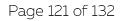
Bylaw No. 1000, 2022 | SCHEDULE C

SCHEDULE



SCHEDULE C – FLOODPLAIN REQUIREMENTS

C.1 Definitions

In this Bylaw, the following terms are defined:

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, Land s 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 or more below the surrounding Land serving to give direction to a current of water at least 6 months of the year or having an upstream drainage are of 2 km² or more.

C.2 Floodplain Designation & Flood Levels

.1 200 Year Floodplain

The 200 Year Floodplain as shown on Floodplain Mapping determined by the applicable Ministry is hereby designated floodplain for the purposes of this bylaw.

.2 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.

.3 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.

.4 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, Land s and Parks is specified as a flood level and is hereby designated floodplain for the purposes of this bylaw.

.5 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.

C.3 Floodplain Setbacks

.1 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, Land s and Parks for the location of any Building or mobile home within:

- .a 15 m of the natural boundary of Mara Lake, Shuswap Lake, Sicamous Narrows or any other water body, except the Eagle River;
- .b 30 m of the natural boundary of the Eagle River.

.2 Vertical Setbacks

No permit may be issued without approval of the Minister responsible for the construction of habitable area located below any flood level.

C.4 Exemptions

The following types of developments are hereby exempted from the requirements of Section 524 of the *Local Government Act* in respect to the provisions of Schedule C.1 and C.2 of this bylaw:

- .1 renovation of a Building or Structure that was in existence prior to December 4, 1989 that does not involve an addition thereto;
- .2 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;
- .3 that portion of a Building or Structure used exclusively as a carport, garage or entrance foyer;
- .4 farm Buildings excluding dwelling units and Buildings for the keeping of animals;
- .5 hot water tanks and furnaces behind standard dykes;

- .6 Building for the keeping of animals behind standard dykes;
- .7 heavy industry behind standard dykes; and
- .8 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.

Bylaw No. 1000, 2022 | SCHEDULE D

SCHEDULE



SCHEDULE D – PARKING & LOADING

D.1 Regulations

.1 Parking & Loading

Where any Building or Structure is being erected, enlarged, or increased in capacity, or where Land will be used or changed, parking and loading shall be provided in accordance with Schedule D.2 of this bylaw. Parking is to adhere to the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure standards as per the most current version of the Institute of Transportation Engineers Parking Manual when accessing a controlled access highway.

.2 Parking Stall

- a. the size of a parking stall shall be:
 - (i) 6 m in length by 2.8 m in width;
 - (ii) 2.2 m in clear height;
 - (iii) 12 m in length by 4 m in width for recreation Vehicle;
 - (iv) as required by the B.C. Building Code for persons with disabilities.
- b. the size of a loading stall shall be 9 m in length by 2.8 m in width.
- c. each parking stall shall be marked by signage or painting.

.3 Parking Access

Access to and from all parking spaces shall be by means of unobstructed maneuvering aisles of not less than:

- a. 6 m for angle parking up to 60 degrees.
- b. 8 m for right angle parking.
- c. parking spaces shall be designed so that Vehicles are not required to back out onto a Highway.
- d. curbs shall be installed to prevent Vehicles from accessing the site in areas other than approved access points.

.4 Parking Location

Parking may be provided on an adjacent or nearby lot to the principal use provided a covenant in favour of the District of Sicamous is registered connecting the parking with the principal use.

.5 Parking Surface

Every Off-Street Parking Area shall be:

- a. graded to provide an even surface;
- b. provided with drainage works to ensure than water does not accumulate on the parking surface, drain onto any sidewalk or public road constructed to the standards outlined by the Ministry of Environment in their report Urban Runoff Quality Control Guidelines for British Columbia.
- c. surfaced with asphalt or concrete except for Farm Retail Sales, Agri-Tourism Activity, Agricultural Worker Accommodation, and Seasonal parking which may be surfaced with clean crushed rock, or equal.

.6 Small Vehicle Stall

- a. In the Commercial, Commercial-Residential, Multi-Unit Dwelling and Industrial Zones, 30% of the total number of required parking spaces may be made up of small Vehicle parking spaces having a clear length of not less than 5.2 m, a clear width of not less than 2.5 m, and a clear height of not less than 2.2 m.
- b. All small Vehicle parking areas shall be identified by signage indicating "small car parking only".

.7 Cash in Lieu

An Owner may pay cash-in-lieu of providing the required number of parking spaces in the Commercial Zones. In lieu of providing the required number of parking spaces in the Commercial Zones, an Owner shall pay to the District of Sicamous the sum of \$2,500.00 per parking space (which the District will place in the parking facilities reserve fund), subject to the following regulations:

- a. cash-in-lieu of commercial parking spaces may be provided for a maximum of 25% of the required parking spaces; and
- b. cash-in-lieu of parking shall not be provided for residential use.

.8 On-Street Parking, not included in requirements

Parking spaces located within a public road Right-of-Way shall not be included as part of the number of parking spaces provided for a use.

.9 Parking Exemptions

Seating located in outdoor unenclosed Patio and Deck areas of Eating Establishments within the Commercial Zones shall not require additional Off-Street Parking.

D.2 Off-Street Parking Requirements

	Land Use	Number of Parking Spaces
.1	RESIDENTIAL	
	Single-Unit Dwelling Two-Unit Dwelling Mobile Home Recreational Vehicle Parks Secondary Dwelling Unit Bed & Breakfast Home Based Business Multi-Unit Dwelling Care Facility Float Home Short Term Rental	 2 spaces per unit 2 spaces per unit 2 spaces per unit 1.25 spaces per recreational Vehicle space 1 space per unit 1 space per bedroom available 1 space per non-resident employee 1 space per unit for 1-BR & Studio units 1.5 spaces per unit for 2-BR units 1.75 spaces per unit for 3-BR+ units PLUS 0.1 spaces per unit for visitors 0.5 spaces per unit 1 space per unit 1 space per unit
.2	COMMERCIAL	
.2	Cabaret or Night Club Financial Services Grocery Store Houseboat Rental Operations Office, Medical Office Personal Services Establishment Eating Establishment Retail Tourist Accommodation	 1 space per 3 seats 1 space per 25 m² Gross Floor Area (GFA) 1 space per 25 m² GFA 2 spaces per houseboat 1 space per 35 m² GFA 1 space per 25 m² GFA 1 space per 3 seats 1 space per 25 m² GFA

.3 INSTITUTIONAL

Arts and Culture 1 space per 20 m² GFA • (includes art galleries, tourist facilities and other similar uses) Assembly 1 space per 15 m² GFA (includes theatres, casino, convention facilities and other similar uses) Preschool, day care, Residential 1 space per 37 m² GFA Care Facilities (that are day use only and includes other similar uses) **Health Clinic** 1 space per 41 m² GFA **Religious Institution** 1 space per 5 seats **Government Services/Civic Use** 1 space per 35 m² GFA (includes government services, social services, and offices, archives and meeting rooms) **University / College** 8 spaces per classroom Elementary / Middle School 2 spaces per classroom Secondary School 4 space per classroom RECREATIONAL Marina

Golf Course Golf Driving Range Campground Entertainment, Recreation & Sports Centre (includes fitness centre, indoor recreation, community recreation

centre and other similar uses)

- 1 space per 2 berths5 spaces per hole
- 1 space per tee box
- 1.2 spaces per camping site
- 1 space per 20 m² GFA

.5 INDUSTRIAL

.4

Industrial Warehouse

- 1 space per 100 m² GFA
- 1 space per 120 m² GFA