ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

			REGIONAL DISTRIC
то:	Advisory Planning Commission		RDOS
FROM:	B. Newell, Chief Administrative Officer		OKANAGAI SIMILKAMEE
DATE:	April 11, 2023		
RE:	Official Community Plan (OCP) & Zoning Bylaw Amendment – Electoral Area "F"		
Purpose:	To facilitate a two-lot subdivision.	<u>Folio</u> : F-07289.300	
<u>Civic</u> :	1108 Fish Lake Road	Legal: Lot 4, District Lot 4239, ODYD, Plan 25804	
<u>OCP</u> :	Resource Area (RA)	Zone: Resource Area (RA)	

Proposed Development:

This application is seeking to amend the Official Community Plan designation and zoning of the subject property in order to facilitate a two-lot subdivision.

In order to accomplish this, the following land use bylaw amendments are being proposed by the applicant:

- amend the land use designation under Schedule 'B' (OCP Map) of the Electoral Area "F" Official Community Plan (OCP) Bylaw No. 2790, 2018, from Resource Area (RA) to part Large Holdings (LH) and part Small Holdings (SH); and
- amend the zoning under Schedule '2' (Zoning Map) of the Okanagan Valley Zoning Bylaw No. 2800, 2022, from Resource Area (RA) to part Large Holdings Two (LH2) and part Small Holdings Two (SH2).

In support of the rezoning, the applicant has stated:

- The impact on this community is negligible as the homesite would not be visible from Fish Lake Road as it would be situated on an upper bench. There is a need for more affordable land, which this would provide, with minimal impact to this small community of 5 properties, within District Lot 4239. We are presently unaware of any available SH2 properties within 10 kms.
- The type of development would be a single family dwelling. The preference would be to have this property sub-divided as soon as possible to allow for a potential buyer to move forward in an increasing limited market.

Site Context:

The subject property is approximately 15.4 ha in area and is bisected by Fish Lake Road. It is understood that the parcel is comprised of a single detached dwelling and garage.

The subject property is part of a historical Crown Grant, which has since been subdivided into five separate parcels.

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The property is largely surrounded by un-surveyed and undeveloped Crown lands. Aside from the other parcels derived from the historical Crown Grant, the most proximal privately held parcels are within the community of Meadow Valley to the east, which is predominantly agricultural in nature.

Background:

The current boundaries of the subject property were created by a Plan of Subdivision deposited with the Land Titles Office in Kamloops on February 27, 1975, while available Regional District records indicate that a building permits have been issued for a single detached dwelling (1979) and garage (1984).

BC Assessment has classified the subject property as "Residential" (Class 01).

Land Use Bylaws:

Under the Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) Bylaw No. 2770, 2017, the property is not within a Primary or Rural Growth Area.

Goal #1 of the RGS is to "focus development in serviced areas in designated Primary Growth Areas and Rural Growth Areas". In support of this goal, the RGS Bylaw speaks to:

- Discouraging rezoning of large rural land parcels to smaller parcel sizes, outside of Primary Growth Areas and Rural Growth Areas (Policy 1C-3);
- Limiting consideration for rezoning of large rural land parcels to smaller parcel sizes outside of Primary Growth Areas and Rural Growth Areas only where such growth is infill, does not significantly increase the number of units or the established density, and respects the character of its surroundings (Policy 1C-4);
- Strengthening policies in OCPs to discourage incremental and additional rural growth outside of identified growth areas and proposed developments that do not closely adhere to OCP guidelines for the protection of rural and resource areas will not be supported (Policy 1C-5).

Under the Electoral Area "F" Official Community Plan (OCP) Bylaw No. 2790, 2018, the subject property is currently designated Resource Area (RA) which speaks to maintaining such lands "as large land parcels" (e.g. 20.0 ha minimum parcel size) "in recognition that these areas will remain as rural, with limited community services and infrastructure" and to "protect … habitat areas" when these lands are designated as environmentally sensitive.

In this instance, the subject property is the subject of Watercourse Development Permit (WDP) and Environmentally Sensitive Development Permit (ESDP) Area designations under the OCP Bylaw.

Under the Okanagan Valley Zoning Bylaw No. 2800, 2022, the property is currently zoned Resource Area (RA) which requires a minimum parcel size of 20.0 ha for subdivision.

Under the Regional District's Subdivision Servicing Bylaw, new parcels 1.0 ha in area or greater may be serviced with private on-site water and sewer (e.g. well and septic).

Faulder Zone Review & Meadow Valley Aquifer Study

The Faulder Zone Review was initiated in the Fall of 2021 following concerns from residents with respect to water availability in the Faulder area and proposes various amendments to the Okanagan Valley Zoning Bylaw and Electoral Area "F" OCP Bylaw.

More specifically, the project involves proposed restrictions on certain land uses which would place additional users/stressors on the Faulder Community Water System (e.g., accessory dwellings, secondary suites, etc.), and the introduction of OCP policies to support the long-term sustainability of the water resources in Faulder, Meadow Valley, and the surrounding area.

The Meadow Valley Aquifer Study was completed in 2022, which supports the Faulder Zone Review. The report assessed the capacity of the aquifer to support the variety of land uses across Faulder and Meadow Valley and included a conceptual model of groundwater flow, groundwater available across four distinct sub-regions of the Meadow Valley Aquifer (North Meadow Valley, South Meadow Valley, North Faulder, and Trout Creek Valley), climate and water demand projections, as well as a number of conclusions and recommendations.

The property is not located within the boundaries of the Meadow Valley Aquifer; however, it is bisected by Darke Creek, which is known to be a main source of recharge to the aquifer. It is understood that the property draws surface water from an off-shoot of Darke Creek which also runs through the property.

Analysis:

In considering this proposal, Administration notes that the application is seen to be inconsistent with the South Okanagan Regional Growth Strategy (RGS), particularly as the proposal seeks to increase residential development by rezoning larger rural land parcels (i.e., RA parcels) to smaller parcel sizes outside of a designated Growth Area (Policy 1C-3).

The RGS directs development to settlement areas where services are located [emphasis added].

Similarly, the OCP Bylaw directs residential development to designated Rural Growth Areas (Section 6.4.1) while considering limited new development in existing settlement areas where they are consistent with the OCP (Section 6.4.3).

The subject property is not located within a Primary or Rural Growth Area under the RGS, nor is it located within an existing settlement area with existing services (i.e., the property is not within an area serviced by community water or sewer systems).

It is recognized that the RGS does contemplate a limited amount of infill development outside of Primary and Rural Growth Areas (Policy 1C-4); however, it is noted that these are generally considered to include rezonings to reduce minimum parcel size for subdivision, which do not require OCP amendments.

As it relates to Policy 1C-5, Administration notes that the proposal is seeking to increase residential development in a relatively isolated area outside of a Growth Area, which is predominantly comprised of un-surveyed Crown lands and some larger privately held parcels designated and zoned for agriculture, resource extraction, recreation, environmental conversation and large rural residential purposes.

In light of the comments above, the proposal is not seen to be consistent with the RGS or the applicable Growth Management objectives within the OCP Bylaw.

OCP Consistency:

Policy 1C-5 of the RGS stipulates that proposed developments that do not closely adhere to OCP guidelines for the protection of rural and resource areas will not be supported.

With this in mind, Administration recognizes that the OCP Bylaw supports lands designated as RA generally being maintained as large land parcels, and further supports a 20 hectare minimum parcel size in recognition that these areas will remain as rural, with limited community services and infrastructure. Section 7.3.1.3 of the OCP Bylaw also discourages the subdivision of lands within Faulder and Meadow Valley area as a means of maintaining the "rural character" of the area.

The OCP Bylaw requires that proposals to create additional land designated as Large Holdings (LH) or Small Holdings (SH) be assessed against various criteria such as availability of vacant LH and SH lands, capability of the natural environment and impact on environmentally sensitive areas, servicing, and compatibility with adjacent land uses and designations, and the character of the existing area (Section 10.3.4).

Availability of Vacant LH and SH Lands:

The subject property is located in an area which is largely comprised of un-surveyed Crown lands that are designated RA. While there are some lands designated as AG and LH within Meadow Valley approximately 1 km to the east, there are no lands designated as LH and SH in the immediate vicinity of the subject property.

Environmental Assessment:

The applicant has provided an Environmental Assessment for the property which indicates that the property supports four classes of environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs) (i.e., ESA-1, ESA-2, ESA-3, ESA-4). "Proposed Lot A" as illustrated in Attachment No. 2 consists entirely of lands designated ESA-3, which is "applied to ecosystems that may have low to moderate conservation values because of importance to wildlife (e.g. disturbed or fragmented ecosystems or habitat features).

Consistency with Adjacent Land Uses and Existing Character:

As previously noted, the surrounding properties are zoned and designated RA with distal properties within Meadow Valley predominantly being designated AG and LH. In this regard, the proposed rezoning would introduce rural residential zones and OCP designations which would not be consistent with the zoning and OCP designations of the surrounding parcels.

Administration recognises that the subject property and the northerly parcels within the historic Crown Grant currently appear to be used for rural residential purposes. Despite this, this block of parcels is a relatively isolated pocket of development in an area predominantly consisting of unsurveyed Crown lands. Narrowly examined, the proposed addition of a rural residential lot is not seen to be out of character in the context of the developed block of parcels; however, examined with a wider frame of reference, it is considered to be out of character in the context of its setting in a largely undeveloped area.

Administration recognises that it is generally supportive of the unhooking of parcels where they are split by a road as the road is generally seen to form a natural boundary. However, it is noted that the proposal is not consistent with the Growth Management objectives in that the proposal is outside of a Rural Growth Area (Section 6.4.1), and the proposal is not in keeping with the OCP's broad goals and policies as demonstrated above.

Administration also emphasizes that consideration should be given to the potential cumulative impacts of subdivisions in an area known to have water quality and availability concerns.

While an increase of one additional lot is not seen to be substantial in the short-term, Administration is concerned that allowing incremental growth in the area may detrimentally impact local water availability in the long-term.

Further, approval of ad hoc rezoning requests such as this may result in an increase in submissions of similar requests that would, over time, erode the integrity of the RA designation at this location and likely result in a change in the character of the area and may compromise the rural character of the area in the long-term.

Summary:

In summary, the proposal is seen to be inconsistent with the Regional Growth Strategy and the applicable policies contained within the Electoral Area "F" OCP Bylaw, and may have deleterious impacts on the established rural character of the area and long-term sustainability of the water resources in the surrounding area. As such, Administration is not supportive of the subject development application and is recommending denial.

Administrative Recommendation:

THAT the Electoral Area "F" Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 2790.06, 2023 and the Okanagan Valley Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 2800.13, 2023, be denied.

Options:

- 1. THAT the APC recommends to the RDOS Board of Directors that the subject development application be approved.
- 2. THAT the APC recommends to the RDOS Board of Directors that the subject development application be approved with the following conditions:
 - i) TBD
- 3. THAT the APC recommends to the RDOS Board of Directors that the subject development application be denied.

Respectfully submitted:

Shannon Duong, Planner II

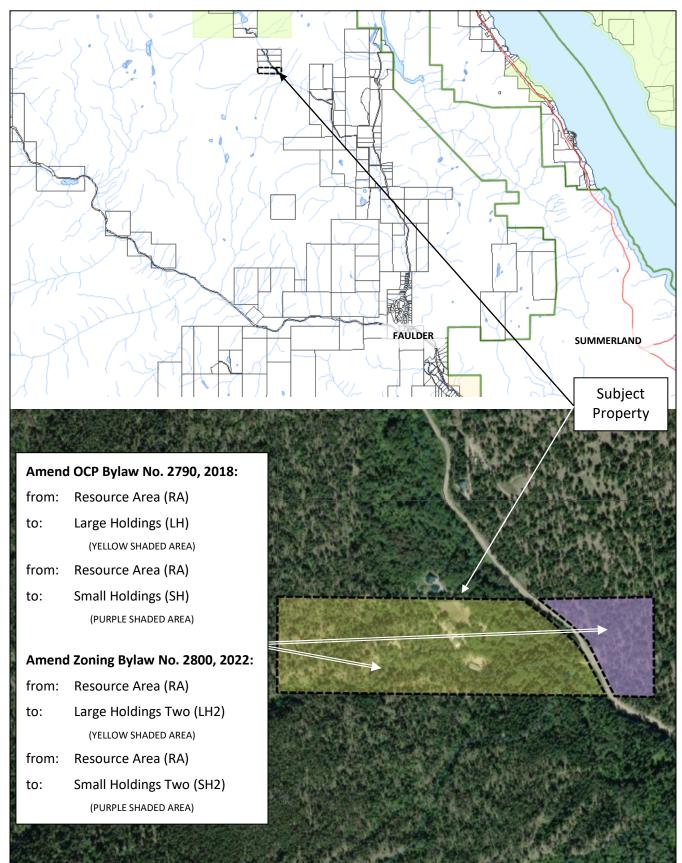
<u>Attachments</u>: No. 1 – Context Maps

No. 2 – Applicant's Site Plan

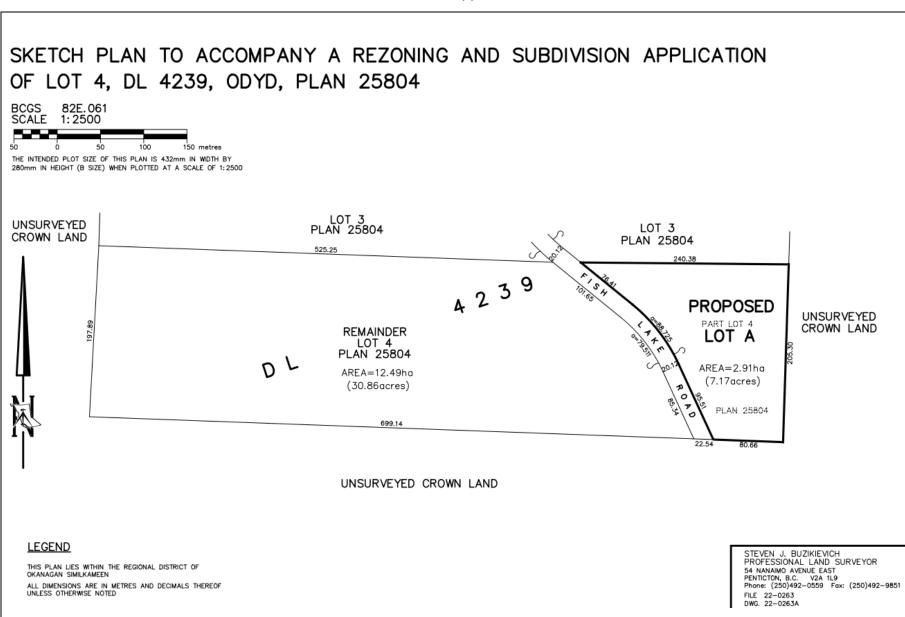
Endorsed By:

C. Garrish, Planning Manager

Attachment No. 1 – Context Maps



File No: F2022.004-ZONE



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