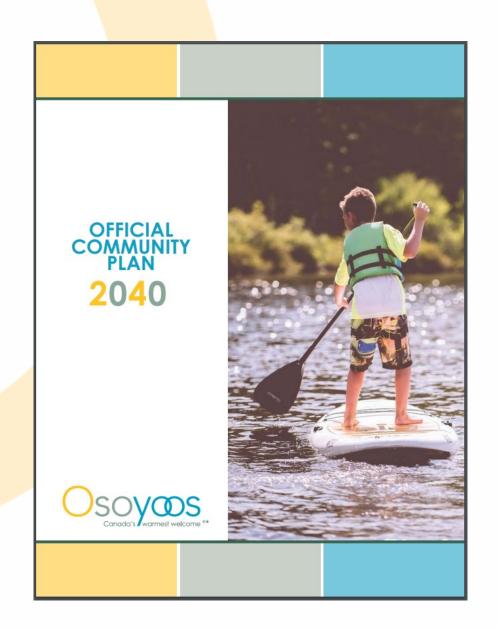
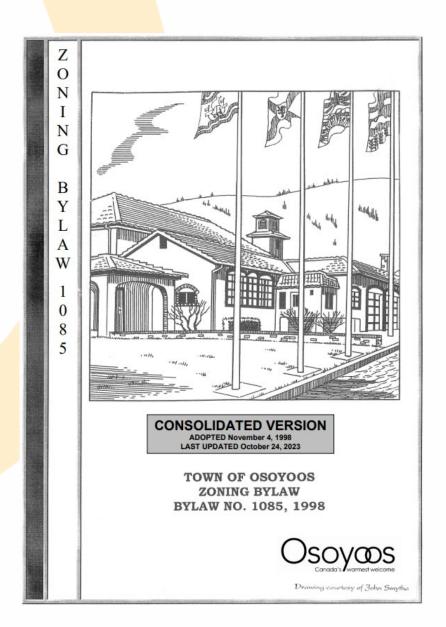
Special Council Meeting

Thursday August 8, 2024

- The Town completed a review of its OCP Bylaw in April of 2022.
- The OCP identified an update of the Zoning Bylaw as a short-term priority in order "to reflect the direction of this OCP".
- The OCP included specific zoning recommendations, such as allowing "accessory dwellings" in residential zones.



- The Town's current Zoning Bylaw No.
 1085 was adopted in 1998;
- The bylaw has been amended approximately 150 times in 26 years;
- extensive amendments can, over time, impact the effectiveness of a bylaw as internal inconsistencies and conflicts are introduced;
- regular reviews of zoning bylaws are considered to be good practice.



- Preparation of a new zoning bylaw has been on-going since late 2022;
- There were two other components to the review (Foreshore & Lake Zoning and Short-Term Rentals);
- In light of recent legislative changes, it was decided to prioritize the completion of the new zoning bylaw.
- Short-Term Rentals is now a separate project.



Zoning Bylaw No. 1085

Zoning Bylaw No. 1085 regulates how land within different zones of the community can be used.



Foreshore & Lake Zoning Bylaw No. 1294

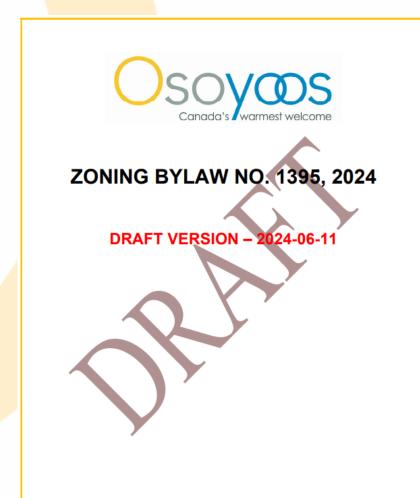
Foreshore & Lake Zoning Bylaw No. 1294 regulates what activities are permitted within the foreshore and adjacent areas of Osoyoos Lake that lie within the Town's boundaries.



Short-Term Rentals

Short-term rentals are currently not permitted in Osoyoos. The Town is considering the regulation of short-term rentals in the community.

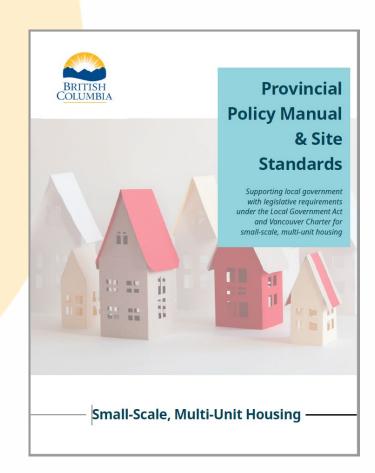
- Multiple presentations to Council on zoning items (Feb. to May of 2024);
- Draft Zoning Bylaw presented at COTW meeting on June 11, 2024
- Public Engagement process outlined:
 - Posting of materials
 - Agency Referrals
 - Public Notification (info meetings)



SSMUH Implementation Extension Request

SSMUH Implementation Extension Request:

- the Town submitted a request to the Minister seeking an extension to the end of 2029;
- Provincial decision was to have been made by June 30, 2024, but has not been received yet.
- In response, it is proposed that maximum density in RS1 Zone be set at 2 dwelling units per parcel



Maximum Density – RS1 Zone:

- "apartment building" and "townhouse" have been removed as permitted uses;
- allowance for 3-4 units/parcel based on land area has been removed;
- Amendments may be required after province makes decision on Extension Request.

11.0 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ZONES

11.1 SMALL-SCALE MULIT-UNIT RESIDENTIAL (RS1) ZONE

11.1.1 Permitted Uses:

Principal Uses:

- a) child care facility, subject to Section 7.4;
- b) duplex dwelling;
- c) single detached dwelling;

Accessory Uses:

- d) accessory building or structure, subject to Section 7.1;
- e) accessory dwelling, subject to Section 7.2;
- f) bed and breakfast operation, subject to Section 7.3;
- g) home occupation, subject to Section 7.5; and
- h) secondary suite.

11.1.2 Minimum Parcel Size for Subdivision:

- a) 225.0 m² for the purpose of subdivision under the Strata Property Act, subject to Section 8.0; or
- b) 1,000 m², subject to Section 8.0.

11.1.3 Minimum Parcel Width for Subdivision:

a) Not less than 25% of the parcel depth, subject to Section 8.0.

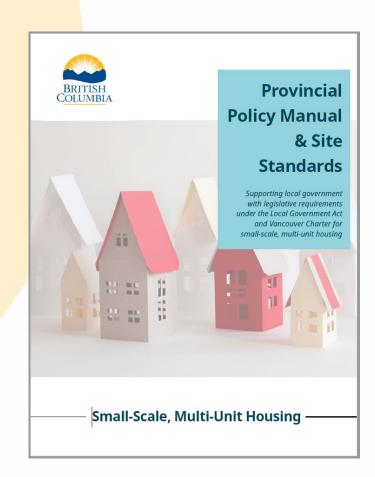
11.1.4 Maximum Number of Dwellings Permitted Per Parcel:

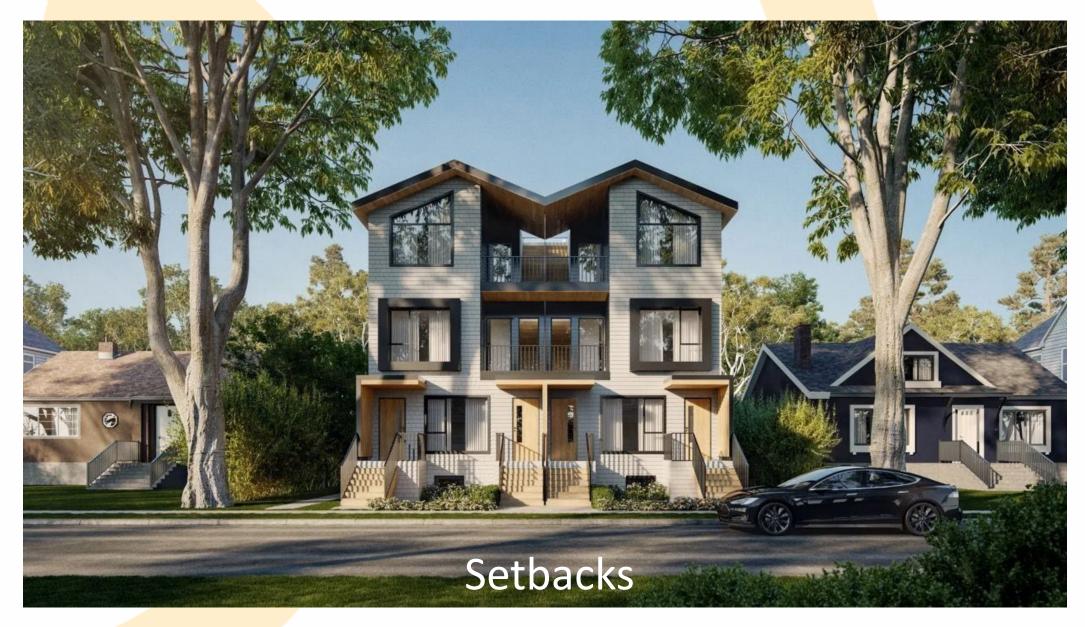
- a) two (2) dwelling units, provided that both dwelling units are located in one (1) residential building; or
- b) one (1) secondary suite in a single detached dwelling; or
- c) one (1) accessory dwelling on the same parcel as one (1) single detached dwelling.

Front Parcel Line Setback RS1 Zone

Provincial Policy Manual:

- Council "must consider applicable guidelines" made by the Minister;
- Provincial Manual includes recommended approaches to building types, density, setbacks, height, parcel coverage, vehicle parking, etc.
- Council should create "a favourable regulatory environment" for new building forms in areas traditionally reserved for detached single-family and duplex homes.





Draft RS1 Zone - Parcel Line Setbacks (Principal):

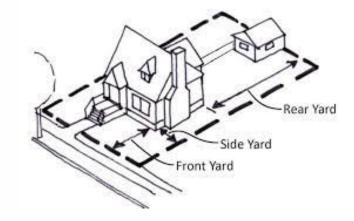
Current

- 3.5 6.0 metres (front)*
- 1.5 6.0 metres (rear)*
- 1.5 metres (side)
- 1.5 3.0 metres (ext. side)

Proposed (RS1)

- 2.0 metres (front)
 - 1.5 metres (rear)
 - 1.2 metres (side)
 - 3.0 metres (exterior side)

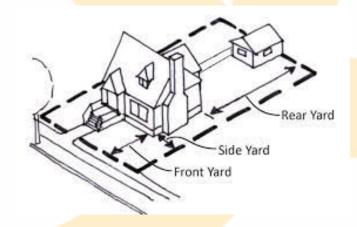
* setbacks vary by zone



Draft RS1 Parcel Line Setbacks:

Proposed (RS1)

- 3.0 metres (front)
- 1.5 metres (rear)
- 1.2 metres (side)
- 3.0 metres (exterior side)



Local Gov.	Front	Rear	Interior	Exterior
Armstrong*	5.0 m	3.0 m	1.5 m	3.0 m
Achcroft	6.0 m	6.0 m	1.5 m	3.5 m
Barriere	6.0 m	6.0 m	1.5 m	4.5 m
Cache Creek	6.0 m	6.0 m	1.5 m	3.0 m
Chase	6.0 m	6.0 m	1.5 m	3.0 m
Clearwater	6.0 m	6.0 m	2.4 m	4.5 m
Clinton	6.0 m	6.0 m	1.5 m	3.0 m
Coldstream*	6.0 m	6.0 m	1.5 m	4.0 m
Enderby*	6.0 m	6.0 m	1.2 m	5.0 m
Kamloops*	4.5 m	6.0 m	1.5 m	4.5 m
Kelowna*	3.0 m	3.0 - 6.0 m	1.8 m	n/a
Keremeos	6.0 m	6.0 m	1.2 m	3.0 m
Lake Country*	4.0 m	3.0 m	1.5 m	4.0 m
Lillooet	3.0 m	3.0 m	1.5 m	3.0 m
Logan Lake	6.0 m	3.0 m	1.5 m	3.0 m
Lytton	3.0 m	3.0 m	1.5 m	3.0 m
Lumby*	4.5 m	6.0 m	2.0 m	4.5 m
Merritt*	5.0 m	3.0 m	1.2 m	n/a
Oliver*	3.0 m	3.0 m	1.2 m	3.0 m
Peachland*	6.0 m	4.5 m	1.5 m	4.5 m
Penticton*	4.5 m	6.0 m	1.2 m	4.0 m
Princeton	6.0 m	6.0 m	1.5 m	6.0 m
Revelstoke	6.0 m	7.5 m	1.5 m	3.0 m
Salmon Arm	6.0 m	6.0 m	1.5 m	6.0 m
Sicamous	5.0 m	4.0 m	1.5 m	4.5 m
Spallumcheen	8.0 m	8.0 m	2.0 m	5.0 m
Summerland*	3.0 m	3.0 m	1.2 m	3.0 m
Vernon*	4.0 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	3.0 m
West Kelowna*	3.5 m	1.5 m	1.2 m	2.5 m

^{* 3-4} units per parcel permitted

"Cooking Facilities" in Motel Units

Cooking Facilities in Motel Units:

Current definition of "hotel/motel":

means a building or group of buildings for paid temporary accommodation for overnight or longer stays in units with their own complete sanitary facilities, which includes an onsite registration office and may include a lobby and/or restaurant.)







- Informal Survey of SILGA member zoning bylaws (motels)
 - cooking facilities permitted in motel unit: 52%
 - cooking facilities prohibited in motel unit: 34%
 - > unclear: 14%
- Informal Survey of SILGA member zoning bylaws (hotels)
 - cooking facilities permitted in hotel unit: 24%
 - cooking facilities prohibited in hotel unit: 62%
 - > unclear: 14%

Cooking Facilities in Motel Units:

Proposed definition of "motel" in Zoning Bylaw 1395:

means a building or buildings containing housekeeping and sleeping units each with an exterior entrance and designed to provide temporary accommodation for the travelling public and may include a bathroom and cooking facilities.

Campground Zoning C5 / CT2

C5 Zone (1085) / CT2 Zone (1395):

- Queries regarding the placement and use of RVs, including "Park Models", in campgrounds.
- Campground Zone Review has been deferred pending completion of new zoning bylaw.







Foreshore & Lake Zoning Bylaw

Proposal:

That the current Foreshore and Lake Zoning Bylaw No. 1294,
 2012, be consolidated into the new Zoning Bylaw No. 1395.

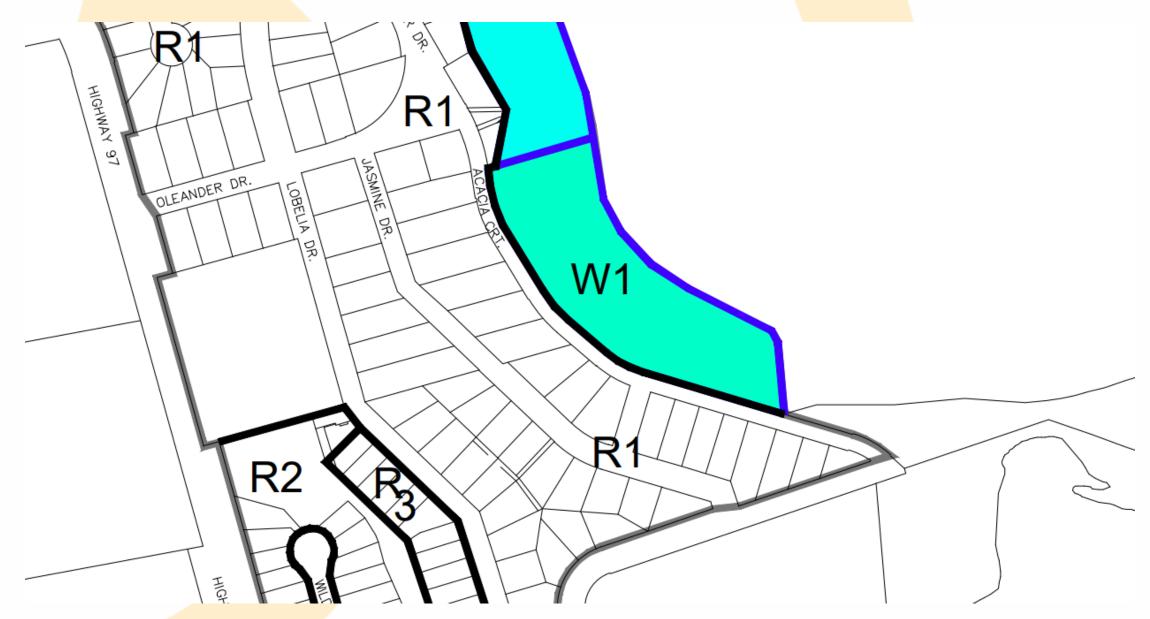
Rationale:

- reduce the number of land use bylaws currently maintained by the Town due to available resources; and
- Improve consistency of interpretation and coherence between bylaws that generally regulate the same issues.



Issue:

- The Foreshore and Lake Bylaw includes a definition for a "semiwaterfront parcel", which is defined as meaning:
 - a parcel of land that is only separated from the natural boundary of Osoyoos Lake by a Town owned right-of-way
- A zone under this bylaw is to be established in certain circumstances - by extending a perpendicular line from the municipal boundary back to the property line of a "semiwaterfront parcel".





Issue:

- "semi-waterfront parcel" owners between Jasmine Drive and Acacia Court ... may apply to the Town as the upland owner and with Provincial approval for a lease allowing for the installation of any two of the following:
 - a) removable dock
 - b) boat lift
 - c) private moorage buoy

(Section 5.1.2 of Bylaw 1294, 2012)

Considerations:

- Section 460 of the Local Government Act requires that a local government that has implemented a zoning bylaw must define procedures on how a property owner may apply for a bylaw amendment or a permit.
- Bylaw No. 1294 is a "Zoning" Bylaw.
- Osoyoos Lake is Crown land (e.g. province is the "owner").
- "semi-waterfront parcels" do not appear to be impacted by Bylaw No. 1294.

Considerations:

- It is not clear that Section 5.2.1 is a zoning regulation:
 - appears to be an application requirement that should be in the Town's Land Use Procedure Bylaw; or
 - ➤ it could be construed as a policy statement indicating an openness by Council to consider applications from upland owners, subject to provincial approval.
- No approvals have been granted by the Town for "semiwaterfront parcels" to install docks or buoys in the lake.

Recommendation:

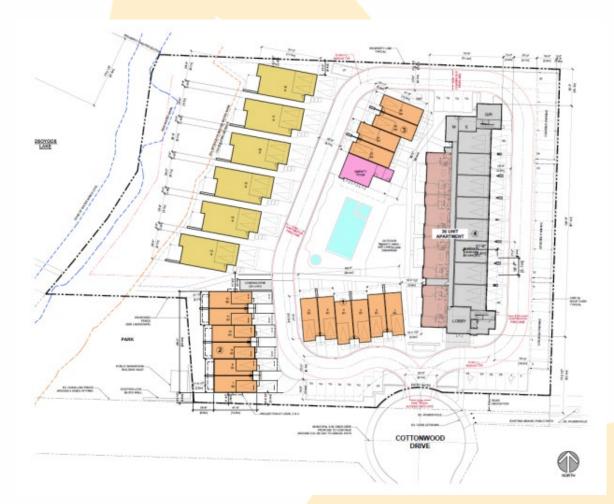
- Definition of "semi-waterfront parcel" not be carried into Zoning Bylaw No. 1395.
- Future policy direction regarding private use of public foreshore areas be resolved through completion of proposed "Lake Health Assessment" and possible amendments to the OCP Bylaw – and that this not be done by zoning regulation.

8000 Cottonwood Drive

Issue – CD Zone Transition:

- Property is currently zoned CD11, which allows for a range mixed-residential densities.
- Specific CD11 Zone regulations include:
 - 24 metre height allowance;
 - reduced setbacks; and
 - reduced vehicle parking requirements







Proposed Site Development

CD11 Zone Site Map

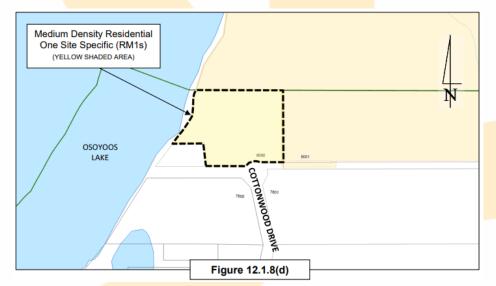
Proposed Dock:

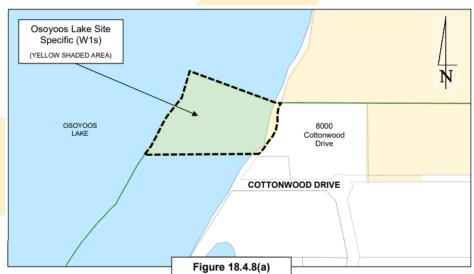
Foreshore and Lake Zoning Bylaw was amended in 2022 to allow for a 60-berth dock.



Issue:

- Proposed RM1 Zone to be applied to property does not include elements of CD11 Zone.
- Proposed to use a site specific regulation to restore 24 metre height allowance and 60-berth dock.





32 Empire Street

Issue - CD Zone Transition:

- Property is currently zoned CD10, which is intended to encourage startup businesses by providing for a live-work opportunity.
- Businesses seeking to locate at the site are not always industrial.
- Fire Resistance Rating (FRR) of building prevents some industrial uses.



Proposal:

- Draft of Zoning Bylaw 1395
 proposed to transition CD10 Zone
 to the new General Industrial (I1)
 Zone.
- Owner is requesting consideration for Service Commercial Two (CS2)
 Zone with site specific allowances for "personal service establishment" and "office".

14.4 SERVICE COMMERCIAL TWO (CS2) ZONE

14.4.1 Permitted Uses:

Principal Uses:

- a) alcohol production facility;
- b) car wash;
- c) construction supply centre;
- d) fleet services;
- e) food and beverage processing;
- f) manufacturing, provided the use is entirely contained within a building;
- g) recycling materials depot and drop-off centre;
- h) service industry establishment;
- self-storage;
- j) vehicle sales and rentals;
- k) veterinary establishment;
- wholesale business;

Accessory Uses:

- m) accessory building or structure, subject to Section 7.1;
- n) accessory dwelling, subject to Section 7.2; and
- o) eating and drinking establishment; and
- p) retail.

8000 Vedette Drive

- Property was rezoned in 2019 to allow for a 54-unit townhouse development with 28 secondary units (basement suites).
- Drafting oversight in zoning bylaw resulted in suites being omitted as a permitted use/desnity.
- Proposed to rectify this in Zoning Bylaw No. 1395.



OCP Amendments

- Earlier amendments to the OCP Bylaw (No. 1375.04) did not apply development permit area designations to CD zoned properties.
- Proposed to rectify this as part of the adoption of the new Zoning Bylaw.



- 4413 Lakeshore Drive is an unfinished strata phase.
- Currently zoned CD2, and was to comprise commercial component of development (e.g. hotel).
- Currently the subject of a rezoning application to allow a residential development.

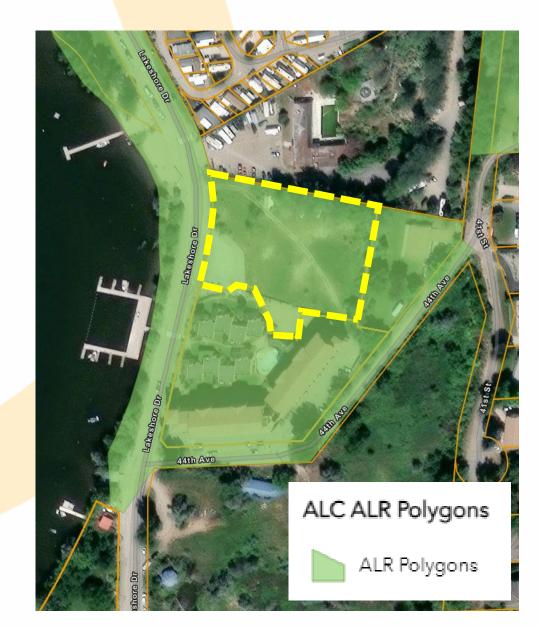


Proposal:

- Proposed to apply the following as part of transition to new zoning bylaw
 - Medium Density Residential (RM) land use designation;
 - Multi-Family Residential DP Area;
 - > RM1 Zone.
- Would negate the need for the rezoning application.

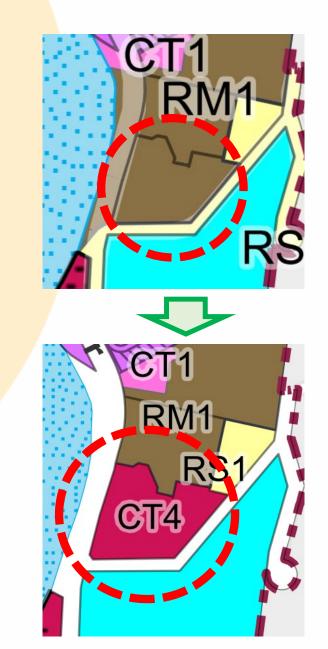


- The property remains in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).
- Change in zoning does not preclude need for ALC approval of residential development.
- Proposal to exclude property from the ALR is being prepared by staff.



Misc

- 4300 Lakeshore Drive comprises the residential component of a mixed-use development authorized by a CD2 zoning.
- Draft of Zoning Bylaw No. 1395 proposed to transition this site to RM1.
- Property owners have requested the CT4
 Zone given historical use of the
 development for tourist accommodation
 purposes.



Issue:

- Minor typo at Section 11.1 of Draft Zoning Bylaw No. 1395.
- Typo at Schedule 'D' of Amendment Bylaw No. 1375.06.

11.0 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

11.1 SMALL-SCALE MULIT-UNIT R

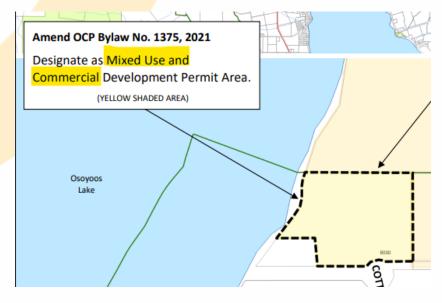
11.1.1 Permitted Uses:

Principal Uses:

- a) child care facility, subject to Section
- b) duplex dwelling;
- c) single detached dwelling;

Accessory Uses:

- d) accessory building or structure, subje
- e) accessory dwelling, subject to Section
- f) had and broakfast aparation author



Next Steps

- Council consideration of 1st reading (August 8, 2024);
- Scheduling of a Public Hearing (September 10, 2024*);
- Council consideration of 3rd reading (Sept. 10, 2024*);
- Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure approval (TBD);
- Council consideration of adoption (TBD).

(* tentative)

Questions?