

Schedule C Floodplain Requirements

C100 DEFINITIONS

Flood Level or Flood Construction Level means a designated flood level plus freeboard, or where a designated flood level cannot be determined, a specified height above a natural boundary, natural ground elevation, or crown of an adjacent road.

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.

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

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

Floodplain means an area which is susceptible to flooding from an adjoining watercourse, lake or other body of water which is designated in Section C101 of this bylaw and includes land that may be susceptible to erosion.

Floodplain Setback means the required minimum distance from the natural boundary or other reference line of a watercourse, lake or other body of water to any structural support required to elevate a floor system or pad above the flood level allowing for potential land erosion.

Habitable Area means any space or room, including a mobile home that is used for dwelling purposes, business, or the storage of goods which are susceptible to damage by floodwater. For the purposes of this bylaw, habitable space commences above the underside of any floor system or the top of any pad, that may be damaged by floodwater.

Natural Boundary means the visible high watermark of any lake, river, 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 thereof, in respect to vegetation, as well as in respect to the nature of the soil itself, as defined in Section 1 of the Land Act, and also includes the edge of dormant side channels of any lake, river, stream, or other body of water, and marshes.

Natural Ground Elevation means the undisturbed ground elevation prior to site preparation.

Pad means a paved surface on which blocks, posts, runners or strip footings are placed for the purpose of supporting a mobile home or unit or a concrete pad for supporting a habitable area. Standard Dykes means those dykes built to a minimum crest elevation equal to the flood level and which meet standards of design and construction approved by the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, and are maintained by an ongoing authority such a local government body.

Watercourse means any natural or man-made depression with defined banks and a bed 0.6 m (1.968 feet) or more below the surrounding land serving to give direction to a current of water at least six (6) months of the year or having an upstream drainage area of two (2) square km (0.7723 square miles) or more.

C101 FLOODPLAIN DESIGNATION AND FLOOD LEVELS

(a) 200 Year Floodplain

The 200 Year Floodplain as shown on Floodplain Mapping determined by the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks is hereby designated floodplain for the purposes of this bylaw.

(b) Erosion Floodplain

Land located within 30 m (98.42 feet) of the natural boundary of the Eagle River, within 15 m (49.21 feet) of the natural boundary of the Sicamous Narrows (the Channel), or within 15m (49.21 feet) of the natural boundary of any other watercourse may be subject to erosion and is hereby designated floodplain for the purposes of this bylaw.

(c) Flood Level - Mara Lake or Shuswap Lake

Land located in the vicinity of Mara Lake or Shuswap Lake having an elevation of 351.0 m (1,152 feet) or less Geodetic Survey of Canada Datum (G.S.C.D.) is specified as a flood level and is hereby designated floodplain for the purposes of this bylaw.

(d) Flood Level - Eagle River

Land located in the vicinity of the Eagle River having an elevation ranging between 351.0 m (1,152 feet) and 353.7 m (1,160 feet) G.S.C.D. in intervals as shown on Floodplain Mapping determined by the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks is specified as a flood level and is hereby designated floodplain for the purposes of this bylaw.

(e) Flood Level - Other Water Bodies

Land located in the vicinity of any other watercourse, lake, pond or marsh having an elevation less than 1.5 m (4.921 feet) above the natural boundary of that water body is specified as a flood level and is hereby designated floodplain for the purposes of this bylaw.

C102 FLOODPLAIN SETBACKS

(a) Horizontal Setbacks

Without being less restrictive than any other part of this bylaw, no permit may be issued without approval of the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks for the location of any building or mobile home within:

- (i) 15 metres (49.21 feet) of the natural boundary of Mara Lake, Shuswap Lake, Sicamous Narrows or any other water body except the Eagle River;
- (ii) 30 metres (98.42 feet) of the natural boundary of the Eagle River.

(b) Vertical Setbacks

No permit may be issued without approval of the Minister of Environment, Lands and Parks for the construction of habitable area located below any flood level.

C103 EXEMPTIONS

The following types of developments are hereby exempted from the requirements of Section 969(5)(a) of the Local Government Act in respect to the provisions of Section C101 and C102 of this bylaw:

- (a) renovation of a building or structure that was in existence prior to December 4, 1989 that does not involve an addition thereto;
- (b) construction of an addition to a building or structure that was in existence prior to December 4, 1989 that would increase the size of the building or structure by less than 25 percent of the floor area;
- (c) that portion of a building or structure used exclusively as a carport, garage or entrance foyer;
- (d) farm buildings excluding dwelling units and buildings for the keeping of animals;
- (e) hot water tanks and furnaces behind standard dykes;
- (f) building for the keeping of animals behind standard dykes;
- (g) heavy industry behind standard dykes; and
- (h) on-loading and off-loading facilities associated with water-oriented industry and portable sawmills;

except that all main electrical switchgear for any of the uses listed above shall be no lower than the flood level.