

# STEEPLES ZONING & FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT BYLAW No. 2615, 2015

November 1, 2019

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# **BYLAW AMENDMENTS**

Bylaw	Amend / Yr	Adopted	Short Citing	Legal / Zone
2714	02/2016	Oct. 7/16	(Bull River / Hewison & Saturn Power)	Text & Map Amendment
2723	03/2016	Dec. 2/16	(Mayook / MacFarlane)	Text Amendment
2724	04/2016	April 7/17	(Mayook / EarthRite Ind.)	Lot A, DL 2313A, KD, Plan EPP41054 RR-8 & RR-16 to RR-8 & RR-16
2735	05/2016	Dec. 2/16	(Ft. Steele / Walker)	DL 284, except RW Plan DD15976,Plans 7825, 17453 & NEP77399 RR-60 to RR-8 & RR-16
2753	06/2017	March 3/17	(RDEK / Wardner Cemetery)	Lot A, DL 1901, KD Plan NEP639
2759	07/2017	April 7/17	(Mayook / Elzinga)	Lot 3, DL 2313A, KD, Plan EPP16639 RR-16 to RR-8
2947	08/2019	Oct. 4/19	(Wardner / Dillabough)	Lot A, DL 1901, KD, Plan NEP62404 RR-1 to RS-4
2948	09/2019	Nov. 1/19	(Miscellaneous Amendments / RDEK)	Text Amendments

# REGIONAL DISTRICT OF EAST KOOTENAY

# **BYLAW NO. 2615**

A bylaw to regulate development within a portion of Electoral Areas C of the Regional District of East Kootenay.

**WHEREAS** the Board of the Regional District of East Kootenay wishes to ensure that development in Fort Steele, Bull River, Mayook and Wardner takes place in an orderly, safe and efficient way;

**AND WHEREAS** the Board of the Regional District of East Kootenay considers that a floodplain management bylaw will help to reduce future exposure to risk and to reduce the amount of damage to structures and property due to flooding;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of the Regional District of East Kootenay in open meeting assembled hereby enacts as follows:

# 1. TITLE

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Regional District of East Kootenay – Steeples Zoning & Floodplain Management Bylaw No. 2615, 2015".

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# 2. ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT AND SEVERABILITY

- 2.1 The Planning and Development Services Manager, Building and Protective Services Manager, and Compliance Officer, and any person authorized to assist the aforementioned persons are authorized to administer this Bylaw.
- 2.2 Any person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw commits an offence punishable on summary conviction and is liable to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and the costs of prosecution.

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- 2.3 If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, map or schedule of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid portion must be severed and the decision that it is invalid must not affect the validity of the remainder.
- **2.4** The following bylaw is repealed:

Bylaw No. 1804, cited as "Regional District of East Kootenay – Fort Steele – Bull River Land Use Bylaw No. 1804, 2005".

BL 2948 01 Nov 19 2.5 A Compliance Officer may, at all reasonable times, enter on and into property in the bylaw area as shown on **Schedule A1** to ascertain whether the regulations and requirements of this Bylaw are being observed.

#### 3. INTERPRETATION

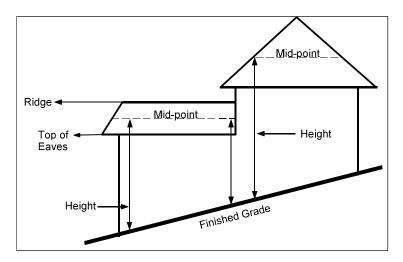
**3.1** The following schedules are attached to and form part of this Bylaw:

A, A1, A2, A3, A4, B, B1, B2

- 3.2 Measurements and Calculations
  - (1) Numerical quantities are written in the International System of Units (metric).
  - (2) Where a *parcel* contains more than one zone:
    - (a) Each different zone will be treated as a separate *parcel* for the purpose of calculating minimum *parcel* size, maximum *parcel coverage* and *setbacks*.
    - (b) All *principal* and *accessory buildings, structures* and uses must be located within the zone for the *building*, *structure* or use.
  - (3) Side *setback* requirements do not apply to the *parcel line* along which a *common wall* is located.

- (4) All requirements that involve measurements and calculations apply to a bare land strata *parcel* in the same way as to any other *parcel*.
- (5) Where access to a *parcel* is provided by a *common lot*, all measurements and calculations relating to *parcels* gaining access from the *common lot* apply in the same way as though access were provided from a *highway*.

(6) The maximum permitted height of *buildings* and *structures* is calculated by measuring the vertical distance from the *finished grade* of the *building* or *structure* to the mid-point between the eaves and ridge of the primary roof or roofs. Height is shown in the diagram below:



When the architectural design of the primary roof or roofs does not include a roof ridge. The maximum permitted height of the *building* or *structure* shall be calculated in accordance with section 1.11 (6) of Schedule A to this Bylaw.

# 3.3 Definitions

In this Bylaw:

**Access routes** means those portions of the common property in a bare land strata plan intended to provide vehicular access to the strata lots in the bare land strata plan.

**Accessory** means customarily incidental and subordinate.

# Accessory building means:

- (a) a *building* the use or intended use of which is *accessory* to that of the *principal building* situated on the same parcel, which may be detached or connected to other *buildings* by a *breezeway*; or
- (b) a *building* which is *accessory* to a *principal use* being made of the parcel upon which such *building* is (to be) located.

# Accessory use means:

- (a) a use which is *accessory* to the *principal building* or the use of the *principal building* on the same parcel; or
- (b) a use which is *accessory* to the *principal use* made of the parcel upon which such *accessory use* is carried on,

but without limiting the foregoing, does not include a *recreational vehicle*, *park model trailer* or a tent.

**Agricultural Land Reserve** means a reserve of land established under the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*.

**Alluvial fan** means an alluvial deposit of a watercourse where it issues from a steep mountain valley or gorge upon a plain or at the junction of a tributary watercourse with the main watercourse.

Animal unit means any of the following groups:

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- 1 beef or dairy cow plus calf or one bull
- 1 horse (stallion, gelding, or mare and foal) donkey, mule or hinny
- 7 sheep plus lambs
- 7 goats plus kids
- 40 rabbits
- 125 chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks or game birds
- 25 ratites
- 3 swine plus progeny to weaning;

or 455 kg live weight, whichever is less, including animals of a type and age not included in the above list.

**Assembly** means a use providing for the *assembly* of persons for religious, charitable, philanthropic, cultural, recreational, social, community, or educational purposes and includes churches, auditoriums, youth centres, seniors' centres, social halls, community halls, but excludes conference and convention facilities.

Breezeway means a roofed open passage connecting two or more buildings.

**Building** means a *structure* used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

**Cabin** means a *building* used for seasonal recreation or temporary accommodation. A *cabin* does not contain a *kitchen*.

**Campground** means an area of *land* designated and intended for the placement of tents, *recreational vehicles, park model trailers*, or *cottages*. A *campground* includes any parcel of *land* with any combination of 3 or more tents, *recreational vehicles*, *park model trailers* or *cottages* placed on it, occupied seasonally. A *campground* does not include a *manufactured home park*, a motel, or a hotel.

**Campsite** means an area in a *campground* used or intended to be used, leased or rented for seasonal occupancy of tents, *recreational vehicles*, *park model trailers* or *cottages*.

Cannabis means the substance set out in Schedule 1 of the Cannabis Act (Canada).

**Cannabis production facility** means a facility for the cultivation, processing, destruction, shipping and direct marketing of *cannabis*. A facility may also conduct research or testing of *cannabis*.

**Care and assistance** means necessary health care and assistance required by a relative as certified in writing by a physician.

**Child care facility** means a facility for the temporary care of children licensed as Occasional Child Care or Family Child Care under the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act* and the Child Care Licensing Regulation.

**Common lot** means a parcel that is designated as such on a plan of subdivision under BC Reg. 334/79 and used to gain access to an adjoining parcel.

**Common storage area** means a portion of a *mobile home park* or *campground* used or intended to be used by the occupants of a *mobile home park* or *campground* for storage of automobiles, *recreational vehicles*, boats and other equipment and materials which cannot be accommodated within *campsites* or *mobile home space*.

**Common wall** means a continuous, unbroken vertical or horizontal *structure* with habitable space adjoining either side, used to separate *dwelling units*, *cottages, guest ranch cabins* or strata lots. A *common wall* is not a *breezeway*.

**Community sewer system** means a system of sewage collection, treatment and disposal where the treatment method serves more than one parcel and is

- (a) approved under the Sewerage System Regulation (BC Reg. 326/2004); or
- (b) approved under the Municipal Wastewater Regulation (BC Reg. 87/2012),

AND which is established and operated under the *Health Act* regulations or *Environmental Management Act* and regulations or other provincial legislation that may apply.

**Community water system** means a system of waterworks serving more than one *parcel* that is owned, operated and maintained by a local government or improvement district as

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and for systems owned, operated and maintained by a Strata corporation or private water utility for which a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) has been issued by the Comptroller of Water Rights for the Ministry of Environment; and which is approved under the *Drinking Water Protection Act* and any other provincial regulations that may apply.

**Concession stand** means a facility for the sale of souvenirs, takeout foods, and related sundries.

**Confined livestock area** means a fenced area, including paddocks, corrals, exercise yards and holding pens, where *livestock*, *poultry*, or *farmed game* is confined solely for the purposes of growing or finishing and is sustained by means other than grazing.

**Corner parcel** means a parcel at the intersection of two or more *highways*.

**Cottage** means a *building* that includes sleeping facilities and may include cooking and sanitary facilities for the occupants of the *cottage*. *Cottages* are located in *campsites* within a *campground* and must not be occupied on a year round basis. *A cottage* is not a *dwelling unit*.

**Dairying** means raising cows, goats and any other animal species for the production of milk or milk products.

BL 2948 01 Nov 19 **Derelict vehicle** means any *vehicle* no longer in road worthy condition, in a state of disrepair, wrecked or in the process of being dismantled, or which is not licenced and insured in the current calendar year, but does not include *vehicles* stored in *buildings*.

**Designated flood** means a flood, which may occur in any given year, of such magnitude as to equal a flood having a 200-year recurrence interval, based on a frequency analysis of unregulated historic flood records or by regional analysis where there is inadequate streamflow data available. Where the flow of a large *watercourse* is controlled by a major dam, the *designated flood* shall be set on a site specific basis.

**Designated flood level** means the observed or calculated elevation for the *designated flood*, which is used in the calculation of the *flood construction level*.

**Duplex** means one *building* containing 2 *dwelling units* that:

- (a) share a common roof and foundation;
- (b) are separated by a *common wall*; and
- (c) where neither dwelling unit is a manufactured home.

A building containing a secondary suite is not a duplex.

**Dwelling unit** means a *habitable room* or group of *habitable rooms* occupied or designed to be occupied by one or more persons, with facilities for living, sleeping, and cooking.

**Equestrian centre** means a facility or group of facilities intended for the accommodation, showing and competitive use of horses and may include a stable, gymkhana course and other related facilities, but does not include a horse race track.

**Family** means an individual, or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, common law relationship, adoption, or foster parenthood; or not more than 5 unrelated persons sharing one *dwelling unit*.

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**Farm operation** means 'farm operation' as defined in the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act*, but does not include growing, producing, cultivating, processing or direct marketing of *cannabis*.

**Farmed game** means any animal held under the authority of a licence under the *Game Farm Act* and includes fallow deer, bison and reindeer.

**Fence** means an artificially constructed barrier of any material or combination of materials erected to enclose, separate or screen areas of *land*.

**Finished grade** means the finished ground level at the perimeter of the *building* or *structure*, except localized depressions such as for vehicle or pedestrian entrances.

Artificial embankments shall not be considered *finished grade*. *Finished grade* on parcels less than 1670 m<sup>2</sup> in size shall be the same as the *natural ground elevation*.

**First storey** means the uppermost *storey* having its floor level no more than 2.0 m above natural grades.

**Fish pond** means a commercial enterprise where people pay the operator a fee to fish in a body of water.

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**Flat Roof** means the roof of a *building* or *structure* for which the slope of the roof is equal to or less than 9 degrees.

**Flood construction level** or **flood level** means a *designated flood level* plus an allowance for *freeboard*, or where a *designated flood level* cannot be determined, a specified height above an *ordinary high water mark*, *natural ground elevation*, or any obstruction that could cause ponding.

**Floodplain** means an area, which is susceptible to flooding from a *watercourse*, lake or other body of water and that which is designated in Schedule B of this Bylaw.

**Floodplain setback** means the required minimum distance from the *ordinary high water* mark 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.

**Forest management** means raising, tending and harvesting of trees for firewood, pulp, lumber, and Christmas trees.

**Freeboard** means a vertical distance added to a *designated flood level*, used to establish a *flood construction level*.

**Front yard** means a *yard* extending across the full width of the parcel from the *front parcel* line to the exterior wall of a *building* or *structure*, measured at right angles to the *front parcel line*.

**Frontage road** means that length of a *highway*, which runs parallel to and abuts a controlled access *highway* on one side and provides access to parcels on the other side.

**Fur bearing animal** means an animal wild by nature, kept in captivity, and whose pelt is commonly used for commercial purposes.

**Fur farming** means an establishment where 2 or more *fur bearing animals* are kept in captivity.

Game bird means guinea fowl, pheasant, partridge, pigeon, quail, silkies, squab, tinamou.

**Garage** means an *accessory building*, or part of a *principal* building designed and used primarily for the storage of *vehicles*.

**Golf course** means a parcel or group of contiguous parcels used for playing golf, consisting of at least nine holes each with a tee, fairway and green, and may contain practice areas *accessory* to the *golf course*, but a *golf course* is not a driving range, pitch-and-putt or miniature golf establishment. It may include a pro-shop, clubhouse and lounge or dining facilities.

**Government services** means local, provincial or other *government services* including office uses for the purpose of local or other government administration.

**Gross floor area** means the space on all *storeys* of a *building* between exterior walls and required firewalls, excluding basement floor areas used exclusively for storage, heating or laundry facilities, any portion used for parking, swimming pools, open *sundecks*, balconies, exits and vertical services space.

**Group Day Care** means a facility for the temporary care of children licensed as Group Child Care (various ages) or Multi-age Child Care under the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act* and the Child Care Licensing Regulation.

**Group home** means a facility for the accommodation of persons who by reason of their emotional, mental, social or physical condition or legal status require a supervised group living arrangement for their well-being.

**Guest ranch** means a working farm or ranch that includes a principal residence, agricultural *structures* and temporary guest accommodation.

**Habitable area** means any space or room, including a *manufactured home*, that is or can be used for dwelling purposes, business, or the storage of goods which are susceptible to damage by floodwater.

**Habitable room** means a room designed for living or sleeping, but does not include a bathroom, *kitchen*, storage room, laundry room, utility room or closet.

Height is repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.

**Highway** means a *highway* as defined in the *Land Title Act*, but excludes a walkway or *common lot access* as defined in the *Strata Property Act*.

**Home based business** means an occupation, service or craft which is clearly *accessory* to the use of a *dwelling unit* used for residential purposes or residential use of a parcel on which a *dwelling unit* is located. A *home based business* may include a preschool, *child care facility, group daycare* and bed and breakfast use. A *home based business* does not include sawmill, *campground*, recreational vehicle park, *salvage yard*, *mini-storage facility*, or storage of *recreational vehicles* or boats.

**Horticulture** means the growing of flowers, fruits, vegetables, forages and grains, and includes nurseries and greenhouses but does not include commercial mushroom growing.

**Keeping of farm animals** means the keeping or rearing of *poultry* and *livestock*, other than swine or mink.

**Keeping of small farm animals** means the keeping or rearing of *small farm animals* excluding geese and turkeys.

**Kennel** means any *building*, *structure*, compound, group of pens or cages or property where four or more dogs or cats are kept for any purpose. A dog or cat means a member of the canine or feline species which is two or more months in age.

**Kitchen** means a room or portion of a room in a *dwelling unit* which contains one or more of the following cooking appliances: 220 volt stove, gas stove, countertop stove, wall oven.

Land includes the surface of water except where the context requires otherwise.

**Lane** means a *highway* not less than 3 metres nor more than 10 metres in width, providing secondary access to any abutting parcel so that the parcel may be serviced or reached by vehicles using that *highway*. A *lane* is not a half road.

**Livestock** means cattle, horse, donkey, mule, hinny, sheep, goat, swine, Ilama, alpaca, and rabbit.

**Livestock shelter** means a *building* or *structure* used for the rearing or accommodation of *livestock*, or for mushroom growing, including *structures* for the storage or handling of manure.

**Lodge** means a *building* that provides temporary accommodations for the exclusive use of operators and/or clients of a *guest ranch, rural retreat*, or *wildland use*. A *lodge* may include facilities for sleeping, cooking, communal dining, meeting, recreation and sanitation.

**Manufactured home** means any structure, whether ordinarily equipped with wheels or not, that is designed, constructed or manufactured to be moved from one place to another by being towed or carried on its own chassis, and which contains a *dwelling unit*. A recreational vehicle or a park model trailer is not a manufactured home.

**Manufactured home park** means *land* used or occupied by any person for the purpose of providing space for the accommodation of 2 or more *manufactured homes* and for imposing a charge or rental for the use of such spaces, except where 2 or more *manufactured homes* are permitted on a parcel in a zone other than a zone which permits *manufactured home parks*.

**Manufactured home space** means an area of *land* for the installation of one *manufactured home* with permissible additions and situated within a *manufactured home* area.

Medical Marihuana and Medical Marihuana Production Facility are repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.

**Mini storage facility** means the commercial use of a *building* or *buildings* for self contained storage units that provide space for personal goods, materials and equipment that is accessible from an independent entrance and the office space associated with the facility.

**Natural ground elevation** means the undisturbed ground elevation prior to site preparation.

Off premise sign means any sign which contains third party advertising.

**Off-street loading space** means an area of *land* other than a *highway* used to provide access to a loading door, platform or bay serving a *building* or *structure* for the purpose of loading and unloading *vehicles*.

**Off-street parking space** means an area of *land* other than a *highway* used for the temporary storage of *vehicles*.

**Ordinary high water mark** means the visible high water mark of any lake, stream, or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual and so long continued in all ordinary years as to mark upon the soil of the bed of the lake, river stream, or other body of water a character distinct from that of the banks, both in vegetation and in the nature of the soil itself.

**Outdoor storage** means an area outside an enclosed *building* where material and equipment used by or associated with the *principal use* of the same or an adjoining parcel are kept.

**Pad** means a paved surface on which blocks, posts, runners or strip footings are placed for the purpose of supporting a *manufactured home*, or a concrete pad for supporting a *habitable area*.

**Panhandle parcel** means any parcel, the *building* area of which is serviced and gains frontage through the use of a strip of *land* not less than 6 metres in width, which is part of the parcel and is referred to as an access strip.

Parcel area means the total amount of land registered under a legal land title.

**Parcel coverage** means the total horizontal area within the outermost walls of *buildings* and *structures* on a parcel including all attached porches, carports, *sundecks* or verandas but excluding open and enclosed terraces at grade, swimming pools, steps, cornices, eaves and similar projections, and solar energy collectors, expressed as a percentage of *parcel area*.

**Parcel line** means a legal boundary of a parcel as shown or described on the records of the Land Title Office.

**Parcel line, exterior side** means the *parcel line* or *parcel lines* other than the *front* or *rear* parcel line common to a *highway*.

**Parcel line, front** means one of the following:

- (a) the line or cumulative lines common to a parcel and an abutting *highway*;
- (b) the parcel line or parcel lines having the shortest cumulative length abutting a highway;
- (c) the line or cumulative lines to which the majority of adjacent *buildings* face where the *front* and *rear parcel lines* both adjoin a *highway*; or
- (d) in the case of a *panhandle parcel*, the *parcel line* closest to the *highway* from which access is obtained, excluding the access strip.

**Parcel line, interior side** means the *parcel line* or *parcel lines* other than the *front* or *rear parcel line* common to another parcel or parcels.

**Parcel line, rear** means the *parcel line* or *parcel lines* opposite to and most distant from the *front parcel line*; or where the rear portion of the parcel is bounded by intersecting *side parcel lines*, it is the point of such intersection.

**Parcel line, side** means the *parcel line* or *parcel lines* other than the *front* or *rear parcel line* common to another parcel or parcels or to a *highway*.

**Park** means open space set aside for recreational purposes or maintained for the use and enjoyment of the public and includes federal, provincial, regional and local *parks*, ecological, archaeological and historic sites. A *park* may include *land* owned or leased by a club, society, or organized group for recreational use by its members, but does not include a commercial amusement park. A *park* may also include *land* owned and managed by a community association or other registered non-profit association.

**Park model trailer** means either a recreational unit designed to meet CSA Z-240 RV standards and which is not connected to wheels that can be used for conveyance on or off the *highway*, or a recreational unit designed to meet CSA Z-241 standards. *Park model trailers* are used for temporary or seasonal occupancy in a *campground* only.

**Portable sawmill** means equipment for the processing of harvested timber into lumber, shakes or other wood construction material, chippers and hogs, where such equipment is readily transported by *vehicle* or aircraft, and is not permanently affixed to the parcel.

**Poultry** means domesticated birds kept for breeding, eggs, meat, feathers, hide, cosmetic or medicinal purposes.

**Principal building** means an existing or proposed *building* in which or in relation to which the permitted *principal uses* are concentrated.

**Principal use** means the main purpose for which *land*, *buildings* or *structures* are ordinarily used.

**Public utility** means a use, including *buildings* and *structures*, providing water supply, sewage collection and disposal, electricity and natural gas distribution facilities, telephone and similar services. *Public utilities* do not include *wireless communication facilities*.

**Ratites** mean birds that have small or rudimentary wings and no keel to the breastbone and include ostriches, rheas and emus.

**Rear yard** means a *yard* extending across the full width of the parcel from the *rear parcel line* to the exterior wall of a *building* or *structure*, measured at right angles to the *rear parcel line*.

**Recreational vehicle** means a *vehicle* which is or was originally designed to travel or to be transported on a *highway* and constructed or equipped to be used as temporary living or sleeping quarters for seasonal occupancy, or a *vehicle* which is designed as a recreational conveyance on or off the *highway* and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes a trailer, travel trailer, tent trailer, coach, camper, motor home, but not a *manufactured home* or *park model trailer*. *Recreational vehicles* must be connected to wheels that can be used for conveyance on or off the *highway*.

**Recycling depot** means an establishment involved in the recycling of post consumer refuse such as glass, paper, cardboard and containers, with most activities carried out in a *building* but also including outdoor processing and storage. A *salvage yard* is not a *recycling depot*.

Regional District means the Regional District of East Kootenay.

**Relative requiring care** means a father, mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son, daughter, sister, brother, grandchild, grandparent, and great grandparent requiring *care and assistance*. The relatives listed include those associations through a common-law or same-sex relationship.

**Residential treatment centre** means a facility providing physical, social or psychological therapy and counselling for the treatment of behavioural disorders and substance abuse. The residential treatment centre may include temporary accommodation for patients of the centre, *buildings* used for administration, consultation and staff accommodation.

**Rest home** means a *building* or *buildings* where care or assistance is provided for 3 or more persons who, on account of age, infirmity, or mental or physical disability require personal care or assistance; this includes nursing homes, convalescent homes, senior citizen homes, intermediate care facilities and extended care facilities.

Rural retreat means a facility which is owned and operated by a nonprofit society incorporated under the Society Act and is intended for recreational, educational, or

religious purposes and provides *kitchen* facilities and temporary accommodation but shall not include a boarding school.

**Salvage yard** means an open area where waste or scrap material, primarily metals, are stored, processed, exchanged or sold.

**Sanitary landfill site** means a site approved and regulated by the Ministry of Environment for the disposal of municipal solid waste material.

School means a place of instruction as defined by the School Act.

**Screening** means a *fence* or an evergreen hedge or combination thereof that obstructs certain views of the property, which it encloses and is broken only by access drives, *lanes* and walkways. This term excludes open mesh or chain link style *fences* and vegetation used as a wind break.

**Secondary dwelling unit for farm hand** means an *accessory dwelling unit* on *land* classified as "farm" under the *Assessment Act* for the accommodation of an employee or employees working on the same parcel or *farm operation*.

Secondary suite means an accessory dwelling unit within a single family dwelling.

**Setback** means the horizontal distance measured from an exterior wall of the *building* or *structure* to a *parcel line* or *common lot* access.

**Sign** means any *structure* or device which is used or intended to be used to identify or advertise any object, product, place, activity, person, institution, organization or business and which is placed so as to be seen by the public.

**Single family dwelling** means a *building* containing one principal *dwelling unit* and may contain one *secondary suite* where permitted.

**Small farm animals** mean bees, rabbits, ducks and similar poultry, exclusive of geese, turkeys and *ratites*.

**Solar energy collector** means a device or *structure*, part of a device or *structure*, or a combination of the foregoing that converts direct or indirect solar energy into thermal, chemical or electrical energy.

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**Solar Energy Facility** means a facility which is designed, constructed, installed and operated for the collection and conversion of solar energy to generate, store, distribute and supply electricity. The facility may include solar collector panels, film, shingles or other collector devices as well as buildings and structures accessory to collection and conversion of solar energy into electricity including substations, electrical infrastructure and transmission lines.

**Solid waste transfer facility** means a facility designed, constructed and operated for the collection, processing, and transferring of municipal solid waste or components thereof and material recycling facilities. A *solid waste transfer facility* is not a *sanitary landfill site*.

**Standard dyke** means a dyke built to a minimum crest elevation equal to the *flood* construction level and meeting standards of design and construction approved by the Ministry of Environment and maintained by an ongoing authority such as local government body.

**Storey** means that portion of a *building* which is between the top of any floor and the top of the floor next above it, or if there is no floor above it, that portion between the top of such floor and the ceiling above it.

**Structure** means anything built, placed or constructed that is fixed to, sunk into or supported by the soil or another *structure*, excluding *fences*, concrete footings, paved surfaces and retaining walls less than 1.5 metres in *height*.

**Sundeck** means a *structure* without walls attached to a *building*, the floor of which is greater than 0.6 metres above *finished grade*.

**Third party advertising** means *sign* content which directs attention to products sold or services provided which are not the principal products or services provided on the premises at which the *sign* is located.

Total floor space means the total floor area of all floors of a secondary suite measures from the glassline or the interior wall dimensions.

Usable site area means a contiguous area of land with an average slope not exceeding 15%, no portion of which is subject to land slip, avalanche, rock fall, flooding or high water table hazard.

Vehicle means a mechanical device which is designed to transport people or things across the surface of land or upon a highway, but excludes a device designed to be moved by human power or used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

Veterinary clinic means a facility offering and designed for the care and treatment of animals under the supervision of a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.

Watercourse means any natural or man made depression with well defined banks and a bed 0.6 m or more below the surrounding land, serving to give direction to a current of water at least six months of the year, or having a drainage area of 5 km<sup>2</sup> or more.

Wildland use means activities such as non-commercial public outdoor recreational uses or commercial tenured outdoor activities such as trapping by holders of registered trap lines, guide-outfitting, heli-skiing, and cat skiing.

Wireless communication facility means the components required for the operation of a wireless communication network, which includes cell sites, radio towers, television broadcasting, transmitters, receivers and accessory unoccupied equipment shelters.

Wrecking and repair of vehicles means the disassembly of vehicles, derelict or otherwise, into component parts and the construction, care and maintenance of ordinary or special status vehicles, other than in an enclosed building. This definition does not include the repair and maintenance of vehicles regularly used by the family residing on the parcel, nor does it include a commercial activity which is in compliance with the definition of and regulations for a home based business.

**Yard** means the outdoor area of a parcel adjacent to a *building* or *structure* extending from an exterior wall of the building or structure to a parcel line.

Yard, front means a yard extending across the full width of the parcel from the front parcel line to the exterior wall of a building or structure, measured at right angles to the front parcel line

Yard, side means a yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard and lying between the side parcel line and the exterior wall of a building or structure measured at right angles to the side parcel line.

# 4.

ADOPTION
This Bylaw is in force from date of adoption.
READ a first time the 7 <sup>th</sup> day of August, 2015.
READ a second time the 7 <sup>th</sup> day of August, 2015.
READ a third time the 4 <sup>th</sup> day of September, 2015.
APPROVED by the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure the 28 <sup>th</sup> day of September, 2015.
Print Name: <u>Darin Welch</u>

"Rob Gay"	<u>"Shannon Moskal"</u>
CHAIR	CORPORATE OFFICER

ADOPTED the 6th day of November, 2015.

# SCHEDULE A LAND USE REGULATIONS

#### 1. GENERAL REGULATIONS

# 1.1 CONFORMITY OF USES, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Within the area to which this Bylaw applies, no person may permit any *building*, *structure* or *land* to be used or occupied or any *building* or *structure* or part thereof to be erected, moved, altered or enlarged unless in conformity with all relevant provisions of this Bylaw and provisions of the *Local Government Act*.

# 1.2 USE OF EXISTING PARCELS

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, parcels existing at the time of the effective date of this Bylaw which do not conform with the *parcel area* requirements of this Bylaw may be used for any of the uses permitted in the zone in which they are located unless otherwise provided for in Part 4, provided all other regulations of this Bylaw are complied with.
- (2) In the case of parcels less than 1670 m², an applicant for a building permit for a dwelling unit on such a parcel must, prior to such permit being granted, submit a copy of a permit to construct a sewage disposal system under the Sewerage System Regulation of the Public Health Act.

#### 1.3 PERMITTED USES IN ALL ZONES

The following uses are permitted in all zones:

- (1) the use of a *building* or part thereof as a polling station for a government election, referendum or census;
- (2) the use of a *building* or part thereof as campaign headquarters for political candidates;
- (3) telephone booth;
- (4) *highway* lighting fixture;
- (5) highway, railroad;
- (6) *park*;
- (7) heritage site and heritage display sites;
- (8) conservation area, recreation reserves and ecological reserves;
- (9) public utility.

# 1.4 PROHIBITED USES

- (1) Intensive agriculture is prohibited on all parcels less than 4.0 ha in area on *land* not within the *Agricultural Land Reserve*.
- (2) The use of a recreational vehicle or park model trailer as a dwelling unit is prohibited.

# 1.5 OCCUPANCY DURING CONSTRUCTION

(1) Despite the requirements of section 1.18 of Schedule A of this Bylaw concerning the number of *dwelling units* permitted on a parcel, during construction of a new *dwelling unit* or reconstruction of an existing *dwelling unit* on a parcel in the RS-1, RS-1(A), RS-4, RR-1, RR-1(A), RR-1(B), RR-2, RR-4, RR-8, RR-16, RR-60, P-1 or P-2 zone, one additional *dwelling unit* or one *recreational vehicle* may be temporarily located on the parcel and occupied, provided:

- (a) the owner holds a building permit for construction of a new *dwelling unit* or reconstruction of the existing *dwelling unit*;
- (b) the additional *dwelling unit* conforms with all the requirements of the zone in which it is situated, other than requirements concerning the number of *dwelling units* permitted on a parcel;
- (c) the *recreational vehicle* is situated in conformity with the regulations of the zone in which it is located;
- (d) the owner submits proof of the ability to construct a sewage disposal system under the Sewerage System Regulation of the Public Health Act for the additional dwelling unit or recreational vehicle.
- (2) Upon occupancy of the new *dwelling unit* or reconstructed *dwelling unit*, the additional *dwelling unit* must be removed and the site therefore restored as nearly as possible to its condition prior to the construction or placement of the *dwelling unit*, or must be converted to an *accessory building or structure* subject to compliance with the applicable regulations of this Bylaw and disconnected from water and sewer systems;
- (3) A *recreational vehicle* permitted under subsection (1) must be disconnected from water and sewer systems and no longer occupied:
  - (a) upon occupancy of a new or reconstructed dwelling unit, or
  - (b) on expiry of the original building permit for the new *dwelling unit*, whichever occurs first.

#### 1.6 SETBACK FROM CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY

- (1) Despite the *setback* requirements contained elsewhere in this Bylaw, the minimum *setback* from a *parcel line* abutting a controlled access *highway* is 22.0 m.
- (2) The setback from a controlled access highway does not apply to parcels served by a frontage road.

#### 1.7 DEVELOPMENTS CROSSING PARCEL LINES

Where a person proposes to site a *building* or *structure*, and where more than one parcel of *land* is required to accommodate the *building* or *structure* or the services for that *building* or *structure*, a building permit for the *building* or *structure* will not be issued until:

- (1) the parcels are consolidated by plan of subdivision or by cancellation of interior parcel lines; or
- (2) a covenant under section 219 of the *Land Title Act* between the *Regional District* and the owner is registered in the Land Title Office against the titles of the parcels required for development, which would prevent the parcels from being sold or transferred separately.

# 1.8 HOME BASED BUSINESSES

A home based business must be in compliance with the following:

- (1) A home based business must be conducted by permanent residents residing in the dwelling unit to which the home based business is accessory and may be operated with the assistance of not more than two (2) on-site employees who do not reside in the dwelling unit.
- (2) On parcels less than 2.0 ha (4.9 ac) the *home based business* must also comply with the following:
  - (a) The home based business must be conducted wholly within a dwelling unit or accessory building, with no external storage of materials, containers or finished product, and no exterior evidence of the home based business,

- except for a maximum of two (2) *vehicles* necessary for operating the *home* based business and the permitted signage.
- (b) In addition to (2)(a) a maximum of one (1) commercial *vehicle* exceeding Class 4 gross *vehicle* weight rating (GVWR) may be parked or stored on the parcel.
- (c) The maximum *gross floor area* of all *buildings* and *structures* on the parcel to be utilized for the *home based business* is 150 m<sup>2</sup> (1614.6 ft<sup>2</sup>).
- (d) The maximum number of on-site customers, clients or students for a *home based business is* five (5) at a time.
- (3) On parcels 2.0 ha (4.9 ac) or greater the *home based business* must also comply with the following:
  - (a) External storage of materials, containers or finished product and parking of *vehicles* necessary for operating the *home based business* is not permitted in the *front yard* or exterior *side yard*.
  - (b) A maximum of one (1) commercial *vehicle* exceeding Class 4 gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) may be parked or stored on the parcel.
  - (c) Accessory buildings and structures and external storage areas utilized by the home based business must be sited a minimum of 10 m (32.8 ft) from a parcel line.
  - (d) The maximum area utilized for the *home based business* for parcels outside the *Agricultural Land Reserve*, including the *gross floor area* of the portion of all *buildings* and *structures* used for the *home based business* and the area used for the external storage of materials, containers or finished product must not exceed 1% of the area of the *parcel* or 400 m<sup>2</sup> (4305.71 ft<sup>2</sup>), whichever is less.
  - (e) The maximum area utilized for *home based business* for parcels within the *Agricultural Land Reserve*, including the *gross floor area* of the portion of all *buildings* and *structures* used for the *home based business* and the area used for the external storage of materials, containers or finished product must not exceed 150 m<sup>2</sup> (1614.6 ft<sup>2</sup>).
- (4) Retail sales of products are restricted to those produced, processed, grown, or assembled on the parcel or products customarily incidental and *accessory* to the service being provided on the parcel.
- (5) The maximum area permitted to be utilized for retail display is 10 m<sup>2</sup> (107.6 ft<sup>2</sup>).
- (6) Despite section 1.8 (2)(a) of Schedule A of this Bylaw, children's play *structures* associated with the *home based business* are permitted on the parcel.
- (7) Despite section 1.8 (2)(d) of Schedule A of this Bylaw, the operation of a preschool, child care facility or group day care may be operated for no more than seven (7) children at a time.
- (8) Section 1.8 (2)(d) of this Bylaw does not apply to Bed and Breakfast operations.
- (9) Bed and Breakfast use is restricted to:
  - (a) a maximum of four (4) rooms within a *single family dwelling* used for accommodation of guests for sleeping purposes to transient guests.
  - (b) a Bed and Breakfast cabin as per section 1.28.
  - (c) the serving of breakfast only to transient paying guests occupying the guest accommodation in the *single family dwelling* or Bed and Breakfast *cabin*.
- (10) Erection of *signs* must be in accordance with section 1.13 of Schedule A of this Bylaw.

(11) Part 3 of Schedule A of this Bylaw with respect to *off-street parking* requirements applies to every parcel used for a *home based business*.

#### 1.9 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

- (1) No person may erect an accessory building or structure on any parcel in the RS-1 or RS-1(A) zones unless the principal building to which the accessory building is an incidental use has been erected or will be erected simultaneously with the accessory building.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to *livestock shelters* or other *buildings* or *structures* accessory to a *farm operation*.
- (3) Where an accessory building or structure is attached to the principal building, it will be considered part of the principal building.

#### 1.10 SITING OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

- (1) The construction, reconstruction, alteration, moving or extension of *buildings* and *structures* must be in conformity with the regulations for siting of *buildings* and *structures* specified in the Bylaw.
- (2) (a) Section 1.10 (2)(a) is repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.
  - (b) Section 1.10 (2)(b) is repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.
  - (c) Section 1.10 (2)(c) is repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.
  - (d) All enclosed runs and *buildings* used for *kennel* purposes must be sited not less than 60 m from a *parcel line*.
- (3) The following features may project into *setback* requirements as specified in the regulations of Part 4 of Schedule A of this Bylaw:

(a)

FEATURE	SITING REQUIREMENT
Steps	1.2 m (other than fire escapes)
Eaves, gutters, cornices, sills, bay windows, chimneys	50% of the required setback to a maximum of 1.0 m in the case of a setback from a front parcel line or rear parcel line
Sundecks, balconies, marquees, canopies	50% of the required setback to a maximum of 1.8 m in the case of a setback from a front parcel line or a rear parcel line
Gasoline service pumps and pump islands	Minimum 4.5 m from all parcel lines
Swimming pool	Minimum 3.0 m from a front parcel line or rear parcel line

- (b) A patio or terrace, which may be open or fenced, and which is covered only by a temporary covering such as an awning.
- (c) Arbours, trellises, *fish pond*s, ornaments, vegetation and similar landscape features.
- (d) Manufactured home hitches.
- (e) Free standing light poles, warning devices, antennae, satellite dishes, masts, utility poles, wires, *public utilities*, flag poles, *signs* and *sign structures*.
- (f) Underground *structures* provided that the top surface of each *structure* must at no point extend above the finished ground elevation except for vent and fill pipes for underground storage tanks.

- (g) Apparatus needed for the operation of active and passive solar energy systems including, but not limited to overhangs, movable insulating walls, shutters and roof detached *solar energy collectors*, reflectors and piping.
- (4) Regulations concerning siting of *buildings* or *structures* in Part 4 of Schedule A of this Bylaw do not apply to *fences*, *screening*, paved surfaces, retaining walls and signs, except that provisions of section 1.13 of Schedule A apply.
- (5) Despite the *setback* requirements in Part 4 of Schedule A of this Bylaw, the *setback* requirements for a *dwelling unit accessory* to a permitted use are the same as that for the *principal use* located on the parcel.

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- (6) Buildings and structures for a cannabis production facility must be sited not less than:
  - (a) 15 m from a front parcel line;
  - (b) 15 m from an interior side parcel line;
  - (c) 30 m from an exterior side parcel line;
  - (d) 30 m from a rear parcel line.

# 1.11 HEIGHTS OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

- (1) The construction, reconstruction, alteration, moving or extension of *buildings* and *structures* must be in conformity with the regulations for size and dimensions of *buildings* and *structures* specified in this Bylaw.
- (2) The *height* regulations of this Bylaw do not apply to church spires, belfries, domes, monuments, fire and hose towers, clock towers, transmission towers, water tanks, broadcasting and receiving antennae, chimneys, smoke stacks, ventilators, flag poles, stadium bleachers, lighting poles, silos, industrial cranes, observation towers, *solar energy collectors*, and windmills and wind machines.
- (3) Despite the *height* requirements required in Part 4 of Schedule A of this Bylaw, the maximum *height* of a *dwelling unit accessory* to a permitted use is:
  - (a) 5.0 m where the dwelling unit is a manufactured home;
  - (b) 9.0 m where the *dwelling unit* is a detached *dwelling unit* other than a *manufactured home*;
  - (c) the same as the maximum *height* for the *principal use*, where the *dwelling unit* is part of the *principal structure*.
- (4) Buildings and structures used for a farm operation where a farm operation is a permitted use in the zone are exempt from the height regulations in this Bylaw.

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- (5) Buildings and structures used for a cannabis production facility where a cannabis production facility is a permitted use are exempt from the height requirements of this Bylaw.
- (6) The maximum permitted height of *buildings* and *structures* that are not exempt from the height regulations of Schedule A to this Bylaw and for which the architectural design includes a roof or roofs that does not include a roof ridge must be in accordance with the following:
  - (a) Single pitch roof *buildings* and *structures* must not exceed 1.5 m above the permitted maximum height in the applicable zone for the *building* or *structure* measured from *finished grade* to the top of each wall that abuts the underside of the roof structure.
  - (b) Flat roof buildings and structures must not exceed the maximum permitted height in the applicable zone measured from finished grade to the top of the roof structure.

For *buildings* and *structures* that include additional primary roof types not identified above, the maximum height of any primary roof(s) that includes a roof ridge shall be calculated in accordance with section 3.2 (6) of this Bylaw.

#### 1.12 VISIBILITY AT INTERSECTIONS

No person may obstruct vision at an intersection on *corner parcels* by any means, including *buildings*, *structures*, *fences*, and *screening*, within a triangular area bounded by the two *parcel lines* adjacent to the *highway* right-of-way and a straight line joining each *parcel line* at a distance of 6.0 m (19.7 ft) from their point of intersection, as shown in **Figure 1**.

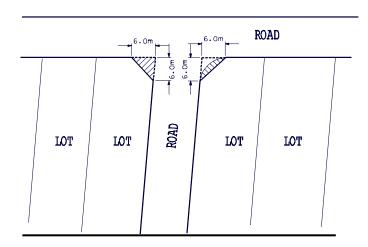


FIGURE 1: Visibility at Intersections

# **1.13 SIGNS**

- (1) The following types of *signs* are not permitted on any parcel:
  - (a) roof-mounted signs projecting above the highest point of the roof;
  - (b) freestanding *signs* of a height which exceeds that permitted for a *principal building* on a parcel;
  - (c) billboards;
  - (d) flashing and moving signs;
  - (e) signs which project beyond parcel lines;
  - (f) off-premise signs.
- (2) In the RS-1, RS-1(A), and RS-4 zones, identification *signs* for a *home based business* must be non-illuminated and not exceed an area of 0.5 m<sup>2</sup>, and, in the RR zones, identification *signs* for a *home based business* must be non-illuminated and not exceed an area of 1.0 m<sup>2</sup>.

# 1.14 DWELLING FOR A RELATIVE REQUIRING CARE

- (1) A dwelling for a relative requiring care shall be permitted:
  - (a) in the RS-4, RR-1, RR-2, RR-4, RR-8, RR-16 and RR-60 zones;
  - (b) where the present number of *dwellings* on the *parcel* is not greater than the maximum number permitted in the Bylaw;
  - (c) where the owner of the parcel enters into a housing agreement with the *Regional District* under section 905 of the *Local Government Act* agreeing to remove the *manufactured* home approved under this section once it is no longer required by the approved occupant, such agreement to be entered into prior to placement of the *dwelling* for a *relative requiring care*;
  - (d) where a letter from a physician stating that the relative requires care is deposited upon request by the *Regional District*;
  - (e) where a statutory declaration attesting to the conditions of consent is deposited upon request by the *Regional District*;
  - (f) where the sum of \$3,000 in the form of cash or an irrevocable letter of credit is deposited with the *Regional District* as security for the removal of the *dwelling* for a *relative requiring care*;

(2) A dwelling unit for a *relative requiring care* is limited to one *manufactured home*, up to 9 m in width including additions, placed on a non-permanent foundation.



(3) Within the *Agricultural Land Reserve* a *dwelling unit* for a *relative requiring care* is subject to requirements of the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* and Agricultural Land Use Regulation.

#### 1.15 FENCES AND SCREENING

(1) Height of *fences* and *screening* must be in accordance with the following:

ZONE	HEIGHT REGULATIONS
	Maximum Height
RS-1	1.0 m in required front yard
	2.0 m in all other <i>yards</i>
RS-1(A)	1.0 m in required front yard
	2.0 m in all other <i>yards</i>
RS-4	2.0 m
RR-1	2.0 m
RR-1(A)	2.0 m
RR-1(B)	2.0 m
RR-2	2.0 m
RR-4	2.0 m
RR-8	2.0 m
RR-16	2.0 m
RR-60	2.0 m

ZONE	HEIGHT REGULATIONS
	Maximum Height
C-1	2.0 m where <i>parcel line</i> abuts a residential or
C-2	institutional zone or a parcel on which a
C-3	residential use is located
	Minimum Height
C-1	2.0 m where parcel line abuts a residential or
C-2	institutional zone or a parcel on which a
C-3	residential use is located
	Maximum Height
P-1	2.0 m
P-2	2.0 m
	Minimum Height
P-3	2.0 m

- (2) Maximum heights do not apply to fencing in the RS-4, RR-1, RR-2, RR-4, RR-8, RR-16, and RR-60 zones where *fences* are erected to control *livestock* and wildlife capable of jumping over a *fence* 2.0 m in height.
- (3) All *outdoor storage* in Commercial zones must be screened by a tight board *fence* or compact evergreen hedge or a combination thereof of a uniform height not less than 2.0 m in height on any side not facing directly onto *buildings* on the parcel.
- (4) Where a *rear parcel line* abuts the *side parcel line* of another parcel, *screening* along the *rear parcel line* must be no higher than that permitted on the abutting *side parcel line*.

# 1.16 CAMPGROUNDS

Where *campgrounds* are permitted, the establishment, construction, extension, expansion, and operation of *campgrounds* shall comply with the requirements of the "Regional District of East Kootenay – Campground Bylaw No. 2403, 2012", as amended from time to time.

#### 1.17 STORAGE OF DERELICT VEHICLES

The wrecking and repair of vehicles and storage of derelict vehicles is prohibited, except for the storage of not more than one derelict vehicle in other than the front yard, in all Residential, Rural Residential, Rural Resource, P-1 and P-2 zones.

#### 1.18 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS

Subject to section 1.14 and Part 4 of Schedule A of this Bylaw, on all parcels:

- (1) The maximum number of *principal dwelling units* permitted is:
  - (a) one single family dwelling; or
  - (b) one single family dwelling plus a secondary suite; or
  - (c) one duplex.
- (2) In zones permitting a residence for a *relative requiring care*, only one such *dwelling unit* is permitted.
- (3) In zones permitting a *secondary dwelling unit for farm hand*, only two such *dwelling units* are permitted.
- (4) Where permitted as an *accessory use* in Commercial and Institutional zones, only one such *dwelling unit* is permitted.
- (5) A *building* must not be subdivided into strata lots if the number of strata lots created will exceed the maximum number of *dwelling units*.

# 1.19 PLACEMENT OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

- (1) On parcels located in a zone where a *campground* is not a permitted use no more than two *recreational vehicles* may be placed and occupied.
- (2) Recreational vehicles occupied or intended to be occupied must be connected to a sewage disposal system approved under the Sewerage System Regulation of the Public Health Act.
- (3) Recreational vehicles must be sited in accordance with the applicable setback requirements of the zone in which they are located.
- (4) On parcels shown within the hatched area identified in **Figure 2**, recreational vehicles may not be placed and utilized for accommodation unless the recreational vehicle is to be utilized for temporary occupancy as per section 1.5.

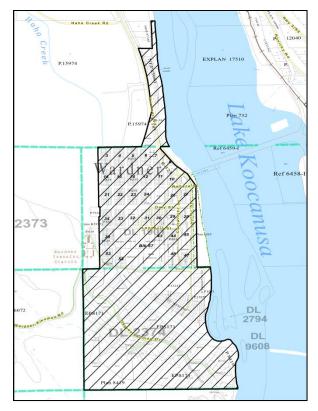


Figure 2: Wardner Townsite and area



#### 1.20 FARM USE

- (1) Where all or part of a parcel is located within the Agricultural Land Reserve activities designated farm use in the Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation are permitted on the parcel. In addition to the farm use activities, those uses approved by the Provincial Agricultural Land Commission as accessory to the farm use for that parcel are also permitted.
- (2) Where a parcel is not in the Agricultural Land Reserve, is located in a zone that permits *farm operation* and the *parcel* is assessed as farm under the *Assessment Act*, activities designated farm use in the Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation are permitted in conjunction with the *farm operation*.
- (3) Uses permitted in sections 1.20 (1) and (2) are subject to all applicable *farm operation* regulations contained elsewhere in this Bylaw.
- (4) Buildings or structures that are used for farm operations shall be sited in accordance with the following:
  - (a) Mushroom barns must be sited a minimum of 7.5 m from all parcel lines.
  - (b) The required minimum *setback* for *buildings* or *structures* used as principal farm *buildings* or *structures*, or animal containment for the following types of agricultural uses is identified in the table below:
    - Dairying
    - Livestock, including farmed game
    - Fur farming
    - Poultry

	MINIMUM SETBACK		
TYPE OF AGRICULTURAL USE	From all parcel lines	From domestic water intake (well or spring)	
Confined livestock area	30.0 m	30.0 m	
All other uses	15.0 m	30.0 m	

- (c) Buildings or structures used for farm operations for types of agricultural use not identified in sections 1.20 (4) (a) or (b) must be sited a minimum of 4.5 m from all parcel lines.
- (d) All farm operation buildings or structures that contain boilers or walls with fans must be sited a minimum of 15.0 m from all parcel lines.

(e) The required minimum setback for farm *buildings* and *structures* from the *ordinary high watermark* of a lake or watercourse is identified in the table below:

TYPE OF AGRICULTURAL USE	MINIMUM SETBACK From ordinary high watermark of lake or watercourse
Confined livestock area - less than 10 animal units	15.0 m
Confined livestock area - more than 10 animal units	30.0 m
Mushroom barn	15.0 m
Livestock barn or livestock shelter	15.0 m
Milking facility	15.0 m
Stable	15.0 m
Poultry barn	15.0 m

- (f) Buildings or structures that are used for the storage of agricultural liquid or solid waste, such as manure, must be located:
  - (i) a minimum of 30.0 m from domestic water supply intakes, such as a well or spring; and
  - (ii) a minimum of 15.0 m from the *ordinary high watermark* of lakes and *watercourses*.

# 1.21 SECONDARY SUITES

- (1) Secondary suites must be developed in accordance with the following:
  - (a) No more than one (1) secondary suite shall be permitted on a parcel.
  - (b) Secondary suites within a detached garage are not permitted on parcels that contain a duplex, an accessory dwelling unit, secondary dwelling for farm hands, Bed and Breakfast cabin(s) or dwelling for a relative requiring care.
  - (c) Secondary suites within a detached garage must be located above the first storey of the building and have a separate external entrance from the vehicle entrance.
  - (d) Secondary suites must be constructed in accordance with the BC Building Code.
  - (e) Secondary suites must be connected to an approved sewerage system.
  - (f) Despite the maximum allowable *height* for *buildings* and *structures* in Part 4 of Schedule A of this Bylaw, the maximum allowable *height* for a detached *garage* with a *secondary suite* is 7.5 m.
  - (g) Despite the siting requirements for an accessory building or structure in Part 4 of Schedule A of this Bylaw, no person shall site a detached garage containing a secondary suite which has:
    - (i) a front yard less than 7.5 m;
    - (ii) a *rear yard* less than 3.0 m, nor less than 4.5 m where adjacent to a *highway* right-of-way other than a *lane*.
    - (ii) a *side yard* less than 3.0 m, nor less than 4.5 m where adjacent to a *highway* right-of-way other than a *lane*.
  - (h) No secondary suite shall be subdivided from the principal dwelling unit by a strata plan pursuant to the Strata Property Act.
  - (i) On parcels where secondary suite is a permitted use, the total floor space of the secondary suite must not exceed:
    - (i) 90 m<sup>2</sup> or 40% of the habitable floor space of the *building* when located within a *single family dwelling*, whichever is less; or

- (ii) 70 m² when located within a detached *garage* on *parcels* less than 0.4 ha in size; or
- (iii) 90 m<sup>2</sup> when located within a detached *garage* on *parcels* 0.4 ha in size or larger.



- (j) A secondary suite may not be located in a single family dwelling that is a manufactured home or accessory dwelling unit.
- (k) Within the *Agricultural Land Reserve secondary suites* are subject to requirements of the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* and Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation.

#### 1.22 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF KITCHENS PER DWELLING UNIT

(1) A maximum of one *kitchen* is permitted per *dwelling unit*.

# 1.23 GUEST RANCHES, RURAL RETREATS, WILDLAND USE AND LODGES

- (1) Guest ranches must be in compliance with the following:
  - (a) A guest ranch must be conducted on a parcel not less than 16 ha in size.
  - (b) A *guest ranch* must be conducted on a parcel assessed as farm under the *Assessment Act*.
  - (c) A guest ranch must be limited in density to 12 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area of guest ranch accommodation per hectare to a maximum of 720 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (2) Rural retreat must be in compliance with the following:
  - (a) The minimum parcel size on which a *rural retreat* may be conducted is 16 ha.
- (3) Wildland use must be in compliance with the following:
  - (a) The minimum parcel size on which a *wildland use* may be conducted is 120 ha in size.
- (4) Lodges must be in compliance with the following:
  - (a) The maximum number of *kitchens* permitted in a *lodge* is one.
  - (b) The maximum number of communal dining facilities permitted in a *lodge* is one.
  - (c) On all parcels, the maximum number of *lodges* permitted is one.

# 1.24 KEEPING OF ANIMALS

- (1) On parcels where the *keeping of farm animals* is a permitted use:
  - (a) the number of *animal units* of *livestock* must not exceed one *animal unit* per hectare in total; and
  - (b) the number of *animal units* of *poultry* must not exceed one-half *animal unit* per hectare in total.

In all cases, the total number of *livestock* or *poultry* permitted will be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

- (2) On parcels where the *keeping of small farm animals* is a permitted use:
  - (a) the number of rabbits must not exceed one animal unit; and
  - (b) the cumulative number of *poultry*, exclusive of geese, turkeys, and *ratites*, must not exceed 15.

# 1.25 SECONDARY DWELLING UNIT FOR FARM HAND

- (1) Secondary dwelling units for farm hands must be in compliance with the following:
  - (a) A secondary dwelling unit for farm hand is limited to a manufactured home, up to 9 m in width including additions.
  - (b) A secondary dwelling unit for farm hand must be placed on a non-permanent foundation or pier type foundation only.
- (2) In zones permitting a secondary dwelling unit for farm hand, only one such dwelling unit is permitted where the combined holdings of the farm operation are 8 ha in size or less, or two such dwellings where the combined holdings of the farm operation are greater than 8 ha in size.

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- (3) Secondary dwelling unit for farm hand is not permitted accessory to a cannabis production facility.
- (4) Within the Agricultural Land Reserve a secondary dwelling unit for farm hand necessary for farm use is subject to requirements of the Agricultural Land Commission Act and Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation.

#### 1.26 GROUP HOMES

- (1) Group homes must be in compliance with the following:
  - (a) The maximum number of people that may be accommodated in a *group home*, exclusive of staff, is 10.

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# 1.27 CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY

Subject to all applicable regulations contained elsewhere in this Bylaw, *cannabis* production facility is a permitted use on parcels within the Agricultural Land Reserve subject to the Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation and those parcels that are located within a zone where it is identified as a permitted use.

# 1.28 BED AND BREAKFAST CABINS

- (1) A maximum of two (2) Bed and Breakfast *cabins* are permitted in the RR-1, RR-2, RR-4, RR-8, RR-16, RR-60 zones; and
- (2) a maximum of one (1) Bed and Breakfast *cabin* is permitted in residentially zoned parcels shown within the hatched area identified in **Figure 3**.

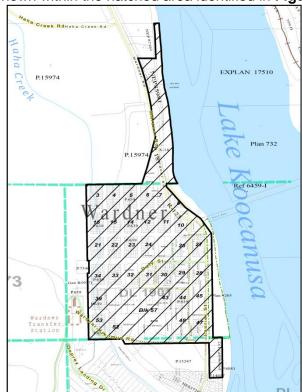


Figure 3: Portion of Wardner townsite



- (3) Within the *Agricultural Land Reserve* a Bed and Breakfast *cabin* is subject to requirements of the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* and Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation. Bed and Breakfast *cabin*s must be in compliance with the following:
  - (a) must not exceed 5 m in height or 50 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area;
  - (b) are subject to approval as a non-farm use by the Agricultural Land Commission for parcels within the *Agricultural Land Reserve*.

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# 1.29 PROPERTY SPECIFIC REGULATIONS

- (1) Despite the use and density regulations contained elsewhere in this Bylaw:
  - (a) On Lot 1, District Lot 4590, Kootenay District, Plan 8057, solar energy facility is permitted.
  - (b) On the Southwest Quarter of District Lot 6867, Kootenay District, except Plans R176 and NEP75157, interior storage of *recreational vehicles* up to a maximum area of 800 m<sup>2</sup> is permitted.
  - (c) On Lot A, District Lots 332 and 3040, Kootenay District, Plan NEP22110, residential treatment centre is permitted.
- (2) Despite the definitions contained in section 3.3 of this Bylaw:
  - (a) On District Lot 2372, Kootenay District, except Plan NEP92994, a maximum of three *cabins* that contain one *kitchen* is a permitted use for *guest ranch* accommodation.

# 2. PARCEL AREA REQUIREMENTS

#### 2.1 PARCEL AREA

- (1) No parcel may be created unless it is of sufficient area to provide a site which may be used for one of the uses permitted in the zone in which it is located, having due regard for the provisions of this Bylaw concerning *parcel area* and *yard* requirements.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section and sections 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, and 2.6 the parcel area requirements of Part 4 of Schedule A of this Bylaw will be the minimum area of parcels of land that may be created by subdivision under the Land Title Act or the Strata Property Act, except for strata lots sharing common walls in a building.
- (3) The parcel area requirements in Part 4 of Schedule A of this Bylaw and the minimum usable site area requirements of section 2.4 of this Bylaw do not apply to:
  - (a) public utility;
  - (b) navigational aids;
  - (c) sanitary landfill sites;
  - (d) parks;
  - (e) surface parking lots;
  - (f) access routes;
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- (g) solid waste transfer facility;
- (h) fee simple common lot access parcels.

# MINIMUM AVERAGE PARCEL AREA FOR BARE LAND STRATA SUBDIVISION

**2.2** (1) The minimum average *parcel area* is equal to the minimum *parcel area* found in Part 4 of this Bylaw.

# 2.3 MINIMUM PARCEL AREA

In addition to the *parcel area* requirements of Part 4 of this Bylaw, no parcel will be created unless it meets or exceeds the minimum *parcel area* for the level of servicing specified in the following table:

LAND USE	LEVEL OF SERVICING	MINIMUM PARCEL SIZE
single family dwelling	on site water and on site sewage disposal	1670 m <sup>2</sup>
duplex	on site water and on site sewage disposal	2140 m <sup>2</sup>
gasoline service station		1000 m <sup>2</sup>

# 2.4 MINIMUM USABLE SITE AREA

- (1) Subject to section 2.1 (3), all parcels must have a minimum *usable site area* of not less than 1670 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (2) In cases where the minimum *parcel area* requirement is less than the minimum *usable site area* specified in subsection (1), the minimum *usable site area* shall be the same as the *parcel area* required.

# 2.5 REDUCTION OF PARCEL AREA REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The *parcel area* required in Part 4 of Schedule A of this Bylaw may be reduced where the proposed subdivision:
  - (a) consolidates two or more parcels into a single parcel, provided:
    - (i) it is impossible to meet the parcel requirements;
    - (ii) all parts of the new parcel are contiguous;
    - (iii) the proposed parcel has the minimum *usable site area* specified in section 2.4.
  - (b) involves parcel line adjustments provided:
    - (i) it is impossible to meet the parcel area requirements;
    - (ii) the proposed subdivision creates no more parcels for the *land* being subdivided than exist at the time of application;
    - (iii) all parcels meet the minimum *usable site area* specified in section 2.4;
    - (iv) all parcels that meet the *parcel area* requirements prior to the *parcel line* adjustment are not reduced in size below the minimum *parcel area* for the zone in which they are located.
  - (c) involves a parcel of *land* that is divided by an existing parcel or an existing constructed and registered *highway* or railway right-of-way, where the boundaries of that parcel or right-of-way will be boundaries of the proposed parcel provided:
    - (i) it is impossible to create a parcel on each side of the existing *highway* or right-of-way that meets the *parcel area* requirements;
    - (ii) the proposed parcels have the minimum *usable site area* specified in section 2.4;
    - (iii) the *highway* is not less than 20 m in width;
    - (iv) the *highway* is not a BC Forest Service Road.
  - (d) involves a parcel of *land* that is not large enough to accommodate the proposed parcels and *highway* right-of-way provided:
    - (i) it is impossible to meet the *parcel area* requirements:
    - (ii) only one of the proposed parcels is smaller than the parcel area requirement;
    - (iii) the proposed smaller parcel is no more than 10% smaller than the parcel area requirement;
    - (iv) the proposed smaller parcel is not smaller than the minimum *usable* site area specified in section 2.4.
  - (e) divides a parcel along a boundary line of a zone, provided the proposed parcels have the *minimum useable site area* as specified in section 2.4.
  - (f) divides a parcel along a boundary line of the *Agricultural Land Reserve*, provided the proposed parcels have the minimum *usable site area* as specified in section 2.4.
  - (g) involves a parcel which is divided by a topographic feature so severe that the divided portions of the parcel are not contiguous, provided:
    - (i) it is impossible to create a parcel on each side of the topographic feature that meets the *parcel area* requirements;
    - (ii) the proposed parcels have the minimum *usable site area* requirement as specified in section 2.4.

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(h) involves the creation of a parcel to be utilized as a common lot for access in a fee simple subdivision provided the parcel will be registered as a common lot pursuant to section 12 of the Land Title Act Regulation 334/79.

# 2.6 PANHANDLE PARCELS

The access strip of a panhandle parcel will not be calculated as part of the required *parcel area*.

# 2.7 SUBDIVISION PURSUANT TO SECTION 946 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

Where *land* is proposed for subdivision under section 946 of the *Local Government Act*, and where such *land* is not included within the *Agricultural Land Reserve*, the Approving Officer may permit the subdivision of one parcel into two parcels only, each having a area smaller than the minimum parcel size of the zone in which they are located, provided that a parcel that may be subdivided under section 946 of the *Local Government Act* is not less than 4.0 ha (9.9 ac) in area.

# 3. PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- (1) Owners and occupiers of *buildings* and *structures* must provide *off-street parking* spaces and *off-street loading spaces* in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw except where the *buildings* and *structures* are intended to be accessed exclusively by hiking, skiing, snowmobiling, horseback, boat or aircraft.
- (2) Vehicular access to a *highway* is required for all *off-street parking spaces* and *off-street loading spaces*.
- (3) All parking areas, off-street parking spaces, and off-street loading spaces, for other than single family dwellings and duplexes must not have a slope of more than 8%.
- (4) Off-street parking spaces and off-street loading spaces must not be used for driveways or display, sales or storage of goods.
- (5) When the calculation of the required number of *off-street parking* or *off-street loading spaces* results in a fractional number, one *off-street parking* or *off-street loading space* must be provided to meet the fractional requirement.
- (6) In cases of mixed uses, the total requirements for *off-street parking* and *off-street loading* will be the sum of the requirements for the various uses calculated separately unless otherwise permitted. Required *off-street parking spaces* for one use will not be considered as required *off-street parking spaces* for any other use.
- (7) Off-street loading spaces will not be credited as off-street parking spaces.
- (8) Off-street parking spaces will not be credited as off-street loading spaces.
- (9) A maximum of two off-street parking spaces must be provided for customers and clients of home based businesses, in addition to off-street parking spaces required for residential use in section 3.2 (4) of Schedule A of this Bylaw. Off-street parking spaces must also be provided for all vehicles associated with home based businesses.
- (10) Section 3.1 (10) is repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.

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# 3.1(A) DISABLED PARKING SPACES

- (1) All off-street parking areas containing more than 10 but fewer than 51 off-street parking spaces must include a minimum of one off-street parking space for persons with disabilities. One additional off-street parking space for persons with disabilities is required for each additional 50 parking spaces or portion thereof up to a maximum of 5 dedicated off-street parking spaces for disabled persons.
- (2) Off-street parking spaces for persons with disabilities must be located as close to a disabled accessible main entrance of the *principal building* as possible.
- (3) Off-street parking spaces for persons with disabilities must be clearly marked with stall parking signage mounted 1.0 to 1.5 m above ground level to indicate exclusive use for disabled persons.
- (4) Each off-street parking space for persons with disabilities must have a firm, slip-resistant and level surface.

# 3.2 REQUIRED OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES

- (1) Commercial and Industrial Uses
  - (a) Forest service industries, mining and milling, quarrying, oil well industries
- 1 per 30 m<sup>2</sup> of office use plus 1 per 185 m<sup>2</sup> of *gross floor area* for all uses enclosed within a *building*, plus 1 for every commercially licenced *vehicle* for that address
- (b) Transportation and storage, 1 per 30 m² of office use plus 1

and wholesale industries per 100 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area open to the public plus 1 per 185 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area for all other uses enclosed within a building, plus 1 for every commercially licenced vehicle for that address (c) Manufacturing industries 1 per 30 m<sup>2</sup> of office use, plus 1 per 50 m<sup>2</sup> of retail sales floor area plus 1 per 185 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area for all other uses enclosed within a building 1 per 30 m<sup>2</sup> of office use, plus 1 (d) Communication and other utility industry per 185 m<sup>2</sup> of *gross floor area* for all other uses enclosed within a building, plus one for every commercially licenced vehicle for that address 1 per 30 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area Commercial office (e) (f) Marinas and moorage facilities 1 per 5 berths BL 2948 01 Nov 19 Cannabis production facility 1 per 30 m<sup>2</sup> of office use, plus (g) 1 per 185 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area for all other uses enclosed within a building (2)Personal and Household Services (a) Barber and beauty shops 1 per 15 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area (b) **Funeral Services** 1 per 4 seats in chapel (c) Laundries and cleaners 1 per 30 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area not open to the public, plus 1 per 3 washing / cleaning machines for self-serve facilities (d) Membership organizations 1 per 4 seat capacity plus 1 per 35 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area not used for seating (e) Repair services, services to 1 per 35 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area buildings and dwelling units, travel services, photographers and other services 1 per 70 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area (f) Rental and leasing of machinery, equipment plus 1 per 30 m<sup>2</sup> of office use and vehicles Other personal and 1 per 10 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area (g) household services (3)Recreational Services Golf (a) 100 spaces (i) Nine hole Regulation 18 hole (ii) 150 spaces Par 3 and executive (iii) 120 spaces 1 per tee plus 1 per 10 m<sup>2</sup> of Driving range (iv) gross floor area not open to the public 2 per hole plus 1 per 10 m<sup>2</sup> gross Miniature golf floor area not open to the public; where accessory to another use,

3 spaces in total

(b) Baseball diamonds 18 per baseball diamond 1 per 10 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area or Other sport and recreation (c) ice area plus 4 spaces per court clubs not listed elsewhere plus 1 per 4 player / person capacity for other sports or amusements (4) Residential Uses Single family and duplex 2 per dwelling unit (a) (b) Secondary suite 1 space Bed and Breakfast (c) 1 per room used by guests for sleeping accommodation in a single family dwelling 1 per Bed and Breakfast cabin (5) Retail Automotive related (auto 2 per service bay plus 1 (a) and recreational vehicle per 60 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area dealers, service stations, repair shops and other services) (b) Parts and accessories 1 per 15 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area 1 per 15 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area General retail (c) (d) Direct farm marketing 1 per 20 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area (6) Service Industries (a) Accommodation services 2 plus 1 per dwelling unit plus 1 per campsite, plus 1 per hotel or motel room (b) Food and beverage services 1 per 3 seat capacity 10 spaces Drive-in/takeout only Farm operation 2 spaces where the public will be (c) on site 1 per 30 m² of gross floor area Incidental services 1 per 10 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area Veterinary (ii) (d) Education service industries Child care, preschools 1 per 50 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area and elementary schools (ii) Senior secondary, post 3 per classroom plus 1 per secondary, or commercial 30 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area schools exclusive of classrooms Library services, 1 per 40 m<sup>2</sup> of *gross floor area* (iii) museums and archives (e) **Government Services** 1 per 35 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area Health and social service 1 per 35 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area (f) industries Hospitals and other 1 per 5 beds plus 1 per 30 m<sup>2</sup> (i) institutional social of office use services Private health and 1 per 10 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area (ii) social service practitioners

#### 3.3 SIZE AND LOCATION OF OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES

- (1) Each required *off-street parking space* must be a minimum of 2.0 m in height, 2.7 m in width and 6.0 m in length exclusive of aisle access. For parallel parking, the required length of each *off-street parking space* is 7.2 m except for end spaces which may be a minimum of 6.0 m in length.
- (2) Length of *off-street parking spaces* may be reduced to 4.6 m for not more than 5% of the number of required *off-street parking spaces*, provided these spaces are clearly marked "small car only".
- (3) Minimum aisle widths must conform to the provisions of the following table:

Angle of Parking Space to Aisle in Degrees	Minimum Width of Aisle	
to Aisie III Degrees	UI AISIE	
up to 55	3.7 m	
56 to 75 76 to 90	5.7 m 7.5 m	
70 10 30	7.0111	

- (4) An aisle 6.0 m or less in width must be designed for and clearly marked as suitable for one-way traffic flow only.
- (5) All required *off-street parking spaces* for residential uses must be located on the same parcel as the residential use being served.
- (6) (a) All required *off-street parking* for other than residential uses must be located not more than 120.0 m from the parcel, *building* or *structure* being served. Required *off-street parking* must be located on a parcel in the same zone as the parcel being served.
  - (b) Where some or all of the *off-street parking* is provided on a parcel other than that on which the use, *building* or *structure* being served is located, a covenant under section 219 of the *Land Title Act* must be registered in the Land Title Office in favour of the *Regional District* against the parcel to be used for parking, reserving the *off-street parking spaces* that are not on the same parcel as the use, *building* or *structure* that they are intended to serve, for as long as that use, *building* or *structure* exists.

serve, for as long as that use, *building* or *structure* exists.

(7) Each required *off-street parking space* for persons with disabilities must be a minimum of 4.0 m in width and 6.0 m in length exclusive of aisle access.

# 3.4 REQUIRED OFF-STREET LOADING SPACES

For all commercial, industrial and institutional uses

1 for the first 2000 m<sup>2</sup> of *gross floor* area plus 1 for remaining *gross floor* area over 2000 m<sup>2</sup>.

# 3.5 SIZE AND LOCATION OF OFF-STREET LOADING SPACES

- (1) Each *off-street loading space* must be not less than 9.0 m in length, 3.5 m in width, and 4.0 m in height.
- (2) Off-street loading spaces must be located on the same parcel as the building or structure being served, but no part of an off-street loading space may be less than 7.5 m from the nearest point of intersection of any two highways.

# 4. ZONES

# 4.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONES

That portion of the Regional District of East Kootenay lying within the boundary of the area defined on Schedules A1 to A4 is divided into the following zones:

CATEGORY	ZONE TITLE	SHORT TITLE
Residential	Residential (Semi-Rural) Residential (Semi-Rural Single Family) Residential (Acreage) Rural Residential (Estate) Single Family Residential (Small Lot) Single Family Residential (Medium Lot) Rural Residential (Small Holding) Rural Residential (Hobby Farm) Rural Residential (Country) Rural Residential (Extensive)	RS-1 RS-1(A) RS-4 RR-1 RR-1(A) RR-1(B) RR-2 RR-4 RR-8 RR-16
Rural Resource	Rural Resource	RR-60
Commercial	Local Commercial General Commercial Recreation Commercial	C-1 C-2 C-3
Institutional	Public Institutional Park and Open Space Public Works and Utility	P-1 P-2 P-3

#### 4.2 ZONE BOUNDARIES AND SCHEDULES

The location and spatial extent of zones established by this Bylaw area as shown on the following schedules, which are incorporated into and form part of this Bylaw:

#### A1 to A4

Where a zone boundary is shown as following a *highway* or creek, the centre line of such *highway* or creek will be the zone boundary.

If a *highway* is closed, the *land* formerly comprising the *highway* will be included within the zone of the adjoining *land* on either side of the *highway*. If the *highway* was a zone boundary, the new zone boundary will be the centre line of the former *highway*.

# 4.3 RESIDENTIAL (SEMI-RURAL): RS-1 ZONE

# (1) Permitted Uses

Within the RS-1 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Single family dwelling;
- (b) Duplex.

# (2) Accessory Uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Horticulture;
- (c) Secondary Suite;
- (d) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

# (3) Regulations

In the RS-1 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or place and no plan of subdivision, approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum parcel size	1670 m <sup>2</sup>
(b) Minimum setbacks:	
Principal buildings and structures from:  front parcel line rear parcel line rear parcel line when adjacent to a lane or alley interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	6.0 m 1.5 m 3.0 m 1.5 m 4.5 m
Accessory buildings and structures from:  front parcel line  front parcel line for detached garage or carport where topographic constraints do not permit construction in other than the front yard  rear parcel line  rear parcel line when adjacent to a lane or alley  interior side parcel line  exterior side parcel line	6.0 m 4.5 m 1.0 m 3.0 m 1.0 m 4.5 m
(c) Maximum <i>height</i> for:	
Principal buildings and structures Accessory buildings and structures	9.0 m 5.0 m
(d) Maximum parcel coverage:	30%

# 4.4 RESIDENTIAL (SEMI-RURAL SINGLE FAMILY): RS-1(A) ZONE

# (1) <u>Permitted uses</u>

Within the RS-1(A) zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

(a) Single family dwelling.

# (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Horticulture;
- (c) Uses, *buildings* and *structures accessory* to a permitted use.

# (3) Regulations

In the RS-1(A) zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or place and no plan of subdivision, approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum parcel size	1670 m <sup>2</sup>
(b) Minimum setbacks:	
Principal buildings and structures from:  front parcel line rear parcel line rear parcel line when adjacent to a lane or alley interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	6.0 m 1.5 m 3.0 m 1.5 m 4.5 m
<ul> <li>Accessory buildings and structures from:</li> <li>front parcel line</li> <li>front parcel line for detached garage or carport where topographic constraints do not permit construction in other than the front yard</li> <li>rear parcel line</li> <li>rear parcel line when adjacent to a lane or alley</li> <li>interior side parcel line</li> <li>exterior side parcel line</li> </ul>	6.0 m 4.5 m 1.0 m 3.0 m 1.0 m 4.5 m
(c) Maximum <i>height</i> for:	
Principal buildings and structures Accessory buildings and structures	9.0 m 5.0 m
(d) Maximum parcel coverage:	30%
(e) Minimum horizontal dimension of a <i>principal building</i> , not including an addition or a non-rectangular <i>building</i>	5.5 m

# 4.5 RESIDENTIAL (ACREAGE): RS-4 ZONE

# (1) <u>Permitted uses</u>

Within the RS-4 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Single family dwelling;
- (b) Duplex.

# (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Apiculture, horticulture;
- (c) Keeping of small farm animals;
- (d) Secondary suite;
- (e) Bed and Breakfast cabin subject to section 1.28;
- (f) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

# (3) Regulations

In the RS-4 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum parcel size	0.4 ha
(b) Minimum setbacks:	
Principal buildings and structures from:     front parcel line     rear parcel line     rear parcel line when adjacent to a lane or alley     interior side parcel line     exterior side parcel line	6.0 m 1.5 m 3.0 m 1.5 m 4.5 m
Accessory buildings and structures from:  If ront parcel line  Irear parcel line  Irear parcel line when adjacent to a lane or alley  Interior side parcel line  Exterior side parcel line	6.0 m 1.0 m 3.0 m 1.0 m 4.5 m
(c) Maximum height for:	
Principal buildings and structures Accessory buildings and structures	9.0 m 5.0 m
(d) Maximum parcel coverage:	30%

# 4.6 RURAL RESIDENTIAL (ESTATE): RR-1 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted uses

Within the RR-1 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Single family dwelling;
- (b) Duplex;
- (c) Apiculture, horticulture;
- (d) Keeping of farm animals.

# (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Secondary suite;
- (c) Bed and Breakfast cabin;
- (d) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

### (3) Regulations

In the RR-1 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum parcel size	1.0 ha
(b) Minimum setbacks:	
Principal buildings and structures from:  front parcel line rear parcel line interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 7.5 m 2.0 m 4.5 m
Accessory buildings and structures from:  front parcel line rear parcel line interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 2.0 m 2.0 m 4.5 m
(c) Maximum height for:	
Principal buildings and structures Accessory buildings and structures	9.0 m 9.0 m
(d) Maximum parcel coverage	35%
(e) Maximum <i>parcel coverage</i> for greenhouses with closed waste and storm water systems	75%

# 4.7 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (SMALL LOT): RR-1(A) ZONE

#### (1) Permitted uses

Within the RR-1(A) zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

(a) Single family dwelling;

#### (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

#### (3) Regulations

In the RR-1(A) zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum parcel size	400 m <sup>2</sup>
(b) Minimum setbacks:	
Principal buildings and structures from:     front parcel line     rear parcel line     side parcel line     exterior side parcel line	5.0 m 6.0 m 1.5 m 4.5 m
Accessory buildings and structures from:     front parcel line     rear parcel line     side parcel line     exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 2.0 m 2.0 m 4.5 m
(c) Maximum <i>height</i> for:	
Principal buildings and structures Accessory buildings and structures	9.0 m 9.0 m
(d) Maximum parcel coverage	35%

#### (4) Other Regulations

Within Strata Plan NES3720, the *common lot access* shall be considered *highway* when determining minimum setback regulations.

# 4.8 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (MEDIUM LOT): RR-1(B) ZONE

#### (1) Permitted uses

Within the RR-1(B) zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Single family dwelling;
- (b) Apiculture, horticulture;

# (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Secondary suite;
- (c) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

# (3) Regulations

In the RR-1(B) zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum parcel size	1.0 ha
(b) Minimum setbacks:	
Principal buildings and structures from:  front parcel line rear parcel line interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 7.5 m 2.0 m 4.5 m
Accessory buildings and structures from:  front parcel line rear parcel line interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 2.0 m 2.0 m 4.5 m
(c) Maximum <i>height</i> for:	
Principal buildings and structures Accessory buildings and structures	9.0 m 9.0 m
(d) Maximum parcel coverage	35%
(e) Maximum <i>parcel coverage</i> for greenhouses with closed waste and storm water systems	75%

# 4.9 RURAL RESIDENTIAL (SMALL HOLDING): RR-2 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted uses

Within the RR-2 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Single family dwelling;
- (b) Duplex;
- (c) Farm operation, excluding mink farm and confined livestock areas.

# (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Secondary suite;
- (c) Bed and Breakfast cabin;
- (d) Secondary dwelling unit for farm hand;
- (e) Veterinary clinic;
- (f) Kennel;
- (g) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

# (3) Regulations

In the RR-2 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum parcel size	2.0 ha
(b) Minimum setbacks:	
Principal buildings and structures from:  front parcel line rear parcel line interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 7.5 m 2.0 m 4.5 m
Accessory buildings and structures from:  front parcel line rear parcel line interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 2.0 m 2.0 m 4.5 m
(c) Maximum <i>height</i> for:	
Principal buildings and structures Accessory buildings and structures	10.0 m 12.0 m
(d) Maximum parcel coverage:	35%
(e) Maximum <i>parcel coverage</i> for greenhouses with closed waste and storm water systems	75%

#### (4) Other Regulations

All *dwelling units* must be located on a contiguous area of the parcel not larger than 1.0 ha in size.

# 4.10 RURAL RESIDENTIAL (HOBBY FARM): RR-4 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted uses

Within the RR-4 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Single family dwelling;
- (b) Duplex;
- (c) Farm operation, excluding confined livestock areas.

# (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Secondary suite;
- (c) Bed and Breakfast cabin;
- (d) Secondary dwelling unit for farm hand;
- (e) Veterinary clinic;
- (f) Kennel;
- (g) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

# (3) Regulations

In the RR-4 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a)	Minimum parcel size	4.0 ha
(b)	Minimum setbacks:	
	Principal buildings and structures from: front parcel line rear parcel line interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 7.5 m 7.5 m 7.5 m
	Accessory buildings and structures from: front parcel line rear parcel line interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 5.0 m 5.0 m 5.0 m
(c)	Maximum <i>height</i> for:	
	Principal buildings and structures Accessory buildings and structures	10.0 m 12.0 m
(d)	Maximum parcel coverage	35%
(e)	Maximum parcel coverage for greenhouses with closed waste and storm water systems	75%

#### (4) Other Regulations

All *dwelling units* must be located on a contiguous area of the parcel not larger than 2.0 ha in size.

# 4.11 RURAL RESIDENTIAL (COUNTRY): RR-8 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted uses

Within the RR-8 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Single family dwelling;
- (b) Duplex;
- (c) Farm operation;
- (d) Grading, washing, screening, crushing and transporting of sand and gravel resources extracted from the parcel;
- (e) Forest management;
- (f) Portable sawmill;
- (g) Equestrian centre.

#### (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Secondary suite;
- (c) Bed and Breakfast cabin;
- (d) Secondary dwelling unit for farm hand;
- (e) Veterinary clinic;
- (f) Kennel;
- (g) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

#### (3) Regulations

In the RR-8 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum parcel size	8.0 ha
(b) Minimum parcel size for portable sawmill	8.0 ha
(c) Minimum setbacks:	
Principal buildings and structures from:  • front parcel line  • rear parcel line  • interior side parcel line  • exterior side parcel line  Accessory buildings and structures from:  • front parcel line  • rear parcel line  • interior side parcel line  • exterior side parcel line  Additional setback requirements from  • all parcel lines for portable sawmills  • an existing dwelling unit not on the same parcel for portable sawmills	7.5 m 7.5 m 7.5 m 7.5 m 7.5 m 5.0 m 5.0 m 5.0 m 15.0 m
(d) Maximum height for:  Principal buildings and structures  Accessory buildings and structures	10.0 m 12.0 m
(e) Maximum parcel coverage	35%
(f) Maximum parcel coverage for greenhouses with closed waste and storm water systems	75%

- (a) All *dwelling units* must be located on a contiguous area of the parcel not larger than 2.0 ha in size.
- (b) All portable sawmills must meet the following requirements:
  - (i) maximum capacity of 50 m<sup>3</sup> (21,180 board feet) per day;
  - (ii) accumulation of sawdust, wood chips or other wood products not exceeding 10.0 m high;
  - (iii) a clear fire guard a minimum of 15.0 m wide must be established around the mill, logs or debris;
  - (iv) all slash must be removed from the parcel and disposed of in advance of operation of the *portable sawmill*;
  - (v) all debris, slash, mill waste, timbers and skids must be removed upon cessation of the *portable sawmill* operation.

# 4.12 RURAL RESIDENTIAL (EXTENSIVE): RR-16 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted uses

Within the RR-16 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Single family dwelling;
- (b) Duplex;
- (c) Farm operation;
- (d) Grading, washing, screening, crushing and transporting of sand and gravel resources extracted from the parcel;
- (e) Forest management;
- (f) Portable sawmill;
- (g) Equestrian centre;
- (h) Trap and skeet range;
- (i) Fish pond;
- (j) Private airstrip;
- (k) Wildland use;
- (I) Guest ranch;
- (m) Section 4.12 (1)(m) is repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.

#### (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Secondary suite;
- (c) Bed and Breakfast cabin;
- (d) Secondary dwelling unit for farm hand;
- (e) Veterinary clinic;
- (f) Kennel;
- (g) Cabin;
- (h) Lodge;
- (i) Concession stand accessory to fish pond;
- (j) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

# (3) Regulations

In the RR-16 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum parcel size	16.0 ha
(b) Minimum parcel size for portable sawmill	8.0 ha
(c) Minimum setbacks:  Principal buildings and structures from:	
■ front parcel line	7.5 m
■ rear parcel line	7.5 m
■ interior side parcel line	7.5 m
<ul><li>exterior side parcel line</li></ul>	7.5 m
Accessory buildings and structures from:	
• front parcel line	7.5 m
■ rear parcel line	5.0 m
<ul> <li>interior side parcel line</li> </ul>	5.0 m
■ exterior side parcel line	5.0 m
Additional setback requirements from:	
<ul> <li>all parcel lines for portable sawmills</li> </ul>	15.0 m

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
<ul> <li>an existing dwelling unit not on the same parcel for portable sawmills</li> </ul>	100.0 m
■ all parcel lines for trap and skeet ranges	200.0 m
(d) Maximum height for:  Principal buildings and structures  Accessory buildings and structures	10.0 m 12.0 m
(e) Maximum parcel coverage	35%
(f) Maximum parcel coverage for greenhouses with closed waste and storm water systems	75%
(g) Maximum size for concession stand	35 m <sup>2</sup>

- (a) All *dwelling units* must be located on a contiguous area of the parcel not larger than 2.0 ha in size.
- (b) All portable sawmills must meet the following requirements:
  - (i) maximum capacity of 50 m<sup>3</sup> (21,180 board feet) per day;
  - (ii) accumulation of sawdust, wood chips or other wood products not exceeding 10.0 m high;
  - (iii) a clear fire guard a minimum of 15.0 m wide must be established around the mill, logs or debris;
  - (iv) all slash must be removed from the parcel and disposed of in advance of operation of the *portable sawmill*;
  - (v) all debris, slash, mill waste, timbers and skids must be removed upon cessation of the *portable sawmill* operation.

#### 4.13 RURAL RESOURCE: RR-60 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted uses

Within the RR-60 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Single family dwelling;
- (b) Duplex;
- (c) Kennel;
- (d) Grading, washing, screening, crushing and transporting of sand and gravel resources extracted from the parcel;
- (e) Forest management;
- (f) Farm operation;
- (g) Equestrian centre;
- (h) Portable sawmill;
- (i) Trap and skeet range;
- (j) Airport, heliport;
- (k) Wildland use;
- (I) Guest ranch;
- (m) Rural retreat;
- (n) Wireless communication facility.
- (o) Section 4.13 (1)(0) is repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.

# (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Home based business;
- (b) Secondary suite;
- (c) Bed and Breakfast cabin;
- (d) Secondary dwelling unit for farm hand;
- (e) Cabin;
- (f) Lodge;
- (g) Veterinary clinic;
- (h) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

#### (3) Regulations

In the RR-60 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum parcel size	60.0 ha
(b) Minimum parcel size for portable sawmill	8.0 ha
(c) Minimum setbacks:	
Principal buildings and structures from:	
■ front parcel line	7.5 m
rear parcel line	7.5 m
■ interior side parcel line	7.5 m
<ul><li>exterior side parcel line</li></ul>	7.5 m
Accessory buildings and structures from:	
• front parcel line	7.5 m
■ rear parcel line	5.0 m
■ interior side parcel line	5.0 m
• 'exterior side parcel line	5.0 m
Additional setback requirements from:	
all parcel lines for portable sawmills	15.0 m
<ul> <li>an existing dwelling unit not on the same parcel for portable sawmills</li> </ul>	100.0 m
all parcels lines for archery, trap and skeet ranges	200.0 m
(d) Maximum <i>height</i> for:	40.0
Principal buildings and structures	10.0 m
All other buildings and structures	12.0 m



- (a) All *dwelling units* must be located on a contiguous area of the parcel not larger than 2.0 ha in size.
- (b) All portable sawmills must meet the following requirements:
  - (i) maximum capacity of 50 m<sup>3</sup> (21,180 board feet) per day;
  - (ii) accumulation of sawdust, wood chips or other wood products not exceeding 10.0 m high;
  - (iii) a clear fire guard a minimum of 15.0 m wide must be established around the mill, logs or debris;
  - (iv) all slash must be removed from the parcel and disposed of in advance of operation of the *portable sawmill*;
  - (v) all debris, slash, mill waste, timbers and skids must be removed upon cessation of the *portable sawmill* operation.
- (c) Section 4.13 (4)(c) is repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.

#### 4.14 LOCAL COMMERCIAL: C-1 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted uses

Within the C-1 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) General store;
- (b) Convenience store;
- (c) Personal service establishment;
- (d) Professional office;
- (e) Gas service station, automobile repair and autobody shop;
- (f) Food and beverage services, including neighbourhood pub;
- (g) Gift, novelty and souvenir shop;
- (h) Bus depot;
- (i) Postal outlet;
- (i) Tourist and business information centre.

# (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Dwelling unit accessory to a permitted use;
- (b) Uses, *buildings* and *structures accessory* to a permitted use.

#### (3) Regulations

In the C-1 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Number of accessory dwelling units	one
(b) Minimum parcel size	0.3 ha
(c) Minimum setbacks:	
<ul> <li>All buildings and structures from:</li> <li>front parcel line</li> <li>rear parcel line where rear parcel line abuts a residential or institutional zone</li> <li>rear parcel line where not abutting a residential or institutional zone</li> <li>interior side parcel line</li> <li>exterior side parcel line</li> </ul>	7.5 m 6.0 m 4.5 m 4.5 m 4.5 m
(d) Maximum height for all buildings and structures	10.0 m
(e) Maximum parcel coverage	60%
(f) Maximum exterior area used for display, rental and sales	300 m <sup>2</sup>

- (a) All businesses and undertakings must be conducted within a completely enclosed *building* except for:
  - (i) Off-street parking and loading spaces and driveways;
  - (ii) Storage yards;
  - (iii) Display, rental and sales areas.
- (b) All display, rental and sales areas must be finished with a durable dust free surface.

- (c) Where an *accessory dwelling unit* is a *manufactured home*, it must be located on a non-permanent foundation.
- (d) Where an accessory dwelling unit is not a manufactured home, the accessory dwelling unit must:
  - (i) be designed and constructed as an integral part of the *principal building*;
  - (ii) be self-contained;
  - (iii) have an entrance provided from outside the *building*, separate from that of the *principal use*; and
  - (iv) be located above the *first storey* of the *building* or behind the *principal use* in the *building*.

#### 4.15 GENERAL COMMERCIAL: C-2 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted Uses

Within the C-2 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Uses permitted under section 4.12 (1) of this Bylaw;
- (b) Veterinary clinic;
- (c) Feed and tack store;
- (d) Sporting goods store;
- (e) Motel, hotel;
- (f) Horticulture;
- (g) Kennel;
- (h) The following light industrial industries:
  - (i) sign and display manufacturing;
  - (ii) secondary processing of wood products;
  - (iii) contracting industry;
  - (iv) machinery and equipment repair and rental;
  - (v) machine / welding shop;
  - (vi) storage and warehousing, including mini-warehouse and storage of recreational vehicles;
  - (vii) lawn mower, electric motor and small engine repair, sharpening service;
  - (viii) printing, publishing, and allied industries;
  - (ix) lawn, gardening, and landscaping.

# (2) Accessory Uses

- (a) Dwelling unit accessory to a permitted use;
- (b) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

## (3) Regulations

In the C-2 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2		
(a) Number of accessory dwelling units	one		
(b) Minimum parcel size	0.6 ha		
(c) Minimum setbacks:			
<ul> <li>All buildings and structures from:</li> <li>front parcel line</li> <li>rear parcel line where rear parcel line abuts a residential or institutional zone or a parcel on which a dwelling unit is located</li> <li>rear parcel line where not abutting a residential or institutional zone</li> <li>interior side parcel line</li> </ul>	7.5 m 15.0 m 4.5 m		
exterior side parcel line	4.5 m		
(d) Maximum height for all buildings and structures	12.0 m		
(e) Maximum parcel coverage	50%		

- (a) All businesses and undertakings must be conducted within a completely enclosed *building* except for:
  - (i) Off-street parking and loading spaces and driveways
  - (ii) Storage yards;
  - (iii) Display, rental and sales areas.
- (b) All display, rental and sales areas must be finished with a durable dust free surface.
- (c) Where an *accessory dwelling unit* is a *manufactured home*, it must be located on a non-permanent foundation.
- (d) Where an accessory dwelling unit is not a manufactured home, the accessory dwelling unit must:
  - (i) be designed and constructed as an integral part of the *principal building*;
  - (ii) be self-contained;
  - (iii) have an entrance provided from outside the *building*, separate from that of the *principal use*; and
  - (iv) be located above the *first storey* of the *building* or behind the *principal use* in the *building*.

#### 4.16 RECREATION COMMERCIAL: C-3 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted Uses

Within the C-3 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) The following amusement and recreation services:
  - (i) miniature golf;
  - (ii) swimming pool;
  - (iii) skateboard park;
  - (iv) tennis court;
  - (v) community hall.
- (b) The following retail industries:
  - (i) food store;
  - (ii) general store;
  - (iii) liquor store or agency;
  - (iv) gasoline service station.
- (c) Golf course;
- (d) Campground, subject to section 1.16.

#### (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Concession stand accessory to a permitted use;
- (b) Club house accessory to a permitted use;
- (c) Dwelling unit accessory to a permitted use;
- (d) Uses, *buildings* and *structures accessory* to a permitted use, subject to subsection 4.14 (4) (c).

#### (3) Regulations

In the C-3 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Number of accessory dwelling units	one
(b) Minimum parcel size	0.4 ha
(c) Minimum setbacks:	
All buildings and structures from:  front parcel line rear parcel line interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 3.0 m 3.0 m 3.0 m
(d) Maximum height for all buildings and structures	12.0 m
(e) Maximum parcel coverage	70%

- (a) Where an accessory dwelling unit is a manufactured home, it must be located on a non-permanent foundation.
- (b) Where an accessory dwelling unit is not a manufactured home, the accessory dwelling unit must:
  - (i) be designed and constructed as an integral part of the *principal building*;
  - (ii) be self-contained;
  - (iii) have an entrance provided from outside the *building*, separate from that of the *principal use*; and

- (iv) be located above the *first storey* of the *building* or behind the *principal use* in the *building*.
- (c) On parcels with a *campground* as a permitted use, uses *accessory* to a *campground* are identified in the "Regional District of East Kootenay Campground Bylaw No. 2403, 2012", as amended from time to time.

#### 4.17 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL: P-1 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted Uses

Within the P-1 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) School, college, university;
- (b) Church;
- (c) Rural retreat, including counselling services and facilities;
- (d) Group home;
- (e) Group day care;
- (f) Assembly;
- (g) Rest home;
- (h) Library;
- (i) Government services;
- (j) Cemetery;
- (k) Farm operation only on that portion of the parcel in the Agricultural Land Reserve, and excluding confined livestock areas.
- (I) Section 4.17 (1)(I) is repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.

## (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Dwelling unit accessory to a permitted use;
- (b) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

#### (3) Regulations

In the P-1 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2		
(a) Minimum setbacks:			
All buildings and structures from:     front parcel line     rear parcel line     interior side parcel line     exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 6.0 m 6.0 m 6.0 m		
(b) Maximum height for all buildings and structures	10.0 m		
(c) Maximum parcel coverage	25%		

- (a) Where an *accessory* dwelling unit is a *manufactured* home, it must be located on a non-permanent foundation.
- (b) Where an accessory dwelling unit is not a manufactured home, the accessory dwelling unit must:
  - (i) be designed and constructed as an integral part of the *principal building*;
  - (ii) be self-contained;
  - (iii) have an entrance provided from outside the *building*, separate from that of the *principal use*; and
  - (iv) be located above the *first storey* of the *building* or behind the *principal use* in the *building*.
- (c) Section 4.17 (4)(c) is repealed by Bylaw 2948 adopted Nov. 1/19.

#### 4.18 PARKS AND OPEN SPACE: P-2 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted uses

Within the P-2 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Park, and park reserve;
- (b) Sports field and athletic facility;
- (c) Conservation area, recreation reserve, ecological reserve, wildlife sanctuary;
- (d) Park office, maintenance facility and works yard;
- (e) Heritage and archaeological display site;
- (f) Museum;
- (g) Fairground and exhibition ground;
- (h) Agricultural, silvicultural, horticultural, wildlife research centre, including fish hatchery;
- (i) Farm operation;
- (j) Government services; and
- (k) Campground, subject to section 1.16.

#### (2) Accessory uses

- (a) Dwelling unit accessory to a permitted use;
- (b) Eating and drinking establishment accessory to a permitted use;
- (c) Uses, *buildings* and *structures accessory* to a permitted use, subject to subsection 4.16 (4) (c).

#### (3) Regulations

In the P-2 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2		
(a) Minimum setbacks:			
All buildings and structures from:  front parcel line rear parcel line interior side parcel line exterior side parcel line	7.5 m 6.0 m 6.0 m 6.0 m		
(b) Maximum height for all buildings and structures	10.0 m		

- (a) Where an accessory dwelling unit is a manufactured home, it must be located on a non-permanent foundation.
- (b) Where an accessory dwelling unit is not a manufactured home, the accessory dwelling unit must:
  - (i) be designed and constructed as an integral part of the *principal building*;
  - (ii) be self-contained;
  - (iii) have an entrance provided from outside the *building*, separate from that of the *principal use*; and
  - (iv) be located above the *first storey* of the *building* or behind the *principal use* in the *building*.
- (c) On parcels with a *campground* as a permitted use, uses *accessory* to a *campground* are identified in the "Regional District of East Kootenay Campground Bylaw No. 2403, 2012", as amended from time to time.

#### 4.19 PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITY: P-3 ZONE

#### (1) Permitted Uses

Within the P-3 zone, the following uses and no others are permitted:

- (a) Cemetery, crematorium;
- (b) Public works, vehicle storage and equipment storage yard;
- (c) Sanitary landfill site and facilities including recycling depot,
- (d) Airport, heliport;
- (e) Government services;
- (f) Farm operation;
- (g) Wireless communication facility.

#### (2) <u>Accessory Uses</u>

(a) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to a permitted use.

#### (3) Regulations

In the P-3 zone, no *building* or *structure* may be constructed or placed and no plan of subdivision approved which contravenes the regulations contained in the table below. Column 1 identifies the matter to be regulated. Column 2 establishes the regulations.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(a) Minimum setbacks:	
All buildings and structures from: <ul> <li>front parcel line</li> <li>rear parcel line</li> <li>interior side parcel line</li> <li>exterior side parcel line</li> </ul>	7.5 m 6.0 m 6.0 m 6.0 m
<ul> <li>Additional setback requirements from</li> <li>Sanitary landfill and facilities to any dwelling unit not on the same parcel or any building or structure on the same parcel</li> </ul>	1000 m
(b) Maximum height for all buildings and structures	10.0 m

This is Schedule A referred to in Bylaw No. 2615 cited as "Regional District of East Kootenay – Steeples Zoning & Floodplain Management Bylaw No. 2615, 2015".

"Rob Gay" Chair

"Shannon Moskal"

Corporate Officer

November 6, 2015 Date

# SCHEDULE B FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

#### 1. GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 1.1 FLOODPLAIN DESIGNATION

The following land is designated as *floodplain*:

- (1) Land lower than the *flood construction level* specified in section 1.2 (1).
- (2) Land within the *floodplain setbacks* specified in section 1.2 (2).

#### 1.2 FLOODPLAIN SPECIFICATIONS

# (1) Flood Construction Levels

The following elevations are specified as *flood construction levels*, except that where more than one *flood construction level* is applicable, the higher elevation shall be the *flood construction level*:

- (a) 3.0 metres above the *ordinary high water mark* of the Kootenay River, St. Mary River, the Wild Horse River, or the Bull River.
- (b) 1.5 metres above the *ordinary high water mark* of any other *watercourse*; or
- (c) 1.5 metres above the *ordinary high water mark* of any other lake, marsh or pond.
- (d) 1.0 metre above the natural ground elevation or 0.6 metre above any obstruction that could cause ponding; or the *flood construction level* specified in an engineer's report prepared under section 56(2) of the *Community Charter*, whichever is the highest, for those areas specified within the Special Policy Area shown on Schedule B1.

## (2) Floodplain Setbacks

The following distances are specified as *floodplain setbacks*, except that where more than one *floodplain setback* is applicable, the greater distance shall be the *floodplain setback*.

- (a) 30.0 metres from the *ordinary high water mark* of the Kootenay River, St. Mary River, Wildhorse River, or Bull River.
- (b) 15.0 metres from the ordinary high water mark of any other watercourse; or
- (c) 7.5 metres from the *ordinary high water mark* of a lake, marsh, or pond.

#### 2. APPLICATION OF FLOODPLAIN SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) Pursuant to the specified *flood construction* levels and *floodplain setbacks*:
  - (a) the underside of any floor system, or the top of any pad supporting any space or room, including a *manufactured home*, that is used for dwelling purposes, business, or the storage of goods, which are susceptible to damage by floodwater shall be above the specified level, and
  - (b) any landfill required to support a floor system or pad shall not extend within any setback from a watercourse or body of water specified by the Bylaw or the Ministry of Environment.

- (2) Structural support or compacted landfill or a combination of both may be used to elevate the underside of the floor system or the top of the pad above the *flood construction levels* specified in section 1.2 (1). The structural support and/or landfill shall be protected against scour and erosion from flood flows, wave action, ice and other debris.
- (3) The building inspector, or such person appointed by the Board of the Regional District may require that a British Columbia Land Surveyors certificate be required to verify compliance with the *flood construction levels* and *floodplain setbacks* specified in section 1.2 (1) and 1.2 (2). The cost of verification shall be assumed by the landowner.

#### 3. SPECIAL POLICY AREA

- (1) Development on land in the Special Policy Area delineated on Schedule B1 is governed by section 56 of the *Community Charter* and is subject to the minimum *floodplain setback* requirements identified in section 1.2.
- (2) Special Policy Areas include *alluvial fans* and debris torrent fans and areas adjacent to watercourses that are subject to high velocity flows and require the assessment of a suitably qualified professional engineer.
- (3) General exemptions outlined in Part 4 apply to Special Policy Areas.

#### 4. EXEMPTIONS

#### 4.1 GENERAL EXEMPTIONS

The general exemptions from *flood construction levels* are outlined in Schedule B2 of this Bylaw.

#### 4.2 SITE-SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS

An application by a property owner to the *Regional District* for a site-specific exemption or relaxation shall be completed upon a form provided by the *Regional District* and submitted in accordance with instructions on the application. Application may be made to vary either the required setback from or elevation above a *watercourse* or body of water.

#### 5. NO REPRESENTATION

By the enactment, administration or enforcement of this Bylaw the *Regional District* does not represent to any person that any *building* or *structure*, including a *manufactured home*, located, constructed or used in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw or in accordance with any advice, information, direction or guidance provided by the *Regional District* in the course of the administration of this Bylaw will not be damaged by flooding.

This is Schedule B referred to in Bylaw No. 2615 cited as "Regional District of East Kootenay – Steeples Zoning & Floodplain Management Bylaw No. 2615, 2015".

"Rob Gay"

Chair

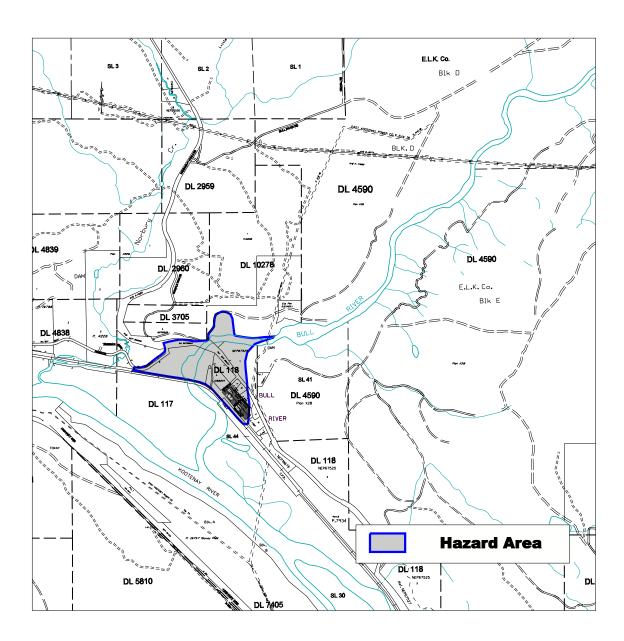
"Shannon Moskal"

Corporate Officer

November 6, 2015

Date

# SCHEDULE B1 BULL RIVER HAZARD AREA



This is Schedule B1 referred to in Bylaw No. 2615 cited as "Regional District of East Kootenay – Steeples Zoning & Floodplain Management Bylaw No. 2615, 2015".

"Rob Gay"
Chair

"Shannon Moskal"
Corporate Officer
November 6, 2015

# SCHEDULE B2 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

#### **GENERAL EXEMPTIONS**

- (1) The following types of development are exempt from *flood construction levels* specified in section 1.2 (1) of Schedule B of this Bylaw.
  - (a) A renovation of an existing *building* or *structure* that does not involve an addition thereto;
  - (b) An addition to a *building* or *structure*, at the original non-conforming floor elevation, that would increase the size of the *building* or *structure* by less than 25 percent of the floor area;
    - (i) provided an exemption of up to 25 percent of the floor area has not been granted previously by the Minister of Environment;
    - (ii) provided the *building* or *structure* has not had previous additions, at the original non-conforming floor elevation, which when combined with the proposed addition would equal more than 25 percent of the floor area existing at the date of adoption of "Regional District of East Kootenay Floodplain Management Bylaw No. 2129, 2009" (January 9, 2009);
    - (iii) provided that the degree of non-conformity regarding the setback is not increased.
  - (c) That portion of *building* or *structure* to be used as a carport, *garage*, or entrance foyer;
  - (d) Farm buildings other than dwelling units and closed-sided livestock housing;
  - (e) Hot water tanks and furnaces behind standard dykes;
  - (f) Closed-sided livestock housing behind standard dykes;
  - (g) On-loading and off-loading facilities associated with water-oriented industry and portable sawmills.
- (2) The following types of development are exempt from the *flood construction levels* specified in section 1. 2 (1) of Schedule B of this Bylaw, subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) Farm Dwelling Units: Farm dwelling units on parcel sizes 8.0 ha or greater, located within the Agricultural Land Reserve and zoned for agricultural use, shall be located with the underside of a wooden floor system or the top of the pad of any habitable area (or in the case of a manufactured home the top pad or the ground surface on which it is located) no lower than 1.0 metre above the natural ground elevation taken at any point on the perimeter of the building, or no lower than the flood construction levels specified in section 1.2 (1) of Schedule B of this Bylaw, whichever is lesser.
  - (b) Closed-sided Livestock Housing: Closed-sided livestock housing not behind standard dykes shall be located with the underside of a wooden floor system or the top of the pad (or in the case of a manufactured home the top pad or the ground surface on which it is located) no lower than 1.0 metre above the natural ground elevation taken at any point on the perimeter of the building, or no lower than the flood construction levels specified in section 1.2 (1) of Schedule B of this Bylaw, whichever is lesser.
  - (c) Industrial Uses: Industrial uses, other than main electrical switchgear, shall be located with the underside of a wooden floor system or the top of the pad (or in the case of a manufactured home the top pad or the ground surface on which it is located) no lower than the flood construction levels specified in section 1.2 (1) of Schedule B of this Bylaw, minus freeboard. Main electrical switchgear shall be no lower than the flood construction level.

This is Schedule B2 referred to in Bylaw No. 2615 cited									
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Zonin	g &	Flo	odplain	Ma	nager	nent	Bylaw	No.	2615
2015"					-				

"Rob Gay"
Chair

"Shannon Moskal"
November 6, 2015
Corporate Officer
Date