



Regular Council Meeting
 to be held at the City Hall, Council Chambers
 171 Main Street, Penticton, B.C.
 To view the live broadcast, visit www.penticton.ca

Tuesday, March 7, 2023
at 1:00 p.m.

1. **Call Regular Council Meeting to Order**
2. **Introduction of Late Items**
3. **Adoption of Agenda**
4. **Recess to Committee of the Whole**
5. **Reconvene the Regular Council Meeting**
6. **Adoption of Minutes:**

6.1	Minutes of the February 7, 2023 Regular Council Meeting	1-5	Adopt
6.2	Minutes of the February 28, 2023 Special Council Meeting	6-9	Adopt
7. **Consent Agenda:**

Recommendation:
 THAT Council approve the Consent Agenda:

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minutes of the February 7, 2023 Committee of the Whole Meeting; and 2. Minutes of the February 7, 2023 Public Hearings. 	10-19	
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8. **Staff Reports:**

Haddad	8.1 Safe and Resilient Council Priority: Public Safety Planning <u>Staff Recommendation:</u> THAT Council receive into the record the report dated March 7, 2023 titled "Safe & Resilient Council Priority: Public Safety Planning", a report that outlines the public safety planning and actions being implemented in 2023 with the involvement of an internal operational working group.	20-51	
Supt. Hunter	8.2 RCMP Annual Report <u>Staff Recommendation:</u> THAT Council receive into the record the report titled "RCMP Annual Report" dated March 7, 2023.	52-56	

Collison	8.3	Notice: General Local Election Campaign Financing Non-Compliance - Disqualification <i>Staff Recommendation: THAT Council receive into the record the report dated March 7, 2023 titled "Notice: General Local Election Campaign Financing Non-Compliance – Disqualification".</i>	57-58
Collison	8.4	Revised Regular Council Meeting Schedule – April 2023 <i>Staff Recommendation: THAT Council revise the Regular Council meeting schedule and move the April 4, 2023 Regular Council meeting to Monday, April 3, 2023 with a start time of 10:00 a.m.</i>	59-60
Collyer	8.5	Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08 <i>Staff Recommendation: THAT Council give first reading to "Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08", a bylaw intended to repeal and replace "Zoning Bylaw No. 2021-01"; AND THAT Council forward "Zoning Bylaw N. 2023-08" to the March 21, 2023 Public Hearing.</i>	61-213

9. **Bylaws and Permits:**

Collison	9.1	Land Use Contract No. 3380 Discharge Bylaw No. 2023-02 Re: 302 Eckhardt Avenue West	214	Adopt
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10. **Notice of Motion**

11. **Business Arising**

12. **Public Question Period**

If you would like to ask Council a question with respect to items that are on the current agenda, please visit our website at www.penticton.ca to find the telephone number or Zoom link to ask your question before the conclusion of the meeting. Please do not try to join the meeting early, you will not be let in to participate electronically until Council approaches the Public Question Period. Watch the livestream on our website and prepare to call or join during the Business Arising.

13. **Council Round Table**

14. **Adjourn to a Closed Meeting:**

Resolution: THAT Council adjourn to a closed meeting of Council pursuant to the provisions of the Community Charter as follows: Section 90 (1)

- (e) the acquisition, disposition or expropriation of land or improvements, if the council considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality;*
- (g) litigation or potential litigation affecting the municipality; and*
- (i) the receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose.*

Regular Council Meeting
held at City Hall, Council Chambers
171 Main Street, Penticton, B.C.

Tuesday, February 7, 2023
at 1:00 p.m.

Present: Mayor Bloomfield
Councillor Boulton
Councillor Gilbert
Councillor Graham
Councillor Konanz
Councillor Miller
Councillor Watt

Staff: Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
Angie Collison, Corporate Officer
Angela Campbell, Director of Finance & Administration
Kristen Dixon, General Manager of Infrastructure
Anthony Haddad, General Manager, Community Services
Blake Laven, Director of Development Services
Paula McKinnon, Deputy Corporate Officer

1. Call to Order

The Mayor called the Regular Council Meeting to order at 1:01 p.m.

2. Introduction of Late Items

3. Adoption of Agenda

16/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council adopt the agenda for the Regular Council Meeting held on February 7, 2023 as amended by removing item 8.1 – Fire Protection Mutual Aid Agreement with the RDOS.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. Recess to Committee of the Whole

17/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council recess to a Committee of the Whole meeting at 1:01 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. Reconvene the Regular Council Meeting

Council reconvened the Regular Council Meeting at 2:18 p.m.

6. Adoption of Minutes:

6.1 Minutes of the January 17, 2023 Regular Meeting of Council

18/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council adopt the Regular Council Meeting minutes of January 17, 2023 as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

7. Consent Agenda:

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council approve the Consent Agenda:

- 1. Minutes of the January 17, 2023 Committee of the Whole Meeting; and
- 2. Minutes of the January 17, 2023 Public Hearing.

19/2023

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8. Staff Reports:

Item 8.1 was removed from the Agenda.

8.2 Recreation & Culture Services - 2022 Review

20/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council receive into the record the report and accompanying presentation titled "Recreation & Culture Services – 2022 Review" dated February 7, 2023.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.3 Resolution for 2023 SILGA Convention

21/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council submit the following resolution regarding Provincial Housing funding for consideration at the 2023 Southern Interior Local Government Association (SILGA) Convention:

WHEREAS local governments across the Province of BC face an unprecedented housing crisis;

AND WHEREAS local governments have limited revenue and capability to address the crisis;

AND WHEREAS the Province of BC has made it their priority to provide attainable and affordable housing for all BC communities;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Provincial Government of British Columbia work collaboratively with local governments and establish a model that provides provincial funding equal or greater in value to any donated land a local government contributes for the purpose of attainable and affordable housing projects.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The Mayor recessed the meeting at 2:32 p.m. and the meeting reconvened at 2:42 p.m.

8.4 Notice: General Local Election Campaign Financing Non-Compliance – Failure to File

22/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council receive into the record the report dated February 7, 2023 titled "Notice: General Local Election Campaign Financing Non-Compliance – Failure to File".

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.5 Privacy Policy and Livestreaming and Recording of Council Meeting Policy

23/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

1. THAT Council approve CP#2023-01 Privacy Policy.
2. THAT Council approve CP#2023-02 Livestreaming and Recording of Council Meetings Policy.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.6 Revised Meeting Schedule

24/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

1. THAT Council hold a Special Council Meeting on Tuesday, February 28, 2023 at 4:00 p.m. to approve the Strategic Plan and budget introduction;
2. THAT Council hold a "Council Open House" on March 9, 2023 at the Penticton Trade and Convention Centre at 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.;
3. THAT Council retain the 2023 budget deliberation Council meeting of March 14-16, 2023 with a start time of 8:30 a.m.;
4. THAT Council hold 2024 budget deliberation Council meeting on November 21 - 23, 2023 with a start time of 8:30 a.m.;
5. THAT Council revise the December Regular Council Meeting schedule and remove December 19, 2023 and add December 12, 2023.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.7 Official Community Plan Amendment Application for 674 and 686 Martin Street

25/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council, following the Community Engagement for OCP Amendments Procedure, direct staff to commence public engagement for a proposed Official Community Plan future land use designation change from 'Urban Residential' to 'Downtown Mixed Use', that proposes a 5 storey mixed-use development at 674 and 686 Martin Street.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.8 Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw Amendments for Residential Areas of Lakeshore Drive W and the Cherryland Neighbourhood

26/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council direct staff to review the proposed character changes for residential areas of Lakeshore Drive W and the Cherryland Neighbourhood as part of a future Official Community Plan refresh.

**CARRIED
Councillor Miller, opposed**

8.9 Liquor Consumption (Okanagan Beach, Rotary Park, Okanagan Lake Park, Marina Way Park, Marina Way Beach, Skaha Lake Park and Sudbury Beach) Bylaw No. 2023-05

27/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council give first, second and third reading to “Liquor Consumption (Okanagan Beach, Rotary Park, Okanagan Lake Park, Marina Way Park, Marina Way Beach, Skaha Lake Park and Sudbury Beach) Bylaw No. 2023-05”, a bylaw that allows liquor consumption in select parks and beaches along the Okanagan and Skaha lakefronts from 12 PM to 9 PM.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

9. Public Question Period

10. Recess to a Closed Meeting:

28/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council recess at 3:33 p.m. to a closed meeting of Council pursuant to the provisions of the *Community Charter* as follows: Section 90(1)

(a) personal information about an identifiable individual who holds or is being considered for a position as an officer, employee or agent of the municipality or another position appointed by the municipality.

11. Reconvene the Regular Council Meeting following the Public Hearing at 6:00 p.m.

The Mayor reconvened the meeting at 7:38 p.m.

12. Bylaws and Permits

12.1 Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No 2022-41 and Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2022-42
Re: 770 Argyle Street

29/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council adopt “Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 2022-41” and “Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2022-42”.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12.2 Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2022-56
Re: 170 Arnott Place

30/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council adopt “Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2022-56”.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12.3 Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2023-01
Development Variance Permit PL2022-9455
Re: 532 Forestbrook Drive

31/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council give second and third reading to "Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2023-01";
AND THAT Council adopt "Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2023-01";
AND THAT Council approve "Development Variance Permit PL2022-9455".

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12.4 Land Use Contract No. 3380 Discharge Bylaw No. 2023-02
Re: 302 Eckhardt Avenue West

32/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council give second and third reading to "Land Use Contract No. 3380 Discharge Bylaw
No. 2023-02".

CARRIED

Councillors Boulton, Graham and Miller Opposed

13. Notice of Motion

14. Business Arising

15. Public Question Period

16. Council Round Table

17. Adjournment

33/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council adjourn the February 7, 2023 Regular meeting of Council at 8:38 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Certified correct:

Confirmed:

Angie Collison
Corporate Officer

Julius Bloomfield
Mayor

Special Council Meeting
held at City Hall, Council Chambers
171 Main Street, Penticton, B.C.

Tuesday, February 28, 2023
at 4:00 p.m.

Present: Deputy Mayor Watt
Councillor Boulton
Councillor Gilbert
Councillor Graham
Councillor Konanz
Councillor Miller

Absent: Mayor Bloomfield

Staff: Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
Angie Collison, Corporate Officer
Angela Campbell, Director of Finance & Administration
Kristen Dixon, General Manager of Infrastructure
Anthony Haddad, General Manager, Community Services
Blake Laven, Director of Development Services
Paula McKinnon, Deputy Corporate Officer

1. Call to Order

The Deputy Mayor called the Special Council Meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

2. Adoption of Agenda

34/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council adopt the agenda for the Special Council Meeting held on February 28, 2023 as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. Staff Reports:

3.1 2023-2026 Council Priorities

35/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council's Priorities 2023-2026, attached as Attachment A to the report dated February 28, 2023, be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3.2 Terms of Reference for Committees and Task Forces

36/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

1. THAT Council approve the 2023 - 2026 Terms of Reference for the Agriculture Advisory Committee.
2. THAT Council approve the 2023 - 2026 Terms of Reference for the Parks & Recreation Advisory Committee.
3. THAT Council approve the Terms of Reference for the Official Community Plan - Housing Task Force.
4. THAT Council approve the Terms of Reference for the Accessibility Task Force.
5. THAT Council hold Committee Meetings electronically.

**CARRIED
Councillor Miller, Opposed**

3.3 2023-2027 Financial Plan Overview

37/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council receive into the record the report dated February 28, 2023 titled "2023-2027 Financial Plan Overview".

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3.4 Asset Management Investment Plan Update

38/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council receive into the record the report dated February 28, 2023 titled "Asset Management Investment Plan Update".

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3.5 Civic Places & Spaces and Community Safety Building Update

39/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council receive into the record the report dated February 28, 2023 titled "Civic Places & Spaces and Community Safety Building Update".

**CARRIED
Councillor Miller, Opposed**

- 3.6 Development Variance Permit PL2022-9406 and Development Variance Permit PL2022-9408
Re: 2735 Skaha Lake Road and 2210 Main Street

40/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

1. THAT Council approve "Development Variance Permit PL2022-9406" for Lot 1 District Lot 116 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan EPP95550, located at 2735 Skaha Lake Road, a permit to vary Section 8.3.1 of the Sign Regulations Bylaw 2013-17 to increase the maximum freestanding signage area from 15 m² to 28.75 m²;
AND THAT Council direct staff to issue "Development Variance Permit PL2022-9406".
2. THAT Council approve "Development Variance Permit PL2022-9408" for Lot C District Lot 251 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan KAP80315, located at 2210 Main Street, a permit to vary Section 8.3.1 of the Sign Regulations Bylaw 2013-17 to increase the maximum freestanding signage area from 15 m² to 28.75 m²;
AND THAT Council direct staff to issue "Development Variance Permit PL2022-9408".

CARRIED
Councillor Gilbert, Opposed

- 3.7 Development Variance Permit PL2022-9483
Re: 350 Middle Bench Road North

41/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council approve "Development Variance Permit PL2022-9483" for Lot A District Lot 188 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan KAP73672, located at 350 Middle Bench Road North, a permit to vary Section 8.2.3.6 of Zoning Bylaw 2021-01 to reduce the interior side yard setback (north) for a carriage house from 4.5 m to 1.5 m;
AND THAT Council direct staff to issue "Development Variance Permit PL2022-9483".

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

- 3.8 Development Variance Permit PL2022-9486
Re: 126 Fawn Court

42/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council approve "Development Variance Permit PL2022-9486" for Lot 11 District Lot 2710 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan EPP74844, located at 126 Fawn Court, a permit to vary Section 5.4.2.1 of Zoning Bylaw 2021-01, to increase the maximum retaining wall height from 1.2 m to 1.9 m in a required yard, in order to facilitate the construction of a retaining wall;
AND THAT Council direct staff to issue "Development Variance Permit PL2022-9486".

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3.9 Development Variance Permit PL2023-9495
Re: 271 Hasting Avenue

43/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council approve "Development Variance Permit PL2023-9495" for Lot 17 District Lot 1 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 1386, located at 271 Hastings Street, a permit to vary Section 8.2.3.6 of Zoning Bylaw 2021-01 to reduce the interior side yard setback (east) for a carriage house from 1.5 m to 1.3 m;
AND THAT Council direct staff to issue "Development Variance Permit PL2023-9495".

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. Bylaws and Permits

4.1 Liquor Consumption (Okanagan Beach, Rotary Park, Okanagan Lake Park, Marina Way Park, Marina Way Beach, Skaha Lake Park and Sudbury Beach) Bylaw No. 2023-05

44/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council adopt "Liquor Consumption (Okanagan Beach, Rotary Park, Okanagan Lake Park, Marina Way Park, Marina Way Beach, Skaha Lake Park and Sudbury Beach) Bylaw No. 2023-05".

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. Public Question Period

6. Adjournment to a Closed Meeting

45/2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council adjourn to a closed meeting of Council at 5:24 p.m. pursuant to the provisions of the *Community Charter* as follows: *Section 90(1)*

(j) information that is prohibited, or information that if it were presented in a document would be prohibited, from disclosure under section 21 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act;

(i) the receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose; and Section (90) (2)

(b) the consideration of information received and held in confidence relating to negotiations between the municipality and a provincial government or the federal government or both, or between a provincial government or the federal government or both and a third party.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Certified correct:

Confirmed:

Angie Collison
Corporate Officer

Julius Bloomfield
Mayor

Committee of the Whole

held at City Hall, Council Chambers
171 Main Street, Penticton, B.C.

Tuesday, February 7, 2023

Recessed from the Regular Council Meeting at 1:00 p.m.

Present:

Mayor Bloomfield
Councillor Boulton
Councillor Gilbert
Councillor Graham
Councillor Konanz
Councillor Miller
Councillor Watt

Staff:

Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
Angie Collison, Corporate Officer
Angela Campbell, Director of Finance & Administration
Kristen Dixon, General Manager of Infrastructure
Anthony Haddad, General Manager, Community Services
Blake Laven, Director of Development Services
Paula McKinnon, Deputy Corporate Officer

1. **Call to order**

The Mayor called the Committee of the Whole meeting to order at 1:02 p.m.

2. **Adoption of Agenda**

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT the agenda for the Committee of the Whole meeting held on February 7, 2023 be adopted as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. **Delegations:**

3.1 Proclamation "Real Acts of Caring" February 12-18, 2023

Ms. Burdock and KVR Grade 7 Students provided Council with a presentation on real acts of caring and encouraged Council and residents to participate in Real Acts of Caring Week, February 12-18, 2022.

Mayor Bloomfield read the proclamation proclaiming February 12-18, 2023 as for 'Real Acts of Caring Week' in the City of Penticton.

3.2 Proclamation “Chamber of Commerce Week” February 13-17, 2023

Michael Magnusson, Executive Director, and Jonathan McGraw, President, Penticton & Wine Country Chamber of Commerce provided Council with a presentation on Penticton’s Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor Bloomfield read the proclamation proclaiming February 13-17, 2023 as ‘Chamber of Commerce Week’ in the City of Penticton.

3.3 Proclamation “Pink Shirt Day” February 22, 2023

Jared Hidber, Director of Operations, and Harpreet Sidhu, Events Specialist, BGC Okanagan, provided Council with a presentation on the Boys and Girls Club Okanagan and encouraged Council and residents to help heighten awareness and promote kindness in the communities throughout the Okanagan. Mr. Hidber and Ms. Sidhu also informed Council about the Pink Shirt Day Breakfast fundraiser scheduled for Wednesday, February 22 at Penticton Secondary School and encouraged Council and residents to attend.

Mayor Bloomfield read the proclamation proclaiming February 22, 2023 as ‘Pink Shirt Day’ in the City of Penticton.

3.4 Short-term Rentals Benefits & Impacts Study

Odete Pinho (*via Zoom*), EcoPlan, Blake Laven, Director of Development Services, and JoAnne Kleb, City Communications & Engagement Manager, provided Council with a presentation on benefits and impacts study of short-term rentals in Penticton and shared the findings of engagement results.

4. **Adjourn to Regular Meeting**

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT Council adjourn the Committee of the Whole meeting held February 7, 2023 at 2:18 p.m. and reconvene the Regular Meeting of Council.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Certified correct:

Confirmed:

Angie Collison
Corporate Officer

Julius Bloomfield
Mayor

Public Hearing
held electronically and at City Hall, Council Chambers
171 Main Street, Penticton, B.C.

Tuesday, February 7, 2023
at 6:00 p.m.

Present: Mayor Bloomfield
Councillor Boulton
Councillor Gilbert
Councillor Graham
Councillor Konanz
Councillor Miller
Councillor Watt

Staff: Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
Angie Collison, Corporate Officer
Angela Campbell, Director of Finance & Administration
Kristen Dixon, General Manager of Infrastructure
Blake Laven, Director of Development Services
Paula McKinnon, Deputy Corporate Officer
Steven Collyer, Senior Planner

1. Call to order

Mayor Bloomfield called the public hearing to order at 6:01 p.m. for Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2023-01.

The Corporate Officer read the opening statement and introduced the purpose of the bylaw. She then explained that the public hearing was being held in-person and electronically to afford all persons who considered themselves affected by the proposed bylaw an opportunity to be heard before Council. She further indicated that the public hearing was advertised pursuant to the *Local Government Act*.

2. "Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2023-01" (532 Forestbrook Drive)

The purpose of "Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2023-01" is to amend Zoning Bylaw No. 2021-01 as follows:

Rezone Lot 2 District Lot 249 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 3966, located at 532 Forestbrook Drive, from the R2 (Small Lot Residential) zone to the RD4 (Low Density Cluster Housing) zone to facilitate the development of a four-unit cluster housing development on the subject property.

The applicant is proposing to construct a four-unit cluster housing development on the subject property consisting of two side-by-side duplexes, one facing the street and the other facing the lane.

The Corporate Officer advised that no letters have been received since the printing of the agenda.

DELEGATIONS

Mayor Bloomfield asked the public for the first time if anyone wished to speak to the application.

- No one spoke.

Mayor Bloomfield asked the public for the second time if anyone wished to speak to the application.

- No one spoke.

Mayor Bloomfield asked the public for the third and final time if anyone wished to speak to the application.

- Darshan Sidhu, Wiltse Blvd, Applicant, spoke in support of application, excited to bring project to Penticton.

The public hearing for "Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2023-01" was terminated at 6:07 p.m. and no new information can be received on this matter.

Certified correct:

Confirmed:

Angie Collison
Corporate Officer

Julius Bloomfield
Mayor

Public Hearing
held electronically and at City Hall, Council Chambers
171 Main Street, Penticton, B.C.

Tuesday, February 7, 2023
at 6:00 p.m.

Present: Mayor Bloomfield
Councillor Boulton
Councillor Gilbert
Councillor Graham
Councillor Konanz
Councillor Miller
Councillor Watt

Staff: Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
Angie Collison, Corporate Officer
Angela Campbell, Director of Finance & Administration
Kristen Dixon, General Manager of Infrastructure
Blake Laven, Director of Development Services
Paula McKinnon, Deputy Corporate Officer
Steven Collyer, Senior Planner

1. Call to order

Mayor Bloomfield called the public hearing to order at 6:00 p.m. for Land Use Contract No. 3380 Discharge Bylaw No. 2023-02.

The Corporate Officer read the opening statement and introduced the purpose of the bylaw. She then explained that the public hearing was being held in-person and electronically to afford all persons who considered themselves affected by the proposed bylaw an opportunity to be heard before Council. She further indicated that the public hearing was advertised pursuant to the *Local Government Act*.

2. "Land Use Contract No. 3380 Discharge Bylaw No. 2023-02" (302 Eckhardt Avenue West)

The purpose of "Land Use Contract No. 3380 Discharge Bylaw No. 2023-02" is to discharge Land Use Contract Bylaw No. 3380 from the title of Lot 1 District Lot 4 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 2757 Except Plan H468, located at 302 Eckhardt Avenue West, to allow the approved office building development to proceed before all Land Use Contracts in the Province are automatically terminated on June 30, 2024.

The Corporate Officer advised that 17 submissions have been received since the printing of the agenda.

DELEGATIONS

Mayor Bloomfield asked the public for the first time if anyone wished to speak to the bylaw.

- Jeanette Beaven, Front Street, petition submitted earlier this week, 99 signatures, 29 more signatures received since submitting totalling in 128.

Mayor Bloomfield asked the public for the second time if anyone wished to speak to the bylaw.

- Linda Sankey, Eckhardt Avenue, owner of property adjoining fence line, asked not to discharge, leave to expire at natural date. Concerned about appropriateness to neighbourhood, group home living next door, has not caused any difficulty with occupancy in home. Concerned higher traffic brought on by commercial building may cause difficulties, does not fit with no other commercial spaces in immediate neighbourhood.

Mayor Bloomfield asked the public for the third and final time if anyone wished to speak to the bylaw.

- Doug Gaiticia, lives 110 metres from property in question, concerned building doesn't match character of neighbourhood. Commented in favour of density, think it's sensitive. Commented not presented with rendering of development, asked council to reconsider.
- Patrick Beaven, Victoria Drive, researched government websites and bylaws on land use agreements, read Denis O'Gorman's correspondence to Council, agrees with all points raised, put together concisely. Concerned about how intent of land use contract was presented, staff report doesn't explain intent of government, questioned why 10 years was given to local governments about termination, learned provincial government was looking for local governments to do review, didn't realize one had been done, during review other actions were to take place, other bylaws could have been put in place, discontinued land use contract due to two tools, restriction of certain activities on underlying zoning, wanted to combine and went with bylaws, makes good sense, notes that land use agreements between land owners and local governments, giving local government time to ensure zoning bylaws in place, protect any uses in a zone, believes should have taken place during review, bylaw to protect uses, always very restrictive use of restaurant. Commented if retain land use contract, discussion on how property could be developed in future, should look at OCP for guidance, good place to start. Commented in discussions with other property owners, other ideas such as keeping restaurants, neighbourhood pubs, events centre for weddings and receptions or site for Penticton museum. Look at Denis O'Gorman's letter, great detail, agrees 100%.
- Brigid Kemp (*via Zoom*), Warren Ave W, referred to councillor watt's motion deferring Cherryland discussion, property edges Cherryland at Argyle and Eckhardt, defer any discussion of this property and include in future OCP review.
- Chandra Wong, Scott Avenue, within walking distance of property, sent in letter, council should maintain land use contract until terminated in 2024. In addition to letter stating building does match neighborhood or charm of Penticton, encouraged Council consider their vision for Penticton. Remind Council is able to encourage developers to build matching heritage and charm of neighbourhoods. Asked if discharge notice has to be sent out by 2022, asked for clarification.
- Steven Collyer, Senior Planner, responded if city proceeded with termination, property owner would have to had been notified by June 2022 and given two years make application to city to rectify zoning application. Application submitted is for discharge at request for property owner.
- Jason Trenn, Victoria Drive, great conversation, articulate neighbour presented good

points, reinforce idea of options, moved away aboard, character of neighbourhood is important to consider, other properties available for commercial use suggested, seems like mismatch, consider what's been heard today.

- Ajeet Brar (*via Zoom*), Wiltse Drive, commends individuals attending, supports discharge of land use contract, fundamental misunderstanding that underlie whole thing, land use contracts haven't been actively negotiated since 1978, simply an agreement, superseded already by passed bylaw, reason why government is terminating for communities to put bylaws in place, Penticton was ahead of game. Commented property already zoned C1 Use, land owner and developer already have legally authority, applied for setback in December, didn't need any other approval, hadn't come for setback this wouldn't be on agenda. Commented land use contract archaic law, if doesn't get discharged, builder goes ahead June 2024, shouldn't hinder because we're losing our history, contribute to new Penticton, just administrative procedure, supports land use contract discharge.
- Alicia Punit, Hull Street, appreciate previous speaker's comments, amplify what is the vision for Penticton, new Penticton. Asked what is argument for putting commercial building in residential neighbourhood. Understands discussion is not whether this goes ahead, wants to register some dismay or confusion of how council views the future of Penticton.
- Viv Lieskovsky, Lakeshore Drive, not opposed to development, needed, particularly housing, all kinds of new buildings popping up, residents and neighbourhoods becoming hypersensitive to designs, last speaker mentioned vision of Penticton, draw attention to specific guidelines, read text from Chapter one of OCP, powerful statement, basic intent and vision of OCP must be honored. Referred to text from Chapter 3 of OCP, throughout OCP more than 100 references to form and neighbourhoods for new developments, important to keep heritage feel about that building. Referred to text from chapter 5 of OCP, language important, shall include meaning absolute requirement to be followed, only had for 3.5 years and will take us into 2045. Commented proposal does not fit neighbourhood. Asked what is the solution, time to review and leave land use contract as is, no urgent need for office space particularly in that neighbourhood. Commented try to make a win-win for all involved.
- Randy Manuel, shared extensive work experience with Council, heritage is important to know who we are, where we come from and giving everyone a sense of home. Commented opportunity to make this jewel a crown home in Penticton. Commented this district has over 15 homes or more over 100 yrs. old, Dr. Gibson's house, 117 years old, now historic AirBnb, Andrew McColluch built and engineered KVR, movers and shakers of Penticton made their mark here, volunteers worked over two years on OCP, respect that work. Commented others have explained eloquently the aspects of this neighbourhood that can and can't happen.
- Andrea Gardner, Broughton Avenue, not versed in terminology, going to speak through heart, flight attendant, Ironman Canada participant, blown away by beauty of town, bought house built in 1910, fearful for world for next generation, once properties are destroyed they are gone forever, property charming, not against modernity, please retain charm that is Penticton, hang on to beautiful heritage houses that we have. Respectfully thanks everyone for considering and making proper choice.
- Louise Punit, Hull Street agrees heartedly with everyone, concerned about traffic, 33 parking spots, along with development on Argyle, putting bunch of cars onto street, inappropriate.
- Raymond Stassey, K District, building doesn't belong where it is, middle of smallest heritage site in city, proposal is not wanted, Council and staff should not have allowed this to go this far. Commented complexities of bringing this home back is tall, if price is right someone will take on challenge restoring home, new home or restaurant. Commented Remax should apologize to community for going this far and going out of

their way make it possible for seller. Commented City should honor what citizens want, Martin Street has one block of gravel parking lot, eye sore to downtown core, Main Street and Eckhardt another perfect location.

- Susan Fast, Argyle Street, gentleman over zoom mentioned property rezoned already for commercial use, not area of expertise, when land use contract expires understanding that property reverts back to original use, developer would have to apply to have property rezoned as commercial, may be mistaken, property already zoned commercial and any commercial project can go up. Number of people spoken eloquently on historic value of property and charm of neighbourhood, worried about use of word charm, frivolous, preserving history not frivolous, we go to places to see historic sites and learn, architectural spaces, various building that have history, tangible feeling and sense of place, something deeply important about preserving history, not anti development, better places in town for development to go up, doesn't need to be at that site.
- Blake Laven, Director of Development Services, responded underlying zoning has been commercial for sometime, when land use contract expires underlying zoning does take effect, doesn't revert back to zoning in place during land use contract, reverts back to zoning currently on property which is commercial zoning.
- Viv Lieskovsky Lakeshore Drive, OCP states detached residential, on zoning mapping it is C1 Commercial, asked for clarification on which is it.
- Blake Laven, Director of Development Services, responded OCP the Future land use plan identifies intended future use of property would be or vision for use, zoning on property supersedes that, zoning is what current owner and developer look at when seeing what can be built on property, if Council considers change in use then would look to OCP for consistency. Proposal in front of us, proposing to develop under the current zoning on their property.
- Denis O'Gorman, Farrell Street, interesting observations made, go back to what said in document submitted, early discharge option legislated, question is BC Government instructed municipalities to notify land owners with land use contracts, asked if it's been routinely done. Feeling blindsided, fair to say land owner did not request early discharge or might not have been advised of option, asked if owner was contacted and what was response.
- Blake Laven, Director of Development Services, responded notification section deals with pursuing early termination, review of existing land use contracts in Penticton showed we were comfortable underlying zoning, didn't pursue early termination, no need to contact owner, not pursuing it.
- Denis O'Gorman Farrell Street, review of validity of general approach, time to reassess adequate policy, case study demonstrates importance of daylighting more, bureaucratic change, city had ample time to enact a bylaw to replace 2011 C1 zoning, bylaw in concert with 2019 OCP, before vote on discharge should be explained why update was not undertaken, caught by surprise, nice consolidated snapshot for a basis for sensible commentary. Asked if variance was legally approved, had it been disclosed facts supersede zoning, sufficiently obscure, observation is City had ample time to replace zoning bylaw, presumably bylaw would be in concert with 2019 OCP, before vote on discharge explain why bylaw update not undertaken. Commented variance for 3-storey building under C1 zoning, why legally approved on Dec 6, February 2023 report sites as it having been approved, known to be sensitive, superseding of zoning bylaw, matter of law, inaccurate information, land use contract had no impact on its use, office use in an area of known architectural values, making initiatives of routine approvals with direction established in OCP. Commented land use contract had no impact on office use statement should be reviewed. Commented will represent long-term public interest, character areas featured in OCP, emphasize that, should be maintained, not be dismissed lightly.

- Lynn Kelsey, Oakville Street, years ago flew into Greece, as flying into Athens saw little white matchboxes, doesn't want Penticton to turn into that.
- Lorraine Stephenson, Farrell Street, responded to comment regarding land use contracts being archaic, reminded land use contract has kept dominion radio functioning. Similar to Dennis but different perspective, looked up termination and discharge, quoted 2015 article, must deliver notice of termination to owners, adopt a zoning bylaw by 2024, local government would be wise to prepare replacement zoning well in advance of June 30, 2022, has not been done here, existing zoning has nothing to do with OCP, had lots of time to do that. Commented many ambiguities, continued quoted article, another suggestion to update zoning bylaw. Quoted local lawyer, Chris Harvey, section 478 of act, another point to consider when approving discharge. Quoted lawyer, Guy Patterson from 2015. Take time consider not voting for this discharge, give time and effort with developer to come up with something more amendable with this community and plan. Commented about December 6 vote legality, when you vote on this variance now know land use contract did supersede zoning bylaw, maybe should not have voted, vote could be challenged.
- Richard Hodgson, Edna Avenue, OCP community went through a lot of work and spoke, hopes council went through plan and understands it, doing third reading tonight, could defer to a different council meeting, hearing from people heritage is important, particular application very contentious, 28 signatures, OCP wide spectrum of community and were very clear, take your time, don't push through, commented to the applicant please respect our heritage.
- Pamela Matias, Bennet Avenue, carpenter for 30 years, returned from family trip around world, building not falling down and willing to tear it down, mentioned to son article in paper, was blown away, 13-year-old noticed significant heritage in neighbourhood. Looking at history, so much heart gone into maintaining building over 50 years, show how we honor our community, how we look at our history, when we invite guests into our community, original people interact with their environment and represent their history, nice to keep alive.
- Deborah Moore, Applicant, in favour of application, wonderful to be in Penticton, Remax cares about Penticton, recognizes this is a special property. Points to clarify, land use contract was an agreement between restaurant and owner at time, already zoned commercial, mechanism for city to allow for that, requirements upon applications, land use contract contemplated termination after 25 years, uses change, people want different uses for their lands. Second point no one is asking for a change in zoning, already zoned commercial, for this use, neighbourhood and commercial roadway, commercial access point into downtown, busy road, romantic ideas of residential neighbourhood, odd shaped property, now has a metal fence regularly run into, suggest having doors on Eckhardt Ave W, townhomes not best use of property, busy road, extremely unique property. Talking with city staff for almost year now, assure many meeting with staff, thank staff for assisting through process, have perspective taking this property, nothing in interior to save, has asbestos, while it sounds wonderful and want to preserve heritage property, not fair to put on onus, property zoned commercial for a reason, on busy road. Some residents expressed concern about parking, why this property was acquired, have own self-contained on-site parking. Need for office space, when Council decided vision, hope there is mix of old and new, need places for people to work.

The public hearing for "Land Use Contract No. 3380 Discharge Bylaw No. 2023-02" was terminated at 7:27 p.m. and no new information can be received on this matter.

Certified correct:

Confirmed:

Angie Collison
Corporate Officer

Julius Bloomfield
Mayor



Council Report

penticton.ca

Date: March 7, 2023
To: Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
From: Anthony Haddad, GM Community Services
Subject: **Safe & Resilient Council Priority: Public Safety Planning**

File No: 7010

Staff Recommendation

THAT Council receive into the record the report dated March 7, 2023 titled "Safe & Resilient Council Priority: Public Safety Planning", a report that outlines the public safety planning and actions being implemented in 2023 with the involvement of an internal operational working group.

Background

On December 20, 2022 and January 17, 2023, Council was presented with the Resource Review of the Penticton RCMP Detachment, Penticton Fire & Rescue, & Penticton Bylaw & Community Safety Officer Program ('the Review') that was completed during 2021 and 2022. The report provided a number of findings and recommendations related for the City/Community, RCMP, Fire & Rescue and Bylaw and Community Safety Officer Program.

The City also has a number of other initiatives underway related to Public Safety and when brought together with the recommendations from the Review, can help with the development of a long-term Public Safety Plan for our community. The consolidation of the key findings and recommendations from the Review and increased awareness and investment in the many other initiatives underway in the community will help form future strategies for tackling this important community issue.

In consideration of the many initiatives underway, it will be important to provide some oversight of this work to ensure efficiencies, avoid duplication and seek partnership opportunities into the future.

2023-2026 Council Priorities

2023-2026 Council Priorities identified public safety as a priority through its 'Safe & Resilient' priority. Implementation of the City's public safety priorities will be important over the coming years and will include budgetary priorities and actions to ensure delivery of high quality community safety-related services to improve our overall community wellbeing.

The Public Safety Challenge in Penticton

The challenges facing Penticton and the opportunities to successfully address them can only be met with the development of comprehensive plan that is sufficiently and strategically resourced on a long-term basis with a variety of programs addressing the issues at hand.

As noted in the Review, a notable feature of the Penticton landscape is the issue of provincial resources to assist the city in addressing several of the more pressing, and challenging issues, including homelessness, addiction, and

mental health. Provincial agencies have fallen short of fulfilling their legislated mandates and it is clear that there has been insufficient funding provided to address the unregulated toxic drug supply and overdose crisis, mental health and addiction care, and homelessness. The Review highlighted that this has not only resulted in the growth of complex social issues, but also has resulted in downloading onto the municipality generally and, more specifically, onto the police, Fire and Rescue, Bylaw, and Community Safety Officers (CSO's).

The City of Penticton should not be held accountable for addressing these issues alone. A long term plan is required for a coordinated, problem-solving approach to the challenges faced by the City. There are many opportunities to better leverage existing municipal and provincial resources, to identify specific areas where additional funding is required, and to define the parameters of public safety agency responsibilities. Outside agencies providing housing supports, mental health services and other community resources also need to be better understood as part of an overall plan for the community.

The Review also noted that the challenges and opportunities that exist in Penticton require the City to play a proactive role in exploring the opportunities for effecting change and improving the quality of life in the community. It is also important to recognize that taking action on the Public Safety priority requires effort from the entire community. Public safety involves many facets and is not the sole responsibility of the City and it will be through partnerships and strategic investments that our community will be successful in creating positive outcomes.

Penticton Framework for Public Safety

The implementation of a long-term plan for Public Safety in Penticton will be a process that needs to occur in consultation with the community and a range of stakeholders. We are fortunate to have completed the Review, which has set solid groundwork and guidance for any upcoming work and was grounded in wide-ranging engagement and consultation with those in the public safety departments. The Review highlighted that the City is lacking a plan that brings together not only the public safety agencies, but all components of public safety in the community that have an impact or influence on achieving a safer community.

When we look at the continuum of public safety and the roles and responsibilities of the Province, City and its partners in supporting public safety initiatives, it is important to make sure they are all working together on a combined approach to tackling these issues in our community. To this end, staff have begun to develop a *Framework for Public Safety* in Penticton that will assist in consolidating all of the public safety and community wellness related programs and actions that are underway and those that will be coming up in the future to support Council's 'Safe & Resilient' strategic priority.

The *Framework for Public Safety* revolves around Response, Social & Health, Community Action and Planning, each providing coordinated efforts to improve the perception and reality of public safety in Penticton. The following provides a summary of each of the four focus areas and why it is important to have them around the table so that the most sustainable long-term decisions can be made.

- ***Response (RCMP, Fire & Rescue, Bylaw & Community Safety Officers & Private Security)***

These four main services providers are on the front line of public safety issues in the community. They are also responsible for proactively keeping our community safe. By working together, these agencies can share resources, knowledge, and expertise, leading to improved problem-solving. While these four agencies are highly collaborative, partnerships in the future can result in a more coordinated and

comprehensive approach to public safety, allowing for quicker response times and a more effective resolution of safety issues.

Joint efforts can help improve communication between the organizations and the community, leading to improved public trust and cooperation. Interoperability between these organizations can facilitate the sharing of information, leading to a more comprehensive understanding of local safety issues and allowing for proactive measures to be taken.

- ***Social & Health (Social Development, Provincial Agencies & Non-Profit Organizations)***

These departments and organizations can leverage their resources and expertise to achieve their goals more effectively and efficiently by working together. Collaboration helps to ensure that different organizations are working in a coordinated manner, avoiding duplication of efforts and ensuring that resources are used effectively. Working together, these organizations can expand the reach of their programs and services to more people, providing support to a larger and more diverse group of individuals in our community.

By sharing their knowledge and expertise, organizations can develop more effective programs and services that lead to better outcomes for those they serve. Collaboration can also lead to increased funding opportunities, as organizations can work together to secure funding from a variety of sources. Joint efforts can help to build trust and engagement with communities, leading to greater buy-in and support for social development initiatives. Collaboration between social development departments, provincial agencies, and non-profit organizations can lead to a more effective, efficient, and impactful use of resources, ultimately resulting in better outcomes for those they serve.

- ***Community Action (Provincial Lobbying, Community Engagement & Economic Development)***

Lobbying higher levels of government to advocate for policies and legislation that address public safety issues and improve the overall quality of life in the community will need to be a focus of the coming year. Lobbying can help secure funding for programs and initiatives that improve public safety, to ensure the Provincial Government are contributing towards the health related functions of their governance. The evidence is clear from the Review completed, and provincial downloading on the City of Penticton is having a significant financial burden.

Engaging with the community is critical in addressing public safety issues, as it allows for the exchange of information and ideas between the community and public safety agencies as well as the identification of the root causes of crime and safety concerns. By involving the community in public safety efforts, it will help lead to increased trust and cooperation, which can result in more effective and long term sustainable solutions.

Economic development initiatives can play a significant role in addressing public safety issues, as they can help create job opportunities, stimulate economic growth, and improve the standard of living in the community. This can reduce crime and criminal activity by providing people with the means to support themselves and their families, as well as improve overall quality of life in the community.

- ***Planning (Policy Development, Partnership Programs, Affordable Housing & Environmental Design)***

Developing effective policies, partnership programs, affordable housing and incorporating environmental design principles can all play important roles in addressing public safety.

Developing policies that address public safety concerns can help to establish a clear framework for decision-making, allocate resources effectively, and ensure that all stakeholders are aligned in their efforts to improve public safety. Policies can also help to ensure that public safety initiatives are evidence-based, consistent and transparent. Collaboration between different organizations, agencies, and community groups can help to address public safety challenges in a more comprehensive and effective manner. Partnership programs can bring together expertise, resources, and perspectives from different sectors to develop innovative solutions to public safety issues.

Providing affordable housing options can help to address issues of homelessness and housing insecurity, which can have a direct impact on public safety. Having access to stable, safe, and affordable housing can provide individuals with a sense of stability and security, reducing the likelihood of involvement in criminal activity. Incorporating principles of environmental design, such as lighting, landscaping, and architecture, can help to create safer and more secure public spaces. For example, designing buildings with ample windows and well-lit public spaces can help to deter criminal activity, while incorporating green spaces can create more inviting and positive environments.

While there is overlap amongst the areas of focus contained within the Framework, by bringing the organizations to an operational table, we can work to improve interoperability and collaborate on future initiatives to help move our community forward. Dialogue and engagement with the community will continue into the future but we must move toward more of an action-oriented approach, in line with the direction and guidance of Council and informed by the work completed through the Review.

Public Safety Operational Working Group

An Operational Working Group will be initiated to bring together many of the stakeholders that were identified in the Review over the past year and include those representative from organizations and departments that will have a significant influence on the public safety priority over the coming years. Building upon the direction provided by the community as part of the Review process, the working group is proposed to be made up of the following:

- RCMP
- Fire Services
- Bylaw & CSO
- Private Security
- Interior Health
- Social Development
- Communications & Engagement

In addition to the consolidation of the many initiatives underway and proposed through the upcoming budget, some of the key deliverables for this operational working group over the coming 6-8 months will include:

- Integration of all components into a plan for the community.
- Outline the roles and responsibilities of each department / agency.
- Providing clarity around the range of services being provided in Penticton so that the community can have a clear picture of the investments being made.
- Identification of Key Performance Indicators.
- Regular Updates to Council.

Improving relationships, providing better information sharing and coordinating efforts will help develop shared visions and goals, improve communication and collaboration, put an emphasis on better data sharing and begin to develop metrics and performance indicators that will enable improved performance and decision making.

2023 Priorities for Community Safety

The following highlights many of the initiatives underway, including those that will be brought forward through the upcoming 2023 budget process. In response to some of the recommendations coming out of the Review, a number of initiatives will be ongoing and also be brought forward for implementation in 2023, including the following:

Provincial Partnerships / Lobbying

- **Car40 Program:** The City will be continuing to lobby the Provincial Government to fund the Car40 program that will provide mental health supports in tandem with RCMP response to mental health calls.
- **Health Funding:** Ongoing dialogue with Interior Health Authority will continue to highlight the need for more Provincial funding towards needed emergency health related services in our community.
- **Provincial Programs:** Staff will look to work with the appropriate Provincial agencies to better understand the level of service being provided in Penticton.
- **Crown Counsel:** Staff will work with Council to look at building an ongoing dialogue and working relationship between the City and Crown Counsel.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

- **Two Additional Officers:** The RCMP will be seeking to fund two additional police officers in the 2023 budget who will form the Community Safety Enforcement team. This team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community.
- **Car40 Program:** The RCMP will continue to work with Council and Interior Health in an effort to bring the Car 40 program to the community which will allow officers to focus on police work in the community.
- **Restorative Justice Program:** The detachment currently has a robust Restorative Justice Program with a new coordinator hired in the fall of 2022. The coordinator/program are working closely with the school board to enhance student/police relations.
- **School Liaison Program:** The detachment has implemented a school liaison program for all middle and high schools in the community. Each school has an Identified school liaison member "adopt a school".
- **Mental Health Call Triage:** The RCMP already triage their calls for service be it at the Front Counter, Supervisor or Investigator level. If the matter should be managed by a more appropriate agency, such as a mental health related issue, the call is referred accordingly.
- **Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Assessments** – The Community Policing team within the RCMP provides on-site assessments to support crime prevention for businesses.

Fire Services

- **Service Level Review:** The Penticton Fire Department (PFD) Leadership team will present to Council over the coming months on the current core services outline in the Fire and Life Safety Bylaw. They will identify any gaps of service and potential for new service delivery based on findings of the past three years of emergency response.
- **Emergency Management:** The PFD will continue to collaborate on Emergency Management both in the field and in Emergency Operations Centre with Bylaw, RCMP and BC Ambulance Service (BCAS). All agency regular leadership meeting will be enhanced with the newly created Emergency Management Committee.
- **Emergency Health Service:** PFD will seek best practices for BCAS staffing for a community the size of Penticton and bring forward for council to consider in lobbying the Provincial Government.
- **First Responder Review:** The PFD will conduct a detail analysis of all medical emergencies we respond to over the first 6 months of 2023. We will identify potential duplications of services provided by BCAS and PFD. The Study will evaluate acuity of incident, care provided, and agency response/delay times. Once the review is completed we will have accurate and current analytics to build a business case for rapid response unit or other potential options for Council to consider.
- **Medical Training:** The PFD scope of practice for medical training has steadily been increasing since the BC Emergency Health services has allowed first responders to advance our services and endorsements in 2022. New employees will be trained to EMR level and current employees will advance their training to parallel levels thru in house training and patient contacts.

Bylaw & Community Safety Officer Program

- **Increase Bylaw Authority:** Council will be considering three initiatives to increase Bylaw and CSO authority. The initiatives include a new bylaw that addresses the inappropriate use of public places, a bylaw that designates Bylaw Officers and CSOs as Peace Officers and a policy that outlines the use of force for Bylaw and CSOs. These initiatives will provide additional authority to Bylaw and CSO's to responded to the demand of the community and provide front line support for activities that occur in our public spaces that do not support the creating of a healthy community.
- **Performance Indicators:** As recommended in the Review, a number of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are being developed for the Community Safety Officer program in line to provide performance metrics and management systems for the program moving forward.
- **Project 529:** Collaborating with RCMP and PDSCL, Bylaw and CSOs actively provide bike riders with decals to register and identify their bikes on the smart phone app. The community can assist in tracking and identifying lost or stolen bikes and officers retrieve and provide bikes back to their rightful owner.
- **'See Something Say Something' campaign:** Since 2018 we have repeated this public awareness campaign with radio, social media and targeting signage geared to encourage the community to call bylaw or police for any issues they see that present safety concerns. This has led to an increase call load however demonstrates to the community that we are active in the response to public safety concerns and timely triage and assign all calls from the public.
- **'Hot Spot' targeted CSO patrols:** Strategic deployment of CSOs using calls for service data from the public to locations of high call volume; ultimately reducing public exposure time to social nuisance issues.
- **Intake Collaboration Tool:** In partnership with 100 More Homes and Social Development, the CSOs are piloting a standardized tool to identify vulnerable individuals in Penticton, and to gather details on how and where they are already connected, or need to get connected to services in the community. This tool will allow broader inter-agency case-conferencing for agencies who may be responding to and/or supporting the same vulnerable individuals.

- **Sharps disposal strategy:** City led community partner group to ensure safe disposal of sharps education, removal of sharps throughout the community in public and private locations with public access, placement and maintenance of all sharp boxes and containers in city.
- **Vulnerable Assessment Tool:** Assist BC Housing with conducting assessments on rough sleepers requiring housing in the community. Data reports provided directly to BC Housing from CSOs.
- **Youth Connection program:** Lead CSO and Bylaw Manager; attendance to both High Schools bi-annually to present on the role of the department and services, often in conjunction and at the request of Social Justice or Law classes. Also, Lead CSO attends Foundry on weekly basis to participate in the RADAR program for youth. RADAR provides individual support, group programs and special events for 2SLGBTQIA+ youth ages 12-24. Getting youth comfortable with local government and offering supports and services and basic life information being a familiar face has been very successful.

Partnership Programs

- **Graffiti program:** The Graffiti Zero Program, which was initiated in 2015, has been able to successfully manage all graffiti within the boundaries of the zone. The zone includes all businesses (not residential) within the Downtown Penticton BIA, including all city property within this zone. It also includes the north side of Lakeshore drive from the sidewalk curb down to the water. All utilities, poles, benches, and garbage bins (city and Waste Management) are also included in the program. The goal of the program is to clean graffiti as quickly as possible. Officers are proactive in files related to on view graffiti and work with the contractor for removals. Doing this creates an image of a safe graffiti free community. There is still a considerable amount of graffiti vandalism occurring but is not noticed due to the success of this program.
- **DPBIA Camera program:** RCMP, Bylaw and CSOs support the program by responding to locations of issues identified on camera. This reduces calls for service to other emergency service providers but also enhances the sense of security near locations of camera placement. New and changing locations are recommended by officers for possible camera placements. As part of budget 2023, a proposal for \$100,000 will be brought forward to expand the camera program downtown and discussion are ongoing with the Chamber of Commerce around opportunities for a City wide camera program in the future.

Private Security

- **Performance & Impact Review:** The City will review the existing contracts for Private Security to improve understanding of deliverables and data resulting from the services provided. The development of KPI's in consultation with the City's Bylaw Services and Facilities Management departments will be developed.

Social Development

- **Social Development Framework:** In 2022, Social Development began the process of developing a comprehensive Social Development Framework to guide the priorities and principles of the department. A Social Framework helps to support equality and social well-being through pro-active leadership and collaborative action on City initiatives that have social impacts.
- **Building Safe Communities Fund (BSCF):** Staff have been working with various partners to prepare a three-year plan addressing youth crime prevention to utilize the funds in the best interests of the community within the funding parameters. The three-year plan will involve a mix of youth focused crime prevention program(s), primarily delivered through local not-for-profit agencies.
- **Penticton Outreach Coordination Table (POCT):** In partnership with 100 More Homes, Social Development helps facilitate the POCT group, which provide "on-the-ground" and "real-time" updates to coordinate access to support services for those experiencing/at-risk of homelessness.

- **Sharps Strategy:** The City is currently looking at opportunities to enhance and update the Penticton Safe Needle Disposal program. The original strategy was completed in 2018 and new partnerships, such as the one with the ASK Wellness Ambassador Program, presents an opportunity to revamp the strategy.
- **Community Action Table:** The Community Action Team (CAT) was founded in 2019 to support local communities' response to the opioid and toxic drug supply crisis. It is a collaborative group of service providers, Interior Health Authority, the City of Penticton, Penticton Indian Band, Okanagan Nation Alliance, RCMP, and Urban Matters CCC. A Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the CAT has allowed formalized opportunities with partners to examine what is currently successful in the substance use system of care and opportunities for improvement. This table is leading the Penticton Substance Use System Change program, which is experimenting with shifting the "system of care" for those who experience using substances regularly from one that is premised on a single "one-size fits all" pathway for care to one that embraces the nuanced complexity of an individual and can flex to offer multiple pathways for support that meet an individual's core needs. The CAT is currently gathering data and prototyping new programs to support individuals who engage in substance use.
- **ASK Wellness Ambassador Partnership:** A partnership with the ASK Wellness Ambassador Program employs individuals with lived experience of homelessness to provide sharps disposal, debris clean-up, and property maintenance. In addition, peers provide clean-up services to properties that have been identified as *Unightly* by the City of Penticton's Bylaw Services Department, and in which the property owner will not adhere to the City's order to have the property cleaned up.
- **Family Reunification Fund:** Social Development continues to lead the Family Reunification Fund program, which supports individuals who are experiencing barriers to wellness reunite with their family. Funds are available for at-risk individuals, who are connected to an existing support worker in the community, who can demonstrate that family reunification will support the individual's health and wellness plan.
- **Emergency Preparedness:** The City is working collaboratively with the local social services sector to establish a coordinated sector-response for Penticton during emergency activations. Currently work is underway to understand: (1) what local not-for-profits and service organization can play a supportive role during emergencies, (2) what role they can play, and 3) provide equitable structures to access resources and increase safety during emergencies for evacuees and other affected parties.

Housing and Homelessness

- **100 More Homes:** Originally formed in 2016 to support the community's response to homelessness, the organization is now being funded by the City and is the coordinating agency tasked with preventing and address homelessness in Penticton. The group meets regularly and includes individuals from many sectors including not-for profit housing providers, provincial health and housing ministries and organizations, and includes business and lived experience representation. A range of initiatives are currently being undertaken by 100 More Homes to look at: the prevention of homelessness by supporting youth, data collection and needs assessments, and evaluating the operating capacity of partners to deliver expand housing with supports opportunities.
- **Non-Profit Housing Organizations:** A range of non-market housing providers existing in the community such as Discovery House, South Okanagan Brain Injury Society, OneSky Community Resources, Penticton and District Society for Community Living and BC Housing, provide housing supports to individuals who are unable to participate in the housing market. This important sector ensures individuals do not end up experiencing homelessness, and that there are adequate supports for tenant needs. There is a need to get a full understanding of the housing needs within these

organizations so that investment from the City and the Province can be made in the most sustainable manner, with the greatest impact.

- **OCP Amendments:** The City's growth rates have exceeded expectations intended in the 2018 OCP. An update to the City's housing needs assessment and housing policy framework, based on new data from the 2021 Census, will be undertaken in 2023 to better identify opportunities to accommodate future growth over the coming years.
- **City Owned Land:** as directed by Council, staff are in the process of preparing a Strategic Land Assessment for municipally owned land that can be used for affordable housing projects in the future.
- **Equitable Housing Policy Engagement:** In 2022, Council directed staff to apply for the PlanH Healthy Public Policy Grant to engage with vulnerable populations in Penticton who are living in core housing need (i.e. those who spend more than 30% of their income on shelter costs). These engagements will help gather the real experiences of Penticton residents living in poverty/unaffordable housing to inform OCP amendments in 2023.

Environmental Design

- **Community Safety Building (CSB).** This new facility is in the process of early stages of space needs / site assessment. This facility will look at consolidating Fire, Emergency Operations, Bylaw, Community Safety Officers and a portion of RCMP detachment within one multi-use community safety centre.
- **Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED):** CPTED is based on the principle that opportunities for criminal activity can be reduced through good urban design practices. The RCMP offers CPTED reviews to neighbourhoods and businesses in the community to assess existing safety concerns and provide solutions. CPTED reviews are also completed on new development applications as part of the Technical Planning Committee reviews.
- **Transportation Safety technical working group:** This is a group comprised of Engineering, Bylaw, RCMP, ICBC, and others as required. The group will meet to review transportation related concerns in the City (safety, speed, incidents etc.) and make recommendations to the Infrastructure Department for implementation.
- **Safe Routes to School/Active Travel Programs:** The City is working with the School District to develop and implement a City-wide safe routes to school program to encourage active transportation as a safe transportation choice, and to help address vehicle congestion and safety issues in and around school zones. In 2023, two schools will be selected to pilot the program.
- **Safety by design:** As part of all capital projects, the Infrastructure Department is reviewing opportunities to improve Community Safety. This includes increasing visibility, lighting, and other related items that can be addressed as part of the capital project.

Communications & Engagement

- **Penticton.ca:** The City's website includes many resources to support safety in the community. Descriptions and contacts for many of the above programs are available on the [penticton.ca/focus-on-safety](https://www.penticton.ca/focus-on-safety) page and throughout the website.
- **City of Penticton mobile app:** The reporting function on the City's app makes it easy and convenient for residents to alert Community Safety Officers about safety and other concerns in the community.
- **Emergency Information (Text SMS / Email):** In 2022, the City introduced the option of receiving emergency information by text. Residents can subscribe to receive text notices about threats at [penticton.ca/subscribe](https://www.penticton.ca/subscribe). It is also an option to receive emergency notices directly by email.
- **shapeyourcitypenticton.ca:** The City's online engagement platform was the central resource for involving the community in the preparation of the Review and provides further opportunities to seek community input in the creation of a long-term Public Safety Plan.

- **Engagement Program:** In addition to online resources, focus groups and information sessions were essential to the preparation of the Review and are an option to support further development of the plan.
- **Community Connectedness:** Strong neighbourhoods contribute to a vibrant community and can support awareness and a sense of safety within their neighborhoods. In partnership with Social Development, Communications & Engagement are exploring options to encourage strong connections in Penticton neighborhoods.

Financial Implications

Initiatives including the addition of 2 RCMP members, 1 additional municipal support staff, addition of 4 firefighters, DPBIA camera program, OCP amendment and site analysis funding for a Community Safety Building have been included in the Draft 2023-2027 Financial and Corporate Business Plan for Council’s consideration during budget deliberations.

Analysis

Significant community engagement has been undertaken over the past two years to prepare the Review and provide input on Council’s Public Safety Priorities. As outlined above there are many actions currently underway and new initiatives that are being brought forward and there are many others that need to be included moving forward. There is a need to improve coordination and information sharing amongst public safety agencies and organizations in the community and by bringing the key leaders of each sector to the table over the coming months, we will have the ability to better inform long term decisions.

Over the next 6-8 months, in addition to the actions being taken the coordination of agencies within the proposed Public Safety Operational Working Group, staff believe that improving relationships, providing better information sharing and coordinating efforts will help develop shared visions and goals, improve communication and collaboration, put an emphasis on better data sharing and begin to develop metrics and performance indicators that will enable better measuring of progress.

In the short term we will endeavor to highlight what gaps exist and for the long term benefit of our community, succeed at filling them. Staff will report to Council outlining the progress made on the initiatives underway. These reports will also be supplemented by regular updates from the RCMP and other departments when required and new initiatives emerge.

Attachments:

Attachment A – Pubic Safety Framework

Attachment B – Resource Review – Implementation Update

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony Haddad
General Manager, Community Services

Director of Finance & Administration <i>AMC</i>	Director of Development Service <i>BL</i>	GM Infrastructure <i>KD</i>	Chief Administrative Officer DyD
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Attachment A

Public Safety Framework



Attachment B

Resource Review – Implementation Update

[2023-03-07 - Implementation of Recommendations.pdf](#)

Resource Review of the Penticton RCMP Detachment,
Penticton Fire & Rescue, & Penticton Bylaw &
Community Safety Officer Program

Recommendations: Implementation / Action Plan

REVIEW FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The project’s findings and recommendations from the resource review are set out in the following tables.

Review Findings & Recommendations – The Municipality

FINDING	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION
<p>The City does not currently have a Director of Community Safety who would coordinate the agencies, programs, and initiatives related to community safety. At present, there are five separate reporting lines to the Chief Administrative Officer. This can lead to siloing and the absence of a coordinated plan and effort.</p>	<p>Create the position of Director of Community Safety, modelled on the position of this title in Kelowna, Prince George, and other municipalities. The person in this position would be responsible for coordinating the City’s multi-faceted approach to community safety and lead the development of a community safety and well-being (CSWB) plan.</p>	<p>Leadership for implementing the Community Safety Plan will fall under the General Manager of Community Services. Working under the direction of Council this role will work with the community safety department leadership to ensure alignment of resource and investments to achieve Council's Strategic Plan.</p>
<p>The City does not have a CSWB that would provide a framework for a collaborative effort by the municipality and the province to address changes in the community and to ensure that resources are used effectively and efficiently.</p>	<p>The City, in collaboration with community stakeholders, including persons who are at-risk and vulnerable, should develop a CSWB plan. This initiative should be led by a newly appointed Director of Community Safety.</p>	<p>Council have identified Public Safety as one of their key priorities for their term and will be implementing a number of priorities as part of their Strategic Plan.</p>
<p>It appears that, at times (and in the case of the CSOs program) municipal council does not require detailed business plans for community safety initiatives that are requesting funding support. Such plans would include the rationale / objectives / performance metrics / outcome measures, an evaluative component, and a report back to council.</p>	<p>Any request for resources made to municipal council for police, Fire and Rescue, Bylaw officers and CSOs or new community safety initiatives should be accompanied by a detailed business plan, including an evaluative component and a report back to Council requirement.</p>	<p>New resource requests will require a detailed business plan to be presented and approved by Council, ensuring alignment with the goals of Council's Strategic Plan and Public Safety priorities.</p>
<p>Concerns were expressed by many community stakeholders that there was no plan for how the needs of vulnerable and</p>	<p>The City in collaboration with provincial agencies, should develop a strategic plan that sets out a framework for developing and sustaining</p>	<p>The City will work with Provincial agencies and non-profit organizations who provide these</p>

<p>at-risk persons would be met and how this interfaced with the community planning process.</p>	<p>programs and services for vulnerable and at-risk persons. This plan should be incorporated into the City’s overall planning process.</p>	<p>services to ensure they are delivered to meet the needs of Penticton’s residents.</p>
<p>There are gaps in service capacity in areas that, legislatively, are within the purview of the provincial government. This includes the provision of services for persons who are experiencing homelessness, addiction, and/or mental health issues.</p>	<p>The City should consider, on a selective basis, funding initiatives to improve safety and security and the quality of life in the community. This includes funding a Peer Navigator position for the public library and hiring two crisis intervention workers who would respond to non-enforcement mental health calls for service similar to the CAHOOTS program in Oregon.</p>	<p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety Enforcement team. This team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community.</p>
<p>Municipalities across the province have, and are, developing innovative approaches to address the challenges associated with homelessness, addiction, and mental health.</p>	<p>Review the initiatives taken by other municipalities in the province to address issues, including homelessness, addiction, mental health, and disorder. The municipalities of Kelowna, Vernon, and Maple Ridge have developed innovative approaches that could be studied.</p>	<p>Review and implementation of innovative strategies undertaken on other communities will be assessed where a definitive benefit can be seen in our community.</p>
<p>There is considerable potential for the municipality to develop collaborative partnerships with a wide range of community stakeholders to create innovative public safety initiatives.</p>	<p>Engage in “outside the box” thinking and empower City staff to explore innovative sources of funding and partnerships. Explore collaborative partnerships with community stakeholders, including School District 67, Okanagan College, and the private sector.</p>	<p>The City will work with our partners to address these issues through regular staff meetings and Council / Board direction where required.</p>
<p>The challenges facing the community are complex and multi-faceted. A coordinated effort involving the City and provincial agencies provides the best opportunity to successfully address the challenges and maximize opportunities for innovative initiatives.</p>	<p>Every effort should be made to improve collaboration, coordination, and communication with provincial agencies, including Interior Health (IH) and BC Housing, while at the same time asserting the interests and priorities of the community. The creation of a CSWB plan would crystallize the priorities and capacities of the City.</p>	<p>The City will be working with both BC Housing and Interior health to highlight roles and responsibilities moving forward.</p>

<p>The municipality does not have a plan to strengthen neighbourhoods so that residents can be involved in a substantive way in improving the quality of life in the community.</p>	<p>The City should consider developing a plan to strengthen neighbourhoods. This plan could be a component of a CSWB plan.</p>	<p>Community engagement on the topic of public safety will be undertaken through a variety of forums into the future. Ongoing partnership with the business community will be priorities through existing relationships (DPBIA, Chamber, Travel Penticton, PIDA, etc.)</p> <p>Resident involvement will be undertaken through wider community engagement programs and the potential for community leaders to assist in representing the needs of various neighbourhoods could also be considered.</p>
<p>Community residents are a vital stakeholder in community safety and their experiences and perceptions are important considerations in the formulation of City policies and programs.</p>	<p>Continue administration of annual community safety surveys to record and facilitate a response to trends in community perspectives and experiences.</p>	<p>The City's will continue to engage with the community on this priority.</p>
<p>Provisions in the province of British Columbia Municipal Police Services Agreement give municipal councils a role in setting policing priorities for the community.</p>	<p>Municipal council should ensure there is an ongoing dialogue between the city and the Officer in Command (OIC) of the detachment regarding policing priorities for the City.</p>	<p>Regular updates to Council will continue to occur from the OIC and ensuring the OIC is part of the Senior Leadership Team at the City into future will need to be a priority.</p>
<p>Although beyond the scope of the review, private security can be a component of the Continuum of Public Safety in the community.</p>	<p>The City should develop a strategic plan for the effective and efficient use of private security and ensure interoperability with Bylaw officers, CSOs, and RCMP officers.</p>	<p>Council's strategic plan provides direction for staff to ensure that resources are used efficiently into the future. Clear roles and responsibilities exist and will need to be sustained to ensure continued interoperability into the future.</p>
<p>There is some triaging of calls for service through online reporting, the referral of calls for service to Bylaws, and at the front counter of the detachment. The detachment has the highest level of online</p>	<p>The municipality should consider creating a 311 call centre that will refer calls to the most appropriate department or municipal agency. This will reduce the police call load.</p>	<p>The RCMP, Bylaw and Fire will continue to triage calls for service and direct appropriately. Investment in the mental</p>

<p>reporting in the province. However, the increasing number of calls for service has strained departmental resources and, in the case of the RCMP, officers responding to calls that are not enforcement related. The “See Something, Say Something” campaign has inadvertently contributed to this, with persons most likely to call the police.</p>		<p>health resources within the City will assist in reducing the demand on RCMP members.</p>
<p>A common phrase that was used by many stakeholders in the community was that the municipality should have “the hammer and the heart”: holding persons accountable for their behaviour while at the same time ensuring that the resources were available to address the needs of persons experiencing homelessness, addiction, and/or mental health issues.</p>	<p>The municipality should ensure that there are resources for both enforcement and assistance.</p>	<p>Proposals for new mental health related roles are being brought forward as part of budget 2023. Resources will be allocated appropriately to manage needs in the community.</p>
<p>A Continuum of Public Safety involving private security, bylaw, and community safety officers, as well as police officers would facilitate interoperability and increase their impact on community safety.</p>	<p>The municipality, in collaboration with public safety partners, should create a Continuum of Public Safety document that will improve the interoperability, effectiveness, and efficiency of community safety initiatives.</p>	<p>As part of Council's Strategic Plan, implementation will ensure that roles and responsibilities are clear to ensure efficient delivery of services to our community.</p>
<p>There is currently limited interoperability between municipal public safety and service initiatives and the programs and services provided by the provincial government, in particular Interior Health.</p>	<p>The municipality should work with provincial agencies to develop a strategic plan to ensure interoperability of initiatives and the potential for collaborative programs and services.</p>	<p>City staff will work with Provincial agencies to collaborate on programs where feasible.</p>

Review Findings & Recommendations – The Community

FINDING	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION
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<p>79% of the population believes crime in Penticton has gone up / gone up a great deal. This aligns with the actual statistical increases in crime in the community.</p>	<p>This is a significant finding from the study and should be a priority for municipal council. Fear of crime has a significant impact on the quality of life in the community and to impact the tourism industry, which is a major source of revenue for the City.</p>	<p>Council have prioritized Public Safety and directed staff to ensure that implementation of this plan will help move our community forward in a positive direction. Many other positive economic development and tourism related focuses will continue on in line with the focus on improving the perception of public safety.</p>
<p>Most people who completed the community survey feel unsafe / not at all safe in the City's commercial Main Street area, shopping alone at night in the downtown core, or walking alone in the Lakeshore area.</p>	<p>A community safety plan should be developed involving a tiered policing approach (private security, Bylaw Enforcement Officers (BEOs), CSOs, and RCMP officers) to increase visibility in high trouble areas and to provide reassurance to residents and visitors. A primary objective of this plan is to ensure interoperability between public safety entities.</p>	<p>A community safety plan will be implemented in line with Council's Strategic Plan.</p>
<p>Compared to men (28%), women (62%) feel unsafe walking alone at night in their own neighbourhood. This reveals that it is not just the downtown area that is perceived to be dangerous.</p>	<p>Creating safe neighbourhoods should be a priority of municipal council. The strategies to accomplish this would be a component of a CSWB plan.</p>	<p>Resident engagement will be a focus of further engagement and planning for the Public Safety priority.</p>
<p>Nearly one-third of women (29%) feel unsafe shopping alone downtown during the day and this figure increases to 80% of women who don't feel safe shopping alone downtown at night.</p>	<p>A CSWB plan provides the best opportunity to address the high levels of fear of crime and disorder, which are correlated with an increasing crime rate.</p>	<p>A community safety plan will be implemented in line with Council's Strategic Plan.</p>
<p>The main reasons community residents don't report crimes to the police is they did not think "anything would happen" (19%), the incident was too minor, or "the police were too busy with more important things."</p>	<p>This is a common finding in victimization studies. A tiered response, in which there is interoperability between bylaws, CSOs, and RCMP members could increase crime reporting.</p>	<p>As part of Council's Strategic Plan, implementation will ensure that roles and responsibilities are clear to ensure efficient delivery of services to our community.</p>

<p>A high percentage of community residents feel there is duplication of services between fire and ambulance services. This is likely due to Fire and Rescue being dispatched to a high number of medical calls for service. Given the chronic underfunding of ambulance services by the provincial government, this is unlikely to change.</p>	<p>This report recommends that the City fund a Fire and Rescue rapid response unit. This will reduce wear and tear on the larger trucks.</p>	<p>The PFD will conduct a detail analysis of all medical emergencies we respond to over the first 6 months of 2023. We will identify potential duplications of services provided by BCAS and PFD. The Study will evaluate acuity of incident, care provided, and agency response/delay times. Once the review is completed we will have accurate and current analytics to build a business case for rapid response unit or other potential options for council to consider.</p>
<p>Community residents give the RCMP low marks for proactive engagement with the community.</p>	<p>Concerns about the police not being proactively engaged with the community should be taken seriously, as this can undermine police legitimacy and public confidence in the police.</p>	<p>Investment in health related roles will increase the ability for RCMP members to move into more of a proactive policing role.</p>
<p>Community residents lack information on public safety initiatives, including the community safety officer program.</p>	<p>The City should ensure that there is a robust communications strategy to keep citizens informed about public safety initiatives.</p>	<p>Community engagement will continue to be a major focus on this issue.</p>
<p>The mental health of persons in the community and homelessness were the top two concerns of community residents going forward.</p>	<p>For a variety of reasons, including gaps in provincial service delivery, the municipality should explore ways to increase its capacities to address these two issues. The recommendations in this report that the City fund a two-person mental health crisis team and a Peer Navigator for the library reflect this approach.</p>	<p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two additional police officers in the 2023 budget who will form the Community Safety Enforcement team. This team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community.</p>

Review Findings & Recommendations – The Policing Environment

FINDING	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION
<p>A distinguishing feature of the policing environment is tourism, which in the aftermath</p>	<p>To ensure the safety of community residents and visitors, there must be interoperability</p>	<p>RCMP, Bylaw, Fire and Private Security have always and will continue to collaborate our</p>

<p>of COVID-19, will double the municipality’s population during summer months. This contributes to the already heavy workload of the officers and civilian support staff.</p>	<p>between private security, Bylaw Officers, CSOs, and sworn officers. Uniform visibility and reassurance policing will increase feelings of safety and security.</p>	<p>response to special events. The RCMP take the lead in Operational Plans for large scale events.</p>
<p>The challenges of homelessness, addiction, and persons with mental illness are placing increasing demands on the detachment, its officers, and civilians.</p>	<p>The detachment should continue its efforts to expand its capacity to engage in collaborative partnerships with non-government organizations (NGOs) and other agencies and services to effectively respond to the needs of this vulnerable and at-risk population. The detachment should resist being drawn into resource-intensive areas that are within the mandate of the provincial government.</p>	<p>RCMP continue to be engaged with many NGO groups throughout the community in an effort to reduce the effects of homelessness, addictions and mental health issues on the safety of the community.</p>
<p>During the period 2017–2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penticton had (and continues to have) a much higher level of calls for service and Criminal Code occurrences than other RCMP-policed municipalities. • Total Criminal Code occurrences in Penticton increased by 37%. • Officer criminal caseloads increased by 10% annually. • There was a 34% increase in workload per member (case burden) when compared to an 8% average increase for all E Division (BC-RCMP) municipal detachments over 15,000 population. • There was a 63% increase in violent crime case burden per member in Penticton between 2017 and 2021, compared to the BC-RCMP average of 	<p>A multi-faceted approach is required to address the challenges being faced by the detachment. This report makes several recommendations designed to reduce the demands for service on the police, including the development of alternative response options.</p>	<p>The RCMP will continue to work with Interior Health in an effort to bring the Car 40 program to the community which will allow officers to focus on police work in the community.</p>

<p>36% for municipalities over 15,000 population.</p> <p>The trend line provided by this report suggests that at this rate, Penticton municipal RCMP needs may continue to significantly outpace rural policing needs for the detachment, highlighting the needs for additional police resources if current policing practices continue, including no change to social-mental health related issues.</p>		
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RFR Table 4. Review Findings & Recommendations – The Detachment

FINDING	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION
<p>The sworn members and civilian employees in the Penticton Detachment are dedicated professionals who, in many instances, are unable to meet the service demands placed on them.</p>	<p>Every effort must be made to provide the sworn members and civilian employees with the resources and strategies to be successful. Most notably, the detachment needs to regain its capacity for proactive community engagement and community policing. Recommendations set out in this report are designed to accomplish this.</p>	<p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety Enforcement team. this team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community.</p>
<p>A lack of resources to effectively respond to increasing service demands is having a significant impact on the mental health of sworn members and civilian staff. Approximately 20% of the sworn officers are on leave, 10% of whom have mental health related issues. Civilian staff are also challenged with the demands of their positions.</p>	<p>Sworn members and civilian support staff should be provided with the necessary resources to respond to the demands for service that have been documented in this report. Particular attention should be given to ensuing the mental wellness of sworn and civilian members of the detachment.</p>	<p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety Enforcement team. this team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community.</p>
<p>Although the detachment enjoys the support and confidence of the community, this may be at risk if crime rates keep increasing. All</p>	<p>There are several initiatives that the detachment, in collaboration with community stakeholders, can implement to increase</p>	<p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety</p>

<p>communities have a “tipping point” where residents feel unsafe and are concerned about the ability of the police to keep them safe.</p>	<p>citizens’ feelings of safety and security and their trust and confidence in the police. These are included in recommendations in this report.</p>	<p>Enforcement team. this team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community.</p>
<p>The detachment is currently under-resourced and has difficulty meeting shift minimums. Officers are reluctant to take shifts on an overtime basis due to mental fatigue. This impacts the ability of the detachment to respond to service demands from the community, to development strategic partnerships with the community, and to implement and sustain effective crime prevention, crime suppression, and crime response strategies.</p>	<p>This report contains specific recommendations to reduce the call load on officers. reduce the call load of officers. There are alternative response measures that can lessen the call demand on the detachment, including a 311 all centre, interoperability with bylaws, CSOs, and private security; and a robust restorative justice program.</p> <p>Innovative municipal approaches are required to address persons who are experiencing crises.</p>	<p>The detachment currently has a robust Restorative Justice Program with a new coordinator hired in the fall of 2022. The coordinator/program are working closely with the school board to enhance student/police relations.</p> <p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety Enforcement team. this team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community.</p>
<p>Civilian units in the detachment are experiencing increasing workloads which, if not effectively managed, can impact police operations and employee mental health.</p>	<p>Four additional positions are recommended for civilian units in the detachment: two Operational Team Leads, one Records Clerk, and one Disclosure/Transcription Administrator.</p>	<p>The RCMP will be seeking funding for one additional Municipal Employee in the 2023 budget. This position will work as the Serious Crime Administrative support, significantly enhancing the officers abilities to police work and not admin work.</p>
<p>In contrast to the civilian members of the detachment, the Regular Members (sworn officers) have lower levels of morale and are less satisfied with the workplace culture.</p>	<p>The implementation of alternative call response options should lessen the workload of the sworn officers and provide them with more proactive time to do community-focused policing.</p>	<p>The City will not be looking at an alternative call response option at this time. The RCMP already triage our calls for service be it at the Front Counter, Supervisor or Investigator level. If the matter should be managed by a more appropriate agency, the call is referred there accordingly.</p>

Review of Findings & Recommendations – Community Policing

FINDING	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION
<p>The detachment currently has virtually no capacity to do community policing, including proactive community engagement, police-community partnerships, crime prevention and problem-solving. Previously existing programs and units have been discontinued and officer resources directed to front-line call response.</p>	<p>The detachment should develop a community policing strategy that would include prevention, enforcement, and the identification of current and potential collaborative partnerships. This strategic plan would be a component of a larger CSWB plan. The additional resources recommended in this report should be used in support of this effort.</p>	<p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety Enforcement team. this team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community.</p>
<p>The previous Community Support Response Team was disbanded.</p>	<p>Funding should be provided for four sworn officer positions for a Community Policing Team. These officers would focus on community engagement and community policing. There are several models that could inform this, including the Neighbourhood Empowerment Teams used in the Edmonton Police Service and the Toronto Police Service Neighbourhood Police Officer program. These officers should be assigned to specific geographic areas of the City for sufficient periods of time to facilitate the development of police-community partnerships and neighbourhood-specific programs and interventions.</p>	<p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety Enforcement team. This team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community.</p>
<p>Research studies have found that School Resource Officer (SRO) programs can have a significant impact on the quality of life in the school community, improve student and teacher morale, have a positive impact on student behaviour, and are valuable in identifying at-risk youth. A key feature of best-practice SRO programs is that the same</p>	<p>Funding should be provided for one SRO position to cover both high schools. An SRO officer should be selected who intends to remain in the program for several years and who is not intending to transfer in the immediate future. An effort should be made to select an officer for the SRO program who has a demonstrated interest in working with youth</p>	<p>The detachment currently has a robust Restorative Justice Program with a new coordinator hired in the fall of 2022. The coordinator/program are working closely with the school board to enhance student/police relations.</p>

<p>officers remain in the program for an appreciable period of time. Best-practice SRO programs involve officers who have a special interest in youth and families.</p> <p>The detachment’s previous SRO program was highly valued by school administrators, teachers, and students.</p>	<p>and families. During the summer months, the SRO would assist the Youth Liaison Officer (YLO).</p> <p>In addition, every patrol officer should identify a school which they will attend when available under an “adopt a school” program. The creation of alternative call response options should create the opportunity for patrol officers to have more proactive time in the schools.</p>	<p>The detachment has Implemented a school liaison program for all middle and high schools in the community. Each school has an Identified school liaison member "adopt a school".</p>
<p>The detachment previously supported the position of Youth Liaison Officer (YLO). However, this position was collapsed and the officer assigned to frontline patrol.</p>	<p>Funding should be provided to re-instate the position of YLO.</p>	<p>The detachment currently has a robust Restorative Justice Program with a new coordinator hired in the fall of 2022. The coordinator/program are working closely with the school board to enhance student/police relations.</p> <p>The detachment has Implemented a school liaison program for all middle and high schools in the community. Each school has an Identified school liaison member "adopt a school".</p>
<p>The detachment operates no community police offices, having closed one that was previously located downtown. There is a need for the detachment to develop a community outreach / engagement capacity. Police services have had success with mobile vans that can locate at events and provide high visibility. Some vans dispense hot chocolate in the winter and ice cream during the summer months. In many instances, these vehicles are</p>	<p>Bricks and motor community police offices do not provide a good ROI. These offices are stationary, rely on walk-in traffic, and do not reach the larger community. The municipality in collaboration with the RCMP should explore acquiring a community policing van that would situate at events, in neighbourhoods, and in high pedestrian traffic areas.</p>	<p>RCMP do not have no van, nor a capacity to operate a van. Focus is on getting the Car 40 program.</p> <p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety Enforcement team. this team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health</p>

<p>donated by a service club or local car dealership.</p>		<p>which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community. This Unit will also fill the role of the Car 40 program should the program be realized in Penticton.</p>
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Review of Findings & Recommendations – Police Response to Calls for Service

FINDING	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION
<p>The detachment is experiencing increased calls for service. Given the growth projections for the City and the increasing numbers of tourists who come to Penticton, it is likely that the demands on the detachment will continue to increase.</p>	<p>The City should support efforts to develop alternative call response capacities to divert calls away from sworn officers that are best responded to by other trained professionals. The detachment currently responds to a high number of mental-health related calls that would be better managed be managed by a municipally funded mental health crisis intervention team and a PACT patrol unit.</p>	<p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety Enforcement team. this team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community. This Unit will also fill the role of the Car 40 program should the program be realized in Penticton.</p>
<p>Currently, all calls for service are dispatched by the communications centre. There is little or no triaging of calls for service. Officers are being dispatched to calls for service that do not require an enforcement presence and could more efficiently be responded to by non-enforcement personnel. A consequence is that patrol officers have little or no opportunity for proactive, community-focused policing.</p>	<p>The detachment should establish a system for triaging calls for service, including developing interoperability with bylaw and CSOs and establishing a telephone response capacity. This tiered model of policing will increase the effectiveness and efficiency of bylaws, community safety officers, and sworn officers.</p>	<p>The RCMP already triage our calls for service be it at the Front Counter, Supervisor or Investigator level. If the matter should be managed by a more appropriate agency, the call is referred there accordingly.</p>
<p>There is currently a restorative justice program that operates out of the RCMP detachment. The program has been beset by challenges that have limited its effectiveness as an alternative response option, including a high turnover of coordinators and a lack of referrals from sworn officers.</p>	<p>Every effort should be made to strengthen the restorative justice program, including taking the necessary steps to increase officer referrals to the program. A former RCMP member has recently been hired as the RJ Coordinator and their efforts to increase officer and referrals from other sources should be supported.</p>	<p>The detachment currently has a robust Restorative Justice Program with a new coordinator hired in the fall of 2022. The coordinator/program are working closely with the school board to enhance student/police relations.</p>

Review of Findings & Recommendations – Addressing Needs of At-risk & Vulnerable Populations

FINDING	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION
<p>Similar to their municipal and detachment counterparts across the province, Penticton RCMP are responding to an increasing number of calls for service involving at-risk and vulnerable persons. This includes persons who are homeless, mentally ill, and/or addicted. These increasing demands are due, in part, to downloading that has occurred due to the provincial government not providing adequate funding for mental health and social services, housing, treatment, and other services.</p>	<p>The role of the detachment in responding to at-risk and vulnerable populations should be clearly set out in a CSWB plan. The police should not be the default for the failure of other agencies to provide sufficient resources to fulfill their legislated mandate.</p>	<p>The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety Enforcement team. this team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community. This Unit will also fill the role of the Car 40 program should the program be realized in Penticton.</p>

RFR Table 8. Findings & Recommendations – Bylaws & Community Safety Officers

FINDING	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION
<p>Penticton Bylaw Services is a best practice, evidence-based agency that is exceptionally well-managed, makes a significant contribution to community safety, and provides an excellent ROI for the municipality.</p>	<p>This report makes no recommendations on how Bylaw Officers are recruited, trained, and deployed.</p>	<p>Bylaw Services will continue with existing recruitment, training and deployment practices for Bylaw Enforcement Officers.</p>
<p>The CSOs program was implemented in the absence of a business plan. As of Spring, 2022, the officers had no legal authority and were attempting to be both enforcement agents and to build relationships with vulnerable and at-risk persons. Reconciling these two roles may not be possible.</p>	<p>The City should consider pausing the hiring of any additional CSOs until the completion of a business plan that sets out the rationale for the program, the mandate and role of the CSOs, the parameters of their activities, and how the effectiveness of the program will be measured.</p>	<p>The CSO program follows best practice with the LIBOA. The program has been evolving within the Penticton context and will be introducing initiatives including: Peace Officer Bylaw, Use of Force Policy, and a more generalized bylaw to address social nuisances in the</p>

		community. Effectiveness of the CSO program will be measured through newly developed KPIs including and public reporting.
The CSOs' absence of any legal authorities may have liability implications for the municipality.	The City, in collaboration with the Manager of the Bylaw Services, should develop a proposal to the provincial government requesting Special Municipal Constable status for the CSOs. The document should set out the competencies and skill sets required of officers with that designation.	The newly developed bylaws will address any gaps in legal authority. The CSOs are working collaboratively with the RCMP on situational specific response protocols between the two agencies. We are not proposing Special Municipal Constable status model at this time, instead we are moving towards Peace Officer status.
Despite BEOs and the CSOs sharing the same building, there is limited interoperability between the two entities, which is having a significant impact on their effectiveness and efficiency.	The Manager of Bylaw Services should develop an action plan to address the division and friction between the BEOs and CSOs and to foster interoperability.	Steps have been taking by the Manager to address the relationship between the two officer groups, including the creation of 'Lead' positions in both groups.
The results of the community survey revealed that residents have little idea of the mandate and role of the CSOs and little faith that the CSOs would have an appreciable impact on the issues in the community.	A communication plan should be developed in collaboration with the Manager of the Bylaw Manager to educate the community on the mandates and roles of BEOs and CSOs. This could be a component of the CSWB plan.	With the implementation of the initiatives identified above, including the Peace Officer Bylaw, a robust communications plan and re brand is anticipated.

Findings & Recommendations – Fire & Rescue

FINDING	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION
The large majority of calls for service to which Penticton Fire and Rescue Service (PFRS) responds are not fire related but involve a medical occurrence, very often drug overdoses. On average, 1% involve a structural fire. That said, the PFRS must have the capacity to respond to low frequency, high	The PFRS should develop a strategic plan for resources and resource deployment that reflects the demands for service that are being made on the agency. The PFRS should collaborate with the municipality, Bylaw Services, the RCMP, and	The PFD Leadership team will present to council on the current core services outline in the Fire and Life Safety bylaw NO, 2004-57. We will identify any gaps of service and potential for new service delivery based on

<p>impact events. The PFRS service has a duty of care to the community.</p> <p>The increasing demands for service being made on PFRS are in large measure the result of inadequate provincial emergency health services (EHS), most notably BCAS resources. This results in the municipality subsidizing a provincial responsibility.</p> <p>There is a seasonality dimension to the demands on PFRS, with the increased numbers of visitors to the community during the summer which is also the time of greatest risk of wildfires and increased marine-related calls.</p> <p>The increased demand load on PFRS is impacting the ability of the service to maintain a high standard of training and other service delivery, including building inspections. It is also impacting the mental health and well-being of fire and rescue personnel.</p>	<p>the ambulance service in the development of a framework that will increase interoperability among all the agencies.</p> <p>Municipal council should make representations to the provincial government to increase ambulance capacity in the City. One option would be for the municipality to invoice the provincial government for the expenses associated with PFRS responding to calls for service that are within the mandated purview of EHS and BCAS.</p>	<p>findings of the past three years of emergency response.</p> <p>The PFD will continue to collaborate on Emergency Management both in the field and in Emergency Operations Centre with Bylaw, RCMP and BCAS. All agency regular leadership meeting will be enhanced with the newly created Emergency Management Committee.</p> <p>PFD will seek best practices for BCAS staffing for a community the size of Penticton and bring forward for council to consider in lobbying the Provincial Government.</p>
<p>PFRS is dispatching large fire apparatus to medical calls, many of which are minor in nature or involve drug overdoses. This is not a best practice and does not provide a good ROI for the municipality.</p> <p>Many fire and rescue services deploy Rapid Response Vehicles (RRVs) staffed by firefighters with paramedic or EMR training and this has proven to be more cost effective than dispatching large fire apparatus to non-fire calls. Although WorkSafe BC requires that there be four firefighters on scene to enter a burning premises, the regulations do not</p>	<p>The municipality should provide funding for the creation and deployment of a RRV that can respond to non-fire and medical calls. This unit would be staffed by two firefighters with EMR training and be available on a 24/7 basis. This would also eliminate the need to fund an additional firefighter position for the large fire apparatus, as these personnel would be available to attend large structural fires requiring a minimum of four firefighters to enter a burning premises.</p> <p>The PFRS should submit a business plan to municipal council for funding a rapid response unit, including initial staffing requirements.</p>	<p>The PFD will conduct a detail analysis of all medical emergencies we respond to over the first 6 months of 2023. We will identify potential duplications of services provided by BCAS and PFD. The Study will evaluate acuity of incident, care provided, and agency response/delay times. Once the review is completed we will have accurate and current analytics to build a business case for rapid response unit or other potential options for council to consider.</p>

<p>stipulate how these firefighters are to arrive on scene.</p>		
<p>A major trend in Fire and Rescue services is cross-training firefighters to the EMR level.</p>	<p>The municipality should consider providing funding for the Fire and Rescue Department to train all firefighters to the EMR level. The costs would be minimal and this additional capacity would provide a good return on investment. PFRS should submit a funding request to municipal council to support training all personnel to an emergency medical responder (EMR) level.</p>	<p>The PFD scope of practice for medical training has steadily been increasing since the BC Emergency Health services has allowed first responders to advance our services and endorsements In 2022. New employees will be trained to EMR level and current employees will advance their training to parallel levels thru in house training and patient contacts.</p>
<p>The primary focus of PFRS resource acquisitions and expenditures is on fire suppression, despite the decrease in the frequency of fire and the increase in other demands on the department.</p>	<p>PRFS should engage in a process of “re-identification” wherein it examines the actual demands being made on the department in comparison with how its resources are being expended. Best practices in other Fire and Rescue services in North America that have adapted to the new reality of demands for service should inform this process.</p>	<p>The PFD Leadership team will present to council on the current core services outline in the CoP Fire and Life Safety bylaw NO, 2004-57. We will identify any gaps of service and potential for new service delivery based on Industry best practices and findings of the past three years of emergency response.</p>

Findings & Recommendations – Crown Counsel

FINDING	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION
<p>A review of Crown Counsel as a component of community safety was beyond the scope of the present project. However, it is important that there is a constructive relationship between the municipality, the police, and Crown Counsel and ongoing dialogue on how to improve community safety.</p>	<p>It should be a priority to establish an ongoing dialogue and working relationship between the City and Crown Counsel.</p>	<p>Staff and Council to work on development a long term working relationship with Crown Council.</p>

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED POSITIONS

Summary of Recommended Sworn Detachment Positions

POSITIONS	NUMBER	ACTION
Police and Crisis Team (PACT) patrol unit (co-funded with Interior Health)	2	
Community/Neighbourhood Policing Team	4	
School Resource Officer	1	
Youth Liaison Officer	1	
Traffic Section	4	
Total Recommended Sworn Detachment Positions	12	

COMMENTS

The RCMP will be seeking to fund two addition police officers in the 2023 budget who will for the Community Safety Enforcement team. this team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community. This Unit will also fill the role of the Car 40 program should the program be realized in Penticton.

Summary of Recommended Detachment Municipal Employee Positions

POSITIONS	NUMBER	ACTION
Operations Team Lead	2	
Records Clerk	1	
Disclosure/Transcription Administrator	1	
Total Recommended Detachment Municipal Employee Positions	4	

COMMENTS

The RCMP will be seeking funding for one additional Municipal Employee in the 2023 budget. This position will work as the Serious Crime Administrative support, significantly enhancing the officers' abilities to police work and not admin work.

Summary of Recommended Municipal Employee Positions

POSITIONS	NUMBER	ACTION
Director of Public Safety	1	
Peer Navigator for Library	1	
High School Mental Health Counsellors (co-funded with School District 67 and/or Interior Health)	2	
Municipal Mental Health Crisis Team	2	
Fire and Rescue Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV)	Staffing to be determined	
Total Recommended Municipal Employee Positions	6 + Staffing for the RRV	

COMMENTS

The PFD will conduct a detail analysis of all medical emergencies we respond to over the first 6 months of 2023. We will identify potential duplications of services provided by BCAS and PFD. The Study will evaluate acuity of incident, care provided, and agency response/delay times. Once the review is completed we will have accurate and current analytics to build a business case for rapid response unit or other potential options for council to consider. The CoP FPD does not currently have space in our facilities to house another (even small) piece of fire apparatus.

Council Report

penticton.ca

Date: March 7, 2023
To: Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
From: Superintendent Brian Hunter
Subject: **RCMP Annual Report**

File No:

Staff Recommendation

THAT Council receive into the record the report titled "RCMP Annual Report" dated March 7, 2023.

Strategic priority objective

Safe & Resilient: The City of Penticton will enhance and protect the safety of all residents and visitors to Penticton.

Background

Annual Report attached.

Financial implication

Not applicable.

Analysis

Not Applicable.

Attachments

Attachment A – Annual Report (Penticton) January – December 2022

Respectfully submitted,

Superintendent Brian Hunter
Officer in Charge
Penticton South Okanagan Similkameen Regional RCMP Detachment

Chief Administrative
Officer

DvD

RCMP·GRC



ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE • GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA

**PENTICTON SOUTH OKANAGAN
SIMILKAMEEN
REGIONAL DETACHMENT**

**Annual REPORT
(PENTICTON)**

January – December 2022



2022/23 Penticton Detachment Policing Priorities

- **Crime Reduction (Property Crimes and Drugs):** Identifying and managing prolific offenders through enhanced enforcement in partnership with community agencies (ie: Crown, Probation, Mental Health). The focus will be on drug and property crime offenders.
- **Family and Sexual Violence:** Focus on education, awareness and community support to foster a “wrap around” approach of harm reduction. Creating a supportive environment for victims of family and sexual violence to have the confidence to come forward and seek assistance from the police and community partners.
- **Mental Health and Addictions:** Working collaboratively with community partners in providing support to community members suffering from homelessness, addictions and mental health challenges.
- **Employee Wellness:** Policing can be very stressful for both our sworn police officers and our civilian employees who support police operations. The effects of this stress can be devastating. The detachment has created a wellness committee whose objective is to share wellness strategies as well as organizing wellness activities for all employees (workshops, group hikes/activities, etc.)



New and Ongoing Initiatives related to the Community Safety Review

- **Two Additional Officers:** The RCMP will be seeking to fund two additional police officers in the 2023 budget who will form the Community Safety Enforcement team. This team will work with bylaw, service providers and Interior Health which will enhance our interoperability and visibility in the community.
- **Car40 Program:** The RCMP will continue to work with Council and Interior Health in an effort to bring the Car 40 program to the community which will allow officers to focus on police work in the community.
- **Restorative Justice Program:** The detachment currently has a robust Restorative Justice Program with a new coordinator hired in the fall of 2022. The coordinator/program are working closely with the school board to enhance student/police relations.
- **School Liaison Program:** The detachment has implemented a school liaison program for all middle and high schools in the community. Each school has an identified school liaison member "adopt a school".
- **Mental Health Call Triage:** The RCMP already triage their calls for service be it at the Front Counter, Supervisor or Investigator level. If the matter should be managed by a more appropriate agency, such as a mental health related issue, the call is referred accordingly.
- **Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Assessments** – The Community Policing team within the RCMP provides on-site assessments to support crime prevention for businesses.

Superintendent Brian Hunter
Officer in Charge
Penticton South Okanagan Similkameen Regional RCMP Detachment.



PENTICTON (MUNICIPAL) 2022 ANNUAL STATS

Calls for Service	2020	2021	2022	Sparkline (2020 - 2022)
Total Calls for Service	17,145	17,305	16,756	

Violent Crime	2020	2021	2022	Sparkline (2020 - 2022)
Assault (Common & With Weapon/Cause Bodily Harm)	454	460	488	
Sex Offences	78	92	105	
Uttering Threats	224	293	219	
Domestic Violence (Violent Crime Only)	168	144	141	
Violent Crime - Total	914	980	1013	

Property Crime	2020	2021	2022	Sparkline (2020 - 2022)
Auto Theft	194	193	179	
Bicycle Theft	149	126	161	
Break & Enter - Business	200	170	180	
Break & Enter - Residence	91	71	58	
Break & Enter - Other	81	90	72	
Mischief to Property	1345	1868	1678	
Theft - Other	412	412	402	
Shoplifting	395	394	472	
Theft from Vehicle	825	570	514	
Fraud	374	349	297	
Property Crime - Total	4281	4409	4197	

Criminal Code & CDSA	2020	2021	2022	Sparkline (2020 - 2022)
Total Criminal Code & CDSA Files	7358	7387	7066	

2022 Top 10 Calls for Service - Penticton Detachment (Municipal)	
Initial Call Type	# of Calls
Unwanted Person	1,380
Theft	1,221
Check Wellbeing	1,122
Disturbance	1,074
Alarm	973
Assist Other Agency	879
Suspicious Person	741
Suspicious Circumstances	609
Traffic Incident	595
Abandoned 911	564



Council Report

penticton.ca

Date: March 7, 2023 File No: 0550-02
To: Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
From: Angie Collison, Corporate Officer/Chief Election Officer
Subject: **Notice: General Local Election Campaign Financing Non-Compliance - Disqualification**

Staff Recommendation

THAT Council receive into the record the report dated March 7, 2023 titled "Notice: General Local Election Campaign Financing Non-Compliance – Disqualification".

Background

The *Local Elections Campaign Financing Act* (LECFA) requires that the Chief Election Officer present a report at an open meeting respecting the notice received from Elections BC that a candidate in the 2022 General Local Election failed to file within the late filing deadline.

Lindsey Hall has failed to file the disclosure statement and submit the late filing fee (\$500) by the February 13, 2023 deadline and has been disqualified from being nominated for, elected to or holding office on a local authority until after the next general local election on October 17, 2026.

Excerpts from *Local Elections Campaign Financing Act* (LECFA):

Penalties for failure to disclose

- 64 (1) Subject to a court order for relief under section 68 (1) (c) [*relief from obligation to file*], the penalties under this section apply to a candidate, elector organization, third party sponsor or assent voting advertising sponsor for which a disclosure statement, supplementary report or, if applicable, annual financial report in accordance with Part 5 [*Transparency Requirements for Local Elections and Assent Voting*] has not been filed by the compliance deadline.
- (2) The following penalties apply in relation to the failure to file a candidate disclosure statement or supplementary report:
- (a) in the case of a candidate who was declared elected, the candidate ceases to hold office on the local authority and the seat of the member becomes vacant;
 - (b) in all cases, the candidate is disqualified until after the next general local election from being nominated for, elected to or holding office on a local authority.

Reports to local authority respecting non-compliance

61 (1) The BC chief electoral officer must, as soon as practicable, notify the designated local authority officer of a jurisdiction respecting the following in relation to an election or assent voting for the jurisdiction:

- (a) any notices given under section 48 [*notice of failure to file within no-penalty fee period*] in relation to a disclosure statement for a candidate or elector organization;
- (b) any individuals who become subject to disqualification penalties referred to in section 60 (1) (a) [*disqualification lists — candidate disqualification*].

(2) As soon as practicable after being notified under subsection (1), the designated local authority officer must prepare a report respecting the notice, and the report must be presented at an open meeting of the local authority.

Elections BC has sent the candidate notification regarding their penalties under the *Act*. The disqualification list is available to view on the Elections BC website.

Respectfully submitted,

Angie Collison
Corporate Officer/Chief Election Officer

Director of Finance and Administration <i>AMC</i>	Chief Administrative Officer DyD
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Council Report



Date: March 7, 2023 File No: 0550-20
To: Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
From: Angie Collison, Corporate Officer
Subject: **Revised Regular Council Meeting Schedule – April 2023**

Staff Recommendation

THAT Council revise the Regular Council meeting schedule and move the April 4, 2023 Regular Council meeting to Monday, April 3, 2023 with a start time of 10:00 a.m.

Council Priority

Livable & Accessible: Proactively plan for deliberate growth; focused on an inclusive, healthy, safe and desirable place to live.

Background

Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) is hosting a housing summit titled “Housing BC Together” on April 4 – 5, 2023 in Vancouver. Premier David Eby and Housing Minister Ravi Kahlon are among the speakers. The event will bring together delegates from local government, industry, the not-for-profit and Indigenous housing sectors to identify solutions for improving housing affordability and attainability across BC.

As the Mayor and members of Council are registered for the two-day event, staff are recommending that Council revise the Regular meeting schedule and move the Regular Council meeting of April 4, 2023 to Monday, April 3, 2023 with a start time of 10:00 a.m.

Attachments

Attachment A – UBCM Housing Summit Agenda – April 4-5, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

Angie Collison
Corporate Officer

Concurrence

Director of Finance and Administration <i>AMC</i>	Chief Administrative Officer DyD
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Draft Agenda

April 4 (8:30-4:30)

Summit Opening – Working Together to Boost Supply:

- Opening address by Minister Kahlon
- Local government panel on accommodating rapid growth

Plenaries:

- Indigenous Housing Partnerships and Opportunities
- Labour Shortages and Supply Chain Disruptions
- Densification and Upzoning
- Tackling Homelessness

April 5 (8:30-3:30)

Breakouts:

- Speculation – Progress & Challenges
- Expediting Development Approvals
- Rural and Northern Challenges & Opportunities
- Housing and Local Government Finance
- Regulation of Short Term Rentals
- Immigration & the Demand for Housing

Plenary – Premier’s Address



Council Report

penticton.ca

Date: March 7, 2023
To: Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
From: Steven Collyer, Senior Planner

File No: RMS/3900 Bylaws

Subject: Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08

Staff Recommendation

THAT Council give first reading to "Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08", a bylaw intended to repeal and replace "Zoning Bylaw No. 2021-01";

AND THAT Council forward "Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08" to the March 21, 2023 Public Hearing.

Strategic Priority Objective

- **Livable and Accessible:** Proactively plan for deliberate growth; focused on an inclusive, healthy, safe and desirable place to live.
- **Organizational Excellence:** Support a culture of service excellence built on good governance, leadership and sound financial decisions.

Summary

City staff work with the Zoning Bylaw on a daily basis and propose general updates to the Zoning Bylaw from time to time. The last Zoning Bylaw update was adopted by Council in June 2021. After adoption of the current Zoning Bylaw, the City adopted the Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP) in November 2021, which outlines the City's goals towards a low carbon future. The Zoning Bylaw is one of the tools to implement the goals of the CCAP. Several updates around electric vehicle (EV) charging requirements, energy efficient buildings, and bicycle parking requirements stem directly from the goals of the CCAP. Additional amendments to the Zoning Bylaw are also proposed that are minor in nature and intended to improve clarity of definitions and regulations.

Background

Section 479 of the *Local Government Act* gives Council the ability, through bylaw, to regulate land use and the form, siting, height and density of development to provide for the orderly development of the community. This is typically done through the adoption of a zoning bylaw.

The current City of Penticton Zoning Bylaw No. 2021-01 came into effect in June 2021, replacing Zoning Bylaw No. 2017-08. It is good practice to review bylaws on a semi-regular basis to keep them current and effective. The amendments being proposed with this new bylaw include items such as new definitions, amendments to existing definitions, minor amendments and major amendments; focusing on implementation of the City’s corporate and community climate action plans adopted in November 2021.

The Zoning Bylaw amendments will not include any updates to Schedule A of the Bylaw, which is the Zoning Bylaw Map. The bylaw does not propose any changes to the zoning of existing properties.

What is a Zoning Bylaw?

Zoning bylaws regulate how land, buildings and other structures may be used. Zoning bylaws divide the City into zones, name each zone and establish the boundaries of those zones. The power to regulate through a zoning bylaw also includes the power for local governments to prohibit specific uses in a zone.

The following may be regulated within a zone:

1. Use and density of land, buildings and other structures,
2. Siting, size and dimensions of buildings and other structures and permitted uses,
3. Location of uses on the land and uses within buildings and other structures,
4. Shape, dimensions and area of all parcels of land created by subdivision (this can include establishing minimum and maximum parcel sizes).

What happens when development does not fit the regulations of the Zoning Bylaw?

There are two ways that a development may conflict with zoning regulations, and separate processes for remedy:

Types of Conflict		Remedy
1.	Use or density does not meet the Zoning Bylaw provisions	Zoning Bylaw Amendment (Rezoning)
2.	Any other regulation does not meet the Zoning Bylaw provisions.	Development Variance Permit

Technical Review

The proposed Zoning Bylaw updates were led by the Planning Department with the collaboration of the Public Works, Business Licensing, Building, and Development Engineering teams as the Zoning Bylaw contains regulations that affect all of these departments. The proposed changes were presented and discussed with various City departments who provided input. These discussions also allowed the departments to plan for implementation of the new Zoning Bylaw regulations, should they ultimately be adopted by Council.

Climate Impact

The City of Penticton Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP) was endorsed by Council in November 2021. The CCAP outlines a path towards a low carbon future where City residents experience the benefits of a connected, healthy and economically prosperous community while taking action on climate change and

adapting to climate impacts. Many of the proposed Zoning Bylaw amendments support the goals of the CCAP, as demonstrated below:

- **Shift Beyond the Car:** Encourage active & accessible transportation and transit
 - The proposed updates to the bicycle parking regulations promote active transportation by requiring more bicycle parking spaces in most commercial developments and eliminating cash-in-lieu of bicycle parking everywhere except in the downtown core, with the rate increased to a more accurate 'in-lieu' cost.
- **Electrify Passenger Transportation:** Accelerate the adoption of zero-emissions vehicles.
 - Introducing EV-ready parking requirements supports the transition towards zero-emissions vehicles in Penticton and makes future installs of EV chargers simpler and more cost effective.
- **Step Up New Buildings:** All new buildings will be required to meet the BC Energy Step Code requirements at the time of construction.
 - Introducing an Energy Efficient Buildings section with setback and height relaxations (with limitations) for low-carbon construction supports new energy efficient buildings in Penticton.
- **Decarbonize Existing Buildings:** Support deep energy retrofits and fuel switching.
 - The Energy Efficient Buildings section may also support deep energy retrofits of existing building by allowing some relaxation of building setback and building height provisions.

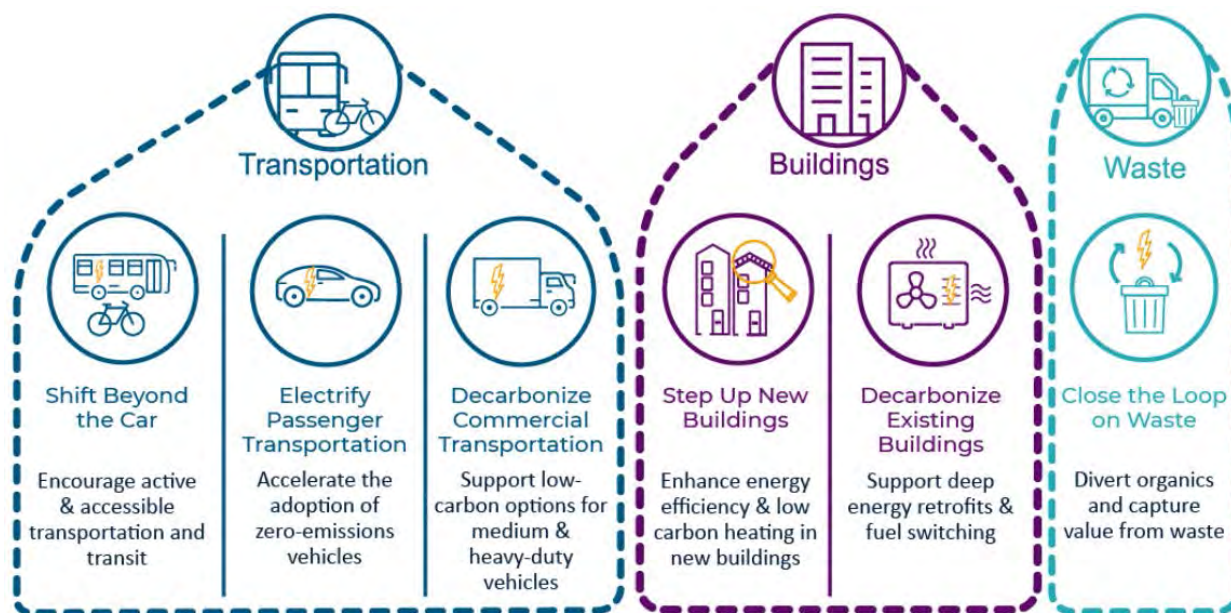


Figure 1 - The Big Moves from the Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP)

Public Engagement

Staff used Shape Your City Penticton as a hub to share information and gather feedback on the proposed Zoning Bylaw update between February 10 and February 26. Staff sent out an information blast, news release, and direct emails to those in the development community to advertise the proposed Zoning Bylaw updates and invite feedback on the proposed changes. Staff posted a redlined version of the Zoning Bylaw so that people could review and add their comments directly into the document if they had comments or

suggestions. Staff also posted two summary documents outlining the changes on Shape Your City Penticton to allow for a briefer understanding of the updates.

During the engagement period, the City received 33 comments from 10 commenters on the Zoning Bylaw updates through the Shape Your City webpage. 55% of the comments were positive, 30% were negative, and 15% were neutral. Many comments relate to the proposed updates, while others are suggestions for existing Zoning Bylaw regulations which are not proposed to change through this Zoning Bylaw update. A table of all feedback received, along with staff responses, is included as Attachment 'A'.

The public, including members of the development industry, will have another opportunity for input on the Zoning Bylaw update should Council choose to forward the bylaw to Public Hearing.

In-Stream Applications

The new Zoning Bylaw is intended to take effect upon adoption. There is a provision in the Zoning Bylaw that allows approvals of in-stream applications to be considered under the previous bylaw for a year. These in-stream applications will be dealt with on a file-by-file basis.

Proposal

Community Climate Action Plan

The major changes in this Zoning Bylaw update are driven by the recent adoption of the Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP). Those changes and justification for the new Zoning Bylaw provisions are outlined in the table below:

Zoning Bylaw Section	Major Amendments CCAP-driven Amendments	
4.15	Energy Efficient Buildings section (new)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New section to allow minor relaxations in lot coverage, building setbacks and building height when a development meets a passive building standard in the Building Code (high energy efficiency), as determined by the Director (or delegate) • This section would apply to new buildings and existing building retrofits meeting the passive house building standards.
6.1.2 & 6.4.1	Bicycle parking requirements (updated)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the minimum number of bicycle parking spaces required in many commercial developments • Setting a maximum requirement for large format commercial uses (i.e. big box stores), which under the previous regulations with no cap resulted in onerous requirements • Commercial requirements are now further delineated by different commercial uses • Cash-in-lieu of bicycle parking now only permitted in downtown area (C5 and C6 zone), not allowed for residential uses • Some residential developments without garages were using 'cash-in-lieu' of bicycle parking to not provide secure bicycle storage spaces

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cash-in-lieu rate was not reflective of current costs for providing secure bicycle parking, therefore the cash-in-lieu rate for bicycle parking is proposed to be increased from \$500 to \$1,000 per space not provided
6.6	Electric Vehicle (EV) ready parking requirements (new)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New section requiring Level 2 EV-ready parking spaces to be provided in new residential, commercial, industrial, public and institutional developments. EV chargers themselves are not required. The outlet and electrical wiring will be required. EV ready is cost effective to incorporate into new buildings compared to retrofitting those buildings with conduit and wiring in the future

What other changes are proposed under the new bylaw?

Other amendments proposed include adjustments to existing definitions, new definitions, minor amendments (text, interpretation, references, legal descriptions), and changes to existing regulations or new regulations to fill gaps. A summary of the other proposed amendments is included below:

Zoning Bylaw Section	Minor Amendments	
3.2	Conservation and Passive Recreation definitions	New definitions of uses associated with the new P4 (Environmental Reserve) zone
3.2	Cooking Equipment and Kitchen definitions	Remove reference to 'cabinets' to assist Building Department with interpretation.
3.2	Net Floor Area definition	Exempt required common amenity areas located inside multifamily developments from counting towards net floor area to promote these spaces in new developments.
4.8.2	Recreational Vehicle (RV) occupancy	Allow no more than 10 days of occupation within an RV in a 30 consecutive day period, as requested by Bylaw Services to allow limited visitor stays in RV's on residential properties while prohibiting the use of RV's for long-term habitation in a residential zone.
4.9.1	Window well projection	Add a maximum allowable window well projection into required side yards.
4.9.1	Projections table	Amend projections for accessory buildings and carriage houses to limit these features in side or rear yards.
4.14.1	Riparian setback	Correct the wording of the required setback to 30m or the determination by a Qualified Environmental Professional, whichever is <i>less</i> and not whichever is <i>greater</i> , to align with the OCP.
8.1.4	Size of secondary suites	Allow a secondary suite to occupy the entire basement level, if located in a basement. Otherwise,

Zoning Bylaw Section		Minor Amendments
		the maximum 40% of the habitable area of the home continues to apply.
8.2.3	Carriage house overlook	Prohibit decks, balconies, and roof top patios on carriage houses to better protect neighbours privacy.
10.4 10.5	Secondary Suite in RD1 and RD2 zones	Allow secondary suites in single detached homes on duplex-zoned properties.
10.7 10.9	Rear unit access	Ensure emergency services access paths are provided in all developments in the RD4 and RM2 zones with lane-facing units.
11.7.4.2	Add 1473 Main Street to site-specific provision to allow 'tourist commercial' use in C7 zone	This site-specific provision was added in 2014 to allow C7 zoned properties with existing motels to be permitted through the Zoning Bylaw. The property at 1473 Main Street was missed at that time, and should be recognized as having a legal motel operation on the property, with the same rights as the other motels which received the site-specific designation.
Various	Site specific provision amendments	Updating many site-specific provisions to reflect address changes and updated legal descriptions resulting from completed subdivisions or lot consolidations of affected properties.
New Zone		
13.4	P4 (Environmental Reserve) zone	This new zone may be utilized through future rezoning applications. This zone addresses a gap in the Zoning Bylaw, by providing a conservation focused zone. No properties or portions thereof are being rezoned to the new P4 zone through this Zoning Bylaw update.

Analysis

The purpose of the Zoning Bylaw update was to deliver an effective, user-friendly zoning bylaw that is easy to interpret and be used by staff, developers, the public and homeowners, and be one that meets the current and anticipated needs of our community.

The revised bylaw meets several policies of the Official Community Plan (OCP), including policy support for the identified major amendments as shown in the table below:

Proposed Major Zoning Bylaw Amendments	Supportive OCP Policies
New Electric Vehicle (EV)-Ready Parking Requirements	Policy 4.2.7.5: Develop incentives or regulations to support the installation of electric vehicle charging stations in all new multifamily, commercial and mixed-use developments.

New Energy Efficient Building Provisions	Policy 4.1.4.1: Work with the development community – architects, designers and builders – to create new residential developments that are attractive, high-quality, energy efficient, appropriately scaled and respectful of their context.
Updated Bicycle Parking Requirements	Policy 4.2.3.8: Require adequate levels of secure bike parking in new multi-family, mixed-use and commercial development.

All of the proposed changes are intended to make the Zoning Bylaw as easy to understand and efficient as possible. The major updates are intended to assist with implementing the Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP). For the reasons listed above, staff recommend that Council give first reading to the bylaw and forward it to the March 21, 2023 Public Hearing.

Alternate Recommendations

Council may feel that the proposed updates to the Zoning Bylaw are not in the public interest. If that is the case, Council may amend the bylaw prior to giving first reading, or refer the bylaw back to staff for further research as directed by Council.

1. THAT Council deny first reading of “Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08”.
2. THAT Council delay first reading of “Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08” and direct staff to conduct further research on topics as directed by Council.

Attachments

- Attachment A – Public Feedback on Proposed Zoning Bylaw Updates
- Attachment B –Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08

Respectfully submitted,

Steven Collyer, RPP, MCIP
Senior Planner

Concurrence

Director of Development Services <i>BL</i>	General Manager of Infrastructure <i>KD</i>	Chief Administrative Officer DyD
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Attachment A - Public Feedback on Proposed Zoning Bylaw Updates

Topic	Participant Comments	Staff Response
General	I am really confused as do you want us to read a 139 page document.....	Staff responded to this person and outlined how they could participate and share their feedback.
General	Should also make sure that electric bicycles and electric scooters are fully legal to ride in Penticton. I've heard too many stories about people being ticketed for riding them in Penticton	This is not a Zoning Bylaw matter.
Kitchen definition – Section 3.2	"counters" like "cabinets" should be struck from this section as on there own counters and cabinets can not be considered to be a kitchen. Both are used for many other purposes such as arts and crafts, and sewing rooms, etc	'Counters' are not proposed to be removed from the definition. The Building Department has advised that removing 'cabinets' from the definition would assist with their interpretation of a kitchen during inspections.
Setback definition – Section 3.2	As new zoning etc. comes up I feel like I should comment on the city's permissions for minimum set-backs for buildings. It seems like it has been allowed in the last few years to encroach on the street with little set-back. Examples are Lakeshore/Front st. location where it is built right to the road with no setbacks, also the new condo's built on S. Main across from the park. It is a huge building blocking the view and no set back from the road. I should have had room for a grassy area or something. I am now wondering if this new Martin St. building proposed will have good enough set-backs. Martin st. is feeling very tight right now. I think the city should not allow these insufficient set backs.	Changing the setbacks in different zones is not part of this Zoning Bylaw Update.

Topic	Participant Comments	Staff Response
<p>Streamside Protection – Section 4.14</p>	<p>(First Things First Okanagan) Do not agree with changes. The current bylaw wording is reasonable, limiting new development within 30 meters of a stream, or more if an expert recommends it. If wording is changed to whichever is LESS, there is the danger that an expert could override the 30 meter limit, with potential damage to riparian areas. Unfortunately, there can be pressure brought to bear on QEPs from developers who push the limits. With no change in the bylaw, a variance may still be requested and evaluated case by case. Don't make it the default is to allow further encroachment.</p>	<p>Until the 2021 Zoning Bylaw, there was not a section for Streamside Protection. We found that many property owners were not aware of the provincial Riparian Areas Protection Regulations (RAPR), and inserting this into the Zoning Bylaw was another spot for developers and property owners to become aware of this legislation.</p> <p>When this section was introduced in 2021, the intent was to align with RAPR, which regulates development within 30m of a watercourse. It was an error in the Bylaw saying “whichever is greater”, and should have been “whichever is less”. The City never intended to regulate beyond the area the Province considers.</p> <p>The City understands the value that streamsides have and bring to our environment, and will continue to ensure that property owners follow the applicable regulations put in by the Province and the City's OCP.</p>
	<p>Please leave the 30.0 metres or greater in place. Environmental protection of watercourses within city boundaries should be maintained, not weakened.</p>	
	<p>This change seems fraught--the current system seems very reasonable, limiting new development within 30 meters of a stream, or more if an expert recommends it. It is unlikely to damage the riparian area with those rules. If wording is changed to whichever is LESS, there is the danger that an expert could override the 30 meter limit, with potential irreparable damage to our riparian areas if this incorrect. Unfortunately, there can be great pressure on experts from developers to push the limits. With no change in the bylaw, I believe a variance may still be requested and evaluated case by case. The current rule is important to preserve our environment, which desperately needs protection. Don't make it so the default is to allow further encroachment. Suggest leave bylaw as it currently reads.</p>	

Topic	Participant Comments	Staff Response
Energy Efficient Buildings – Section 4.15	Great!! Keep pushing for high performance buildings and making allowances for builders to reduce our energy use and improve resilience. We need climate action at every step of decision making!	Noted.
	The new BC Carbon Pollution Standards will be set by the province this week. Even those standards might not be strict enough to allow Penticton and BC to meet the targets for emission reductions in time. Bylaws should require all new builds to be fossil fuel free and up to the highest possible standards for reduced emissions. Embodied carbon should also be minimized.	These changes are not considered under the new Energy Efficient Buildings section. Such requirements are not a Zoning Bylaw matter.
	Photo Voltaic Solar should be a requirement to be installed in new builds, especially new multi family and commercial buildings with large flat rooftops. The City can reduce electricity costs and develop resiliency for climate events that will happen in the future.	
	(First Things First Okanagan) Agree with changes. Suggest adding the new Zero Carbon Code	Noted. A specific 'zero carbon code' does not exist, however changes to the BC Building Code are expected in the future. This proposed section allows the Director of Development Services discretion to ensure a standard of efficiency is met to qualify for the relaxations of this new section.
Drive-through Facilities – Section 4.11	Drive throughs have to be stopped as cars lined up emit tons of CO2 and other toxins. There should be no more drive-through facilities approved from now on.	This comment is regarding existing regulations – no changes to drive-throughs are proposed as part of this Zoning Bylaw Update.

Topic	Participant Comments	Staff Response
<p>Tree Requirement and Protection – Section 5.3</p>	<p>This section could use improvement. It's a start, but much more can be done to improve and protect Penticton's urban tree canopy. Consider other types of development and more protections for existing trees as a start.</p>	<p>These comments are related to existing regulations – no changes proposed as part of this Zoning Bylaw Update.</p>
	<p>Making people plant trees is not effective without tree bags for watering and high bylaw fines for new owners who remove the trees and turn the area into parking spots. Trees should be planted closer together to provide adequate canopy shading. This bylaw isn't strong enough to cool Penticton in the future of rising temperatures.</p>	<p>The Development Permit can address landscaping for multifamily and commercial developments.</p>
	<p>Love this! It is important that we beautify the city, provide shade, and shelter for wildlife.</p>	<p>The Urban Forestry Master Plan process is underway which would be a more detailed review of tree canopy and tree requirements than the Zoning Bylaw.</p>
	<p>I am looking for density that allows for tree installation. Adequate space must be made available for the regulated number of trees, and space for additional trees as we become more acquainted with the need for tree canopy cover.</p>	
	<p>Adequate space for tree installation should apply across all dwelling and development types.</p>	
	<p>Again I am looking for adequate space for tree installation. Information of space needed must be indicated.</p>	
	<p>Throughout I am not seeing specifics about the space needed to accommodate trees in new developments. This is essential. If there is no space left, there will be no trees, regulated or not. The importance of Penticton's tree canopy cannot be overlooked, especially as we are in a deficit position regarding trees. Our canopy is 12% (on a good day) and claims within that the surrounding hillsides such as the upcoming Wiltse project. Allowance for tree installation is critical to replace tree loss.</p>	

Topic	Participant Comments	Staff Response
<p>Bicycle Parking Requirements – Sections 6.1.2 & 6.4.1</p>	<p>(First Things First Okanagan) Agree with changes but recommend that no zone be exempted. Bike parking is needed in the downtown area in new developments.</p>	<p>Staff are recommending that downtown commercial uses keep the cash-in-lieu option for bicycle parking because of the density of small-format commercial uses in the area. It makes more sense to provide shared facilities than each individual business having to provide its own bicycle parking.</p>
<p>Off-Street Bicycle Parking: Bicycle Parking Requirements – Section 6.4.1</p>	<p>**Eliminate the 25/30 cap on bicycle parking spaces** With the city's investment in bicycle lanes and its clear ambitions for the increased use of bicycles, why limit the required number of spaces to 25 for larger establishments? Assuming that the new bicycle lanes increase road safety for cyclists, then perhaps the next most important consideration for a cyclist is being sure that they can lock their cycle up securely. Larger retail stores draw a larger quantity of customers and therefore will receive a greater quantity of cycling customers and will need more secure cycle parking spaces to accommodate those cycling customers. Capping the number at 25 or 30 seems appears somewhat defeatist - perhaps there is a feeling in the council/city that "we could never need that many spaces"?</p> <p>VERY happy to see more requirements for Class 1 spaces. Again, this could go much further. Add more for multi-unit residential. Make sure there is a minimum amount dedicated as "secure bike lockers" and add text to ensure the amenities within those rooms are bike-friendly (anchored racks, outlets, ramps for grade changes, etc.). Good start but be much bolder. The CCAP was clear that urgent action is needed and wanted by the citizens, and Council declared a climate emergency. Making our community amenities better for secure cycling storage is a VITAL step in addressing active transportation and getting people out of cars. Respond accordingly!</p>	<p>Staff reviewed other municipalities' bicycle parking requirements, which vary greatly from place to place. This was determined to be an appropriate maximum requirement. The intent is to avoid having big-box retail needing to provide over 100 bicycle parking spaces under the previous requirements, for example.</p> <p>Comments on existing regulations – no changes to residential bicycle parking requirements are proposed as part of this Zoning Bylaw Update.</p>

Topic	Participant Comments	Staff Response
<p>Electric Vehicle (EV) Ready Charging Requirements – Section 6.6</p>	<p>Mandating a Level 2 charging outlet for every new multi-family dwelling is a costly proposal. This will make housing affordability worse than it already is. For a single family home with an attached garage adding a charging outlet is often a reasonable addition but in many new multi-family infill projects where parking is a stall off the lane, adding a level 2 charging outlet is a costly addition. A heavy electric cable capable of carry the Level 2 current must be run underground from the electrical panel inside the home out through the wall of the house and out the parking area at the rear of the property - this costs a lot of money.</p> <p>Electric vehicles do not have to charged at home. They can be charged at a high voltage station. I urge the City to reconsider mandating a charging outlet for every outdoor parking stall.</p> <p><i>REPLY from another participant:</i> The cost of installing EV charging at construction is far cheaper than waiting until the province mandates it. Every new home and multi-family building should have EV charging mandated.</p>	<p>EV ready is cheapest to install at the construction stage for new development. Retrofitting existing buildings to be EV ready is more expensive. EV ready outlets will not be as expensive to install as actual EV chargers, which is not proposed as a requirement in this update.</p>
	<p>Very very happy to see this as a start, but could be improved. Many BC communities have bylaws which stipulate 100% of required parking spaces (and 50%+ of visitor spaces) be energized. Especially in multi-unit residential, it is FAR more affordable to have all units energized at the outset of the project than to retrofit and add more later. Update the language to clarify for MURBs that one outlet per parking space is the requirement.</p>	<p>The proposed requirements are that 1 parking space for every dwelling unit be EV ready, and a minimum 2 EV ready spaces for commercial, industrial, institutional and public uses. No requirements are proposed for EV ready visitor parking at this time, given that most EV charging occurs at home and at work.</p>

Topic	Participant Comments	Staff Response
	<p>Given the City's ownership of its electrical utility, should a requirement for EV energy management systems not be included here for MURBs? This will reduce infrastructure costs and ensure our city is using energy efficiently.</p> <p>(First Things First Okanagan) Recommend that EV <u>charging stations</u> <u>be</u> required for multi-family dwellings.</p>	<p>EV Energy Management Systems for Multi-Unit Residential Buildings (MURBS) are encouraged, though not required by this proposed section. Section 6.6.5 states that the City may set technical requirements for these systems, defined in the Zoning Bylaw update. EV Energy Management Systems provide many benefits to the property owner(s), including reducing demand charges for the stratas and residents, and reducing the electrical service and transformer needs. EV charging systems in parkades are typically serviced from a single meter (common meter paid by the strata). Because of this configuration, the service is billed based on demand as well as consumption. An EVEMS reduces overall demand, and therefore costs to the property owner(s).</p> <p>EV chargers are substantially more expensive than providing an EV ready conduit and wire. EV ready makes it easier for future users to install an EV charger, if and when they choose to.</p>
<p>Vacation Rentals – Section 7.6</p>	<p>Vacation rentals should be in a home that is occupied by the owners. Properties are being purchased by investors making money on short term rentals and keeping residents out of the rental market or not able to purchase a home to live in.</p>	<p>No changes proposed as part of this Zoning Bylaw Update. A separate benefits and impacts study is underway related to vacation rentals.</p>
<p>Secondary Suite: Development Regulations – Section 8.1.4</p>	<p>I fully support the amendment of Sec 8.1.4 to do away with the 40% rule in relation to the build of secondary suites in SFD basements. The amendment will simplify the design, and allow for more floor space in basement secondary suites. This amendment may encourage more homeowners to build legal secondary suites which will greatly help with the current housing shortage. Homeowners will also benefit as a secondary suite provides a mortgage helper to assist with ever increasing housing costs. This is a much needed and long overdue bylaw amendment.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Topic	Participant Comments	Staff Response
Carriage House Overlook – Section 8.2.10	Do not agree with this. Primary residences can be obtrusive as far as privacy goes, and this impact will do more to reduce the quality and viability of quality carriage houses (needed to improve density and address housing availability) than it will to "protect privacy". This rule is too far-reaching as suggested. More nuanced rules about the location and type of overlooks and projections would be better.	Staff are proposing this change in response to many carriage houses being built where neighbours had concerns with privacy and overlook. Amenity space will still be required, though it must be provided at-grade once this change is made.
RM1 Bareland Strata Housing – Section 10.8	3099 South Main is now showing as Bareland strata on the GIS page however it is not a bareland strata. Should it be moved to a new zoning code or possibly a lot specific amendment would be best.	This property's zoning is not changing as part of this Zoning Bylaw Update. Staff reviewed and the zoning is appropriate for the existing multifamily residential use.
P4 Environmental Reserve – Section 13.4	I'm glad to see this addition. I hope the intent is to encourage more protection of natural landscapes.	Noted.
	Great to see this new zone for Environmental Reserve.	Noted.

The Corporation of the City of Penticton

Bylaw No. 2023-08

A Bylaw to establish zones and regulate within the zones

WHEREAS Section 479 of the *Local Government Act* provides that a local government may adopt a Zoning Bylaw; AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council is desirous of replacing the City of Penticton Zoning Bylaw No. 2021-01; AND WHEREAS this bylaw has been considered in conjunction with The City of Penticton Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 2019-08;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of Penticton in open meeting assembled hereby ENACTS as follows:

1. **Title**
This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08".

2. **Application:**
The following schedules attached hereto are hereby made part of this bylaw and adopted as the Zoning Bylaw for the City of Penticton:
 - .1 Schedule A (Zoning Bylaw Text)
 - .2 Schedule B (Zoning Bylaw Map)

3. **Consultation**
This bylaw has been referred to the Ministry of Transportation prior to adoption.

4. **Repeal**
"City of Penticton Zoning Bylaw No. 2021-01" and the amendments thereto are hereby repealed upon the adoption of this Bylaw.

READ A FIRST time this	day of	2023
A PUBLIC HEARING was held this	day of	2023
READ A SECOND time this	day of	2023
READ A THIRD time this	day of	2023
RECEIVED the approval of the Ministry of Transportation on the	day of	2023
ADOPTED this	day of	2023

Notice of intention to proceed with this bylaw was published on the ___ day of ___, 2023 and the ___ day of ___, 2023 in an online news source and the newspaper, pursuant to Section 94.2 of the *Community Charter*.

Julius Bloomfield, Mayor

Angie Collison, Corporate Officer

Schedule A – Zoning Bylaw Text
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Chapter 1 – General Administration

1.1 Short Title

This Bylaw may be cited as the Zoning Bylaw.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this Bylaw is to provide a clear and efficient system of land use regulation for the orderly, economic, beneficial, equitable and environmentally sensitive use, development, and redevelopment of the *City* of Penticton having regard for the provisions of the *City* of Penticton's *Official Community Plan*.

1.3 Severability

A declaration by a court of competent jurisdiction that a chapter, clause or provision of this Bylaw, including anything shown on Schedules to the Bylaw is invalid, shall not affect the validity of the Bylaw or any part of the Bylaw other than the chapter, clause or provision, or part of the Schedule declared to be invalid.

1.4 Compliance with Other Legislation

1.4.1 Other Municipal Bylaws, Provincial and Federal Statutes and Regulations

In addition to this Bylaw, a person is responsible for ascertaining and complying with the requirements of all other applicable municipal bylaws, or Provincial or Federal statutes and regulations.

1.4.2 Official Community Plan and Development Permits

The provisions of the development permit system included within the *Official Community Plan* apply in addition to the regulations in this Bylaw.

1.5 Applying Zoning Regulations

1.5.1 Administrators of Zoning Bylaw

The *Director of Development Services*, Building Officials, Bylaw Enforcement Officers, and Planning Department staff shall administer this Bylaw.

1.5.2 Areas Subject to the Bylaw, Existing Uses and Variance Orders

Except for legal non-conforming uses or developments approved by a Development Variance Permit or a Board of Variance order, or another agreement or permit as authorized by the *Local Government Act*, or other provincial legislation and subject to Section 528 of the *Local Government Act*, the *use, buildings* and *structures* in each *zone* or area shall be in accordance with the *uses* listed in the *zone* and in accordance with all the appropriate regulations and requirements of this Bylaw.

1.6 Exclusions

This Bylaw does not apply to the following:

- 1.6.1 **Mobile vending units**, subject to compliance with all **City** regulations and bylaws, shall be permitted on all **City** owned land. **Mobile vending units** are permitted on privately owned land in commercial **zones**.
- 1.6.2 A **building** or **structure** for a **residential sales centre** for the sales of units of a **building** under construction or **lots** for sale in a subdivision shall be permitted in all **zones** for as long as it is necessary for the construction and sales in progress to be completed.
- 1.6.3 The **use** of non-residential **zones** for activities such as amusement **carnivals**, religious gatherings, and music festivals for less than 7 days in any six-month period, provided approval has been issued under the City's Business Licence and Permit requirements.

1.7 Development Applications in Process

- 1.7.1 A completed application for a building permit, Development Permit or Development Variance Permit that is received prior to the effective date of this Bylaw shall be processed in accordance with the regulations of **City** of Penticton's Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08, as amended. Such applications will have one year from the effective date of this Bylaw to be issued and after which time they must comply with this Bylaw.

1.8 Enforcement

- 1.8.1 The **Director of Development Services**, Building Officials and Bylaw Enforcement Officers and Planning Department staff are authorized to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 1.8.2 No person shall interfere with or obstruct the entry of a Bylaw Enforcement Officer or any authorized **City** representative onto any land or into any **building** to which entry is made or attempted pursuant to the provisions of this Bylaw.

1.9 Prohibitions

- 1.9.1 No person shall contravene, cause, suffer, or permit a contravention of this Bylaw.
- 1.9.2 No person shall commence or undertake a **use** that is not permitted by this Bylaw.
- 1.9.3 No person shall construct, make an addition to, or alter a **building** or **structure**, which is not permitted by this Bylaw.
- 1.9.4 No person shall modify any description, specifications, or plans that were the basis for the issuance of any permit by the **Director of Development Services** or by a Building Inspector.
- 1.9.5 No person shall authorize or do any construction that is at variance with the description, specifications or plans that were the basis for the issuance of a building permit if such variance contravenes this Bylaw.

1.10 Penalties

- 1.10.1 Every person who violates a provision of this Bylaw commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) and the costs of prosecution. Each day a violation of the provisions of this Bylaw exists or is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offence.

Chapter 2 - Interpretation

2.1 Interpretation of Words and Terms

- 2.1.1 Words used in the present tense include the other tenses and derivative forms; words used in the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- 2.1.2 The words "shall" and "is" require mandatory compliance except where a variance has been granted pursuant to the *Local Government Act*.
- 2.1.3 The phrase "used for" includes "arranged for", "designed for", "maintained for", or "occupied for".
- 2.1.4 Words, phrases, and terms neither defined in [Chapter 3 – Definitions](#) of this Bylaw nor in the *Local Government Act* or other provincial statutes shall be given their usual and customary meaning.
- 2.1.5 Where a regulation involves two (2) or more conditions, provisions, or events connected by the conjunction:
- .1 "and" means all the connected items shall apply in combination;
 - .2 "or" indicates that the connected items may apply singly or in combination; and
 - .3 "either-or" indicates the items shall apply singly but not in combination.
- 2.1.6 Where a term or phrase is shown in bold type, it is subject to interpretation using the definitions contained within [Chapter 3 – Definitions](#) of this Bylaw.

2.2 Illustrations

- 2.2.1 Examples and illustrations are for the purposes of clarification and convenience. Where there is a direct conflict between an illustration and the text of this bylaw, the text shall prevail.

2.3 References to Legislation

- 2.3.1 Any enactments referred to herein are a reference to an enactment of British Columbia law and regulations thereto, as amended, revised, consolidated or replaced from time to time, and any bylaw referred to herein is a reference to an enactment of the *Council* of the *City* of Penticton, as amended, revised, consolidated or replaced from time to time.

2.4 Zone Boundaries

The **zone** boundaries on the Zoning Map shall be interpreted as follows:

- 2.4.1 Where a **zone** boundary follows a **street, lane**, railway, pipeline, power line, utility right-of-way, or easement, it follows the centreline, unless otherwise clearly indicated on the Zoning Map.
- 2.4.2 Where a **zone** boundary is shown as approximately following the **City** boundary, it follows the **City** boundary.
- 2.4.3 Where a **zone** boundary is shown as approximately following the edge, shoreline, or high water mark of a river, lake, or other water body, it follows that line.

- 2.4.4** Where a **zone** boundary is shown as approximately following a **property line**, it follows the **property line**.
- 2.4.5** Where a **zone** boundary is shown as approximately following a topographic contour line or a top-of-bank line, it follows that line.
- 2.4.6** Where a **zone** boundary is shown as being generally parallel to or as an extension of any of the features listed above, it shall be so.

2.5 Street Closings

- 2.5.1** When any **street** or **lane** is closed or the dedication has been removed in accordance with Section 40 of the *Community Charter*, the roadway lands have the same zoning as the **abutting** land. When **abutting** lands are governed by different **zones**, the centre of roadway is the **zone** boundary unless the **zone** boundary is shown clearly following the edge of the roadway.

2.6 Schedules

- 2.6.1** The Schedules attached to this Bylaw form part of this Bylaw.

2.7 Lots Containing More than One Zone

- 2.7.1** Where a **lot** is divided into more than one **zone**, each zoned portion of the **lot** shall be considered as a separate **lot** for the purpose of determining **zone** provisions.
- 2.7.2** For the purpose of determining **interior side yard setbacks** for each zoned portion of the lot, the **zone** boundary separating **uses** on the same legal **lot** shall be considered to be the **interior side yard** line for the **abutting uses**.

Chapter 3 - Definitions

3.1 Undefined Uses

3.1.1 The following guidelines shall be applied in interpreting the *use* definitions:

- .1 Typical *uses* listed in the definitions as examples are not intended to be exclusive or restrictive; and
- .2 Where a specific *use* does not conform to the wording of any *use* definition or generally conforms to the wording of two (2) or more definitions, the *use* is deemed to conform to and is included in that *use* which is most similar in functional purpose or physical characteristics.

3.2 Definitions

A

ABUT or **ABUTTING** means immediately contiguous to, or physically touching, and when used with respect to *lots*, means two (2) *lots* that share a common *property line*.

ACCESSORY BUILDING or **STRUCTURE** means a *building* or *structure*, normally ancillary to, incidental, subordinate to and dedicated exclusively to, and located on the same *lot* as, the principal *building* or *structure*.

ACCESSORY SUITE means a self-contained *dwelling unit* located within a *dwelling unit* or an *accessory building*.

ACCESSORY USE means a *use* which is normally ancillary to, incidental to subordinate to, dedicated exclusively to and located on the same *lot* as the *permitted use*. Parking may be an *accessory use* when it serves the *permitted use*. An *accessory use* is permitted at the same time or after the permitted principal use is established on a parcel.

ADJACENT means land that *abuts* and is contiguous to a *lot*, and also includes land that would be contiguous if not for a *street, lane, walkway, stream, utility lot, underground pipeline, power line, drainage ditch, watercourse, or similar feature*.

AGRICULTURAL FARM HELP DWELLING means any *dwelling unit* on an agricultural zoned property that is used to house necessary full-time permanent or seasonal farm workers employed on the same site as the agricultural operation only. This may include but is not limited to *single detached dwellings, mobile homes, or bunkhouses*.

AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE means a *building* or *structure* used for agriculture or *intensive impact agriculture*, and may include irrigation works.

AGRICULTURAL USE means the primary production of *farm* products such as dairy products, poultry products, cattle, hogs, sheep or other animals, wheat or other grains, and vegetables, orchards, vineyards or other field crops, and any other activity designated as *farm use* by the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*, and its regulations, and farm operations as defined in the *Farm Practices Protection*

(Right to Farm) Act. This **use** may include the processing and marketing of on-farm products and those off-farm products permitted by the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) as well as a **winery**.

AGRI-TOURISM ACCOMMODATION means the provision of short term sleeping accommodations for tourists, on a property classified as **farm** under the *Assessment Act*, up to a maximum of 10 **sleeping units**. Typical uses include but are not limited to **farm** inns and seasonal **farm** cabins.

AIRPORT means any area designed, prepared, equipped or set aside for the arrival, departure, movement or servicing of aircraft, and includes any associated **buildings**, installations, **open space**, and equipment in connection therewith. This includes ancillary services including but not limited to gift shops, car rentals, **restaurants** and **personal service establishment uses**. It may include temporary residential **uses** for emergency personnel.

AMENITY SPACE, INDOOR means a common area located within a building, which is developed for the recreational **use** of the residents. Typical **uses** include, but are not limited to, children's play area, games room, swimming pool, indoor gym or hobby room.

AMENITY SPACE, OUTDOOR means a useable **open space** area exclusive of required **front yard building setbacks** and parking areas (common or individual) which is developed for the recreational **use** of the residents of a residential **dwelling unit**, and may include **balconies, patios, decks** and level landscaped recreation areas.

ANIMAL CLINIC means those premises where domestic pets, animals and birds are treated inside a **building** and kept for medical or surgical purposes and are directly or indirectly under the care of a veterinarian, but does not include an **animal shelter**.

ANIMAL KENNELS AND STABLE means premises used for the buying, selling, breeding or overnight boarding of animals including individual dogs, cats, horses, and other domesticated animals but excluding livestock other than horses.

ANIMAL SHELTER means a **lot** and/or **building** or part thereof, used for the temporary care of lost, abandoned or neglected animals.

APARTMENT means a residential **building** consisting of three (3) or more **dwelling units** on a **lot**, where each **dwelling unit** has its principal access from a common entrance or hallway. Ground level **dwelling units** may have the principal access from a common entrance or hallway or may have direct ground level access to the outside.

APPROVED GRADE (see [GRADE, APPROVED](#))

ARTISAN CRAFTS means the production and retail sale of crafts. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to pottery, wood crafts, metal crafts, textile crafts, glass crafts, custom stone crafts or native crafts; this may also include art, audio visual or a photographic studio.

ASSEMBLY means a **building** wherein people assemble for public, non-profit, fraternal, **business**, private group or religious purposes. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to conference and convention facilities, social clubs, non-profit organizations and churches. **Uses** may include rooms for eating, drinking and general **assembly** and may hold a Liquor Primary License.

AWNING means a retractable or non-retractable covering of non-rigid materials such as canvas or similar fabric projecting from the exterior wall of a **building**.

B

BACHELOR DWELLING UNIT means a *dwelling unit* in which the sleeping and living areas are combined and which is not capable of containing a separate bedroom or bedrooms.

BAKERY means any *building* or *structure* or part of a *building* or *structure* where bread, biscuits, ice cream cones, cakes, pies, buns, or any other *bakery* product of which flour or meal is the principal ingredient, are manufactured for sale and/or consumption on or off premises.

BALCONY means an unenclosed platform, attached to and projecting from the face of a *building* with or without a supporting *structure* above the *first storey*, normally surrounded by a railing and used as an outdoor porch or sun-deck with access only from within the *building*.

BARELAND STRATA LOT (see [LOT, BARELAND STRATA](#))

BASEMENT means a *storey* or *storeys* of a *building* located below the *first storey*, that is 1.8 m or greater in *height*, but shall not include a *cellar*.

BED AND BREAKFAST HOME means the *use* of a residence in which temporary overnight accommodation and breakfast is provided to tourists.

BED AND BREAKFAST INN means the *use* of a *building* containing *dwelling units* within which not more than 10 *sleeping units* may be rented for the temporary accommodation of the travelling public and where the room rate may include meals served on the premises.

BICYCLE PARKING, CLASS 1 means bicycle parking spaces that are provided for residents, students, or employees of a *permitted use*. It is intended for the long-term secure parking of bicycles and includes bicycle lockers, compounds or rooms specifically provided and equipped for bicycle storage, and individual *garages* or *carports* for each *dwelling unit*.

BICYCLE PARKING, CLASS 2 means bicycle parking spaces that are provided for patrons or visitors of a *permitted use*. It is intended for the short-term parking of bicycles and includes racks, lockers, or other structurally sound devices designed to secure one (1) or more bicycles in an orderly fashion located at *street* level or *grade*.

BOARDER means a non-family member who is a lodger, roomer, or person who pays for and takes regular lodging, with or without meals.

BOARDING HOUSE means a *building* in which the *owner* or manager supplies accommodation and/or *sleeping unit* accommodation for remuneration. It may or may not include meal service. It includes lodges for senior citizens but does not include hotels, motels, temporary shelter services, *congregate housing*, or *bed and breakfast homes*.

BOULEVARD AREA means the area between the edge of an asphalt *street* and a *property line*.

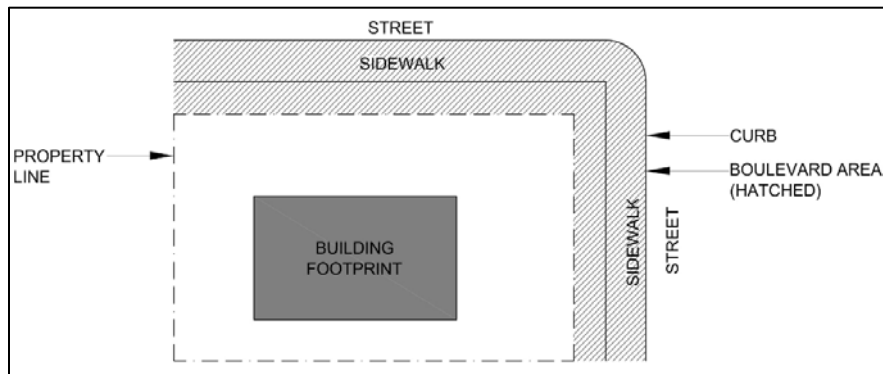


Figure 1 - Boulevard Definition

BUILDING means a temporary or permanent *structure* having a roof supported by columns or walls for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, materials, chattels and/or equipment.

BUILDING AND GARDEN SUPPLY means the retail sale or wholesale of *building* material, fixtures, or hardware, garden furniture, construction and home improvement equipment or supplies, animal feed, farm supplies, and includes a lumber yard, *building* supply outlet, home improvement centre, and may include *accessory* rental of home construction, maintenance or repair equipment.

BUILDING ENVELOPE means that area of the *lot* that may be used for the footprint of a possible *building* or *structure* after *yard* requirements have been accounted for. The *building envelope* may be further restricted by other regulations such as *lot coverage* or *amenity space* requirements.

BUILDING FACE OR FACADE means that portion of any exterior elevation of a *building* exposed to public view extending from the *building grade* to the soffit or the top of the *parapet wall* and the entire length of the *building* elevation.

BUILDING FOOTPRINT means the area of a *lot* that is surrounded by the exterior walls of a *building* and in the absence of walls the area under the horizontal projection of a roof extending more than 0.6 m from the outside of the exterior wall, *deck* or *balcony* over 0.6 m in *height*.

BUILDING FRONTAGE means the measurement of the length of a *building* wall, which directly faces a *street*.

BUILDING GRADE (see [GRADE, BUILDING](#))

BUSINESS means an establishment for carrying on a commercial or industrial undertaking of any kind or nature, or the providing of professional, personal, or other service for gain or profit. This includes a *home occupation*.

BUSINESS SUPPORT SERVICE means a *use* providing support services to a *business*. Typical *uses* include but are not limited to minor equipment for printing, duplicating, binding or photographic processing, *office* maintenance or custodial services, *office* security, *office* equipment sales, and rentals, testing laboratories, locksmiths, sign shops and other similar *uses*.

C

CALL CENTRE means a **building** or a portion of a **building** in which workers provide support services to offsite customers primarily via telephone interactions. Services to customers are not typically available on a walk-in or over-the-counter basis. **Call centres** are distinct from **office** uses on the bases of multiple-shift operations.

CALIPER means the trunk diameter of a tree measured at a point 300 mm above the top of the root ball.

CAMPGROUND means land which has been planned and improved for the seasonal short term **use** of holiday trailers, motor homes, tents, campers and similar **recreational vehicles**, for a period not to exceed 240 days in one (1) year, and is not used as year round storage or accommodation for residential **use**. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to **tourist** trailer parks, campsites, and tenting grounds.

CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY means a federally licensed facility through the *Cannabis Act*, as amended from time to time, where cannabis products are grown, processed and packaged.

CANNABIS RETAIL STORE means a business selling cannabis products through a storefront with a cannabis retail store license issued from the BC Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch.

CANOPY means a covering of rigid material or a marquee which projects from the wall of a **building**. It does not include an **awning**, projecting roof, roof eaves, or enclosed **structure**.

CANTILEVERED BALCONY means a **balcony** that protrudes from the face of the **building** without any visible supports other than the fixing to the face of the **building**. The weight and imposed loads are supporting by cantilevering the structure off the wall.

CARRIAGE HOUSE means an **accessory dwelling unit** located on a residential **lot**. A **carriage house** may be a purpose-built **structure**, or a renovated **garage** or **accessory building**.

CARNIVALS means a temporary **use** providing a variety of shows, games and amusement rides in which the patrons take part, for a period of less than 30 days.

CARPORIT means a roofed **structure** with less than 60% of the perimeter enclosed, used by the building occupants to shelter parked **vehicles**. It can be either free standing or attached to the **principal building**, but cannot be enclosed on the front.

CELLAR means that portion of a **building** between two (2) or more floor levels that is completely underground. A **cellar** does not include a walkout **basement**.

CEMETERY means those areas of land that are set aside for the burial of human remains.

CITY means the **City** of Penticton.

CLEARANCE means the unobstructed vertical distance between the **building grade** or finished floor and the underside of a **canopy**, **awning**, ceiling, or **structure**.

CLUSTER HOUSING means a grouping of three or more attached or detached **dwelling units** on a single parcel with common amenity areas.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL means a specialty school facility used for training, instruction, and certification in a specific trade, skill, or service for the financial gain of the individual or company owning the school. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to secretarial, **business**, hairdressing, automotive and construction trades, dancing, art, martial arts or music schools.

COMMUNITY GARDEN means the *use* of land for cultivating or growing plants. The garden must be operated by a registered organization such as a community association, strata corporation or non-profit group.

CONCRETE MIXING PLANT means the processing, manufacturing, recycling, and sales of concrete and/or the accessory manufacturing and sales of products made from concrete.

CONGREGATE HOUSING means a residential development in the form of multiple *sleeping* or *dwelling units* where residents are provided with common living facilities, meal preparation, laundry services and room cleaning. *Congregate housing* may also include other services such as personal services, transportation for routine medical appointments and counselling for the residents of the facility.

CONSERVATION means a use providing for the preservation of natural resources.

CONTRACTOR SERVICES, AGRICULTURAL means development used for the provision of off-site agricultural services, such as vineyard maintenance, *farm* labour, agricultural earthworks and includes the storage and warehousing of materials and equipment used for agricultural purposes.

CONTRACTOR SERVICES, GENERAL means development used for the provision of *building* and road construction services including *landscaping*, concrete, electrical, excavation, drilling, heating and plumbing or similar services of a construction nature, which require on-site *storage and warehouse* space. Any sales, display, *office* or technical support service areas shall only be permitted as an *accessory use*.

CONTRACTOR SERVICES, LIMITED means development used for the provision of electrical, plumbing, heating, painting and similar contractor services and the accessory sale of goods normally associated with the contractor services where all materials are kept within an enclosed *building*, and there are no accessory manufacturing activities.

CONVENIENCE STORE means the retail sale of those goods required by area residents or employees on a day-to-day basis, from *business* premises which do not exceed 250 m² in *gross floor area*. Typical *uses* include but are not limited to small food stores selling confectionery, tobacco, groceries, beverages, pharmaceutical and personal care items, printed matter, or the rental of videos. This *use* does not include the sale of alcoholic beverages.

COOKING EQUIPMENT means equipment, devices or appliances that can be utilized to prepare a meal and includes but is not limited to a gas or electric range or stove, countertop cooking unit, hot plate, wall oven, microwave oven, convection oven, toaster oven, electric frying pan, electric wok, pressure cooker, crock pot, or any other such culinary facility or any combination of such culinary facilities.

CO-OPERATIVE VEHICLE means an automobile, van, or pick-up truck, owned and operated by an organization that permits scheduled, temporary *use* of the *vehicle* by its members.

CORNER LOT (see [LOT, CORNER](#))

CORNER VISIBILITY TRIANGLE means the triangular space formed by the *street* lines of a *corner lot* and a line drawn from a point in one (1) *street* line to a point in the other *street* line, each such point being 4.5 m from the point of intersection of the *street* lines (measured along the *street* lines).

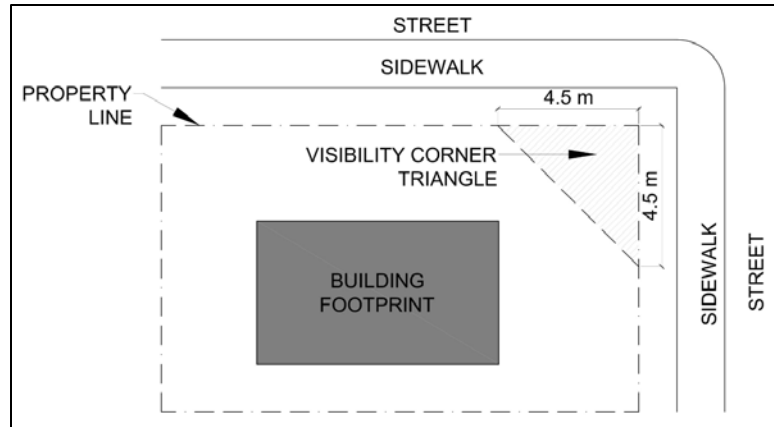


Figure 2 - Corner Visibility Triangle Definition

COUNCIL means the Municipal *Council* of the *City* of Penticton.

CRAFT BREWERY/DISTILLERY means a *building* used for production of alcoholic beverages including beer, ale, cider, wine or spirits, with a maximum *gross floor area* of 1,000 m². The use must also include a retail and/or restaurant component, of at least 25% of the total *gross floor area* of the *craft brewery/distillery*.

CRAWL SPACE means the space between the underside of the joists of the floor above and the ground floor slab or ground surface where no slab exists, having a vertical clear *height* of less than 1.8 metres (5.9 feet).

CSA means Canadian Standards Association.

CUSTOM INDOOR MANUFACTURING means development used for small-scale on-site indoor production of goods by hand, manufacturing primarily involving the *use* of hand tools. Typical *uses* include but are not limited to jewellery, toy and musical instrument manufacturing, specialty food products, gunsmiths, and pottery and sculpture studios. Any sales, display, or *office* space shall only be permitted as an *accessory use*.

D

DAY CARE CENTRE, MAJOR means a premise that is licensed and regulated by the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act: Child Care Licensing Regulation*, which provides care for more than eight (8) children, for not more than thirteen (13) hours per day.

DAY CARE CENTRE, MINOR means a premise that is licensed and regulated by the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act: Child Care Licensing Regulation*, which provides care for not more than eight (8) children, for not more than thirteen (13) hours per day.

DECK means a *structure* more than 0.6 m above *grade* without a roof or walls, except for visual partitions and railings.

DENSITY means a measure of the intensity of a *building* or *buildings* to the area of the site, including the number of units on a site measured in units/area, or *floor area ratio (FAR)*, as the case may be.

DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES means the person appointed by *City Council* to administer and enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.

DOUBLE FRONTING LOT (see [LOT, DOUBLE FRONTING](#))

DUPLEX means a *building* designed exclusively to accommodate two (2) *households* living independently in separate *dwelling units* above, below, beside each other or back-to-back to each other.

DUPLEX, BACK-TO-BACK means a *duplex* dwelling that is configured such that one unit faces the front of the *lot* and the other faces the back of the *lot*. Both units share a common back wall.

DUPLEX, SIDE-BY-SIDE means a *duplex* dwelling that shares a common side wall.

DUPLEX, STACKED means a *duplex* dwelling that is configured such that one unit is on top of the other.

DUPLEX SUITE means a self-contained *accessory dwelling unit* located within a *duplex*, which has its own entrance, kitchen, bathroom and living area.

DWELLING UNIT means accommodation providing interconnected, free flowing space including bedroom(s), washroom and a *kitchen* intended for domestic *use*, and used or intended to be used permanently for a *household*. A *dwelling unit* includes only one (1) room containing *cooking equipment*, and which, due to its design, plumbing, equipment, and furnishings, may be used primarily as a *kitchen*. A *dwelling unit* may include a maximum of one (1) *wet bar*, in addition to one (1) *kitchen*.

E

EDUCATION SERVICE means a *use* that involves public *assembly* for education, training or instruction purposes, and includes the administration *offices* and maintenance/storage facilities required for the daily operation of the facility on the same site or within the same school district. Typical *uses* include but are not limited to public schools; private elementary and secondary schools; community colleges; universities; and technical and vocational schools, and their administrative *offices*.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM means a system used to control electric vehicle supply equipment loads through the process of connecting, disconnecting, increasing, or reducing electric power to the loads and consisting of any of the following: a monitor(s), communications equipment, a controller(s), a timer(s), and other applicable device(s).

EMERGENCY SHELTER means a *boarding home* operated by non-profit society or government agency which provides temporary emergency accommodation, meals and support services for individuals who are in a housing crisis.

ENERGIZED OUTLET means a point connected to a source of voltage in an electrical wiring installation at which current is taken and can be connected to supply utilization equipment. An outlet includes a covered termination box, NEMA 14-50R receptacle, or NEMA 6-50R receptacle. Additional termination means may be approved by the *Director of Development Services*.

EXTENDED CARE RESIDENCE means a facility providing room, board, and limited medical treatment for the elderly and infirm including accessory staff residences. Typical *uses* include but are not limited to nursing homes with health care for dependent residents.

EXTERIOR SIDE YARD (see [YARD, EXTERIOR SIDE](#))

F

FARM means an area of land classified as a “farm” under the *Assessment Act*, and may be comprised of one (1) or several contiguous or non-contiguous *lots* owned or operated for the principal purpose of a *farm business*.

FARM GARDEN STAND means an *accessory building* or *structure* used for retailing agricultural products produced on the *farm*.

FARM RETAIL SALES means on-farm retail sale to the public of products grown or raised on a *farm*, and may include the sale of non-farm products in a portion of the retail sales area that does not exceed 50% of the total *farm retail sales* area.

FARM RETAIL SALES AREA means the floor area or dedicated outside area on which the *farm retail sales* are taking place and includes areas used for retail purposes indoors and outdoors. It does not include parking, driveways, *office* space, washrooms or areas for processing or product storage.

FENCE means a *structure* used as an enclosure or for *screening* purposes, but excludes *retaining walls*, gates, pergolas, and trellises.

FINANCIAL SERVICE means the provision of financial and investment services by a bank, trust company, investment dealer, credit union, mortgage broker, insurance company or related *business*. Insurance companies that cater to a specific sector of the commercial or industrial *business* community and do not offer personal, financial, investment or insurance services to the general public are not included in this definition.

FIRST STOREY (see [STOREY, FIRST](#))

FLANKING STREET (see [STREET, FLANKING](#))

FLEX UNIT means a purpose built designated area within a multiple residential *dwelling unit* that may be used as either a small-scale commercial space, an additional *dwelling unit* or incorporated into the larger *dwelling unit*.

FLEET SERVICE means a collection of *vehicles* for the delivery of people, goods or services, where such *vehicles* are not available for sale or long-term lease. Typical *uses* include but are not limited to ambulance services, taxi services, bus lines, storage of a fleet of rental *vehicles*, and messenger and courier services. This does not include moving or cartage firms involving trucks or buses with a gross *vehicle* weight of more than 3,000 kg.

FLOOR AREA, CARRIAGE HOUSE (CHFA) means the total floor area in a *carriage house*, measured from the outside face of the exterior wall. *CHFA* does not include *decks*, *balconies* and covered *patios* or *garages* and other enclosed or open parking areas.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS (GFA) means the total floor area of all *storeys* of all *buildings* or *structures* with a clear ceiling *height* of 1.8 m or more, measured from the outside face of the exterior walls. This does not include *balconies*, *decks* or *patios*.

FLOOR AREA, NET (NFA) means the total usable floor area in a **building** and **accessory building**, measured from the outside face of the exterior walls. **NFA** does not include the following sub-areas:

- .1 **Garages**, other enclosed or open parking areas
- .2 **balconies, decks** and **patios**
- .3 Garbage or loading rooms
- .4 Floor area devoted exclusively to mechanical or electrical equipment
- .5 **Basements**
- .6 Lofts
- .7 Stairwells and elevator shafts
- .8 **Amenity space, indoor**, up to the maximum 20% permitted as required amenity space.

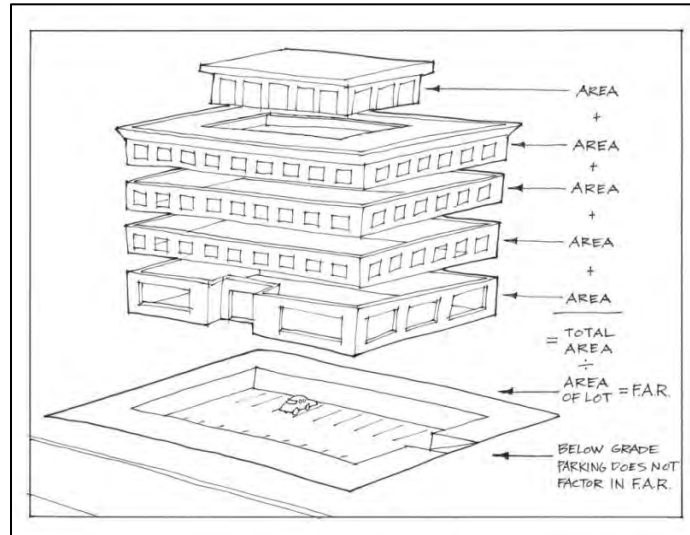


Figure 3 - Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Definition

FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR) means the numerical value of the **floor area, net (NFA)** divided by the area of the **lot**. **Floor area ratio** may be referred to as "**FAR**" in this Bylaw.

FORESTRY means extraction, storage, sorting and grading of primary forest materials. This use does not include **natural resource processing**.

FOUNDRY means a factory that produces metal castings.

FRONT LOT LINE (see [LOT LINE, FRONT](#))

FRONT YARD (see [YARD, FRONT](#))

FUNERAL SERVICE means premises used for the care and preparation of human remains for interment or cremation. The **use funeral service** may also include holding of bereavement rites and ceremonies and associated retail sales of funeral products as **accessory uses**.

G

GARAGE means an **accessory building** or part of a **principal building** designed and used for the shelter or storage of **vehicles** and includes a **carport**. For the purpose of calculating **yard setbacks** and **lot coverage** requirements, an attached **garage** is deemed to be part of the **principal building**.

GARDEN CENTRE means a location used primarily for the raising, storage and sale of produce, bedding, ornamental plants and related materials such as tools, soil, and fertilizers intended for **use** by **household** customers.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR SERVICES (see [CONTRACTOR SERVICES, GENERAL](#))

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL (see [INDUSTRIAL, GENERAL](#))

GOVERNMENT SERVICE means a location for Crown Corporation, municipal, provincial or federal governments to provide services directly to the public that is primarily conducted indoors. This includes exhibition and convention facilities, protective and emergency services by fire protection, police, ambulance, or other such services as a base of operations, courthouse, city hall, government **offices** and **public libraries and cultural exhibits**, museums, community services, and similar public **government services**.

GRADE, APPROVED means the ground surface elevation level after man-made re-grading in accordance with an engineered site grading plan approved by the **City**. For determination of **building heights, approved grade** shall mean the average level across the lowest side of the building, except that localized depressions such as for **vehicle** or pedestrian entrances need not be considered in the determination of average levels of grade.

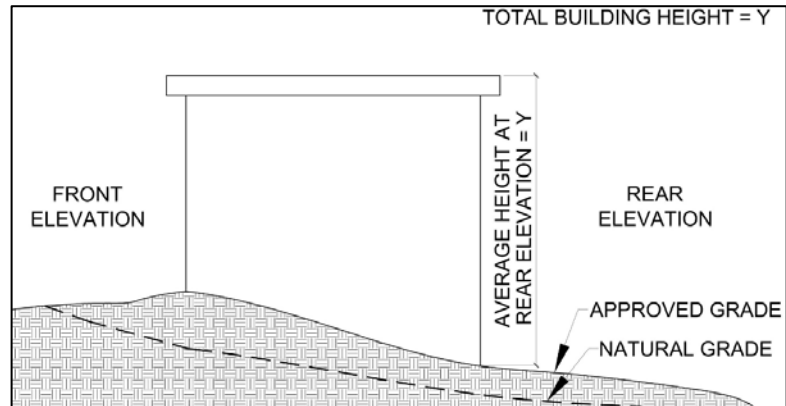


Figure 4 - Grade Definitions

GRADE, BUILDING means the lowest of the average levels of finished ground adjoining each exterior wall of a **building**, excluding localized depressions such as for **vehicle** or pedestrian entrances need not be considered in the determination of average levels of grade.

GRADE, NATURAL means the elevation of the ground surface in its state before man made alteration.

GROCERY STORE means a retail outlet with a **floor area, net (NFA)** of at least 929 m² (10,000 sq. ft.), including storage space, primarily retailing in a general line of foods, including canned, dry and frozen foods, fresh fruit and vegetables, fresh and prepared meats, fish and poultry, dairy products, baked products, snack foods, non-liquor beverages and general **household** products and pharmaceuticals. This **use** can include retail liquor sales with a store-within-a-store model as licensed by the BC Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB) or the sale of 100% BC wine, with a wine-on-the-shelf model, as licensed by the LCRB, but not both in the same location.

GROSS FLOOR AREA (see [FLOOR AREA, GROSS \(GFA\)](#))

H

HARD-SURFACING means a durable ground surface, constructed of cast-in-place concrete, brick, or concrete unit pavers, turfstone, stone, asphalt, or similar material but excluding gravel and clay.

HEALTH SERVICE means the provision of physical or mental **health services** on an out-patient basis. Services may be of a preventative, diagnostic, treatment, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or counselling nature. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to medical and dental **offices**, chiropractors, massage therapists, acupuncture clinics, health clinics, and counselling services.

HEAVY INDUSTRIAL (see [INDUSTRIAL, HEAVY](#))

HEIGHT means, with respect to a **building**, the maximum vertical distance between **natural grade** or **approved grade** and the highest point of the **structure** of a non-sloping roof, or the mid-point between the intersection point of the **building** wall and roof **structure** and ridge of a sloping roof excluding dormers.

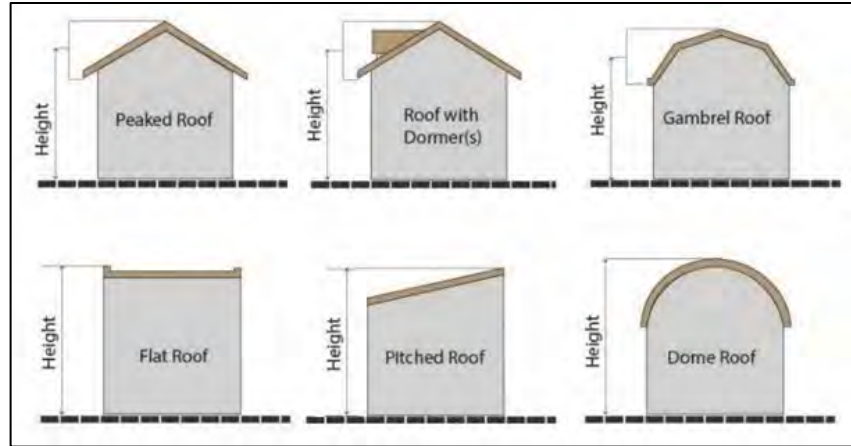


Figure 5 - Height Definition

HIGH TECHNOLOGY SERVICE means an **office use** for aeronautics, biochemistry, computer **assembly**, computer design, communications, data processing, electronics, precision engineering, health care research, internet services, robotics, software development, telecommunications, web development, and related industries and including accessory customer support services.

HOME OCCUPATION means an occupation or profession carried out as an **accessory use** incidental to the residential **use** of a **dwelling unit**.

HOSPITAL AND PATIENT CARE SERVICE means a facility providing room, board, and surgical or other medical treatment for the sick and injured including out-patient services and accessory staff residences. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to hospitals, mental care health facilities, and rehabilitation and recovery facilities.

HOUSEHOLD means:

- .1 a person;
- .2 two (2) or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption; or associated through foster care, all living together in one (1) **dwelling unit** as a single **household** using common **cooking facilities**; or
- .3 a group of not more than five (5) persons, including **boarders**, who are not related by blood, marriage, or adoption, or associated through foster care, all living together in one (1) **dwelling unit** as a single **household** using common **cooking facilities**.

In addition to the above, this may include one (1) housekeeper or nanny.

HOUSEHOLD REPAIR SERVICE means the repair of goods, equipment and small appliances normally found within the home. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to radio, television, computer and appliance repair, furniture refinishing, drapery shops, and upholstery shops.

I

INDOOR AMUSEMENT, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION means facilities within an enclosed **building** intended for leisure activities where patrons are predominantly participants or spectators. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to amusement arcades, bingo halls, health and fitness centres, athletic facilities and ice rinks, billiard and pool halls, swimming pools, bowling alleys, motion picture

theatres, concert or music halls and casinos. Such *permitted uses* may be licensed by the BC Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB) to sell alcoholic beverages as an *accessory use*.

INDOOR ANIMAL DAYCARE AND GROOMING means an establishment intended to provide care and grooming for domesticated animals excluding livestock, during the day or evening but not overnight, to a maximum limit of ten (10) animals at any given time.

INDUSTRIAL, GENERAL means the *use* of land principally for one (1) or more of the following:

- .1 recycling used goods and materials,
- .2 manufacturing or assembling of semi-finished or finished goods, products or equipment,
- .3 preparation of printed and film materials,
- .4 storing, cleaning, servicing, renting, repairing or testing of materials, goods and equipment normally associated with industrial, *business* or *household use*,
- .5 terminals for the storage or transshipping of materials, goods and equipment,
- .6 the towing and compounding of *vehicles* (not including salvage) and storage of tow trucks,
- .7 distribution and sale of materials, bulk goods and equipment to institutions, industrial, *farm* or commercial *businesses* for their direct *use* or to *retail stores* or other uses for resale to individual customers, or
- .8 training in general industrial operations, trades, occupational first aid, emergency response or industrial health and safety.

This *use* does not include gravel crushers or asphalt plants.

INDUSTRIAL, HEAVY means processing, manufacturing, fabricating or assembling semi-finished or finished goods, products or equipment from raw materials, or storing, cleaning, servicing, repairing or testing materials, goods and equipment normally associated with industrial or *business use*. This *use* typically has area, intensity and land *use* impacts with greater magnitude and significance than *industrial, general*. Typical *uses* include sawmills, wood processing, manufacturing of manufactured homes, *vehicles* or heavy equipment.

IRREGULAR LOT (see [LOT, IRREGULAR](#))

INTENSIVE IMPACT AGRICULTURE means the *use* of a livestock confinement area, feedlots, *buildings* or *structures* for:

- .1 the confinement of poultry, livestock or fur bearing animals, or
- .2 the production of mushrooms in combination with a compost facility or a managed organic matter *use*.

INTERIOR LOT (see [LOT, INTERIOR](#))

INTERIOR SIDE YARD (see [YARD, INTERIOR SIDE](#))

J

K

KITCHEN means facilities for the preparation or cooking of food, and includes any room containing **cooking equipment**, counters, plumbing, or wiring, which, may be intended or used for the preparation, or cooking of food.

L

LANDSCAPE BUFFER means a landscaped or natural area intended to visibly separate and **screen** one (1) **use** from another. This also refers to the **use** of vegetation and other **screening** or separation methods to separate non-farming and agricultural land **uses**.

LANDSCAPING means changing, modifying or enhancing the visual appearance of a site including reshaping the earth, planting lawns, shrubs, trees or preserving the original natural vegetation, adding walkways, **fences**, **patios** and other ornamental features for the purpose of beautifying or **screening** the appearance of a **lot**, or returning it to an original environmental condition.

LANE means a highway under the *Local Government Act* of more than 3.0 m but not greater than 8.0 m in width.

LEVEL 2 CHARGING means electric vehicle charging at 208 V or 240 V through supply utilization equipment that meets the definition of Level 2 by the standard "SAE Electric Vehicle and Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicle Conductive Charge Coupler", J1772, as amended from time to time.

LIMITED CONTRACTOR SERVICES (see [CONTRACTOR SERVICES, LIMITED](#))

LIQUOR PRIMARY LICENSED PREMISE means a location where alcoholic beverages are offered for sale to the public for consumption on the premises. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to beverage rooms, neighbourhood pubs, cocktail lounge, cabarets and nightclubs. The **use** must hold a Liquor Primary License with the BC Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB).

LIVE-WORK UNIT means a purpose-built or purpose-renovated space that combines a permitted commercial **use** with a **dwelling unit**.

LOADING SPACE means an on-site space reserved for temporary parking for the purpose of loading or unloading goods and materials.

LOT means a parcel of land, including Crown Land, which is legally defined either by registered plan or legal description.

LOT AREA means the total horizontal area within the *lot lines* of a *lot*.

LOT, BARELAND STRATA means the smallest unit of land defined on a horizontal plane according to a bareland strata plan under the provisions of regulations pursuant to the *Strata Property Act*.

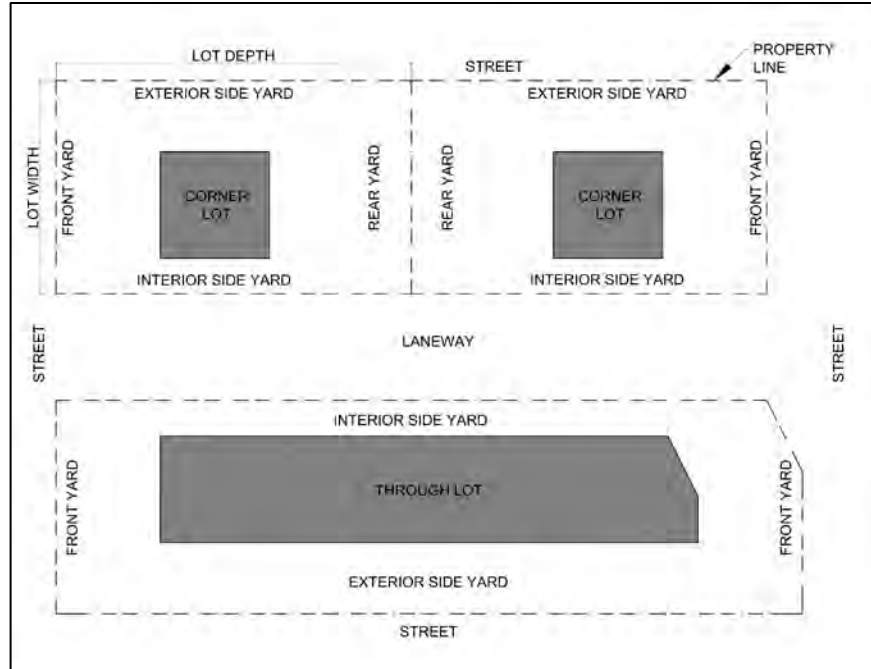


Figure 6 - Lot Definition

LOT, CORNER means a *lot* situated at the intersection of two (2) or more *streets*.

LOT COVERAGE means the percentage of the total horizontal area of a *lot* or *lots* that may be built upon with *buildings, accessory buildings or structures*, including *carports*; covered *patios* larger than 23 m²; and *decks* over 0.6 m in height. *Lot coverage* excludes uncovered steps, cornices, porticos, pergolas, *cantilevered balconies* and similar projections permitted in accordance with Table 4.1 of this Bylaw.

LOT, DOUBLE FRONTING (or THROUGH) means a *lot* which *abuts* two (2) *streets* which are parallel or nearly parallel to the *lot*. This does not include a *lot* with a second frontage on a rear *lane*.

LOT, INTERIOR means a *lot* other than a *corner lot*.

LOT, IRREGULAR means a *lot* that does not fall into one of the other *lot* definitions.

LOT, PANHANDLE means a *lot*, which has its primary legal access from a *street* through a narrow strip of land, which is an integral part of the *lot*. This narrow strip is referred to as the panhandle. The panhandle portion of the *lot* is not included in the calculation of minimum *lot* size.

LOT, STRATA means a *lot* shown on a strata plan according to the *Strata Property Act*.

LOT LINE means the legally defined boundary of any *lot* or *property line*.

LOT LINE, FRONT means the *street* frontage onto which the primary façade or *front yard* of the *building* faces. In the case of *through lots*, or *double fronting lots*, two *front lot lines* are possible.

LOT LINE, REAR means either the *lot line* opposite to, and most distant from, the *front lot line*, or, where there is no such *property line*, the point of intersection of any *property lines* other than a *front lot line* which is furthest from and opposite the *front lot line*.

LOT LINE, SIDE means any *lot* boundary line, which is not a *front* or *rear lot line*.

LOT WIDTH means:

- .1 where a *lot* has parallel *side lot lines*, the distance between the *side lot lines* at the *front yard setback* line;
- .2 where a *lot* is an *irregular lot*, the average between the horizontal distance between the *side lot lines* at the *rear* and the *front yard setback lines*;
- .3 where a *lot* is a *panhandle lot*, the average distance between the *rear setback lines* and from the top of the panhandle where the panhandle meets the larger portion of the *lot*, not including the panhandle itself.

M

MAJOR DAY CARE CENTRE (see [DAY CARE CENTRE, MAJOR](#))

MAJOR HOME OCCUPATION means the *use* of a *dwelling unit* or *accessory building* for a *business* by a resident who resides at that *dwelling unit*. The *business* must be secondary to the residential *use* of the *building* and shall not change the residential character of the *dwelling unit* or *accessory building*.

MARINA means a commercial or government establishment or premise, containing docking or mooring facilities where boats and other water vessels and their accessories are berthed, stored, serviced, repaired, constructed or kept for sale or for rent.

METAL STORAGE CONTAINER means a shipping or cargo container, being a prefabricated metal container or box specifically constructed for the transportation of goods by rail, ship or *transport truck*.

MINOR DAY CARE CENTRE (see [DAY CARE CENTRE, MINOR](#))

MINOR HOME OCCUPATION means the *use* of a *dwelling unit* or *secondary suite* for a *business* by a resident who resides at that *dwelling unit*. The *business* must be secondary to the residential *use* of the *building* and no aspects of *business* operations shall be detectable from outside the property.

MOBILE CATERING FOOD SERVICE means the delivery and sale of food to the public using a fleet of *vehicles*.

MOBILE HOME means a single or multiple section *single detached dwelling unit* built to CSA Z240 Standards for residential occupancy and designed to be transportable on wheels.

MOBILE HOME PARK means a *lot* for the placement of two (2) or more *mobile homes*. This does not include the situation where an additional agricultural *dwelling unit* is located on a *lot* where the principal *dwelling unit* is a *mobile home*.

MOBILE HOME SPACE means an area of land for the installation of one (1) *mobile home* situated within a *mobile home park*.

MOBILE VENDING UNIT means a self-contained mobile unit not exceeding 20 m² in ground coverage, intended to be moved from location to location, for the purpose of offering for sale food or retail products.

MODULAR HOUSING means a factory-built *dwelling unit* built to *CSA 277* Standards that is transportable and designed to be used by itself or to be incorporated with similar units at a *building* site into a modular *structure* and intended for year-round habitation. The term is intended to apply to major assemblies and does not include prefabricated panels, trusses, plumbing trees, and other prefabricated sub-elements, which are to be incorporated into a *structure* at the site.

MOTOR VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT REPAIR SHOP means the servicing and mechanical repair of automobiles, motorcycles, boats, snowmobiles, and similar *vehicles* and small equipment or the sale, installation, or servicing of related accessories and parts. This includes but is not limited to transmission shops, muffler shops, small engine repairs, tire shops, auto glass shops, and upholstery shops and excludes *vehicle body repair and paint shop*.

MOTOR VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT SERVICES, INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURE means the sale, rental, service, or repair of heavy *vehicles*, machinery or mechanical equipment typically used in *building*, roadway, pipeline, oil field and mining construction, manufacturing, assembling and processing operations and agricultural production. This does not include automobiles and recreation vehicle sales/rentals.

MOTOR VEHICLE BODY REPAIR AND PAINT SHOP means those premises where automobiles, trucks, and other *vehicles* undergo body repair and painting.

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AND RENTAL means the retail sale or rental of new or used automobiles, boats, motorcycles, snowmobiles and light trucks and similar *vehicles* and small equipment, together with incidental maintenance services, storage, fuelling, washing, and sales of parts. It includes automobile dealerships but does not include dealerships for the sale or rental of *vehicles* with a gross *vehicle* weight of more than 4100 kg or the sale of motorhomes with a gross *vehicle* weight rating of more than 5500 kg or a length of more than 6.7 m.

MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE STATIONS means the routine washing, servicing or repair of *vehicles* within a *building* containing not more than three (3) service bays, and for the sale of gasoline, petroleum products, and a limited range of auto parts and accessories. *Accessory uses* may include *restaurants*, single-bay *vehicle* wash, and *convenience stores*.

MULTIPLE HOUSING means housing that contains three (3) or more *dwelling units*, excluding *accessory suites*, and may include *townhouses* and *apartments*.

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FACILITY means a facility designed, constructed and operated for the collection, processing, transferring or disposal of the solid waste stream or components thereof, including but not limited to, transfer stations, material recycling facilities, composting facilities and disposal facilities.

N

NATURAL BOUNDARY means the visible high water mark, as established by a BC Land Surveyor, 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 the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself. In the case of Okanagan Lake, the *natural boundary* shall correspond to an elevation of 342.18 m G.S.C. (1122.63 if). In the case of Skaha Lake, the *natural boundary* shall correspond to an elevation of 337.76 m G.S.C. (1108.13 if).

NATURAL GRADE (see [GRADE, NATURAL](#))

NATURAL RESOURCE PROCESSING means the quarrying, extraction, removal and off-site sale of sand, gravel, earth or mineralised rock found on or under the *lot*. Typical *uses* include but are not limited to quarries, gravel pits, and stripping of topsoil. This does not include processing of raw materials transported to the site.

NET FLOOR AREA (see [FLOOR AREA, NET \(NFA\)](#))

O

OFFICE means a *building* primarily used for conducting the affairs of *business*, including the provision of administrative, *business*, clerical and secretarial agencies, consulting, financial, *government services*, *health services*, *high technology services*, insurance, legal, management, professional, and real estate services. This *use* excludes *businesses* providing the servicing and repair of goods, the sale of goods to the customer on the site, the manufacture or handling of a product, and retail *uses*.

OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN (OCP) means the Penticton *Official Community Plan*, as amended from time to time.

ON-SITE BEER/WINE MAKING means an establishment that provides goods, facilities or services to persons producing or manufacturing, wine, beer or cider in the establishment for their own consumption or consumption at no charge by others.

OPEN SPACE means that portion of a *lot* not occupied by parking or *vehicle* areas or *buildings* that is accessible and suitable for gardens, *landscaping*, and recreational *use* by *building* tenants or residents.

OUTDOOR AMUSEMENT, ENTERTAINMENT and RECREATION means facilities which are available to the public at large for sports and active recreation conducted outdoors. Typical *uses* include but are not limited to golf courses, ball fields, and riding stables.

OUTDOOR MARKET means a temporary *use* where groups of individual sellers offer new and used goods, crafts or produce for sale directly to the public. This may consist of vendors that include liquor sales and/or tasting within an outdoor market in accordance with the requirements of the BC Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB).

OUTDOOR STORAGE means the storage of equipment, goods, and materials in the open air where such storage of goods and materials does not involve the erection of permanent *structures* or the material alteration of the existing state of the land. Typical *uses* include but are not limited to *vehicle* or heavy equipment storage compounds.

OWNER means the person(s) or organization listed as the titleholder on a property's legal certificate of title.

P

PANHANDLE LOT (see [LOT, PANHANDLE](#))

PARAPET or PARAPET WALL means that portion of a perimeter *building* wall that rises above the roof.

PARENT PARCEL means the original parcel of land that was or is proposed to be the subject of a plan of subdivision.

PARKING LOT means a *lot* or part of a *lot* or a *building* available to be used for the temporary parking of more than one (1) *vehicle*.

PARKING LOT, PUBLIC means providing vehicular parking which is intended for public *use* and not primarily intended for the *use* of residents, employees, or clients of a particular *permitted use* and may include the collection of a fee.

PARKING SPACE means an off-*street* space of the size and dimensions to park one (1) *vehicle* in conformance with the parking provisions of this Bylaw, exclusive of driveways, aisles, ramps, or obstructions.

PARKING STRUCTURE means a *structure* designed for the parking of motor *vehicles* in tiers or floors, which may be constructed above, below or at *building grade*, available to be used for the temporary parking of more than one (1) *vehicle* by residents, customers, employees and the public at large.

PARKING, TANDEM means two (2) *parking spaces*, one (1) behind the other, with a common or shared point of access to a manoeuvring aisle, *lane* or *street*.

PARTY WALL means a wall jointly owned and jointly used by two (2) parties under easement agreement or by right in law, and erected at or upon a line separating two (2) *lots* each of which is, or is capable of being, a separate real estate entity.

PASSIVE RECREATION means a *use* providing for non-motorized recreational activity including trails, environmentally sensitive areas, forest reserve, green belts, conservation areas and natural areas. It may include *accessory uses* and *buildings* that are consistent with passive recreational activities. Typical uses include walking, canoeing, biking and wildlife observation.

PATIO means any solid *structure* at *building grade* meant for support of people or materials outdoors and less than 0.6 m in *height*.

PERMITTED USE means the main or primary *use* of land, *buildings* or *structures* that is provided for in the list of *permitted uses* in the *zones* of this Bylaw.

PERSONAL SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT means a *use*, which provides personal services to an individual, which are related to the care and appearance of the body or the cleaning and repair of personal effects. Typical *uses* include but are not limited to barber shops, hairdressers, manicurists, tailors, dress makers, shoe repair shops, tanning, photography studios, dry cleaners or laundries, dry cleaner pick-up depots, tanning beds, and similar *uses*, but does not include *health services*, laundromats or body rub business.

PRINCIPAL BUILDING means the main *building* or *structure* on a *lot* that accommodates a *permitted use*.

PROPERTY LINE means a legal boundary of a *lot*.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND CULTURAL EXHIBITS means the collection of literary, artistic, musical and similar reference materials in the form of books, manuscripts, recordings and films for public *use*; or the

collection, preservation and public exhibition of works or objects of historical, scientific or artistic value. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to libraries, museums, and art galleries.

PUBLIC PARK means any publically accessible land designated specifically for passive or active recreation.

PUBLIC PARKING LOT (see [PARKING LOT, PUBLIC](#))

Q

R

REAR LOT LINE (see [LOT LINE, REAR](#))

REAR YARD (see [YARD, REAR](#))

RECREATION EQUIPMENT SALE, SERVICE AND RENTALS means the retail sale or rental of new or used bicycles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, tent trailers, boats, travel trailers or similar light recreational equipment, together with maintenance services, storage, and sales of parts. It does not include dealerships for the sale of motorhomes with a gross **vehicle** weight rating of more than 5500 kg or a length of more than 6.7 m.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE means a transportable conveyance intended as a temporary accommodation for travel, vacation, or recreational **use** and includes travel trailers, motorized homes, slide-in campers, chassis-mounted campers, boats, all-terrain **vehicles**, snowmobiles and tent trailers but not including **mobile homes**.

RESIDENTIAL SALES CENTRE means a temporary **building** or **structure** used for a limited period of time for the purpose of marketing residential land or **buildings**.

RESORT RESIDENTIAL means a **multiple housing building**.

- .1 in which every unit is occupied as a residential **dwelling unit**,
- .2 for the temporary accommodation of the travelling public under a rental pool scheme operated by a strata corporation, or
- .3 approved through a strata plan and owned by any person or family member under a time share **use** plan or time share ownership plan as defined in the *Real Estate Act* of British Columbia.

RESTAURANT means a location where prepared food and beverages are offered for sale to the public.

RETAIL STORE means premises where goods, merchandise and other materials are offered for retail sale to the general public. It may include limited on-site storage or limited seasonal outdoor sales to support the retail operation, and may also include the manufacturing of products to be sold on site, provided the **gross floor area** used for manufacturing does not exceed 25% of the **gross floor area** of the **retail stores**. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to: food, hardware, pharmaceutical, retail liquor sales, clothing, pawnshops, thrift store, auctioneer establishments and sporting goods stores, but does not include **grocery stores**.

RETAINING WALL means a **structure** constructed to hold back, stabilize or support an earthen bank.

RURAL HOME OCCUPATION means the *use* of a **dwelling unit** or **accessory building** for a **business** by a resident who resides at that **dwelling unit**. The **business** must be secondary to the residential *use* of the **building** and shall not change the residential character of the **dwelling unit** or **accessory building**.

S

SCREENING or **SCREEN** means a fence, **building, structure** or other device, which provides a visual barrier sufficient to conceal parking areas, garbage collection areas and storage areas.

SECONDARY SUITE means a self-contained, **accessory dwelling unit** located within a **single detached dwelling unit** which has one (1) or more habitable rooms (used or intended for *use* as a residence by one (1) or more persons living as a **household**), with self-contained sleeping, living, cooking, and sanitary facilities, and direct access to the open air, without passing through any part of the **principal building**.

SECURITY/OPERATOR DWELLING UNIT means a portion of a **building** or detached **building** used to provide on-site accommodation by the employer for persons employed on the property, a residence for the site caretaker or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment, or for the on-duty security personnel at a storage facility when permitted in a **zone**.

SELF-STORAGE means a self-contained **building** or group of **buildings** containing lockers available for rent for the storage of personal goods or a facility used exclusively to store bulk goods of a non-hazardous nature.

SETBACK means the horizontal distance separating a **building, structure** or *use* from a specified location.

SHOPPING CENTRE means one (1) or more **buildings** containing a minimum **gross floor area** of 1000 m² and containing a group of **retail stores** and other **businesses**, which share common services, parking, and other facilities on one (1) or more **lots**.

SIDE LOT LINE (see [LOT LINE, SIDE](#))

SIDE YARD (see [YARD, SIDE](#))

SINGLE DETACHED DWELLING means housing that contains one (1) single **household** in a **dwelling unit**. This *use* includes **modular housing** that conforms to the **CSA A277** Standards, but does not include a **mobile home** conforming to **CSA Z240** Standards.

SLEEPING UNIT means a habitable room not equipped with a **kitchen**, providing accommodation for guests.

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE means the storage and distribution of goods, wares, merchandise, substances, articles or things, whether or not the storage is contained in separately occupied, secured storage areas or lockers.

STOREY means the habitable volume between the floors of a **building** or between its floor and ceiling, that is 1.8 m or greater.

STOREY, FIRST means the uppermost **storey** having its floor level not more than 1.2 m above **building grade**.

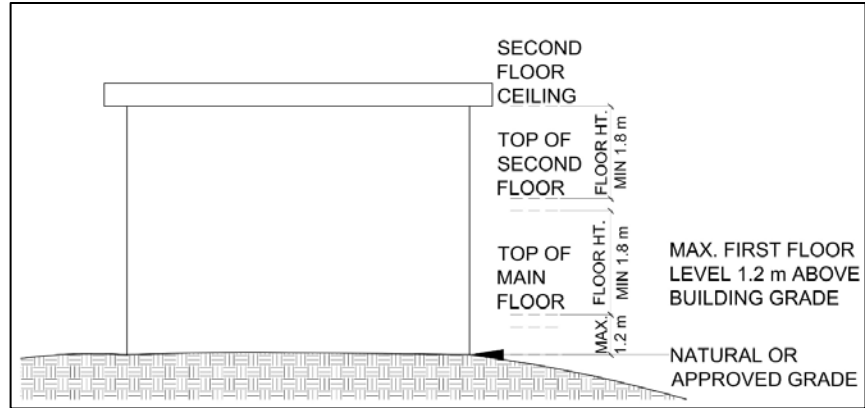


Figure 7 - Storey Definition

STRATA LOT (see [LOT, STRATA](#))

STREET means a highway as defined under the *Local Government Act* over 8.0 m in width, which affords the principal access to **abutting** properties.

STREET, FLANKING means a **street**, which **abuts** a **side lot line**.

STRUCTURE means a construction of any kind whether fixed to or supported by or sunk into land or water including towers, flagpoles, swimming pools, docks, signs and tanks, and excludes areas of **hard surfacing**.

T

TANDEM PARKING (see [PARKING, TANDEM](#))

THROUGH LOT (see [LOT, DOUBLE FRONTING](#))

TOWNHOUSE means a **building** containing three (3) or more **dwelling units** that share common **party walls**, floors or ceilings with **adjacent dwelling units**, with each **dwelling unit** having a separate exterior entrance.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION means a **building** or part thereof, which provides a management **office** and sleeping accommodation for tourists, and may include public facilities such as banquet, beverage, conference, meeting and convention rooms and recreation facilities.

TRANSPORT TRUCK AND MOTORHOME SALES AND RENTALS means the sale or rental of new or used transport trucks, motor homes, **mobile homes**, and automobiles together with maintenance services and the sale of parts and accessories. Typical **uses** include but are not limited to truck dealerships, **recreation vehicle** sales, and **mobile home** and motor home dealerships.

U

URBAN AGRICULTURE means the cultivation of a portion of a parcel for the production of food including fruits, vegetables, nuts and herbs for human consumption. Cultivation can be done by the property **owner** or off-site resident, provided the **owner** has given her/his permission. Production activities should not be noxious or an unreasonable nuisance to surrounding properties.

URBAN AREA BOUNDARY means the boundary separating an agricultural **zone** from those lands designated in the *City's Official Community Plan* and/or zoned in the *City's Zoning Bylaw* for non-agricultural **uses**.

USE means the purposes for which land, a **building** or a **structure** is arranged or intended, or for which either land, a **building**, or a **structure** is, or may be, occupied and maintained.

UTILITY SERVICES means development for utility infrastructure purposes that provides for the essential utility servicing of the *City* with water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, electrical, natural gas, cable TV, internet, fiber optics, telephone and/or similar utilities where such utilities are established by the *City*, by another government body or by a company operating under the *Public Utilities Act*. This **use** does not include storage yards.

V

VACATION RENTAL means the rental of a **dwelling unit** to the vacationing public for a period of one (1) month or less. Rentals of a **dwelling unit** for less than 14 days in a calendar year are not considered vacation rentals.

VEHICLE means any motor **vehicle** as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

W

WALKWAY means a **street** intended to carry pedestrian and non-motorized traffic only, except that a **walkway** may be designed to accommodate mobility scooters and/or afford emergency **vehicle use**.

WALL FACE means any portion of a vertical wall that is uninterrupted by a horizontal break of less than 1.2 m.

WATERCOURSE means any natural depression, as established by a BC Land Surveyor, with visible banks, which contains water at some time, and includes any lake, river, stream, creek, spring, ravine, swamp, gulch, coulee, wetland, or surface source of water, whether containing fish or not, including intermittent streams, and drainage works which contain fish.

WET BAR means a small facility that is used exclusively to prepare beverages and other items that do not require cooking. Exhaust fans, 220-volt wiring, natural gas rough in and permanent cooking facilities of any type are not permitted. The provision of wet bars in no way permits an additional **dwelling unit** to be established.

WHOLESALE BUSINESS means an establishment acting as agents or brokers and buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to retail users, industrial users, commercial users, institutional users or wholesale users.

WINERY and **CIDERY** means a **farm winery**, estate **winery**, urban **winery**, or a **cidery** that is licensed under the BC Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB). It may include processing, storage, retail sales, tours, wine tasting, and may include a **restaurant**.

WRECKING YARD means any land or **building** used for the collection, demolition, dismantlement, storage, salvage, recycling or sale of waste materials including scrap metal, **vehicles**, machinery, and other discarded materials.

X

Y

YARD means an area created by a *setback*.

YARD, EXTERIOR SIDE means a *side yard* immediately adjoining a *street*.

YARD, FRONT means the area between *side lot lines* extending from the *front lot line* to the nearest above finished grade wall or supporting member of a *building* or *structure* other than a *retaining wall*.

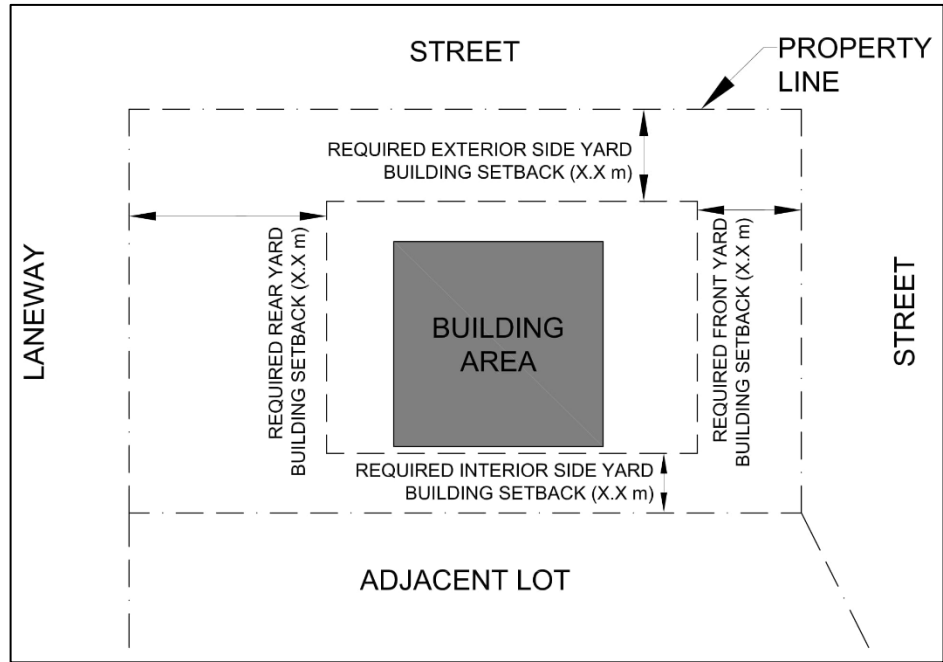


Figure 8 - Yard Definitions

YARD, INTERIOR SIDE means a *side yard* other than an *exterior side yard*.

YARD, REAR means the area between the *side lot lines* extending from the *rear lot line* to the nearest above finished grade wall or supporting member of a *building* or *structure* other than a *retaining wall*.

YARD, SIDE means that part of the *lot*, which extends from a *front yard* to the *rear yard* between the *side lot line* and the nearest above finished grade wall or supporting member of a *building* or *structure*.

Z

ZONE means the areas into which the *City* is divided in accordance with the maps attached as Schedule 'A' of this Bylaw and for which specific regulations are outlined herein for each area.

Chapter 4 – General Development Regulations

4.1 Applicability of General Development Regulations

Except as otherwise specified in this Bylaw, the following regulations apply to all *zones* established in this Bylaw.

4.2 Accessory Buildings, Structures, Garages and Carports

All *accessory buildings, structures, garages* and *carports* are subject to the following regulations:

- 4.2.1 An *accessory building* or structure shall not be used as a *dwelling unit*, unless permitted in accordance with Section 8.2 of this Bylaw.
- 4.2.2 An *accessory building* or structure shall not be situated on a *lot* unless the principal building, to which it is accessory, has already been constructed or will be constructed simultaneously.
- 4.2.3 Notwithstanding any *yard* requirements of this bylaw, any *accessory building* or *structure* with a *building footprint* of 10.0 m² or less, may be erected anywhere on a *lot*, provided that it is situated behind the front face of the *principal building*.
- 4.2.4 The following are permitted anywhere on a *lot*:
 - .1 *fences*, in accordance with Section 5.4 of this Bylaw,
 - .2 *retaining walls*, in accordance Section 5.4 of this Bylaw,
 - .3 trellises, pergolas, or
 - .4 children’s play equipment.
- 4.2.5 All *structures* connected by foundation, roofline or roof *structure* (including but not limited to pergolas or trellises) to the *principal building* are deemed to be a portion of the *principal building*.
- 4.2.6 Where a *garage* or *carport* has driveway access from the *front yard* or *exterior side yard* to the *street*, the minimum required distance from the *garage* or *carport* to the back of the curb or sidewalk shall be 6.0 m.
- 4.2.7 Where a driveway gate exceeds 1.2 m in height, the minimum required distance from the driveway gate to the back of the curb or sidewalk shall be 6.0 m.

4.3 Corner Visibility Triangle

4.3.1 No hedge, planting, tree, *fence*, sign, or other *structure* shall be erected, placed, or maintained within the *corner visibility triangle* to a *height* greater than 1.2 m.

4.3.2 Notwithstanding the *corner visibility triangle* requirements listed in Section 4.3.1 of this Bylaw, the *corner visibility triangle* may be reduced to the area created by the actual *setback* of the *building* or *structure*.

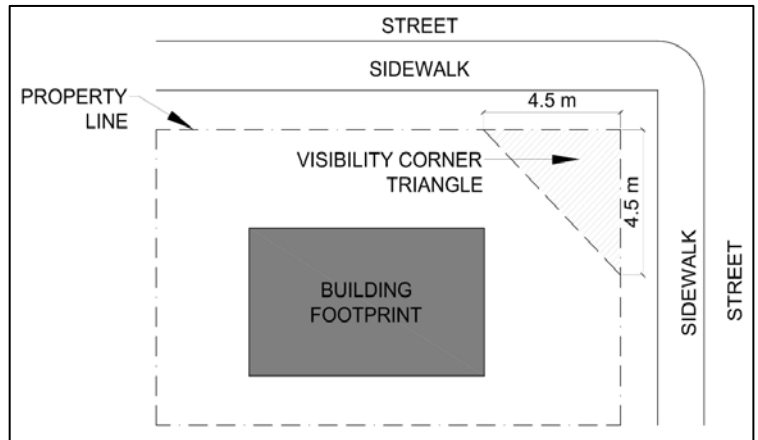


Figure 9 - Corner Visibility Triangle Diagram

4.4 Height and Grade

4.4.1 The following *structures* shall not exceed twice the maximum allowable *height* permitted by the zone: chimneystacks, aerials, antennae, water towers, wind machines, monuments, observation and transmission towers, steeples, solar thermal collectors or flagpoles.

4.4.2 Any mechanical or structural appurtenance such as elevator housings, roof stairway entrances, ventilating equipment and skylights, constituting not more than ten percent (10%) of the total roof area of a *building*, may exceed the *height* limitations specified for each *zone* provided that the appurtenance is screened from view.

4.5 Airport Regulations

4.5.1 Notwithstanding Section 4.4 of this Bylaw, in no case shall the *height* of any *building, structure* or appurtenance, including temporary assemblies for construction purposes, such as cranes, exceed the Horizontal Surface elevation as described in the federal *Penticton Airport Zoning Regulations, C.R.C., c. 101* as amended, unless approved to do so by the appropriate federal authorities.

4.6 Highway Setbacks and Future Road Right-of-Way

4.6.1 A *setback* from a highway shall be measured from the *lot* boundary *abutting* to that highway, provided that where a highway is designated as a Collector or Arterial in the *City* of Penticton *Official Community Plan* Bylaw, as amended from time to time, the *setback* shall be measured from where the boundary of the Collector or Arterial would meet the *lot* if that highway was constructed.

4.6.2 No *buildings* or *structures* shall be constructed on land that is located within an existing or future right-of-way of any Collector or Arterial highway as designated within the *City* of Penticton *Official Community Plan* Bylaw.

4.6.3 Notwithstanding the minimum *lot area* and *width* requirements of this bylaw, the Subdivision Approving Officer may approve:

- .1 A road dedication, required by the *City*, where the dedication:

- .a reduces the area or *width* of the *lot* to less than the required minimum *lot area*, or
- .b reduces the area or *width* of an existing undersized *lot*.

4.7 Swimming Pools and Hot Tubs

All *lots* with exterior swimming pools or hot tubs are subject to the following regulations:

- 4.7.1 Swimming pools and hot tubs shall not be located in a required *front yard*.
- 4.7.2 Above ground swimming pools and hot tubs shall meet the siting requirements of *accessory buildings*.
- 4.7.3 At grade swimming pools shall be located at a minimum of 1.0 m from *side* and *rear property lines* and 3.0 m from any *street*.

4.8 Temporary Uses and Buildings

Any *lots* with temporary *uses* and/or *buildings* are subject to the following regulations:

4.8.1 Fabric Covered Metal Frame Buildings

The *use* of fabric-covered metal frame *buildings* over 10 m², is limited to *industrial, agricultural, and institutional uses*.

4.8.2 Tents, Recreational Vehicles and Similar Structures

- .1 A temporary *use* located partially or totally in a tent, trailer, *mobile home*, motor home or *building* or *structure* not permanently fixed to the site is prohibited, except for temporary *uses* accessory to a permitted *campground*, industrial *use* or public *use*.
- .2 Occupancy of a recreational vehicle in a residential *zone* is permitted for no more than 10 days in one period of 30 consecutive days.

4.8.3 Outdoor Temporary Uses

Where a *use* is permitted in a zone, the *use* may, on a temporary basis, be carried on out-doors and may occupy required *parking spaces*.

4.8.4 Metal Storage Containers

Notwithstanding Section 4.8.2 of this Bylaw, *metal storage containers* are permitted in the M1, M2, M3, C4, C6, C7, P1, P2 and A *zones* under the following conditions:

- .1 *Metal storage containers* may only be stacked one (1) on top of the other in the M1, M2, and M3 *zones*, to a maximum of two (2) containers high.
- .2 *Metal storage containers* shall be sited according to the siting regulations for *buildings* in the *zones* listed. In the C4, C6, and C7 *zones, metal storage containers* shall not be located between the *principal building* and any *street* frontage, except a *lane*.
- .3 *Metal storage containers* shall not be located on a required *parking space*, on parking drive aisles, within driveway accesses or on fire *lanes*;
- .4 On *lots* within the C4, C6, C7, P1 and P2 *zones*, the maximum number of *metal storage containers* shall be two (2) containers per *lot* for the first 0.2 ha or less of *lot area* plus

- 2 additional containers for each 0.2 ha of additional *lot area, to a maximum of 5 containers*;
- .5 On lots within the A *zone*, the maximum number of *metal storage containers* shall be one (1) container per *lot*.
- .6 Notwithstanding Section 4.8.4.2 of this Bylaw, a *metal storage container* may be used as temporary storage for a permitted seasonal *garden centre* and may be located between the *principal building* and the *street*;
- .7 *Metal storage containers* shall only be used to store materials or products that are incidental to the operation of the *business* or facility located on the *lot*; and
- .8 Notwithstanding Sections 4.8.4.2 to 4.8.4.7 of this Bylaw, a *metal storage container* may be used as temporary storage during construction in any *zone* provided that a valid *building* permit has been issued authorizing the construction. The *metal storage container* must be removed upon completion of the construction.

4.9 Yards and Projections

All developments are subject to the following regulations:

4.9.1 Certain types of architectural features are permitted to project from a *building* or a *structure* in a required *yard* in accordance with Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 – Permitted Projections	
Feature	Maximum Projection in to Required Yards
Chimney, chimney box and fireplace box	0.6 m in any <i>yard</i>
Eaves, eave-troughs and gutters	0.6 m <i>interior side yard</i> 1.5 m <i>front yard</i> 1.5 m <i>exterior yard</i> 3.0 m <i>rear yard</i> *except <i>accessory buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> , including <i>carriage houses</i> , which shall be 0.6m in any <i>yard</i>
Ornamental elements such as sills, belt courses, cornices, <i>parapets</i> and pilasters	0.6 m in any <i>yard</i>
<i>Canopies</i> and <i>awnings</i>	0.6 m <i>interior side yard</i> 1.5 m <i>front yard</i> 1.5 m <i>exterior yard</i> 3.0 m <i>rear yard</i> *except <i>accessory buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> , including <i>carriage houses</i> , which shall be 0 m in any <i>yard</i>
Fire escapes, open stairways, landings, steps, ramps and patios	1.5 m <i>front yard</i> 1.5 m <i>exterior yard</i> 3.0 m <i>rear yard</i>

	<p>If features is less than 0.6 m from grade then not subject to regulations</p> <p>*except <i>accessory buildings</i> or <i>structures</i>, including <i>carriage houses</i>, which shall be 0 m in any <i>yard</i></p> <p>Wheelchair ramps have no limit</p>
Covered or uncovered <i>balcony</i> , porch, <i>deck</i> , platform and veranda	<p>1.5 m <i>front yard</i></p> <p>1.5 m <i>exterior yard</i></p> <p>3.0 m <i>rear yard</i></p> <p>*except <i>accessory buildings</i> or <i>structures</i>, including <i>carriage houses</i>, which shall be 0 m in any <i>yard</i></p>
Any cantilevered, architectural projection that constitutes less than 25% of the wall face to which the projection is attached	0.6 m in any <i>yard</i>
Window wells below <i>approved grade</i> and not more than 3.0m in length	0.9 m in any <i>yard</i>

4.9.2 In *zones* allowing more than two (2) *dwelling units*, projections, utilities, underground parking and similar *structures* constructed entirely beneath the surface of the ground can encroach into required *yards*, provided such underground encroachments do not result in a grade inconsistent with *abutting* properties, and the encroachments are covered by sufficient soil depth or surface treatment to foster *landscaping*.

4.9.3 A concrete exterior staircase to access a *basement* area below grade may project into any *setback* area.

4.9.4 Notwithstanding buffer or landscape requirements, *patio* seating for *restaurants* may encroach into any *yard setbacks* in the CT1 ('Tourist Commercial') *zone*.

4.10 Refuse and Recycling Bins

All *multiple housing*, commercial or industrial *permitted uses* shall provide refuse and recycling bins subject to the following regulations:

4.10.1 When any *multiple housing* residential, commercial or industrial *permitted use* is proposed, provisions for garbage storage, recycling and collection shall be made for these facilities on the same site as the *permitted use*.

4.10.2 All site refuse, recycling bins, utility kiosks, and containers in *zones* other than agricultural *zones*, including all other large receptacles used for the temporary storage of materials, shall require *screening* by way of *fencing* and/or *landscaping* from *adjacent lots* and *streets*.

4.10.3 *Screening* required in Section 4.10 of this Bylaw shall consist of *landscaping* and/or *fencing* that is a minimum of 1.2 m in *height* to a maximum *height* of 2.0 m.

4.10.4 Refuse or recycling bins, rooms or enclosures designed for *vehicle* access shall be located to provide unobstructed access with a minimum width of 3.0 m and a minimum vertical *clearance* of 4.6 m.

4.10.5 Any refuse and recycling areas co-existing with any parking or loading area:

- .1 Shall be clearly delineated as separate and in addition to required *parking* and *loading spaces*, and
- .2 Shall not be located in any public Right-of-Way.

4.11 Drive-through Facilities

- 4.11.1 Where drive-through facilities are installed, there shall be adequate queuing *lanes* provided on the property to accommodate six (6) *vehicles* between the *property line* and the ordering station. These queuing spaces shall be exclusive of any other *parking space* and aisle requirements contained in this Bylaw.
- 4.11.2 The drive-through facilities shall not be visible from the *street*. If the drive-through facilities are visible from the *street* or neighbouring properties, *landscape screening* or *fencing*, a minimum of 1.2 m in *height*, shall be required.

4.12 Uses Permitted in All Zones

- 4.12.1 The following uses shall be a permitted use in all zones:
 - .1 *Public parks* shall be a permitted use in all zones
 - .2 *Utility services* shall be a permitted use in all zones.
 - .3 *Urban agriculture* shall be permitted in all zones.
 - .4 Cultural exhibits shall be permitted in all zones.
 - .5 *Day care centre, minor* shall be permitted in all zones.

4.13 Agricultural Land Reserve

- 4.13.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Bylaw, all lands within the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) are subject to the Agricultural Land Commission Act (ALCA), the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation (the Regulation), as amended from time to time, and any Orders of the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC). The ALCA and Regulations generally prohibit or restrict non-farm *use* and subdivision of ALR lands, unless permitted or exempted.

4.14 Streamside Protection

- 4.14.1 Development must not occur within 30.0 m of a *watercourse* boundary or a distance determined by a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP), whichever is less, in accordance with the *Riparian Area Protection Act, Riparian Area Protection Regulation*, and the Development Permit Area requirements identified within the *City* of Penticton's Official Community Plan Bylaw, as amended from time to time.

4.15 Energy Efficient Buildings

- 4.15.1 Achieving a low-energy, high-efficiency *building* through high quality thermal envelope design and better insulation will result in thicker wall and roof insulation than a typical building, which may affect floor area, *lot coverage, setbacks* and *height*. For the purposes of creating a more efficient *building* the following may be applied, at the discretion of the *Director of Development Services* or delegate:
 - .1 Floor area calculation: calculation of *gross floor area* and *net floor area* may exclude exterior wall thickness in excess of 0.165m up to a maximum exclusion of 0.305m

provided that the wall thickness is utilized for the provision of insulating material and/or protection against wind, water and vapour.

- .2 **Lot coverage** calculation: calculation of **lot coverage** may exclude exterior wall thickness in excess of 0.165m up to a maximum exclusion of 0.305m provided that the wall thickness is utilized for the provision of insulating material and/or protection against wind, water and vapour.
- .3 **Setbacks**: where the exterior wall thickness is in excess of 0.165m, provided that the wall thickness is utilized for the provision of insulating materials and/or protection against wind, water and vapour, the minimum distance to an abutting lot line as permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw may be reduced by 0.25m.
- .4 **Height**: the **height** of **buildings** and **structures** permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw may be exceeded for roof thickness in excess of 0.3m provided that the excluded roof thickness is required to achieve compliance with the BC Energy Step Code Passive House energy standard or other enhanced energy performance standard.

Chapter 5 – Landscaping and Screening

5.1 General Landscaping Requirements

The minimum *landscaping* requirements shall be in accordance with the following regulations:

- 5.1.1 For the purposes of Chapter 5 of this Bylaw, all areas without *buildings, structures*, driveways, approved parking or garbage and recycling collection areas or natural areas, shall be deemed to be *landscape* areas.
- 5.1.2 *Boulevard areas* are deemed to be part of the *landscape* area of a property.
- 5.1.3 All *landscape* areas are required to be kept in a clean, tidy and well-maintained state.
- 5.1.4 *Landscape* areas for all new construction in *duplex, multiple housing* and commercial *zoned* properties are required to be appropriately irrigated, with a fully automated, underground irrigation system.
- 5.1.5 Irrigation systems may encroach onto *City* owned *boulevard areas*.
- 5.1.6 In cases where a property is to be developed in phases, temporary *landscaping* shall be required until the remainder of the property is developed.
- 5.1.7 Synthetic turf is prohibited.

5.2 Landscape Buffers Separating Uses

- 5.2.1 All *landscape buffers* shall be provided in accordance with the regulations outlined in Table 5.1 and shall consist of:
 - .1 One (1) tree for every 10.0 linear meters of required buffer area, including *walkways* and driveways. Deciduous trees shall be a minimum *caliper* of 60 mm and a minimum clear stem height of 1.5 m. Coniferous trees shall be a minimum 2.5 m in height, and
 - .2 One (1) shrub for every linear meter of required buffer area, including *walkways* and driveways. The shrubs shall be a minimum No. 2 pot shrub.
- 5.2.2 Required *landscape buffers* shall be continuous along the affected property boundaries, interrupted only by *walkways* and driveways providing access to the property.
- 5.2.3 All required *landscape buffer* areas shall be watered by a fully automatic, underground, irrigation system.

Table 5.1 – Required Landscape Buffers			
Standard	Residential – Multiple Housing	Commercial (excluding C5 zone)	Industrial
Minimum width of <i>landscape buffer abutting</i> a residential <i>zone</i>	3.0 m	3.0 m	3.0 m

Minimum visual screen <i>height abutting</i> a residential <i>zone</i>	1.2 m	1.2 m	1.8 m
Minimum width of <i>landscape buffer</i> along highway	3.0 m	3.0 m	N/A

- 5.2.4 Notwithstanding the *landscape buffer* requirements listed in Table 5.1, buffer widths may be reduced to the width of the actual *setback* of the *building* or *structure* if the actual *setback* of any *building* or *structure* is less than the buffer specified in Table 5.1.
- 5.2.5 Where *landscape buffers* are being reduced in accordance with Section 5.2.4 of this Bylaw, cash-in-lieu of each tree not planted, in accordance with the *City's* Fees and Charges Bylaw, as amended, must be submitted to the *City* to be deposited in the Urban Forest Reserve Fund to be used for tree infilling in the *City*.
- 5.2.6 Where a visual *screen* is required, it may consist of either vegetation or decorative *fence* or wall.
- 5.2.7 *Wrecking yard uses* shall have a *landscape buffer* to include solid wall or fence with design consistent with the *principal building*, between 2.5 m and 3.5 m in *height*, and no material may be stacked higher than the top of the solid wall or *fence*.

5.3 Tree Requirement and Protection

- 5.3.1 Trees are required to be planted for all new residential development in accordance with the following regulations:
 - .1 For new single family or *duplex* developments, one (1) tree per *dwelling unit*, not including *secondary* or *accessory suites*, is required to be planted on the property, with a minimum of one (1) tree being located in the *front yard*.
 - .2 Tree species must be selected from the official document "Approved and Suggested Trees in the City of Penticton" prepared by the City of Penticton Parks Department, as amended from time to time.
- 5.3.2 Trees required in accordance with Section 5.3.1 of this Bylaw are required to be either a deciduous tree with a minimum *caliper* of 60 mm and a clear stem height of 1.5 m or a coniferous tree with a minimum height of 2.5 m.

5.4 Fences and Retaining Walls

5.4.1 Fencing

- .1 Subject to the *corner visibility triangle* regulations in Section 4.3 of this Bylaw, the following *height* limitations shall apply to *fences*, decorative (non-retaining) walls and hedges in all *zones*:
 - .a 1.2 m;
 - .b 1.8 m if situated behind the *front yard setback*;
 - .c 1.8 m if situated within the *interior, exterior, and rear yard setback*;
 - .d 2.4 m if situated *adjacent* to a controlled access highway; and
 - .e 2.4 m if in an agricultural or industrial *zone*.
- .2 Barbed wire and electric fencing is prohibited in all *zones* except for A, M1 M2 and M3.

- .3 Razor wire is prohibited in all **zones**.
- .4 Temporary **fencing**, construction **fencing** or other **fencing** that is not permanently affixed to the ground, is only permitted on properties currently holding a valid building or demolition permit or for special events. Upon completion of the works outlined in the permit or conclusion of the event, any temporary **fencing** must be removed.
- .5 Notwithstanding Section 5.4.1.1 of this Bylaw, for all properties located in a commercial or residential **zone**, where a property is vacant, a powder coated chain link **fence** or solid wooden **fence** may be constructed to 1.8m in **height** in any **yard** with the following requirements:
 - .a Powder coated chain link **fence** containing **screening** along all **street** frontages that has either:
 - .i A weather resistant banner containing art work that would not be considered offensive by the public; or
 - .ii A mix of small and medium sized trees and shrubs planted along all **street** frontages and located behind the powder coated chain link **fence**; or
 - .b Solid wooden **fencing** that contains artwork that would not be considered offensive by the public on all visible **street** frontages.

5.4.2 Retaining walls

- .1 **Retaining walls** that are located within any required **yards** must not exceed a **height** of 1.2 m above **approved grade**.
- .2 **Retaining walls** that are located outside of any required **yards** must not exceed a **height** of 2.4 m above **approved grade**.
- .3 **Retaining walls** approved as a condition of subdivision may exceed the maximum **heights** specified within Sections 5.4.2.1 and 5.4.2.2 of this Bylaw.
- .4 Multiple parallel **retaining walls** must be spaced to provide at least a 1.2 m horizontal separation between them, as shown in Figure 10.

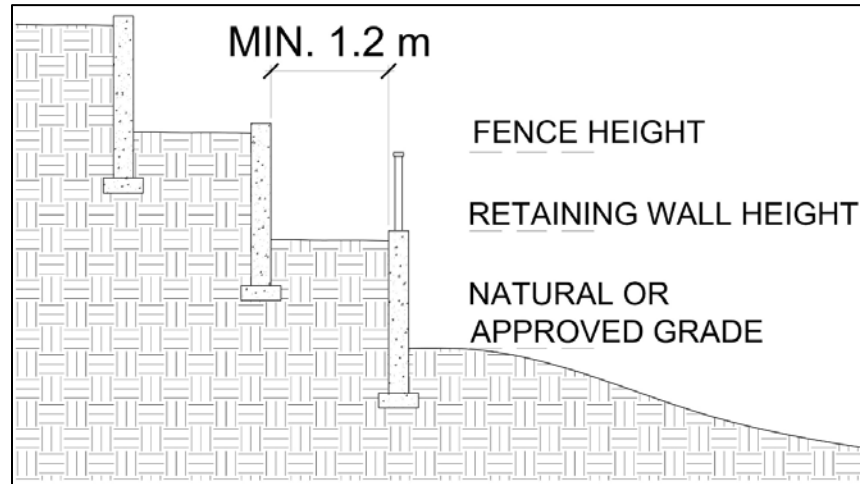


Figure 10 – Multiple Retaining Walls

- .5 Notwithstanding Section 5.4.2.1 of this Bylaw, in the case of a retaining wall constructed on a property zoned M1, M2 or M3, the retaining wall must not exceed a **height** of 2.4 m above **approved grade**.
- .6 Notwithstanding Section 5.4.2.1 of this Bylaw, a retaining wall may be higher than 1.2 m, measured from **approved grade**, where the **natural grade** of the subject property is lower than the **abutting** property, to a maximum of 2.4 m, as shown in Figure 11.

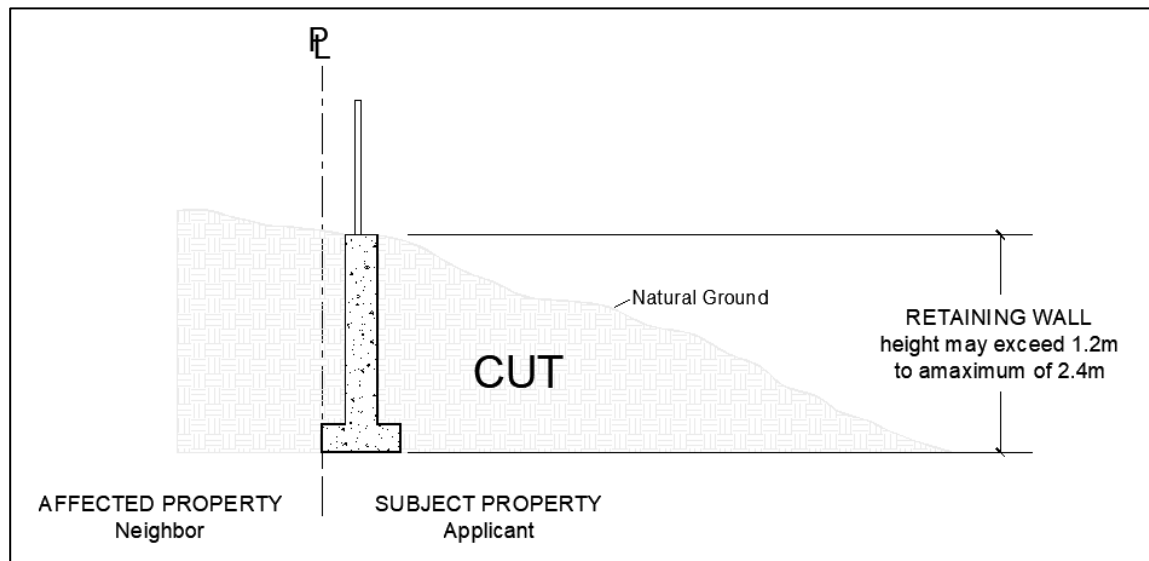


Figure 11 – Height of Retaining Walls

5.4.3 Fences on retaining walls

- .1 In the case where a **fence** is built on top of a **retaining wall**, the **height** of the **fence** and the **height** of the **retaining wall** shall be measured separately according to their respective regulations.

Chapter 6 – Parking and Loading

6.1 Off-Street Vehicle Parking

6.1.1 General Requirements

- .1 *Parking spaces* shall be provided in accordance with the Table 6.6 and shall be located on the same *lot* as the *use* serviced by the parking.
- .2 Where the calculation of the required number of *parking spaces* yields a fractional number, the required number of spaces shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number.
- .3 Where Table 6.6 does not clearly define requirements for a particular *permitted use*, the single *use* or combination of *uses* most representative of the proposed *permitted use* shall be used to determine the parking requirements.
- .4 Where a proposal consists of a mix of *uses*, the total number of spaces shall be the sum of the space requirements for each *use* as calculated using Table 6.6.
- .5 Visitor parking locations are to be clearly marked as “VISITOR PARKING”.
- .6 In any residential or *multiple housing zone*, no *vehicle* or equipment having a gross *vehicle* weight in excess of 5600 kg shall be parked or stored on the property unless stored such that the *vehicle* or equipment is entirely enclosed within a *building*.
- .7 In residential or *multiple housing zones*, no more than one (1) *recreational vehicle* may be parked per *dwelling unit*. Additional *recreational vehicles* may be parked or stored on the property such that the *vehicle* is entirely enclosed within a *building*.
- .8 When any new development is commenced or when any existing development is enlarged or *use* changed, for properties having or proposing direct access to Highway 97, *vehicle* parking and *loading spaces* shall be provided and maintained by the property owner in accordance with the Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure standards.

6.1.2 Parking Reductions

- .1 **Bicycle Parking**
 - .a Where five (5) additional *Class 1* or *Class 2 bicycle parking spaces* are provided on site, the *vehicle parking space* requirement can be reduced by a maximum of one (1) *parking space*.
 - .b Section 6.1.2.1.a of this Bylaw may only be applied where the proposed development requires *Class 1* or *Class 2 bicycle parking spaces*, in accordance with Section 6.4 of this Bylaw.
- .2 **Cash-in-Lieu**
 - .a Cash-in-lieu may only be provided for the following zones, in accordance with Table 6.1:
 - .i Multi-family residential: RD4, RM2, RM3, RM4 and RM5,
 - .ii Commercial: C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9,

- .iii Industrial: M1, M2 and M3, or
- .iv Bicycle parking: C5 and C6.
- .b A property **owner** may provide the **City** a sum of money equal to the number of **parking spaces** not provided, multiplied by the applicable cash-in-lieu amount, as identified in Table 6.1. The sum of money will be deposited into the Off-Street Parking Reserve and Alternative Transportation Infrastructure Reserve at the rate of 75% to the Off Street Parking Reserve and 25% to the Alternative Transportation Infrastructure Reserve.
- .c In the case of the RD4, RM2 and RM3 zones, the cash-in-lieu provision shall not lower the total number of **parking spaces** to below one (1) **parking space** per **dwelling unit**.

Table 6.1 – Cash in Lieu		
Existing floor area converted to residential dwelling unit	New commercial, industrial and/or high density residential floor area	Class 1 bicycle parking space
\$13,000	\$13,000	\$1,000

6.1.3 Shared Parking Provisions

- .1 Shared **use** of off-**street parking spaces** is permitted under the following conditions:
 - .a Notwithstanding Section 6.1.1.4 of this Bylaw, shared off-**street** parking areas for two (2) or more **uses** in a **building** or on a parcel may be permitted when the maximum parking demand of such **uses** occurs at different periods of the day.

6.1.4 Off-site Parking

- .1 Notwithstanding Section 6.1.1.1 of this Bylaw, for some or all of the required off-**street parking spaces** for residential **uses** within the C5 and C6, and any non-residential **zone**, the required parking may be provided on another **lot** or property, provided the required **parking spaces** are no further than 150 m measured along a public pathway or sidewalk route from the nearest point of the parking to the nearest point of the site of the **permitted use** served by the parking.
- .2 Where off-**street** parking is located on a site separate from the **permitted use**:
 - .a The **owner** of the separate site of the off-**street parking lot** shall covenant with the **City**, by agreement, that the remote lands required for off-**street** parking and access thereto shall be so used as long as required by this Bylaw, and
 - .b The remote parking shall be developed to the same standard as on-site parking.

6.1.5 Parking Space Dimensions

All off-**street parking spaces** shall conform to the following provisions:

- .1 **Parking spaces** shall be developed in accordance with Tables 6.2 and 6.3, and Figures 12 and 13:

Table 6.2 – Standard Car Parking Dimensions					
Stall Angle	Standard Stall Width (m)	Accessible Stall Width (m)	Stall Length(m)	Drive Isle (m) (one-way)	Drive Isle (m) (two-way)
90°	2.7	3.7	5.8	6.0	7.0
60°	2.7	3.7	6.4	5.5	6.6
45°	2.7	3.7	6.0	4.0	6.6
30°	2.7	3.7	5.25	3.6	6.6
Parallel	2.7	-	7.0	-	-

- .2 Where a *parking space* adjoins a *fence*, wall or other *structure* of greater than 0.3 m in *height*, the width of the *parking space* shall be increased by 0.3 m to enable the convenient opening of *vehicle* doors.
- .3 Where a *parking space* is located parallel with a *property line*, the width of the *parking space* shall be increased by 0.5 m to enable the convenient opening of *vehicle* doors.
- .4 Notwithstanding Table 6.6, up to 25% of off-*street parking spaces* may be designed as small car *parking spaces* in accordance with Table 6.3. Such spaces shall be clearly marked with "small car".
- .5 *Parking spaces* shall have a vertical *clearance* of at least 2.0 m.

Table 6.3 – Small Car Parking Dimensions				
Stall Angle	Small Car Width (m)	Stall Length (m)	Drive Isle (m) (one-way)	Drive Isle (m) (two-way)
90°	2.5	5.6	6.0	7.0
60°	2.5	5.1	5.5	6.6
45°	2.5	4.8	4.0	6.6
30°	2.5	4.2	3.6	6.6

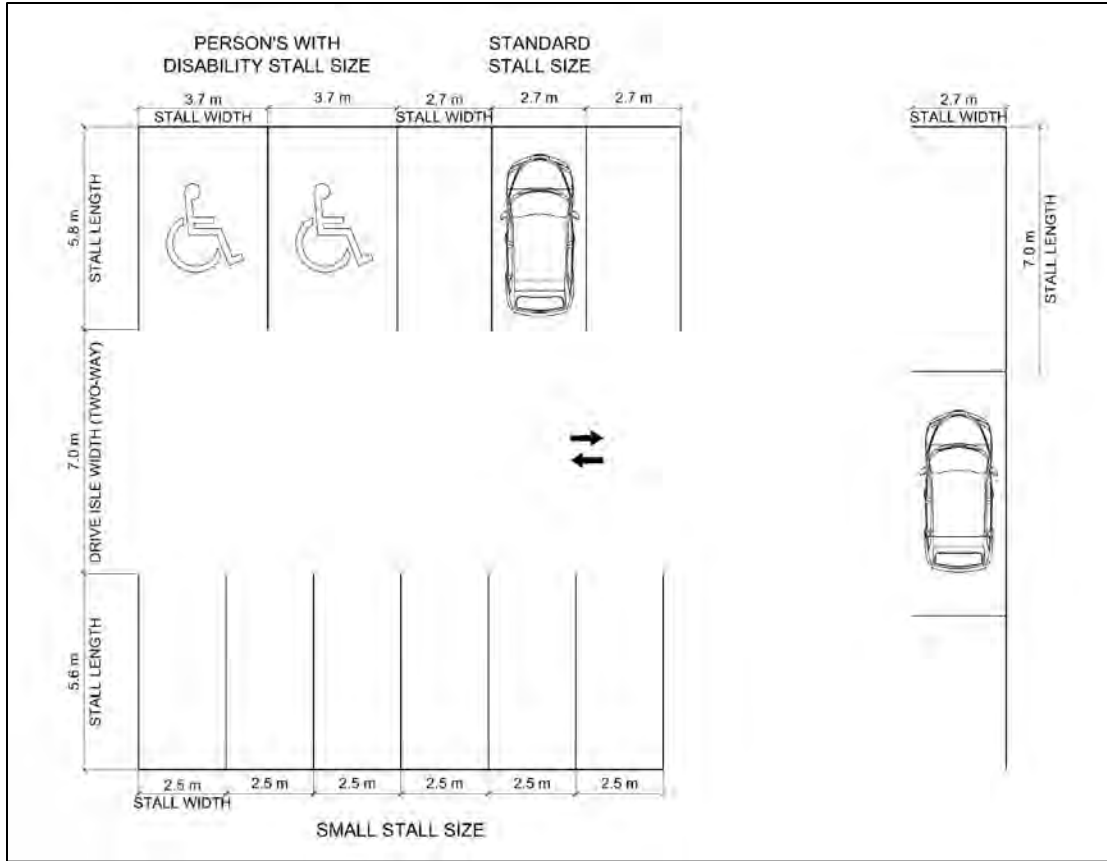


Figure 12 - Stall Size

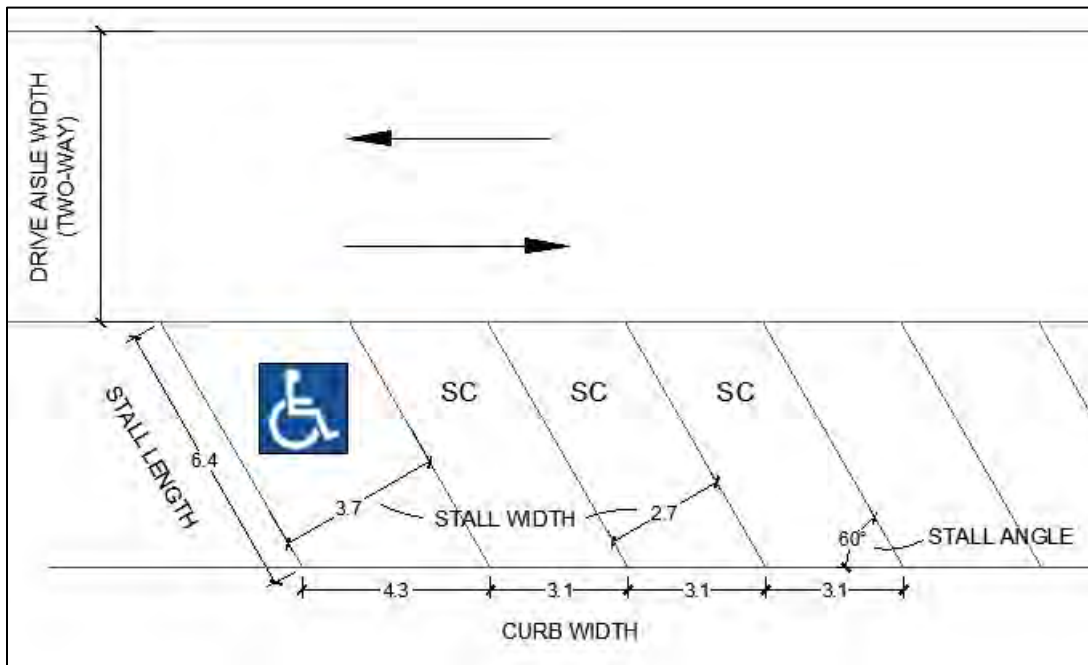


Figure 13 - Stall Size

6.1.6 Tandem Parking

- .1 Required *parking spaces* may only be configured as *tandem parking* for *single detached dwellings*, including any required *parking spaces* for a *secondary suite* or *carriage house* on the same *lot* as the *single detached dwelling*.
- .2 *Multiple housing* developments, including *duplex* housing, *cluster housing*, and *townhouse* buildings:
 - .a Any *parking spaces* that are provided in excess of the requirement per *dwelling unit* may be configured as *tandem parking*.
- .3 Required visitor *parking spaces* shall not be configured as *tandem parking*.

6.2 Off-Street Loading Spaces

All developments requiring a loading *zone* shall be subject to the following regulations:

6.2.1 Number of Spaces for Single and Shared Uses

- .1 Where a proposal is for new *building*, or enlargement of existing *building*, off-*street loading spaces* shall be provided by the property *owner* in accordance with the requirements of this Bylaw.
- .2 The number of off-*street loading spaces*, required for each *use* is specified in Table 6.6.
- .3 The *loading space* requirements for more than one (1) *use* on a single *lot* or for a *building* containing more than one (1) *use*, shall be the sum total of the *loading space* requirements for each of the component uses.

6.2.2 Size and Access

- .1 *Loading spaces* shall be of adequate size and accessibility to accommodate the *vehicles* expected to load and unload, but in no case shall a *loading space* be less than 28 m² in area, less than 3.0 m in width, or have less than 4.0 m in overhead *clearance*.
- .2 Access to any *loading spaces* shall be provided on the *lot* or from a *lane abutting* the *lot*, and arranged such that no backing or turning movement of *vehicles* going to or from the *lot* causes interference with traffic on the *abutting streets* or *lanes*.

6.3 Development Standards for Parking and Loading Areas

All off-*street parking spaces* shall be subject to the following regulations:

6.3.1 Every off-*street* parking or loading area containing five (5) or more *parking spaces*:

- .1 Shall clearly delineate individual *parking spaces*, *loading spaces*, accessible spaces, manoeuvring aisles, entrances, and exits with pavement markings, signs, and/or other physical means.
- .2 Shall direct surface drainage to approved planting areas or an approved on-site drainage system or to the public storm system in accordance with the Subdivision and Development Bylaw.
- .3 Shall, except in the case of agricultural zones, *public parks* and *open space use*, consist of a durable, dust-free hard surface of concrete, asphalt, grasscrete, or similar material.
- .4 Shall locate concrete wheel stops where *parking spaces abut* sidewalks, *buildings*, *streets* or landscaped areas.

.5 Shall be constructed with surface grades not exceeding 6%.

6.3.2 Every outdoor off-*street* parking or *loading space* accommodating ten (10) or more *spaces* shall incorporate *landscaping* within the parking area calculated on the basis of 2.0 m² of landscaped island area per *parking* and *loading space*. This shall be landscaped in accordance with Chapter 5.

6.3.3 Every off-*street* parking or loading area which is illuminated shall have all lighting positioned towards the ground and in such a manner that light falling onto *abutting* properties is minimized.

6.4 Off-Street Bicycle Parking

6.4.1 Bicycle Parking Requirements

The number of bicycle parking spaces required for uses shall be calculated in accordance with the standards set out in Table 6.4 below.

Table 6.4 – Bicycle Parking Requirements		
Use	Class 1	Class 2
<i>Office</i>	1 per 150 m ² <i>NFA</i>	1 per 400 m ² <i>NFA</i>
<i>Restaurant and Liquor Primary Licensed Premise</i>	1 per 400 m ² <i>NFA</i>	1 per 100 m ² <i>NFA</i>
<i>Grocery Store</i>	1 per 200 m ² <i>NFA</i>	1 per 200 m ² <i>NFA</i>
<i>Retail</i>	Minimum of 5, plus 1 per 200 m ² <i>NFA</i> , to a maximum requirement of 25	Minimum of 5, plus 1 per 200 m ² <i>NFA</i> , to a maximum requirement of 30
Any commercial <i>uses</i> not otherwise listed	1 per 300 m ² <i>NFA</i> , to a maximum requirement of 25	1 per 300 m ² <i>NFA</i> , to a maximum requirement of 30
Public <i>Assembly</i> and Organizations	Minimum 4	Minimum 4
Residential <i>Uses (Multiple Housing)</i>	0.5 per <i>dwelling unit</i>	0.1 per <i>dwelling unit</i>

6.4.2 General Requirements

- .1 Where a proposal is for a new *building*, or an increase in floor area of an existing *building* off-*street* bicycle *parking spaces* shall be provided for the total *building* in accordance with Table 6.4.
- .2 Where calculation of the total number of bicycle *parking spaces* yields a fractional number, the required number of spaces shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- .3 Where more than one calculation of bicycle *parking space* requirements is specified for a land *use*, the greater requirement shall be applied.
- .4 Where Table 6.4 does not clearly define requirements for a particular *permitted use* the single *use* or combination of *uses* most representative of the proposed *permitted use* shall be used to determine the parking requirement.

6.4.3 Development Standards for Bicycle Parking

- .1 *Bicycle Parking, Class 1* shall be located in bicycle lockers, compounds or rooms with lockable doors specifically provided and equipped for bicycle storage.
- .2 *Bicycle Parking, Class 2* shall consist of bicycle parking racks constructed of theft-resistant material, shall be securely anchored to the floor, **building**, or ground, supporting the bicycle frame above the centre of gravity, and enabling the bicycle frame and front or rear wheel to be locked; and
- .3 Bicycle racks shall be located in a convenient, well-lit location that is easily located and accessible by visitors and subject to casual surveillance by occupants of the **building** served by the bicycle rack.
- .4 Bicycle parking spaces shall be located on a hard surface.
- .5 For multiple housing developments, where a dwelling unit is designed with and has access to its own garage space, no Class 1 bicycle parking shall be required for that dwelling unit.

6.4.4 Bicycle Parking Space Dimensions

- .1 Bicycle parking stalls shall be provided in accordance with Table 6.5.
- .2 Aisles between bicycle racks shall be a minimum of 1.2 m in width.

Table 6.5 – Bicycle Parking Dimensions			
	Width	Length	Clearance
Horizontal Bicycle Parking	0.6 m	1.8 m	1.9 m
Vertical Bicycle Parking	0.6 m	1.0 m	1.9 m

6.5 Parking Requirements

The number of *parking spaces* required for *uses* shall be calculated in accordance with the standards set out below (i.e. 1 per *dwelling unit* means 1 *parking space* per *dwelling unit*):

Table 6.6 – Parking Requirements		
Use	Minimum Parking Space Requirement	Loading Space Requirement
Agricultural		
Agri-Tourism	4 per <i>business</i>	0
Alcohol Production Facility	1 per 30 m ² <i>NFA</i> of retail sales/tasting area	0
Commercial		
Any <i>use</i> in the C5 and C6 zone	No parking or loading required	
Any commercial <i>uses</i> not otherwise listed	1 per 50 m ² <i>NFA</i>	0
<i>Major and Rural Home Residential Occupation</i>	1 per business	0
<i>Health Service</i>	1 per 30 m ² <i>NFA</i>	0
<i>Marina</i>	1 per 2 boat slips	0
<i>Office</i>	1 per 30 m ² <i>NFA</i>	0
<i>Personal Service Establishment</i>	1 per 30 m ² <i>NFA</i>	0
<i>Restaurant</i>	1 per 50 m ² <i>NFA</i>	1
<i>Grocery Store</i>	1 per 30 m ² <i>NFA</i>	1
<i>Tourist Accommodation</i>	1 per sleeping room	1
<i>Convention Facility</i>	1 per 50 m ² <i>NFA</i>	1
Industrial		
General Industrial Uses or Uses on Industrial Zoned Property	1 per 200 m ² <i>NFA</i>	0
Self Storage and Storage and Warehouse	Minimum 5	0
Public Assembly and Organizations		

<i>Assembly</i>	1 per 50 m ² <i>NFA</i>	0
<i>Day Care Centre, Minor or Major</i>	1 per 50 m ² <i>NFA</i>	0
<i>Extended Care Residence</i>	1 per 4 beds	0
<i>Hospital and Patient Care Service</i>	1 per 4 beds	1
Residential Uses		
<i>Dwelling unit</i> in a commercial <i>building</i> or <i>Dwelling Unit</i> in C5 or C6 <i>Zone</i>	1 per <i>dwelling unit</i>	0
<i>Apartment, Townhouse, Cluster Housing</i>	1 per dwelling unit plus 0.25 spaces/unit for visitors	0
<i>Duplex, Live-Work unit</i>	1 per unit	0
<i>Bed and Breakfast Home</i>	1 per bedroom to a maximum of 3 plus 1 for the required corresponding dwelling unit	0
<i>Boarding House</i>	1 per 2 sleeping rooms plus 2 for the required corresponding principal <i>dwelling unit</i>	0
<i>Congregate Housing</i>	1 per staff dwelling plus 1 per 5 bed spaces	0
<i>Mobile Home Park</i>	2 per <i>mobile home</i> space	0
<i>Secondary Suite or Carriage House</i>	1 per <i>accessory suite</i> Plus 2 spaces for the single-detached dwelling	0
<i>Security / Operator Dwelling</i>	1 per <i>dwelling</i>	0
<i>Single Detached Dwelling</i>	2	0
<i>Residential Sales Centre</i>	2 per centre	0
<i>Vacation Rentals – Major High Occupant</i>	1 per licensed bedroom, up to a maximum of 4 parking spaces	0

6.6 Electric Vehicle (EV) Ready Charging Requirements

6.6.1 *Energized Outlets* provided pursuant to this section shall be clearly labelled for their intended future use as electric vehicle charging locations.

6.6.2 The minimum number of required *Energized Outlets* for *Level 2 Charging* parking spaces is set out in Table 6.7:

Table 6.7 Level 2 Charging Parking Requirements	
<i>Use/Zone</i>	Number of Level 2 Charging Spaces to be Included
<i>Single Detached Dwelling, Carriage House, Duplex, Cluster Housing, Multiple Housing and Dwelling Units in Commercial Zones</i>	1 per <i>dwelling unit</i>
Commercial, Industrial, Public and Institutional <i>zones</i>	Minimum 2, plus 1 for every 5 <i>parking spaces</i> over 10 <i>parking spaces</i>

- 6.6.3** Despite Section 6.6.2, no *Energized Outlet* for *Level 2 Charging* is required when constructing a new *dwelling unit* within an existing *building*.
- 6.6.4** Where one or more accessible *parking spaces* are required by this bylaw, a minimum 50% of the accessible *parking spaces* shall feature *Energized Outlets* for *Level 2 Charging* or higher.
- 6.6.5** The *Director of Development Services* may specify requirements for technical matters, including but not limited to metering and performance standards for *Electric Vehicle Energy Management Systems*.

6.7 Accessible Parking Requirements

- 6.7.1** The number of accessible *parking spaces* required for *uses* shall be calculated in accordance with Table 6.8, and are considered as part of the required number of *parking spaces*.
- 6.7.2** Every subsequent owner or occupier of the property shall maintain the required accessible parking spaces.
- 6.7.3** Accessible parking spaces shall be as level as practicable, as near as practicable to the building entrance(s) and designed to service those with mobility challenges, including curb ramps.
- 6.7.4** Every accessible parking space shall be clearly identified with signage.
- 6.7.5** Accessible parking requirements shall not be eligible for any parking reductions.

Table 6.8 Accessible Parking Requirements	
Total Number of Parking Spaces Required	Number of Accessible Spaces to be Included
0 – 9	0
10 – 20	1
21 – 50	2
51 – 100	3
Over 101	3 + 2% of total spaces over 100 spaces

Chapter 7 - Specific Use Regulations

7.1 Applicability of Specific Use Regulations

- 7.1.1 The specific *use* regulations shall apply to all *zones* unless otherwise exempted in this Chapter.
- 7.1.2 Where these regulations may be in conflict with any *zone* regulations or general regulations, these specific *use* regulations shall take precedence.

7.2 Bed and Breakfast Home

All *bed and breakfast homes* shall be subject to the following regulations:

- 7.2.1 A *bed and breakfast home*, where permitted in a zone shall only be operated as an *accessory use* within a *single detached dwelling*, with a maximum 4 *sleeping units* with accommodation for a maximum of two (2) guests per *sleeping unit*.
- 7.2.2 A *bed and breakfast home* shall not change the residential character or external appearance of the *dwelling* involved.
- 7.2.3 The licensed operator of a *bed and breakfast home* must reside in the *dwelling* in which the bed and breakfast operation is located.
- 7.2.4 A *bed and breakfast home* that has only one (1) *sleeping unit* for accommodating guests shall be considered as a *minor home occupation*.

7.3 Minor Home Occupation

A *minor home occupation* shall be subject to the following regulations:

- 7.3.1 A *minor home occupation*, where permitted in a zone, shall only be an *accessory use*.
- 7.3.2 A *minor home occupation* may only be conducted within a principal *dwelling unit*, *secondary suite*, *Carriage House*, or accessory building.
- 7.3.3 No exterior storage or operation of equipment shall be permitted in conjunction with a *minor home occupation*.
- 7.3.4 No variation from the residential character and appearance of land or *buildings* shall be permitted.
- 7.3.5 No nuisance from noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odours, heat, glare, electrical or radio disturbance shall be produced by the *minor home occupation* and, at all times, the privacy and enjoyment of *adjacent dwellings* shall be preserved and the amenities of the neighbourhood shall not be adversely affected.
- 7.3.6 A *minor home occupation* shall not generate more than one (1) client visit to the site from which the *business* is being operated on any given day. Additionally, no more than one (1) commercial *vehicle* visit per day is permitted. The permitted commercial *vehicle* visit must be between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
- 7.3.7 This *use* does not include the repair or painting of *vehicles*, trailers or boats, tow-truck operations, manufacturing and industrial *uses*, social escort services, cabinet making, welding or machine shops, *major care centre*, meat cutting, commercial animal breeding, parking or storage of industrial or construction equipment or materials.

- 7.3.8 No person other than residents of the property on which the *minor home occupation* is being carried out shall be engaged in the *minor home occupation*.
- 7.3.9 The total area of a *minor home occupation* shall not exceed 25% of the floor area of the *dwelling* up to a maximum area of 20 m².
- 7.3.10 General retail sales or display of products not produced on the premises shall not be permitted in a *minor home occupation*, except for products incidental to the service, agricultural products, mail order sales, telephone or internet sales, goods which the customer does not enter the premises to inspect or pick up.
- 7.3.11 A *minor home occupation* sign is permitted according to the provisions of the *City Sign Bylaw*, as amended from time to time.

7.4 Major Home Occupation

A *major home occupation* shall be subject to the regulations of *minor home occupations* above, except the following shall apply:

- 7.4.1 The doors to the *accessory building* or *structure* in which the *business* is located must be closed when the *business* is being conducted.
- 7.4.2 A *major home occupation* shall not exceed 25% of the floor area of the *dwelling unit*, and in no case shall the combined area of the residence used for the *business* and an *accessory building* used for the *business* exceed 50 m².
- 7.4.3 One employee who is not a resident of the primary *dwelling unit* where the *major home occupation* is located may work at that location
- 7.4.4 A *major home occupation* shall not generate more than two (2) client visits at any given time
- 7.4.5 No more than one major home occupation is permitted per property.

7.5 Rural Home Occupation

A *rural home occupation* shall be subject to the regulations of *major home occupation* above, except the following shall apply:

- 7.5.1 Two (2) employees who are not residents of the principal residence may work at that location.
- 7.5.2 A *rural home occupation* shall not occupy more than 25% of the floor area of the *dwelling unit*, and in no case shall the combined area of the *principal residence* used for the *business* and the *accessory building* or *structure* used for the *business* exceed 100 m² of floor area.
- 7.5.3 If there is more than one (1) *dwelling* on a *lot*, there may be a *rural home occupation use* in each *dwelling unit* provided the total number of clients, employees or floor area permitted for the combined *home occupations* does not exceed the limits outlined in Section 7.5 of this Bylaw.
- 7.5.4 A *rural home occupation* shall not generate more than six (6) client visits at any given time.

7.6 Vacation Rentals

7.6.1 Ownership

- .1 A *vacation rental* shall not be operated without a valid business license issued by the City of Penticton.

- .2 A residential ***dwelling unit*** subject to Section 7.6 of this Bylaw shall only be rented out by the owner of the property in question, or by a tenant with the owner’s permission.

7.6.2 Development Regulations

- .1 No structural alteration or addition to a ***dwelling unit*** to facilitate a ***vacation rental*** shall be undertaken that alters the existing residential character and form of the dwelling.
- .2 No exterior signage advertising the ***vacation rental*** is permitted.
- .3 In the case of a property containing a ***single detached dwelling*** with an approved ***secondary suite*** or approved ***carriage house***, only one dwelling may be used for the purpose of a vacation rental.

7.6.3 Operation of Vacation Rental

- .1 The ***owner*** shall ensure that renters do not create any form of nuisance for surrounding residents, including, but not limited to noise, light or traffic that is disruptive to the surrounding residents’ quiet enjoyment of their property.
- .2 A maximum of two (2) persons per bedroom is permitted per vacation rental dwelling unit.

7.6.4 Parking Requirements

- .1 ***Vehicle*** parking for high occupancy vacation rentals shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 6, and shall meet the following regulations:
 - .a The property ***owner*** shall ensure that renters park all ***vehicles*** within the allocated parking areas on the property.

7.7 Urban Hens

The keeping of urban hens shall be subject to the following regulations:

- 7.7.1** Urban hens are restricted to properties with one ***single detached dwelling***.

7.8 Live Work Units

- 7.8.1** Live work units may only mix a residential dwelling ***use*** with a commercial ***use*** listed as a ***permitted use*** within the zone that the unit is located
- 7.8.2** Notwithstanding 7.8.1, the storage or use of toxic, flammable or otherwise harmful materials that would be prohibited in a residential ***dwelling unit*** under the BC Fire Code or BC ***Building Code***, is prohibited in a live work unit.
- 7.8.3** For live work units located at ground level, the commercial component shall make up at least one third (1/3) of the ***building frontage***
- 7.8.4** The business operated in a ***live-work unit*** must be owned and operated by a person living in the dwelling unit portion of the ***live work unit***.
- 7.8.5** In accordance with Section 55 of the ***Community Charter***, the Chief Building Inspector may require certification from a professional Engineer or Architect that a proposed live-work unit and the building in which the live-work unit is to be located, complies with the BC Building Code and Fire Code.

Chapter 8 - Accessory Suites Regulations

8.1 Secondary Suite

All *single detached dwellings* with a *secondary suite* shall be subject to the following regulations:

8.1.1 Limitation of Suites

- .1 No more than one (1) *secondary suite* shall be permitted in a *single detached dwelling*.

8.1.2 Sewer Service

- .1 No *secondary suite* will be allowed without connection to a community sewer system unless the *lot* of at least 830 m² and meets the requirements of the sewage system regulation under the *Public Health Act*.

8.1.3 Strata Titles

- .1 A *secondary suite* may not be sited or located on a separate titled parcel from the principal residence or be created as a *strata lot* within the *single detached dwelling*.

8.1.4 Development Regulations

.1	Maximum <i>gross floor area</i>	40% of the habitable floor area of the building, unless the <i>secondary suite</i> is located in a <i>basement</i> , in which case it may occupy the full <i>basement</i> area.
.2	Minimum <i>amenity space</i> :	15m ² of <i>amenity space, outdoor</i> shall be provided individually for both the principal <i>dwelling</i> and the <i>secondary suite</i> .

8.2 Carriage Houses

8.2.1 Limitation of Carriage Houses

- .1 Only one (1) *carriage house* shall be permitted per residential property and shall not be allowed in conjunction with a *secondary suite* in a principal dwelling, *duplex, apartment, bed and breakfast homes*.
- .2 A *carriage house* shall not be situated on a *lot* unless the principal dwelling, to which it is accessory, has already been constructed or will be constructed simultaneously.

8.2.2 Strata Titles

- .1 A *carriage house* shall not be sited or located on a separate titled parcel from the principal residence or be created as a strata lot.

8.2.3 Development Regulations

.1	Minimum <i>lot area</i> :	370 m ² , regardless of zoning.
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.2	<p>Maximum building footprint for rural zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .a FG (Forestry/Grazing) .b A (Agriculture) .c RC (Country Residential) 	<p>150 m², or 15% of the lot area, whichever is less.</p>
.3	<p>Maximum building footprint for urban residential zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .a R1 (Large Lot Residential) .b R2 (Small Lot Residential) .c R3 (Small Lot Residential: Lane) .d RD1 (Duplex Housing) .e RD2 (Duplex Housing: Lane) .f RD3 (Residential Infill) 	<p>90 m², or 15% of the lot area, whichever is less.</p>
.4	<p>Maximum height for rural zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .a FG (Forestry/Grazing) .b A (Agriculture) .c RC (Country Residential) 	<p>7.0 m and two storeys.</p>
.5	<p>Maximum height for urban residential zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .a R1 (Large Lot Residential) .b R2 (Small Lot Residential) .c R3 (Small Lot Residential: Lane) .d RD1 (Duplex Housing) .e RD2 (Duplex Housing: Lane) .f RD3 (Residential Infill) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> .i Where a carriage house is accessed from a lane or is located on a double fronting lot, maximum height is 7.0 m and two storeys. .ii Where no lane exists, the maximum height is 5.0 m and one storey.
.6	<p>Setbacks</p>	<p>The setbacks for a carriage house shall meet the setback provisions for a principal dwelling for the zone in which the subject property is located, except the rear yard setback shall be 1.5 m in all zones.</p>
.7	<p>Siting in rural zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .a FG (Forestry/Grazing) .b A (Agriculture) .c RC (Country Residential) 	<p>A carriage house may be located anywhere on the parcel, subject to setback requirements.</p>
.8	<p>Siting in urban residential zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .a R1 (Large Lot Residential) .b R2 (Small Lot Residential) .c R3 (Small Lot Residential: Lane) .d RD1 (Duplex Housing) .e RD2 (Duplex Housing: Lane) .f RD3 (Residential Infill) 	<p>A carriage house shall be located no closer to the front lot line than the principal dwelling.</p>

.9	Minimum <i>amenity space, outdoor</i>	15 m ² shall be provided individually for both the principal <i>dwelling</i> and the <i>carriage house</i> .
.10	Overlook	A <i>carriage house</i> shall not include any <i>decks, balconies</i> , or roof top patios.
.11	Maximum <i>Carriage House Floor Area</i> for rural zones: .a FG (Forestry/Grazing) .b A (Agriculture) .c RC (Country Residential)	150 m ²
.12	Maximum <i>Carriage House Floor Area</i> for urban residential zones: .a R1 (Large Lot Residential) .b R2 (Small Lot Residential) .c R3 (Small Lot Residential: Lane) .d RD1 (Duplex Housing) .e RD2 (Duplex Housing: Lane) .f RD3 (Residential Infill)	135 m ²
.13	Privacy	In the case of a carriage house having windows on a side yard within 1.5 m of another property, all windows on that building face must be opaque.

8.2.4 Conversion of Pre-Existing Buildings

- .1 Notwithstanding Section 8.2.3.6 of this Bylaw, in the case of a pre-existing, legally constructed *accessory building* being converted into a carriage house, the *setbacks* shall be the existing *setbacks*.
- .2 Any additions or alterations to the *building* shall comply with the setbacks as listed in Section 8.2.3.6 of this Bylaw.

8.2.5 Parking and Access Requirements

- .1 One on-site *parking space* is required for the *carriage house* in addition to those spaces required for the principal residence.
- .2 All required *parking spaces* shall be located on the subject *lot*.
- .3 Where a rear lane is provided, vehicular access to the *carriage house* must be from the rear lane.
- .4 If a structure containing a *carriage house* also contains a garage, workshop or other non-habitable space, dedicated separate exterior accesses are required from the habitable and non-habitable spaces

8.2.6 Access

- .1 At a minimum, a dedicated, unobstructed, hard surfaced path of 1.2 m in width must be provided, linking the carriage house to the street frontage on the property.

8.3 Duplex Suite

8.3.1 Limitation of Suites

- .1 No more than one (1) *accessory suite* shall be permitted in a *duplex unit*.

8.3.2 Strata Titles

- .1 An *accessory suite* may not be sited or located on a separate titled parcel from the principal *dwelling* unit or be created as a *strata lot* within the *duplex*.

8.3.3 Amenity Space

- .1 A minimum of 15m² of *amenity space, outdoor* shall be provided individually for each of the principal residence and the *duplex suite*.

8.3.4 Parking and Access Requirements

- .1 One on-site *parking space* is required for the *accessory suite* in addition to those spaces required for the duplex.
- .2 All required *parking spaces* shall be located on the subject *lot*.

8.4 Flex Units

8.4.1 Limitation of Suites

- .1 *Flex units* are limited to a maximum floor area of 40% of the total *net floor area* of the principal residence, up to a maximum of 150m².

8.4.2 Strata Title

- .1 A *flex unit* may not be sited or located on a separate titled parcel from the principal unit or be created as a strata lot within the principal unit.

- 8.4.3** Notwithstanding Section 4.9 of this Bylaw, stairs, *balconies* and architectural projections that do not constitute greater than 25% of the face of the front elevation, may project 2.5 m into the required *front yard* or *exterior side yard*.

8.5 Security Operator Dwelling Units

- 8.5.1** A *security/operator dwelling unit* shall not exceed a *gross floor area* of 100 m².

Chapter 9 – Rural Zones

9.1 FG - Forestry and Grazing

PURPOSE

The purpose of this *zone* is to provide for *forestry* and grazing areas.

9.1.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *agricultural farm help dwelling*
- .3 *agricultural use*
- .4 *animal clinic*
- .5 *animal kennels and stable*
- .6 *carriage house* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.2)
- .7 *forestry*
- .8 *municipal solid waste facility*
- .9 *one single detached dwelling*
- .10 *rural home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.5)
- .11 *secondary suite* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.1)
- .12 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

9.1.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: N/A
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 16 ha

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 10%
- .4 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building*: 12.0 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure*: 13.5 m
- .5 Minimum *front yard*: 10.0 m
- .6 Minimum *side yard*:
 - .a *interior side yard*: 4.5 m
 - .b *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum *rear yard*: 9.0 m

9.1.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Where a parcel is zoned FG and is less than 0.4 ha in area, the *lot coverage, setbacks* and *height* requirements of the RC *zone* shall apply in place of those contained in Section 9.1.2 of this Bylaw.
- .2 Necessary *agricultural farm help dwellings* are limited to one (1) unit on a property of at least 2 ha or more.

9.1.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of Lot 1, District Lots 190 and 2710, Similkameen Division Yale District Plan KAP74449, Except Plans EPP88237, EPP106349 and EPP106355, located at 3228 Evergreen Drive, two single family residences and a 20 room ***tourist accommodation*** resort with a maximum floor area of 1850m² shall be permitted.

9.2 A – Agriculture

PURPOSE

The purpose of this *zone* is to provide for appropriate development within rural areas and to allow *agricultural uses* as well as other complementary *uses* suitable in an agricultural setting, while protecting these *uses* from intrusion of *uses* not compatible with *farm* operations.

9.2.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *agricultural use*
- .3 *agricultural farm help dwelling*
- .4 *animal kennels and stable*
- .5 *bed and breakfast home* (subject to specific use regulation 7.2)
- .6 *cannabis production facility*
- .7 *carriage house* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.2)
- .8 *forestry*
- .9 *indoor animal daycare and grooming*
- .10 *rural home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.5)
- .11 *secondary suite* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.1)
- .12 *one single detached dwelling*
- .13 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

9.2.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 20% of *lot* depth
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 2.0 ha

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*:
 - .a residential *buildings* 10%
 - .b including *agricultural structures* 35%
 - .c including agricultural greenhouses with closed wastewater and storm water management, and re-circulating irrigation systems 75%
- .4 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building* 12.0 m
 - .b *accessory building* 13.0 m
 - .c *agricultural structure* 16.0 m
- .5 Minimum *front yard*: 9.0 m
- .6 Minimum *interior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 9.0 m
- .8 Minimum *rear yard*: 9.0 m
- .9 Maximum combined *building footprint* of all residential *accessory buildings*: 200 m²

9.2.3 MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCES

- .1 Minimum distance between **agricultural structures** and **uses** and a natural **watercourse** boundary, domestic water supply or well, on or off site, shall be 15.0 m, unless required otherwise below:

	Separation Distances	Urban Area Boundary	Natural Watercourse	Property Line
.a	Intensive impact agriculture	60.0 m	30.0 m	30.0 m
.b	All farm structures using exhaust fans	N/A	15.0 m	15.0 m
.c	On-farm composting	30.0 m	30.0 m	30.0 m
.d	Agricultural waste storage	30.0 m	30.0 m	30.0 m
.e	Tree, vine, field and forage crops	7.5 m	15.0 m	N/A
.f	Apiculture	15.0 m	15.0 m	N/A
.g	Chemical storage structure	15.0 m	15.0 m	N/A
.h	Field storage	N/A	30.0 m	N/A

9.2.4 MAXIMUM GROSS FLOOR AREAS FOR SPECIFIC USES

- .1 The following uses are subject to maximum gross floor areas:
 - .a **farm garden stand:** 150 m²
 - .b **farm retail sales area:** 300 m²
 - .c **winery and cidery** 125 m² indoors, and the area devoted to food and beverage service shall not exceed: 125 m² outdoors

9.2.5 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Necessary **agricultural farm help dwellings** are limited to one (1) unit on a property of at least 2 ha or more.
- .2 Temporary **dwelling unit**. A second **dwelling unit**, in addition to the existing **single detached dwelling unit**, may be constructed on the same **lot**, subject to the following:
 - .a The parcel must have a minimum area of 0.4ha;
 - .b The **owner** of the **lot** must first grant and register a restrictive covenant to the **City** stating that the original (existing) **single detached dwelling** must be demolished and removed, made uninhabitable or moved from the **lot**.
- .3 **Recreational Vehicle** Storage: Only **recreational vehicles** belonging to the **owner** or occupier of the principal **single detached dwelling unit** on a **lot** may be stored on the same **lot**.
- .4 Where a lot legally exists at the time of adoption of this Zoning Bylaw and is zoned A and is less than 0.4 ha in area, the lot coverage, setbacks and height requirements of the RC zone shall apply in place of A zone.

- .5 Where a parcel is situated within an Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) and a subdivision has been approved by the Agricultural Land Commission which does not increase the number of land registry parcels for the land concerned, the parcel is exempt from the minimum *lot area* requirement.
- .6 Where a *lot* is situated within an Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) and a subdivision has been approved by the Agricultural Land Commission, creating no more than one (1) additional *lot* in the ALR, both parcels are exempt from the minimum *lot area* requirement.

9.2.6 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

In addition to the *permitted uses* above:

- .1 In the case of Lot 1, Plan 29729, DL 190, LD 54, SDYD, located at 4560 Valleyview Road, a *farm inn*, being a self-contained *building* with a maximum of 4 sleeping rooms, intended to provide temporary accommodation to the travelling public, shall be permitted.
- .2 In the case of Lot 1, DL 369, Plan 22517, located at 1379 Riddle Road, a vacation cottage, being a self-contained *building* with a maximum size of 82 m² that is intended for short-term *vacation rental* by the travelling public, shall be permitted.
- .3 In the case of Lot 104A, DL 199, 205, 672, Plan 307, except Plan B487, Pcl B on Plan A 203, located at 1175 Chapman Road, *tourist accommodation*, being the *use* of a *single detached dwelling* for the accommodation of the travelling public in a maximum of 4 suites, without cooking equipment, where the room rate includes breakfast served on the premises, shall be permitted.
- .4 In the case of a portion of the remainder of DL 196 except plans B6706, M9351, 3980, 6394, 8025, 8529, 9167, 11805, 14079, 14454 and 20784, located at 4650 Lakeside Road as shown as the hatched area in the drawing below, a *public parking lot* shall be permitted and where the parking area is not required to be hard surfaced, lighted nor drained.

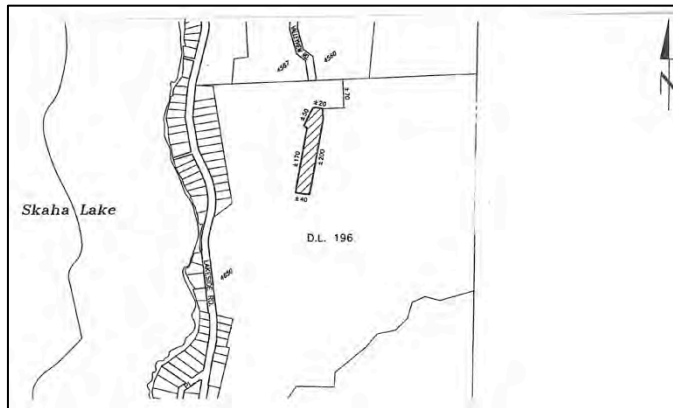


Figure 14 - Location of Public Parking Lot at 4650 Lakeside Road

- .5 In the case of Lot 148, District Lot 187, SDYD, Plan 450 located at 1056 Corbishley Avenue, *agri-tourism accommodation* on a *farm*, shall be permitted.
- .6 In the case of Lot 128, District Lot 204, SDYD, Plan 450 located at 1291 Corbishley Avenue, *agri-tourism accommodation* on a *farm*, shall be permitted.

- .7 In the case of Lot 3, District Lot 187, SDYD, Plan 23377, located at 468 Lower Bench Road, an additional ***vacation rental*** suite, shall be permitted.
- .8 In the case of Lot 6, District Lot 155, SDYD, Plan 306, Except Plan 21731 located at 398 Upper Bench Rd. South, ***Contractor Services, General***, shall be permitted subject to the following conditions:
 - .a That the non-farm use be limited to a landscaping business; and
 - .b That the storage of heavy machinery be limited to not more than 5% of the property and be screened from view from Upper Bench Rd. and neighbouring properties.
- .9 In the case of Parcel B (DD28224F), Plan B1152 of Block C DL204, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan 305 Except Part on Plan 35371, located at 948 Naramata Road, a ***Craft Brewery/Distillery***, shall be permitted.
- .10 In the case of Lot 3, District Lot 187, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan 23377, located at 468 Lower Bench Road, a 20 suite hotel and operator dwelling unit shall be permitted and, notwithstanding section 9.2.2 Subdivision and Development Regulations, a maximum parcel coverage of 35% for all buildings is permitted.
- .11 In the case of Lot 206, DL587, SDYD, Plan 466, located at 3550 Valleyview Road, ***agri-tourism accommodation*** shall be permitted.
- .12 In the case of Lot B, DL187, SDYD, Plan 38091, located at 856 Carder Road, agri-tourism accommodation, with a maximum of six (6) ***sleeping units***, shall be permitted.

9.3 RC – Country Residential Housing

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a zone for low-*density* single detached housing on large rural *lots*.

9.3.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *agricultural use*
- .3 *bed and breakfast home* (subject to specific use regulation 7.2)
- .4 *carriage house* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.2)
- .5 *major home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.4)
- .6 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .7 *one single detached dwelling*
- .8 *rural home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.5)
- .9 *secondary suite* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.1)
- .10 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

9.3.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 45 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 0.4 ha

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 15%
- .4 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building* 10.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 5.0 m
- .5 Minimum *front yard*: 9.0 m
- .6 Minimum *side yard*:
 - .a *interior side yard* 4.0 m
 - .b *exterior side yard* 6.0 m
- .7 Minimum *rear yard*: 6.0 m
- .8 Maximum combined *building footprint* of all residential *accessory buildings*: 200 m²

9.3.3 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

In addition to the *permitted uses* above:

- .1 In the case of Lots 1 – 10, Plan KAS2711, located at 112 Penrose Court and **Lot** 1 KAP 73860:
 - .a Instead of the *uses* and regulations listed within the RC zone, the following *uses* are permitted and the following regulations apply:
 - .i *single detached dwelling*
 - .ii *major home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.4)
 - .iii *accessory use, building or structure*
 - .b **SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS**
 - .i Minimum *lot width*: 45 m

- .ii Minimum *lot area*: 0.4 ha
- .iii Maximum *lot coverage*: 15%
- .iv Maximum *height*:
 - i. *principal building* 10.5 m
 - ii. *accessory building or structure* 5.0 m
- .v *Parent parcel* requirements:
 - i. *minimum front yard* 10.0 m
 - ii. *minimum side yard*
 - a. *interior side yard* 4.0 m
 - b. *exterior side yard* 6.0 m
 - iii. *minimum rear yard* 7.5 m

Chapter 10 – Urban Residential Zones

10.1 R1 – Large Lot Residential

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a *zone* for *single detached dwelling* housing on serviced urban *lots*.

10.1.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *carriage house* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.2)
- .3 *major home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.4)
- .4 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .5 *one single detached dwelling*
- .6 *secondary suite* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.1)
- .7 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.1.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*:
 - .a *standard lot* 16 m
 - .b *corner lot* 18 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 560 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 40%
- .4 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building* 10.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 4.5 m
- .5 Minimum *front yard*: 6.0 m
- .6 Minimum interior *side yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 1.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.2 m
- .7 Minimum exterior *side yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 3.0 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.2 m
- .8 Minimum *rear yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 6.0 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.5 m
- .9 Maximum combined *building footprint* of all *accessory buildings*: 75 m²

10.1.3 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

In addition to the *permitted uses* above:

- .1 In the case of Lot 2, Plan 26294, located at 185 Middle Bench Road South, a ***Bed and Breakfast Home***, shall be permitted.
- .2 In the case of Lot 10 DL 196 SDYD Plan 25110, located at 4596 Lakeside Road, the keeping of not more than 3 horses, shall be permitted.
- .3 In the case of Lot 1, Plan 31303, located at 2510 Dartmouth Drive, a ***Bed and Breakfast Home***, shall be permitted.
- .4 In the case of Lot A, District Lot 3, SDYD, Plan KAP74500, located at 1050 Churchill Avenue, an ***Emergency Shelter***, shall be permitted.
- .5 In the case of Lot 1, District Lot 189 Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan 18867, located at 96 Yorkton Avenue, a ***day care centre, major***, shall be permitted and hours of operation are restricted to 6:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.
- .6 In the case of Lot 2, District Lot 115, SDYD, Plan 14604, located at 1786 Fairford Drive, a ***carriage house*** with vehicular access from a ***street*** is permitted in conjunction with a ***secondary suite*** in the principal ***dwelling***.
- .7 In the case of Lot 1, District Lot 116 SDYD Plan 19512 Except Plan 29643, located at 168 Kirkpatrick Avenue, a ***Bed and Breakfast Home*** shall be permitted.
- .8 In the case of Lot A, District Lot 3 Group 7 SDY (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan KAP74500, except Plan KAP89094, located at 1050 Churchill Avenue, a ***Bed and Breakfast Home***, shall be permitted.

10.2 R2 – Small Lot Residential

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a **zone** for single detached housing on small sized serviced urban **lots**.

10.2.1 PERMITTED USES

The **permitted uses** in this **zone** are:

- .1 **accessory use, building or structure**
- .2 **carriage house** (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.2)
- .3 **major home occupation** (subject to specific use regulation 7.4)
- .4 **minor home occupation** (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .5 **one single detached dwelling**
- .6 **secondary suite** (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.1)
- .7 **vacation rental** (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.2.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum **lot width**:
 - .a standard **lot** 13 m
 - .b **corner lot** 15 m
- .2 Minimum **lot area**: 390 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum **lot coverage**: 40%
- .4 Maximum **height**:
 - .a **principal building** 10.5 m
 - .b **accessory building or structure** 4.5 m
- .5 Minimum **front yard** (subject to general development regulation 4.2.6): 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum interior **side yard**:
 - .a **principal building** 1.5 m
 - .b **accessory building or structure** 1.2 m
- .7 Minimum exterior **side yard**:
 - .a **principal building** 3.0 m
 - .b **accessory building or structure** 1.2 m
- .8 Minimum **rear yard**:
 - .a **principal building** 6.0 m
 - .b **accessory building or structure** 1.5 m
- .9 Maximum combined **building footprint** of all **accessory buildings**: 75 m²

10.2.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Where a rear **lane** is provided, vehicular access must be from the rear **lane**.

10.2.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of Lot 1, District Lot 4, Group 7, SDY (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District, Plan 26701, located at 396 Lakeshore Drive West, a **Bed and Breakfast Home**, shall be permitted.

- .2 In the case of Lot B, District Lot 115, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan KAP49954, located at 187 Wyles Crescent, a **day care centre, major** up to 25 children, shall be permitted, with hours of operation restricted to 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
- .3 In the case of Lot 1 District Lot 4 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 35081, located at 434 Lakeshore Drive West, a **Bed and Breakfast Home**, shall be permitted.

10.3 R3 – Small Lot Residential: Lane

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a **zone** for single detached housing development on small-sized serviced urban **lots** with vehicular access allowed only from rear **lanes**.

10.3.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *carriage house* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.2)
- .3 *major home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.4)
- .4 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .5 *one single detached dwelling*
- .6 *secondary suite* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.1)
- .7 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.3.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*:
 - .a standard *lot* 9.1 m
 - .b *corner lot* 10.5 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 275 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 50%
- .4 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building* 10.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 4.5 m
- .5 Minimum *front yard*: 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum interior *side yards*:
 - .a *principal building* 1.2 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.2 m
- .7 Minimum exterior *side yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 3.0 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.2 m
- .8 Minimum *rear yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 6.0 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.5 m
- .9 Maximum combined *building footprint* of all *accessory buildings*: 75 m²

10.3.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 All vehicular access must be from the rear *lane*.

10.4 RD1 – Duplex Housing

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a *zone* for *side-by-side or stacked duplex housing* on urban serviced *lots*.

10.4.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *carriage house* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.2)
- .3 *duplex suite* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.3)
- .4 *major home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.4)
- .5 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .6 *one side-by-side duplex, one stacked duplex or one single detached dwelling*
- .7 *secondary suite* (subject to specific use regulation 8.1)
- .8 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.4.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

	No Lane	Lane
Subdivision Regulations:		
.1 Minimum <i>lot width</i> :		
.a standard <i>lot</i>	20 m	15 m
.b <i>corner lot</i>	22 m	16.5 m
.2 Minimum <i>lot area</i> :	750 m ²	540 m ²
Development Regulations:		
.3 Maximum <i>lot coverage</i> :	50%	50%
.4 Maximum <i>height</i> :		
.a <i>principal building</i>	10.5 m	10.5 m
.b <i>accessory building or structure</i>	4.5 m	4.5 m
.5 Minimum <i>front yard</i> (subject to general development regulation 4.2.6):	6.0 m	4.5 m
.6 Minimum interior <i>side yard</i> :		
.a <i>principal building</i>	1.5 m	1.5 m
.b <i>accessory building or structure</i>	1.2 m	1.2 m
.7 Minimum exterior <i>side yard</i> :		
.a <i>principal building</i>	3.0 m	3.0 m
.b <i>accessory building or structure</i>	1.2 m	1.2 m
.8 Minimum <i>rear yard</i> :		
.a <i>principal building</i>	6.0 m	6.0 m
.b <i>accessory building or structure</i>	1.5 m	1.5 m
.9 Maximum combined <i>building footprint</i> of all <i>accessory buildings</i> :	75 m ²	75 m ²

10.4.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 *Single detached dwelling use* shall be subject to the Subdivision and Development Regulations of the R1 *zone*.
- .2 Where a rear *lane* is provided, vehicular access must be from the rear *lane*.

10.4.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of Lot 9 District Lot 116 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 25549, located at 170 Arnott Place, a maximum of two dwelling units shall be permitted.

10.5 RD2 – Duplex Housing: Lane

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a *zone* for *duplex* housing on small sized urban serviced *lots*.

10.5.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *one back-to-back duplex, one side-by-side duplex, one stacked duplex, or one single detached dwelling*
- .3 *carriage house* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.2)
- .4 *major home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.4)
- .5 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .6 *duplex suite* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.3)
- .7 *secondary suite* (subject to specific use regulation 8.1)
- .8 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.5.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*:
 - .a standard *lot* 9.1 m
 - .b *corner lot* 10.5 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 275 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 40%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 0.95 *FAR*
- .5 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building* 10.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard* (subject to general development regulation 4.2.6): 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum interior *side yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 1.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.2 m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 3.0 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.2 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 6.0 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.5 m
- .10 Maximum combined *building footprint* of all *accessory buildings*: 75 m²

10.5.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 *Single detached dwelling use* shall be subject to the Subdivision and Development Regulations of the R2 *zone*
- .2 Where a rear *lane* is provided, vehicular access must be from the rear *lane*.

- .3 Major home occupation use shall only be permitted within a single detached dwelling or **accessory building**.
- .4 In cases where a **dwelling unit** faces the back of the lot, a clear, unobstructed and maintained access from the front of the property to the back unit at least 1.2 m in width, must be provided.

10.5.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of Lot 10, Block 32, District Lot 202, SDYD, Plan 269 located at 125 Eckhardt Avenue East, **assembly** and **office** uses, shall be permitted.
- .2 In the case of Lot 3, District Lot 4 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) Plan 2580, located at 264 Wade Avenue West, an **office**, shall be permitted.
- .3 In the case of Lot 16, District Lot 2, Group 7, Yale Lytton District, Plan 3445, located at 739 Birch Avenue, two **duplexes**, shall be permitted.
- .4 In the case of Lot 6, District Lot 202, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan 804, located at 633 Winnipeg Street, **congregate housing**, subject to conformance with the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act* for a maximum of 12 residents, excluding staff, shall be permitted.
- .5 In the case of Strata Plans EPS5000, EPS4999, EPS5614 and EPS5613, located at 765 Ontario Street, 769 Ontario Street, 777 Ontario Street, and 781 Ontario Street, two **dwelling units**, with vehicular access from the street shall be permitted.
- .6 In the case of Strata Plan EPS4845, located at 605 Papineau Street and 617 Papineau Street, two **duplexes** with a combined **Floor Area Ratio** of 1.15, shall be permitted.
- .7 In the case of Lot 20 District Lot 1 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale Lytton) District Plan 932, located at 358 Douglas Avenue, a maximum of two **dwelling units** shall be permitted on each **lot**.
- .8 In the case of That Part of Lot 2 Shown on Plan B5522, District Lot 2 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 1913 Except Plan EPP121118, located at 719 Alexander Avenue, a maximum of two single detached **dwelling units** shall be permitted.
- .9 In the case of Lot 4 District Lots 202 and 249 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 3375, located at 565 Forestbrook Drive, two single detached dwellings shall be permitted.

10.6 RD3 – Residential Infill

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a **zone** for infill housing with a maximum of three (3) **dwelling units** on small sized urban serviced **lots**.

10.6.1 PERMITTED USES

The **permitted uses** in this **zone** are:

- .1 **accessory use, building or structure**
- .2 **one back-to-back duplex, one side-by-side duplex, one stacked duplex, or one single detached dwelling**
- .3 **carriage house** (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.2)
- .4 **minor home occupation** (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .5 **secondary suite** (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.1)
- .6 **vacation rental** (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.6.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum **lot width**:
 - .a standard **lot** 9.1 m
 - .b **corner lot** 10.5 m
- .2 Minimum **lot area**: 275 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum **lot coverage**: 55%
- .4 Maximum **density**: 1.0 FAR
- .5 Maximum **height**:
 - .a **principal building** 10.5 m
 - .b **accessory building or structure** 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum **front yard** (subject to general development regulation 4.2.6): 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum interior **side yard**: 1.2 m
- .8 Minimum **exterior side yard**: 3.0 m
- .9 Minimum **rear yard**:
 - .a **principal building** 6.0 m
 - .b **accessory building or structure** 1.5 m
- .10 Maximum combined **building footprint** of all **accessory buildings**: 75 m²

10.6.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Notwithstanding Section 8.2.1.1 of this Bylaw, in the case of the RD3 zone, a **carriage house** is permitted on the same lot as a principal **dwelling** with a **secondary suite** or a **duplex building** for a maximum of three (3) **dwellings** on a lot.
- .2 In the case of **duplex** development, where a rear **lane** is provided, **vehicular** access must be from the rear **lane**.

- .3 In cases where a *dwelling unit* faces the back of the *lot*, a clear, unobstructed and maintained access from the front of the property to the back unit at least 1.2 m in width, must be provided.

10.6.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of Lot 2 District Lot 115 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan KAP48734, located at 1701 Fairford Drive, a maximum of two *dwelling units* shall be permitted on each *lot*.

10.7 RD4 – Low Density Cluster Housing

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a **zone** for the development of a maximum of four (4) **dwelling units** in the form of **single detached**, semi-detached, three-plex or four-plex housing on urban **lots**.

10.7.1 PERMITTED USES AND BUILDINGS

The **permitted uses and buildings** in this **zone** are:

- .1 **accessory use, building or structure**
- .2 **cluster housing**
- .3 **congregate housing**
- .4 **day care centre, major**
- .5 **back-to-back duplex, side-by-side duplex, or stacked duplex**
- .6 **minor home occupation** (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .7 **single detached dwelling**
- .8 **vacation rental** (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)
- .9 **secondary suite** (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.1)
- .10 **duplex suite** (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.3)

10.7.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum **lot width**:
 - .a standard **lot** 18 m
 - .b **corner lot** 19.5 m
- .2 Minimum **lot area**: 540 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum **lot coverage**: 40%
- .4 Maximum **density**: 0.8 **FAR**
- .5 Maximum **height**:
 - .a **principal building** 10.5 m
 - .b **accessory building or structure** 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum **front yard** (subject to general development regulations 4.2.6): 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum **interior side yard**:
 - .a **principal building** 3.0 m
 - i. when less than 8.0m in height and not exceeding 2 storeys 1.5 m
 - .b **accessory building or structure** 1.2 m
- .8 Minimum **exterior side yard**:
 - .a **principal building** 4.5 m
 - .b **accessory building or structure** 1.2 m
- .9 Minimum **rear yard**:
 - .a **principal building** 6.0 m
 - .b **accessory building or structure** 1.5 m
- .10 Maximum combined **building footprint** of all **accessory buildings**: 75 m²

10.7.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Where a rear *lane* is provided, *vehicular* access must be from the rear *lane*.
- .2 In cases where a *dwelling unit* faces the back of the *lot*, a clear, unobstructed and maintained access from the front of the property to the back unit at least 1.2 m in width, must be provided.

10.7.4 AMENITY SPACE

- .1 *Amenity space* shall be provided at the rate of 20 m² for each *dwelling unit*.
- .2 25% of the required *amenity space* must be provided at the ground floor level.
- .3 A maximum of 20% of the required *amenity space* may be provided as *amenity space, indoor*.

10.8 RM1 – Bareland Strata Housing

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a **zone** for residential single-family bareland strata developments on urban services.

10.8.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *duplex suite* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.3)
- .3 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .4 *one or more duplexes*
- .5 *one or more single-family dwellings*
- .6 *secondary suite* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.1)
- .7 *townhouse*
- .8 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.8.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *parent parcel* width: 40 m
- .2 Minimum *parent parcel* area: 6000 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *parent parcel density*: 40 *dwellings*/ha
- .4 *Parent parcel* requirements:
 - .a Minimum *front yard*: 4.5 m
 - .b Minimum *side yard*:
 - .i *interior side yard*: 4.5 m
 - .ii *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
 - .c Minimum *rear yard*: 4.5 m
- .5 Maximum *strata lot coverage*:
 - .a single *storey building*: 50%
 - .b two (2) *storey building*: 40%
- .6 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building*: 8.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure*: 5.0 m

10.8.3 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of Lot 2, District Lots 2710 and 3821S, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan 26850, located at 1760 Carmi Avenue, *townhouses* are not permitted.
- .2 In the case of Lot A District Lot 2710 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan EPP108577, located at 2990 Partridge Drive (formerly known as 2990, 2995 and 3000 Partridge Drive), duplexes and townhouses shall not be permitted, and the maximum building height for principal buildings shall be 10.5m.
- .3 In the case of Lot B District Lot 2710 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 43260 Except Plans KAP72732 and EP74771 and Lot A District Lot 2710 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan KAP70035, located at 850 Wiltse Boulevard and 160 Crow Place, townhouses and duplexes shall not be permitted, and the maximum building height for principal buildings shall be 10.5m.

10.9 RM2 – Low Density Multiple Housing

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a **zone** for low *density multiple housing* up to three (3) *storeys* above grade on urban services.

10.9.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *apartment*
- .3 *cluster housing*
- .4 *congregate housing*
- .5 *day care centre, major*
- .6 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .7 *townhouse*
- .8 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.9.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*:
 - .a standard *lot* 18 m
 - .b *corner lot* 19.5 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 540 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 40%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 0.8 **FAR**
- .5 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building* 12 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard* (subject to general development regulations 4.2.6): 3.0 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 3.0 m
 - .i When less than 8.0 m in height and not exceeding two (2) storeys 1.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.2 m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*
 - .a *principal building* 4.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.2 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard* 6.0 m

10.9.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 In cases where a *dwelling unit* faces the back of the *lot*, a clear, unobstructed and maintained access from the front of the property to the back unit at least 1.2 m in width, must be provided.

10.9.4 AMENITY SPACE

- .1 *Amenity space* shall be provided at the rate of 20 m² for each *dwelling unit*.

- .2 25% of the required *amenity space* must be provided at the ground floor level.
- .3 A maximum of 20% of the total required *amenity space* may be provided as *amenity space, indoor*.

10.9.5 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of Lot 2, District Lot 116, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan 9696, located at 2922 Wilson Street, the maximum density shall be 0.92 *FAR*.
- .2 In the case of Lot 1, District Lot 4, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan 2689, located at 476 Lakeshore Drive West, the maximum density shall be 0.85 *FAR*.
- .3 In the case of Lot 24, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District, Plan 932, located at 337 Hastings Avenue, the following regulations shall apply:
 - .a Minimum *lot width* of 14.6m;
 - .b Maximum Density, *Floor Area Ratio (FAR)* of 0.90;
 - .c Maximum *Lot Coverage* of 48%;
 - .d Maximum *Building Height* of 7.0m;
 - .e Minimum *Interior Side Yard* of 1.6m; and
 - .f Waive the requirement for one (1) visitor *parking space*.
- .4 In the case of Lot 1 District Lot 4 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 2444, located at 452 Lakeshore Drive West, a maximum of four (4) *dwelling units* are permitted.
- .5 In the case of Lot 3 District Lots 202 and 249 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 3350, located at 533 Forestbrook Drive, a maximum of four (4) *dwelling units* shall be permitted.
- .6 In the case of Lot B District Lot 2710 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 43260 Except Plans KAP72732 and EP74771 and Lot A District Lot 2710 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan KAP70035, located at 850 Wiltse Boulevard and 160 Crow Place (adjacent to Hawthorn Drive cul-de-sac), apartments shall not be permitted, and principal building height is limited to three (3) storeys.

10.10 RM3 – Medium Density Multiple Housing

PURPOSE

The purpose of this *zone* is to provide a zone for **medium density multiple housing** up to six (6) **storeys** above grade on urban services.

10.10.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *apartment*
- .3 *congregate housing*
- .4 *day care centre, major*
- .5 *extended care residence*
- .6 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .7 *townhouse*
- .8 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.10.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 25 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 1400 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 50%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 1.6 *FAR*
- .5 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building* 24 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard* (subject to general development regulation 4.2.6): 3.0 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*: 4.5m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard*: 6.0 m

10.10.3 AMENITY SPACE

- .1 *Amenity space* shall be provided at the rate of 20 m² for each *dwelling unit*.
- .2 25% of the required *amenity space* must be provided at the ground floor level.
- .3 A maximum of 20% of the total required *amenity space* may be provided as *amenity space, indoor*.

10.10.4 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 A maximum of 60% of the *lot* shall be covered with *hard surfacing*, including *buildings, structures*, parking areas, driveways, *walkways, patios* and similar construction.

10.10.5 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of Lot A, District Lot 4, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale Lytton) District, Plan KAP77551, located at 453 Winnipeg Street, *office*, shall be permitted.

- .2 In the case of Lot E, District Lot 4, Group 7, Similkameen (Formerly Yale Lytton) Division Yale District, Plan 502, Except Plan B4474, located at 232 Wade Avenue, parking shall be permitted.
- .3 In the case of consolidated Lot C District Lot 3 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 3072, located at 914 Churchill Avenue, Lot 5 District Lot 3 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 929, located at 920 Churchill Avenue, and Lot 6 District Lot 3 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 929, located at 926 Churchill Avenue, the maximum density shall be 1.98 FAR.

10.11 RM4 – High Density Multiple Housing

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a **zone** for high-*density* mid-rise *apartments* up to eight (8) *storeys* above grade on urban services.

10.11.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *apartment*
- .3 *congregate housing*
- .4 *daycare centre, major*
- .5 *extended care residence*
- .6 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 8.4)
- .7 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.11.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 30 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 2000 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 75%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 2.0 *FAR*
- .5 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building* 27 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard*: 3.0 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*: 4.5m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 6.0 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard*: 6.0 m

10.11.3 AMENITY SPACE

- .1 *Amenity space* shall be provided at the rate of 20 m² for each *dwelling unit*.
- .2 A maximum of 20% of the total required *amenity space* may be provided as *amenity space, indoor*.

10.11.4 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 *Townhouse* units within an *apartment* use may be permitted on the first floor along a *street* frontage.
- .2 A maximum of 85% of the *lot* shall be covered with *hard surfacing*, including *buildings, structures*, parking areas, driveways, *walkways, patios* and similar construction.

10.11.5 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

Instead of the *uses* and regulations listed above:

- .1 In the case of Strata Plan KAS2716, located at 100 Lakeshore Drive West, 160 Lakeshore Drive West, and 75 Martin Street, the following regulations apply:

SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

- .a Maximum **height**:
 - .i **principal building** 46.0m
- .b Minimum **front yard**: 6.0 m
- .c Minimum **rear yard**: 9.0 m

- .2 In the case of Strata Plan KAS3830, located at 2113 Atkinson Street and 2125 Atkinson Street, the following regulations apply:
 - .a Maximum **height**:
 - .i **principal building** 30.5 m
 - .ii **accessory building or structure** 5 m
 - .b **Street setbacks**:
 - principal building**
 - .i Atkinson Street 7.6 m
 - .ii Warren Avenue 7.6 m
 - accessory building**
 - .i Atkinson Street 4.2 m
 - .ii Warren Avenue 6.1 m
 - .c **Yard setbacks**:
 - principal building**
 - .i west **side yard** 7.6 m
 - .ii south **side yard** 7.6 m
 - accessory building**
 - .i west **side yard** 5.0 m
 - .ii south **side yard** 5.0 m
 - .d Notwithstanding Chapter 6, off street parking requirements are as follows::
 - .i **bachelor dwelling unit** 1.0 per unit
 - .ii **1 bedroom dwelling unit** 1.5 per unit
 - .iii **2 bedroom dwelling unit** 1.5 per unit
 - .iv **3 bedroom dwelling unit** and greater 2.0 per unit
 - .v Up to 25% of total required **parking spaces** may be designated for small car **use**
 - .e An **accessory building** containing common facilities for private **use** by residents shall conform to the **setback** requirements identified in Section 10.11.5.2.b and 10.11.5.2.c of this Bylaw.

10.12 RM5 – Urban Residential

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a *zone* for *medium* to *high density multiple housing* with lock-off *flex units* accommodating small scale commercial space or additional *dwelling units*, up to four (4) *storeys* above grade on urban services.

10.12.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this zone are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *apartment*
- .3 *duplex*
- .4 *dwelling unit*
- .5 *flex unit* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.4)
- .6 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .7 *townhouse*
- .8 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

Only the following commercial *uses* are permitted in a *flex-unit*:

- .9 *artisan craft*
- .10 *office*
- .11 *personal service establishment*

10.12.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 10 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 275 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 100%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 2.0 *FAR*
- .5 Maximum *height*: 15 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard*: 2.5 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*: 0.0 m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 2.5 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard*: 0.0 m

10.12.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Where a *lane* is provided, vehicular access must be from the *lane*.
- .2 *Flex units* are limited to a maximum *floor area* of 40% of the total *net floor area* of the principal *dwelling*, up to a maximum of 150 m² and may not be separately titled from the principal *dwelling* or be strata titled separately from the principal *dwelling*.
- .3 Notwithstanding Section 10.12.2.6 and 10.12.2.8 of this Bylaw, stairs, *balconies* and architectural projections that do not constitute greater than 25% of the *building face* of the front elevation, may project a maximum of 2.5 m into the required *front yard* or *exterior side yard*.

10.13 RSM – Mobile Home Park Housing

PURPOSE

The purpose is to provide a *zone* for *mobile homes* on individual *mobile home spaces* within a *mobile home park*.

10.13.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .3 *mobile home park*
- .4 *mobile home* for the *owner* or caretaker
- .5 *one single detached dwelling*
- .6 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

10.13.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *mobile home park lot width*: 50.0 m
- .2 Minimum *mobile home park lot depth*: 50.0 m
- .3 Minimum *mobile home park lot area*: 2.0 ha
- .4 Minimum *mobile home space area*: 280 m²
- .5 Minimum *mobile home space width*: 11.0 m

Development Regulations:

- .6 Maximum *density*: 25 *dwelling*s / ha
- .7 Maximum *mobile home park lot coverage*: 45%
- .8 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building*: lesser of 6.0 m or 1 *storey*
 - .b *accessory building or structure*: 4.5 m
- .9 Minimum *setbacks* for *mobile home park*:
 - .a *front yard*: 6.0 m
 - .b *interior side yard*: 6.0 m
 - .c *exterior side yard*: 6.0 m
 - .d *rear yard*: 6.0 m
- .10 Minimum *mobile home space interior side yard*: 1.5 m and 3.0 m
- .11 Minimum *mobile home space exterior side yard*: 3.5 m
- .12 Maximum *lot coverage* for *mobile home space*: 45%

10.13.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Each *mobile home space* shall be permitted a maximum of one (1) detached storage shed or *accessory building or structure*, subject to the following:
 - .a Maximum *building footprint* of 10 m²,
 - .b Maximum *height* of 2.5 m,
 - .c Located to the rear of the *mobile home* on the *mobile home space*,
 - .d Be located no closer than 1.5 m of the boundary of the *mobile home space*, and
 - .e Be located no closer than 1.2 m from the *mobile home*.

10.13.4 LANDSCAPING BUFFER

- .1 A *landscape buffer* shall be provided around the boundary of a *mobile home park* in accordance with the *landscape buffer* standards identified in Section 5.2 of this Bylaw.
- .2 In a required buffer area, the following shall apply:
 - .a No recreation, *amenity* or service areas shall be located,
 - .b No *building* or *structures* shall be located, and
 - .c No garbage disposal areas or other use shall be located.

10.13.5 AMENITY SPACE REQUIREMENTS

- .1 *Amenity space* shall be provided in the amount of 900.0 m² for every 25 *mobile home spaces* provided.
- .2 *Amenity space, indoor* and *amenity space, outdoor* may be used to provide the total required *amenity space*.

Chapter 11 – Commercial Zones

11.1 C1 –Commercial Transition

PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for limited, small scale, commercial development in mostly residential areas.

11.1.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this zone are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *artisan crafts*
- .3 *bed and breakfast home* (subject to specific use regulation 8.2)
- .4 *boarding house*
- .5 *convenience store*
- .6 *day care centre, major*
- .7 *one duplex*
- .8 *health service*
- .9 *high technology service*
- .10 *live-work unit* (subject to specific use regulation 7.8)
- .11 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .12 *major home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 8.4)
- .13 *office*
- .14 *personal service establishment*
- .15 *one single detached dwelling*
- .16 *restaurant*
- .17 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

11.1.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 13.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 550 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 40%
- .4 Maximum *height*: 10.5 m
- .5 Minimum *front yard*: 3.0 m
- .6 Minimum *interior side yard*: 1.5 m
- .7 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .8 Minimum *rear yard*: 6.0 m

11.1.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 A *restaurant* shall not exceed a maximum *gross floor area* of 100 m².
- .2 The commercial component of the *live-work unit* must have an area of at least 40% of the *dwelling unit*.

11.2 C2 – Neighbourhood Commercial

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for a limited range of neighbourhood convenience services.

11.2.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *artisan crafts*
- .3 *convenience store*
- .4 *day care centre, major*
- .5 *dwelling unit*
- .6 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 8.4)
- .7 *personal service establishment*
- .8 *restaurant*
- .9 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

11.2.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 15.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 550 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 40%
- .4 Maximum *height*: 10.5 m
- .5 Minimum *front yard*: 3.0 m
- .6 Minimum *interior side yard*: 2.4 m
- .7 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 3.0 m
- .8 Minimum *rear yard*: 3.5 m
 - .a except where the *lot abuts* a *residential zone* 6.0 m

11.2.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Commercial *uses* shall not exceed a maximum *gross floor area* of 125 m².
- .2 A maximum of one (1) *dwelling unit* within a commercial *building* with a separate entrance to the outside shall be permitted.

11.3 C3 – Mixed Use Commercial

PURPOSE

This **zone** provides areas for a mix of medium-*density* residential, *office* and limited retail or personal service commercial *uses* within a *building*.

11.3.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *artisan crafts*
- .3 *assembly*
- .4 *business support service*
- .5 *commercial school*
- .6 *congregate housing*
- .7 *day care centre, major*
- .8 *dwelling unit*
- .9 *funeral service*
- .10 *grocery store*
- .11 *health service*
- .12 *high technology service*
- .13 *indoor animal daycare and grooming*
- .14 *indoor recreation*
- .15 *live work unit* (subject to specific use regulation 7.8)
- .16 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 8.4)
- .17 *office*
- .18 *personal service establishment*
- .19 *restaurant*
- .20 *retail store*
- .21 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

11.3.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 18.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 1000 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 50%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 2.0 *FAR*
- .5 Maximum *height*: 18 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard*: 3.0 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard*: 6.0 m

11.3.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 A minimum area of 10.0 m² of *amenity space* shall be provided per *dwelling unit*.
- .2 A maximum of 20% of the total required *amenity space* may be provided as *amenity space, indoor*.

- .3 A ***dwelling unit*** must be within the same ***building*** of a permitted commercial ***use***.

11.3.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

In addition to the ***uses*** listed above:

- .1 In the case of ***Lot 4***, DL. 3, Group 7, SDYD, Plan 8666 except Plan KAP 71490, located at 1070 Lakeshore Drive West, ***recreation equipment sales/rentals*** including motor scooters not exceeding engine displacement of 50cc and other motorized ***vehicles***, and a ***bed and breakfast inn*** within a ***building*** with more than one ***dwelling unit***, shall be permitted.
- .2 In the case of Lot 1, District Lot 2, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District, Plan EPP82665, located at 697 Wade Avenue West, “public parking” and “***storage and warehousing***” shall be permitted uses.

11.4 C4 –General Commercial

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for *shopping centres*, large format retail, and strip commercial *uses*.

11.4.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *animal clinic*
- .3 *artisan crafts*
- .4 *assembly*
- .5 *bakery*
- .6 *business support service*
- .7 *cannabis retail store*
- .8 *commercial school*
- .9 *day care centre, major*
- .10 *dwelling units*
- .11 *financial service*
- .12 *funeral service*
- .13 *government service*
- .14 *grocery store*
- .15 *health service*
- .16 *high technology service*
- .17 *household repair service*
- .18 *indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .19 *indoor animal daycare and grooming*
- .20 *liquor primary licensed premise*
- .21 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .22 *office*
- .23 *on-site beer/wine making*
- .24 *outdoor markets*
- .25 *personal service establishment*
- .26 *public parking lot*
- .27 *restaurant*
- .28 *retail store*
- .29 *tourist accommodation*
- .30 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

11.4.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 18.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 1000 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 50%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 1.0 *FAR*
- .5 Maximum *height*: 13 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard*: 3.0 m

- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*: 0 m and 4.5 m
 - .a except when a lot *abuts*, or is *adjacent* to, a residential or institutional *zone* 6.0 m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard*: 3.0 m
 - .a except when *lot abuts*, or is *adjacent* to, a residential or institutional *zone* or *abuts* a *lane* that is *adjacent* to a residential or institutional *zone* 6.0 m

11.4.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 *Dwelling units* shall be restricted to second or higher *storeys*.
- .2 When outdoor seating is provided as part of a *restaurant*, the seating area is exempt from the *front* and *side yard* requirements, provided that the area contains no permanent roofs and is surrounded by a perimeter fence, wall or hedge a minimum of 1.0 m and a maximum of 1.3 m in *height*.
- .3 Temporary *uses* including but not limited to *vehicle* and light equipment sales, *carnivals*, retail sales within a tent, and similar *uses* are permitted for not more than ten (10) consecutive days in any six month period.
- .4 *Outdoor markets* and similar *uses* are permitted not more than 4 days per month.
- .5 A minimum of 5.0 m² of *amenity space* shall be provided per *dwelling unit*.
- .6 A maximum of 20% of the total required *amenity space* may be provided as *amenity space, indoor*.

11.4.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

In addition to the *uses* permitted above:

- .1 In the case of Strata *Lot* 1, DL 366, Plan KAS 1711 located at 1027 Westminster Ave. West, a residential *use* shall be permitted on the main floor.
- .2 On *Lot* 1, District Lot 115 and 116, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan 53757, located at 2111 Main Street, *motor vehicle and equipment repair shop* shall be permitted.

11.5 C5 – Urban Centre Commercial

PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for development of the financial, retail, entertainment, governmental and cultural core of the **City** by way of high-**density** commercial and residential **uses**.

11.5.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *animal clinic*
- .3 *artisan crafts*
- .4 *assembly*
- .5 *auctions*
- .6 *bakery*
- .7 *bed and breakfast home* (subject to specific use regulation 7.2)
- .8 *business support service*
- .9 *cannabis retail store*
- .10 *commercial school*
- .11 *community garden*
- .12 *convenience store*
- .13 *craft brewery/distillery*
- .14 *cultural exhibits*
- .15 *custom indoor manufacturing*
- .16 *day care centre, major*
- .17 *dwelling units*
- .18 *financial service*
- .19 *funeral service*
- .20 *government service*
- .21 *grocery store*
- .22 *health service*
- .23 *high technology service*
- .24 *household repair service*
- .25 *indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .26 *indoor animal daycare and grooming*
- .27 *liquor primary licensed premise*
- .28 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .29 *office*
- .30 *on-site beer/wine making*
- .31 *outdoor market*
- .32 *personal service establishment*
- .33 *public parking lot*
- .34 *restaurant*
- .35 *retail store*
- .36 *tourist accommodation*
- .37 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

11.5.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

.1	Minimum <i>lot width</i> :	9.0 m
.2	Minimum <i>lot area</i> :	275 m ²
Development Regulations:		
.3	Maximum <i>lot coverage</i> :	100%
.4	Maximum <i>density</i> :	6.0 <i>FAR</i>
.5	Maximum <i>height</i> :	36.6 m
	.a except Main <i>Street</i> – 100 Block up to and including 600 Block; and	15 m
	.b Front <i>Street</i>	15 m
.6	Minimum <i>front yard</i> :	0 m
.7	Minimum <i>interior side yard</i> :	0 m
.8	Minimum <i>exterior side yard</i> :	0 m
.9	Minimum <i>rear yard</i> :	0 m

11.5.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 *Dwelling units* are restricted to second or higher *storeys*.
- .2 Notwithstanding Section 4.9 of this Bylaw, decorative *building* features such as cornices, *balconies*, secured planters and wall and window trim may project up to 0.4 m from the *building*, provided that the projection has a *clearance* above grade of at least 2.8 m from a public *street* and 4.5 m from a public *lane*.
- .3 Notwithstanding Section 4.9 of this Bylaw, canopies and *awnings* may project up to 1.5 m from a *building*, provided that the projection has a *clearance* of 2.8 m from the established *building grade* of a sidewalk and 4.5 m above a public *lane*.
- .4 Notwithstanding Chapter 6 – Parking Regulations of this Bylaw, any commercial *use* identified in this *zone* shall not be required to provide any required *vehicle parking* or *loading spaces*.

11.5.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

In addition to the *uses* permitted above:

- .1 In the case of *Lots* 1-11, Block A, District *Lot* 4, Group 7, and on *Lot* A, Plan KAP49367, SDYD, Plan 373, located at 333 Martin Street, above the ground floor and on the ground floor in the areas designated on Schedules A and B to Bylaw 2003-67, *congregate housing*, shall be permitted.
- .2 In the case of *Lot* B, Plan 36574, located at 56 Forbes Street (Veterans Way), any portion of a *building* located 3.0m above grade and *abutting* the north *property line* shall have a *setback* of 6.0 m.
- .3 In the case of *Lot* 1, Plan KAP 56198, located at 123 Nanaimo Avenue East, an *emergency shelter*, shall be permitted.
- .4 In the case *Lots* A and B, District Lots 202 and 4, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan EPP106220, located at 260 Martin Street and 270 Martin Street, *craft brewery/distillery*, shall be permitted.
- .5 In the case *Lot* 1, District Lot 4, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District, Plan EPP63826, located at 361 Martin Street, *winery*, shall be permitted.

- .6 In the case of **Lot 1**, District Lot 4, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District, Plan EPP57755, located at 285 Nanaimo Ave W, residential **uses** shall be permitted on the first floor.
- .7 In the case of **Lot 5**, Block 19, District Lot 202, Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 269, located at 532/536 Main Street, **dwelling units** on the **first storey** behind commercial spaces shall be permitted.
- .8 In the case of **Lots 1 and 2**, DL 4, Group 7, SDYD (Formerly Yale Lytton), Plan EPP99696, located at 249 Westminster Avenue West and 285 Westminister Avenue West, a **craft brewery/distillery** and cidery shall be permitted.
- .9 In the case of **Lot 9**, Block 15, DL 202, SDYD, Plan 269, located at 456 Main Street, one dwelling unit on the **first storey** behind the commercial space shall be permitted.
- .10 In the case of **Lot A** District Lot 4 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District plan KAP49367, located at 352 Winnipeg Street, the use '**self-storage**' shall be permitted, limited to a maximum **gross floor area** of 505 m².

11.6 C6 – Urban Peripheral Commercial

PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for mix of residential, commercial, **office** and retail or personal service commercial **uses** within a **building** located in the periphery of the downtown core.

11.6.1 PERMITTED USES

The **permitted uses** in this **zone** are:

- .1 **accessory use, building or structure**
- .2 **animal clinic**
- .3 **artisan crafts**
- .4 **assembly**
- .5 **bakery**
- .6 **business support service**
- .7 **call centre**
- .8 **cannabis retail store**
- .9 **commercial school**
- .10 **contractor service, limited**
- .11 **craft brewery/distillery**
- .12 **custom indoor manufacturing**
- .13 **day care centre, major**
- .14 **dwelling unit**
- .15 **financial service**
- .16 **funeral service**
- .17 **government service**, including **outdoor storage**, works yards
- .18 **grocery store**
- .19 **health service**
- .20 **high technology service**
- .21 **home and on-site beer and/or wine making and supply centre**
- .22 **household repair service**
- .23 **indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation**
- .24 **indoor animal daycare and grooming**
- .25 **live work unit** (subject to specific use regulation 7.8)
- .26 **motor vehicle and equipment repair shop**
- .27 **office**
- .28 **personal service establishment**
- .29 **restaurant**
- .30 **retail store**
- .31 **vacation rental** (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)
- .32 **wholesale business**

11.6.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum **lot width:** 20.0 m
- .2 Minimum **lot area:** 650 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum **lot coverage:** 100%
- .4 Maximum **height:** 21 m

.5	Minimum front yard :	0.0 m
.6	Minimum interior side yard :	0.0 m
	.a except when abutting a residential, public or institutional zone	3.0m
.7	Minimum exterior side yard :	0.0 m
.8	Minimum rear yard :	
	.a except when abutting a residential, public or institutional zone	0.0 m 6.0 m

11.6.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 **Dwelling units** are restricted to second or higher **storeys**.
- .2 Notwithstanding Section 4.9 of this Bylaw, decorative **building** features such as cornices, **balconies**, secured planters and wall and window trim may project up to 0.4 m from the **building**, provided that the projection has a **clearance** above grade of at least 2.8 m from a public **street** and 4.5 m from a public **lane**.
- .3 Notwithstanding Section 4.9 of this Bylaw, canopies and **awnings** may project up to 1.5 m from a **building**, provided that the projection has a **clearance** of 2.8 m from the established **building grade** of a sidewalk and 4.5 m above a public **lane**.
- .4 Notwithstanding Chapter 6 – Parking Regulations of this Bylaw, any commercial **use** identified in this **zone** shall not be required to provide any required motor **vehicle** parking or **loading spaces** for properties fronting onto Westminster Avenue West, Westminster Avenue East and Estabrook Avenue in the downtown.

11.6.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of **Lot 1**, District Lot 4, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District, Plan EPP44206, located at 380 Westminster Avenue West, dwelling units on the **first storey**, shall be permitted.
- .2 In the case of **Lot 14**, District Lot 4, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 871, located at 230 Brunswick Street, indoor millwork, shall be permitted.

11.7 C7 – Service Commercial

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for certain auto-oriented commercial *uses*, commercial *uses* requiring large *building* floor space for non-retail purposes and a lesser area for sales, light industrial service industries, and accessory *office uses*. Auto-related *uses* involving *vehicle* servicing and sales with outside storage and parking are permitted in this *zone*.

11.7.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *animal clinic*
- .3 *artisan crafts*
- .4 *assembly*
- .5 *bakery*
- .6 *building and garden supply*
- .7 *business support service*
- .8 *call centre*
- .9 *commercial school*
- .10 *contractor service, general*
- .11 *contractor service, limited*
- .12 *craft brewery/distillery*
- .13 *custom indoor manufacturing*
- .14 *day care centre, major*
- .15 *fleet service*
- .16 *funeral service*
- .17 *garden centre*
- .18 *government service, including outdoor storage, works yard*
- .19 *grocery store*
- .20 *health service*
- .21 *high technology service*
- .22 *household repair service*
- .23 *indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .24 *indoor animal daycare and grooming*
- .25 *live work unit* (subject to specific use regulation 7.8)
- .26 *motor vehicle and equipment repair shop*
- .27 *motor vehicle body repair and paint shop*
- .28 *motor vehicle sales and rentals*
- .29 *office*
- .30 *personal service establishment*
- .31 *recreation equipment sales, service and rentals*
- .32 *restaurant*
- .33 *retail store*
- .34 *one security/operator dwelling unit* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.5)
- .35 *self-storage*
- .36 *storage and warehouse*
- .37 *transport truck and motorhome sales, service, and rentals*
- .38 *wholesale business*

11.7.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 20.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 650 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 50%
- .4 Maximum *height*: 12 m
- .5 Minimum *front yard*: 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum *interior side yard*: 0.0m and 4.5m
 - .a except when *abutting* a *residential, public or institutional zone* 6.0m
- .7 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .8 Minimum *rear yard*: 0.0 m
 - .a except when *abutting* a *residential, public or institutional zone* 7.5 m

11.7.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 In the case of *transport truck and motorhome sales, service, and rental*, overnight RV parking shall be considered an *accessory use* up to a maximum of 3 nights.

11.7.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

In addition to the *permitted uses* above:

- .1 In the case of *Lot 10* DL 1997S, Plan KAS 1732, located at 126-197 Warren Avenue East, a hair salon, shall be permitted.
- .2 *Tourist accommodation* shall be permitted on the following properties:
 - .a *Lots 1-16*, Plan KAS 1384, District Lot 366, Similkameen Division Yale District, located at 998 Creston Avenue;
 - .b *Lot 1*, Plan KAP3443, District Lot 250, Similkameen Division Yale District, Except Plan KAP596641, located at 1485 Main Street;
 - .c *Lot 8*, Plan KAP4762, Similkameen Division Yale District, located at 1706 Main Street;
 - .d *Lot 7*, Plan KAP4762, District Lot 1997S, Similkameen Division Yale District, located at 1742 Main Street;
 - .e *Lot 1*, Plan KAP70710, District Lot 116, Similkameen Division Yale District, located at 2406 Skaha Lake Road;
 - .f *Lot A*, Plan KAP13370, District Lot 116, Similkameen Division Yale District, located at 2387 Skaha Lake Road;
 - .g *Lot 6*, Plan KAP10827, District Lot 116, Similkameen Division Yale District, Except Plan 13370, located at 2307 Skaha Lake Road;
 - .h *Lot 1*, Plan 5472, District Lot 250, Similkameen Division Yale District, Except Plans 39932 and KAS59641, located at 1473 Main Street.
- .3 In the case of *Lot A*, District Lots 1997S and 3237S, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan EPP75769, located at 1706 Main Street, the following uses shall be permitted: *dwelling units, congregate housing*, transitional housing and *emergency shelter*.

- .4 In the case of **Lot 2**, District Lot 2, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan EPP82665, located at 645 Wade Avenue West, **public parking lot** and **storage and warehousing** shall be permitted uses.
- .5 In the case of **Lot 15**, DL 5, Group 7, Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale Lytton) District Plan 28077, located at 1652 Fairview Road, **cannabis retail store** shall be permitted.

11.8 C8 – Vehicle Service Station

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for *motor vehicle service stations*, auto gas bars and similar compatible *uses*.

11.8.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *motor vehicle service station*

11.8.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 30 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 1000 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 35%
- .4 Maximum *height*: 10.5 m
- .5 Minimum *front yard*: 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum *interior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .8 Minimum *rear yard*: 4.5 m
 - .a except when *abutting*, or *adjacent* to, a *residential* or *institutional zone* or *abutting a lane* that *abuts* a *residential* or *institutional zone*: 6.0 m

11.9 C9 - Marina Way Commercial

PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for residential and commercial **use** development on the Okanagan Lake waterfront for lands bounded by Vancouver Street, Marina Way and Abbott Street.

11.9.1 PERMITTED USES

The **permitted uses** in this **zone** are:

- .1 **accessory use, building or structure**
- .2 **apartment**
- .3 **minor home occupation** (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .4 **townhouse**
- .5 **vacation rental** (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

In addition to the above, along Marina Way, and at 200 Marina Way, the following **uses** are permitted on the first and second floor:

- .6 **accessory use, building or structure**
- .7 **artisan crafts**
- .8 **business support service**
- .9 **commercial school**
- .10 **custom indoor manufacturing**
- .11 **dwelling unit**
- .12 **health service**
- .13 **high technology service**
- .14 **indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation**
- .15 **live-work unit** (subject to specific use regulation 7.8)
- .16 **office**
- .17 **outdoor market**
- .18 **personal service establishment**
- .19 **restaurant**
- .20 **retail store**

11.9.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum **lot width:** 30 m
- .2 Minimum **lot area:** 550 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum **lot coverage:** 60%
- .4 Maximum **density:** 1.75 **FAR**
- .5 Maximum **height:** 24 m
- .6 Minimum **front yard:**
 - .a Marina Way 1.0 m
 - .b Vancouver Avenue 4.0 m
- .7 Minimum **side yard:**
 - Marina Way
 - .a **interior side yard:** 0 m
 - .b **exterior side yard:** 2.0 m
- .8 Minimum **side yard**

Vancouver Avenue

.a *interior side yard:* 2.0 m

.b *exterior side yard:* 2.0 m

.9 Minimum *rear yard:* 0 m

11.9.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 A minimum area of 5.0 m² of *amenity space* shall be provided per *dwelling unit*.
- .2 A maximum of 20% of the total required *amenity space* may be provided as *amenity space, indoor*.
- .3 *A custom indoor manufacturing* and *artisan crafts* shall have a minimum 10% floor space dedicated to *retail* and/or display area in the front portion of the *business*

11.9.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of Proposed *Lots* 2, 3 and 4 located at 203, 225 and 247 Vancouver Avenue, single detached housing is a permitted use as identified on Schedule 'B' of Bylaw No. 2018-49.

11.10 CT1 – Tourist Commercial

PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for commercial visitor accommodation, entertainment and services.

11.10.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *day care centre, major*
- .3 *indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .4 *liquor primary licensed premise*
- .5 *outdoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .6 *outdoor market*
- .7 *personal service establishment*
- .8 *recreation equipment sales, service and rentals*
- .9 *restaurant*
- .10 *retail store*
- .11 *security/operator dwelling unit* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.5)
- .12 *tourist accommodation*

11.10.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 20.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 930 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *density*: 1.2 **FAR**
- .4 Maximum *lot coverage*: 40%
- .5 Maximum *height*: 12.0 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard*: 3.0 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*: 0 m and 4.5 m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard*: 4.5 m
 - .a except when *abutting* a *residential* or *institutional zone* 6.0 m

11.10.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 The *gross floor area* for a *personal service establishment* or for a *retail store* shall not exceed 100 m².
- .2 *Recreation and equipment sales, service and rentals* shall be limited to bicycles, watercraft, sports equipment and motor scooters not exceeding a fifty-(50) cc engine.
- .3 No more than one (1) *security/operator dwelling unit* is permitted on a site with a maximum *gross floor area* of 100 m².

11.10.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

In addition to the *uses* and regulations above:

- .1 In the case of *Lot A*, KAP 63701, known as 21 Lakeshore Drive West, the following regulations shall apply:

- .a Maximum **height:** 24m
- .b Minimum **front yard:** 6.0 m
- .c Minimum **side yard:**
 - i. **interior side yard** 6.0 m
 - ii. **exterior side yard** 6.0 m
- .d Minimum **rear yard:** 9.0 m
- .e Minimum **building** separation from internal **streets,** surface **parking spaces** or **walkways** 3.0 m
- .f Maximum casino games
 - i. Slot machines 300
 - ii. Gaming tables 30

.2 In the case of **Lots** 8 and 9, District Lot 366, Plan 5419, located at 970 and 976 Vernon Ave.; Lot 8, District Lot 366, SDYD, Plan 3413 located at 954 Vernon Ave.; Lot A, District Lot 366, SDYD, Plan KAP84491 located at 950 Westminster Ave. W.; and Lot B, District Lot 366, SDYD, Plan KAP84491 located at 903 Vernon Ave.;

- .a Hotel use
- .b A use for the temporary accommodation of the travelling public under a rental pool scheme operated by a strata corporation; and/or in a strata plan by any person or family member under a time share use plan or time share ownership plan as defined in the Real Estate Act.
- .c Residential use – up to 50% of the hotel floor area occupied by hotel rooms.
- .d Eating and drinking establishments, indoor entertainment, recreation and amusement.
- .e Retail trade and personal services to a maximum of 100m² in floor area.
- .f Recreational equipment rentals including motor scooters not exceeding 55cc engine displacement, but excluding other motorized vehicles.
- .g Conference facilities, including meeting rooms and kitchen facilities.
- .h Professional offices, not to exceed 10% of the building in which they are located not to exceed 900m² (9,690 sq. ft.).
- .i Notwithstanding the Subdivision and Development Regulations in Section 11.10.2, the following regulations apply to these properties:
 - .i Maximum Lot Coverage 40%
 - .ii Maximum Floor Area Ration 1.75
 - .iii Minimum Parcel Size 0.4ha
 - .iv Maximum Height 40m (subject to Penticton Airport Zoning Regulations).
- .j Notwithstanding the Parking Requirements in Section 7.6, the following regulations apply to these properties:

USES	REQUIRED PARKING SPACES	REQUIRED LOADING SPACES
Hotels	0.66 spaces per room, plus 1 per seats in any eating and drinking establishment	1

11.11 CT2 – Campground Commercial

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for *campground* accommodation and *accessory uses*.

11.11.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *campground*
- .3 *convenience store*
- .4 *indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .5 *recreation equipment sales, service and rentals*
- .6 *security/operator dwelling unit* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.5)

11.11.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 30.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 0.4 ha

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *height*: 10.5 m
- .4 Minimum *front yard*: 6.0 m
- .5 Minimum *interior side yard*: 4.5 m
 - .a except when *abutting* a *residential* or *institutional zone* 6.0 m
- .6 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum *rear yard*: 4.5 m
 - .a except when *abutting* a *residential* or *institutional zone* 6.0 m

11.11.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 *Campgrounds* are subject to the regulations of the *City's* Campsite and Tourist Accommodation Bylaw.
- .2 *Indoor amusement entertainment and recreation* is limited to an *accessory use* for *campground* guests.
- .3 *Recreation equipment sales, service and rentals* are limited to bicycles, watercraft, sports equipment and motor scooters not exceeding a fifty-(50) cc engine.
- .4 *Convenience store* shall be limited to 100 m² *gross floor area*.

11.12 CT3 – Hotel Resort

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for high-*density* hotel and resort development.

11.12.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .3 *liquor primary licensed premise*
- .4 *personal service establishment*
- .5 *recreation equipment sales, service and rentals*
- .6 *resort residential*
- .7 *retail store*
- .8 *restaurant*
- .9 *tourist accommodation*
- .10 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

11.12.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 50 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 0.4 ha

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 50%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 1.2 *FAR*
- .5 Maximum *height*: 18 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard*: 3.0 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*: 6.0 m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 6.0 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard*: 9.0 m
- .10 Minimum *building* separation from internal *streets*, surface *parking spaces* or *walkways*: 2.0 m, or 3.0 m *adjacent* ground floor habitable room windows unless such *streets* or *walkways* are giving private exclusive access to those *dwelling units*
- .11 Notwithstanding [Chapter 6](#), off street parking requirements are as follows:
 - .a Studio 0.75 spaces
 - .b 1 or 2 bedroom *sleeping unit* 0.75 spaces
 - .c bedroom unit with lock-off unit 1.3 spaces
 - .d 3 or more bedroom *sleeping unit* 2.0 spaces

11.12.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 *Resort residential building* must include a minimum of 450 m² of resort *amenity* facilities, including outdoor pools, indoor games, recreation, fitness and health rooms, pools and spas, guest lounges, meeting rooms and similar amenities.

- .2 In addition to the General Regulations Chapter of this Bylaw dealing with projections, utilities, underground parking and similar **structures** constructed entirely beneath the surface of the ground may encroach into required yards provided such underground encroachments do not result in a grade inconsistent with **abutting** properties and the encroachments are covered by sufficient soil depth or surface treatment to foster **landscaping**.
- .3 Within 60 m of the front **lot line abutting** Skaha Lake Road, the following **uses** shall be permitted: **restaurant, liquor primary licensed premise, retail store, personal service establishment, indoor entertainment, recreation and amusement, professional office, dwelling units** above the first floor and under the same roof of the **building** within which the **permitted use** is carried out, provided that a separate entrance from ground level is provided.
- .4 **Recreation equipment sales, service and rentals** shall be limited to bicycles, watercraft, sports equipment and motor scooters not exceeding to fifty-(50) cc capacity.
- .5 **Personal service establishments** and **retail store uses** shall be limited to 100 m² of **gross floor area**.

Chapter 12 – Industrial Zones

12.1 M1 –General Industrial

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for mix of general and light industrial *uses*.

12.1.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *animal clinic*
- .3 *animal shelter*
- .4 *artisan crafts*
- .5 *building and garden supply*
- .6 *business support service*
- .7 *call centre*
- .8 *cannabis production facility*
- .9 *contractor service, general*
- .10 *contractor service, limited*
- .11 *fleet service*
- .12 *funeral service*
- .13 *garden centre*
- .14 *general industrial use*
- .15 *government service* including *outdoor storage*
- .16 *high technology service*
- .17 *household repair service*
- .18 *indoor animal daycare and grooming*
- .19 *mobile catering food service*
- .20 *motor vehicle body repair and paint shop*
- .21 *motor vehicle and equipment repair shops*
- .22 *motor vehicle and equipment services, industrial and agriculture*
- .23 *motor vehicle sales and rental*
- .24 *outdoor storage*, excluding *wrecking yard*
- .25 *restaurant*
- .26 *one security/operator dwelling unit* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.5)
- .27 *self-storage*
- .28 *storage and warehouse*
- .29 *utility service, major*
- .30 *wholesale business*

12.1.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 20.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 1000 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *height*: 15 m

.4	Minimum <i>front yard</i> :	6.0 m
.5	Minimum <i>interior side yard</i> :	0 m and 3.5 m
	.a when <i>abutting</i> a <i>residential, commercial, public or institutional zone</i>	6.0 m
	.b when <i>abutting</i> a <i>lane</i>	3.0 m
.6	Minimum <i>exterior side yard</i> :	4.5 m
.7	Minimum <i>rear yard</i> :	0 m
	.a when <i>abutting</i> a <i>residential, commercial, public or institutional zone</i>	7.5 m

12.1.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 An *accessory use* may include an indoor display, *office* and technical training and/or retail sales area for products assembled or manufactured on site.
- .2 The floor area devoted to *accessory uses* shall not exceed 25% of the *gross floor area* of a building.
- .3 A *security/operator dwelling unit* shall not exceed a *gross floor area* of 100 m².
- .4 A *restaurant* shall be limited to 100 m² *gross floor area*.
- .5 In the case of a business servicing or repairing *recreational vehicles*, overnight parking of RVs shall be considered an *accessory use*.
- .6 A *funeral service* shall be limited to 250m² *gross floor area*.

12.1.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of *Lot 2*, Plan 6155 located at 201 Okanagan Avenue East a Fitness centre and food take out delivery shall be a *permitted use*.
- .2 In the case of *Lot A*, DL 3821S, SDYD, Plan KAP51916, located at 1363 Commercial Way an *indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation* facility in a *building* with a minimum floor area of 230 m².
- .3 In the case of *Lot 1*, District Lot 251 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 12353, located at 2250 Camrose Street, the use of the premises by a non-profit society:
 - .a Providing family service operations to include life skills training (may include cooking, budgeting, first aid), employment skills training, and work experience facilitation; and
 - .b Operating a second hand store which primarily sells donated used merchandise; and
 - .c Operating a food bank for the purposes of storing and distributing food products for non-profit and charitable purposes; and
 - .d Operating administrative offices shall be permitted.
- .4 In the case of Lot 1 District Lots 250, 2710, 3429S and 3821S Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 37288, located at 1641 Dartmouth Road, indoor recreation with a maximum building footprint of 1,300m² (14,000 square feet) shall be permitted.

12.2 M2 – Heavy Industrial

PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for general and heavy industrial **uses** that are incompatible with non-industrial **uses**.

12.2.1 PERMITTED USES

The **permitted uses** in this **zone** are:

- .1 all **uses** permitted in the M1 **zone**
- .2 **accessory use, building or structure**
- .3 **concrete mixing plant**
- .4 **foundry**
- .5 **industrial, heavy**

12.2.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum **lot width:** 30.0 m
- .2 Minimum **lot area:** 2000 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum **height:** 15 m
- .4 Minimum **front yard:** 6.0 m
- .5 Minimum **interior side yard:** 6.0 m
- .6 Minimum **exterior side yard:** 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum **rear yard:** 6.0 m
 - .a when **abutting** a **residential, commercial, public or institutional zone** 10.0 m

12.2.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 All **uses** in the M1 **zone** that are permitted in the M2 **zone** shall be subject to the regulations contained within the M1 **zone**.
- .2 An **accessory use** may include an indoor display, **office** and technical training and/or retail sales for products assembled or manufactured on site.
- .3 The floor area devoted to **accessory uses** shall not exceed 25% of the **gross floor area** of the industrial **use**.

12.2.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

In addition to the regulations listed above:

- .1 In the case of Plan M-489, SDYD located at 4001 Skaha Lake Road, the following regulations apply:
 - .a **PERMITTED USES**
 - .1 **airport**
 - .2 **tourist accommodation**
 - .3 **accessory use, building or structure**
 - .b **SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS**
 - .1 Minimum **lot width:** 20 m
 - .2 Minimum **lot area:** 1000 m²

.3	Maximum <i>height</i> :	50.0 m
.4	Minimum <i>front yard</i> :	6.0 m
.5	Minimum <i>interior side yard</i> :	4.5m
.6	Minimum <i>exterior side yard</i> :	6.0 m
.7	Minimum <i>rear yard</i> :	7.5 m

12.3 M3 –Wrecking Yard

PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for outdoor wrecking and salvage storage activities.

12.3.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 all *uses* permitted in the M1 **zone**
- .2 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .3 *wrecking yard*

12.3.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 30.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 2000 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *height*: 15 m
- .4 Minimum *front yard*: 6.0 m
- .5 Minimum *interior side yard*: 6.0 m
- .6 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum *rear yard*: 6.0 m
 - .a when *abutting* a *residential, commercial, public or institutional zone* 10.0 m

12.3.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 All *uses* in the M1 **zone** that are permitted in the M3 **zone** shall be subject to the regulations contained within the M1 **zone**.
- .2 An *accessory use, building or structure* may include an indoor display, *office*, technical training, and retail sale of products salvaged on the site.
- .3 The floor area devoted to *accessory uses* shall not exceed 25% of the *gross floor area* of the industrial *use*.

Chapter 13 – Public Assembly and Recreation Zones

13.1 P1 –Public Assembly

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for governmental and institutional *uses* including, educational, health and recreational *uses*, and civic or cultural gatherings.

13.1.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *assembly*
- .3 *carnival*
- .4 *cemetery*
- .5 *commercial school*
- .6 *congregate housing*
- .7 *day care centre, major*
- .8 *education service*
- .9 *government service*
- .10 *hospital and patient care service*
- .11 *indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .12 *office*
- .13 *outdoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .14 *outdoor market*
- .15 *public parking lot*
- .16 *restaurant*
- .17 *retail store*
- .18 *security/operator dwelling unit* (subject to accessory suites regulation 8.5)

13.1.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 15.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 560 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 40%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 1.2 *FAR*
- .5 Maximum *height*: 12 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard*: 6.0 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 6.0 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard*: 7.5 m

13.1.3 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of **Lot A**, District Lots 1997S, 3237S and 3429S, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan KAP62140, located at 550 Carmi Avenue, the maximum **height** of a **principal building** is 45 m.

13.2 P2 – Parks and Recreation

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for parks, recreation and *open space*.

13.2.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *carnival*
- .3 *community garden*
- .4 *government service*
- .5 *indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .6 *marina*
- .7 *outdoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .8 *outdoor market*
- .9 *public parking lot*
- .10 *restaurant*

13.2.2 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 15.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 560 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 40%
- .4 Maximum *height*: 16 m
- .5 Minimum *front yard*: 6.0 m
- .6 Minimum *interior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 6.0 m
- .8 Minimum *rear yard*: 7.5 m

13.2.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 A *security/operator dwelling unit* shall not exceed a *gross floor area* of 100 m².
- .2 A *restaurant* shall be limited to 100 m² *gross floor area*.

13.2.4 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of *Lot A* District Lots 202, 249 and 250 Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan EPP111114, located at 470 Edmonton Avenue, '*day care centre, major*', shall be permitted.

13.3 P3– Major Utilities

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for the establishment of private and public utilities.

13.3.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *outdoor storage*
- .3 *utility service, major*

13.3.2 DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

- .1 Maximum *height*: 15.0 m
There is no maximum *height* for mechanical *structures*
- .2 Minimum *front, side and rear yards*: 6.0 m

13.3.3 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 In the case where *utility service, major* is *abutting* or *adjacent* to a residential *zone*, *landscaping* shall be required in accordance with the *landscape buffer* specification outlined in Section 5.2 of this Bylaw.

13.4 P4– Environmental Reserve

PURPOSE

This *zone* provides for the protection and conservation of natural areas.

13.4.1 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this *zone* are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *conservation*
- .3 *passive recreation*

Chapter 14 - Comprehensive Development

14.1 CD1 – Repealed

14.2 CD2 – Comprehensive Development (270 Riverside Drive)

14.2.1 PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for the comprehensive design of a residential development on Lot A, District Lot 366, SDYD, PL KAP91771 located at 270 Riverside Dr., (Formerly Lot 2 District Lot 366 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 9991 Except Plan 15522 and Lot 1 District Lot 366 Similkameen Division Yale District Plan 15522 (270 Riverside Dr. & 271 Wylie St) that is consistent with the intent of Official Community Plan Bylaw 2002-20.

14.2.2 PERMITTED USES

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *apartment*
- .3 *campground* with maximum 30 campsites
- .4 commercial *uses* as part of a *live-work unit*,
- .5 *convenience store* in conjunction with a *campground* or *motel use*
- .6 *live-work unit*
- .7 *mobile vending unit*
- .8 *motel* with a maximum of 19 units and one dwelling unit for a caretaker
- .9 seniors' boarding home
- .10 *townhouse*
- .11 *vacation rental*

14.2.3 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 60.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 9000 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 65%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 2.0 FAR
- .5 Maximum *height*: 44 m and 15 stories
- .6 Minimum *front yard* (Riverside Drive): 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*: 2.5 m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 2.5 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard* (Wylie Street): 2.5 m

14.2.4 LIMITATIONS FOR LIVE WORK STUDIOS

- .1 A *live work unit* shall contain a minimum of 23 square meters (250 square feet) of permitted commercial space to a maximum of 28 square meters (300 square feet).
- .2 Permitted commercial space must occupy the entire front portion of the bottom floor of the strata unit with an entrance facing riverside drive.
- .3 A permitted commercial use in a *live-work unit* shall not generate any commercial vehicle trips.
- .4 A permitted commercial use in a *live-work unit* shall have a valid business license.
- .5 A permitted commercial use in a *live-work unit* shall not involve the use of power tools, amplified sound equipment, or manufacturing equipment, including industrial photography, photo processing, or painting equipment.
- .6 A permitted commercial *use* in a *live-work unit* shall not produce any nuisance from noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odours, heat, glare, electrical or radio disturbance.
- .7 Notwithstanding the permitted commercial uses under Section 14.2.4 of this Bylaw, the storage or use of toxic, flammable or otherwise harmful materials, in manner or quantity that would otherwise be prohibited in a residential dwelling under the BC Fire Code, is prohibited in a live-work studio.
- .8 No on-site parking shall be provided for a commercial use in a *live-work unit*.
- .9 No person other than residents of the *live-work unit* shall be engaged in a permitted commercial use. However, there is no limit to the number of employees who work off site of the *live-work unit*.

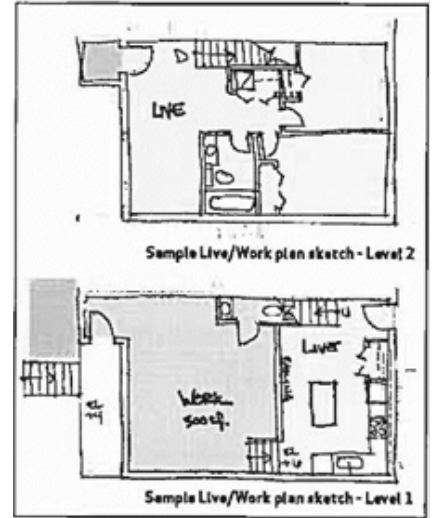


Figure 15 - Live Work CD2

14.2.5 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Commercial *uses* as part of a *live-work unit* are subject to the limitations of use under Subsection 14.2.4 and no more than 28 square meters (300 square feet) in floor area, including:
 - .a *office* uses
 - .b studio for and artist, artisan, sculptor, photographer, or musician.
 - .c retail sale and display of items produced on the premises
 - .d mail, telephone, or internet sales of goods produced off-site, provided goods are not stored on the premises and the customer does not enter the premises to inspect or pick up the goods purchased
- .2 *Live-work unit* shall only front Riverside Drive.
- .3 Notwithstanding Section 4.9 of this Bylaw, unenclosed stairwells, balconies, porches, canopies and similar architectural projections may project up to 2.0 m into all *yards*.
- .4 The maximum density specified in Section 14.2.3.4 of this Bylaw may be increased to a maximum floor area of 2.5 if the owner provides the following:

- .a A cash payment in the amount of \$200,000,
 - .b Dedication of a statutory right of way over the lands lying to the south of the property to the City for the purpose of public open space as shown on the attached specifications,
 - .c Construction of the improvements within the dedicated open space shown on attached specifications.
- .5 Amenities contributions described in Section 14.2.5.4 shall be deliverable upon application for a building permit authorizing construction of any part of the development.

14.3 CD3 – Comprehensive Development (2784 Skaha Lake Road)

14.3.1 PURPOSE

This *zone* provides areas for a mix of residential and compatible commercial *uses* within the same building on key sites along Skaha Lake Road.

14.3.2 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted* uses in this *zone* are:

- .1 care centre
- .2 commercial and professional *business offices*
- .3 *commercial school*
- .4 *day care centres*, kindergartens, nurseries and community care facilities
- .5 dry cleaning
- .6 eating and drinking establishment
- .7 health and fitness facilities
- .8 high tech services (#2001-29)
- .9 household repair
- .10 *personal service establishment*
- .11 residential dwellings in conjunction with the above uses provided a separate entrance to the dwelling units from ground level is maintained
- .12 *retail store* and service
- .13 senior citizens' boarding homes
- .14 thrift store
- .15 *utility services*

14.3.3 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum lot width: 30.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 1500 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 70%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 2.0 *FAR*, subject to the Density Bonus provisions below
- .5 Maximum *height*: 46.0 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard*: 3.0 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .8 Minimum *exterior side yard*: 4.5 m
- .9 Minimum *rear yard*: 4.5 m
- .10 Parking Requirements
 - .a Commercial 1 per 28 m²
 - .b Residential
 - .i Bachelor 1.0 spaces per unit
 - .ii 1 Bedroom 1.25 spaces per unit
 - .iii 2 or more Bedrooms 1.5 spaces per unit

14.3.4 PROJECTIONS INTO YARD SETBACKS

- .1 Notwithstanding Section 4.9 of this Bylaw:

- .a Entrance canopies or awnings may project no more than 2.5 m into a front setback or an exterior side yard or no closer than 1.5 m to a side lot line.
- .b Balconies may project no more than 2.0m into the minimum setbacks and may be partially or totally enclosed where the enclosure consists of clear glazing

14.3.5 DENSITY BONUS

- .1 The maximum density specified in Section 14.3.3.4 of this Bylaw may be increased, to a maximum floor area ratio of 2.5 where the owner voluntarily provides a cash payment of \$15.00 for every .09 m² (1 square foot) of bonus density to the City of Penticton to be placed in a reserve fund for affordable and special needs housing or public amenities off the site. This payment is due at the time of issuance of any building permit authorizing the construction of a building whose construction results in the FAR exceeding 2.0 by any amount, and to the extent that the building permit authorizes construction exceeding that density.

14.3.6 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 A minimum area of 6.0 m² of *amenity space* shall be provided per bachelor dwelling or group home bedroom, 10.0 m² of *amenity space* shall be provided per 1 bedroom dwelling, and 15.0 m² of *amenity space* shall be provided per dwelling with more than 1 bedroom.
- .2 A mixed use building incorporating residential and other uses shall provide functional commercial space on the first floor which must occupy a minimum of 90% of all Skaha Road *street* frontages. Access driveways or other portions of the street frontage not used as building will not be considered for the purpose of this calculation.

14.3.7 SITE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

- .1 In the case of Lot 1, District Lot 116, SDYD, Plan 30067 known as 2964 Skaha Lake Rd. town house units are permitted at grade level along Wilson St. frontage with a minimum setback of 3.5m. In the case of Lots 2 and 3 Plan 21548 and Lot A Plan 27251, District Lot 116 known respectively as 2784 Skaha Lake Road, 2824 Skaha Lake Road, and 2730 Skaha Lake Road including consolidations thereof, the follow additional regulations shall apply:
 - .a Frontages along public streets must be screened by active commercial or retail uses with a minimum height of two storeys and a 3.0 m step back for any uses above the active frontage. An “active frontage” includes commercial, retail or residential units with glazing covering at least 50 percent of the street-fronting facade and at least one entrance every 20 m;
 - .b All passive uses at or above grade must be fully screened by an active frontage with a minimum depth of 8.0 m. A “passive use” includes parking, service and utility spaces of a building or areas without regular human occupation;
 - .c Where a building permit application is made for phased development, the Density Bonus specified in Section 14.3.5 of this Bylaw shall be based on Table 14.1. The Area 1, 2 and 3 boundaries are shown on Figure 16 below.

Figure 14.1 – CD3 Density		
Land Area	Base FAR	Bonus FAR
Total @ 12,710m ²	2.0	2.5
Land Area 1 @ 4236 m ²	2.0	2.5
Land Area 2 @ 4236 m ²	2.0	2.5
Land Area 3 @ 4236 m ²	2.0	2.5

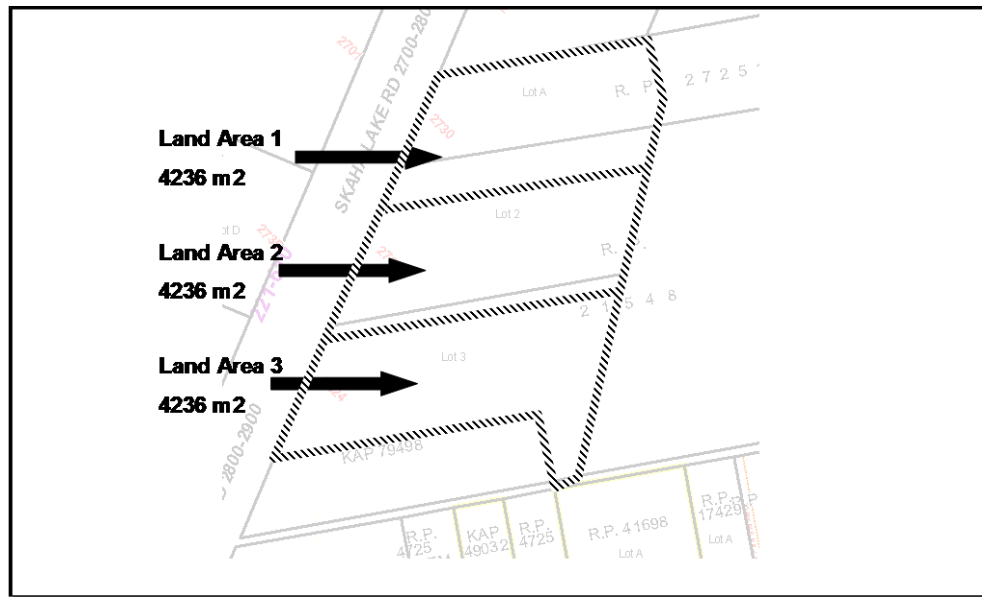


Figure 16 - Phasing and Density Bonus - 2784 Skaha Lake Road

14.4 CD4 – Repealed

14.5 CD5 – Comprehensive Development (3388 Skaha Lake Road)

14.5.1 PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for the comprehensive development of three (3) residential towers with ground floor garden **apartments**, on *Lot B, District Lot 116, Similkameen Division Yale District, Plan EPP43254*, located at 3388 Skaha Lake Road.

14.5.2 PERMITTED USES

The **permitted uses** in this **zone** are:

- .1 **accessory use, building or structure**
- .2 **apartment**
- .3 **congregate housing**
- .4 **day care centre, major**
- .5 **extended care residence**
- .6 **minor home occupation** (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .7 **vacation rental** (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

14.5.3 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum **lot area**: 4000 m²

Development Regulations:

- .2 Maximum **lot coverage**: 60%
- .3 Maximum **density**: 2.0 **FAR**
(without density bonus)
- .4 Minimum **height** of residential tower: 20.0 m and 6 storeys
- .5 Maximum **height**: 45 m and 14 storeys
- .6 Minimum **front yard**: 4.5 m
- .7 Minimum **side yard**: 0.0 m
- .8 Minimum **rear yard**: 3.0 m

14.5.4 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Notwithstanding Section 6.5 of this Bylaw, in the case of the **use apartment vehicle parking** shall be provided at the following rate:
 - .a 1 space per dwelling unit,
 - .b 5 guest spaces per residential building.
- .2 **Amenity space** shall be provided at the following rate:
 - .a 5.0 m² per unit.

14.5.5 DENSITY BONUS

- .1 Notwithstanding Section 14.5.3.3 of this Bylaw, the maximum **density** on this property may be increased to 3.05 **FAR**, with a contribution of \$15.00 per square meter for any **density** above 2.0 FAR, to be deposited into a fund to support housing affordability in the City of Penticton.
- .2 The density bonus will be applied at the time of building permit issuance for each individual tower, with 1/3 of the total density of the project allocated to each tower.

14.6 CD6 – Comprehensive Development (962 Churchill Avenue)

14.6.1 PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for the comprehensive development of a residential site for *Lot 1, DL 3, SDYD (Formerly Yale Lytton), Plan 24763*, located at 962 Churchill Avenue.

14.6.2 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *apartment*
- .3 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .4 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

14.6.3 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 21.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 700 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 55%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 1.9 **FAR**
- .5 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building* 19.0 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard*: 3.0 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 2.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.5 m
- .8 Minimum *rear yard*:
 - .a *principal building* 6.0 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure* 1.5 m

14.6.4 AMENITY SPACE

- .1 *Amenity space* shall be provided at the rate of 20.0 m² for each *dwelling unit*.

14.6.5 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 In addition to the projections permitted in Table 4.1 of this Bylaw, the maximum projection into a required side yard for a deck is 0.2 m.
- .2 The minimum width of a landscape buffer *abutting* a residential zone shall be 2.0 m.

14.7 CD7 – Comprehensive Development (154 Brunswick Street)

14.7.1 PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for the comprehensive development of a residential site for *Lot 1, DL 4, SDYD (Formerly Yale Lytton), Plan KAP49946*, located at 154 Brunswick Street.

14.7.2 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *apartment*
- .3 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .4 *office*
- .5 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

14.7.3 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Subdivision Regulations:

- .1 Minimum *lot width*: 31.0 m
- .2 Minimum *lot area*: 1,700 m²

Development Regulations:

- .3 Maximum *lot coverage*: 65%
- .4 Maximum *density*: 2.0 **FAR**
- .5 Maximum *height*:
 - .a *principal building*: 23.0 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure*: 4.5 m
- .6 Minimum *front yard*: 3.0 m
- .7 Minimum *interior side yard*:
 - .a *principal building*: 4.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure*: 1.5 m
- .8 Minimum *rear yard*:
 - .a *principal building*: 4.5 m
 - .b *accessory building or structure*: 1.5 m

14.7.4 AMENITY SPACE

- .1 *Amenity space* shall be provided at the rate of 20.0 m² for each *dwelling unit*.

14.7.5 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 A landscaping buffer to be provided along property lines *abutting* a residential zone and highway shall not apply.
- .2 An *office* shall not exceed a maximum *gross floor area* of 100 m².

14.7.6 ALLOWABLE PROJECTIONS

- .1 In addition to the projections permitted in Table 4.1 of this Bylaw, the following projections apply:

Table 14.2 – CD7 Projections	
Feature	Maximum projection in to Require Yards
Roof features including roof projection, eaves, eave-troughs and gutters	1.7 m <i>interior side yard</i> 0.5 m <i>front yard</i>
Open stairways, landings, steps	1.2 m <i>interior side yard</i> , provided that 1.5 m is still maintained between the feature and the property line 1.5 m <i>front yard</i>
Covered or uncovered <i>balcony</i> , porch, and <i>deck</i>	1.6 m <i>interior side yard (northern)</i> 0.8 m <i>interior side yard (southern)</i>

14.7.7 PARKING REGULATIONS

- .1 Off-street **vehicle parking** shall comply with the standards and regulations established in Chapter 6 of this Bylaw.
- .2 Notwithstanding Section 14.7.7.1, up to 44% of the required off-street **parking** spaces may be designed as small car **parking spaces**, in accordance with Table 6.3 of this Bylaw. Such spaces shall be clearly marked with “small car”.
- .3 Cash-in-lieu: in lieu of providing the required number of off-**street vehicular parking spaces**, the property **owner** may provide the City with a sum of money equal to the number of **parking spaces** not provided multiplied by the applicable cash-in-lieu amount as identified in Table 6.1 of this Bylaw. The sum of money will be deposited in the Off-Street Parking Reserve and Alternative Transportation Infrastructure Reserve at the rate of 75% to the Off-Street Parking Reserve and 25% to the Alternative Transportation Infrastructure Reserve.

14.8 CD8 – Comprehensive Development (795 Westminster Ave W)

14.8.1 PURPOSE

This **zone** provides for the comprehensive development of a medium-density, 3 storey, mixed-use development site for *Lot 1 District Lot 2 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale Lytton) District Plan 3979*, located at 713 Westminister Ave W, *Lot 2 District Lot 2 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale Lytton) District Plan 3979*, located at 737 Westminister Ave W, and *Parcel A (KK20280) District Lot 2 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 3979*, located at 795 Westminister Ave W.

14.8.2 PERMITTED USES

The *permitted uses* in this **zone** are:

- .1 *accessory use, building or structure*
- .2 *apartment*
- .3 *artisan crafts*
- .4 *bakery*
- .5 *business support service*
- .6 *cannabis retail store*
- .7 *craft brewery/distillery*
- .8 *day care centre, major*
- .9 *dwelling unit*
- .10 *financial service*
- .11 *flex unit*
- .12 *health service*
- .13 *indoor animal daycare and grooming*
- .14 *indoor amusement, entertainment and recreation*
- .15 *liquor primary licensed premise*
- .16 *live work unit* (subject to specific use regulation 7.8)
- .17 *minor home occupation* (subject to specific use regulation 7.3)
- .18 *office*
- .19 *on-site beer/wine making*
- .20 *personal service establishment*
- .21 *recreation equipment sale, service and rentals*
- .22 *restaurant*
- .23 *retail store*
- .24 *townhouse*
- .25 *vacation rental* (subject to specific use regulation 7.6)

14.8.3 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

.1	Minimum <i>lot width</i> :	90.0 m
.2	Minimum <i>lot area</i> :	3,200 m ²
.3	Maximum <i>lot coverage</i> :	56%
.4	Maximum <i>density</i> :	1.1 FAR

.5	Maximum <i>height</i> :	13.0 m
.6	Minimum <i>front yard</i> :	1.5 m
.7	Minimum <i>interior side yard</i> :	3.0 m
.8	Minimum <i>exterior side yard</i> :	1.5 m
.9	Minimum <i>rear yard</i> :	2.5 m

14.8.4 AMENITY SPACE

- .1 *Amenity space* shall be provided at the rate of 10.0 m² for each *dwelling unit*.
- .2 All *amenity space* may be provided above *approved grade*.

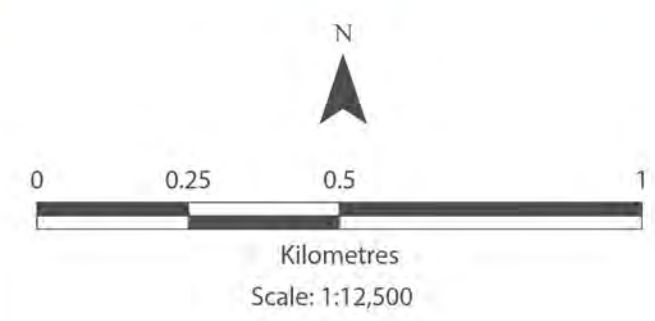
14.8.5 OTHER REGULATIONS

- .1 Commercial *uses* shall be limited to the *first storey* of the *buildings*.
- .2 In addition to the regulations in Section 7.8, *live work units* shall be limited to the first two *storeys* of the *buildings*.

14.8.6 PARKING REGULATIONS

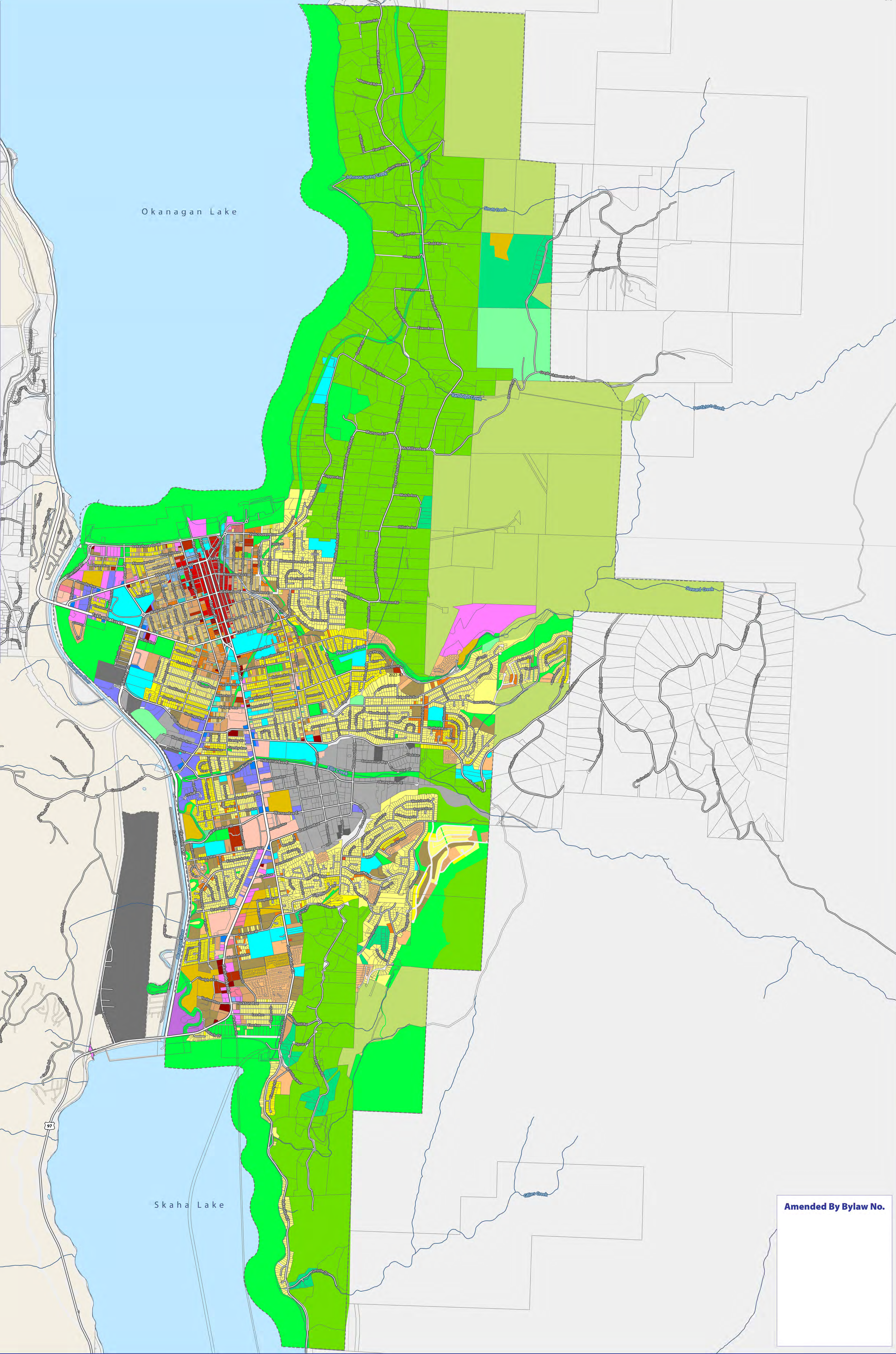
- .1 Notwithstanding Table 6.6, the minimum number of *parking spaces* for *uses* shall be as follows:
 - a. Minimum 44 *parking spaces* for *dwelling units* and *live-work units*;
 - b. Minimum 4 *parking spaces* for visitor parking; and
 - c. Minimum 3 *parking spaces* for commercial *uses*.

City of Penticton
 Schedule 'B'
 Zoning Bylaw No. 2023-08



- Legend**
- Road
 - Stream
 - City of Penticton Municipal Boundary
 - Parcel
 - Penticton Indian Band
 - Waterbody
 - Zoning Bylaw No. 2021-01 (Classification)**
 - No Zoning
 - Rural Zones**
 - FG - Forestry and Grazing
 - A - Agriculture
 - RC - Country Residential Housing
 - Urban Residential Zones**
 - R1 - Large Lot Residential
 - R2 - Small Lot Residential
 - R3 - Small Lot Residential, Lane
 - RD1 - Duplex Housing
 - RD2 - Duplex Housing, Lane
 - RD3 - Residential Infill
 - RD4 - Low Density Cluster Housing
 - RM1 - Bare land Strata Housing
 - RM2 - Low Density Multiple Housing
 - RM3 - Medium Density Multiple Housing
 - RM4 - High Density Multiple Housing
 - RMS - Urban Residential
 - RSM - Mobile Home Park Housing
 - Commercial Zones**
 - C1 - Commercial Transition
 - C2 - Neighborhood Commercial
 - C3 - Mixed Use Commercial
 - C4 - General Commercial
 - C5 - Urban Centre Commercial
 - C6 - Urban Peripheral Commercial
 - C7 - Service Commercial
 - C8 - Vehicle Service Station
 - C9 - Marina Way Commercial
 - CT1 - Tourist Commercial
 - CT2 - Campground Commercial
 - CT3 - Hotel Resort
 - Industrial Zones**
 - M1 - General Industrial
 - M2 - Heavy Industrial
 - M3 - Wrecking Yard
 - Public Assembly & Recreation Zones**
 - P1 - Public Assembly
 - P2 - Parks and Recreation
 - P3 - Major Utilities
 - Comprehensive Development**
 - CD2 - Comprehensive Development (2784 Skaha Lake Road)
 - CD3 - Comprehensive Development (2784 Skaha Lake Road)
 - CD5 - Comprehensive Development (2388 Skaha Lake Road)
 - CD6 - Comprehensive Development (962 Churchill Avenue)
 - CD7 - Comprehensive Development (154 Brunswick St)

2023-05-13 10:12 AM
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Amended By Bylaw No.

The Corporation of the City of Penticton

Bylaw No. 2023-02

A Bylaw to authorize the discharge of a Land Use Contract

WHEREAS the Council of the City of Penticton adopted Bylaw No. 3380, being "Penticton Land Use Contract Bylaw No. 1, 1976", approving and authorizing the execution of a Land Use Contract registered with the Land Title Office;

AND WHEREAS the owners of the parcel of land legally described as Lot 1 District Lot 4 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 2757 Except Plan H468, located at 302 Eckhardt Avenue West, has requested that the Land Use Contract be discharged from title to that parcel;

AND WHEREAS Council has the authority to discharge a land use contract pursuant to section 546 of the Local Government Act;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Municipal Council of the City of Penticton, in open meeting assembled, hereby ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Title:

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Land Use Contract No. 3380 Discharge Bylaw No. 2023-02."

2. Purpose:

2.1 The Land Use Contract registered in the Land Title Office under number L54599 shall be discharged from title to the land legally described as Lot 1 District Lot 4 Group 7 Similkameen Division Yale (Formerly Yale-Lytton) District Plan 2757 Except Plan H468, located at 302 Eckhardt Avenue West.

2.2 The Mayor and Corporate Officer of the City of Penticton are authorized to execute such documents on behalf of the City as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid.

READ A FIRST time this 17 day of January, 2023
A PUBLIC HEARING was held this 7 day of February, 2023
READ A SECOND time this 7 day of February, 2023
READ A THIRD time this 7 day of February, 2023
RECEIVED the approval of the Ministry of Transportation on the 22 day of February, 2023
ADOPTED this day of , 2023

Notice of intention to proceed with this bylaw was published on the 27th day of January, 2023 and the 1st day of February, 2023 in an online news source and the newspaper, pursuant to Section 94.2 of the Community Charter.

Approved pursuant to section 546(4)(a) of the Local Government Act this 22 day of February, 2023
[Signature]
for Minister of Transportation & Infrastructure

Julius Bloomfield, Mayor

Angie Collison, Corporate Officer