

VANCOUVER CITYWIDE  
**Integrated Stormwater  
Management Plan**

Joint Workshop Backgrounder



*Daylighted Stream Creekway Park  
Nick Page, 2013*



# Project Organization

To ensure interactive dialogue throughout the process, a total of four internal and external groups will be formed:

## Internal Communications:

- Rainwater Collaboration Team (RCT).
- Technical Advisory Group (TAG).

## External Communications:

- Intergovernmental Expert Group (IEG).
- Rainwater Stakeholders.
- Interested Public.



Beyond the groups named above, it is important to recognize that Vancouver City Executive Council and Corporate Management Team are the ultimate decision-makers in the process. Council may wish to have a briefing on both process and content of the draft ISMP. Councilors will be welcome and recognized at all events if they wish to attend as event participants.

## Internal Communications

### *Rainwater Collaboration Team:*

**Who:** Key City of Vancouver staff

**Role:** Provide on-going direction & insight to the process, encourage collaboration among departments, and manage the contract.

### *Technical Advisory Group:*

**Who:** Representatives and staff from key City departments. Members should balance interests from a wide variety of departments and backgrounds.

**Role:** In-depth discussion forum, advise on process and communication material, provide review and comment on draft deliverables, and to discuss draft policy, roles and priorities for implementation.

## External Communications

### *Inter-Governmental Expert Group:*

**Who:** Key representatives of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Vancouver Coastal Health, First Nations, and other key experts as identified in discussion with City Staff (e.g., BC Environment, Metro Vancouver, Stormwater Industry Liaison Group, School Board and other Educational Institutions, TransLink, etc.) plus key City of Vancouver Staff.

**Role:** Provide relevant policy and input on the process.

### *Rainwater Stakeholders and Interested Public:*

**Who:** Stakeholders should represent, at a minimum, the City of Vancouver Planning Commission, Design Panel and other advisory bodies, known watershed or stewardship groups, development and real estate interest groups like the UDI or Home Builders Association, and representatives of Neighbourhood or Community Planning organizations across the City. Special representation to encourage involvement by youth, elderly and disadvantaged groups will also be sought.

**Role:** To facilitate information exchange with groups interested in watershed and rainwater management, and to encourage public awareness and general comment. Invited stakeholders will be encouraged to communicate back to their respective organizations, in addition to the general public communications organized by the Consultants. Rainwater Stakeholders will be encouraged to get their members out to the planned Public Review in Phase 4, and to attend the events themselves to both input and broaden understanding of public viewpoints.



# City of Vancouver Integrated Stormwater Management Plan: Updated Process & Timeline

**Phase One**  
What Do We Want:  
The Vision

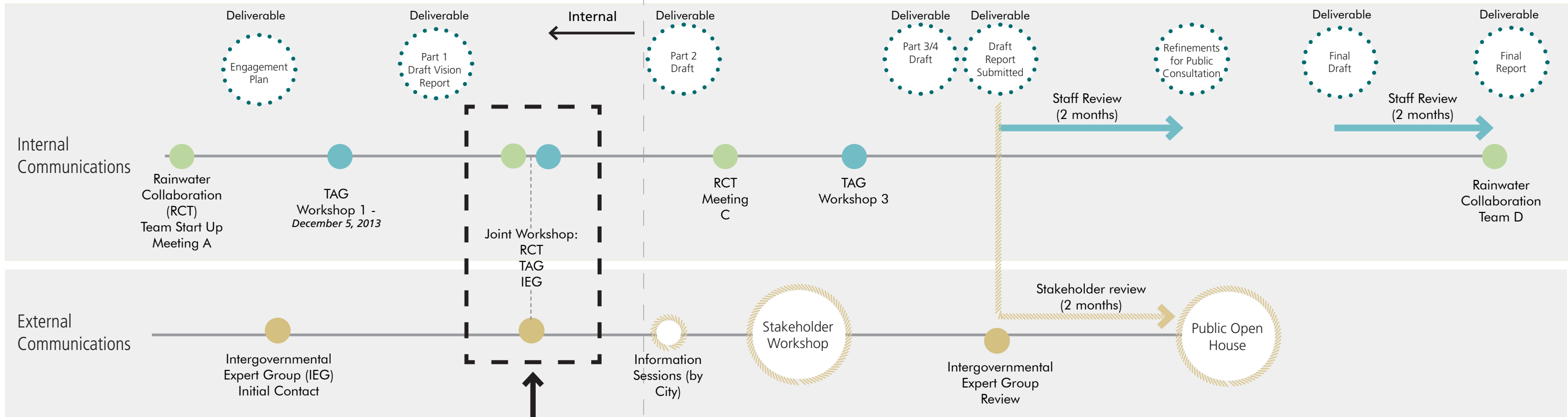
**Phase Two**  
What Do We Have?

**Phase Three/Four**  
How Do We Get There & Stay  
On Track?

2013

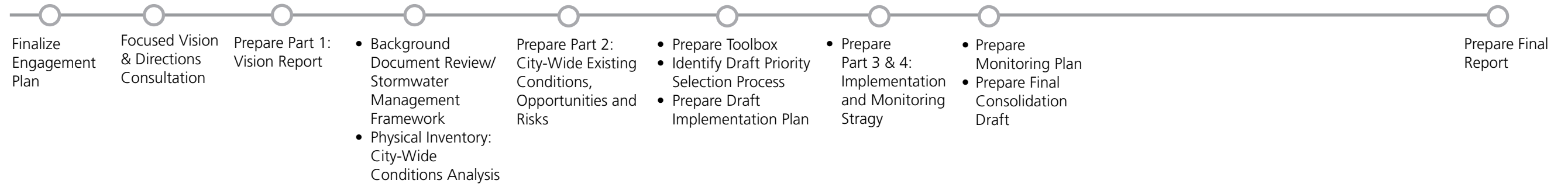
2014

October November December January February March April May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec

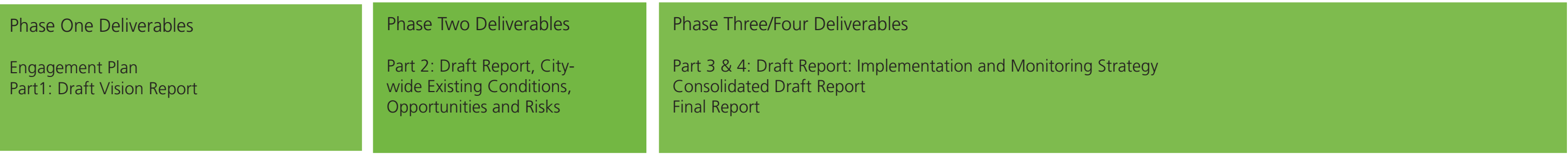


**WE ARE HERE**

Technical Work



Deliverables



# What are we doing today?

TIME	TOPIC
1:30 – 2:00	Welcome, Introduction
2:00 – 2:20	Community Mapping
2:20 – 3:40	Concurrent Interactive Sessions A: Design Opportunities & Challenges B: Policy Framework Opportunities & Challenges
3:40 – 4:00	Wrap-up, next steps

# Who's Here Today?

The following is the invite list for today's joint workshop.

## Technical Advisory Group (City of Vancouver)

Ling, Andrew	Hsu, Paul	Ron Macdonald
Antoniali, Susan	Hutch, Dave	Rousseau, Simone
Arajs, Uta	Isaac, Katherine	Schwark, Mark
Barnes, Debra	Ledo, George	Scott, Douglas
Black, Sailen	Lightfoot, Paul	The, Ryan
Bradshaw, Garrick	Luongo, Al	Todd, Bruce
Charleston, Brian	Magnusson, Karyn	Vaughan, Tracy
Chow, Linda	Matharu, Upkar	Verde, Branca
Crowe, Brian	Mayberry, Jennifer	White, Phil
Curran, Eileen	McHattie, Ian	White, Wayne
Desrochers, Michel	Mills, Tamsin	Badelt, Brad
Drugge, Carolyn	Moi, Jeff	Kolbuch, Kathryn
Edwards, Scott	Molaro, Anita	Manarin, Doug
Hartman, Mark	Page, Nick	Kolbuch, Kathryn
Harvey, Ian	Robertson, David (CSG)	Manarin, Doug
Hicks, Sarah	Robinson, Kirsten	McClean, Ann
Holm, Matthew	Roddis, Matthew	

## Intergovernmental Expert Group

Michael Wu	Vancouver Coastal Health	Fred Nenninger	Metro Vancouver
Dr. Dirk Kirste	SFU	Mark Wellman	Metro Vancouver
Dr. Tim Takaro	SFU	Ron Macdonald	Vancouver School Board
Dr. Gunilla Oberg	UBC	Kel Coulson	City of Burnaby
Doug Doyle	UBC	Ken Ashley	BC Rivers Institute
Steve Butt	University Endowment Lands	Brown, Carrie	Port Metro Vancouver
Al Jonsson	DFO	Ed von Euw	
Norman Point	Musqueam First Nation	Phang, May	
Buddy Joseph	Squamish First Nation	Ip, Jessica	
John Konovsky	Tsleil-Waututh Nation	Dorr, Caroline	
Krista Payette	MoE		
Amy Greenwood	Fraser Basin Council		
Ronan Chester	Port Metro Vancouver		

# Draft Vision & Principles



## Draft Vision

The City of Vancouver is a leader in sustainability, with an enviable world reputation for innovation. Not resting on this success, the City has established the Greenest City Action Plan (GCAP), with the mission to become the greenest city on earth by the Year 2020.

The City-wide Integrated Stormwater Management Plan (ISMP) will support the vision and goals of the Greenest City Action Plan. Stormwater management has a relationship with many aspects of GCAP, including:

- Goal 1: Green Economy
- Goal 3: Green Buildings
- Goal 6: Access to Nature
- Goal 8: Clean Water

*Vancouver is a fully developed city, with on-going redevelopment and densification to accommodate strong economic growth, affordability, and vibrant and inclusive neighbourhoods for generations to come. The Vision for the Vancouver ISMP is to treat Vancouver's abundant rainwater as a resource, encouraging beneficial reuse in a wide range of land uses to reduce potable water demand, while restoring and celebrating the role of urban watersheds in supporting urban and natural ecosystems and providing clean water to receiving environments.*

## Key Principles

Rainwater affects everything that it falls upon, and rainwater management appears to affect the full breadth of staff and departments in the City of Vancouver. Achieving effective rainwater management will require exceptional co-operation across disciplines and agencies. Successful implementation will rely on mutual understanding of issues and opportunities, a balance of responsibilities across departments, benefits that exceed costs through the lifecycle, and both long-term commitment and short-term early achievements





***Key Principles that have surfaced from a review of documents and from City Visioning workshops include:***

- Balance the responsibility to implement rainwater management solutions between the public and private sector, and among streets, parks, institutions and private urban land uses and city departments.
- Pursue rainwater management solutions that have multiple benefits – that meet many cross-discipline and cross-departmental aspirations, including aspirations of the non-profit and private development sectors.
- Undertake quantitative performance monitoring of constructed rainwater management solutions, and ensure that lessons learned are recorded, shared, and lead to on-going improvement in practices and regulatory guidance.
- Recognize that there may be variation in rainwater management solutions among different land use typologies – for example, solutions in single family areas may be different than solutions in large comprehensive developments.
- Natural conditions or hazards in some areas, such as poor draining subsoils, landslide-prone areas, contaminated or floodprone areas may not be suitable for rainwater infiltration, whereas other areas of the City may have better subsurface condition to accept more natural rainwater and watershed pathways.
- Redevelopment of streets, parks or private lands provides opportunities to incorporate rainwater management. By incremental installation of innovative best practices during redevelopment, significant watershed and water quality improvements may be gained over time.
- Continue to show leadership by example, with the City showcasing projects that demonstrate success in rainwater management – both its own projects and those of others.
- Where possible, the objective of daylighting creeks is supported, within the constraints of urban watersheds where controlling overland flow, managing peak flows, and avoiding building flooding or pavement base course degradation is required.
- Solutions must balance capital, operations and maintenance considerations. A part of successful implementation is providing the financial vehicles and budgeting for adequate on-going maintenance and asset management.
- Provide clear, consistent city-wide regulations to improve rainwater management performance. Rather than creating new programs or bylaws, incorporate rainwater management into existing planning and engineering documents, including exiting rezoning policy and bylaws. Only create new programs to fill clearly identified gaps or where existing processes cannot be adapted.
- Support the long-term program of transitioning the combined sewer system into a separated system to reduce stormwater discharge, Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO's) and resulting marine water quality issues.
- Reduce reliance on drinking water for non-potable use by implementing water reuse technologies.
- Support Metro Vancouver's Liquid Waste Management Plan