# Columbia Shuswap Regional District 

## Electoral Area D

## Ranchero / Deep Creek

## Zoning Bylaw No. 751

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## Amendments

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## Schedules:

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## Part 1. Administration

### 1.1 Title

This Bylaw may be cited as the Ranchero / Deep Creek Zoning Bylaw No. 751.

### 1.2 Application

This Bylaw applies to the Ranchero / Deep Creek Zoning Bylaw No. 751 area shown in mapping
Schedules B and C of this Bylaw.

### 1.3 Compliance with Other Legislation

Nothing in this Bylaw shall be taken to relieve any person from complying with the provisions of any other bylaw of the Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD) or applicable provincial or federal statute or regulation.

### 1.4 Conformity

. 1 Land, including the airspace above it and the surface of water, buildings and structures may only be used, constructed, altered and located in compliance with this Bylaw. For certainty, in a zone every use is prohibited that is not expressly permitted in the zone.
. 2 Subdivision must be in compliance with this Bylaw.

### 1.5 Severability

If any provision of this Bylaw is determined to be invalid by a court, the provision must be severed and the remainder of this Bylaw is deemed to be valid.

### 1.6 Incorporation

Schedule B (Overview Maps) and Schedule C (Mapsheets) attached are part of this Bylaw.

### 1.7 Inspection

The Chief Administrative Officer, Manager of Development Services, a Bylaw Enforcement Officer, those persons retained by the CSRD or designated by the CSRD Board for inspection purposes, and Agents of the CSRD are authorized individually or in any combination to enter at all reasonable times on any parcel and into any building or structure to ascertain whether the provisions of this Bylaw are being observed.

### 1.8 Contravention of Bylaw

A person who:
(a) contravenes this Bylaw;
(b) causes or permits an act or thing to be done in contravention of this Bylaw;
(c) neglects or omits to do a thing required by this Bylaw;
(d) fails to comply with an order, direction or notice given under this Bylaw, or prevents or obstructs or attempts to obstruct the authorized entry of an officer onto property under Section 1.7;
commits an offence.

### 1.9 Offence

Each day of continuance of an offence under Section 1.8 constitutes a new and separate offence.

### 1.10 Penalty

Every person who commits an offence under this Bylaw is liable on summary conviction to the maximum fine as set out in the Offence Act and the cost of prosecution.

## Part 2. Definitions

### 2.1 Definitions

The following words and phrases wherever they occur in this Bylaw, shall have the meaning assigned to them as follows:

## A

ACCESSORY BUILDING or STRUCTURE means a detached building or structure located on the same parcel as the principal building, the use of which is subordinate, customarily incidental, and exclusively devoted to that of the principal building;

ACCESSORY USE is the use of land, buildings or structures that is customarily ancillary to and exclusively devoted to a principal use or single detached dwelling;

AFFORDABLE MARKET HOUSING means less costly housing that is produced at the low to moderate price range of the market;

AGGREGATE SALE is limited to the use of land, buildings or structures for the storage and sale of sand, gravel, rock, earth or minerals, but does not include the processing or washing of any of these materials;

AGRICULTURE is the use of land, buildings or structures for conducting a farm operation as defined by the Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act (FPPA);

AGRICULTURE, LIMITED is the use of land, buildings or structures for the growing, rearing, producing, and harvesting of agricultural products. The keeping of animals is permitted in concentrations of one (1) animal unit or less per hectare;

AGRI-TOURISM means a tourist activity, service or facility accessory to land that is classified as a farm under the Assessment Act, if the use is temporary and seasonal and promotes or markets farm products grown, raised or processed on the farm operation, but excludes accommodation;

AIRFIELD is an area of land set aside for the take-off, landing, and maintenance of aircraft;
ALR means Agricultural Land Reserve;

ANIMAL UNIT For the purpose of this Bylaw, the total number of animals making up one (1) animal unit shall be:

1 cow, or
2 pigs, or
2 donkeys, or
2 horses, or
2 ostriches or emus, or
4 llamas or alpacas, or
5 goats, or
5 sheep, or
10 lambs, or
10 turkeys or geese or ducks, or
25 rabbits, or
25 chickens (excluding roosters), or
25 doves or pigeon;
With the exception of lambs, offspring of a permitted animal are not counted as part of an animal unit until they reach reproductive age;

ASSISTED LIVING HOUSING means housing intended for both independent and semi-independent living in the form of either multiple dwelling units, or sleeping units, within which is provided for the exclusive use of the occupants, their families and guests, daily common meal preparation using commercial cooking facilities, dining area and laundry facilities. Assisted living housing may or may not accommodate health services such as nursing care, home support, rehabilitative and transportation services.

## B

BACKCOUNTRY RECREATION is the use of land, not immediately accessible by vehicle, for outdoor recreational activities including, but not limited to: hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, skiing, or snowmobiling;

BED AND BREAKFAST is the use of not more than three (3) guest rooms within a principal single detached dwelling to provide temporary accommodation to the traveling public, and includes food service to guests;

BERTH is a moorage space for a single boat at a floating dock;
BOAT is a small vessel propelled on water by oars, paddles, sails, or a motor;

BUILDING is a particular type of structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering a use or occupancy but does not include a tent, yurt, recreational vehicle or park model;

BYLAW is the Ranchero / Deep Creek Zoning Bylaw No. 751;

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## C

CAMPING SPACE is the use of land in a private campground for one camping unit;

CAMPING UNIT is one recreational vehicle, yurt, or one camping tent. Park models are not considered camping units;

CANNABIS means all parts of the genus cannabis whether growing or not, the seed or clone of such plants, including derivatives and products containing cannabis;

CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY means the use of land, buildings or structures for: research and development; testing; cultivation; production; administration; storage; packaging; labeling; or distribution, of cannabis and related substances;

CEMETERY is the use of land, buildings or structures for the internment of human or animal remains and includes burial grounds, mausoleum, memorial park;

CHILD CARE FACILITY is any facility licensed under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act, as amended from time to time, that provides child care in accordance with the Act;

CHILD CARE FACILITY, IN-HOME is any facility licensed under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act, as amended from time to time, that provides in-home child care in accordance with the Act;

CIVIC FACILITY means premises in which government services are provided to the public including a public health facility, fire hall, library, post office, public works yard, public health centre, ambulance or police station;

COMMERCIAL means the use of land, buildings or structures for the purpose of buying and selling commodities, and supplying services;

COMMERCIAL LODGING means a building used for the temporary accommodation or the traveling public, including hotels, inns, hostels, motels and lodges and may contain accessory assembly, commerce, entertainment, indoor recreation, and eating and drinking establishments;

COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY means any facility licensed under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act as amended from time to time that provides personal care, supervision, social or education training or physical or mental rehabilitative therapy, with or without charge, to persons not related by blood or marriage to an operator of the facility;

COMMUNITY HALL is a building or part of a building designed for, or intended to be used by the public for such purposes as civic meeting, educational meeting, political meetings, recreational activities or social activities and may include banquet facilities and a community kitchen;

COMMUNITY GARDEN is a piece of land that is collectively developed, cultivated, gardened, or maintained by a group of people;

COMMUNITY MARKET is the use of land, buildings or structures for the purposes of a group of stalls or booths intended to be used by farmers or other vendors to sell their products directly to customers;

COMMUNITY SEWER SYSTEM is a sewage collection, treatment and disposal system serving 50 or more connections, or parcels. Facilities may include wastewater treatment (disposal) plants and ancillary works, sanitary sewers and lift stations for the collection and treatment of wastewater, and the discharge or re-use or both of treated effluent wastewater and biosolids;

COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM is a waterworks system serving 50 or more connections, or parcels. Facilities may include water treatment plants and ancillary, works, reservoirs, impoundments (dams), groundwater development (wells), and pumping stations for the collection, treatment, storage, and distribution of domestic potable water;

CSRD means Columbia Shuswap Regional District;

## D

DENSITY is the number of residential dwelling units on a parcel, expressed in units per hectare or units per parcel;

DRIVING RANGE is the use of land, buildings or structures for practicing golf drives and shots, and does not include a golf course except where a permitted golf course includes a driving range;

DUPLEX is a singular building divided horizontally or vertically into two (2) dwelling units;
DWELLING UNIT means one (1) or more rooms in a detached building with self-contained eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities and not more than one kitchen, used or intended to be used as a residence for no more than one (1) household. Dwelling unit does not include camping unit, park model, or a commercial lodging sleeping unit;

## E

EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT means a facility where prepared foods and beverages are offered for sale to the public for consumption within the premises or off the site, such as
restaurants, neighborhood pubs, lounges, cafes, delicatessens, tea rooms, dining rooms, refreshment stands and take-out restaurants, and mobile catering food services;

EDUCATIONAL FACILITY means a building(s) including residences, structures and grounds associated with the operation of a school, college, university or training centre;

EVENT VENUE is the use of land, buildings or structures for the purpose of providing a commercially operated space that can hold events; including but not limited to parties, weddings, anniversaries, reunions, and concerts;

EXTERIOR SIDE PARCEL BOUNDARY is a parcel boundary, other than a front parcel boundary or a rear parcel boundary, common to the parcel and a highway other than a walkway;

## F

FASCIA SIGNS means any sign painted on or attached to an exterior building wall, or any other permitted structure, on which a two dimensional representation may be placed, so that the sign does not extend more than 40 cm out from the wall or structure nor beyond the horizontal limits of the wall. Fascia signs may or may not be permanent. This definition includes banners, billboards and any other two dimensional medium;

FARM AND GARDEN SUPPLY is the use of land, buildings or structures for the growing and sale of plants and may also include the sale of farming and gardening equipment, and materials such as soil, bark mulch, fertilizer, and the storage of vehicles and equipment necessary to, and used in, the provision of farming and gardening services;

FENCE is a constructed barrier of any material or combination of materials erected to enclose or screen areas of land and specifically excludes retaining structures and landscape retaining structures. For the purpose of calculating fence height, any arch, arbor, trellis or pergola affixed to or supported by a fence shall be deemed part of the fence;

FINISHED GROUND ELEVATION means either a natural or altered ground level but shall not include areas artificially raised through the use of retaining structures unless the retaining structure provides a level ground area that is a minimum of 1.2 m wide measured from the face of the building; or earth piled against the building with a slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal to vertical);

FLOATING DOCK is a structure used for the purpose of mooring boat(s) which may include multiple berths but which does not include permanent physical links to shore or lakebed, except cables;

FLOOD CONSTRUCTION LEVEL means a designated flood level plus freeboard, or where a designated flood level cannot be determined, a specified height above a natural boundary, natural ground elevation, or any obstruction that could cause ponding;

FLOOD PROOFING PROTECTION means the installation of improvements, provided they are upland of the current natural boundary, that are specifically designed to prevent damage to existing natural earthen banks caused by the erosive effects of water and wave action by armouring the soil surface through the use of geotextile materials and some combination of rip-rap or other protective surfacing materials. Retaining structures and landscape retaining structures are not included under this definition;

FLOODPLAIN is a lowland area, whether dyked, floodproofed, or unprotected, which is at an elevation susceptible to flooding, as determined under Section 3.13 of this Bylaw;

FLOODPLAIN SETBACK means the required minimum distance from the natural boundary of a watercourse, lake, or other body of water to any landfill or structural support required to elevate a floor system or pad above the flood construction level, so as to maintain a floodway and allow for potential land erosion;

FORESHORE is the land between the natural boundary of a lake and the water;

FORESTRY is the growing, cultivating, protecting, harvesting, sorting or storage of forest products grown on the same site, and may include accessory auction, retail or wholesale of forest products grown on the same site, and the storage of harvesting equipment or supplies and temporary repair of such equipment used on the same site, but excludes the manufacturing of any forestry products;

FREE-STANDING SIGN is a sign which is supported independent of a building;

FRONT PARCEL BOUNDARY means the parcel boundary that is the shortest parcel boundary common to the lot and an abutting highway or access route in a bare land strata plan, and where in the case of a panhandle lot means the line separating the panhandle driveway from the main part of the parcel;

## G

GOLF COURSE is the use of land, buildings or structures for playing golf and may include an administration office, driving range, clubhouse, eating and drinking establishment, pro shop, and other accessory facilities necessary for the operation of the golf course;

GROSS FLOOR AREA is the total area of all floors in a building measured to the outside face of exterior walls or, as applicable, the total area of all floors in a portion of a building in a particular use, measured to the outside face of the walls of the area of the use;

GUEST RANCH is the use of land, buildings or structures to provide tourists the opportunity to experience the daily operations of a working ranch, but does not include overnight accommodation or event venue;

GUEST ROOM means a sleeping room that does not include a kitchen, used or maintained for the temporary accommodation of an individual or individuals;

## H

HABITABLE FLOOR SPACE means the sum total of the horizontal area of each floor of a building as measured from the inside surface of the outermost exterior wall, excluding uninhabitable and unusable areas such as garages and open airspace above stairwells and entryways.

HABITATION means the support of life processes within a building, including, but not limited to, sleeping, eating, food preparation, waste elimination, personal cleaning, and rest and relaxation areas;

HEIGHT is the vertical distance between the highest point of a building or structure and the lowest point of a building or structure where the finished ground elevation and the building meet, excluding localized depressions such as vehicle and pedestrian entrances to a maximum width of 6 m . The highest point excludes a mast, antenna, vent, chimney, elevator shaft, solar heating panel or similar structure that projects above the roof;

HEALTH SERVICES FACILITY means an establishment primarily engaged in providing medical services, or other health care services to individuals including: the offices of physicians, dentists, optometrists, physiotherapists, massage therapists, naturopaths, chiropractors, or similar services;

HIGHWAY includes a street, road, bridge or viaduct and any other way open to the use of the public;
HOME OCCUPATION is any commercial activity conducted accessory to a residential use on a property;

HORTICULTURE is the use of land, buildings or structures for growing flowers, fruits, vegetables, or other plants for domestic use;

HOUSEHOLD means people living together in one (1) dwelling unit using a common kitchen;

## I

ILLUMINATED SIGN is a sign which emanates or reflects artificial light;

INTERIOR SIDE PARCEL BOUNDARY is a parcel boundary other than a front parcel boundary or a rear parcel boundary that is not common to a highway other than a lane or walkway;

## K

KENNEL is any premise on which five (5) or more dogs (over the age of four [4] months), or more than one (1) litter of puppies (aged four [4] months or less) are kept;

KITCHEN means facilities used or designed to be used for the cooking or preparation of food;

## L

LAKE is Gardom Lake or any other waterbody within the Bylaw area;
LANDSCAPING is any horticultural element designed to visually enhance a property;
LANDSCAPE RETAINING STRUCTURE means a specific type of retaining structure, the use or intended use of which is to hold back and resist, stabilize or support less than 1.2 m of retained material, such as an earthen bank;

LANDSCAPE SCREEN is an opaque or semi-opaque barrier formed by a row of shrubs, trees, by a fence or masonry wall or by a combination of these;

LOADING SPACE means a space located on a lot used for a commercial vehicle while loading or unloading goods and materials;

## M

MANUFACTURING is the small-scale processing, manufacturing, fabricating or assembling of semifinished or finished goods, products or equipment; the storage, cleaning, servicing, repairing or testing of materials, goods and equipment normally associated with light-industrial, business or household use. This use may include administrative office and warehousing;

MANUFACTURED HOME is a detached dwelling unit, that is factory built to comply with or exceed the CAN/CSA Z240 MH Series, "Mobile Homes";

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK is the use of land, buildings or structures that has been divided into manufactured home spaces and improved for placement of manufactured homes for permanent residential use;

MANUFACTURED HOME SPACE is the use of land within a manufactured home park for placement of one manufactured home;

MINI STORAGE is the use of land, buildings or structures to provide separate, individual self-storage units inside a building, each with a separate entrance designed to be rented or leased to the general public for private storage of personal goods, materials or equipment;

MULTIPLE-DWELLING is a building containing three or more dwelling units each of which is occupied or intended to be occupied as a permanent home or residence of not more than one household;

## N

NATURAL BOUNDARY is the visible high water mark of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water is so common and usual and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself;

NAVIGATION is the use of land for the transportation of goods or people over water and includes watercraft recreation;

NUCLEUS COLONY means a colony of not more than five (5) removable frames primarily used for rearing and storing queen bees;

## 0

OFFICE is the use of land, buildings or structures for the purpose of carrying out an occupation or professional activity but does not include retail sales, industrial uses, public assembly, or personal service use;

ONSITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM is the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage to the ground on the parcel on which the sewage is generated, but does not include a privy or an outhouse;

OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITY is the use of land, buildings or structures for outdoor recreation in conjunction with a private educational camp facility. Typical uses include, but are not limited to: playing field, hiking trails, climbing wall, zip-line, playground, and archery course. Outdoor recreation facility does not include golf course or driving range;

OUTDOOR SALES is the use of land, buildings or structures for outdoor retail sale of lumber; building products; landscaping materials; home, yard, garden and agricultural supplies; but does not include the sale of park models, shipping containers, or manufactured homes;

OUTDOOR STORAGE is the storage of equipment, goods, or materials in the open air where such storage of goods and materials does not involve the erection of permanent structures, shipping containers, or the material alteration of the existing state of the land;

## P

PAD is a prepared surface on which blocks, posts, runners or strip footings are placed for the purpose of supporting a manufactured home or park model;

PANHANDLE LOT means a parcel that has its primary highway frontage through a narrow strip of land which projects to the highway from the main portion of the parcel. This narrow strip is an integral part of the parcel and is referred to as the panhandle driveway (shown hatched in the diagram below):


Panhandle lot and driveway

PANHANDLE DRIVEWAY means that portion of a panhandle lot that is the narrow strip fronting a highway;

PARCEL is any lot, block or other area in which land is held or into which it is subdivided, but does not include a highway;

PARCEL BOUNDARY means any boundary of a parcel;
PARCEL COVERAGE is the horizontal area within the vertical projection of the outermost edge of all buildings and structures (to the drip line of the roof) on a parcel and includes carports, swimming pools, covered patios, and decks, expressed as a percentage of the parcel area;

PARCEL WIDTH is the horizontal distance between the two side parcel boundaries, measured at the minimum front setback from the front parcel boundary. For a reverse pie-shaped parcel, the parcel
width is the horizontal distance between the two side boundaries measured at the minimum rear parcel boundary setback;

PARK is the use of land, buildings or structures used and operated for the recreation and enjoyment of the public, and where:
(a) the land is dedicated as park by a plan deposited in the Land Title Office or operated as a park local service or extended service pursuant to Part 14 of the Local Government Act;
(b) the land is under tenure from the crown for the purpose of a park;
(c) the land is under tenure from a private property owner for the purpose of a park
(d) the land has been dedicated as a provincial park; or
(e) the land has been dedicated as a national park;

PARK MODEL is a trailer or recreational unit which conforms to CSA Z241 standard for recreational vehicles and which has a gross floor area which does not exceed $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. A park model trailer shall not be considered a dwelling unit or camping unit;

PARKING AREA is one or more off-street parking spaces and includes circulation ways;

PARKING SPACE is an off-street space for the parking of one vehicle or bicycle exclusive of parking area circulation ways, driveways, ramps or obstructions;

PASSIVE RECREATION is the use of land for outdoor recreation activities that do not involve the use of buildings, structures, camping or motorized vehicles;

PERSONAL SERVICE is a use in a building which provides a service to the person including but not limited to hair dressing, esthetics, laundry, medical and dental practice, veterinarian, office, lawyer, accountant, and other similar professional practices;

PRINCIPAL USE is the main purpose that land, buildings or structures on a parcel are ordinarily used;

PRIVATE CAMPGROUND is the use of land, buildings or structures for the purpose of providing seasonal temporary accommodation in cabins, tents or recreational vehicles on camping spaces, and is not intended for commercial lodging or use by the travelling public. This use may include accessory facilities for eating and assembly purposes, washrooms, bathing and laundry facilities, entrance kiosk, campground manager's accommodation and is open only to members and their guests for a membership fee;

PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL CAMP FACILITY means lands, buildings, or structures used for recreation, eating, sleeping, religious, philanthropic, and education activities serving the needs of organizations or large groups and not intended for commercial lodging or use by the travelling public;

PRIVY is a small portable building that rests on or above the surface of the ground, has a bench with a hole or holes through which human excretion may be evacuated into a waterproof vault that forms an integral part of the built structure of the building;

PUBLIC ASSEMBLY FACILITY is the use of land, buildings or structures where people gather periodically for public, educational, cultural, religious, recreational, philanthropic or entertainment purposes;

PUBLIC UTILITY is the use of land, highway, buildings or structures for electrical, telephone, water, sewer, gas, cable television, telecommunications transmission facility (including towers), or other like services provided by government, or an authorized provider but does not include any office, administrative facilities, works, repair, maintenance or storage yards;

## R

REAR PARCEL BOUNDARY is the parcel boundary that lies the most opposite to and is not connected to the front parcel boundary or, where the rear portion of the parcel is bounded by intersecting side parcel boundaries, it is the point of this intersection;

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE is a vehicular-type of portable structure on wheels, without permanent foundation, that can be towed, hauled or driven and that is primarily designed for use as temporary living accommodation for the purposes of recreation, camping and travel, including, but not limited to, travel trailers, truck campers, camper vans, tent trailers and self-propelled motor homes (does not include park model);

RECYCLING DROP-OFF FACILITY is the use of land, buildings or structures for the buying, collecting, sorting and short-term storage of bottles, cans, paper, cardboard, metal, plastic and similar recyclable materials where all storage is within enclosed buildings or bins;

REMOVABLE WALKWAY is a structure used for providing pedestrian access to and from a floating dock with no permanent physical links to shore;

RENTAL SHOP is the use of land, buildings or structures for the rental and sale of equipment, vehicles, boats, farm machinery and implements, and other merchandise; but not including park models, manufactured homes, and shipping containers;

RESIDENTIAL CAMPSITE is the use of land for one (1) camping unit, for temporary free accommodation on a non-commercial basis by guests of the residents of the single detached dwelling that is situated on the same parcel;

RESIDENTIAL USE is the use of land, buildings or structures for sleeping, eating and other activities generally associated with habitation for more than four (4) consecutive weeks in 365 days;

RESOURCE EXTRACTION is all related activities necessary for the extraction of sand, gravel, earth or mineralized rock found on or under land, but does not include post-extraction activities (secondary crushing, sorting, screening, washing) to render the extracted material marketable;

RETAIL STORE is the use of land, buildings or structures for the selling and display of merchandise and for the public and includes limited on-site storage or limited seasonal outdoor sales to support that store's operations. Retail store does not include an eating and drinking establishment, personal services, warehouse sales, heavy agricultural and industrial equipment sales, or outdoor storage;

RETAINING STRUCTURE means a specific type of structure that is subject to lateral earth pressure, is laterally unsupported at the top and retains more than 1.2 m of soil material at any point along its length, measured as the difference between the finished ground elevation at the top and bottom of the structure, and specifically excludes landscape retaining structures and retaining structures which are part of and connected structurally to a building;

REVERSE PIE-SHAPED PARCEL is a parcel which is generally configured such that its width at the rear parcel boundary is less than at its front parcel boundary (see diagram below);


## S

SEASONAL means no more than 26 weeks in a calendar year;

SECONDARY DWELLING UNIT is an additional, self-contained, dwelling unit that is accessory to the principal dwelling unit on a parcel. For clarity, duplexes and multiple-dwellings, boarding rooms and rooming houses are excluded from the definition of secondary dwelling unit;

SECONDARY USE is a use which is permitted only in conjunction with an existing principal use;

SERVICE STATION is the use of land, buildings, or structures for the retailing of motor fuels, vehicle repair, servicing, washing; but does not include vehicle wrecking or autobody repair and paint shops;

SETBACK means the required minimum distance between a structure, building or use and the respective parcel boundary;

SHIPPING CONTAINER is a large portable metal or steel unit that is intended for the transport of materials, products, and/or goods from one mode of transport to another without unloading and reloading the contents of the container, whether or not it is actually used for such a purpose. Shipping container includes intermodal freight containers (ISO, shipping, cargo, and hi-cube containers; conex boxes; and sea cans), but does not include garbage bins/dumpsters, and recycling bins/receptacles;

SHARED WATERFRONT PARCEL includes waterfront and semi-waterfront parcels, and also includes parcels which are separated from the natural boundary of a lake only by common property associated with that parcel;

SIDE PARCEL BOUNDARY is a parcel boundary other than a front parcel boundary or a rear parcel boundary;

SIGN is any symbol, identification, description, illustration, contrivance, structure, or device visible from a public place which is intended to direct attention to a product, service, place, activity, person, institution, business, or solicitation;

SIGHT TRIANGLE means the area formed by a triangle in the angle formed by the right of way boundaries or boundaries produced and two (2) points on those boundaries 6 m from the point of intersection, as shown shaded in the diagram below;


Sight Triangle

SINGLE DETACHED DWELLING means a detached building containing only one (1) principle dwelling unit and, where permitted by this Bylaw, one (1) secondary dwelling unit. For the purposes of this Bylaw, a manufactured home is considered a single detached dwelling;

SKIRTING means detachable panels fitted between the ground surface and the base of the manufactured home to enclose the pad;

SLEEPING UNIT means one (1) or more rooms used or intended to be used as a residence, which is normally accessed only from a common corridor and will contain sleeping, living and washroom facilities, but does not contain an area or facilities for the preparation or serving of food and is located within a building or complex containing a common kitchen or dining facility;

SLEEPING UNIT, TEMPORARY is one or more rooms, with not more than one bedroom and without kitchen facilities, to be used for temporary accommodation;

SMALL-SCALE SAWMILL is a mill for sawing logs into dimensional lumber having a capacity of less than $10 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ (4238 F.B.M.) per day;

STRUCTURE means anything constructed or erected, whether fixed to, supported by or sunk into land or water;

SUBDIVISION is a division of land as defined in the Land Title Act and a bare land subdivision as defined in the Strata Property Act or any subsequent Act or Acts which may be enacted in substitution thereof;

SWIMMING PLATFORM is a floating structure used for non-motorized recreational activities, such as swimming, diving and sun-bathing, but not boat mooring;

## T

TEMPORARY means less than four (4) consecutive weeks;

## U

USE is the purpose or function to which land, buildings or structures are put or are designed or intended to be put;

## V

VACATION RENTAL is the use of a residential dwelling unit for temporary accommodation on a commercial basis;

VEHICLE REPAIR is the use of land, buildings or structures for the service or repair of automobiles, boats, or other vehicles but does not include vehicle wrecking or the sale of vehicles;

VEHICLE WRECKING is the use of land, buildings or structures for the dismantling and storage of vehicles and sales of used vehicle parts. Vehicle wrecking may also include vehicle repair provided it is subordinate to the vehicle wrecking;

## W

WATERCOURSE is a natural depression with banks and a bed of 0.6 m or more below the surrounding land and one of the following:
a) serving to give direction to a current of water for at least six (6) months of the year,
b) having a drainage area of $2 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ or more,
c) an area designated as a watercourse by the Province, and includes lake, pond, river, stream, creek, spring, ravine, swamp, and wetland;

WATERFRONT PARCEL is a parcel having a boundary, including a point, in common with the natural boundary of a lake;

WHOLESALE is the sale of goods to retail dealers or to other wholesale dealers or to contractors or manufacturers for resale or for incorporation into other products;

ZONE is an area delineated by this Bylaw for a specific use.

## Part 3. General Regulations

### 3.1 Uses and Buildings Permitted in Each Zone

The following uses and structures are permitted in each zone, except as expressly prohibited:
(a) the use of a building or part thereof as a temporary polling station, election official's headquarters, candidate's campaign office, and any other official, temporary use in connection with a federal, provincial, or municipal election, referendum or census;
(b) highway and transportation rights-of-way held by, or on behalf of, a government;
(c) landscaping and horticulture;
(d) accessory use;
(e) park (also permitted in all foreshore zones); and
(f) public utility.

### 3.2 Setback Exemptions

The following buildings and structures are exempt from the minimum setback requirements of this Bylaw:
(a) air conditioners and heat pumps provided they are not closer than 1 m from any side parcel boundary;
(b) driveways, walkways, and exterior stairways not forming part of a building;
(c) eaves and gutters, provided they are not closer than 1 m from any parcel boundary;
(d) fences not exceeding 2.5 m in height (unless otherwise specified in Section 3.24) or retaining structure not exceeding 1.5 m above ground;
(e) landscape retaining structures, provided that such structures must be separated from each other by a minimum 1.5 m distance measured horizontally from the face (or from the toe of the upper wall to the top face of the lower wall, if the landscape retaining structures are not vertical) of each landscape retaining structure and specifically excludes landscape retaining structures proposed to be constructed adjacent to a Section 42 road, as defined in the Transportation Act, or in the sight triangle.
(f) landscaping;
( g ) open-air surfaced areas, including but not limited to, pavements, curbs, walks and patios;
(h) rainwater harvesting structures, equipment and apparatus, including rain-barrels and cisterns which are 2.5 m or less in height;
(i) signs, provided they are not closer than 1 m from any parcel boundary;
(j) steps, provided they are not closer than 1 m from any parcel boundary;
(k) utility poles, including poles used for area lighting; and
(I) wheel chair ramps.

### 3.3 Setbacks from Highway No. 97B

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Bylaw, no principal or accessory buildings or structures permitted within a zone shall be sited closer than 4.5 m from the existing Highway No. 97B right-of-way

A lesser setback from the centre line of the Highway 97B may be approved by the CSRD where relief has been obtained from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.

### 3.4 Visibility at Intersections

No fences, signs, plants, or structures higher than 0.6 m are permitted within the sight triangle.

### 3.5 Interior Side Parcel Boundary Setbacks on Bare Land Strata Parcels

The interior side parcel boundary requirements of this Bylaw shall not apply to bare land strata parcels under a registered plan pursuant to the Strata Properties Act where there is a common wall shared by two (2) or more dwelling units.

### 3.6 Height Regulation Exemptions

.1 The following structures are exempt from the height limitations specified in each zone in this Bylaw:
(a) flag pole carrying provincial, federal or municipal flags
(b) water tower or water storage tank that is part of a community water system;
(c) spire, steeple, belfry;
(d) chimney, smoke stack;
(e) dome, cupola;
(f) monument or sculpture;
(g) industrial cranes;
(h) antenna or mast for the transmission or reception of radio and television signal; and
(i) structures and buildings required for the operation of a farm in accordance with the Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act.
. 2 No exempted structure, other than structures and buildings required for the operation of a farm in accordance with the Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act; radio transmission towers, or water towers shall exceed 20 m in height;

### 3.7 Subdivisions to Provide Residence for a Relative

Lots proposed for subdivision pursuant to Section 514 of the Local Government Act shall be permitted provided that:
(a) all new parcels (including remainders) created by subdivision are a minimum of 1 ha in size; and
(b) all requirements of provincial legislation, including the ALC Act and ALC regulations, can be satisfied.

### 3.8 Subdivision for Panhandle lots

Where a subdivision application proposes to create a panhandle lot the panhandle lot must meet the following requirements:
(a) The minimum width of the panhandle driveway is 10 m ;
(b) The panhandle driveway portion of the lot is not included in lot area calculation for minimum parcel size; and,
(c) No more than two (2) panhandle lots shall be next to each other.

As illustrated in the following drawing:


### 3.9 Exemptions from Minimum Parcel Size Requirements

.1 The minimum parcel size regulations for new subdivisions stated in Part 4 do not apply if all the requirements of this subsection are met:
(a) parcel boundaries are relocated to facilitate an existing development or improve a subdivision pattern;
(b) no additional parcels are created;
(c) the siting of existing buildings and structures is not rendered unlawful;
(d) all parcels are contiguous;
(e) the subdivision does not result in a parcel in two or more zones;
(f) no parcel shall be enlarged to a size permitting further subdivision;
(g) no parcel shall be reduced to a size less than 1 ha; and
(h) the parcels were not registered as part of a reference, explanatory or subdivision plan in the Land Title Office after the adoption of this Bylaw.
.2 The minimum parcel size regulation for new subdivisions does not apply where a portion of the parcel is physically separated from the remainder of the parcel by a highway or other titled land provided that:
(a) no parcel created (including the remainder) has a parcel area of less than 1 ha;
(b) the subdivision is restricted to dividing the parcel along the highway or other titled land that physically separates the parcel;
(c) the subdivision does not result in a parcel in two or more zones;
(d) each parcel created must consist of the entire area isolated by the highway or other titled land;
(e) the siting of existing buildings and structures is not rendered unlawful; and
(f) the parcels were not registered as part of a reference, explanatory or subdivision plan in the Land Title Office after the adoption of this Bylaw.
. 3 Minimum parcel size regulations for new subdivisions do not apply to parks, civic facilities, or public utilities for which on-site water and septic servicing is not required.
.4 Any homesite severance must be consistent with the ALC Act and the regulations of the ALC.

### 3.10 Bare Land Strata Plan Access Route

Despite any other provision of this Bylaw, for the purpose of a setback, a highway includes an access route within land subdivided as a bare land strata plan under the Strata Property Act.

### 3.11 Establishment of Floodplains

. 1 The following land is designated as floodplain:
(a) land below the flood construction level; and
(b) land within the floodplain setback.
. 2 The following flood construction levels apply:
(a) 1.5 m above the natural boundary of all watercourses
. 3 The floodplain setback is:
(a) 15 m from the natural boundary of any watercourse.

### 3.12 Measurement of Flood Construction Level \& Floodplain Setback

.1 The flood construction level is determined by measuring at a 90 degree angle to the natural boundary to a point where the elevation is the required elevation above the natural boundary as stated in subsection 3.11.2.
. 2 The floodplain setback is determined by measuring at a 90 degree angle to the natural boundary the distance stated in subsection 3.11.3.

### 3.13 Application of Floodplains

.1 A building including a manufactured home, or structure must not be constructed, reconstructed, moved or extended into, or moved from place to place within a floodplain setback.
. 2 The underside of a floor system or top of concrete slab that is used for habitation, occupation, or the storage of goods which are susceptible to damage by floodwater must be above the flood construction level.
. 3 If landfill or structural support or both are used to comply with subsection 3.13.2, they must be protected against scour and erosion from flood flows, wave action, ice and other debris and not extend within the floodplain setback.
. 4 Furnaces and other fixed equipment susceptible to damage by floodwater must be above the flood construction level.
. 5 The Manager of Development Services or a person designated by the Regional Board may require that a Surveyor Certificate be submitted to the CSRD by the land and property owners to verify compliance with the flood construction level and floodplain setback.
.6 The following are exempted from the requirements of subsection 3.13.2 as they apply to the flood construction levels:
(a) a renovation of an existing building, manufactured home, or structure that does not involve an addition to the exterior of the building, or structure;
(b) an addition to a building, manufactured home, or structure of less than $25 \%$ to a maximum of $100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of the floor area existing the date this Bylaw comes into
force however the addition must be no lower in elevation than the floor existing the date this Bylaw comes into force;
(c) a carport or domestic garage;
(d) a building used for agriculture, excluding closed-sided livestock housing and a dwelling unit; and
(e) a farm dwelling unit that is located on a parcel 8 ha or larger within the ALR provided that:
(i) the underside of a wooden floor system;
(ii) the top of a concrete slab;
(iii) in the case of a manufactured home, the top of the pad; or
(iv) the ground surface under an area used for habitation; and is no lower than 1 m above the natural ground elevation or no lower than the flood construction level, whichever is the lesser.
.7 The following are exempted from the requirements of subsections 3.13.1 and . 2 as they apply to the flood construction levels and floodplain setback:
(a) a dock
(b) a floating structure
(c) a fence constructed through which water can flow freely;
(d) flood proofing protection works constructed to stabilize the shoreline or banks of a watercourse;
(e) a roof overhang or cantilevered deck with no footings within the setback area;
(f) ground level patios;
(g) detached accessory building that do not include habitation;
(h) exterior stairway not forming part of a building or attached in any way to another structure, provided it does not extend below the parcel boundary, or the natural boundary;
(i) electrical or mechanical equipment not susceptible to damage by floodwater; and,
(j) storage of goods not damageable by flood waters.

### 3.14 Accessory Building

.1 An accessory building must be located on the same parcel as the principal use with which it relates and must only be used for an accessory use, home occupation or secondary dwelling unit provided these uses are permitted in the zone where the accessory building is located. Any accessory building used for habitation must meet the BC Building Code requirements for habitation.
. 2 Accessory buildings shall not be closer than 3 m to a principal residential use building or 4 m if the accessory building contains a dwelling unit.

### 3.15 Accessory Use

An accessory use must be located on the same parcel as the principal use with which it relates.

### 3.16 Secondary Dwelling Unit

. 1 Within the applicable zones where a secondary dwelling unit is permitted, a secondary dwelling unit may take on one the following forms:
(a) a secondary dwelling unit as part of a single-detached dwelling;
(b) a secondary dwelling unit as part of an accessory building; or
(c) a detached standalone building.
.2 One (1) secondary dwelling unit may be permitted per parcel in the zones specified in Part 4 of this Bylaw if the following conditions are met. The secondary dwelling unit must:
(a) have a habitable floor space of no more than $90 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$;
(b) be located on a parcel 1 ha or greater if the secondary dwelling unit is not a part of a single-detached dwelling;
(c) be constructed in compliance with the BC Building Code for either:
(i) a "secondary suite", when located within a single detached dwelling not exceeding $40 \%$ of the habitable floor space of the building that it is located; or
(ii) any other form of additional dwelling unit;
(d) have a door direct to the outdoors without passing through any part of the single detached dwelling unit;
(e) remain under the same legal title as the principal dwelling unit and not be stratified;
(f) have a maximum of one (1) kitchen;
(g) have its own sleeping and bathing facilities;
(h) meet all provincial and Interior Health requirements regarding water and sewer servicing;
(i) not be used as a vacation rental unless otherwise specified by this Bylaw;
(j) not be used as a bed and breakfast;
(k) not be closer than 4 m to any building containing a dwelling unit or 2 m from an accessory building not containing a dwelling unit if the secondary dwelling unit is detached;
(I) comply with all parking and access requirements as set out in Part 5 of this Bylaw; and
(m) only be permitted on lands within the ALR if the secondary dwelling meets the requirements of the ALC Act.

### 3.17 Home Occupation

A home occupation is subject to the following regulations:
(a) The home occupation shall only be carried out in a zone that permits residential use;
(b) The home occupation shall be carried out accessory to and on the same parcel as the dwelling unit to which the home occupation relates;
(c) A maximum of one (1) home occupation shall be permitted per parcel unless otherwise permitted in this Bylaw;
(d) All activities, including the storage of materials, equipment, and products, must be completely enclosed within a dwelling unit, accessory building, or an area completely screened from adjoining properties and highways at a minimum height of 1.8 m , with the exception of daycares and parking;
(e) The maximum area of all home occupation use on a parcel shall be no greater than:
(i) $150 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ on parcels less than or equal to 0.4 ha ;
(ii) $200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ on parcels greater than 0.4 ha, but less than or equal to 2 ha;
(iii) $250 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ on parcels greater than 2 ha, but less than or equal to 8 ha;
(iv) $300 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ on parcels greater than 8 ha;
(f) Only persons residing in the dwelling unit associated with the home occupation may be involved in the home occupation plus:
(i) A maximum of two non-resident employees on parcels less than or equal to 2 ha;
(ii) A maximum of three (3) non-resident employees on parcels greater than 2 ha, but less than 8 ha;
(iii) A maximum of four (4) non-resident employees on parcels greater than 8 ha;
(g) The home occupation shall not produce, discharge or emit: smoke (except smoke produced from the heating of the home occupation space), dust, litter, vibrations; odorous, toxic or noxious matter or vapours; heat; glare; radiation; electrical or television interference; or sufficient noise, congestion or traffic to constitute a nuisance offensive to the community;
(h) The home occupation shall limit the area used for the display and sale of retail goods on a parcel to $25 \%$ of the gross floor area used for the home occupation and must be auxiliary and incidental to the home occupation;
(i) Home occupation expressly prohibits:
(i) aggregate sales or processing;
(ii) asphalt or concrete batch plant;
(iii) cannabis production facility;
(iv) cannabis retail;
(v) eating and drinking establishment;
(vi) event venue;
(vii)kennel;
(viii) saw mill (unless zoned MH on a parcel greater than 8 ha)
(ix) vehicle wrecking yard; or
(x) wholesale activity;
(j) All parking and access associated with the home occupation shall be located onsite. Parking and access requirements for home occupations are set out in Part 5 of this Bylaw;
(k) The home occupation shall limit total signage (excluding framing) used for the purpose of advertising the home occupation on each parcel to $0.6 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in area (two-sided) and 2 m in height if free standing. Signs shall have a minimum setback of 1 m from parcel boundaries; and
(I) A home occupation located on ALR land is subject to the requirements of the ALC Act.

### 3.18 Agricultural Land Reserve Land

. 1 In addition to the regulations established in this Bylaw, all lands within the Agricultural Land Reserve are also subject to the provisions of the Agricultural Land Commission Act, regulations and orders of the Agricultural Land Commission (thereby not permitting the subdivision of land or the development of non-farm uses unless approved by the Agricultural Land Commission).
. 2 Screening vegetation, fencing and building setbacks on the non ALR side of the residential/ALR interface shall be provided in accordance with the "Landscaped Buffer Specifications" prepared by the Agricultural Land Commission in 1993. Buffering requirements shall be considered as a condition of subdivision approval.

### 3.19 Setbacks for Agricultural Buildings and Structures

The minimum setbacks of buildings, structures and confined livestock intended to accommodate agricultural uses shall be:
(a) 15 m from the rear parcel boundary and interior side parcel boundary;
(b) 30 m from the front parcel boundary and exterior side parcel boundary;
(c) 30 m from any dwelling unit or secondary dwelling unit;
(d) 30 m from any watercourse;
(e) 30 m from any domestic water supply intake;

### 3.20 Bed and Breakfast

A bed and breakfast must comply with the following regulations:
(a) a bed and breakfast shall be an accessory use;
(b) there may be a maximum of one (1) bed and breakfast on a parcel;
(c) a bed and breakfast shall not be operated in conjunction with a vacation rental;
(d) a maximum of three (3) guest rooms in a single detached dwelling may be used for a bed and breakfast;
(e) a bed and breakfast must be operated by a permanent resident of the single detached dwelling with which it relates;
(f) a bed and breakfast shall not produce a nuisance for surrounding residents, including, but not limited to noise, light or traffic that is disruptive to surrounding resident's quiet and enjoyment of their property;
(g) a bed and breakfast must meet all provincial and Interior Health requirements regarding water and sewer servicing;
(h) total signage used for the purpose of advertising the bed and breakfast located on that parcel shall not exceed $0.6 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in area. Signs shall have a minimum setback of at least 1 m from any parcel boundary; and
(i) All parking and access associated with the bed and breakfast shall be located on-site. Parking and access requirements for bed and breakfast are set out in Part 5 of this Bylaw;

### 3.21 Vacation Rental

.1 A vacation rental may be permitted in both the single detached dwelling and the secondary dwelling unit. Residential campsites, camping units, and park models shall not be used for vacation rental unless otherwise permitted in this Bylaw;
. 2 Where a vacation rental is permitted, a maximum of four (4) bedrooms per parcel may be used for a vacation rental and no more than eight (8) guests are permitted in a vacation rental at any one time;
.3 A vacation rental located in a detached secondary dwelling unit is only permitted on a parcel 1 ha in size or larger;
.4 A vacation rental shall not be operated in conjunction with a bed and breakfast;
.5 A vacation rental shall not include ancillary uses typical of commercial lodging. Such uses include, but are not limited to: meeting rooms, eating and drinking establishment, concierge, and retail sales;
.6 A vacation rental shall not produce a nuisance for surrounding residents, including but not limited to noise, light or traffic that is disruptive to surrounding residents' quiet and enjoyment of their property;
.7 One (1) on-site parking space shall be provided for each bedroom used for vacation rental;
. 8 Total signage (excluding framing) used for the purpose of advertising the vacation rental on each parcel shall not exceed $0.6 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in area (two-sided) and 2 m in height if free standing. Signs shall have a minimum setback of 1 m from parcel boundaries; and
. 9 A vacation rental must be sited in accordance with setback regulations and meet all provincial and Interior Health Authority requirements regarding water and sewer servicing.

### 3.22 Outdoor Storage

Except as permitted in a zone, a parcel must not be used for the outdoor storage of discarded materials, rubbish; nor for vehicle wrecking or the storage of a vehicle which has been without a license under the Motor Vehicle Act for more than two (2) years, is not housed in a garage, carport or screened, and which is intended to be self-propelled but is not capable of locomotion under its own power.

### 3.23 Residential Campsite

. 1 Where a residential campsite is permitted, a maximum of one residential campsite is permitted per parcel;
.2 A single detached dwelling that a residential campsite is associated with, must be the principal use on the parcel;
.3 A residential campsite must meet all provincial and Interior Health Authority requirements regarding water and sewer servicing; and
.4 A residential campsite must be sited in accordance with setback regulations.

### 3.24 Fences

. 1 No fence constructed at the natural grade in residential zones (MH, RR1, MHP1, RM1, or VR) shall exceed 2 m in height, except where abutting an agricultural, commercial or industrial use, the maximum height is 2.4 m .
. 2 In residential zones, the maximum height is 1.2 m for the portion of the fence that is placed within the front yard. Fences constructed in non-residential areas shall not exceed 2.4 m in height.
. 3 Fence height shall be measured using the average grade setback of 1 m from each side of the fence. Consistent Retaining wall section?? no fence constructed at the natural grade (list the zones) exceed 2 m except where abutting an agricultural, commercial or industrial use, the maximum height is 2.4 m .
. 4 Height shall be measured from any point on the ground level of the site at the structure or fence line

### 3.25 Shipping Containers

Shipping Containers must comply with the following requirements:
(a) shipping containers are permitted in all zones, except Foreshore zones, to allow for storage for a maximum of six (6) months in any 24 months;
(b) the maximum width of a shipping container shall be 2.5 m ;
(c) the total combined length of all shipping containers on a parcel shall not exceed 12.2 m ;
(d) shipping containers shall comply with the setback requirements set out in Part 4 of this Bylaw;

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(e) any facia signage on a shipping container shall comply with the Signage Regulations in Part 6 of this Bylaw.
(f) if reconstructed or structurally modified in any way, if placed on a foundation, or if it remains on a property for more than six (6) months, a shipping container is considered an accessory building and is then subject to all applicable regulations in this Bylaw and also the BC Building Code;

### 3.26 Cannabis Production Facilities

Cannabis Production Facilities shall only be permitted on ALR land and shall be subject to the following regulations:
(a) Cannabis production facilities shall be licensed by the Federal Government and meet all Provincial Government requirements, including the requirements of the ALC Act;
(b) Cannabis production facilities shall be located on a parcel having a minimum area of 4 ha;
(c) All buildings, land, or structures used for cannabis production facilities shall be setback a minimum of 50 m from all parcel boundaries and will be subject to Development Permit Guidelines and/or Section 3.13 Floodplain Regulations

### 3.27 Location and Extent of Foreshore Zones

.1 The location and extent of each foreshore zone on Gardom Lake is shown on Schedules B and C of Ranchero/Deep Creek Zoning Bylaw No. 751. Although not shown on Schedules B and C, all other watercourses in the Bylaw area are zoned Foreshore Water (FW).
.2 Unless expressly shown on Schedules B and C, all zones except Foreshore Water (FW) extend 40 m from the natural boundary into the lake. \{narrow portions in Gardom Lake are less.\}
. 3 Except for Foreshore Water (FW), the zone boundaries on the maps in Schedules B and $C$ shall be interpreted as follows:
(a) zone boundaries extend perpendicular to the general trend of the shoreline from the natural boundary into the lake.
(b) where a zone boundary does not follow a legally defined line, such as the natural boundary, and where distances are not specifically stated, the zone boundary shall be determined by scaling to the centre of the zone boundary line as shown on the maps in Schedules B and C.

## Part 4. Zones

### 4.1 Establishment of Zones

The Ranchero / Deep Creek Zoning Bylaw area is divided into zones with the titles and symbols stated in Table 1. Column 1 lists the title of each zone and Column 2 states a descriptive symbol for each zone that is for convenience only.

Table 1. Zone Titles and Zone Symbols

| COLUMN 1 <br> ZONE TITLE | COLUMN 2 <br> ZONE SYMBOL |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rural and Resource | RSC |
| Rural Holdings | RH |
| Agriculture 1 | AG1 |
| Medium Holdings | MH |
| Rural Residential 1 | RR1 |
| Manufactured Home Park 1 | MHP1 |
| Multiple-Dwelling 1 | RM1 |
| Vacation Rental | VR |
| Comprehensive Development Zone D1 | HC |
| Highway Commercial | ID1 |
| Industrial 1 | GC |
| Golf Course | PI |
| Public and Institutional | FK |
| Park and Protected Area | FP |
| Foreshore and Water | FR1 |
| Foreshore Park | FM1 |
| Foreshore Residential 1 | FG1 |
| Foreshore Multiple-Dwelling 1 |  |
| Foreshore General 1 |  |

### 4.2 Location and Extent of Zones

The location and extent of each zone is shown in Schedule B and Schedule C.

### 4.3 Zone Boundaries

. 1 The zone boundaries on the maps in Schedule B and Schedule C shall be interpreted as follows:
(a) where a zone boundary is shown following a highway, the centerline of the highway is the zone boundary;
(b) where a zone boundary does not follow a legally defined line, and where distances are not specifically stated, the zone boundary shall be determined by scaling to the centre of the zone boundary line as shown on the maps in Schedule B and Schedule C.

### 4.4 RSC Rural and Resource Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate a variety of resource related uses on Crown land parcels.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the RSC zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) airfield
(b) agriculture
(c) backcountry recreation
(d) forestry
(e) resource extraction

## . 3 Secondary Uses:

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the RSC zone as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned RSC, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5: Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 | COLUMN 2 <br> RATTER REGULATED |
| :--- | :--- |
| REGULATION |  |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 60 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 100 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $25 \%$ |
| (d) Maximum height for: <br> - principal buildings and structures <br> - accessory buildings | . 11.5 m |

(e) Minimum setback from:

- all parcel boundaries
- 5 m


### 4.5 RH Rural Holdings Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate a variety of resource, agriculture, and residential related uses on large privately-owned rural parcels.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the RH zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) agriculture
(b) airfield
(c) backcountry recreation
(d) forestry
(e) resource extraction
(f) single detached dwelling

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the RH zone as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use
(b) agri-tourism
(c) bed and breakfast
(d) childcare facility, in-home
(e) guest ranch
(f) home occupation
(g) residential campsite
(h) secondary dwelling unit
(i) small-scale sawmill

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned RH, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5: Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 REGULATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 60 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 100 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | 25\% |
| (d) Maximum number of single detached dwellings per parcel | One |
| (e) Maximum number of secondary dwelling units per parcel (subject to Section 3.16 of this Bylaw) | One |
| (f) Maximum height for: <br> - principal buildings and structures <br> - accessory buildings | - 11.5 m <br> - 10 m |
| (g) Maximum habitable floor space of secondary dwelling unit | $90 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| (h) Maximum gross floor area of a home occupation | Shall be in accordance with Section 3.17 |
| (i) Minimum setback from all parcel boundaries | - 5 m |
| (j) Small-Scale Sawmill | Permitted on a parcel 4 ha or larger. Small-Scale Sawmill must be a minimum of 30 m from a parcel boundary. |

## . 5 Site Specific Regulation

In this subsection, lands are described by legal description and by map. In the event of any discrepancy between the legal; description of the lands and the map, the map governs.
(a) In addition to the principal uses in subsection 4.5(2) of this Bylaw, the principal uses on Section 9, Township 19, Range 9, Part NE 1/4, W6M, KDYD \{Royal Canadian Legion Veteran's Holiday Camp\} shall include private campground on the portion the subject property shown shaded on the map below. The following regulations also apply:
(i) maximum number of camping spaces is 18 ;
(ii) maximum number of cabins is seven (7);
(iii) cabins must have a gross floor area of no greater than $120 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$;
(iv) private campground shall only be used on a seasonal basis, no residential use is permitted with exception of the campground manager's accommodation; and
(v) all private campground facilities must be serviced by a water and septic system which meets Interior Health Authority requirements.


### 4.6 AG1 Agriculture Zone

## AG1

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate agricultural uses and agri-tourism on large parcels which are primarily located in the Agricultural Land Reserve. All uses on ALR land are subject to the ALC Act policies and regulations.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the AG1 zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) agriculture
(b) cannabis production facility (only permitted in the ALR)
(c) forestry
(d) single detached dwelling

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the AG1 zone as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use
(b) agri-tourism
(c) bed and breakfast
(d) childcare facility, in-home
(e) guest ranch
(f) home occupation
(g) secondary dwelling unit

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned AG1, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5:
Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 60 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 100 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $25 \%$ |
| (d) Maximum number of single detached dwellings <br> per parcel | One |
| (e) Maximum number of secondary dwelling units <br> per parcel (subject to Section 3.16 of this Bylaw <br> and ALC Regulations) | One |
| (f) Maximum height for: |  |
| - principal buildings and structures | accessory buildings |$\quad 11.5 \mathrm{~m}$.

### 4.8 MH Medium Holdings Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate single detached dwellings and agricultural uses on medium-sized parcels.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the MH zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) agriculture (on parcels 2 ha and greater)
(b) forestry
(c) single detached dwelling

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the MH zone as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use
(b) agriculture, limited (on parcels less than 2 ha)
(c) agri-tourism (on parcels 2 ha and greater)
(d) bed and breakfast
(e) childcare facility, in-home
(f) home occupation
(g) residential campsite
(h) secondary dwelling unit

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned MH, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5:
Parking and Loading Regulations. All agricultural uses must have a setback of at least 5 m from any parcel boundary and be contained by a fence.

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 8 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 30 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $25 \%$ |
| (d) Maximum number of single detached dwellings <br> per parcel | One |
| (e) Maximum number of secondary dwelling units <br> per parcel (subject to Section 3.16 of this <br> Bylaw) | One |
| (f) Maximum height for: |  |
| - principal buildings and structures | accessory buildings |

## . 5 Site Specific Regulation

In this subsection, lands are described below by legal description and by map. In the event of any discrepancy between the legal; description of the lands and the map, the map governs.
(a) Notwithstanding subsection 4.8 .4 (a), the property legally described as Lot A, Section 17, Township 19, Range 9, W6M KDYD, Plan KAP58363 will be zoned to permit subdivision of the property into no more than four (4) parcels.


### 4.9 RR1 Rural Residential 1 Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate single detached dwellings on smaller parcels.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the RR1 zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) single detached dwelling

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the RR 1 zone as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use
(b) agriculture, limited
(c) bed and breakfast
(d) childcare facility, in-home
(e) home occupation
(f) secondary dwelling unit

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned RR 1, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5: Parking and Loading Regulations. All agricultural uses must have a setback of at least 5 m from any parcel boundary and be contained by a fence.

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 REGULATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 1 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 20 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | 25\% |
| (d) Maximum number of single detached dwellings per parcel | One |
| (e) Maximum number of secondary dwelling units per parcel (subject to Section 3.16 of this Bylaw) | One |
| (f) Maximum height for: <br> - principal buildings and structures <br> - accessory buildings | - 11.5 m <br> - 8 m |
| (g) Maximum habitable floor space of a secondary dwelling unit | $90 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| (h) Maximum gross floor area of an accessory building | - $150 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ on parcels less than or equal to 0.4 ha <br> - $200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ on parcels greater than 0.4 ha, but less than or equal to 2 ha |
| (i) Maximum gross floor area of an home occupation | Shall be in accordance with Section 3.17 |
| (j) Minimum setback from: <br> - front parcel boundary <br> - rear parcel boundary <br> - rear parcel boundary for an accessory building or structure (excluding secondary dwelling unit or home occupation) <br> - interior side parcel boundary <br> - exterior side parcel boundary | - 5 m <br> - 5 m <br> - 3 m <br> - 2 m <br> - 5 m |

### 4.10 MHP1 Manufactured Home Park 1 Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate manufactured homes on individual pads or foundations within an unsubdivided manufactured home park.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the MPH1 zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) manufactured home park
(b) single detached dwelling

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the MPH1 zone as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use
(b) home occupation

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned MPH1, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5: Parking and Loading Regulations, and Part 7: Manufactured Home Park Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 2 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 50 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $40 \%$ |
| (d) Maximum number of caretaker dwellings per <br> parcel | one |
| (e) Maximum density of manufactured home <br> spaces per hectare <br> - where a parcel is serviced by water and <br> sewer system that meets Provincial and <br> Interior Health Authority requirements <br> in all other cases | - 15 per ha |
| (f) Maximum number of accessory buildings per |  |
| manufactured home space |  |


| (m) Minimum setback from: <br> - front parcel boundary <br> - rear parcel boundary <br> - rear parcel boundary for an accessory building (excluding, secondary dwelling unit or home occupation) <br> - interior side parcel boundary <br> - home occupation <br> - exterior side parcel boundary | - 5 m <br> - 5 m <br> - 3 m <br> - 3 m <br> - 5 m <br> - 5 m |
| :---: | :---: |
| (n) Minimum separation distance between manufactured homes | - 4 m |

### 4.11 RM1 Multiple-Dwelling 1 Residential Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate affordable market housing and subsidized housing in the form of medium density multiple-dwelling residential development in the Ranchero and Shaw Road areas.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the RM1 zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) duplex
(b) multiple-dwelling

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the RM1 Residential zone as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use
(b) home occupation

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned RM1, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5:
Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 1 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 30 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $50 \%$ |
| (d) Maximum density of dwelling units per hectare |  |
| - where a parcel is serviced by both |  |
| community water and sewer | . 15 per ha |
| - ather cases |  |

### 4.12 VR Vacation Rental Zone

## VR

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate single detached dwellings on smaller parcels with the potential for commercial accommodation in a residential unit.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the VR zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) single detached dwelling
(b) vacation rental

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The use stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the VR zone as a secondary use, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use
(b) childcare facility, in-home
(c) home occupation
(d) secondary dwelling unit

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned VR, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5:
Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 REGULATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 1 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 30 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | 20\% |
| (d) Maximum number of single detached dwellings per parcel | one |
| (e) Maximum gross floor area of an accessory building | $200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ on parcels less than or equal to 2 ha |
| (f) Maximum number of secondary dwelling units per parcel | one |
| (g) Maximum habitable floor space of a secondary dwelling unit | $90 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| (h) Maximum height for: <br> - principal buildings and structures <br> - accessory buildings | - 11.5 m <br> - 8 m |
| (i) Minimum setback from: <br> - front parcel boundary <br> - interior side parcel boundary <br> - exterior side parcel boundary <br> - rear parcel boundary | - 5 m <br> - 3 m <br> - 5 m <br> - 5 m |

### 4.13 CDD1 Comprehensive Development D1 Zone

## CDD1

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate a Private Educational Camp Facility (Gardom Lake Bible Camp).

## . 2 Connection to Approved Water and Sewer Systems

All development within CDD1 zone Development Area 1 shall be connected to a sewer system and water system that is approved by the province or local health authority. The maximum number of beds served by this system is 250 .

## Development Area 1 (10.5 ha)

## . 1 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the CDD1 zone Development Area 1 as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) private educational camp facility
(b) outdoor recreation facility
(c) single detached dwelling

## . 2 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the CDD1 zone Development Area 1 as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3 "General Regulations":
(a) accessory use

## . 3 Regulations

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 10.5 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 30 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $20 \%$ |
| (d) Maximum number of single detached <br> dwellings | one |

(e) Combined maximum number of beds permitted in buildings and structures for overnight accommodation:

- 250
(f) Maximum height for:
- gymnasium
- 15 m
- lodge
- 15 m
- cabins, office, accessory buildings
- 10 m
(g) Minimum setback from:
- front parcel boundary
- 5 m
- rear parcel boundary
- 5 m
- rear parcel boundary for an accessory
- 3 m building
- interior side parcel boundary
- 2 m
- exterior side parcel boundary
- 5 m


## Development Area 2 (4.1 ha)

## . 1 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the CDD1 zone Development Area 2 as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) passive recreation
(b) single detached dwelling

## . 2 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the CDD1 zone Development Area 2 as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3 "General Regulations":
(a) accessory use

## . 3 Regulations

| COLUMN 1 | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| MATTER REGULATED | 4.1 ha |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 50 m |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | $25 \%$ |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage |  |
| (d) Maximum number of single detached dwellings | 2 |

(e) Maximum height for:

- single detached dwelling
- 11.5 m
- accessory buildings
(f) Minimum setback from:
- front parcel boundary
- rear parcel boundary
- rear parcel boundary for an accessory building
- interior side parcel boundary
- exterior side parcel boundary
- 10 m
- 5 m
- 5 m
- 3 m
- $2 m$
- 5 m


## Development Area 3 (15.7 ha)

## . 1 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the CDD1 zone Development Area 3 as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) passive recreation
(b) outdoor recreation facility

## . 2 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the CDD1 zone Development Area 3 as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3 "General Regulations":
(a) accessory use

## . 3 Regulations

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 15.7 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 50 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $25 \%$ |
| (d) Maximum height for accessory buildings | 10 m |
| (e) Minimum setback from: |  |
| - front parcel boundary | - 5 m |
| - rear parcel boundary |  |
| - rear parcel boundary for an accessory building | - 5 m |
| - interior side parcel boundary | - 2 m |
| - exterior side parcel boundary | - 5 m |

### 4.14 HC Highway Commercial Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate existing small-scale commercial services for the Ranchero neighbourhood and traveling public.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the HC zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) commercial lodging
(b) community care facility
(c) eating and drinking establishment
(d) farm and garden supply
(e) financial institution, bank machine
(f) health services facility
(g) manufacturing
(h) mini storage
(i) office
(j) outdoor sales
(k) personal service
(I) recycling drop-off facility
(m) rental shop
(n) retail store
(o) service station
(p) single detached dwelling

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The use stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the HC zone as a secondary use, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned HC, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5: Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 REGULATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision <br> - where parcel is serviced by a community water and sewer system <br> - in all other cases | - 0.4 ha <br> - 1 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 20 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | 40\% |
| (d) Maximum number of single detached dwellings per parcel | one |
| (e) Combined maximum number of commercial lodging units per parcel | 50 |
| (f) Maximum height for: <br> - principal buildings and structures <br> - accessory buildings | - 11.5 m <br> - 10 m |
| (g) Minimum setback from all parcel boundaries: | - 5 m |
| (h) Vehicle repair, and manufacturing | shall be conducted entirely within a completely enclosed building and the gross floor area shall not exceed $300 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |

## . 5 Screening

All outside commercial storage, including the storage of garbage, shall be completely contained within a landscape screen of not less than 2 m in height.

### 4.15 ID1 Industrial 1 Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate existing small-scale light industrial activity.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the ID1 zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) aggregate sale
(b) farm and garden supply
(c) kennel
(d) log building manufacturing
(e) manufacturing
(f) outdoor sales
(g) outdoor storage
(h) recycling drop-off facility
(i) sawmill
(j) single detached dwelling
(k) vehicle wrecking

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The use stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the ID1 zone as a secondary use, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned ID1, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5:
Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 1 ha |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 20 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $40 \%$ |
| (d) Maximum number of single detached dwellings <br> per parcel | one |
| (e) Maximum number of secondary dwelling units <br> per parcel | one |
| (f) Maximum height for: principal buildings and structures | - 11.5 m <br> - accessory buildings |
| (g) Minimum setback from all parcel boundaries: | - 5 m <br> (h) Kennel |
| Permitted only on parcels 16 ha <br> or greater. Kennel buildings and <br> structures, including runs, must <br> be a minimum of 100 m from a <br> parcel boundary. |  |

## . 5 Screening

All outside industrial storage, including the storage of refuse and recycling containers shall be completely contained within a landscape screen of not less than 2 m in height.

### 4.16 GC Golf Course Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate private commercial golf courses and associated uses such as driving range and clubhouse.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the GC zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) agriculture, permitted only on those parcels within the Agricultural Land Reserve
(b) golf course

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the GC zone as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use
(b) agri-tourism (permitted only on those parcels within the Agricultural Land Reserve)
(c) clubhouse

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned GC, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5:
Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| MATTER REGULATED | 60 ha |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision |  |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 20 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $25 \%$ |


| (d) Maximum height for: <br> $\quad$ principal buildings and structures <br> accessory buildings | - 11.5 m |
| :--- | :--- |
| (e) Minimum setback from all parcel boundaries: | - 5 m |

## . 5 Screening

All outside industrial storage, including the storage of garbage, shall be completely contained within a landscape screen of not less than 2 m in height.

### 4.17 PI Public and Institutional Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate public and institutional uses such as schools, community halls and fire halls.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the PI zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) assisted living housing
(b) child care facility
(c) civic facility
(d) community market
(e) community care facility
(f) community garden
(g) community hall
(h) educational facility
(i) health services facility
(j) park
(k) public assembly facility

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the PI zone as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned PI, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5: Parking and Loading Regulations.

[^0]| COLUMN 1 | COLUMN 2 <br> RATTER REGULATED |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | 1 ha (unless otherwise stated in <br> Section 3.9) |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | 20 m |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $25 \%$ |
| (d) Maximum height for: |  |
| - principal buildings and structures | - 11.5 m |
| - accessory buildings | - 10 m |
| (e) Minimum setback from: |  |
| - front parcel boundary |  |
| - interior side parcel boundary | - 5 m |
| - rearerior side parcel boundary boundary | - 3 m |
| - | - 5 m |

### 4.18 PK Parks and Protected Areas Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate parks and park related uses.

## . 2 Principal Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the PK zone as principal uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) park
(b) passive recreation

## . 3 Secondary Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the PK zone as secondary uses, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations:
(a) accessory use

## . 4 Regulations

On a parcel zoned PK, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5:
Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| (a) Minimum parcel size created by subdivision | no minimum |
| (b) Minimum parcel width created by subdivision | no minimum |
| (c) Maximum parcel coverage | $25 \%$ |
| (d) Maximum height for: <br> - principal buildings and structures <br> - accessory buildings | - 11.5 m <br> - 10 m |


| (e) Minimum setback from: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| - front parcel boundary | - 5 m |
| - interior side parcel boundary | - 3 m |
| - exterior side parcel boundary | - 3 m |
| - rear parcel boundary |  |

### 4.19 FW Foreshore and Water Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate passive recreation and navigation on lakes.

## .2 Permitted Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the FW zone as permitted uses:
(a) navigation
(b) park
(c) passive recreation

## . 3 Regulations

For clarity, the following uses are expressly prohibited in this zone:
(a) buildings and other covered structures;
(b) residential use;
(c) all other uses and structures not expressly permitted in subsection 2 of this zone

### 4.20 FP Foreshore Park Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate park mooring and recreation facilities in the foreshore and water areas of Gardom Lake Community Park.

## .2 Permitted Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the FP zone as permitted:
(a) buoy(s) that is accessory to a park use
(b) floating dock, including removable walkway(s), that is accessory to a park use
(c) park
(d) swimming platform

## . 3 Regulations

For clarity, the following uses are expressly prohibited in this zone:
(a) buildings and other covered structures;
(b) residential use;
(c) all other uses and structures not expressly permitted in subsection 2 of this zone

On a parcel zoned FP no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5: Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 REGULATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) Size of dock and walkway, and swimming platform: | - Main floating dock at Gardom Lake Community Park must not exceed $125 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in total upward facing surface area (not including permanent or removable walkway). <br> - All other floating docks in the FP zone must not exceed $24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in total upward facing surface area (not including permanent or removable walkway). <br> - floating dock surface must not exceed 3 m in width for any portion of the dock. <br> - removable walkway surface must not exceed $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in total upward facing surface area. <br> - removable walkway surface must not exceed 1.5 m in width for any other portion of the walkway. <br> - swimming platform must not exceed $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in total upward facing surface area |
| (b) Location and Siting of docks, swimming platforms, or buoys | - The minimum setback of a floating dock, swimming platform, or buoy is as follows: <br> - 5 m from the side parcel boundaries of that waterfront parcel, projected onto the foreshore and water. <br> - Additional setbacks for buoys: <br> - 20 m from any existing structures on the foreshore or water <br> - 50 m from any boat ramp |

### 4.21 FR1 Foreshore Residential Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate one small floating dock per residential parcel adjacent to Gardom Lake.

## .2 Permitted Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the FR1 zone as permitted uses:
(a) floating dock, including removable walkway, that is accessory to a permitted use on an adjacent waterfront parcel;
(b) navigation and accessory uses to navigation;
(c) passive recreation;

## . 3 Regulations

For clarity, the following uses are expressly prohibited in this zone:
(a) buildings and other covered structures;
(b) residential use;
(c) all other uses and structures not expressly permitted in subsection (2) of this zone.

On a parcel zoned FR1, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5:
Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 MATTER REGULATED | COLUMN 2 REGULATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) Density maximum number of docks | - 1 floating dock per adjacent waterfront parcel. |
| (a) Size of dock and walkway | - floating dock must not exceed $12 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in total upward facing surface area (not including permanent or removable walkway). <br> - floating dock surface must not exceed 2.5 m in width for any portion of the dock. <br> - removable walkway surface must not exceed $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in total upward facing surface area. <br> - removable walkway surface must not exceed 1.5 m in width for any other portion of the walkway. |
| (b) Location and | - The minimum setback of a floating dock, accessory to an adjacent waterfront parcel is as follows: <br> - 5 m from the side parcel boundaries of that waterfront parcel, projected onto the foreshore and water. <br> - 6 m from a foreshore park or park side parcel boundaries projected onto the foreshore and water. |

### 4.22 FM1 Foreshore Multiple-Dwelling 1 Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate shared mooring for the properties within Strata Plan No. KAS 1568 (Gardom Lake Road).

## .2 Permitted Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the Foreshore FM1 zone as permitted uses:
(a) floating dock, including removable walkway, that is accessory to a permitted use on an adjacent waterfront parcel;
(b) navigation and accessory uses to navigation;
(c) passive recreation;

## . 3 Regulations

For clarity, the following uses are expressly prohibited in this zone:
(a) buildings and other covered structures;
(b) residential use;
(c) all other uses and structures not expressly permitted in subsection (2) of this zone.

On a parcel zoned FM1, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5: Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER <br> REGULATED | COLUMN 2 REGULATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) Density maximum number of floating docks | - For the surface of the lake adjacent to the common property shown on Strata Plan KAS 1568, Section 16, Township 19, Range 9, W6M, KDYD, the maximum number of floating docks is two (2). |
| (b) Size of floating dock and walkway | - floating dock must not exceed $24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in total upward facing surface area (not including permanent or removable walkway). <br> - floating dock surface must not exceed 3 m in width for any portion of the dock. <br> - removable walkway surface must not exceed $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in total upward facing surface area. <br> - removable walkway surface must not exceed 1.5 m in width for any other portion of the walkway. |
| (c) Location and Siting of floating dock | - The minimum setback of a floating dock, accessory to an adjacent waterfront parcel is as follows: <br> - 5 m from the side parcel boundaries of that waterfront parcel, projected onto the foreshore and water. <br> - 6 m from a foreshore park or park side parcel boundaries projected onto the foreshore and water. |

### 4.23 FG1 Foreshore General 1 Zone

## . 1 Intent

To accommodate one floating dock adjacent to the Gardom Lake Bible Camp and Royal Canadian Legion Veteran's Holiday Camp.

## .2 Permitted Uses

The uses stated in this subsection and no others are permitted in the FG1 zone as permitted uses:
(a) floating dock, including removable walkway, that is accessory to a permitted use on an adjacent waterfront parcel;
(b) navigation and accessory uses to navigation;
(c) passive recreation;

## . 3 Regulations

For clarity, the following uses are expressly prohibited in this zone:
(a) buildings and other covered structures;
(b) residential use;
(c) all other uses and structures not expressly permitted in subsection (2) of this zone.

On a parcel zoned FG1, no land shall be used; no building or structure shall be constructed, located or altered; and no plan of subdivision approved; that contravenes the regulations stated in this subsection, except as stated in Part 3: General Regulations and Part 5: Parking and Loading Regulations.

| COLUMN 1 <br> MATTER <br> REGULATED | COLUMN 2 <br> REGULATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| (d)Density <br> maximum <br> number of docks | - 1 floating dock per adjacent waterfront parcel. |

## Part 5. Parking and Loading Regulations

### 5.1 Number of Parking and Loading spaces

.1 The number of vehicle parking spaces and loading spaces required for each use is set out in Table 1 Required Parking Spaces and Loading spaces.
. 2 Where the calculation of the required number of vehicle parking spaces and loading spaces results in a fraction, round up to a whole number.
. 3 Where seating is the basis for calculating the number of vehicle parking spaces and loading spaces, each 0.5 m of width on a bench, pew, booth or similar seating type, is one seat.
. 4 Where more than one use is located on a parcel, the total number of parking spaces and loading spaces required is the total of the requirements for each use.
. 5 Where more than one requirement applies to a use, the more stringent requirement applies.

### 5.2 Parking Space

A parking space must be a minimum of $16.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in area, 3 m wide, 5.5 m long, have 2.2 m overhead clearance and have a regular surface with a maximum slope of $8 \%$. The maximum slope of $8 \%$ does not apply to a single detached dwelling or guest accommodation.

### 5.3 Loading space

A loading space must be a minimum of 3.7 m wide, 9 m long, have 3.7 m overhead clearance, have a regular surface with a maximum slope of $8 \%$, and not be used as a parking space.

### 5.4 Average Area of Parking Spaces

The area of a parking space may be reduced by a maximum of $20 \%$ provided the average area of all parking spaces on the parcel is equal to or greater than the minimum parking space area requirement.

### 5.5 Access to Parking and Loading space

.1 A parking space and loading space must be accessible from a driveway or other internal roadway which is connected to a highway.
.2 A parking space and a loading space must be constructed so as to permit unobstructed access to and egress from each space at all times without the need to move other vehicles (except a parking space for a single detached dwelling, and guest accommodation).

### 5.6 Location of Parking and Loading space

.1 A parking space or loading space must be located on the same parcel as the use to which it is required.
.2 A parking space or loading area must not be within the front setback.
.3 Access from a highway to a parking area or loading area must not be closer than 7.5 m to the nearest point of intersection of two or more highways as shown in the figure below:


Distance from a highway to a parking space

### 5.7 Bicycle Parking

.1 Bicycle parking spaces shall be provided in addition to vehicle parking for each use as specified in Table 3.
. 2 Design and Standards:
(a) Bicycle parking spaces shall be a minimum of 0.6 m in width and a minimum of 1.8 m in length, shall have a vertical clearance of at least 1.9 m , and shall be situated on a hard surface.
(b) Aisles between parked bicycles should be a minimum 1.2 m in width.
(c) Bicycle racks shall be located in a convenient, well-lit location that is easily located by visitors and subject to visual surveillance by occupants of the building served by the rack.
(d) Bicycle racks shall:
(i) be constructed of theft-resistant material;
(ii) be securely anchored to the floor or ground;
(iii) support the bicycle frame above the centre of gravity; and
(iv) enable the bicycle frame and front wheel to be locked with a U-style lock that is CSA compliant.

## Table 2 Required Parking Spaces and Loading Spaces

| Use | Minimum Required Number Of Parking Spaces | Minimum Required Number of Loading spaces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aggregate sale | 4 | 1 |
| assisted living housing | 1 space per unit |  |
| bed and breakfast | 1 per guest room | 1 |
| campground | 1 for each camping space plus one visitor parking space per 10 camping spaces |  |
| cannabis production facility | 1 per $100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area | 2 |
| child care facility, community care facility | 1 for each $20 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of floor area |  |
| civic facility | 1 for each $25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area | 1 |
| commercial lodging | two plus one per temporary sleeping unit | 1 |
| dwelling unit | 2 per dwelling unit |  |
| eating and drinking establishments | 3 plus one for each $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area | one where the gross floor area is greater than $500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| eating and drinking establishments (drive-in only) | 1 per 4 seats |  |
| educational facility | - 1 for each $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area <br> - one for each $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area for distance learning schools |  |
| electrical, plumbing, welding, machining, mechanical repair | 1 per $100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area |  |
| farm and garden supply | 1 per $100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of sales, storage or display area |  |
| financial institution | 1 per $30 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area |  |
| fire hall | 3 per bay | 1 |
| golf course | 6 per hole | 1 |
| health services centre | 1 per $30 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area |  |
| home occupation | 1, plus one for each employee |  |
| kennel | 1 plus 1 for each $30 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area |  |


| Use | Minimum Required Number Of Parking Spaces | Minimum Required Number of Loading spaces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| log building manufacturing, log milling | 1 per $500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of manufacturing, processing, sales, administration or display area | 1 |
| manufactured home park space | 2 per space |  |
| manufacturing, fabricating and processing | 1 per $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of manufacturing area | 1 per $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of manufacturing area |
| mini storage | 4 |  |
| multiple-family dwelling | 2 per dwelling unit |  |
| museum | 4 |  |
| office | 1 per $30 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area |  |
| outdoor sales | 1 per $250 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of sales, storage or display area | 1 |
| personal service | 1 for each $25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area |  |
| private educational facility | 50 |  |
| public assembly facility | 1 for each $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area |  |
| public utility, public works yard | 3 for each use |  |
| recycling drop off facility | 4 | 1 |
| retail store, rental shop | 1 per $30 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross floor area | 1 where the gross floor area is greater than $500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| secondary dwelling unit | 1 in addition to spaces required for the principal dwelling unit |  |
| single detached dwelling | 2 |  |
| service station, vehicle repair, vehicle wrecking | 4 spaces in addition to spaces required for vehicle fueling | 1 |
| vacation rental | 1 per bedroom |  |

## Table 3 Bicycle Parking Requirements

| Use | Requirements |
| :--- | :--- |
| bed and breakfast <br> commercial lodging <br> institutional use (except school) <br> eating and drinking establishment <br> retail store <br> civic facility | 4 where the gross floor area is less than $500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, <br> eight where the floor area is $500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ or greater. |
| educational facility | $20 \%$ of the number of students, plus $5 \%$ of the <br> number of staff. |

## Part 6. Signage Regulations

. 1 Nothing in this section shall be taken to relieve any person from complying with the provisions of the Transportation Act, as amended from time to time.
. 2 Signs are only permitted in the zones specified in Part 4 of this Bylaw. The type, maximum number, maximum area, and maximum height of signs permitted is outlined in Table 4 below:

## Table $4 \quad$ Signage Regulations

|  | Zone | Regulations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | RSC, RH, MH, RR1, MHP1, <br> RM1, and VR | - 1 freestanding sign per parcel <br> - sign face area: $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> - sign height: 2.5 m |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CDD1, AG1 } \\ & \text { and PI } \end{aligned}$ | - 2 freestanding signs per parcel <br> - sign face area: $3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> - sign height: 3 m |
| (c) | HC, GC, and ID | - 2 freestanding signs per parcel <br> - 2 facia signs per parcel <br> - sign face area: $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> - sign height: 8 m |

.3 No part of any sign must be located within 1 m of any parcel boundary.
. 4 Internal and external illumination of signs shall only be permitted provided that the light source does not cause undue glare to adjacent properties or persons travelling on adjacent public highways or in any way obstruct or interfere with the function of a traffic signal light or sign. Illuminated signs are permitted only within the HC, ID, GC, PI, and CDD1 zones.
.5 The following types of signs are exempt from the signage regulations in Table 4:
(a) real estate advertising signs provided they are:

- located on the property for sale;
- limited to one (1) sign per parcel
- limited to a sign face area no larger than $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$;
- limited to a sign height of 2.5 m ;
- displayed for a maximum of 24 consecutive months and removed within one (1) week after a final sale is achieved.
(b) window signs located on the same premises as the business to which attention is being directed;
(c) bus stop/shelter signs;
(d) address signs, hours of operation signs, and alarm company signs;
(e) governmental signs;
(f) construction project signs provided they are removed within one (1) week after the project construction is completed;
( g ) garage sale signs with a sign face area no larger than $0.3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ provided they are removed within 2 days after end of the garage sale that it advertised;
(h) election campaign signs provided that such signs are removed within five (5) days after the election or referendum;
(i) directional signs, provided that the sign does not include advertising content and does not exceed a sign face area of $0.3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
(j) any signs displayed under the authority of an enactment (e.g.; notices of development, ALR applications);
$(k)$ heritage designation plaques.
.6 All signs placed on a parcel must be accessory to a principal use on that same parcel (i.e.; no "third-party" signage) with the exception of:
(a) signs which promote or advertise a political party or candidate; displayed from the date of the election call to five days after the election or referendum; and
(b) directional signs, intended to direct the travelling public.


## Part 7. Manufactured Home Park Regulations

## . 1 Manufactured Home Space

(a) All manufactured home spaces shall be clearly identified by permanent markers or other suitable means;
(b) All manufactured home spaces shall:
(i) be drained to a storm sewer or other system constructed in accordance with accepted engineering practice;
(ii) be clearly numbered; and
(iii) be constructed in compliance with the BC Building Code.

## . 2 Manufactured Homes

(a) All manufactured homes shall meet or exceed the Canadian Standards Association Standard Z240, Z241 or A277, as the case may be;
(b) All manufactured homes shall be constructed in compliance with the BC Building Code, and any other applicable provincial acts as the case may be; and
(c) Skirtings shall be installed within 60 days of installation of a manufactured home on a manufactured home space, and shall have two (2) easily removable access panels of a minimum width of 1.2 m . One (1) panel shall provide direct access to the area enclosed by the skirting for inspection or servicing the service connections to the manufactured home, and the other providing access to the area enclosed by the skirting for storage.

## . 3 Recreation Areas

(a) Not less than $5 \%$ of the gross site area of the manufactured home park shall be devoted to tenants' recreational uses, and shall be provided in a convenient and accessible location. For the purpose of calculating recreational space requirements, any indoor recreational space provided shall be counted as double its actual area;
(b) The recreation areas shall not include yard areas, parking areas, ancillary buildings, manufactured home spaces, driveways and storage areas;
(c) In manufactured home parks where more than $1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of recreation space is required, two (2) or more recreational areas may be provided; and
(d) Recreation areas in the manufactured home park, except indoor recreation facilities, shall be of a grass, concrete or asphaltic.

## . 4 Setbacks

(a) Every manufactured home park shall comply with the setback requirements in section 4.10 of this Bylaw;
(b) The only roads permitted in the setback area are those which cross it as close to right angles as practical and connect directly with the road system contained within the
remainder of the manufactured home park. No road shall traverse a setback area and give direct access from a public highway to a manufactured home park.

## . 5 Access

(a) A second access from a public highway separated by at least 60 m from the first access, shall be provided to each manufactured home park containing 50 or more manufactured home spaces, up to a maximum of three (3) accesses.

## . 6 Roadways and Walkways

(a) All manufactured home spaces, owner's residential plot, storage areas, and service buildings as well as other facilities where access is required shall have access by internal street systems rather than direct access from a highway;
(b) Minimum roadway width requirements shall be as follows:
(i) Roads shall have a minimum paved width of 7 m and a right-of-way of 15 m ;
(ii) One-way roads shall not exceed 150 m in length;
(iii) Dead-end cul-de-sacs shall not exceed 150 m in length; and
(iv) Dead-end roads and cul-de-sacs shall have a turning circle right-of-way at the deadend with a radius of at least 15 m .
(c) Roads shall be adapted to the topography, and shall have suitable gradient for safety of traffic that shall not exceed a grade of $12 \%$;
(d) Minimum speed for road design shall be $15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$;
(e) Pedestrian walkways shall provide safe, convenient, all season pedestrian access. They shall be of adequate width for intended use and shall be durable and convenient to maintain;
(f) Pedestrian walkways shall be located in areas where pedestrian traffic is concentrated; e.g., the park entrance, park office, and other important facilities. Pedestrian walkways should preferably be through interior areas removed from the vicinity of streets;
(g) Alignment and gradient of walkways shall be appropriate for safety, convenience, and appearance, and shall be suitable for use both by pedestrians and for the circulation of small wheeled vehicles such as baby carriages, service carts and wheelchairs;
(h) Width of pedestrian walkways shall generally be at least 2 m ; and
(i) Individual walkways shall provide access to each manufactured home space from a street or parking space connected to the street.

## . 7 Drainage

(a) All manufactured home parks shall be provided with a storm water drainage system installed according to a design by an appropriately registered professional to contain runoff on site, or discharge it to a storm runoff system in accordance with relevant provincial guidelines.

## . 8 Water System

(a) All manufactured home parks shall be connected to a community water system or a system that is approved by the province or local health authority.

The community water system shall be designed, fabricated and installed in accordance with good engineering practice and to the standards as set by the CSRD. The design and installation of a community water system shall be subject to the approval of the CSRD and the applicable provincial agency.

## . 9 Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems

(a) All manufactured home parks shall be connected to a community sewer system or a system that is approved by the province or local health authority.
The community sewer system shall be designed, fabricated and installed in accordance with good engineering practice and to the sewer standards as set by the CSRD. The design and installation of a community sewer system shall be subject to the approval of the CSRD and the applicable provincial agency;

## . 10 Garbage Disposal

(a) The owner of a manufactured home park shall dispose or arrange for disposal of garbage or refuse.
(b) If the owner of a manufactured home park establishes one (1) or more garbage disposal areas within the park for the collection of garbage and refuse, he or she shall:
(i) provide a secure and adequate number of containers;
(ii) maintain the containers so that they shall not become foul-smelling, unsightly, or a breeding place for flies;
(iii) screen the depot with shrubs, trees or fencing from adjacent manufactured home spaces.

## Part 8. Beekeeping Regulations

Beekeeping is permitted in all zones except MHP1, RM1, HC, PK, and all Foreshore zones, subject to the following regulations:
. 1 Where permitted, hives should be located a minimum distance of 8 m from any parcel boundary, unless the beehive is situated either 2.5 m above the adjacent ground level or, less than 2 m above the adjacent ground level and behind a solid fence or landscape screen more than 2 m in height, running parallel to any parcel boundary and extending at least 6 m beyond the hive in both directions;
.2 The number of colonies permitted in an apiary depends upon the size of the parcel as shown in Table 5 below:

Table 5 Beekeeping Regulations

| Parcel Size | Maximum Number of Honeybee Colonies |
| :--- | :--- |
| Less than or equal to 0.2 ha | four (4) colonies and four (4) nucleus colonies |
| Greater than 0.2 ha, but less than or <br> equal to 0.4 ha | six (6) colonies and six (6) nucleus colonies |
| Each additional 0.4 ha for properties <br> over 0.4 ha in size | six (6) additional colonies and six (6) additional <br> nucleus colonies |

(Note: The above regulations in the table do not apply to properties located within the ALR or which have farm status.)
. 3 Bees must not be located within 5 m of parcel boundary fronting a highway or road, and, to prevent potential human-wildlife conflicts, hives must be located so that they can be seen from a safe distance in any direction;
.4 All beehive and nucleus colonies must be registered with the Ministry of Agriculture; and
. 5 All beehives and nucleus colonies shall be :
(a) maintained in such a condition so as to reasonably prevent undue swarming or aggressive behavior by bees; and
(b) requeened if they are subject to undue swarming or aggressive behavior.

## THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS NOT PART OF RANCHERO / DEEP CREEK ZONING BYLAW NO. 751

Further Information About Development And Subdivision Within Ranchero / Deep Creek Zoning Bylaw Area In Addition To Ranchero/Deep Creek Zoning Bylaw No. 751

The following information is provided for the information and convenience of the reader and is not part of this Bylaw. It may be used as a guide to investigate which agencies to contact for further information or requirements where development or subdivision is proposed. The information may not be complete and should be used only as a guide.

Please note that more than one agency may regulate an activity or development. All regulations and bylaws in force must be complied with.

## Zoning Bylaw Inspections

Section 1.7 of the Bylaw provides for inspections to determine whether or not the Bylaw is being complied with. Usually the CSRD's Bylaw Enforcement Officer is the person who would conduct these inspections, however, inspections can also be carried out by the Chief Administrative Officer or Manager of Development Services. The general inspection procedure is established by the CSRD's Bylaw Enforcement Policy as amended from time to time. Inspection staff also recognize the need to respect biosecurity measures when inspecting livestock or green house farm operations.

## Site Specific Regulations or Special Regulations

In Schedule A of the Bylaw, the text part, there are a number of site specific regulations. These regulations describe a parcel by legal description and a map. If the legal description of the parcel or its boundaries as shown on the map are changed, then the regulation will no longer have effect because the parcel it applies to no longer exists.

## Penalties for Contravention of Zoning Bylaw

In a conviction for an offence against a zoning bylaw a court may currently impose a fine of not more than $\$ 10,000$, or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both. The provincial government may change the penalties from time to time. In addition to this the costs of prosecution may be awarded. A local government may also apply for an injunction to restrain the contravention of a zoning bylaw.

## Development Variance Permits

The CSRD Board in response to an application from a property owner may issue a development variance permit. A development variance permit may vary the provisions of the zoning bylaw; however it must not vary the use or density of land or a flood plain regulation (excepting setbacks from natural boundaries) from that specified in the zoning bylaw.

## Bylaws Amending a Zoning Bylaw

Applications to amend a zoning bylaw may be made to the CSRD in accordance with current Development Services Procedures Bylaw. Additional information is available from the CSRD, Development Services Department.

## Non-conforming Uses and Siting

The Local Government Act sets out provisions for non-conforming uses and siting. Generally, if land, a building or a structure is lawfully used at the time a bylaw was adopted, and the use does not conform to the Bylaw, then the use may be continued. If the use and density of buildings and structures conform to the Bylaw but the siting, size or dimensions of a building or structure constructed before the Bylaw was adopted do not, then it may be maintained, extended or altered in the manner stated in the Act. The Local Government Act, Division 4 is more detailed than is stated here and additional limitations apply.


[^0]:    4.17 PI Public and Institutional Zone | Page 63

