

LC2559B

Relevant Excerpts from Electoral Area B Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 850 (See Bylaw No. 850 for all policies)

South Revelstoke

The South Revelstoke area is the area east of the Arrow Lakes reservoir and south of the Revelstoke municipal boundary. At present the South Revelstoke area has a rural character that is highly valued by the residents. The area contains a mixture of lot sizes from small half acre parcels to large agricultural acreages. There is abundant forested upland area framing the valley and providing context for the proposed ski resort. The developed area is also bordered by large areas of the river ecosystem that supports recreational activities and open space when the Arrow Lakes reservoir elevation is low.

The settled area contains a mixture of housing types and sizes but the majority of development is single family residential. There are some properties that are within the Agricultural Land Reserve but there is little active farming taking place.

Residents in this area expressed a desire to retain the environmental quality and the rural residential character. Residents also noted that while their objective was to retain a country living atmosphere, they recognized that their close proximity to the ski resort could significantly alter their lifestyle.

In reviewing the South Revelstoke area it is evident that the lands closest to the resort (Upper Bench) have the greatest potential to be impacted by resort development. The Upper Bench, adjacent to the core of the RMR development, but not part of the resort land holdings, has not been integrated into the City of Revelstoke land use planning process. The relationship between the resort and the privately held lands in the rural residential area is complex and raises numerous planning and servicing issues. While it is recognized that the resort wishes to initially concentrate on launching its own development initiatives, there must also be a time for planning partnerships involving the Upper Bench landowners, the City of Revelstoke, the CSRD and Revelstoke Mountain Resort. The municipality does not have any responsibility for servicing lands in the Regional District, however, it is likely that any future servicing in this general area will be led by the municipality as they service lands in the municipality. In the process of planning for servicing to this general area, it would be appropriate for an active dialogue between the Regional District and the City of Revelstoke. With an estimated 150 parcels and an approximate population of 300 persons, South Revelstoke will be dwarfed by the 16,000 bed units proposed for the Revelstoke Mountain Resort community. Specific policies related to the ultimate development of the South Revelstoke area are articulated in Section 4.4.

The Revelstoke Airport is located in Revelstoke, immediately north of the South Revelstoke neighbourhood. The airport is owned by the CSRD. Numerous flight path options are available as approaches to the airport and these need to be considered in future planning exercises both in terms of the safety of the approach (e.g. structure height) and the impacts of the airport on neighbours.

Residential

4.2 Objectives

There are several important objectives that form a framework for the residential policies.

- 4.2.1 Ensure that development is sustainable, with appropriate infrastructure (water and sewer) and utilities (telephone, power) and not costly to maintain and support. Developments are to provide potable water that meets the Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines.
- 4.2.2 Encourage the concentration of new development into existing developed areas.
- 4.2.3 Support the policies of the City of Revelstoke to concentrate growth in their serviced, sustainable urban centre.
- 4.2.4 Support the preservation of buildings and features that have significant heritage values.
- 4.2.5 Ensure comprehensive analysis and a co-ordinated review as part of subdivision application process, including addressing “Environmental Best Management Practices for Urban & Rural Development”, Ministry of the Environment.
- 4.2.6 Provide for a choice of housing types while recognizing single family housing as the dominant housing form.
- 4.2.7 Maintain and encourage support of the rural character and the social and cultural diversity of the plan area and ensure environmental integrity is addressed.

4.3 Land Use & Density Policies

General

- 4.3.7 New development shall meet the standards set out in the CSRD Subdivision Servicing Bylaw.
- 4.3.10 One primary dwelling unit and one secondary dwelling unit shall be permitted in the primary dwelling in all residential zones subject to the relevant parking requirements, the requirements of the Agricultural Land Commission Act, and the BC Building Code. Once building permits are mandatory and the requirements of the BC Building Code can be addressed, sewage disposal systems must be designed

or upgraded to accommodate the total combined number of bedrooms to be serviced by the system.

Small Holdings

4.3.20 The principal use shall be residential or agricultural.

4.3.22 One primary dwelling and one secondary dwelling unit shall be permitted per parcel.

4.3.23 The minimum parcel size for subdivision of Small Holdings land shall be 4 ha.

Community Specific Policies – South Revelstoke

4.4.8 As shown on *Figure 4.2*, South Revelstoke contains an Upper Bench area that adjoins the planned core of Revelstoke Mountain Resort. The Upper Bench will be impacted by future activity in the resort core and will not sustain its present rural character. Recognizing the nature of future development pressures, the CSRD supports the following strategy for the Upper Bench.

- a. As Revelstoke Mountain Resort develops, the future land uses considered for the Upper Bench should be urban and resort development;
- b. development to higher resort densities should be consistent with the overall direction of the Resort Master Plan, and will require neighbourhood planning and design guidelines to achieve consistency and use compatibility;
- c. development to higher density cannot be accomplished without improved servicing. The terms of servicing, phasing, timing and partnerships shall be considered as part of a detailed planning process; and
- d. when there is a clear strategy to integrate development on the Upper Bench with the overall Revelstoke Mountain Resort Master Plan, these lands may be more appropriately administered as properties within the City of Revelstoke and the CSRD could support a Phase 3 boundary extension process that considers the private lands on the Upper Bench and how they should be serviced.

4.4.9 The Regional District recognizes the development pressure currently being experienced on the ALR lands below the Revelstoke Mountain Resort; however the ALC has indicated that it does not support a review of these lands for exclusion from the ALR. The ALC has indicated that it would only consider a review under the following conditions.

- specific information is provided as to the capacity of non ALR land in the City of Revelstoke to accommodate growth (i.e. more land is required to service growth pressures); and
- the land is proposed for incorporation into the City of Revelstoke.

Recognizing the current ALR status, lands within the ALR south of Revelstoke are to be designated Small Holdings (SH).

- 4.4.10 Residential properties in the south Revelstoke area that are not in the ALR will be designated for Rural Residential 2 use with a minimum parcel size of 2 ha from the City of Revelstoke to Montana Creek. Residential properties south of Montana Creek are designated as Small Holdings and intended for large lot rural residential and agricultural use. Properties in the South Revelstoke area, including those south of Montana Creek, which are excluded from or subdivided within the ALR, may be considered for redesignation to Rural Residential 2
- 4.4.11 Parcels in all areas south of Revelstoke will be independently serviced with water and sewer. Minimum parcel sizes 2 ha can only be achieved where provincial water and sewer servicing standards can be met.
- 4.4.12 Consider supporting the South Revelstoke Ratepayers Association as a registered non-profit society through the Electoral Area Grant Process.

Agriculture

10.1 Community Context

Agricultural lands in Electoral Area 'B' are primarily located in the Arrow Lakes Valley. While a detailed agricultural inventory and assessment has not been prepared as part of this plan, it is evident that agricultural opportunities are limited by such factors as market, climate and topography. The area's agricultural limitations were recognized by the ALC when it discontinued support of an agricultural function in the City of Revelstoke. The Regional District recognizes that for similar reasons, some lands in the Electoral Area 'B', particularly in South Revelstoke may also have limitations for agriculture; however, the ALC is not supportive of ALR exclusions at this time.

Although there is limited evidence of existing agricultural activity in the plan area there is a history of agriculture, particularly in the river valleys. The CSRD recognizes this history and the role of the ALC and the plan is supportive of agriculture, particularly where agriculture can contribute to sustainability and local food production.

10.2 Objectives

- 10.2.1 To support the preservation of the agricultural land base where lands have continuing value for agriculture.
- 10.2.2 To promote options for the production and marketing of locally grown foods.
- 10.2.3 To minimize conflicts between agriculture and other land uses.

10.3 Policies

- 10.3.1 The Regional District supports the preservation, maintenance and enhancement of lands for agricultural use within the Agricultural Land Reserve. Current Agricultural Land Reserve designations are inventoried in Schedule C.
- 10.3.2 When considering applications for intensive agriculture in the ALR the Regional District commits to working with the appropriate agencies to ensure that conflicts over odour, dust and noise are minimized.
- 10.3.3 Agriculture, including but not limited to agricultural food production, forage crops, livestock operations and accessory commercial uses, is permitted in the Rural Resource, Small Holdings, and Rural Residential 2 designations.
- 10.3.4 Second dwellings for farm help are supported in association with agricultural land use in the ALR.
- 10.3.5 The Regional District supports small local market garden enterprises, including on-site sales as a means of encouraging local food production.
- 10.3.6 The CSRD will encourage the Ministry of Agriculture to implement an area-specific education program dealing with environmental protection from agricultural activity.
- 10.3.7 The CSRD will encourage the Ministry of Environment to enforce the provisions of the Waste Management Act and Environmental Protection Regulation in case where poor agricultural practices have a proven effect on a watercourse, groundwater or lake.
- 10.3.8 The CSRD will support the agricultural community in its applications for grant funding for study and/or implementation of area-specific, environmentally sound agricultural practices.

Environmental Management

12.1 Community Context

Environmental quality is an integral component of the community vision, tied to the quality of life and lifestyle options which are unique and highly valued by the residents in and visitors to Electoral Area 'B'. The community is interested in protecting the region's natural environment for its unique ecosystems, scenic beauty, wilderness recreation and resource

based economy. The community is interested in providing for sustainable, planned development which balances the need for protection, use and enjoyment of natural areas.

12.2 Objectives

- 12.2.1 Provide for stewardship of natural resources through conservation and public education.
- 12.2.2 Preserve and enhance the ecological systems and diversity of the Regional District.
- 12.2.3 Develop a sustainable economy that promotes best management practices for the forestry, tourism construction and recreation sectors.
- 12.2.4 Protect environmentally sensitive lands such as steep slopes, floodplains, watersheds and soils subject to erosion from land uses having major environmental impacts.
- 12.2.5 Restrict the uses of land that are subject to hazardous conditions or that are environmentally sensitive to development.
- 12.2.6 Incorporate environmental considerations as an integral part in assessing growth management options, land use plans, transportation plans and development proposals.
- 12.2.7 Improve air quality.
- 12.2.8 Minimize and plan for the impacts of climate change.
- 12.2.9 Support Best Management Practices for local species and environments provided by senior levels of government.

12.3 General Environmental Policies

- 12.3.1 Encourage federal and provincial agencies to monitor the incremental changes in drainage basins. Particularly there is need for ongoing monitoring of the elevation of Trout Lake with the objective of decreasing the maximum lake elevation thereby lowering the spring levels that are currently impacting existing development. Presently there is anecdotal evidence only of flooding and this should be documented on an ongoing basis to allow for the management of flood conditions over the long term.
- 12.3.2 The Regional District will work with the senior governments, First Nations and other community interests to promote surface and groundwater protection. Actions may include restricting access to sensitive watersheds that are sources of drinking water.

- 12.3.3 Streamside and foreshore property owners will be required to prevent or reduce impacts on watercourses subject to the guidelines established in Riparian Areas Regulation Development Permit Area (RAR DPA) Section 12.6.
- 12.3.4 Implement practices to prevent sediment from entering local watercourses when considering development activities.
- 12.3.5 Encourage relevant provincial agencies to prepare an Area 'B' Wildlife Atlas that provides an inventory of sensitive habitat areas and wildlife corridors for crown and private lands. Facilitate community consultation on this project, likely through the Advisory Planning Commission, and consider implementing a Development Permit Area for Environmentally Sensitive Areas based on the atlas information.
- 12.3.6 Applications for new land use designations shall be accompanied by a detailed Environmental Review of environmentally sensitive and hazardous areas such as watercourses, sensitive habitat areas, wildlife corridors, flood plains and steep slopes. The environmental review shall include recommendations on the management of sensitive conditions. The Regional District may implement recommended environmental management practices through such mechanisms as:
- a. The establishment of an Environmental Reserve designation where development on private lands in sensitive areas is protected from adverse development. Passive uses, with minimal impact on the applicable area would be supported within the Environmental Reserve designation. Developments acceptable in the reserve area would include trails, interpretive signs, benches and other similar types of passive recreation, conservation or environmental protection and management purpose or represent some other public benefit to the community that would not compromise the environmental sensitivity of the area.
 - b. The use of Conservation Agreements with the Regional District as a party to the agreement, to protect sensitive areas and implement conditions and recommendations of the environmental review conducted as part of the required development approval information as identified in Section 1.5.3.
 - c. A conservation zone or Environmental Reserve designation may be assigned to land covenanted or deeded against further development or use, including common property in strata title subdivisions.

- d. Owners entering into Conservation Agreements and placing voluntary conservation covenants on their land shall not be deprived of the privilege to enjoy land as their own but they may not close, fence or otherwise obstruct any adjoining public route of access. Developments acceptable in the covenanted area could include trails, interpretive signs, benches and other similar types of passive recreation, conservation or environmental protection and management purpose or represent some other public benefit to the community and not compromise the environmental sensitivity of the area.

12.3.7 The Regional District will work co-operatively with the Ministry of Forests & Range regarding planning and management of forested areas and any timber harvesting and related forest practices carried out on Crown lands within a provincial forest and subject to the relevant provincial regulations.

12.3.8 The Regional District strongly encourages that the burning of brush be minimized and that composting and chipping, where feasible, be a priority of residents of the Plan area.

12.3.9 The Regional District supports the work of the Commission on Resources and Environment through the Ministry of Forests & Range and the subsequent Revelstoke and Area Land Use Plan and encourages these documents to be treated as living documents that are reviewed and updated on a regular basis with opportunities for public consultation.

12.3.10 Support the location of higher density developments within the City of Revelstoke where there will be greater efficiencies for alternative modes of transportation.

12.3.11 Emphasize for residents, business and industry local actions to maintain and improve air quality (e.g. restrict outdoor burning, encourage lower emission fuel choices and transportation modes) and ensure the CSRD leads by example.

12.3.12 Participate in senior government programs and initiatives that address climate change impacts and that help local governments plan for local-scale impacts of climate change. The Regional District supports strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (District energy, co-generation, green-building, etc.).

12.3.13 Support new developments exhibiting strategies related to ecological protection, ecological restoration and green design including green buildings and green infrastructure.

- 12.3.14 Encourage initiatives that promote economic sustainability, as a strategy for community sustainability, including support to local businesses, employment creation, infrastructure efficiency and energy/water savings.
- 12.3.15 The Regional District encourages the use of local and regionally sourced building materials, particularly wood. The Regional District supports green building strategies and may adopt the Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Standards as a performance benchmark for new development.
- 12.3.16 Support the Revelstoke Bear Aware Program to effectively reduce bear/human conflicts to achieve the goal of becoming a Bear Smart Community.

12.4 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

- 12.4.2 The Regional District will work co-operatively with the Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations and other provincial agencies regarding planning and management of Crown lands, for example, agencies responsible for mineral resources, disposition of crown land and water resources. The Regional District will continue to support and work collaboratively with BC Hydro regarding the management of lands and water resources.
- 12.4.3 Encourage voluntary protection of natural features in cases where an Environmental Review has identified an objective to protect for stream conservation, water quality protection, or habitat preservation. To encourage voluntary placement of Conservation Agreements, the Regional District may give consideration to allowing increased density on the balance of the subject property.
- 12.4.4 Plan for and protect wildlife corridors, habitat for threatened and endangered species and ecosystem connectivity in advance of expansion of settlement areas or tenures. It is recognized that the area supports sensitive species (e.g. Great Blue Heron and Painted Turtle) and there are specific Best Practices for species that are to be addressed in any development proposals. All development applications in the Columbia Basin should be referred to the Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program, specifically noted are lands in the South Revelstoke area.
- 12.4.5 Encourage all developers including developers of infrastructure projects to conserve wetlands, wildlife habitat, trees or other indigenous vegetation. Encourage alternative development methods, such as considering concentrating density, narrowing rights-of-ways, or accommodating cluster housing.
- 12.4.6 Allow the owner(s) of land affected by dedications for environmental protection to use the original site area in computing density, floor area ratios and minimum parcel areas for development or subdivision purposes.

- 12.4.7 Ensure that the management of Regional District activities has the necessary structure and process to:
- a. manage and control processes and operations to minimize impacts on the environment;
 - b. continuously improve the Regional District's environmental performance; and
 - c. provide an example of environmental stewardship.

12.4.8 Encourage the retention and use of wetlands as natural buffers between different land uses.

12.4.9 Discourage complete or indiscriminate lot clearing.

12.4.10 Through the Development Permit Area Process support plans for public/private infrastructure that is constructed in such a way as to minimize weed growth and in such a way that service lines would not require continual maintenance or contact.

12.4.11 Co-operate with senior governments to provide a coordinated strategy for the stewardship of "Riparian Assessment Areas", in keeping with the general intent of the Riparian Areas Regulation (RAR), to ensure that no harmful alteration, disruption and/or destruction of fish habitat occurs.

12.4.12 Recognize Riparian Areas Regulation and designate all watercourses either identified on the BC TRIM map series 1:20,000 or where the Regional District or applicants are aware of a watercourse on the subject property as Riparian Areas Regulation Development Permit Areas (RAR DPA). The RAR DPA is outlined in Section 12.6.

The RAR DPA relies on provincial scale mapping of watercourses as the CSRD has not had the opportunity to undertake detailed inventories of Streamside Protection and Enhancement Areas (SPEA) and watercourse locations. Accordingly, the CSRD may require additional technical research as part of the approval process. Given the lack of comprehensive watercourse data, it is recommended that in situations where a property owner maintains that development is outside of a riparian area, the CSRD may require confirmation from a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) that the proposed development is not within a riparian area.

12.4.12 Encourage developers to implement general stream management policies, including:

- a. minimizing obstructions and impediments to the flow of a stream, creek, watercourse, ditch, drain or sewer whether or not it is located on private property;
- b. retaining the natural stream channel geometry insofar as feasible;
- c. protecting and managing natural watercourses as open streams (except as authorized by way of the appropriate provincial ministry or agency approval);
- d. retaining mature streamside vegetation or tree cover wherever possible and incorporating it into the design of the project;
- e. avoiding groundwater interruption; and
- f. protecting aquatic biota and habitats.

12.4.13 Work with provincial and federal water and resource agencies to protect and enhance water quality, base flows, natural drainage patterns, and continuous riparian corridors of sufficient width to:

- a. accommodate the dynamic natures of the hydrologic systems;
- b. avoid and reduce flood damage;
- c. avoid the need for channel stabilization;
- d. avoid underground drainage systems;
- e. avoid groundwater interruption; and
- f. protect aquatic biota and habitats.

12.4.14 Locate low intensity land uses (for example agriculture, recreation, conservation) and manage forms of development on floodplains and aquifers in accordance with provincial and local government regulations.

12.4.15 Connectivity and movement of threatened and endangered species shall be considered at the time of neighbourhood planning or rezoning. This process will assess opportunities to use such tools as the transfer of density, density bonusing, park dedication, land trusts, covenants, or development agreements to conserve corridors of “sensitive ecosystems”. Open space should have characteristics in accord with provincial government best management practices; for example, areas will be large and contiguous striving to have an overall configuration of 100 hectares or more, and no specific area less than 100 m in width and in accordance with the Regional District Parks Policy. In the absence of a “sensitive ecosystem” inventory for the Regional District, additional information may be required as part of the development approval process.