


Table 1: GVRD Contributions to Coordinated Estuary and Upland Planning and Management

LRSP Policies	Links to the EMP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting the Green Zone. • Linking Green Zone areas with recreation and wildlife corridors, as illustrated generally on the LRSP's Parks and Outdoor Recreation System Map (also known as the Regional Greenways Vision). • Maintaining appropriate levels of service for inter-regional and truck movements throughout the Lower Mainland. • Reducing the growth of automobile trips within the region. • Calling for the achievement of a compact metropolitan region and more complete communities. Both elements emphasize the need for developing the potential of the region as a focus for transportation, communications and economic development and achieving a distribution of economic growth that supports the growth management objectives of the LRSP. • Encouraging municipalities along the estuary to complete Area Designation Agreements with FREMP, and to reflect the EMP in their Official Community Plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Green Zone includes important habitat and recreation areas in and adjacent to the estuary. • Many of these linkages would complement the EMP's recreation objectives, and support the viability of many of the EMP's important habitat areas by identifying upland linkages to these areas. • This supports the economic viability of many industries located along the waterfront. • This would reduce levels of pollution loading to the estuary, both from airborne emissions and from pavement deposition, from what those loadings would otherwise be. • These general directions support the economic role of the estuary. • This supports the EMP's Area Designation Process, which coordinates water and land uses along the foreshore.
<p>LWMP Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading to secondary treatment at the Lulu and Annacis facilities. • Regulating industrial discharges to the regional liquid waste treatment systems, and developing best management practices for those industries. • Implementing alternative financial mechanisms such as development cost charges that encourage improved source control for key effluent concerns (e.g. BOD, TSS). • Enhancing integration with municipal planning and engineering to better control stormwater and other wet weather discharges (e.g. encouraging land use policies to minimize impervious surface coverage, encouraging detention ponds, examining the potential of greenways to contribute to stormwater management). • Undertaking communication and public awareness activities to change behaviours causing water quality / quantity problems. 	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;">  </div> <div> <p>All of these will contribute to improved water quality in the estuary.</p> </div> </div>