Bylaw No. 725 Policies

Section 1. Plan Vision and Framework

1.2 Sustainable Planning Principles

Principle 2 – To maintain large areas of rural landscape throughout the South Shuswap while encouraging gradual, sustainable, moderate and efficient development in the existing settled areas.

Section 2. Protecting Our Lake Community

- 2.1 Water Quality of Shuswap Lake
- 2.1.2 Policies
- .1 Regardless of the level or type of treatment, the discharge of liquid waste (human, agricultural, industrial) into Shuswap Lake, White Lake, and other natural waterbodies is unacceptable. In the event that a sewer system is available, properties within the service area will be required to connect to the system.
- .2 Any new commercial, industrial, and institutional development must connect to a community sewage system. Existing residential development must connect to a community sewage system, when capacity is available.
- 2.3 Shoreline Environment
- 2.3.2 Policies
- .1 Non-moorage uses other than passive recreation are not acceptable on the foreshore. These include facilities such as beach houses, storage sheds, patios, sun decks, and hot tubs. Additionally, no commercial uses, including houseboat storage or camping, are acceptable on the foreshore.
- .2 Land owners must not alter the natural habitat and shoreline processes unless specifically authorized. The placement of fill and the dredging of aquatic land are not generally acceptable.

Section 3. Growing Gradually and Wisely

- 3.1 General Land Use Management
- 3.1.2 Policies
- .3 Secondary Settlement Areas in the South Shuswap area established on Schedules B and C, as Blind Bay, Sunnybrae, White Lake and Eagle Bay.
- .5 Development will only be considered in areas with lower environmental values within the Village Centre and Secondary Settlement Areas, thereby allowing for the protection of areas within higher environmental values as well as agricultural lands.
- 3.4 Residential
- 3.4.1 Policies
- .1 New residential development will be directed to the Village Centre and Secondary Settlement Areas identified on Schedules B and C. Outside these areas, residential development is discouraged unless co-located with an agricultural use.
- .2 Residential development is subject to the following land use designations, housing forms and maximum densities:

Land Use Designation	Housing Form	Maximum Density
Medium Density (MD)	Detached	5 units/ac (1 unit/0.2 ac) 12 units/ha (1 unit/0.08 ha)
	Semi-detached	8 units/ac (1 unit/0.13 ac) 20 units/ha (1 unit/0.05 ha)
	Townhouse	12 units/ac (1 unit/0.13 ac) 30 units/ha (1 unit/0.03 ha)
Neighbourhood Residential (NR)	Detached, Semi-detached	2 units per 1 acre (1 unit/0.2 ha)
Country Residential (CR)	Detached, Semi-detached	1 unit per 1 acre (0.4 ha)
Rural Residential (RR)	Detached, Semi-detached	1 unit per 2.5 acres (1 ha)
Rural Residential 2 (RR2)	Detached, Semi-detached	1 unit per 5 acres (2 ha)
Small Holdings (SH)	Detached, Semi-detached	1 unit per 10 acres (4 ha)
Medium Holdings (MH)	Detached, Semi-detached	1 unit per 20 acres (8 ha)
Large Holdings (LH)	Detached, Semi-detached	1 unit per 25 acres (10 ha)
Rural Holdings (RH)	Detached, Semi-detached	1 unit per 148 acres (60 ha)

Section 12. Development Permit Areas

12.4 Riparian Areas Regulation Development Permit Area

Electoral Area 'C' OCP designates all areas within 30 m of a watercourse as Riparian Areas Regulation Development Permit Areas. The purpose of this designation is to protect the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity. A Development Permit may be issued when the following guidelines have been met:

- Assessment by a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) in accordance with the Riparian Areas Regulation established by the Provincial and Federal Governments; and,
- Provincial notification that a QEP has submitted a report certifying that he or she is
 qualified to carry out the assessment, that the assessment methods have been followed,
 and provides in their professional opinion that a lesser setback will not negatively affect
 the functioning of a watercourse or riparian area and that the criteria listed in the Riparian
 Areas Regulation has been fulfilled.
- 12.4.5.5 Development requiring a Development Permit shall include, but may not be limited to, any of the following activities associated with or resulting from residential, commercial or industrial activities, subject to local government powers under the Local Government Act:
- j. Subdivision as defined in the Land Title Act, and including the division of land into 2 or more parcels within 30 m of a watercourse.