

Environmental Management Framework



A Brief Overview For Maple Ridge



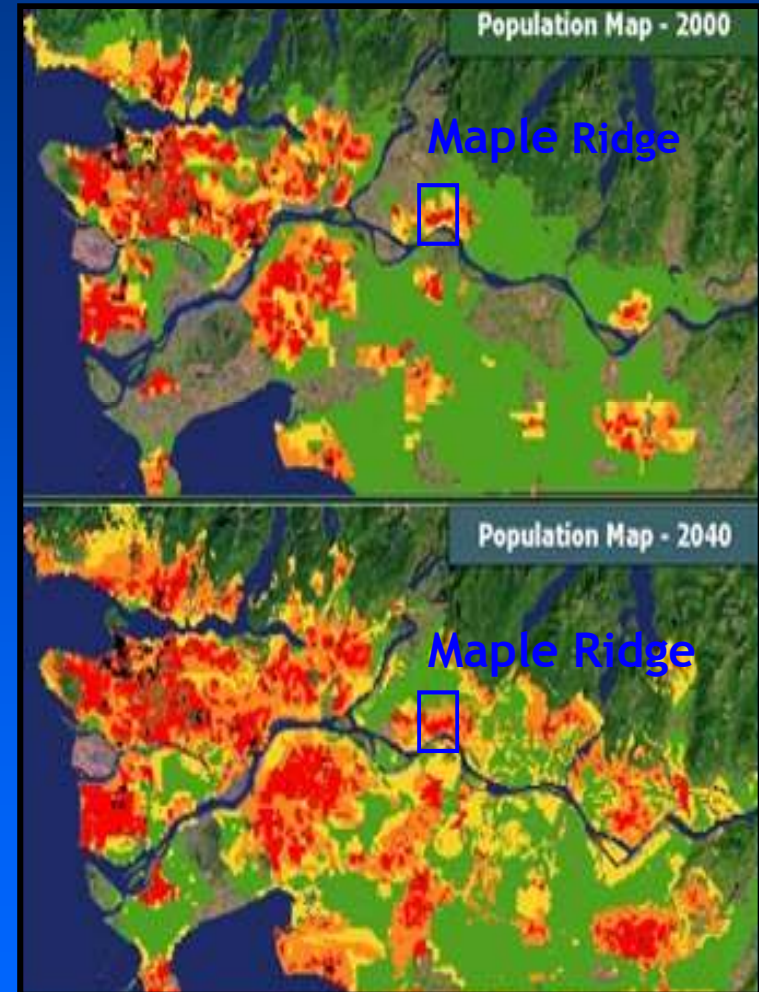
Overview

1. Existing Environmental Framework
2. Integrated Environmental Solutions
3. A Municipal Ecological Management Strategy
4. The Next Steps?



Maple Ridge Context

- Population around 70,000 for Maple Ridge in 2006 reaching 148,000 by 2040
- Intend to absorb 50% of new dwelling units in town centre in response to public support for infill strategy
- Climate change influence on storm events, drought, wildfire
- Increasing development pressure , fragmentation of landscape, ecological health



Official Community Plan

An Environmental Framework

- ✓ OCP. (2004) Environmental Background Report
Background Paper For Major Issues, Information Gaps, and Priorities for the Community
- ✓ OCP. (2005) Adoption of Official Community Plan
Integrated Approach with Focus on Ecological Planning For Land, Water, and Air Resources

Principal Environmental Goals of OCP

- Protect significant ecosystems in the Municipality
- Anticipate and respond to impacts of climate change on land, water, and air resources;
- Determine guidelines and standards that are necessary to protect and manage in and around environmentally sensitive areas;
- Identify situations where additional environmental studies or assessments are required as part of the development process; and
- Maintain and improve ecosystem health and human safety.

What Is The Vision?

OCP Environmental Principles and Objectives

1. Value the essential services that nature provides us with;
2. Protect ecological networks, species, and their habitat to promote biodiversity;
3. Build ecological resilience;
4. Connect people and Nature;
5. Foster ecological innovation and integration

The Environmental Framework

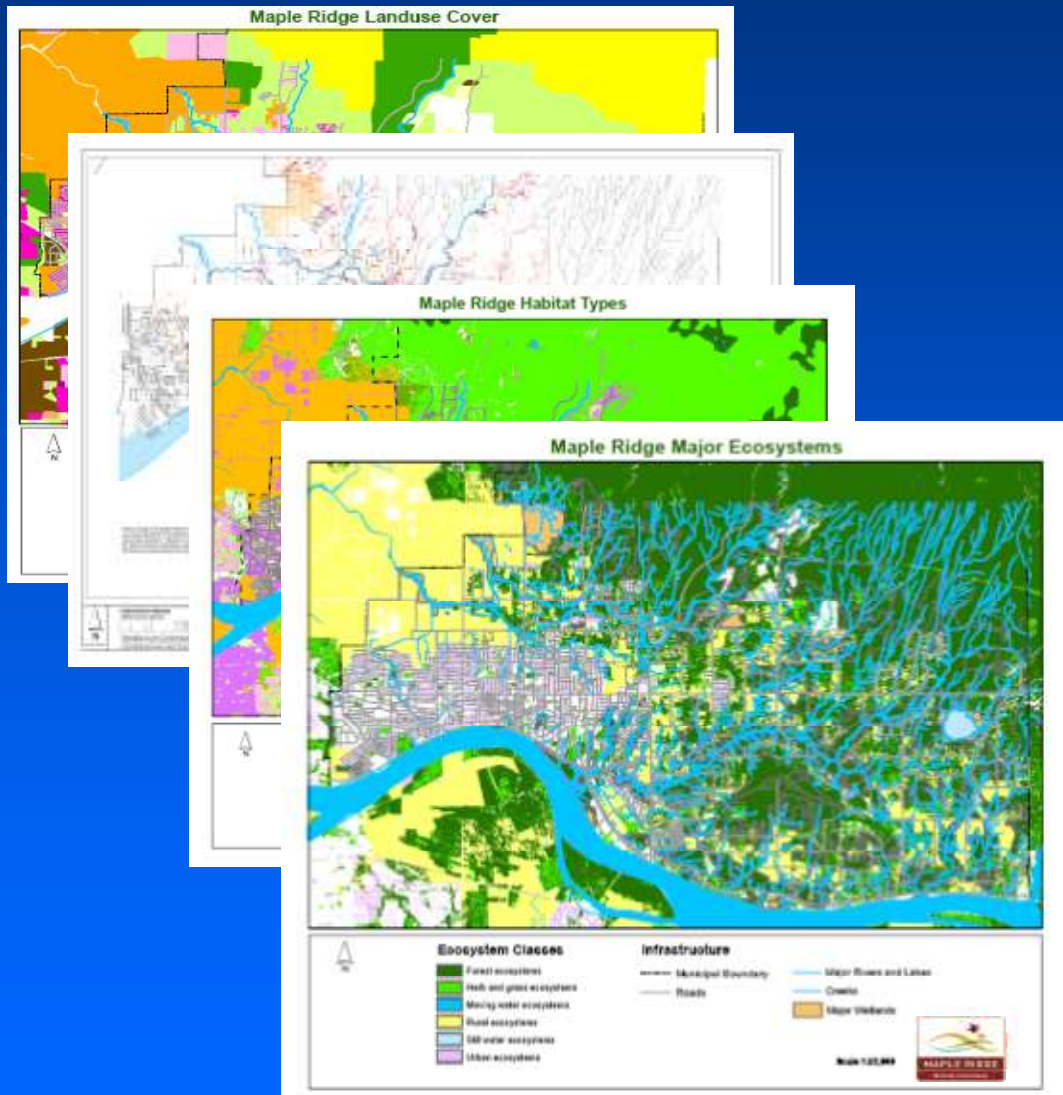
Strategies and Evolution of Programs

- ✓ Phase I. Bio-physical Inventory and Survey Of Significant
(2000) Environmental Features, Functions, and Sensitive Areas
- ✓ Phase II. Develop A Municipal Environmental Mapping and
(2004) Information Management Support System for Development
Review and for Community Stewardship
- ✓ Phase III. Develop An Integrated Environmental Policy and
(2005) Regulatory Framework For the District
- Phase IV. Develop Environmental Development Permit Review
(2006 -) Process to Help Guide Sustainable Development,
and Encourage Conservation Enhancement Opportunities
- Phase V. Develop An Ecological Management Information System
(2008 -) And Implementation Strategy To Promote Conservation
Networks, Hazard Abatement, and Awareness

Integrated Environmental Solutions

Application Principles

- Appropriate Technology
- Quick and Easy Queries and Access To Info
- Integrated Analysis
- Simulation & Forecasting Capability
- Recognized Standards
- Multiple Scales



Appropriate Technology and Innovative Solutions

High End GPS With Digital Photos

- GPS With Real Time Correction
- Hand Held Computer Technology
- Digital Photography

Remote Sensing Technology

Geographic Information Systems



National, provincial, and regional awards for collaborative community based efforts, innovative information systems sustainable action strategies

Reliable and Useful Information

Example Of Watercourse Section Profile

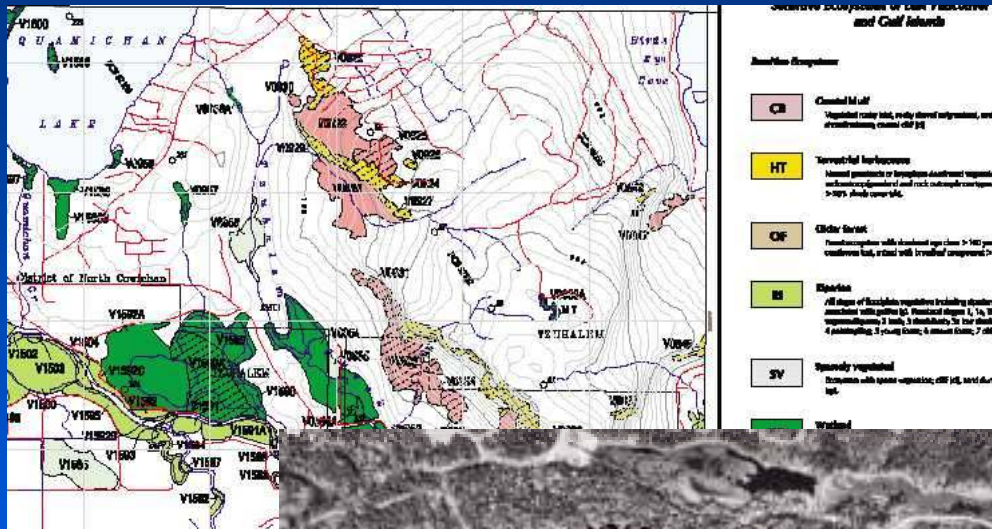
Section Number	34
Crew:	Stott
Date:	01242000
State:	Natural
Flow Type:	Riffle/Pool
Wetted Width:	1.5m
Wetted Depth:	0.01 - 0.5m
Bank Width:	2.0m
Bank Depth:	2.0m
Gradient:	3 Percent
Substrate:	Clay 30% Sands 25% Gravel 30%, Cobbles 15%
Vegetative Cover:	50%
LOD/LWD Level:	Low
Undercut Banks:	Yes
Riparian Extent:	< 5m left bank > 15m right bank
Riparian Type:	Shrubs left bank Mixed Forest rt
Invasive Species:	> 75%
Comment:	None
Photo:	R10P23



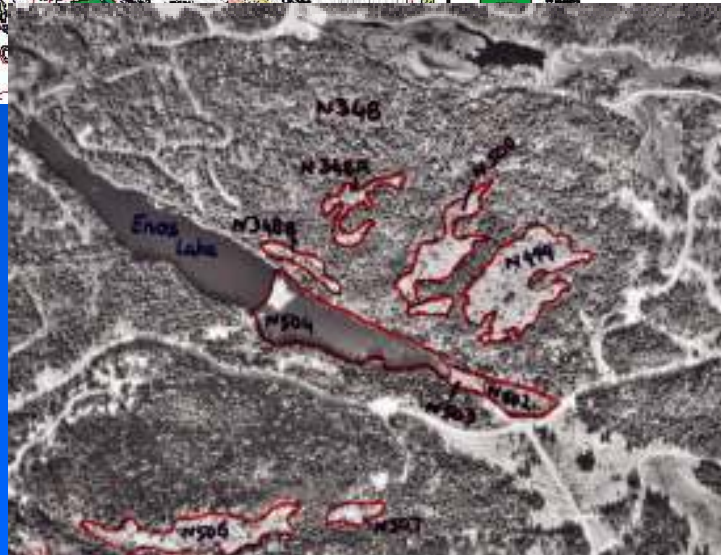
- DMR 1994 Streams
- Wildlife01.shp
- Fish01.shp
- Culverts02.shp
- Outlets01.shp
- Naturalobs01.shp
- Problemflag01.shp
- Pollution01.shp
- Waterbody02.shp
- Pools01.shp
- Bankinfra01.shp
- Streaminfra01.shp
- Ponds



Data Collection and Methodologies based on Federal, Provincial, & Regional Standards



Sample SEI Map



Sample air photo

Environmental Standards Based On:

- Senior Environmental Agencies (DFO, Environment Canada, Ministry Environment)
- Regional Government

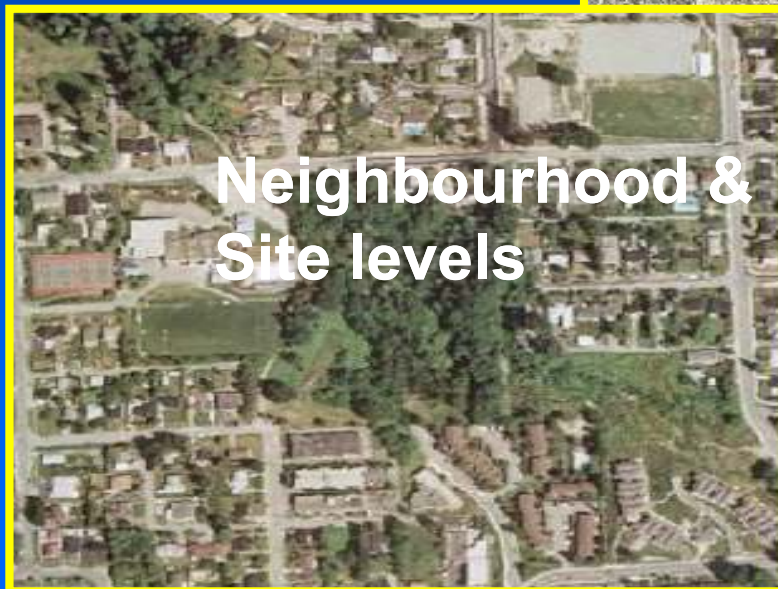
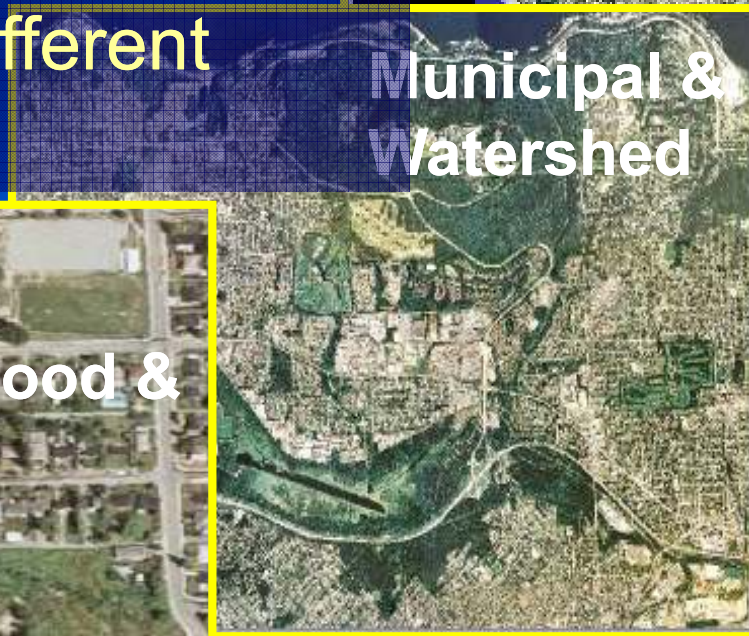
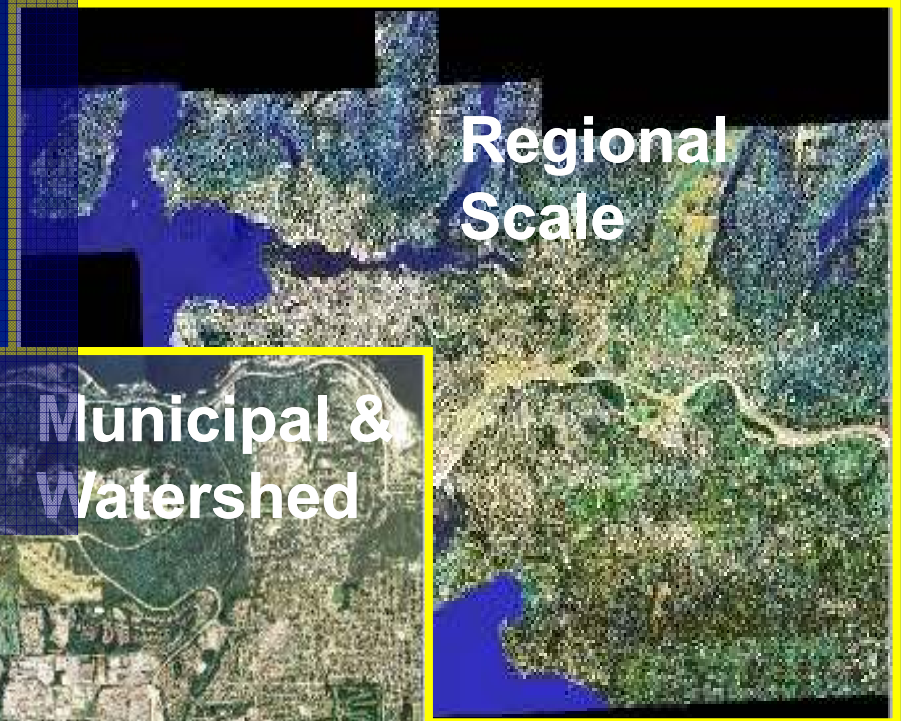
Community Consultation

- Encourage interactive and collaborative process (staff, decision makers, neighbourhoods, stewardship groups, business community) to generate civic support and education
- Focused around citizen involvement workshops and design charrette (use maps and pictures to tell a story)
- Consultation follows through to approval and implementation



Multiple Scales of Review for Landscape

Environmental Mapping
Provides Multi Level
Perspective For Different
Users and Issues



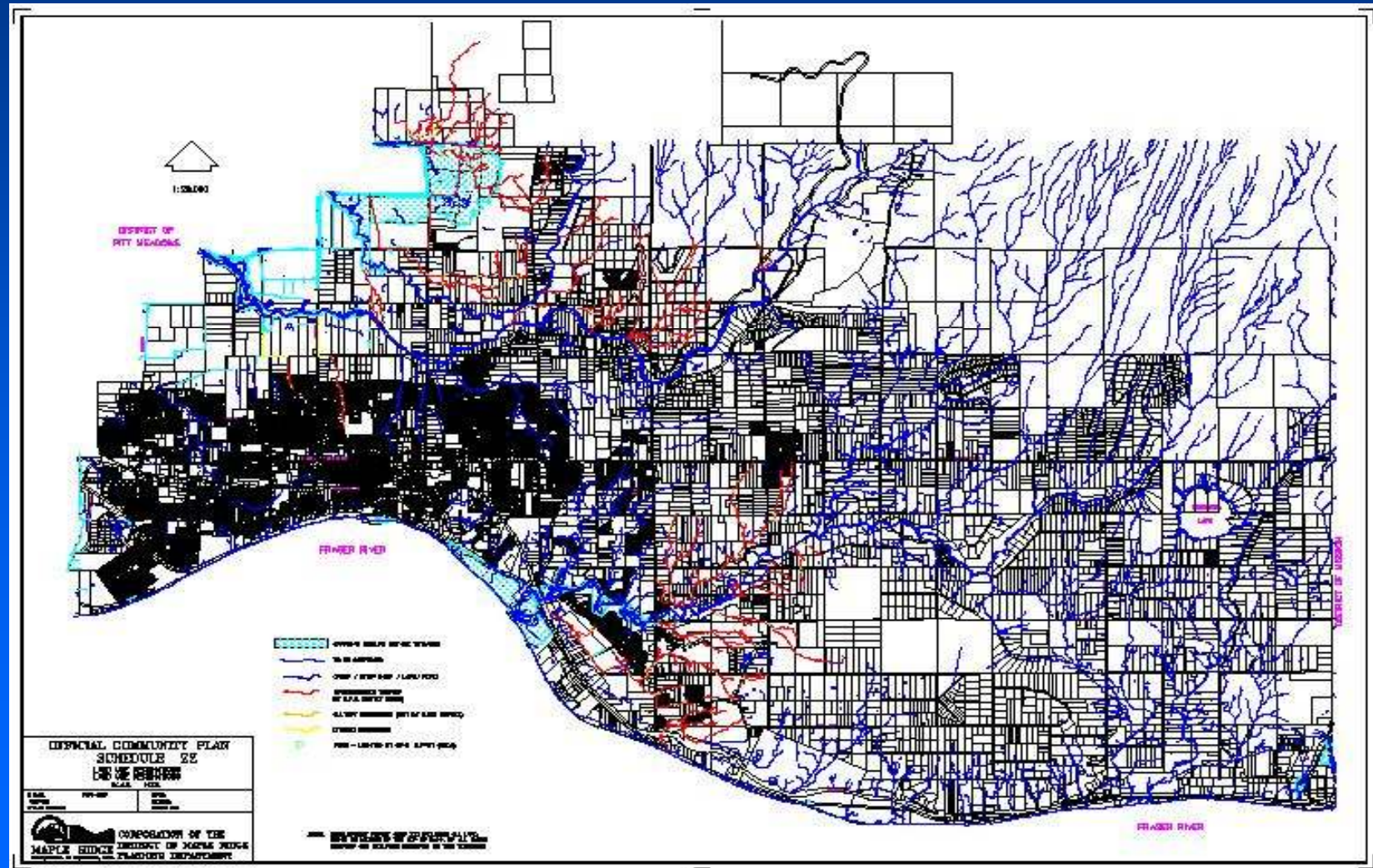
Variety of issues, users, priorities, relationships, and opportunities at a variety of scales

Environmental Applications At Different Scales

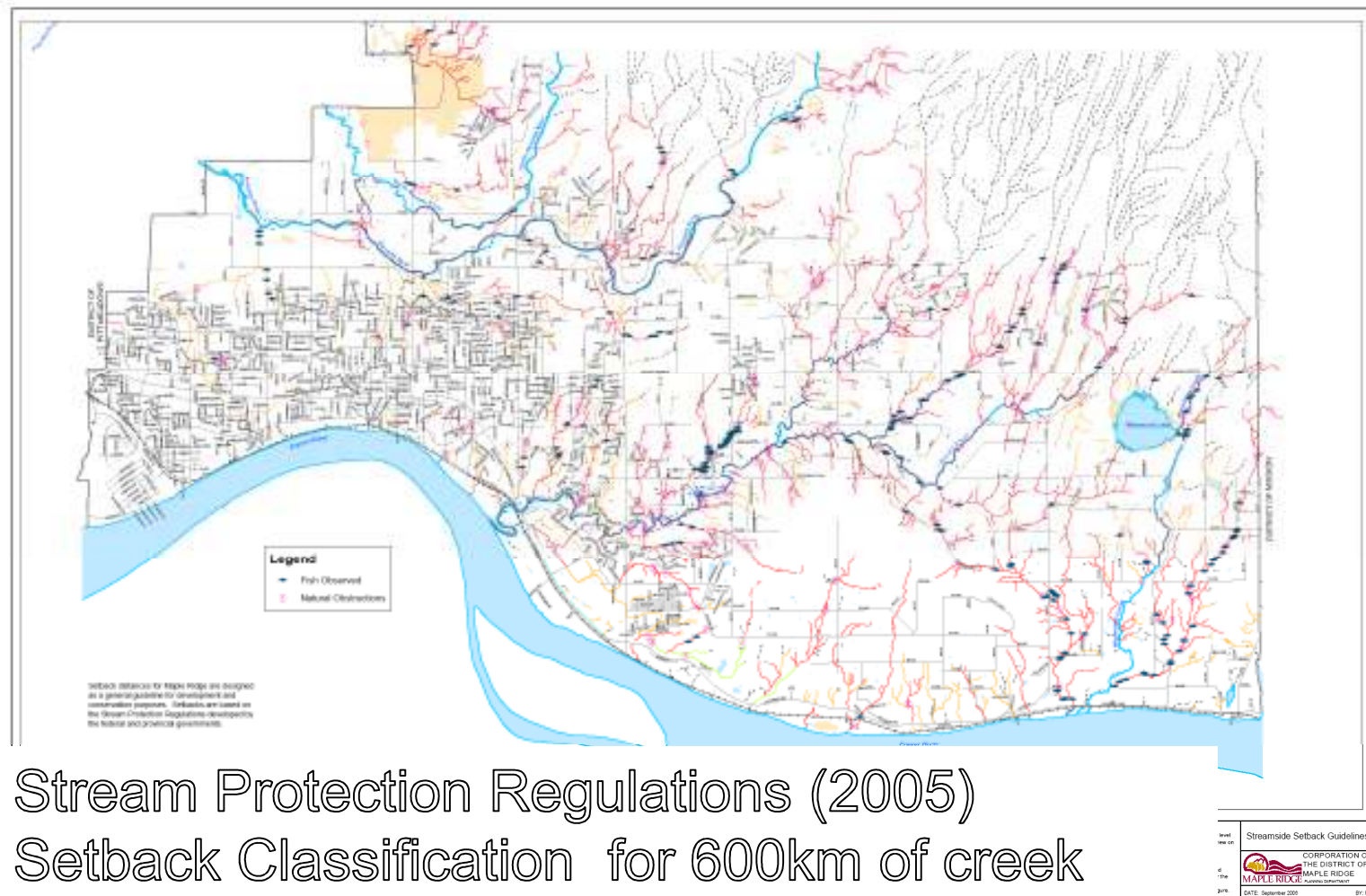
Mapping Systems Provides Valuable Baseline Information At Variety of Scales on...

- Existing Protected Areas or Features;
- Biodiversity - Unique or Significant Habitat areas;
- Hazard Mitigation and Risk Management;
- Potential Enhancement & Restoration opportunities;
- Community Greenbelt Network Strategy
- Rainwater and Stormwater Management Solutions

Goal One. Protect, and Enhance Significant Features



Watercourse Protection Program (SPR)



Community Greenway Corridors

250 kilometres of multi use trail network for Maple Ridge



Community Greenways & Protection Programs

Watercourses, Wetlands, Lakes, & Major Corridors



PARTNERSHIPS

GVRD/METRO

District Maple Ridge

Land Trusts

Private Owners



Protected Species and Species At Risk

Identify Designated Conservation Areas,
Potential Special Areas, and Protected Species



Enhancement and Restoration Opportunities

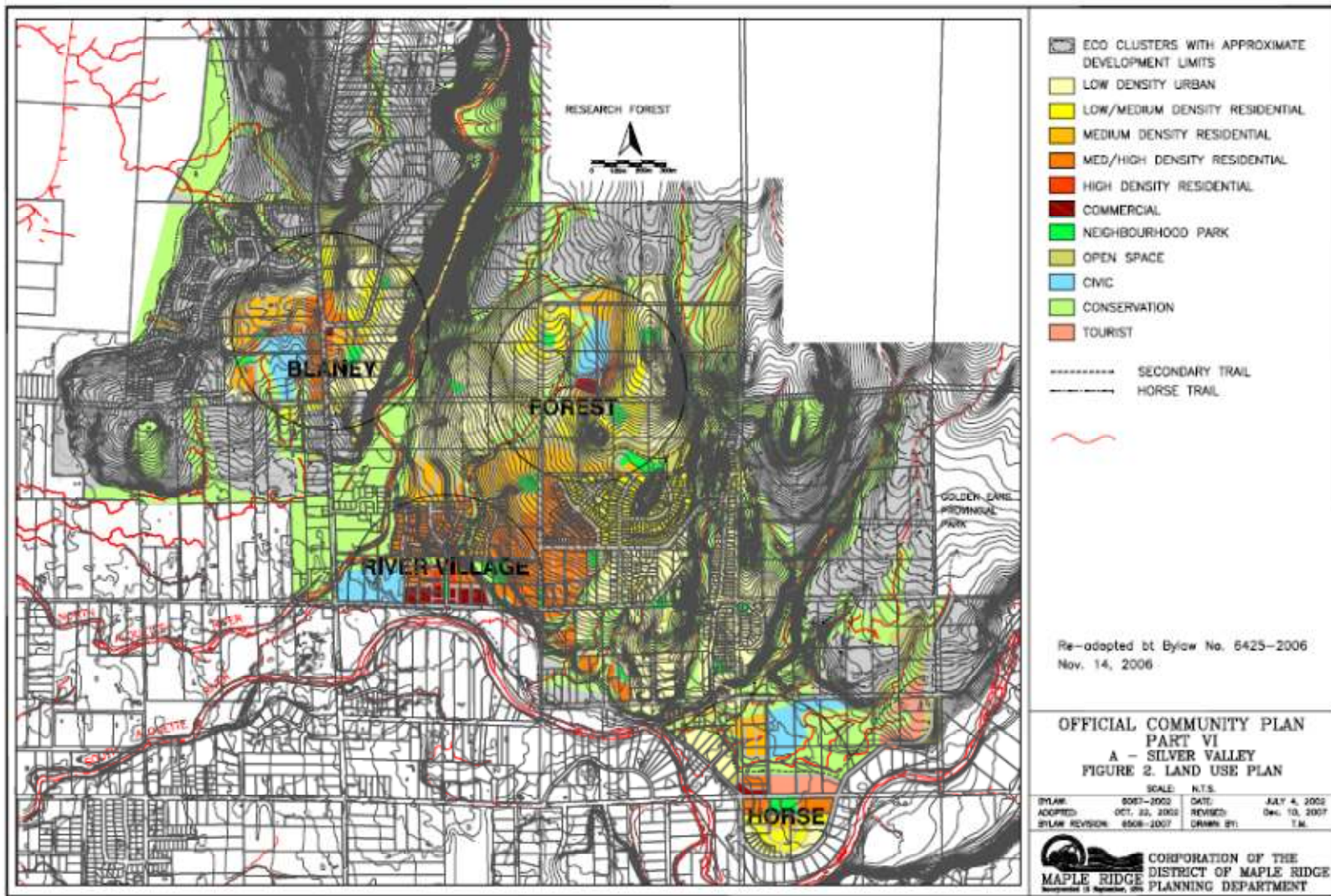


Enhancement Potential

- Community Stewardship enhancement & education programs
- Invasive vegetative species management strategy
- Regional and Municipal conservation management strategy partnerships
- Regulatory requirements and BMP's for developers around enhancement opportunities
- Re-forestation program and Carbon sequestration credits

Goal Two

Help Guide Smarter Development and Design For Sustainable Communities



Eco-Clusters
650 Units in West

Blaney Bog GVEO Park

Blaney Bog Hamlet
460 Units

UBC Research Forest
Eco-Clusters
180 Units in North

Forest Hamlet
370 Units

UBC Research Forest
Eco-Clusters
150 Units in East

Golden Ears Park

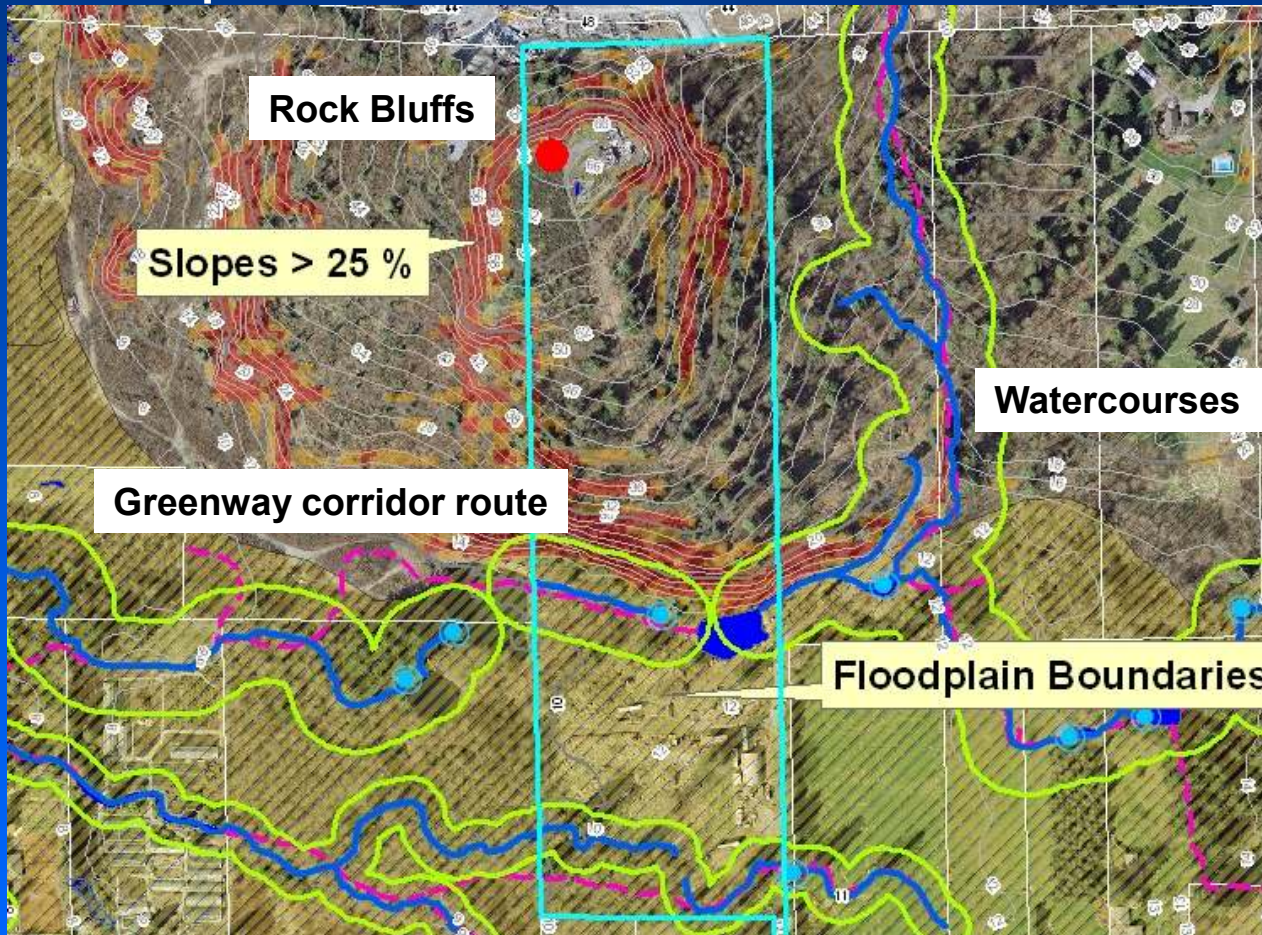
River Village
Units

LEGEND

- West Use
- Transportation
- Single Family
- Single Family - 100+ Units
- Single Family - 50-100 Units
- Single Family - 20-50 Units
- Single Family - 10-20 Units
- Single Family - 5-10 Units
- Eco-Clusters
- Schools
- City Building
- Thematic Oriented Development
- Neighborhood Parks
- Community Centers
- Greenhouse

Ecological Planning For Site Design: Fit The Development To The Landscape

Comprehensive Assessments



Baseline Information

- a) Watercourses
- b) Steep Slopes
- c) Floodplain Area
- d) Public Trail & Wildlife Greenbelt Corridors
- e) Enhancement & Restoration potential for fish habitat area

“Helps promote comprehensive plans and avoid a piecemeal approach to development”

Holistic Solutions & Smarter Site Design

Case Study: Nelson Peaks



Ecosystem Planning -
Encourage integrated
thinking and work with
natural environment

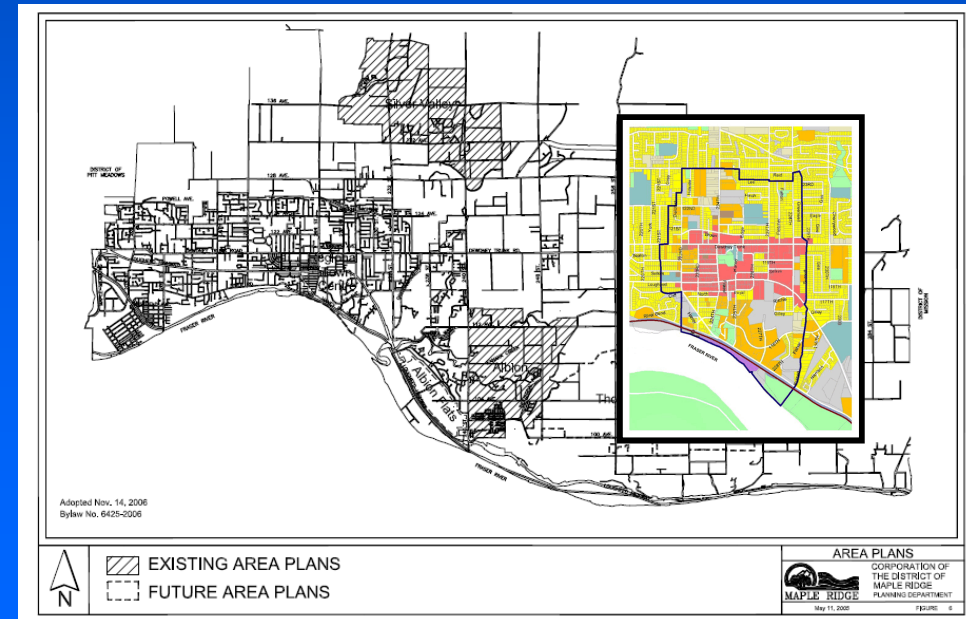
Innovative site design,
roads, servicing, & building
form.

Facilitate movement corridor
linkages for fish, wildlife and
humans

Enhancement and
Restoration improvements
for fish and wildlife habitat

Sustainable Smart Growth Plans For Town Centre

- Vehicle to pursue innovative design in town centre and focus on containment boundaries to reduce sprawl.
- Promote and encourage green infrastructure as well as foster urban ecology opportunities in town centre.





Smart Growth on the Ground for Maple Ridge



Smart Growth Guiding Principles

1. Each neighbourhood is complete
2. Options to cars exist
3. Work in harmony with natural systems
4. Buildings and infrastructure are greener
5. Housing serves many needs
6. Jobs are close to home
7. Neighbourhoods are distinctive and vibrant
8. Everyone has a voice.

Goal Three. Integrate And Value The Services That Nature Provide Us With



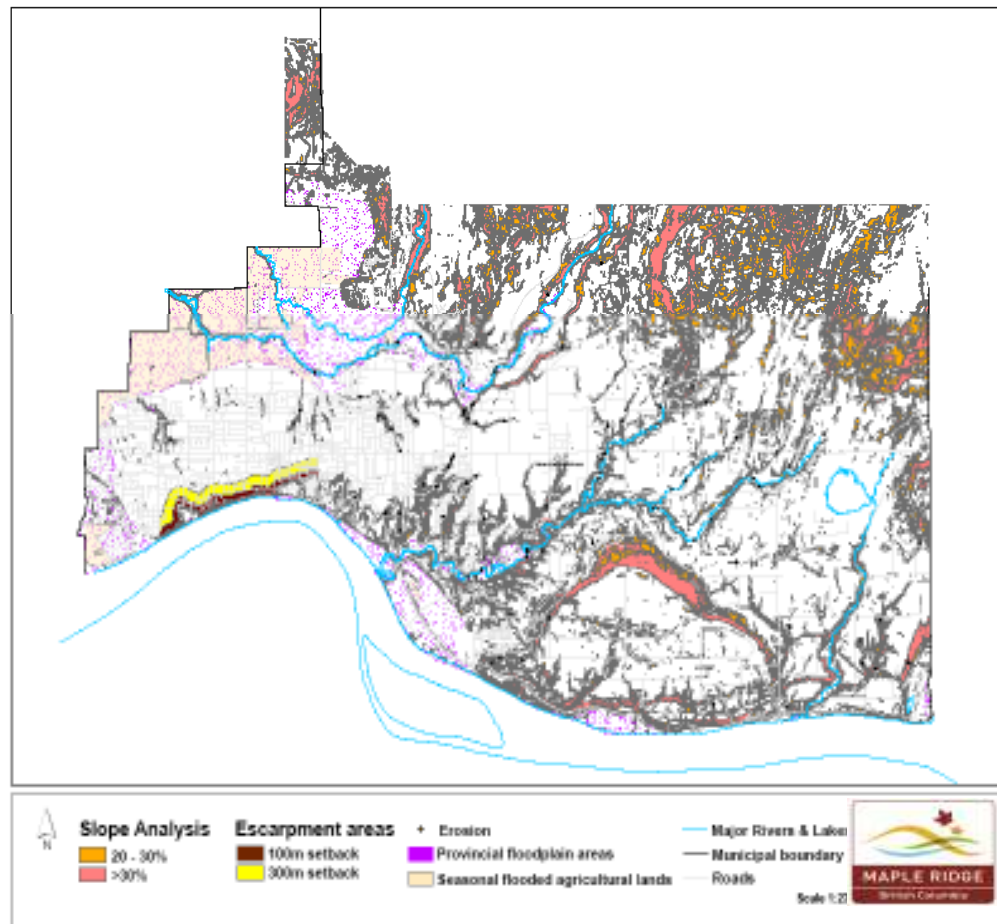
Assess, Plan, &
Design For
Multiple Social,
Economic, and
Environmental
Benefits At The
Various Levels



Risk Management
Rainwater and Storm
Water Management
Community
Greenways
Carbon
sequestration
Energy and Water
Conservation
Eco Tourism and
Recreation
Health and
Connectivity to
Natural Places

Potential Hazard Management Areas

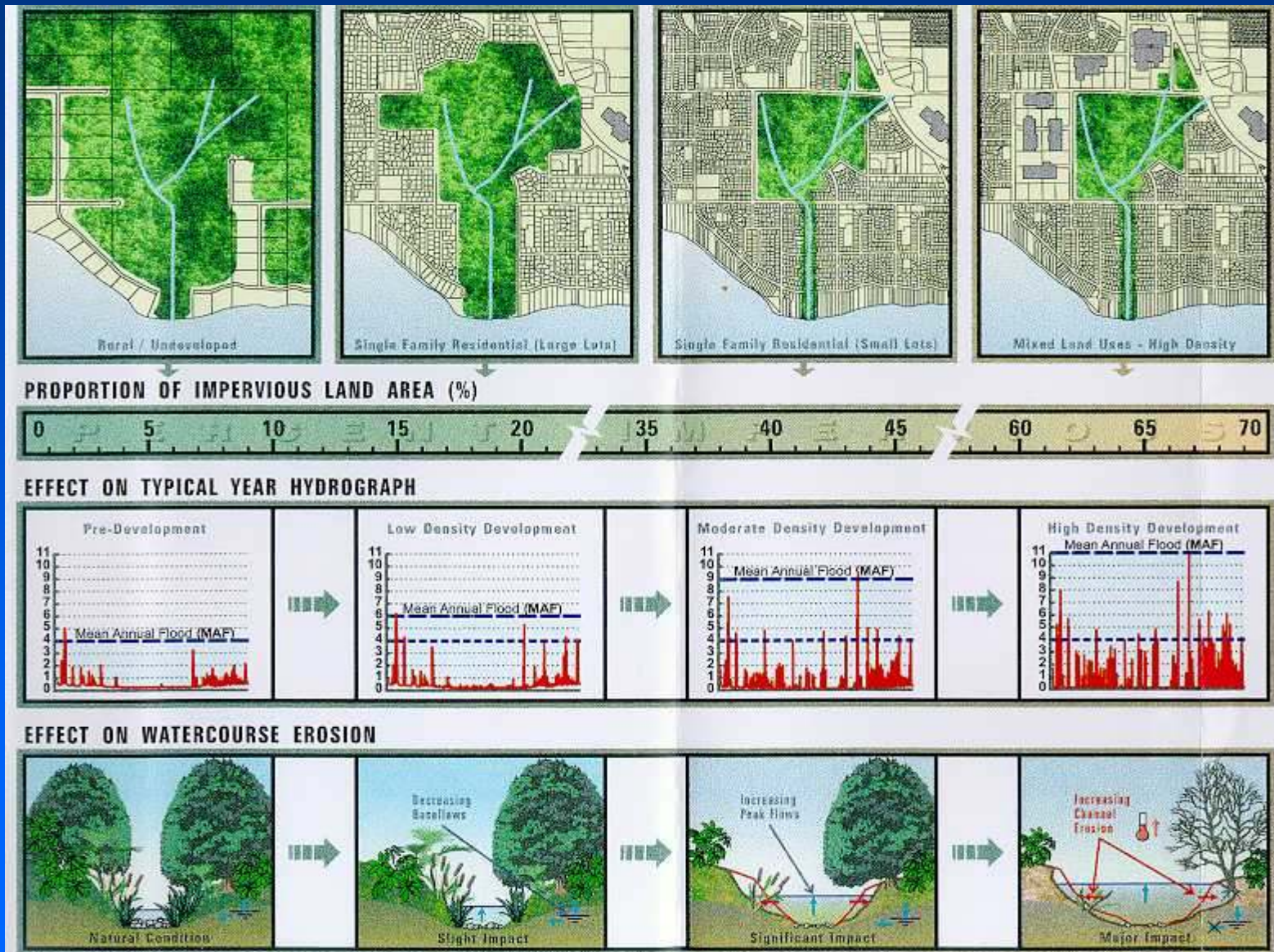
Terrestrial Hazard Areas



Potential Hazards

- Steep Slopes
- Floodplain Mgmt
- Major Erosion
- Wildfire Interface
- Geotechnical Issues
- Wildlife Interface
- Windfall/Blowdown

Ecological Planning Approach Value and Integrate Natural Services



Innovative Solutions And Requirements For Designing With Nature

Case Study: Silver Valley



Integrated Stormwater Plans

Rainwater Site Source Solutions

Green Building Standards

Eco Cluster Concepts

Hillside Protection DPA

Greenway corridor networks

Street Tree Program

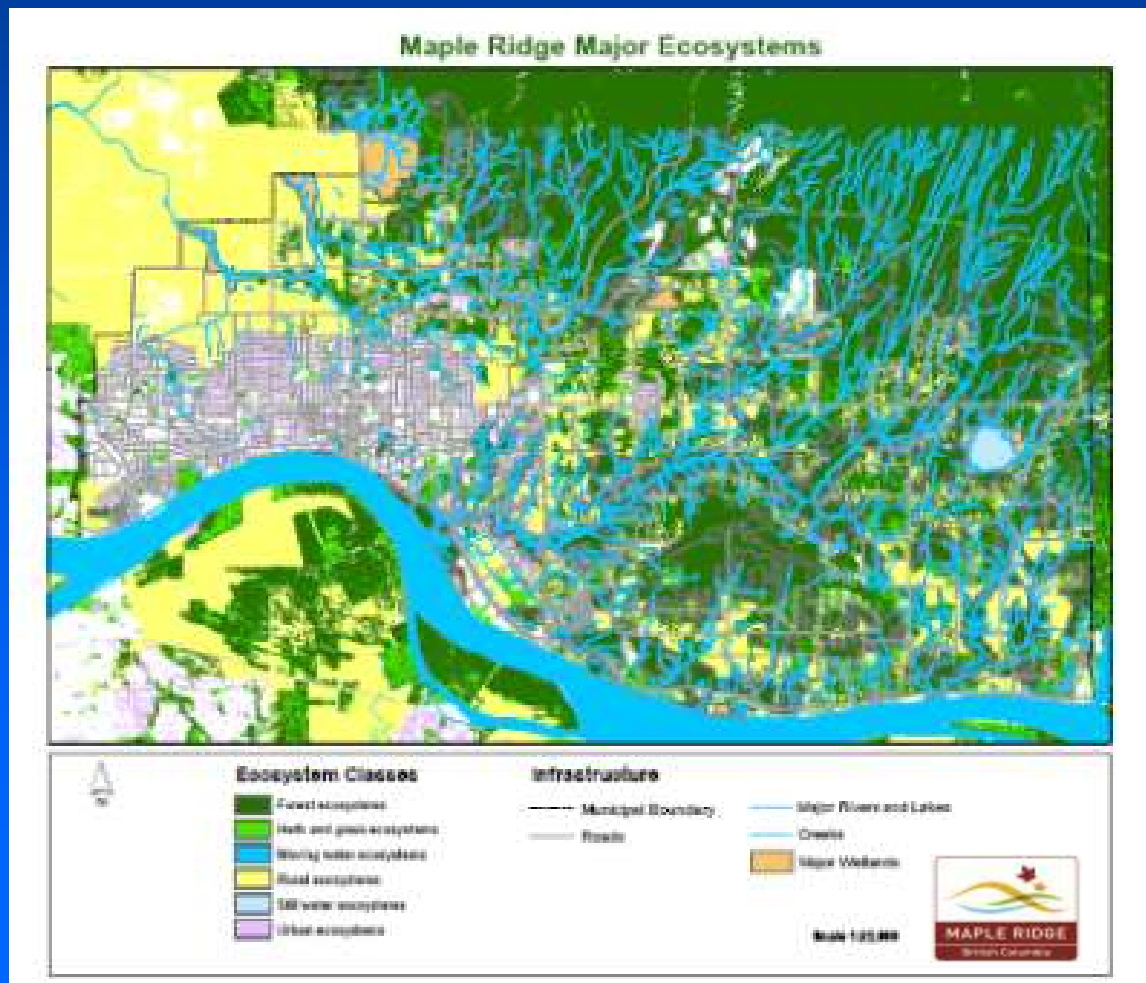
Riparian Protection Zones (SPR)

Open Space

Goal Four.

Understanding And Planning For A Healthy Relationship With The Environment

ECOLOGICAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

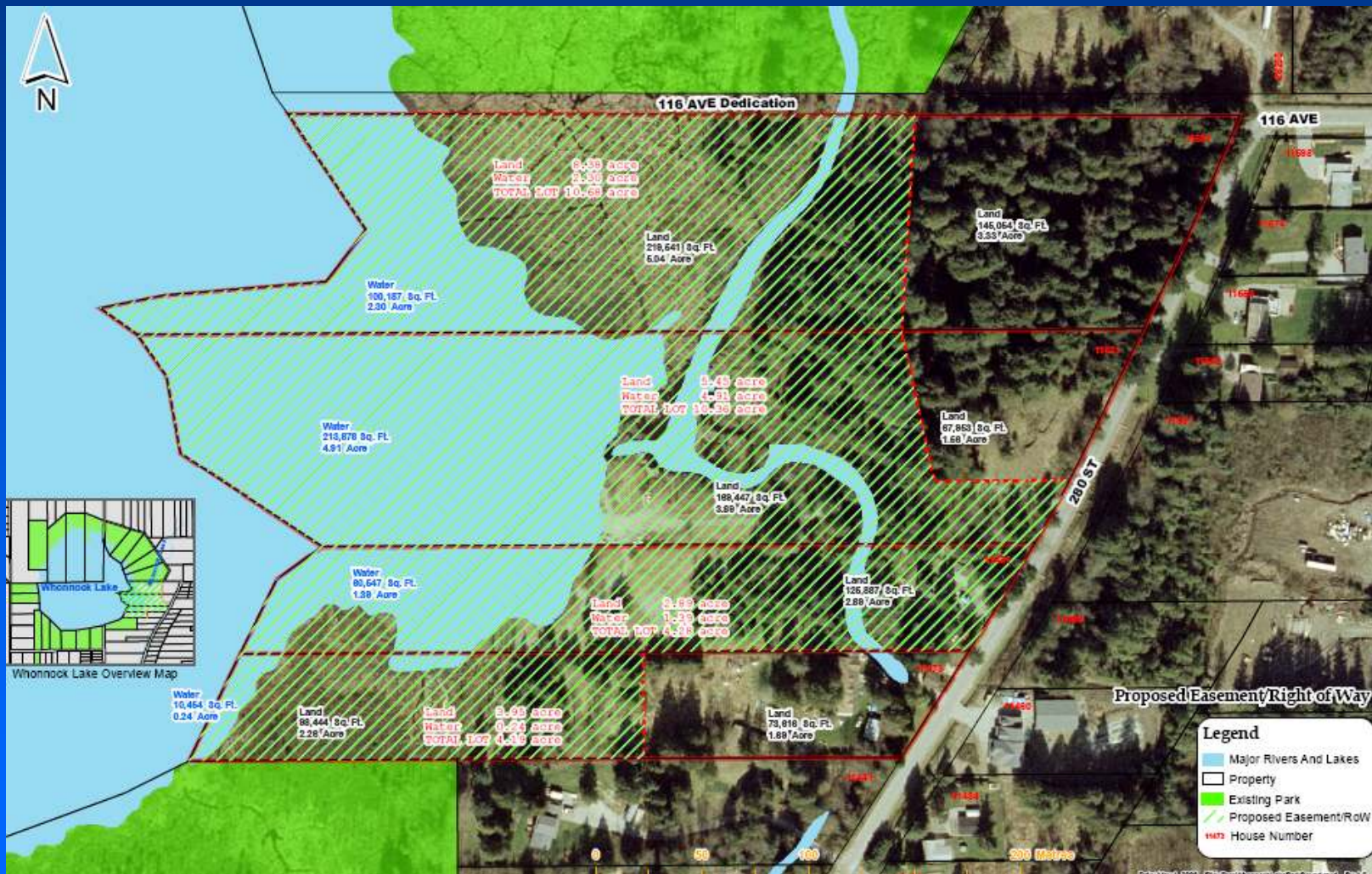


Additional Info Layers

1. Protected Areas
2. Unique Habitat
3. Movement Corridors
4. Natural Features
5. Ecological Functional Systems
6. Potential Hazard or Risk Areas

Monitoring and Ecosystem Health

Case Study: Whonnock Lake Wetlands



Community Awareness - Education and Outreach

The screenshot displays the SIS Viewer software interface. The main window shows a map with a network of streams and roads. A red triangle marker is visible on the map. To the left of the map is a legend with two columns: 'Active' and 'Visible'. The 'Visible' column contains a list of features with checkboxes. The 'Water Quality' feature is checked. To the right of the map, there is a photo of a stream with green foliage. Below the map, there is a 'Water Quality' data table.

Active Visible

- ☐ ☐ Fish Release
- ☐ ☐ Fish Survey
- ☐ ☐ Invertebrate Survey
- ☒ ☒ Water Quality
- ☐ ☐ Wild Trees
- ☐ ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ ☐ Wetlands
- ☐ ☐ Stream Infrastructure
- ☐ ☐ Ponds
- ☐ ☐ Photo Points
- ☐ ☐ Outlets
- ☐ ☐ Natural Obstructions
- ☐ ☐ Fish Observations
- ☐ ☐ Areas of Erosion
- ☐ ☐ Enhancements
- ☐ ☐ Culverts
- ☐ ☐ Bank Structures
- ☐ ☒ Streams
- ☐ ☒ Roads
- ☐ ☒ Major Rivers/Lakes
- ☐ ☐ Aerial Photography
- ☐ ☐ Elevation

Easting: 530,809.4 Northing: 530,809.4

Water Quality

ID	Point Id	Stream Name	Ph Low	Ph High	Low Temp C	High Temp
5	KA040	Seigel Creek	6.5	7	4.6	10

Print Save Close

Community Partnerships for education
including funding, data sharing, & enhancement programs

Ecological Health and Diversity

Maple Ridge Unique Features



Old Forest
Mature
Forests
Riparian
Areas
Wetlands
Stillwater
Ecosystems
Old Field
Grasslands



Unique Feature Types

Unique Features

Old Forest

Mature Deciduous Forest

Mature Mixed/Coniferous Forest

Riparian Areas

Wetlands

Still Water Ecosystems

Seasonally Flooded Agricultural Lands

Municipal Boundary

Roads

Major Rivers and Creeks

Scale 1:100,000



Unique or Threatened Ecosystem Types as defined by federal and provincial agencies

Wetlands (WN)



Riparian (RI)



Old Forest (OF)



Deciduous Woodlands (WD)

Inland Bluffs and Cliffs



Old Field
Terrestrial Herbaceous

Tidal Foreshore Areas



Stillwater Ecosystems

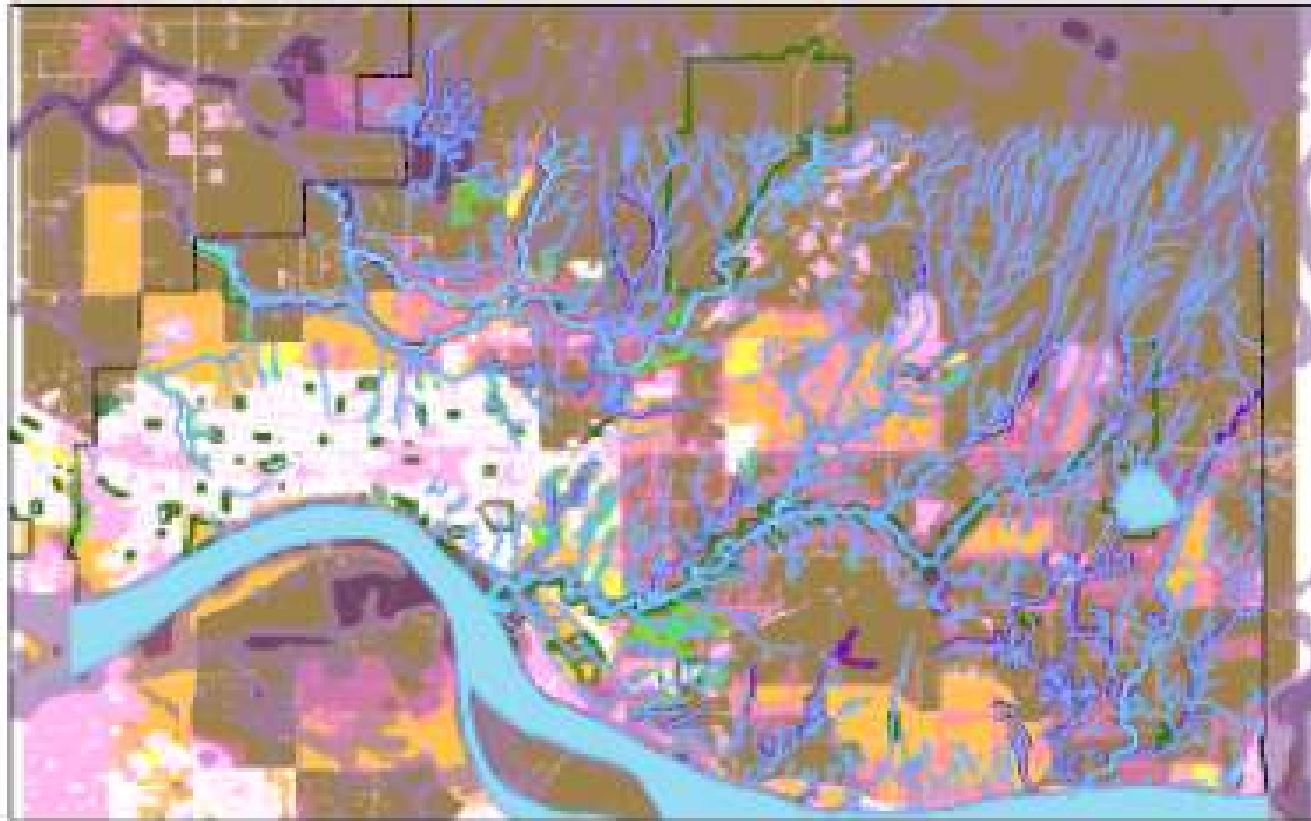
Mature Mixed Forest (MF)



Seasonal Flooded Fields

Movement Corridors and Habitat Reservoirs

Habitat Patch Size and Movement Corridors



Movement Corridors

- moderate significance
- high significance

Habitat Patch Size

- habitat refuge
- major habitat refuge
- habitat reservoir
- major habitat reservoir

- Municipal boundary
- Open/urban trails
- Major rivers and lakes
- Creeks

- Conservation area
- Active parks
- Build-up areas



Scale 1:35,000

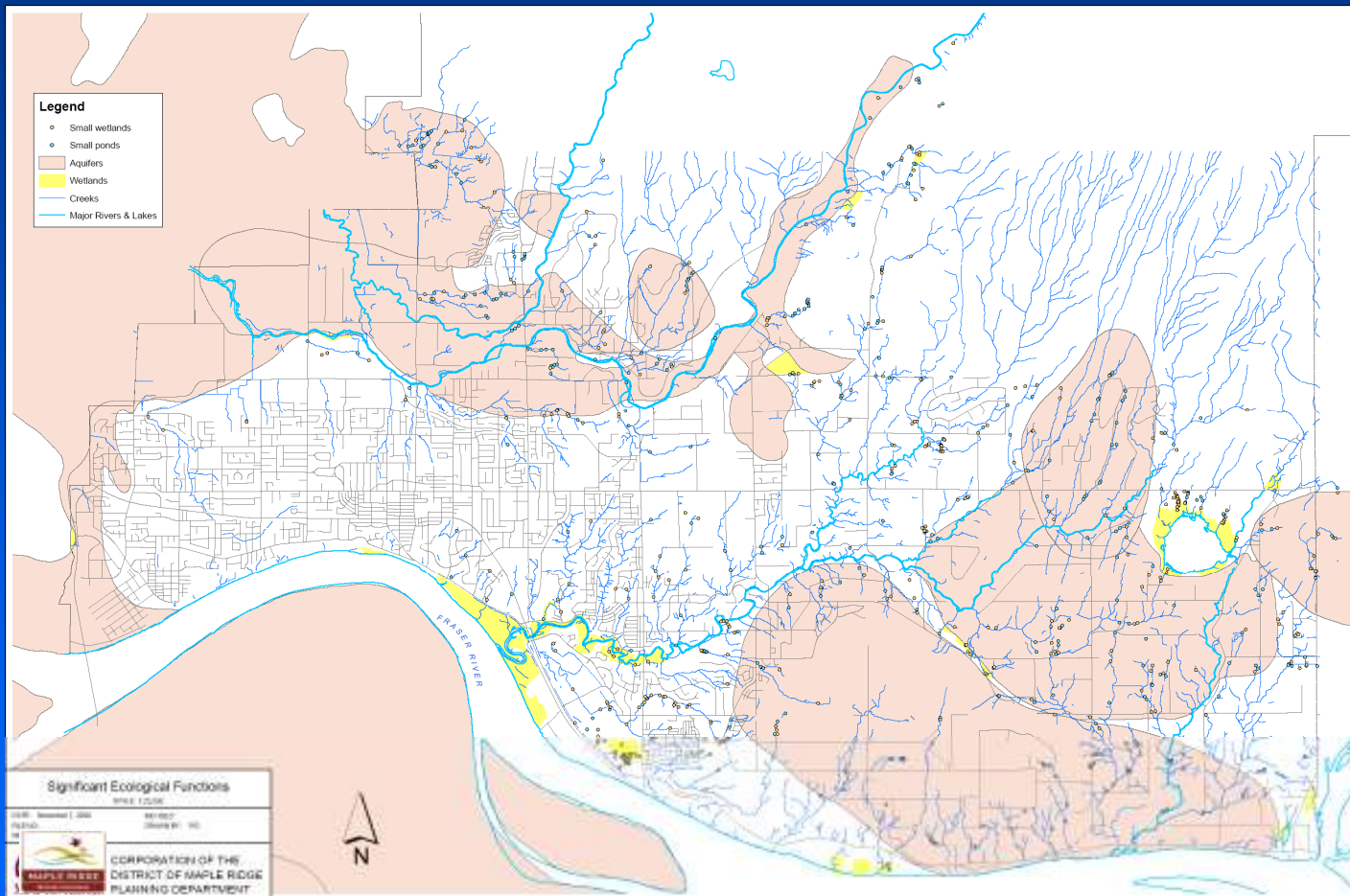
Habitat Patch Size ranges:

- 2 - 200 hectares

Movement Corridors:

- Riparian corridors
- Utility corridor
- Naturalized ROWs & trails
- Historic Fields and grasslands

Aquatic Features and Functions



Wetlands
Aquifers
Creeks
Foreshore
Tidal Areas
Lakes
Ponds

Next Steps:

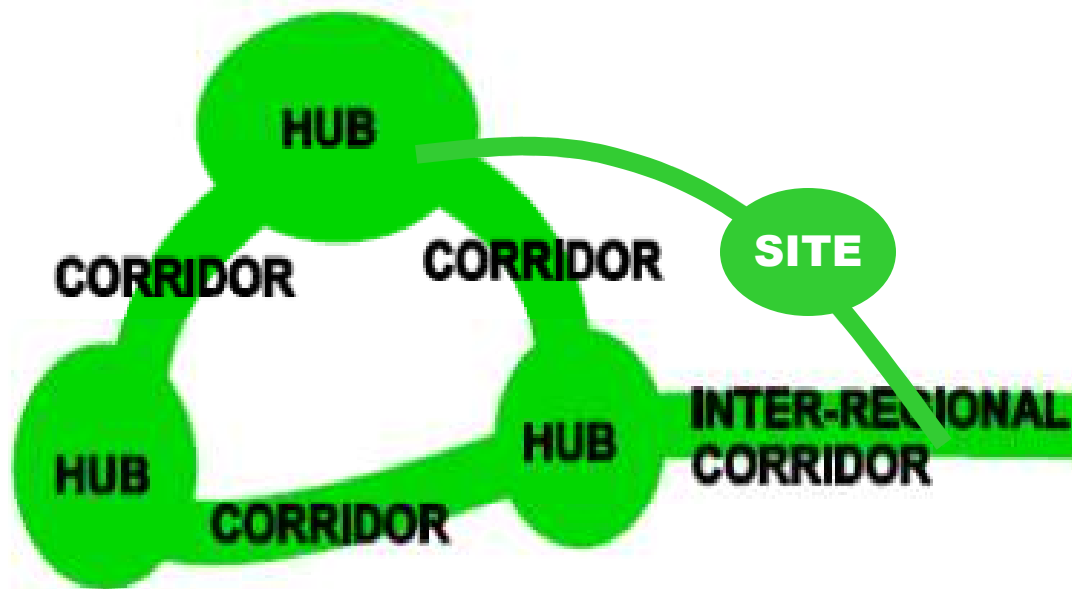
Ecological Strategy Deliverables

1. Explore municipal ecological network strategy to promote and encourage ecological health:
 - Explore protection, conservation management, and enhancement opportunities for greenway corridors, ecological hubs that promote healthy ecosystems for the future;
 - Identify planning tools and incentives necessary to help the District achieve a municipal wide ecological network management strategy

Ecological Strategy Deliverables

Network Designation

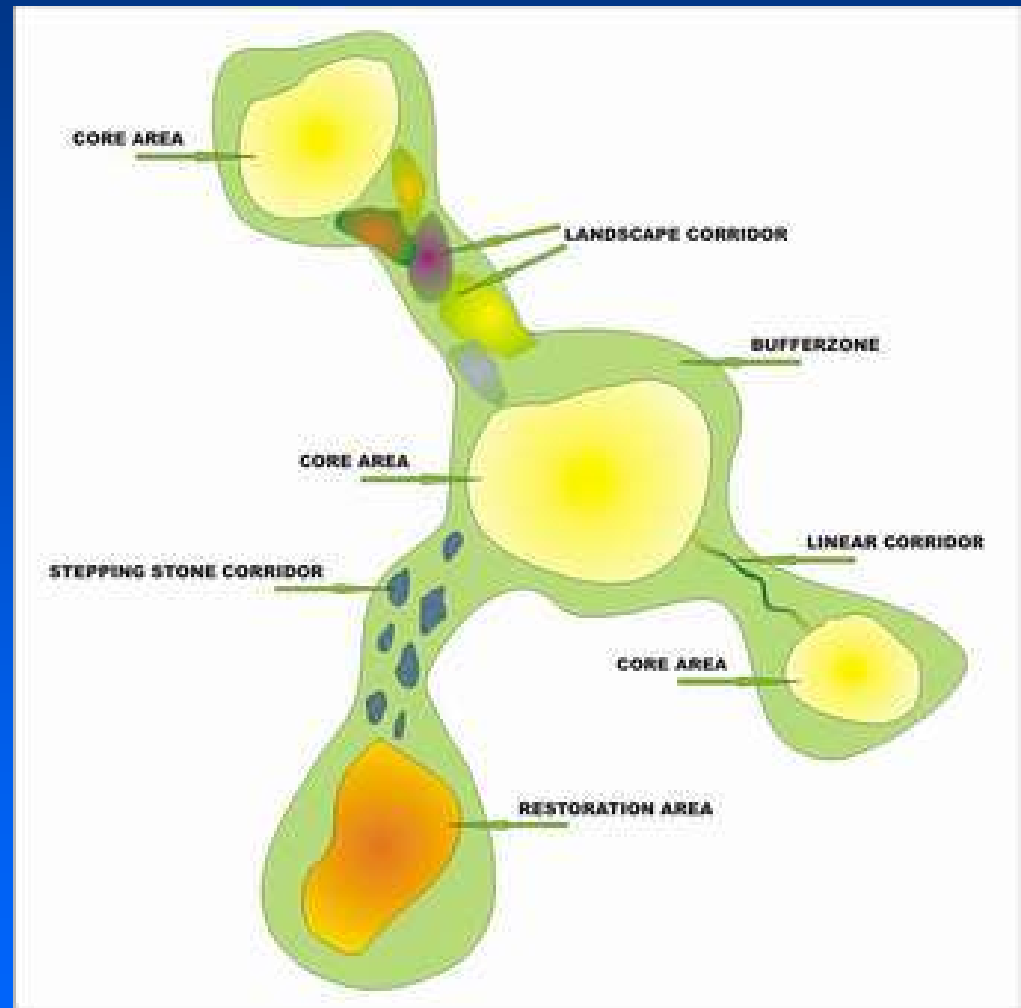
Larger and more natural areas form the **hubs** of the Network; sites are smaller but important natural areas; **corridors** connect hubs and sites.



Ecological Strategy Deliverables

Connections

- *landscape (ALR)*
- *linear (stream and ROW)*
- *stepping stone (can include semi-natural)*



Source: Croatian State Institute for National Ecological Network

Next Steps

2. Develop ecological resiliency within the community and improve overall ecological health of our ecosystems.

- Hazard management
- Food Production
- Self Sufficient Neighborhoods
- Healthy Ecosystems

Next Steps

3. Incorporate the fiscal, social, and environmental benefits and value that ecological services provide us with into decision making practices related to land use development and business plans.

Next Steps

4. Encourage strong stewardship ethic, collaborative solutions, and connect people with Nature.

For Example - How do we encourage and promote urban forestry, urban agriculture, urban ecology, green building technology, and strong stewardship ethic in community?

**“We don’t just inherit this world from
our ancestors, we borrow it from our
children”** Native American Proverb

