accidents and safety of pedestrians and cyclists, especially during a flooding event. Investment needed in bus, pedestrian and cycling infrastructure to encourage less dependency on independent vehicles. • Infrastructure (13): Power outages and damage to drainage pipes caused by freezing and plugging from sand and gravel. Maintenance of City infrastructure to support climate resilience effort and improve adaptability.
Economic Impacts	• Agriculture (23): Unreliable growing season for farmers from drought and flooding. Cost of additional investments such as irrigation systems and air ventilation. Increased demand on water supply for watering crops during heat events. • Financial Costs (9): Cost of investments such as air purifiers, heat pumps, air conditioners. Increased cost of heating and cooling during extreme cold and heat events. Store closures resulting from the flood events.
Other	• None (27): Expressed not having concern regarding the impacts of climate change. • Communication (18): Inadequate communication on climate change and environmental hazards that is often fear driven. Need for broader understanding of emergency preparedness, specifically evacuation plans during a major event. • Regulation (10): Need for more regulation for tree retention and management, and more enforcement of existing bylaws, regulation, and policy. Concern that policies focused on climate change are not adequately considering citywide utility and infrastructure needs (i.e., cost of heating, utility maintenance and resiliency during a climate related event).

Community Impacts

What aspects of life in Abbotsford are you most concerned will be affected by the impacts of climate change and other hazards? (n=483)



When considering aspects of life in Abbotsford that may be affected by the impacts of climate change and other hazards, survey respondents are most concerned (selecting 'very concerned' or 'concerned') about the quality of the natural environment (land, air, water) (78%) and infrastructure (road, bridges) (77%). Respondents also expressed significant concern for community services (hospitals, schools, libraries) (72%). Respondents indicated the least concern (selecting 'not concerned at all') for impacts on recreational opportunities (27%).

Preparedness

What are you already doing to prepare for climate impacts and other hazards? (n=483)

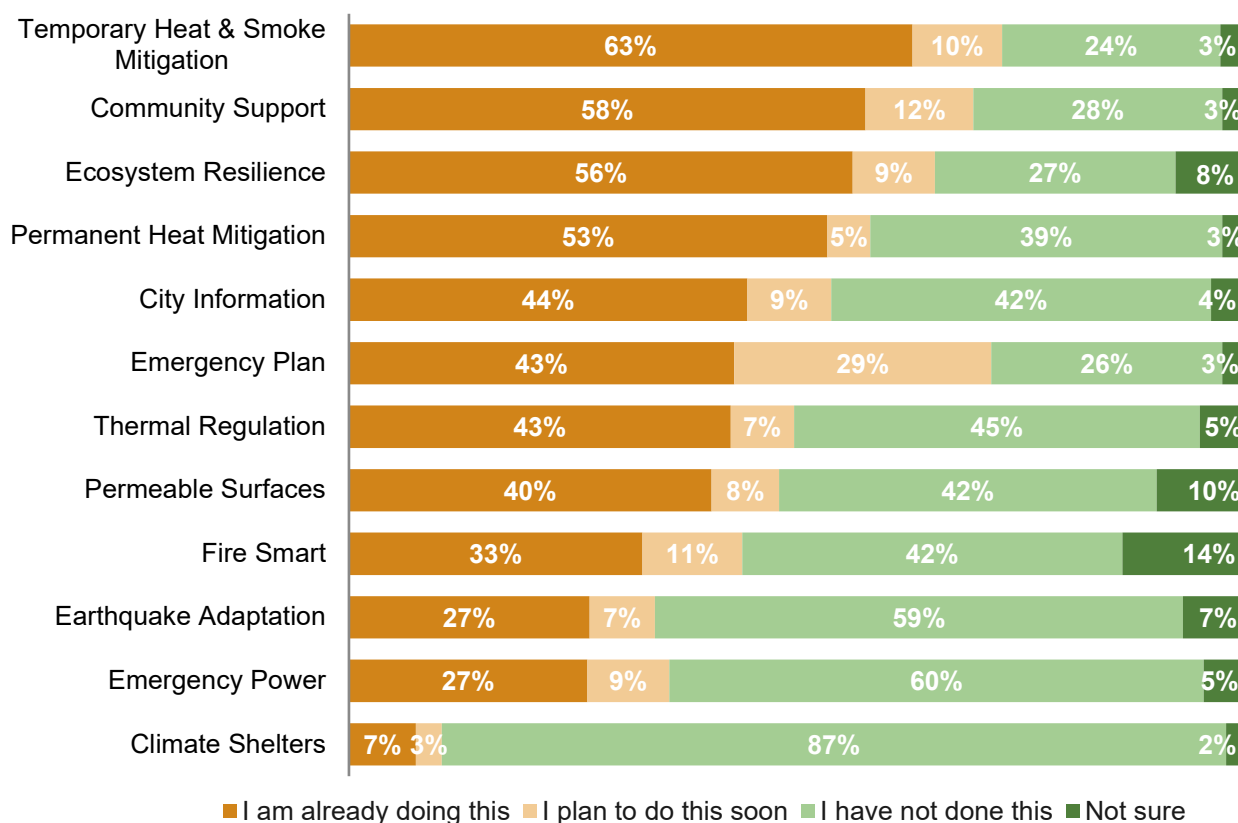


Chart Label	Survey Question Statement
Temporary Heat & Smoke Mitigation	I have temporary measures to respond to heat or smoke (e.g. portable air conditioner, portable air filter, etc.)
Community Support	I have built relationships in my community, and can check in with them during power outages or extreme weather
Ecosystem Resilience	I have maintained the health of trees on my property, planted more trees and/or have drought tolerant lawns/gardens
Permanent Heat Mitigation	I have built-in air conditioning or a heat-pump in my home or business
City Information	I have referred to the City's information (online, through workshops, print materials)
Emergency Plan	I have an emergency plan for my home or work (i.e., prepare an emergency kit and communication plan; and identify a meeting place)
Thermal Regulation	I have made structural changes to my home/business to improve building temperature (e.g. double/triple pane windows, building insulation)
Permeable Surfaces	I have increased the number of permeable surfaces (e.g. permeable pavers, gardens and planting) on my property
Fire Smart	I have implemented Fire Smart principles on my property
Earthquake Adaptation	I have upgraded my home/business for earthquake proofing (e.g. earthquake bolting, earthquake insurance, etc.).
Emergency Power	I have backup power for my home/business (e.g. generator, battery backup, solar panels, etc.)
Climate Shelters	I have visited the City's community-operated extreme heat or flood evacuation shelters are

To prepare for climate impacts and other hazards, more than half (63%) of survey respondents already have temporary measures to respond to heat or smoke (i.e., portable air conditioner, portable air filter, etc.). Many respondents have also built relationships in their community and can check with them during power outages or extreme weather (58%) and have maintained the health of trees on their property, planted more trees and/or have drought tolerant lawns/gardens (56%).

Notably, preparing an emergency plan (i.e., an emergency kit and communications plan) was selected most as an action respondents are planning to do soon.

For the segment of survey respondents who believe that climate resilience is “somewhat important”, the most occurring action that this segment “plans to do soon” is installing permeable surfaces (22% of respondents).

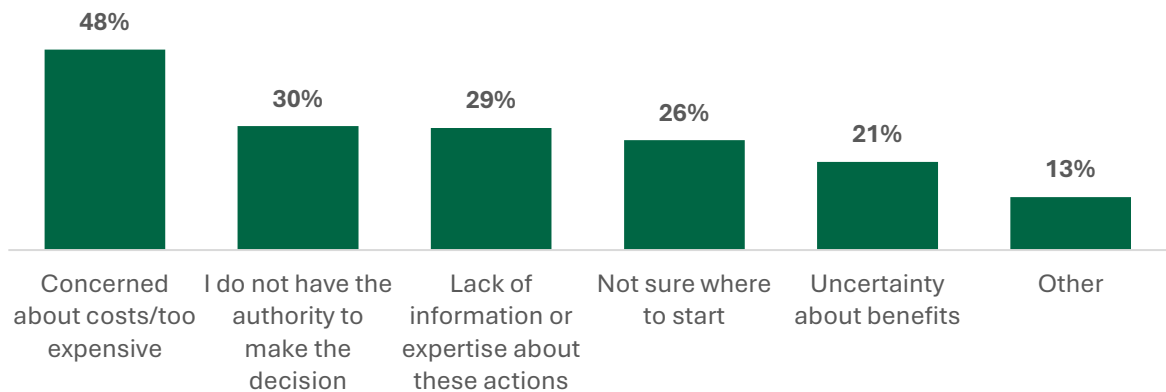
Actions that were selected least by respondents (indicating “I have not done this”) include visiting the City’s community-operated extreme heat or flood evacuation shelters (87%), securing backup power for their home/business (60%) and upgraded home/business for earthquake proofing (59%).

Deeper Dive

Most survey respondents are already doing work to be prepared

Overall, 83% of respondents have completed three or more of the listed actions, and 57% have completed five or more.

If you have not done some of these actions in the last question, please tell us why. (Select all that apply or skip if you have done all of the actions above). (n=439)



Nearly half (48%) of survey respondents have not completed actions to prepare for climate impact or other hazards because they are concerned about costs (i.e., actions are too expensive).

For those who selected ‘other’ (56), the most occurring themes were related to having limited ability to implement the actions (as a renter or strata member) (17), a lack of urgency to take action (14), and a comment that the actions listed are less applicable for some living situations, including those living in apartments (7).

Deeper Dive

Owners are most concerned about costs, renters don’t have decision-making authority

The most occurring barrier for renters was not having authority to make the decision and concern about costs. For homeowners, the top barrier was concern about costs and lack of information or expertise.

Supports

How can the City of Abbotsford further support you, and the broader community, to be prepared for various hazards? (n=183)

Communication (93)

Need for clearer, more proactive, and accessible communication on fire safety, flood preparedness, and personal climate mitigation actions through social media, bulletins, the City app and website, pamphlets, permanent community board notices and phone emergency alerts. Targeted engagement for seniors, condo residents, affected communities (e.g., Tabor Village) and local businesses. Concern that climate-related media is inducing stress in community members, rather than helping inform them.

Infrastructure Upgrades & Maintenance (60)

Suggestions for infrastructure upgrades to support flood mitigation, such as new or improved pump stations, dyke reinforcement, flood spillways on Highway 1, improving drainage systems, restoring Abbotsford Lake, and protecting farms.

General upgrades and maintenance to city infrastructure, including drainage maintenance, managing density to limit burden on existing infrastructure, providing more cooling/warming shelters, creating shaded trails, providing more sustainable transportation options.

Financial Support (39)

Suggestions for financial support and incentives to improve climate resilience, including grants, subsidies and funding for green buildings, rainwater collection, and municipal mitigation strategies. There were also suggestions for reimbursements for disaster recovery cost (from 2021 floods), and tax deductions to maintain healthy trees and landscape.

Concern about the long-term affordability of home insurance if climate related events become more common. Also, some were concerned that renters face financial and decision-making barriers that limit their ability to undertake climate-related home improvements.

Education & Capacity Building (35)

More education and capacity building on climate resilience and hazard mitigation/adaptation through public meetings, workshops, and neighbourhood outreach that focuses on practical capacity-building such as emergency training and first aid. Need for clear, affordable, solution-oriented advice, such as free on-site visits to help community members understand feasible actions. Focus efforts on supporting lower-income households, young families, renters, people living unsheltered, and other vulnerable community members.

Regulation, Policy, and Programs (27)

Building and design regulations such as: limits to impermeable surfaces and the size of homes, energy efficient (carbon neutral) buildings, heat-reflective and/or light coloured roofing, air conditioning and fireproofing in rentals.

Environmental regulations such as: clear processes for hazardous tree removal, and reduction of environmental toxins.

Rental policy and programs aimed at: ensuring rental homes are improved and prepared for climate change and providing renters options that improve their climate resilience and emergency preparedness.

Planning (20)

Incorporation of risk reduction strategies as a municipal planning priority through: proactive flood planning, drought preparation, water conservation measures (including reliable water access for farms and homes not connected to City services), air quality monitoring, cooling techniques

(such as an expanded tree canopy, splash parks and air-conditioned recreation), supports for local businesses and employees to provide service continuity, Considerations for more at risk areas (e.g., Auguston and McKee Road intersection).

Community Support (20)

Suggestions include the distribution of emergency kits, safety materials, backup power, pre-filled sandbags for community members, as well as organization of neighbourhood prevention efforts and disaster response protocols.

Need for increased public assistance to ensure vulnerable population (such as seniors, renters, low-income households, and those with pets or mobility challenges) have clear information and help accessing safe shelters.

Advocate & Coordinate (15)

Advocacy and coordination suggestions included promoting FireSmart, facilitating neighbourhood connections, encouraging tree preservation, encourage the upgrade of rental buildings, coordinating with regional hospitals to improve waiting times, and working with post-secondary schools to help offer climate resilient housing education.

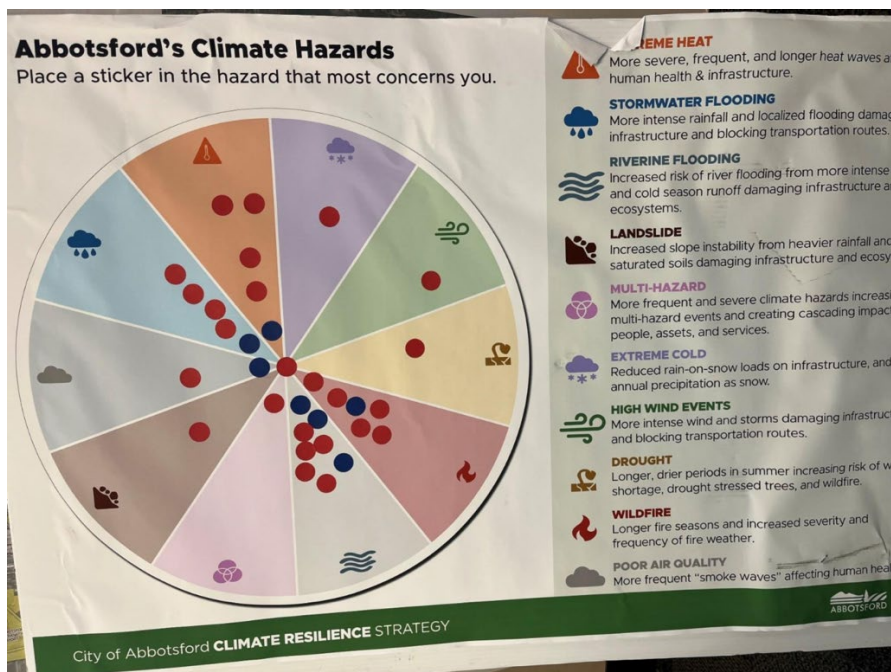
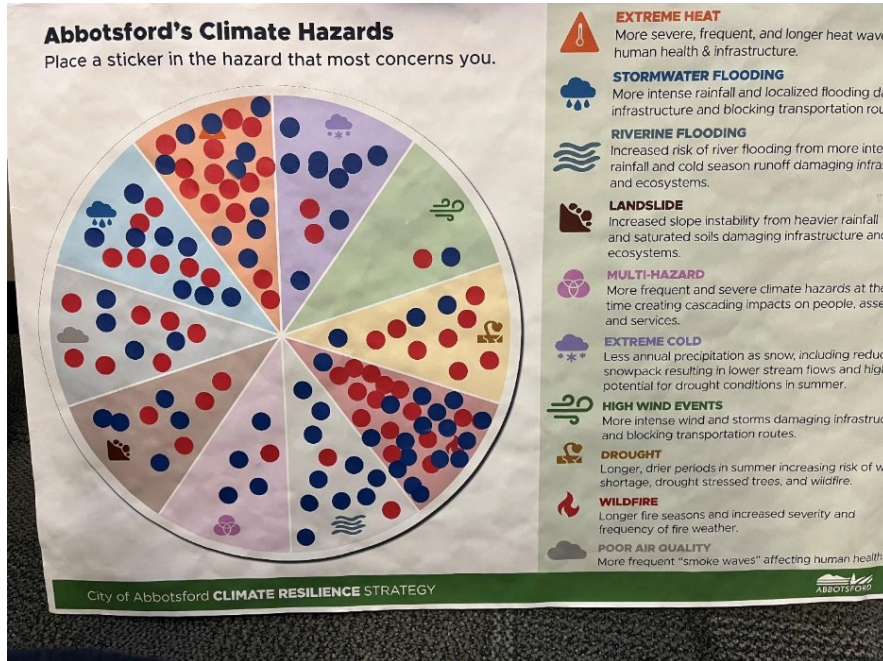
Other suggestions included working with all levels of government, including Whatcom Country, to secure funding for climate mitigation infrastructure and flood mitigation measures, and address cross-border management of the Nooksack River.

Nature-based Solutions (15)

Suggestions for nature-based solutions such as prioritizing wildfire resistant landscaping and planting more trees to stabilize slopes, retain water, and provide shade, berms around Fishtrap Pond, and general flood prevention measures. Need for stronger environmental protection and green infrastructure measures are required, such as including preventing tree canopy loss, planting more trees, deploying environmental sensors, requiring rain barrels or free water storage tanks, separating greywater for reuse, and integrating systemic green infrastructure (urban trees, swales, green roofs, water retention).

Feedback from Pop-Ups

During the various pop-up events, participants were encouraged to “place a sticker in the hazard that most concerns you”. Participants were most concerned about extreme heat, wildfire, and flooding (stormwater and riverine).



Feedback from Climate Conversations: Focus Groups and one-on-one interviews

The following notes provide a summary of what we heard during all three sessions, broken down by discussion question.

What is one thing on your wish list to strengthen community resilience to hazards?

During this icebreaker question, participants shared wishes related to the following topics:

- **Environment and Nature:** nature-based solutions, environmental stewardship, creek and salmon protection.
- **Social and Community Connection:** Neighbourhood resilience, community connections and partnership.
- **Individual Preparedness:** More people getting serious about personal preparedness.
- **Equity:** Affordability is considered in resilience planning.
- **Infrastructure and Energy:** Low emission, secure back-up power.
- **Coordination and Operations:** Coordinated efforts for planning and response, continuous evaluation and measurement to track success.

What aspects of life in Abbotsford are you most concerned will be impacted by climate change and other hazards?

Participants expressed concern about a range of hazards, from extreme heat, drought, flooding and air quality, as well as multi-hazard scenarios. Participants were concerned about the following impacts:

- **Infrastructure Disruption**
 - Transportation disruption impacting food access, school operation, workplace attendance.
 - Major concern about the Mission-Abbotsford Bridge and Highway 1 access during emergencies.
- **Vulnerable Populations:** Many participants discussed concern about how more vulnerable populations are impacted by hazards, including unhoused people, renters, low-income households, seniors, people living alone, and people with pre-existing health conditions. Specific concerns included:
 - Building performance during extreme heat
 - Low-income residents being impacted by flooding (renting in basements suites)
 - Barriers to installing heat pumps/AC for renters and low-income households
 - Challenges to reaching low-income/unhoused students during disasters
 - Risks for seniors, especially living in older homes or buildings.
- **Mental Health:** Concern about climate anxiety and other mental health impacts after a disaster. One participant cited a study suggesting that mental health risks peak many months after a disaster, so long-term supports are critical.

- **Physical Health:** Concern about how climate-related hazards (e.g. poor air quality) will have long-term impacts to the healthcare system
- **Access to Drinking Water and Irrigation:** Discussion about the lack of public drinking water fountains. Hopes for more public access to clean water. One farmer noted that access to water for irrigation is an increasing concern.
- **Food Security / Agriculture:** Concerns about the economic and health impacts to the supply chain and food system and agricultural industry. One farmer noted that the prolonged heat and drought events and extreme rainfall/flooding have the greatest impacts on farming.
- **Flooding and Poor Drainage.** Farmers face significant challenges due to flooding and poor drainage. Specific roads that have been impacted regularly include:
 - Sim Rd at Walters
 - Bates/Glenmore/Gladwin along Townshipline Rd
 - Bateman and Clayburn areas at the base of Sumas Mountain
 - South end of Bell Road
- **Environmental Impacts:** Impacts on the salmon habitat
- **Public Awareness, Education and Coordination:** Discussion about communications, outreach and education to the public for emergency preparedness, including:
 - Need for positive messaging, explanation of what has already been done, and a need to piggy-back off of existing events/initiatives to increase reach.
 - Concerns about siloed planning across jurisdictions.
- **Access to Energy:** Concerns about energy access during peak demand/power outages.

What is your organization already doing to prepare for climate impacts and other hazards?

Focus group participants represented organizations at many different levels, from provincial and regional government to community organizations and local businesses. Each organization shared some of the initiatives underway at their organization. Although this list does not capture everything that each group is doing, it highlights a summary of the network of action already underway.

- The **Provincial** government supports many check-in guides and training, including Vancouver Coast Health's Check In Support Framework.
- The **Fraser Valley Regional District** has a suite of plans and strategies to prepare for the impacts of climate change, including Air Quality and Solid Waste Plans). The FVRD also hosts many educational campaigns.
- In the **School District**, many teachers regularly check-in on unhoused students.
- **Fraser Health** is working on mapping to support heat sensitivity planning and working with local organizations to build check-in networks.
- **Archway** has hired a full-time resiliency coordinator, who helps create branches of support. They are working on a social sector activation guide, have worked with pharmacies to share education resources about heat preparedness for seniors, and host

regular workshops with seniors about extreme heat. Archway faces some funding challenges to scale-up their efforts.

- The **University of Fraser Valley** has many institutional plans, such as an energy and resilience plan for buildings, and a sustainability action plan. The university is prioritizing landscape design of native plant species and has shifted towards preventative maintenance for stormwater systems.
- **Community organizations** are acting as educators and advocates in the community.
- Fortis BC has upgraded infrastructure after 2021, and monitors infrastructure closely. Fortis is also working to update gas metres to new technology and is assessing hazards, risks and vulnerabilities.
- A **local architecture firm** has started a sustainability committee in the office and seeks to reduce environmental impacts and increase preparedness within their office.

How can the City of Abbotsford collaborate better with your organization to be prepared for hazards?

Education and Advocacy

- Providing hopeful messaging, and communicating the ongoing costs of inaction
- Information sharing - the City can share resource packages through municipal communication channels
- Hosting workshops with vulnerable groups such as seniors
- Hosting ongoing dialogue, including pop ups and town halls on specific climate issues, to listen to residents' concerns

Financial Supports: More grant supports from City, and continuing programs like the Neighbourhood Grants.

Collaboration: Participants talked about a lot of existing collaboration with the City – there is opportunity for the City to continue to collaborate with these groups.

Supporting the Agriculture Industry. To support farmers and the agricultural community, some specific suggestions included:

- Improving the Fraser River intake system and pump system would support farmers.
- Developing a coordinated water plan that includes agricultural needs.
- Supporting farms after weather-related emergencies (for example, streamlining permit processes to rebuild).
- Expanding the Agricultural Advisory Committee and/or developing a Drainage and Irrigation Committee to specifically focus on irrigation issues.
- Coordinating equipment evacuation during floods and supporting recovery efforts (insurance often does not cover the full cost of lost equipment).

Are there other solutions to support resilience that we should consider?

Leadership, Governance, Policy & Regulatory Tools

The City could explore multiple regulatory tools, including:

- Taking strong positions on climate action such as Climate Emergency Declaration

- Bylaws to require air conditioning
- Low impact development standards
- Green development standards
- Stormwater management credit program
- Planning and design to reduce the heat island effect
- Raising awareness and providing incentives such as:
 - Greener Homes BC Grant: Offers funding for energy upgrades. Open to renters with landlord approval; not widely known.
 - Heat pump incentives (example from the City of Chilliwack)

Community Resilience

Participants cited examples and ideas about how the City could support community-led resilience, including:

- Formal Community Hub Model (in New Zealand)
- Supporting neighbourhood resilience, e.g. neighbourhood planning sessions, education
- Mass Care Framework, including research from JIBC
- School Buildings serving as spaces for emergency refuge (e.g. Dawson Creek example)

Public Health & Mental Health Supports

Participants discussed a range of supports, guidelines, and actions that would support public health, mental health, and financial assistance.

- Psychological First Aid training (skills training)
- Refer to psychosocial support guidelines from the National Centre for Mental Health, CHEM BC.
- Offer publicly available drinking water city-wide
- Abbotsford Rent Bank (MCC): Offers financial support, could help residents operate cooling appliances, and provides financial literacy supports. Needs better promotion.

Food Systems & Agriculture

Participants shared ideas about how the City could support a resilient food system and the agriculture industry, including:

- Grassroots pollinator initiatives (e.g., Squamish Climate Action Network).
- Local food rescue programs and procurement strategies.
- Supporting innovative land management, reducing reliance on agro-chemicals, and building agro-biodiversity.
- Protecting agricultural land beyond the ALR, including community gardens.
- The City could partner with organizations like Food Bank for coordinated response

Appendix A

Qualitative Analysis Process

For all open-ended questions in the survey, the project team conducted qualitative analysis to better understand the range of commentary and group them into key themes. The qualitative analysis steps included:

1. A project team member read a sample of comments and created an initial list of relevant themes for each question.
2. A second team member reviewed the relevant themes.
3. Using analysis software, a project team member read every comment from the survey and applied one or more themes to each response.
4. The same project team member refined the themes and descriptions, as needed, during the theming process.
5. The most common, recurring themes are described in this report.

Appendix B

Verbatim Survey Responses

Supports

Question: Q11 (How can the City of Abbotsford further support you, and the broader community, to be prepared for various hazards?)

1. The City can officially recognize human caused climate change as responsible for these impacts by declaring a climate emergency. 2. The city can offer small grants (\$1000) to non-profit groups that are attempting to engage in climate advocacy

A graphic detailing the level of emergency kit I should build

A simple website as well as pamphlet explaining things to do

Abbotsford is very proactive in supporting residents and businesses, continuing these initiatives will help.

Abbotsford needs to be pro-active about minimizing the effects of climate change through less expensive and highly effective nature-based solutions for climate change

Abbotsford needs to take measures to cut trees that will be a fire hazard in summer drought.

Advanced notification for evacuation resources.

allow home owners to deduct the cost of caring/maintaining healthy trees, gardens and lawns from taxes.

Allow residents in flood risk areas to connect to storm drainage for free. My house was built in 1905! It predates the pipes. You have failed huntingdon/poplar.

As a senior with a walker and no vehicle, I worry about help to get to safe shelter (with cats)

As renters, we have limited authority to make home-related climate decisions. Costs are high, it is unclear who is responsible for paying, and there is limited accessible information. As low-income households, these barriers make action difficult.

Assist low income household in setting up, creating public awareness programs

Be proactive not reactive. Spend our money wisely.

Better communication. Let us know about cooling centres BEFORE it is too hot. Have them available in any temps above 30 degrees, as many low income individuals do not have air conditioning, especially young children and the elderly.

Better educate the community on the benefits of increasing the forest canopy and other ways of “going green”, like reducing household waste.

Better flood mitigation

Better flood prevention.

Better regulations & enforcement & education, encourage community care & organize community prevention & preparation, offer skills training & resources, help the most vulnerable have their basic needs met so emergencies aren't so devastating.

Broader education and information sharing

Budget and build the systems needed.. the trend of heat is not going to stop. Soo.. plan better for it than the 20 yr late Hwy 1 expansion.

Build a better drainage system and respect those living there

Build a big dyke along the US/Canada border with a big "[redacted]" pump and pump there water back over the border everytime the nooksack floods because they don't want to dredge it

Build a dike at the USA/Canada border to prevent flooding. More roads need to be built

Build a dyke to keep U.S.A. water on their side.

Build a sumas pump station to MOVE water. Upgrade barrowtown pump station

Build community safe shelters

Build dike at US/Canada border with control gates on Sumas river to control Nooksack river flooding. Deal with the issues of highest risks and with most rewards, not "climate change".

Build more infrastructure and emergency services instead of huge developments without roads, schools, hospitals keeping up.

By continuing to make necessary information available.

by engaging with Washington and coming up with a solution.

By working with other levels of government

Climate change is a hoax. There's always been extreme weather, it comes in cycles. Stop wasting time and money on this farce. Work on crime, homelessness and illegal immigration.

Communicate with us and our neighbours about the potential for flooding, and restrict building permits so that house in our neighbourhood are limited in size and have to have a certain amount of land that is permable surfaces. to

Communication and educational programs

Communication to find out more and who to contact if events occur

Communication with local businesses.

Communication with Strata Councils

Community callouts for educate people, city should have a say beyond strata that improvises rules on their own and lastly more marketing from city's side regarding the benefits in place.

Community workshops, mail out material

City of Abbotsford **CLIMATE RESILIENCE** STRATEGY

Connect with residents through public meetings and workshops. Advertise and support opportunities to learn about and take action.

Continue the excellent public media about upcoming and on-going events. The information provided during the previous 2 floods was excellent. Mayor Braun did an incredible job during the first major floods.

Continue to advocate for flood prevention across Sumas Prairie.

Continue to be proactive in street cleaning, trimming trees, etc

Continue to communicate - bulletins, on-line info, etc. re awareness and suggestions to mitigate on the personal level. So many folks say "what can I do?"

continued investment in infrastructure, like improved drainage, wildfire-resistant landscaping, and emergency water planning, would support the broader community and reduce the impact of future hazards.

Create a Waterway similar to the LA waterways to channel the Wa water to the Sumas river without causing maximum impact to farms and homes

create and sell emergency kits. create informational videos. offer presentations

Create assurance for the citizens around the plans that the mitigation and adaptation plans that the City of Abbotsford has. Be specific and clear and quantitative. I am surprised that we had serious flooding again

Cut back trees on city property regularly. high winds and trees can be dangerous. Also landfill on farm land can change how /where flooding occurs

Decisions and action to be taken to mitigate flooding originating from Nooksack river across border. A raised berm along flood plain (basically raise railway track bed) could suffice.

Design Hwy1 Phase4 with a flood spillway that flows north from the border along Angus Campbell Rd then down the Hwy1 center median, discharging by gravity (without pumping) into the Vedder Canal at an elevation higher than the Barrowtown floodgates.

Discuss with US about Nooksack River. Fix Barrowtown for flooding

Doing fine

Don't fight against nature. Remove trees, build underground lines, dig a big hole and bring back Sumas Lake at the lowest point on the flatlands, hire more medical staff police and firefighters.

Dyke maintenance along the Fraser and Sumas River. Keep trees maintained along popular transit roadways. Fix the problem or solve it so that the Nooksak does not flow into Canada when it floods its banks.

Dyking improvements, dredge rivers and streams,

Educate

Education

Education

Education sessions

Education, Education, Education. Even low cost/free things will make a difference to community resilience to disasters

Education and reminders

Emergency kits would be great even if there just simple

Emergency pamphlets of suggestions

Encourage builders of new housing to leave the trees in place instead of cutting them down.
Keep the creeks and parks safe from environmental damage.

encourage people to check in on each other in times of emergency even if they are not in close social circles. encourage rental properties especially apartments to upgrade the buildings to be structurally prepared for climate changes related to cold,

Encourage supervised student programs or apprentice redseal trade students to work with seniors to encourage smarter home programs so they can age in place.

Enforce water restrictions. New build with heat pumps and solar panels

Engage in conversation with all levels of government to implement projects and secure funding.
Better communication during events with residents.

Encourage townhouse complex's to adopt some of the changes

Ensure all property owners and managers are required to assess emergency preparedness.

Ensure the infrastructure will survive an event. Provide information and educational opportunities to learn how to prepare.

Ensuring resources are in place and ready ahead of potential disasters; investing significant municipal budget into preparedness and pro-climate policies, as this is a major issue and worth investing significantly in.

Everything is way too costly , how are the disabled the elderly supposed to do this ? Im extremely privileged and even if feel the crunch

facilitate neighbourhood-level community connections, plant more trees in urban areas, offer more education/direction on emergency preparedness

Fill the lake, as it was.

Fix infrastructure

Flood planning and preparation

City of Abbotsford **CLIMATE RESILIENCE** STRATEGY

Focus on real hazards and don't dilute the message using climate change, if we are in a warming cycle we need to adapt, climate change wording makes it sound like people can stop it, and useless wastes happen and necessities like water get neglected

Focus should be on supporting lower income, young families, people living unsheltered, renters

Follow through on previous promises

For the community it is recommended to have easily accessible and understandable hazard and risk information available including maps. Recommend emergency preparedness workshops and development of natural hazard based regulations and bylaws.

Free emergency prep kits for all

Free in-site visit would be beneficial and very much welcomed as we are not experts even if we have all the meeting materials.

Free workshops and funding opportunities to make the necessary changes. Prioritize the natural environment of the few greenspaces we have left and protect the canopy cover.

Funding for such things like grants

Get the federal funding that was promised after the 2021 flood.

Get the flooding in Abbotsford under control. Fix the problem with the USA River overflowing into Abbotsford?

Give Whatcom County a option in flood mitigation if not dredging the Nooksack then build the 49th parallel with new pump station at the entrance of the Sumas river where it crosses into Canada

Grants

guidance and material support

Have a community action plan for emergencies.

Have information easily accessible to the larger population.

have resources online and in newsletters etc

Having dedicated emergency funds so there is budget to respond when needed. I also think regular social media posts during risk seasons for different issues explaining how people can prepare and seek help.

Health Hazards - clean up the City and filth everywhere including lands to be developed. Developers given city permission should be responsible for how they build and where. City Should plan ahead/ideas for these things as they move along!

Help renters to have energy efficient through the window AC.

Help with the cost of emergency kits, provide easily accessible information on how to prepare, educate citizens on the most likely disasters to affect Abbotsford

Hold an annual/biennial citywide "practice" session using cell phone, radio, etc. Is there any kind of warning system, like an air raid siren?.

Hospital access, wait times

Host free preparedness workshops

I appreciate the communication from the city.

I have no clue

I know where to ask for help if need be

I live in a community with only one entrance/exit to accommodate many people. Surrounded by forest. Now if there was a forest fire, how many people do you think will escape safely???

I live in a condo/apartment building so having a permanent notice on our community board with information would be helpful. Maybe I can email my Strata for something like this to be up?

I live in Tabor Village, could someone speak to us about what we could do?

I really don't know

I think hazards and risks are generally overblown. Other than flooding in sumas prairie people just need to adjust and not be so dramatic about weather changes. We will adapt as necessary.

I think it is a very good thing for the city to pursue flood mitigation funding, as the mayor is doing.

I think shade is a huge issue so incorporating better planning when developing land and improving park space would go a long way, and providing already made sand bags to residents and businesses when flooding is imminent

I think that the City is doing a good job now.

I think the city hall staff are doing an amazing job and doing all they can. It's the provincial and federal government that need more action.

I think the City needs to ensure that public spaces (eccentric,schools, libraries) have upgraded ventilation systems to ensure clean air from smoke, viruses, etc.

I think the community should be aware of possibly concerns and prepare in advance

I think we rely too much on the City and government for support.. whatvgappened to taking care of ourselves. The city needs to manage their infrastructure.. mske sure the roads are in good condition.. make sure we have evacuation routes out.

I want to thank the city for the updates given on the website. It helped a lot during the recent floods. Thank you.

Implement something so that the flooding doesn't happen.

improve communication to residents. I was not aware of the city information

In new builds, can there be a bylaw change so grey water is separated from sewage and used as plant watering material?

In terms of safety regarding falling trees, making it easier to assess the quality of tree that is needing to be teared down. If it is a dead tree that is just rotting you shouldn't have to pay for a new tree to put on your property.

In the case of fire, it would be good to know that there is an evacuation plan for auguston/mckey road area

In the past other cities have had programs where residents could get discounted rain barrels. That could help reduce water usage during times of drought and help residents protect trees and food gardens.

Incentive rainwater collection for use in dry season.

Inform public about climate resilience and regular updates on extreme weather conditions

Información en folletos que lleguen al domicilio o por email en los boletines que comparte city abbotsford sobre avisos generales o asuntos especiales para que todos se enteren

information / emergency safety kits

Information about city's water supply. Information about a solution for floods

Information workshops in community areas

Initiate action from Washington state to address the Nooksack River flooding into Sumas region..

Install a pump station on the Sumas River to deal with water flows from the US.

Install better drainage systems

Instruct strata complexes to be more pro active

Invest funding proactively instead of reactively

Invest in green infrastructure. Holding the individuals in a community can only do so much before the city has to take responsibility for the infrastructure in place. We need more projects in place for wetlands, parks, & protected areas for wildlife.

It cannot

it could be helpful to bring awareness to community resources and education that are already in place (maybe FB posts about where to find that info).

Keep expanding and enhancing green spaces, building permits should be stricter looking at hydrology effects of the area (specifically the proliferation of MacMansions in ALR) New commercial build (tilt up) should be mandatory energy neutral (solar).

Keep fighting and start making improvements for flood mitigation.

Keep our dykes strong, work with Whatcom County to address the Nooksack River.

Keep our side roads and cul d' sac roads properly cleared of snow! Owe we're completely isolated unable to get out for 4 days. got a few neighbours helping us to hand shovel so we could get to work, doctor appt. Pharmacy & groceries

Keep planting trees and water trees which have been planted

Keep pressing Bc and Fed Governments for funding to mitigate flooding. Keep pressing WA state to maintain the Nooksack river.

Keep renters in mind

Keep sending out emails and information to taxpayers in Abbotsford.

Keep taxes low

keep the info flowing on the City app

Keep us updated and definitely more in advance of a disaster (as best as possible depending on what's happening).

Keep website up to date with relevant information

Keep working on the flood zone, plant more trees. Start recycling bins for soft plastic.

Let us know what home owners and renters should do minimum.

Listen to the people

Lobby senior levels of government to legislate effective actions to stop contributing to climate change, and contribute and assist in addressing solutions to climate change. Subsidies for solutions and stop subsidies that contribute to climate chang.

Local info at common sites

Long range planning, upgrading the building code for BC. Light colored roofs and exteriors to reflect heat. A systemic approach to green in frastruture integrating urban trees, swales, green roofs and water retention into one system.

Make air conditioning mandatory for rental properties, and fireproofing

make rent cheaper so we can afford insurances and things.

Make sure information can be accessed by people that do not have internet or use computers/smart phones

Make sure the info released is for the area affected not a broad based info source

Make the storm drains visible so people can clear

Make this a priority for the city. Be aware of the chemical transfer plant near Costco (Univar) and be on top of air monitoring. Have plans in place should there be a fire or leak there. These are highly toxic chemicals near places where people live

Make use of bylaws for offenders in some areas. Re-think was being done and where. New builds. Awareness and how people can help. Notices in our tax bills.

Making more ability for renters to have access to changes that can be made to the properties they are renting. These changes could contribute to the health and safety of the renter.

Mandate property owners of apartments to retrofit A/C units

Map high-risk hazard areas

Maybe sending information to them or making it more accessible and easy to understand. Providing instructions for what to do in case of an emergency. Having shelters or supplies for people who need it.

Message Road signs at the main roads in to Abbotsford like Fraser , and the highway off ramps

More communication on how we are handling infrastructure future impact on on energy and water resources

More cooking centres. Shaded public spaces. Early heat alerts. Real time air quality monitors. Free or su sized air purifiers. Designated “clean air shelters”. Rainwater capture programs. Smart irrigation guidance. Tiered water pricing

More crew on roads during winter, better road clearance and prevention

More education about how to prepare.

More educational opportunities - neighbourhood townhalls, perhaps? An opportunity to get to know your neighbours and plan together.

More garden initiatives with informed support of local garden centres to encourage planting of drought tolerant plants and permeable surfaces

More hazard warning sirens

More info

More info, I would like a weekly newsletter letting us know what can be done. I’m not a person who researches so a newsletter would make it easy to get info

more information

More information

More information and explanations about emergency preparedness

More projects with Sumas across the border.

More public awareness

More seniors club type meetings and funding for this events

More staff members directly involved with public assistance

N/a

Need more money

need to take action on my own

News and social media posts

No more floods

Not sure

Not sure

Not sure

Not sure

Not sure about it

Offer home floodproofing grants

One thing that would reduce the water usage would be for every home to have rain barrels attached to all of their downspouts. If you have 4 downspouts you could easily have 880 litres of water for gardens. I hope to install a 1,000 L IPC.

Ongoing interaction with residents via pop ups and townhall meetings.

pamphlets or email. Notices like the ones which are sent to us on the day before our garbage pick ups

Perhaps a speaker to educate/provide information to condo building owners and Councils

Perhaps put in a pumpstation on Marshall creek and Sumas River. Mabey twin the Barrowtown pumpstation. Work with the Americans on flood control gates for the nooksak river so we can get the water at a lower rate sooner. So we can keep water in river

Plan for the implementation of proper responses to the hazards listed that face us in Abbotsford. I do not support the Climate Change net Zero mandates. Climate change is a result of issues far beyond what net Zero mandates hope to correct.

Plan new builds to include green space. Limit tree removal.

Plan to have more trees in the community, more splash parks for kids in summer, more rec options with AC

Planning, preparation and budget

Plant more trees and provide sustainable transportation alternatives.

Plant more trees to prevent erosion, mitigate flooding, clean the air and keep our city cooler.
Provide more support for our unhoused community.

Planting trees, green spaces, creating more shelters for unhoused people. I'm really worried about unhoused people.

Please sell emergency backpacks that follows best practices, includes all it requires, and affordable

Preemptive preparation. ie. water conservation before there is a water shortage. Continuing to make the community aware of climate change. Less garbage - less landfills.

Prepare as well as possible for drought, extreme heat, and food protection.

Prevent further destruction of the old tree canopy, incentivize to build green and have green space around properties instead of asphaltting every square inch. Deploy environmental sensors all over the community

Probably greater investment in disaster relief and protection infrastructure

Promote Fire Safe more aggressively

provide advice as to affordable steps/solutions.

Provide communication to residents and/or members of the community.

Provide free water storage tanks

Provide grants or subsidies

Provide guidelines and detailed information on recommendations for emergency preparedness in our community

Provide information

Provide information on how to be prepared

Provide list of items that should be in an emergency kit for earthquakes, floods etc

Provide pamphlets or information to homeowners, or some rebates for small improvements

Provide printed materials along with tax season documents or waste management documents. Signs in well traverse places to get the community involved.

Provide seniors with emergency kits

Providing help to people.... By may subsidizing AC of air filters for heat and smoke issues. We can use flooding and drought issue by a new dam with proper canal to direct overflow towards Fraser river

Public awareness and support in real time. Education

public classes

Put out information. Bc hydro does a good job the last few months with emails of information on how you can reduce costs. Something like that would be helpful.

Putting out clear Infographics

Quit charging so many fees for everything, too many rules, trust the people who put you in power and pay your wages which contribute to our financial instability

Raise roads and dikes

raise the low land in huntingdon.it is only a few feet low. old farm houses already do this and all buildings are on mounds. flooded fields is no big deal if structures and animals are protected

reaching out; workshops

Recognize that this is a homegrown issue and should not be left to senior levels of government

reduce bureaucracy, stop alarmist statements, create perspective

Reducing vulnerabilities before an emergency happens, ensuring the city can recover more quickly afterward, and keeping the local economy functioning to protect jobs and household income. Risk should be a formal planning consideration.

Regular updates like with the flood of 2021 was appreciated

Reimburse the cost

replacing grass in public spaces with micro-clover or other pollinator-friendly, drought tolerant, grub-resistant ground cover would make a big difference

Resources for switching to drought-tolerant gardens/lawns

Resources online help.

See above suggestion

See above.

Sell emergency kits

Send detailed instructions and information including lists of suppliers.

Send warnings in advance by email and tv

Share regular hazard alerts

Sidewalks, clear drains, cooking centers, rebates for improvements, update transportation routes

Slow the removal of forested areas in our communities.

solar rebates, better covered bike and walking trails (shaded and away from traffic), capacity for warming/cooling centers near old folks

Some kind of disaster response protocols that mobilize churches and religious communities to help (both volunteers and spaces)

Spend less money and time on fear mongering. A healthy mentality goes a lot farther.

Spend your money in things that really matter and help people

Stay in contact

Stop approving rebuilds with massive houses and huge concrete driveways that increase impermeable surfaces! (Change zoning laws!) Put a berm around the fishtrap pond. Improve under-road water duct flow.

Stop blaming the federal government and put together a reasonable plan

Stop blowing wood chips into playgrounds and letting tree debris build up in our parks. It's tinder dry with people tossing smoking materials. It's really frustrating to take steps to reduce fuel around our property when the city adds and allows it.

Stop increasing the density and overloading the current infrastructure with multi dwelling structures and go back to living up to the city in the country moniker.

Stop the wholesale tree removal.

Stop with the climate change hoax.

Stricter by-law enforcement, stricter regulations on new builds, action the current hazards you are aware of, consult with Aboriginal First Nations, consult with conservationists, open discussions on repurposing hazardous land ie fill Sumas w/ H2O

Stronger bylaw enforcement

Support and educate people

Support homeowners or renters who need air conditioners by helping them retrofit heat pumps, which also provide cooling in heat waves. Mandate electric powered heat pumps in new buildings which are cheaper than a furnace and AC in combination

Support infrastructure for renewable energy, support public transportation, support affordable housing for marginal populations

Support sue Big Oil campaign

Take care to minimize toxins allowed in the air and our food. take care of people, not just what the government decides looks good on paper

tax incentives or credits

Teach first aid in neighborhoods

The City can support us through better localized information, capacity building (such as emergency training), and especially economic support via grants for residents to invest in disaster mitigation and climate-resilient upgrades.

The city does alot already.

The City must do something to handle floodwaters on rhe western Sumas Prairie where I life. So far the mitigations seem to be serving the parts of the prairie that are behind the dykes, leaving our area as a default floodway, which is not fair.

The city needs to be more diligent in policy for residents cutting down trees, removing shrubbery from properties and replacing lawns with cement. There should also be a program to increase boulevard trees.

The City of Abbotsford can further support preparedness by expanding public education on emergency risks, improving early warning and communication systems, and ensuring clear evacuation and response.

The City of Abbotsford can provide resources for every home. For example, the same way it provides all homes with garbage bins, it can give out safety materials and resources, including but not limited to emergency kits, back up powers, and more.

The City's responsibility is infrastructure to prevent loss of transportatin and things like that. i don't think individualts should depend on the City to provide /support them . we should all be self reliant and prepared. use my common sense

The only hazards I can think of would be the flooding from the Nooksack River but there's not much the City of Abbotsford can do, since the problem lies in Washington

The Sumas river needs to be dredged to handle the flows from heavy rains.

They do what they can due to finances

They should provide information to everyone who lives here by different sessions

This has been helpful. Have federal govt follow through on their promos to assist flood victims and have us govt make a river treaty concerning the nooksack.

Thru more advertising on TV. Table info at shopping malls

Unsure

Unsure

Update flood evacuation routes

Upgrade all drainage systems especially the main channels. With drainage and effective movement of water in high rainfall events as the # 1 and sole priority

Upgrade cycling networks. Make sure there are accessible cooling centres for heat waves. Make sure seniors and low-income folks have access to air conditioning / fans / check-in system. Make sure homeless people have place in weather events.

Upgrade to flood prevention. Make sure ditches are cleared regularly, dyke maintenance upgrade to pump station

Use AMSOIL synthetic lubricants and related product options seen in my home business URL <http://rudyhiebert.myamsoil.ca>

Use the emergency alert on our phones when the Nooksack River is headed our way.

We are seniors, my husband has disability issues and our income is limited. I'm not sure how the City can help.

We have house insurance, including earthquake insurance. But what happens when everybody needs to use their insurance and our rates go up and/or the insurance companies go bankrupt? How do we prepare for the eventuality of losing it all?

We have really only have one major concern which is flooding & irrigation water supply. Completing a new pump station would address both issues.

We need more cooling stations for the homeless or seniors and more shelter for homeless in the winter

Webinars

When the city is experiencing draught, there should be water available for farms and homes not connected to city services.

Workshops covering different topics. Improved communication to get information to people living in Abbotsford. A community event with different tables covering relevant issues.

Workshops, "how to" news articles, build infrastructure, prioritize green initiatives.

Workshops, community forums, mail out information pamphlets

you are doing a fantastic job

You never completely the flooding work from the last time we had problems. Didn't the Fed offer up some money? Any upgrades are really not that noticable.

Other Impacts

Question: Q6 (What other changes or impacts have you observed locally (near your home, in your neighbourhood, in the City of Abbotsford) that you believe are related to climate change? For example, impacts from heat waves, wildfires or smoke, drought or water shortage.)

As a small farmer in July 2021 I saw our apples and berries "cooking" on the tree/vine with the heat wave we had. We need to do more to help stop climate change. I wish Abbotsford would have a tree plan for houses owners to purchase trees. So many t

2020 2021 heat wave thru the summer and smoke 2019

2021 heat dome - couldn't or maybe wouldn't leave my home. Hard to cope with such a high heat. Very worried about others. No sleep. Pets suffered and I couldn't do much to help them. Smoke has affected my throat permanent Drought has affected the

A couple years back there was a heat wave for around 3 day. My house was so hot inside and out that we were worried about a fire. My dad had to hose the sides of the house down.

A heavy rain in 2021 caused storm drainage issues caused by upstream sand and gravel plugging the drainage pipes. Yes, it was an unusual rain volume but that heavy a volume may have happened in the past without damage simply because there was no dev.

A mild, warm winter.

Abbotsford is slowly being denuded of its lovely big trees. Trees can help with all climate changes. We should be planting trees that are native to the area not ornamentals that end up getting fungal and other diseases.

Access to services caused by fFlooding that destroyed some facilities (e.g plant health lab).

Air pollution

air pollution - sticky dirt on cars, plants etc.; trees & shrubs dying from lack of water.

Air pollution from wildfire smoke

Air quality - flood - condo fire - auto accidents - heat

Air quality drops frequently

Air quality from forest fires affecting seniors and people with breathing problems.

air quality in summer (forest fires), installed a HVAC system due to high temperatures in the summer in recent years. Have planted different garden plants due to water restrictions.

air quality issues, road closures, road integrity

Air quality was poor in summer in 2018, 2019, 2022, 2023 due to wildfires and ground level ozone.

Air Quality, smog etc. even because of distant forest fire, due to the valley geography, smoke lingers on for many days.

All the events listed have to various degrees affected my enjoyment, eg, fish streams

Any issues we have seen happen from time to time. None of it is new. Floods have happened over the years. It gets hot some years in the summer. El Nino etc happen. Being dry in the summer isn't new. Propaganda won't make me pretend or be fearful

As an asthmatic, I worry when there are wildfires. Even if they're not nearby, the particulates are dangerous. And I'm terribly worried about all these effects of our climate change, because we don't seem to be doing enough to remedy it.

Atmospheric river shedding rain water down the streams through water catchments. The one at fish trap creek fills up very fast and it either needs to be cleaned or ensure that it flows fast enough not to pool water in residential areas around houses.

Bateman dog park was not accessible, not exactly a required service!

Bird species leaving the area

Both my kids have had heat stroke in the last few years. The smoke keeps us inside when we need to be outside tending to our garden to grow food for our family.

Cedar hedges dying from a lack of water, trees falling over from high winds or saturated soil and lawns and gardens failing from a lack of water.

chafer beetle infestation, invasive plant species invading natural areas, lack of urban street tree cover making it too hot to walk in the summer, poor air quality due to smoke from wildfires

Chafer beetles, different flora now dominate

change in water in winter climate and rainfall / snowfall amounts. higher heat / heat wave in the summer

Changed in farming crops. Less snow and warmer winters.

City is being over run by rats and parks are also allowing Oriole park to be taken over by blackberry bushes that shelter the rats and grow over the fence to my yard and i cant keep up. Foot long rats like on the chicken farm run around in the day.

City owned lane adjacent to our strata was ignored during the heat wave that could have caused a fire.

City tree management during heat waves

Climate change and the drug addicted homeless and their filth everywhere. Hazards and the garbage/filth that floats around with flooding. Water wasting, vehicles polluting. Garbage/Filth everywhere-Health!

Climate change happens and we can adjust but no need to be alarmist about it

climate has had an impact on the earth ever since it was created

Constant removal of trees to build housing increases heat, erosion, flooding, etc... The biggest concern the city has right now is the deletion of the forest and habitat on McKee Peak.

Creek beds drying up, poor air quality and specially during summer months, the extreme heat and poor air quality reduce our whole family's activity levels, dying plants and trees all throughout Abbotsford but also in my own and in neighbours gardens

Creek levels drop dangerously low

Damage from fallen trees which could be addressed if the city trimmed trees shorter within residential areas and allowed homeowners to remove old trees.

Damaged trees from windstorms, landslides

Damages to road and washed out areas

Damages to Stoney Creek eco system and Bateman Park. I have asthma so air quality is of concern. It has also affected my mother's COPD and asthma and she is 85 and lives in town.

dead fields at schools from heatwave and struggling to replant, turning into mud pits.

Dead trees

Dead trees, cedar shrubs, very poor air quality from smoke

Dead trees. Poor air quality

decline in tree health, especially cedar trees. changes to water levels in streams, both not enough and too much in the same year

Definitely more local flooding

Definitely the smoke due to wildfires

Deforestation, including larger houses on smaller lots and removing trees for parking lots, etc.

Devastation to farms and livestock. Livelihood of farmers destroyed.

Ditches overflowed and flooded the road. Currently the road is still flooded and when the temperature drops, it becomes treacherous as the water is dragged down the street and then freezes making on big ice rink on the road.

Do something before it happens

Dredging ditches and rivers

Drier vegetation and lack of rain/water negatively impacts community wildlife and ecosystems

Drought

Drought / Extreme Heat impact in Salmon Habitat

Drought and smoke have definitely impacted our lives. Crops for human and animal consumption have been affected, honey bees....

Drought and trees, my garden, smoke, heat forced us to purchase a heat pump

Drought definitely affects home gardens and ability for farmers to grow good crops

Drought has impacted plants, hedges, and trees in our complex and in the neighbourhood.

Drought has occasionally been a major problem in the last 10 years--a few years back I think we basically went from late May to late October without any significant precipitation--lots of long term damage on plants. Smoke from wildfires too.

drought in the summer

Drought in the winter, leading to low snow pack and wildfires in the summer.

Drought is a big concern, watering restrictions are necessary but home owners and businesses should still be watering trees and shrubs that provide shade and cooling effects in hot weather. Drought kills green space and leads to desertification.

Drought is damaging the trees in our complex and at the parks where we walk. Extreme heat is also an issue for trees and plants and stressful to us as we get older.

Drought land slide

Drought which I believe affects the quality of our water source, not only its availability.

Drought: We didn't need irrigation in the past to have good crops. Now it seems like a necessity, but the irrigation ditches are empty quickly and there doesn't seem to be enough water when everyone is irrigating in dry spells.

Drought. Low water in Stoney Creek affecting salmon spawn

Droughts made some septic conditions to the wastewater bringing high h2s

dry grass, people walking and driving past dry lawns throwing out cigarettes, drought affecting gardens and impacting food security,

Dry spells in summer and unusually warm weather resulting in local garden die offs.

Due to hotter and longer heat waves, summers feel hotter than they used to, making it harder to stay comfortable at home, affecting sports and outdoor activities, and being dangerous for some seniors or people who don't have air conditioning.

During a heat wave a few years ago we took in an elderly friend for a few days as she had no air conditioning. We remembered the 600+ people who died in a previous heat wave in BC.

During extreme heat 2 ppl were taken to the hospital where he lived before (Surrey)

During heat waves, wildfire smoke everyone that has them run AC causing strain on the power grid. During extreme cold and wind everyone has to up their heating also causing strain on the power grid. Neither of these measures are efficient or economic

During severe air quality times we were confined to our home and seldom ventured outside. Heat waves resulted in extraordinary expenses using A/C in our home which caused us to severely limit its use.

During summer months - high temperatures impact on the vulnerable in our community - low stream and river flows - sometimes dangerously low

During the drought over the years, the well on my family's farm has run dry. This impacted our lives drastically as we needed to conserve water for farm operations.

During the heat wave in 2021, I was on shift at the hospital and I recall there being a call for ice from every unit and multiple code blues (Cardiac arrest). So I can only imagine it getting worse if it gets hotter.

During the summers it is almost guaranteed to have at least one time of wildfire smoke being blown to our area making it difficult for my husband and I to leave our home due to our asthma/smoke allergy

Early snow melt every winter

Earth's Weather is always changing this nothing new, I do not buy into the current fear mongering

Enough with the "climate change" hoax. It's called weather patterns. No more fear mongering based climate hysteria.

Erosion/need to replace retaining wall.

Ever high temps, yearly wildfires, smoke "season" (as a severe asthmatic this is particularly difficult) water shortages...

Every year it feels hotter in the summer, there are less trees providing shade in neighborhoods and all the concrete roads and buildings are insulating the heat. Heat domes and wildfire smoke feel expected to impact summer activities

Excessive heat, windstorm falls, two floods, highway shut off, smoke and heat, not enough water, trees dying and falling over

Excessive smoke due to wildfires. Cannot breathe the air outside. Long dry spells causing hay shortage

Extreme heat in 2023

Extreme heat in summer, flooding - Sumas Prairie

Extreme heat in the summer and no shade due to development and removal of large trees

Extreme heat in the summer can lead to wildfire danger in the city.

Extreme heat, smoke and water shortage concerns.

Extreme hot

Extreme temperatures and wind speeds

Family members have been affected by smoke from wildfires, we've all been affected by water shortages especially for our gardens.

Farmers in this area are now investing in irrigation systems, air conditioning in some barns, air ventilation especially in cow barns.

Farmland and roads flooding and roads closed

Feed shortages, water is a concern

Fewer children taking advantage of outdoor spaces

Fires, floods

Fires, smoke, poor air quality

Flood

Flooding

Flooding

Flooding is the main concern for our neighbourhood.

Flooding is the main concern, it seems we are having more heavy rain events than previously.

Flooding is the most devastating event

Flooding of hwy 11 and Claiborne road. Agriculture should receive a deal of land swap for those living in the Sumas area to be relocated to the flats in Abbotsford from the downed road to the Matsui area. Sumas is a done deal and shall continue to be a flood

Flooding of the highway and the farms

Flooding poor air quality

Flooding road closures; bad air quality limiting outdoor activity; water advisories

flooding, fires

Flooding, power outages

Flooding, wildfires

Floods and fire

Floods in our area are not a result of climate change. They are the result of government at all levels, not managing rivers. The major rivers in the Fraser Valley need to be dredged.

Floods smoke drought heat

Frequent floods, warmer winters.

Frozen water pipes. No water. no snow plow, so couldn't get out to get more water, food, meds. Three years several days without power, no light, no heat. 30 years no snow plows. couldn't get more water

General climate change

Grass is not green and growing in the summers, it's very dried out and yellow. I had to buy air purifiers to help with wildfire smoke pollution.

Green spaces and forests being removed to create more residential areas

Ground shaking...cracks in pavement...ground dipping areas on my lawn

Having wildlife come closer to human settlements and in our garbages and near our house. also water shortages and yet still people watering their lawns

Health impacts from heat waves and wildfire smoke

Heat

Heat and drought

Heat and smoke waves. Apartment buildings dont have ac for the elderly. Older homes are not prepared.

Heat dome

Heat dome, flood 21/25, ash on car windshield, Mission fire evacuation neighbour son, wind hydro out

Heat dome, smoke, drought, flooding, reduction in wildlife

Heat dome, wildfire smoke

Heat domes, smoke, water shortage.

heat interfere with ability to work, smoke affect health

Heat island effect, with the increase in the amount of concrete surfaces, non -permeable pavers the amount of heat dissipation has significantly increased.

Heat islands due to the destruction of tree canopy

Heat wave, wildfire smoke.

heat waves

Heat waves

Heat waves

Heat waves affect plants and birds. Smoke impacts breathing/quality of life.

heat waves and fire smoke causing my asthma to be very unmangeable

Heat waves and smoke

Heat waves are very concerning to me. I believe we need more trees providing shade. Please plant trees in Abbotsford!

Heat waves as well as increased temperatures while going on walks in neighbourhoods with little to no greenery like paved yards and no trees.

Heat waves caused danger for family with medical vulnerabilities

Heat waves in the summer and water shortage

Heat waves is a major concern. But the biggest concern environmentally is the flooding as well as the elimination of trees and natural forest areas on top of Sumas mountain and McKee peak when there are plenty of lands on west side available.

Heat waves- especially working with the homeless population I see how much impact they have heat waves—affects our agriculture on Sumas Prairie.

Heat waves, smoke and drought

Heat waves, smoke from wildfires, water shortage, changes in animal cycles (insect pests mainly)

Heat waves, wildfire smoke, water shortages, floods, colder winter temperatures during cold snaps, less snow on local mountains like Cheam mountain, more atmospheric rivers.

Heat, rain

Heatdome

heavy rains causing flooding on local roads

Heavy rains causing flooding, heat waves leading to water shortage for irrigation.

Heat can be hard and is expected now every summer. That is a concern on a larger scale for the unhooked or low income families who may not have access to air conditioning. We do feel the heat here on the prairie

High amounts of stress filled conversations with affected farmers

Higher impact from animals such as raccoons and crows

Higher summer temperatures, increased water restrictions due to lower water levels, increased wildfire smoke over the last several years - all restrict lifestyle or how kids play

Highway closures. Store closures. Power outages.

Homeless populations struggling during extreme weather events

Homelessness, drought, water shortage. As BC heats up, we have more homeless relocating to the area for the nicer climate.

Hotter summers and more frequent wildfires, increased wildfire smoke affecting air quality, drier periods stressing gardens and farms, and heavier rainstorms causing localized flooding and drainage issues and evacuation.

Humo

I am concerned that we are not building another water reservoir NOW. Extreme heat means the vegetation locally ought to change. For example, no more hedges! We waste water trying to water them. Years ago we didn't have to water them.

I believe that the mill lake side tap water has something to due with climate. Although, I am not properly educated on this topic this is my assumption.

I don't believe these events are due to climate change but human error and involvement

I have asthma, so often I can not spend large amount of time outdoors during the summer due to wildfire smoke. The heat dome also causes issues of being unable to live comfortably in my own home.

I have not seen anything personally.

I have only personally been impacted by heat waves, which I believe are due to climate change, in my home.

I have seen an increase in frequency in major environmental shocks like wild fires, smoke, and water scarcity, so I am concerned how will these impact our local community and fellow citizens.

I have upper respiratory emphysema and the smoke and heat waves make it harder to breathe.

I heard that there are some youth who'd light up fireworks at the McKee park. Serious jail time should be imposed to anyone with fireworks. Altho residents know it's illegal, people still use it at any time of the day. Bylaw can't catch all of them.

I live near an evacuation/cooling centre so I've seen the effects on others of flood, heat, and smoke. The annual seasonal water restrictions seem to be clear reminders of the effects of climate change locally.

I live near McKee/Sumas Mtn area and have noticed many landslides and erosion areas. Lots of tree'd areas in the mountainside that show signs of heat stress. excessive development that is reducing canopy and natural/environmental heat sink.

I work in agriculture and many of the farmers I work with have been affected repeatedly by the overland flooding in Sumas flats since the early 1990s we need to get a handle on that situation once and for all if we want a safe and secure food supply

I've also seen longer stretches of dry weather, which affects local lawns, gardens, and even the smaller creeks that run through neighbourhoods-they tend to run lower or dry up earlier in the season. At the same time, when we do get rain, it often co

I've noticed significant propaganda

I've observed a decline in birds and insects in Abbotsford since moving here 15 years ago. Especially bee populations.

I've only observed extreme heat and extreme rainfall as a result of climate change but the impacts to infrastructure are incredibly serious.

Illegal basements being built and used to pay mortgage and more cars parked at one street and grass in front of drive way removed after inspection for more parking.

Impact on our first responders. Not in flood zone, however, minor alterations on how I do things. Only watering when necessary, staying inside due to air quality and/or heat.

Impacts of high wind causing power outages. Heavy smoke for several recent summers due to wildfires.

Increase in Homelessness and drug addicts, along with their filth throughout town, because our climate here is good. If people would think about some of these issues and help, that would help a lot. Wasting water, driving gas guzzling vehicles-etc.

Increase in severe atmospheric rivers, new pests in fields

Increasing the Highway 1 width is directly encouraging more people to use cars, which just increases fossil fuel consumption

Invasive plants spreading due to being able to adapt to warmer climates and holes left by construction, much easier than native species. Little shade cover in neighbourhoods and along streets lead to worse heat conditions, leading to more driving.

Invasive species increases, insect infestations

It seems to me that the snow pack keeps getting smaller which is a major problem for water resources during the hottest months.

It would be interesting to review wind data over the past 20 years. I have observed the rapid drying of surface soils in spring and summer which I think may be due to sustained winds that perhaps are more severe than before.

It's called weather!!

Just moved here so can't say what heat, smoke, etc. will be like so I've marked 'unsure' on many ?s. Flooding has had recent impacts. Very high winds scary. Many ?s below in #6 don't relate to new condo owners, so I marked 'unsure'.

Just the floods

Lack of enforcement & regulations on temperature in rental housing puts people more at risk of climate related deaths. Antimasking sentiment increases risk of pandemics & city has failed to educate public & encourage community care.

Lack of water - heat - potential of fire. Farming and food production lessened

Landslides

Landslides fires

Landslides from flooding, water shortage in the salmon spawning creek.

Lane owned by City was not maintained, ie did cut weeds for a long time creatign a fire hazard. This lane is also not cleared regularly from snow and ice during winter.

Less rain, local droughts often

Letting the Sumas river fill in and allowing grasses and blackberry bushes to grow on the banks.
Also allowing the tracks to hold back flood waters

Limits outdoor activities.

lingering smoke due to wildfires forcing me to stay indoors

Literally nothing only flooding.

Local plants struggle to survive

Local waterways drying up and then flooding (highly volatile stream flow)

Longer heat waves have become more common during the summer months. These extreme temperatures make outdoor activities more difficult. Summers feel drier, lawns require more watering, and there are often reminders related to water conservation.

Longer periods of hot weather and the need to use air conditioner which uses alot of hydro power

Longer water restriction periods, milder winters, longer periods of drought, more frequent wildfire smoke, more need for air conditions. Heat stressed plants

Longer, hotter summer heat waves

Loss of some garden plants and some cedar trees in parks

Lots of wildfires and smoke cause if it

Mainly flood risk

Many days having to stay inside some years.

many deaths of older adults in abbotsford during heat domes / also homeless population greatly effected by heat dome

Many homeless coming due to climate

mature and healthy trees. Dying during drought and heat. This combined with dry brush and underbrush create the conditions for wildfires. Wildfires are a threat in our city, in our parks, and around homes. I keep wildfire threats under control on my

More bugs, pest infestations

More extreme weather patterns. Colder colds and hotter hots.

More moderate weather. No extreme cold snaps with minimal snow. Short bouts of hot weather but overall nothing extreme like other places in Canada or around the world

More sudden heavy rainstorms

More water from the US - Nooksack river

Most of Abbotsford seems unaware of risk factors

Mostly smoke and bad air to breathe.

needing to remain in place to avoid unhealthy heat/smoke exposure; power outages based on insufficient power because of all the air conditioners running in the neighbourhood; dying cedar trees on property due to extreme heat events

Newly planted street trees and trees in parks dying

No

Non

none

None come to mind

None, I'm not worried about the whole climate change narrative

None.

None. I think we need to restart dreading the freezer river and the Chilliwack river and go back to better force management

Nooksack river is a threat as it is not being maintained or managed properly.

Not in my neighborhood

Not much. Recently the flooding by the Sumas was certainly a concern... as Sumas border was hard to get across near ...

Not sure- but I wonder if pollinators are in decline.

Nothing

nothing

Nothing

nothing abnormal

Nothing notable right now

Only those proclaiming a fake climate change.

Our cities roads are designed to favour cars over pedestrians, bikers, and busses. This makes it difficult to make environmentally positive transit choices. Fund and expand your bus routes, build protected bike lanes & improve sidewalks.

Our home is too hot every summer, smoke challenges to breathe, no snow in winter, plants dying in summer

Our neighbourhood was severely impacted by the flood and have also been impacted by landslides and smoke and wind.

Our pastures for grazing and for Hay making.

People don't understand road closures, they need to evacuate before roads are no longer accessible. Flooding/fires - Mt St Helens' Tornadoes Ontario, McClure Fire, Elephant Hill, Sumas Flood

People not using common sense

Poor air from wildfires impacts us most summers, Damage to streams affects wildlife and fish.

poor air quality due to fires

poor air quality due to wildfire smoke combined with heat waves; water restrictions

Poor air quality during wildfires in Fraser Valley. Flooding of Sumas in 2025 for the second time. Rising water level of Fraser River due to slides, and potential flooding.

proliferation of spread of undesirable plant life

Prolonged power outages in our rural area due to high winds/ice storms. Air quality due to wild fires.

Recently, Abbotsford has experienced heavier rainfall and flooding risks, saturated soils, and occasional emergency alerts. Summers have also brought extreme heat and wildfire smoke, affecting air quality, health, and outdoor activities.

Reduced availability of water. Be it fresh water or irrigation water.

Related to "climate change", none, related to bad policy based on "climate change" lots, such as can't afford to heat my home in winter due to cost increases, also fears of poor utility maintenance while spending on bike lanes and electric vehicles

Respiratory resilience is going down, crops failing, more often challenging heat waves that takes a toll on health, either too much, or too little water.

Same as above

Since to the 2021 extreme weather event, large amounts of silt and gravel has plugged up the lower reaches of the Sumas River from the Hwy 1 bridge downstream to the Fraser River.

Slide on Whatcom Road. Closure of freeway and Whatcom interchange

Smoke

Smoke and flooding

Smoke and heat wave

smoke and water shortages

Smoke and wildfire every summer is getting worse.

Smoke flood

Smoke from forest fires affecting air quality.

Smoke from forest fires during the summer, recently installed heat pump to try to survive increase in heat during summer at large financial cost as we were not eligible for rebates

Smoke from forest fires in B.C. &/or the USA - poor air quality in the Fraser Valley. Drought owing to lack of snow in the winter and rain in the summer. Atmospheric rivers - major flooding. Heat dome - death to sea life and human lives.

Smoke from forest fires preventing vulnerable residents from going outside. Rationing water starts earlier every summer.

Smoke from wild fires , the lack of snow pack to support the watershed

Smoke has been an issue some summers

Smoke was so thick that you couldn't see more than 100m. Epidemic of lawn grubs due to the inability to maintain a healthy lawn. The leave it brown direction makes local areas like a tinderbox as the grubs are killing the grass, turning it into straw

Smoke, high winds.

Smoke, landslide

Smoke!

So climate change to me means someone is trying to change the climate. Climate in BC is changing with more building being done. Can we put in green roofs to lower the heat impact? Can we plant more evergreen trees in the city?

Soil dried out, hard to garden

Some heat spells which make timely irrigation more critical. Our water supply is a risk, because more farms are getting irrigation equipment because of government grants. Puts more demand on the water supply.

Some plants, shrubs and trees are feeling the effects of hotter drier summers recently

Some Trees have died in the heat (especially those planted along roadways). It could be that the plague of June beetles and the resulting infestation of larvae is a result of warmer climate. This has resulted in many lawns torn up.

stronger winds blowing heavy objects off roof decks. Heavy smoke from forest fires blowing here from all directions. Obviously the floods on Sumas flats and the financial and agricultural and livestock losses.

Sudden weather changes, flooding, flash flood affecting major areas, dike, highway, roads

Summer drought. It's now common for the grass to go brown in most summers since the 2010's . I don't remember this ever happening in the 1960's , 1970's, 1980's' 1990's or 2000's

Summers are alot hotter now so its hard to do outdoor stuff safely. And sometimes theres smell of smoke from fires which also makes it hard to do stuff outside. School is sometimes cancelled because teachers are unable to come due to floods.

Summers are getting longer and drier. A number of plants in our neighborhood park (Aquila Drive) have not survived and lawns dry out and succumb to pests, or weeds.

Survey question is bias, your assumption in the question is that some how weather which is at times severe is due to human activity.

Terrible brown air from wildfires. Can't br3ath outside. Dry spells causing hay shortage for livestock

That's create big change every one life who lives here. For example, this year due to fooding we felt scared

The air quality from smoke concerns me for health reasons

The atmospheric rivers, heat domes, wind, fire smoke are all direct results of the climate change peer evaluated science has been warning about for decades.

The city is contributing to the adverse effects of climate change. Tree bylaw is too lax. There is no follow up on if trees were replaced and no direction of where to plant them. A receipt is submitted, that's it. Result poor air, hotter temps.

The climate is always changing. This is not a new phenomenon, nor is it something to worry about. The weather goes through cycles. Stop trying to incite fear in the population.

The constant fear mongering about climate change is the biggest threat to the well being of the community. The climate changes. It's not a human impact thingy. Get schooled and start teaching proper science.

The flooding and wildfire smoke.

The heat dome, more erratic weather in general. As farmers we notice and are greatly affected by these weather events.

The intense heat and cold have been brutal for my unhoused neighbours, and I hope the city will continue to strength supports and services year-round. Secondly, Covid is ongoing and serious, and science-informed public health measure are critical.

The prevalence of grubs in people's lawns and in public spaces is directly related to drier, warmer weather. I work for an organization that supports people with disabilities who have been directly impacted by heat waves.

This is the first year here without a harsh winter. Temperatures haven't stayed low enough for plant dormancy—I'm even mowing the lawn. This clear sign of climate change worries me; a late freeze in March would be devastating for our gardens

too many wildfires..... leads to water shortage. a cycle .

Traffic

Tree health

Trees dying in surrounding area due to invasive bugs moving in from changing environment pose fire risk.

Trees dying off

Trees falling down due to drought in north part of city

Trees on the property don't seem as healthy and we've experienced a greater amount of downed trees and branches. We've had to replace a well as the old one dried up.

Trees weaker

Unable to be with family as the hiway to Chilliwack is closed.

Unpredictable and changing weather patterns (e.g. unusually warm winters, less snow pack leading to lower water levels in the Spring and Summer, extreme cold snaps some winters, more rain in the spring and fall with milder temperatures, etc.)

Unusual pests and insects

Vehicle accidents, lack of enforcement, impaired drivers

Very hot dry weather

Warmer atmospheric rivers causing more rain, wildfire smoke, droughts, water shortages.

Water

water level of Mill Lake

Water levels at Fishtrap Creek Park over the summer months have become so low in recent years that it is difficult for the wildlife, such as beavers and fish, to survive. You can see evidence of fires in the caves at McKee/Ledgeview area - dangerous.

Water quality. Air quality.

Water rationing

Water restrictions

water restrictions, lack of outdoor recreation spaces

water shortage, heat for longer in summer, floods

Water shortages during summer months.

Water shortages, feel bad for local farmers because of weather; flooding and drought

Watering restrictions. Trees dying or suffering because of drought and possibly heat.

We are having more power outages due to trees falling on power lines. These trees are stressed from drought and drop branches or fall completely in the wind storms.

We had to stay indoors during the heat wave of 2021.

We have experienced extreme winds frequently, wildfire smoke, droughts

We need to improve our irrigation waterways to allow for more irrigation systems due to rising heat.

We've seen more days of extreme heat, we've seen "firesmoke season" something relatively new, this affects respiratory health for my family, triggering asthma which is dangerous.

Well being of vulnerable people, I.e. seniors

What a silly, non-scientific, leading question.

when the air quality is poor or the heat is so intense, children miss out on being able to be active for free. if they can't play outside the only places for active play require payment (rec center, play Abby, etc)

Wild fire smoke

Wild fire smoke occurs every summer

Wildfire affects my kids health with asthma.

wildfire and drought

Wildfire and smoke seem to stay in our area.

Wildfire limiting exercise ability, heat wave dangerous for elderly and pets, water shortage causing us not not be able to water our gardens and lawns

Wildfire smoke

Wildfire smoke

Wildfire smoke caused hazardous air quality, increased impacts on air filters of HVAC. Drought and heat waves reduced production in my vegetable garden. Extreme weather increased costs of heating and cooling. Extreme weather events more frequently a.

Wildfire smoke damaging air quality

Wildfire smoke from regional and provincial fires has become more common in summer, reducing air quality and limiting outdoor activities.

Wildfire smoke in the summertime and air quality have gotten worse. Summers have become dryer so there are more water restrictions.

Wildfire smoke settling in the Sumas prairie heat waves across the valley

wildfire smoke: eyes, lungs (COPD, bronchiectasis)

wildfires and smoke

Wildfires, flooding, earthquakes

Wildfires. The smoke severely impacted daily life.

Worse wildfire smoke each year

Yes sir I'm the dinner, animals regularly looking for water as well . Elderly unable to cool down. Rain making walking hazardous in some areas since they have no sidewalks and have to walk further in the road to not be walking in road

Flooding Impact

Question: Q4 (How have you been personally impacted by flooding in the City of Abbotsford? For example, impacts near your home or business, impacts in your neighbourhood or daily life?)

Yes., we live in Huntingdon where we are threatened by the poor condition of the Nooksack river flood bank protection failures because Wa state will not dredge or repair its river banks

Yes. We sustained much damage to our home and land during the 2021 flood. The impacts were many...

We also were evacuated for the 2025 Dec flood.

Yes, I work at UFV and our campus was indirectly impacted by the flooding

Yes, family members and friends have been impacted by flooding, ie evacuations, water damage, heavy smoke from wild fires

Yes we had major flooding in our home and on our farm in 21. It still affects us today. We lost a lot and contemplate leaving Abbotsford instead of continuing to invest here

Yes I have. My wife and I live at [redacted] McDermott Rd.

Yard ruined, plants all dead

Work place closed as a result of the floods. Children did not attend schoole

Work has been impacted by the road closures of both recent flooding events

With the flooding on the Sumas prairie on one side and the culverts all overflowing in the Clayburn, Bateman. Plus Stoney Creek breaching Clayburn road the was only 1 egress from Sandy Hill to the rest of Abbotsford. Laburnum Ave joining Clayburn further down.

When the valley floods it cuts us off from family and friends

We were on evacuation order during the 2021 floods. Our property experienced significant localized flooding during this period.

We were on evacuation alert and then got evacuated

We were evacuated during the 2021 flood for over two weeks and were impacted in being able to leave our area during the most recent floods. We were not able to access safe water after returning from the 2021 flood.

we reside in an older neighbourhood with poor surface runoff infrastructure and a creek downslope from us. Our home is not close to the creek which we are thankful for. Recently when new construction happened in our neighbourhood, the city did not ensure that surface runoff infrastructure historically in place was preserved after new construction. Only after 3 reports to the city did they respond to install old infrastructure. No updated infrastructure was implemented.

Having more and more trees and grass removed so that instead there is blacktop and concrete impacts & increases surface drainage.

we operate a poultry farm in the sumas prairie that was flooded in the 2021 flood and threatened in 2025

We moved out of our home in 2021 for 1 month. The cost of damages was \$15,000.00 which the provincial govt. has still not closed the case. As of now this is the 3rd major flooding event I have been through. The city/province/federal govt. has had 35 years to do something about it and nothing gets done except a lot of lip service. Someone has to admit fault and get busy and do something about the problem.

We lost our entire home and all of our livestock from the 2021 flood.

We live near Clayburn Village and helped neighbours sand bag

We live in Clayburn Village and our creek damaged some of the homes nearby but ours was ok

We live close to Clayburn Village, and often travel to Highway 11 via Bateman Rd. or Clayburn Rd. Flooding has cut off these routes multiple times, creating longer commutes. We also walk to school through the Stoney Creek trails, and the bridge damage in 2021 meant we couldn't take that route for 2ish years until the bridge was replaced.

We have had minor flooding in our garage after heavy rain falls. In the last two atmospheric river floods, my place of work was impacted by road closures - staff could not get to and from work as some of our staff work in Chilliwack.

We had to travel back and forth between the Surrey Hospital and home in Abbotsford in November 2021 because we had a premature baby, and the flooding impacted our ability to drive due to the gas rationing.

We had to buy a sump pump this year as our back yard flooded multiple times.

We had flooding near my house one year

Water came very close to my home from clogged storm drains which I waded through nearly 2 feet of water with my broom while I had COVID and tried to find the drains which were a few houses down from my home right in town. Also was completely cut off from both my sons and I'm a solo senior needing help. Also had to file several complaints to finally have parks come out

and trim park tree branches that were nearly 20 feet long hanging over my roof. And i took and sent pics of 12 to 15 foot braches that had fallen in my yard after ice storm. Was concerned my 2 and 4 year old granddaughters could get injured. After months of c omplaints i finally got help sent out. Ive been a 40 year home owner at this same address and dont feel my always increasing taxes take care of much

re of allso many things need attention. I broke bones in my foot in Oriole park due to the roots coming through the paved trail. They stick up 6 inches in some places. I cant get a wheelchair through there and mothers must struggle with baby strollers. It goes for 100s of feet, not just one little spot. I tripped just last week again.

Unable to travel between Abbotsford and Chilliwack via Highway 1.

unable to go into the office to work.

Unable to get to work for couple days, loss of wages.

Unable to access a building due to flooding of roads.

Transportation routes to work.

transportation routes

Transportation

This survey seems to be designed to skew responses to be concerned about everything. Media pushes constant fear propaganda. Events happen thats life. Being prepared is important but blaming climate for everything is silly. CO2 is necessary for plants and trees. We had some fallen trees. Thats not new. Excess rain. Again not new. Power outages. Again not new. etc. I refuse to be lead around be fear propaganda such as what media gaslit during covid era. Even DAVOS 2026 elites admit the public doesnt believe media anymore and for good reason. Media credibility continues to fall.

The recent flooding impacted my ability to travel to places as some roads were flooded. There are also trails and paths that were damaged in both the recent and prior floods. On my own property, local water pooled and entered my basement in previous floods.

The landslides and unstable slopes caused by the same atmospheric rivers put our home at risk. This concern is growing significantly with the proposed developments around McKee Peak, especially with the deforestation that will occur (and already is occurring) due to development. Additionally, the floods made it impossible to get to and from work safely.

The highway into Chilliwack is inaccessible.

The government at all levels have been neglectant

The floods in Abby have impacted accessing services such as funeral arrangements. The rains during the floods also caused runoffs over roads causing in-home flooding. Schools were flooded.

The floods closed the highway and prevented numerous people from coming to our business. Less in 2025 than during the previous larger floods, but still affected.

The first flood stranded me and my family from accessing abbotsford (as we lived on the outskirts) and the recent flood (as I now live inner city) prevented me from visiting family and going to work and visiting nearby cities.

The end of my road became flooded, making it difficult to go to the store for essentials. I was on the perimeter of the Evacuation zone, and It was difficult to tell if I needed to prepare to evacuate or not.

The business I was employed at during the flood of Nov 21 impacted us. Customers and staff had lengthy delays due to road closures etc. We were thankful to not have had any water damage. We were able to support and help citizens of the Sumas Prairie who had huge losses.

The area where I volunteer flooded.

The 2021 flooding led to portions of the highway closing, cutting off family and friends.

The 2021 flood didn't directly affect me, other than being flooded in on 3 sides where I lived and hwy being destroyed, but it did directly affect several of my clients whose homes or business were flooded at a crucial period during NPO grant application time, which meant delays, and one who lost all the documents that were needed for their application so they didn't get their grant, which VERY much impacted their business (I was a BC Gaming grant application "mentor" at that time).

Tap water got contaminated, unsafe

Sump pump failed, water everywhere

Streets around my home being closed making driving very difficult. My work was closed for 2 weeks due to it being very inaccessible when there was flooding. My coworkers in Chilliwack were unable to come to work, meaning the rest of us had to fill in.

Several Hundred people were unable to attend our Christmas Event and we refunded over \$4000 in tickets to patrons who were trapped by the flood.

Routes I normally travel were closed due to flooding, fortunately my home was not impacted

Roads, services closed in my area of E Abbotsford Whatcom rd

Roads were closed during the recent flood that impacted our ability to get home.

Roads closed. Unable to get to classes because of flooded roads.

Road drainage and becoming hwy 1 alternate route

Road closures, unsafe roads due to hydroplaning, excess traffic on other roads ways

Road closures, not being allowed back into the area, once you go out for supplies, so you are unable to come back to feed your livestock or milk them. Even though you were safely able to drive out and come back quickly

Road closures during the November 2021 flood. Concern about relatives who live in Chilliwack

Road closed, couldn't go to work

Restricted public transportation, limited mobility in and around nearby places.

Restricted access to Hwy 1 and Whatcom

Rescuing our daughter and family from the floods and looking after them

rental house basement flooded, had to clean and renovate

Power out for three whole days

Our street was flooded in 2021. Our house was okay but not our neighbours.

Our house was fully flooded in 2021, roads blocked us in and we were on evacuation alert for several days in 2025

Our house fills with water and we are always on evacuation alert/watch which is very scary financially.

Our house and family farm flooding resulting in rebuilding buildings and crop losses as well as equipment loss.

Our home is close to flood zone. Led to issues of travel to and from work and other matters. Not as affected as those IN the flood zone but it did have an impact.

Our home and property were destroyed in 2021. We still have not been able to rebuild.

Our home and business were significantly damaged by the 2021 flood

Our home and barns were totally flooded in 2021 - huge financial loss for us and then again in December 2025 we came hours away from being flooded again. We all had PTSD stressing for 3 days as to whether we would lose everything again.

Our farm was under about 5' of water for 17 days, as a result we suffered major damage to our house, farm buildings, equipment and crop.

Our farm was 95% under water during the flood of 2021. We lost 80% of our grass crops. And had significant water damage in 3 of our 4 houses on the farm. The stress on me personally took a long time to recover. We're uncertain if we should continue to re invest in our farm business going forward.

Our dairy farm was flooded in 2021, was a very traumatic experience

Our basement was flooded

Not able to go to school because of the flooding (both in 2021 and 2025). Not able to get across the Fraser Valley to attend a business market to sell my products December 2025

Not able to get to Chilliwack to help my daughter

Closed roads

No insurance coverage for overland flooding

No

Neighbor's home collapsed partly

Nearby roads closed because of flooding. Damage to nearby roads from flooding. Polluted water flowing onto our farmland.

Near home, road closures

My street is located across the street from Delair Park, so I've been blocked in on my street before, because of roads being closed. Seeing the vast amount of water has also caused me significant trauma from the 2021 floods.

My partner lost everything in the flooding a few years ago and this last flood luckily he was fine and was not affected but he has major PTSD from it. And when the highway was closed was very inconvenient getting to work and getting my daughter to her cheer competition.

My parents live in Huntington Village. I also operate a business that relies on shipping via the #1 hwy.

My neighborhood (Huntingdon) has flooded and been under evacuation alert and orders in 2025 and 2021 and 2022. It impacts my yard majorly and risks flooding my home and yet the city insists on charging me \$9,000 to connect to the storm sewer! That's insane for a flood area.

My husband works in Chilliwack so any time the Sumas Prairie floods and the freeway closes, it impacts my husband's commute to work. Also, in 2021 we had some water enter our basement during the flood.

My husband has lost his job twice both times due to the flooding.

My house and property are up in the mountain, but to get to it I have to drive through the Sumas Prairie

My High School was shut down due to the flooding in the Abbots Region

My family and I live in Sumas Prairie, flooding from the Nooksack river is becoming a growing concern

My daughters dance extensively at Abbotsford Dance Center (ADC) on Kilgord Rd on Sumas Band land. Beyond the obvious interruption caused by the flood cutting off access, two separate sessions of classes on different days were cut short as premises were evacuated while water was beginning to cross the access road.

There appears to be a gap in the approaches taken by the City of Abbotsford and the Band leadership that leaves tenant businesses to their own devices. Tenant businesses may not be Band members and their interests may not fully align with the approach the Band takes during these drawn-out and "slow" emergencies to ensure safety. Furthermore, a great many of the customers to these businesses are also not Band members coming to the location from

surrounding communities, and can easily overlook and that these lands are not part of the City of Abbotsford despite being surrounded on all sides by the City. This places too much dependency on these businesses to ensure safety amidst a quickly evolving situation that they may not fully appreciate, or at least not be able to fully monitor while also engaged in the activity of running their (dance instruction) business.

We were not fully appreciative of the nuances caused by this unique arrangement during the initial event and found ourselves part of the first ADC evacuation on Dec 11. Once we realized the Band land was out-of-jurisdiction for the City to call an evacuation, and that ADC was hell-bent on running classes quite literally amidst high-water, we erred on the side of caution. We refused to navigate the back-road maze of barricaded closures, flooded roads, and wash outs that ADC had plotted to enable business resumption on Dec 14. My daughters were not part of the second ADC evacuation where evacuees observed rising water caused by rain that day beginning to cross roadway during their egress.

"Skipping classes" tends to create tensions between dances and ADC "faculty". The discussion on these logistics was very stressful on both days.

I am now at letter-writing odds with the owner of ADC about the apparent conflict in interest--pitting business interests against safety--that resulted in two evacuations that otherwise could have been avoided by not opening for business and observing the evacuation orders applied by the City to all of the low-laying businesses nearby but outside the Band land where the City has jurisdiction.

Personally, this impact is minimal and definitely not on par with losses suffered by so many others. I share it simply because it had the potential to be much worse. There is a problem here, and there seems to be no other venue to raise the issue.

I am happy to share more details to interested parties. I can be reached at [redacted]
@gmail.com

My daughter was trapped in Abbotsford and I was unable to complete some of my job, visiting kids in care.

My Dad lost his home in 2021, and my aunt had to evacuated and come stay with my family. The year it impacted my ability to drive to Prince George to see my Mother in the hospital there before she died. I made it to her, but we had less time because of the necessary detour.

My condo's near Delair Park, so when it flooded, the road was almost isolated, and I was worried all day about my place flooding too.

Mobility; highway shut down during flooding

Luckily not immediately or personally impacted, Impacted only by the inability to see family and friends east and north of Abbotsford.

Lost all my animals (breeder pullets and hatching egg breeders). They are long term animals that cannot be moved while in production other than for end of life travel (processing plant). The Pullets have very unique requirements and cannot be moved unless very strict conditions and barn set ups are met. Otherwise it will severely impact their production. The houses for the farm owners have again lost their furnances in the crawl-spaces. (Owners are now relocating them higher up in their homes). Although we were better prepared this flood we can only do so much considering the type of commodity we have .

Loss of home, belongings, vehicles, equipment, tools, family heirlooms, piano. Years of stress to rebuild.

Loss of ability to move within my community

Living in the middle of it and dealing with cattle, etc.

Living in sumas prairie, being stuck at our property due to our livelihood but also not being able to leave for work in town

Live on the prairie and we face somewhat regular flooding due to the nooksack river. My home and fsmiky are prepared.. but it gets tiresome. I dont blame the city. I do hold the Americans responsible for not taking care of their waterways and issues

Live in the Huntingdon Neighbourhood

Live in huntingdon village

Limited travel to often visited locations with the two floods. Flooding seems to inflate prices too.

Limited option to use 401 to Chilliwack due to Sumas Prairie flooded by the Nooksack River.

Landslide on my street as a result of heavy rainfall in 2021. Having to detour to access groceries, family and friends during floods. Limited access to Chilliwack, concern about the Sumas Lake being pumped out and how this has impacted local indigenous populations and the more-than-human beings for the past century. I also participated in volunteer flood mitigation at farms which were flooded

Land flooded. Crops lost.

lack of spontaneous attention to mitigate further damages

Lack of access loss of utilities

Kids' school closed for a week

It impacted businesses near me that I could no longer access. I live near hwy 1 and had to detour around flooded areas.

It has flooded the homes of families and friends, requiring me to help people evacuate and repair flooding damage that isn't covered by insurance.

It affected the way we were able to move by car to leave our apartment on North Parallel Road. We have been placed on Evacuation Alert during both floods

Indirectly. My home was safe, but the highway closure during the floods affected my work and my family's business along with everything happening in the city.

Increased costs for food.

Inability to get to Abbotsford from Yarrow.

In November 2021, Fishtrap creek overflowed and flooded about 14 houses on Charlotte Avenue. Ours was one of them. Because of the massive amount of restoration work and supply chain shortages, we essentially lost our basement and it took 10 months to get it back. The pools in the park behind our house flood somewhat higher and more frequently than when we first arrived in 2004. We have had to prepare for a possible flooding again by stockpiling sandbags and material for filling them, plus invest thousands in our drainage system at our 1970s-era house. We often can't go for walks b/c the path around the pond is flooded (not mission critical, but a sign of how things are changing).

In 2021, our small farm was flooded. Crawl space of house was filled, some water was on floor inside house, and barn was flooded to 40 inches. We lost a lot of tools, personal items etc from barn, had to have farm equipment cleaned and restarted. House crawl space had to be cleaned, dehumidified and treated with mold retardant. We could not live in the house for about 3 weeks. There was a lot of work to the cleanup as the flood silt is adherent and can't just be hosed off. We lost our car as the floodwaters came too quickly to get it out, so we were 5 months without a car while we waited for the one we ordered to replace the other one. We evacuated in December 2025 but floodwaters did not reach our area.

impacting getting to work, impacts on neighbors properties

Impacted my work. I work for Fraserhealth. Flooding means having to respond to drinking water concerns. Sewage backups etc.

Impacted driving to work and school

Impacted by both the 2021 and 2025 flooding and closure of Highway #1. which is a major artery feeding the Fraser Valley/Vancouver area and the rest of Canada.

I'm a Dairy farmer near the barrow town pump station

I work on Industrial way by the border so yes floods have affected us. Work closures.

I work at the Abbotsford Huntingdon Border .. sooo.

I was unable to go to work and I was forced to take 1 week unpaid leave. When hwy 7 opened up, I drove almost 6hrs round trip from Abbotsford to Chilliwack and back to grab my work PC.

I was away from the flood area, so my impacts were mostly logistically (limited ability to within the Valley, needing to work from home, etc.) and psychological (stress about losing safe water and filling buckets to be cautious, uncertainty around grocery availability, limited access to services and family) but thankfully it was not a worst-case scenario for my neighbourhood.

I live near the Whatcom exit of Hwy 1. When Sumas Prairie floods, my place becomes cut off with one way to get out.

I live in Sumas Prairie!

Our house did not flood but doesn't mean it will never happen. Never say never. Just feel for all my neighbors

I live in Arnold as a renter, so the basement of my house was flooded and I was displaced, both in the flood that occurred this last December and in 2021.

I live close to Clayburn Village off Straiton Road. When the creek is got very full during the first major flooding issue some of the banks under the bridge had started to wash out which could have left us stranded. Because of an emergency team sent we were able to get repairs done and leave again after a couple days.

I have worked for various transportation companies. Flooding has affected national eastbound transportation. Flooding has affected my family in Barriere in that it is difficult to visit them. Flooding has affected my commute. The resulting construction efforts have led to extensive delays.

I have been impacted by not being able to travel to school. Also having lots of family members and friends who's homes and businesses have flooded.

I have a community garden plot that has flooded during the last two atmospheric rivers. It was seven feet under water. All my fences were carried away. Last time I lost a number of perennials. Don't know about this recent flood since we are not yet allowed back in the garden.

I had to change my plans when highway 1 was closed due to the flooding. Additionally, although it's only a minor impact for me but there is a stretch of Lefevre Road that is still partially flooded requiring traffic to slow down or change lanes to use the lane that is no longer flooded.

I couldn't use major roadways like highway 1 to get to or from work into Chilliwack. Other roadways were also impacted limiting me from seeing friends and family.

I couldn't go to my house because of the water coming from the United States.

I am a resident of Huntingdon Village

Hwy 1 closed, flooding on Sumas Prairie, flooding on River Road in Glen Valley

Husband couldn't get to work

House flooded. Basement destroyed. Will be months of repairs. Lost and damaged many items. Outside repairs will take a year or more

heavy rains causing pools of water on roadways causing damage to vehicle

Having major roads unavailable due to flooding. Not being able to access businesses, friend's houses, or trails that I habitually use.

Hard to make it in to work at the city

Had to change driving route and the road near me developed multiple pot hole, also loss of use of Macdonald park.

Grocery run became super hard

Flooding impacted my school. Teachers couldn't make it to work, students trapped at home
floods, high heat

Flooding of Hwy 1. Road closures due to flooding

Flooding near my home led to closure of Straiton Road, and my access to MISSION highway.
Also, when Highway 1 was flooded, for a brief time, I was unable to travel to Chilliwack

Flooding has prevented me from using the freeway to travel East and West in 2021 and in 2025.
Flooding has interrupted access to businesses in 2021 and 2025.

Flooding has impacted has damaged highways, resulting in delays, rougher roads and expenses. (this has of course impacted my taxes and the availability of funds for social services. (not personal but) Flooding has impacted my health authority, interrupting care for clients and patients and requiring alternatives like travel by helicopter and rail when roads are unavailable.

Flooding has made it difficult or impossible for me to travel to and from Chilliwack. Disrupting the daily life of my family

Flooding down the street from us

On alert for weeks

Parkade flooded in 2021

Flooding at home and no freeway access

flooding and structural damage from excessive rainfall and poor drainage

Flooding and closure of the highway. Loss of life due to flooding (animals).

Flooding alert in neighbourhood. Park, road, and neighbourhood properties flooded and evacuated.

Flooding affected me going to work in Chilliwack

Flooded street

Flooded in 2021 (house and business)

Flooded fields and barns, closed roads. Crop loss. Major cleanup. Loss of possessions. Lost time due to road closures.

flood on Dec 5th covered the urban farm I work at.

Fellow farmers in Sumas area facing financial ruin .

Extremely impacted by the Nov 2021 flood, suffering substantial property damage and insurmountable financial losses. A lost sense of security, living under constant fear of reoccurring floods.

Evacuation alert

Evacuated to Langley one year.

Encountering residents who have been severely impacted in my capacity as an ESS volunteer. The threat to some of my families finances after the loss of life to livestock

Emotionally - when extreme flooding impacted homes, farms, highways surrounding Abbotsford. Personally when high rain weather event caused a flood in our basement

Eco-anxiety due to witnessing flooding. Friends, family, and local businesses I support being flooded. Multi-year repairs required on my home due to erosion because of atmospheric rivers.

During November of 2021, our basement (in fact, most of the homes on our street) experienced flooding caused by back ups into the Fishtap Creek Storm water detention system. Our home on Charlotte Avenue flooding from the street, when all of the sewers could not handle the water coming into the system. We had 4 inches of water in our basement and we had to go through about 10 months of restoration due to over \$50 000 worth of damage. We didn't only had storm water, but some of our neighbours had sewage. We spent more than \$15 000 a few years ago installing a sewage back flow valve to try to prevent that from happening to us in the future. Each time it rains heavily, our back yard fills up with water and we wonder if our home will flood again. One of our main concerns has been the infill developments in our neighbourhood, where older, modest sized homes with larger yards have been steadily replaced by large homes with extensive driveways, leaving basically no permeable surfaces for the water to drain away. We feel certain that this will contribute to flooding in our neighbourhood again the future, particularly for those of who own property that backs onto the pond system.

Driving to work in Chilliwack when I live in Abbotsford and the roads are closed.
Having parents/in-laws on Sumas Prairie trapped by floodwaters.

Driving to UFV Chilliwack Campus during flooding or heavy rainfall

Detours, time and fuel wasted on things that can be prevented with higher roads and dikes

Daily life travelling, cancellations of appointments

Daily commute to work is impacted often by localized flooding on Old Clayburn Road. Also, the flooding in 2021 severely impacted my commute to work in Mission, adding an additional hour onto my evening commute home.

Cut off from family, work

Couldn't get to UFV

Could not travel and had to avoid road closure

Could not get to work

Closed down routes to grocery stores and gyms. I work in agriculture so directly related to sumas flats flooding through work.

Car damaged by floodwater totally

Can't get in or out of town in case emergency for clean water and food.

Business near my area have been seriously impacted by the recent floods. It's also affected daily routes I use.

Business is in Abby and the highway closures def impacted myself and my customers from being able to attend

Business

Building flooded in 2021

Both the times parts of the city flooded, my school was shut down for multiple days. The buses were unable to use the highway and get those kids to school, so they just shut down. This impacted my learning and social life. It also destroyed Castle Fun Park which is one of my favourite places to go in Abbotsford since I was a child and impacted my families ability to get groceries for the house.

Being blocked in due to Delair Road flooding

Basement mold grew really fast

Basement flooding, getting stuck on HWY1 while water is rising around us.

Basement flooded, lost personal items

barely

As a courier it is very obvious that tha even though efforts have been made. We aren't there yet

All the roads except one to get in and out of our address get closed during Sumas prairie floods.

Access to the TransCanada highway was stopped not allowing anyone to exit the Fraser Valley.

Ability to commute to work and travel between cities

3 days

2021 full house flooding and business. 2025 over land flooding

2021 floods caused power to be cut to our place, flooding was up within feet of our building, our local park Del Air was flooded , the 2025 floods very similar in nature

The constant worry about flooding in my neighborhood. Watching neighbors loose their homes twice. I also see impacts at my work with vulnerable and disabled people, I worry about them as well.

