

DRAFT – May 10, 2017



Electoral Area 'H' Official Community Plan

Bylaw No. xxx, 2017

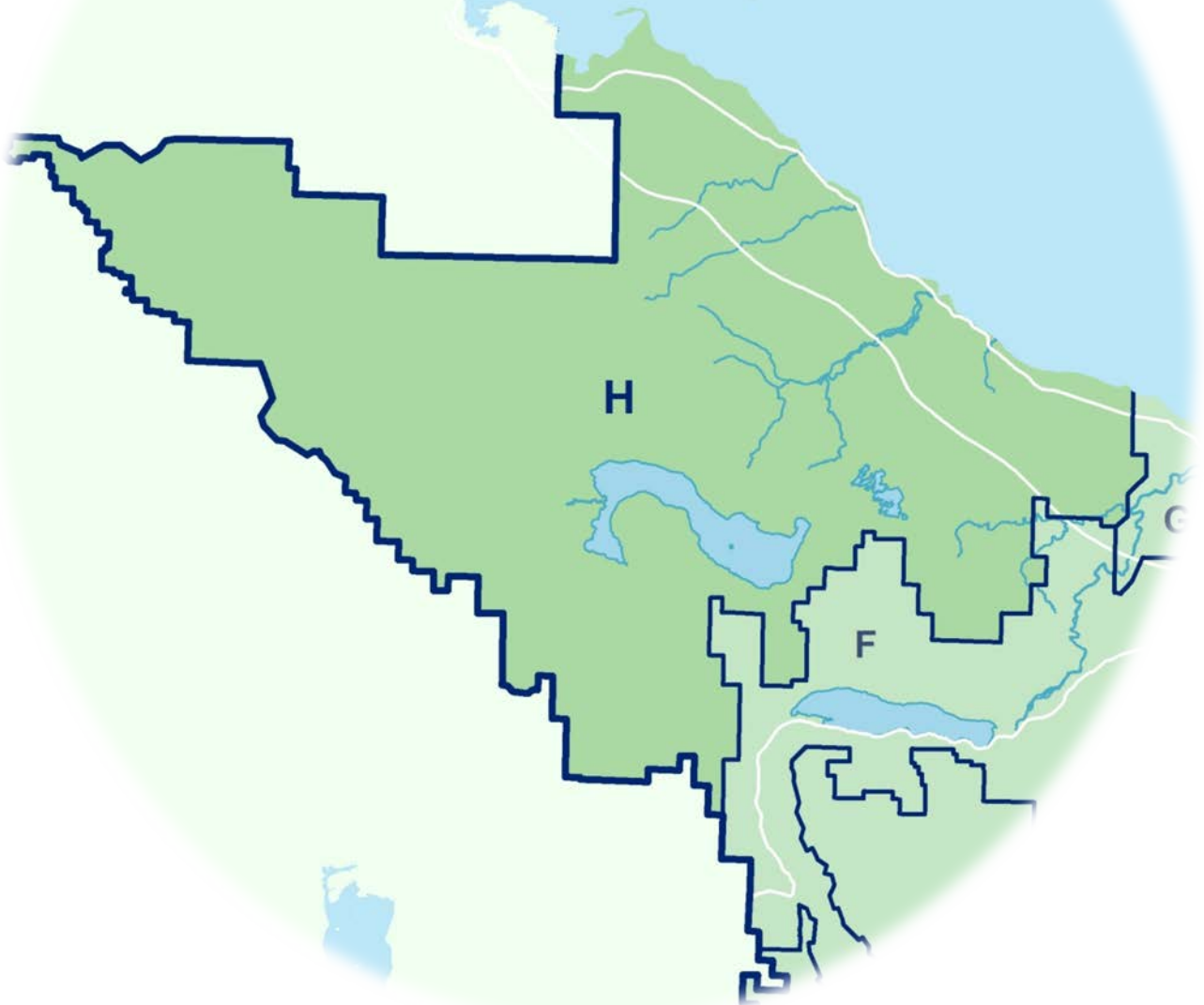


TABLE OF TEXT AMENDMENTS

Bylaw	Amendment #	Date Adopted	Comments

CONTENTS

Table of Text Amendments	ii
Schedule A – Policy Document	v
Section 1 - Introduction and Purpose.....	1
1.1 Population Growth, Demographics, and Housing Needs	2
1.2 Public Engagement.....	3
1.3 Community Values Statement.....	3
1.4 Consistency with Regional Growth Strategy.....	5
1.5 Legislative Framework.....	6
1.6 Organization of the Plan.....	6
Section 2 – The Natural Environment.....	7
2.1 Sensitive Ecosystems	8
2.2 Natural Hazard Areas.....	10
2.3 Freshwater Resources	12
2.4 Marine Environment	14
2.5 Climate Change and Energy.....	16
Section 3 – Natural Resource Management.....	18
3.1 Agriculture and Aquaculture	19
3.2 Forestry	21
3.3 Mineral, Gravel and Hydrocarbon Resources.....	23
Section 4 – Community Resources	24
4.1 Parks and Open Space	25
4.2 Community and Institutional.....	28
4.3 Community Water and Sewer Systems	30
4.4 Transportation Network.....	32
4.5 Public Transportation	34
4.6 Marine Transportation	35
Section 5 – The Development Strategy	36
5.1 Development Guideline Criteria	37
5.2 Resource.....	38
5.3 Rural	39
5.4 Rural Residential.....	41
5.5 Rural Village Centres	42

5.6	Tourist Commercial	44
5.7	Recreation	45
5.8	Deep Bay	46
5.9	Affordable and Accessible Housing	48
5.10	Alternative Forms of Rural Development	50
5.11	Temporary Use Permits	53
Section 6 – First Nations and Reconciliation		55
6.1	Partnerships and Economic Opportunities	56
6.2	Heritage Site Protection	57
Section 7 – Implementation		58
7.1	Implementation Actions	59
7.2	Community Amenity Contributions	60
Section 8 – Development Permit Areas		61
General Policies and Exemptions		62
DPA 1 – Freshwater and Fish Habitat Protection		64
DPA 2 – Environmentally Sensitive Areas		69
DPA 3 – Marine Coast		73
DPA 4 – Steep Slope Hazard		79
DPA 5 – Farmland Protection		81
DPA 6 – Rural Commercial		83
DPA 7 – Qualicum Bay and Dunsmuir Village Centres		86

Note: The Development Permit Area section is not included in this draft but will be available soon.

SCHEDULE A – POLICY DOCUMENT

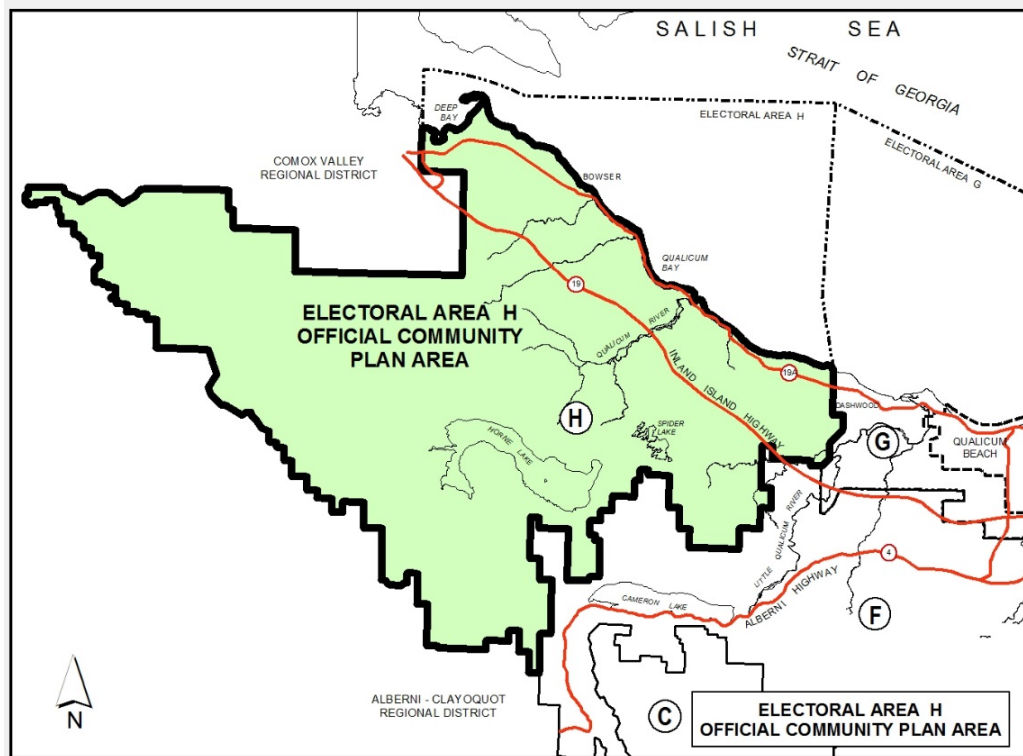
SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The *Local Government Act* defines an Official Community Plan as a statement of objectives and policies to guide decisions on planning and land use management, within the area covered by the plan, respecting the purposes of local government.

The purpose of the Electoral Area 'H' Official Community Plan (OCP) is to provide a comprehensive set of objectives and policies for managing existing and future uses of land, coastal areas and the surface of the water within the Plan Area. The objectives and policies contained in this OCP are a reflection of community values and the regulations of the local, provincial, and federal government with interests in the Plan Area.

The Electoral Area 'H' Official Community Plan Area includes approximately 28,615 hectares of land and is bordered by the Comox Valley Regional District to the north, Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District to the west, the Strait of Georgia to the east, and Electoral Areas 'G' and 'F' to the south. The Qualicum First Nation community is surrounded by Electoral Area 'H'. For the purposes of community planning and this OCP, the Qualicum First Nation community is recognized as a part of the fabric of the Plan Area.

The Plan Area is shown on Map No. 1 and includes several distinct neighbourhoods including Deep Bay, Bowser, Qualicum Bay, Qualicum First Nation, Dunsmuir, Shaw Hill/Baylis Area, Spider Lake, and Horne Lake.



Map 1: Electoral Area H Official Community Plan Area

It is important to distinguish the OCP from land use and subdivision bylaws. The OCP acts as a guide for the RDN Board, land developers, consultants, property owners, and other agencies in determining 'best practice' community desired uses for land and water surfaces in the community. The Plan provides direction and a basis for the preparation of related bylaws to regulate land use and development. In addition, the Plan will also provide criteria from which development proposals will be considered by the community and the RDN Board.

The Electoral Area 'H' Official Community Plan has been prepared based on the direction provided by the community in the "Community Values Statement". This OCP has benefited from past work from the previous 'Shaw Hill—Deep Bay Official Community Plan' and the Regional Growth Strategy (RGS). The Plan will guide development in a manner that reflects the "Community Value Statement" and "Development Guideline Criteria" drafted by the residents of Electoral Area 'H' for the 2004 OCP. Additionally, in 2016 – 2017 this OCP went through a significant update process with engagement from the community.

The intent of this OCP is to provide direction on how the Plan Area will grow and change over the next 10-30 years. However, with changes in legislation, growth projection expectations, changing attitudes of the residents and landowners, and amendments to the RGS, the Plan should be reviewed as necessary.

1.1 Population Growth, Demographics, and Housing Needs

The population of the Plan Area increased from 1,648 residents in 1986 to 3,884 residents in 2016. During this time, the Area experienced two distinct periods of growth; annual population growth of over five percent per year in the late 1980s and early 1990s, followed by a period of slower growth starting in the later half of the 1990s that continued through 2016.

Taking a modest growth rate of 6% which is the average of the past two census periods, the population will surpass 5,000 people by the 2036 census. This estimate is based on a linear growth and does not take into account changing growth rate from year-to-year due to the age structure of the population or migration.

Population estimates are imperfect. They are only estimates and cannot factor in future influences of climate, economy and migration. They also do not anticipate any new government initiatives in land use policies, development or housing.

**Table 1: Electoral Area 'H'
Growth Rate, 1991 - 2016**

Census Year	Population	Growth Rate
1986	1805	10%
1991	2357	31%
1996	2951	25%
2001	2108	5%
2006	3474	12%
2011	3509	1%
2016	3884	11%

The Area's population has aged significantly since 1981 with the majority of the population now over the age of fifty. In 2011 the median age of residents was 56.2 years old compared with the provincial median age of 41.9 years old. This trend is expected to continue which has significant implications for land use, housing, services and employment.

The estimated population growth rate has the potential to translate into demand for an additional 100-150 dwelling units in Electoral Area 'H' over the next five years. With the continued trend of an ageing population it is anticipated that some of this demand will be for housing that is sought by the senior's population such as smaller dwellings close to amenities or a senior's housing facility. Housing needs over this time period will generally be accommodated in the Rural Village Centres and through the infill and subdivision of existing Rural and Rural Residential Lands.

1.2 Public Engagement

This Electoral Area 'H' Official Community Plan (OCP) is the result of two comprehensive public consultation processes. First in 2003-2004, and again in 2016-2017 when updates were made to the Plan. In 2003-2004 the community came together to discuss key issue areas, to establish community priorities and to outline the vision for the future development of the area in Community Values and Development Guideline Criteria Statements.

A public engagement process began in 2016 for an update to this OCP. It was initiated with an online survey asking community members to describe what has changed and what has stayed the same in their community since the last OCP Review, and what are the most important issues for the community right now. Through a series of public open houses and Community Working Group meetings, these issues were further explored. A project website, email subscriber list, and outreach activities at local events aimed to spread the word about the project and invite input via email, letter, and meeting with the lead planner at weekly office hours held in Bowser.

The resulting updates to the OCP confirm continued relevance of the Community Values and Development Guideline Criteria, and add renewed emphasis on economic development, affordable housing, active transportation and climate change adaptation.

The Regional District of Nanaimo (Regional District) recognizes the need for ongoing public consultation through the implementation of this Plan. The community will continue to be consulted through public information meetings held on development applications and through other ongoing Regional District consultation initiatives.

1.3 Community Values Statement

The Plan Area is made up of distinct neighbourhoods that have a diverse range of activities and interests but share many common values. Over the years, the area has developed to accommodate a broad mix of rural, residential, recreational, tourist, small scale commercial, and resource uses with an emphasis on mutual respect and diversity. The combination of climate, spectacular natural environment, outdoor recreation opportunities, water resources, entrepreneurial spirit, and the progressive attitude of residents have resulted in a highly desirable and vibrant community.

Given the attributes of the area, residents recognize that there will be pressure for change and development in their neighbourhoods. As the future unfolds, residents will embrace compatible development, while at the same time maintaining the values that are fundamental to the health and prosperity of the community. These values have been formed based on the input and priorities of the residents who make up the neighbourhoods of the Plan Area and will be used to help guide future decisions on development proposals, environmental protection initiatives, and infrastructure development for the community, the Regional District and senior government agencies. These values are as follows:

Community Values Statement

1. Protect rural character and contain urban development to village nodes;
2. Identify and protect watersheds and aquifers from degradation, inappropriate development and pollution to ensure a continued safe water supply;
3. Recognition that the sustainable development of the area must be linked to groundwater quality and quantity for all residents;
4. Protection and promotion of natural, environmental, and geographic features;
5. Support for development regulations to protect environmentally sensitive areas, natural hazard lands, the marine/freshwater foreshores, and aquifer recharge areas;
6. Recognition that a comprehensive approach to managing sewage/septage is required;
7. Recognition that a comprehensive approach to stormwater management is required;
8. Support for a diversified economy, focusing on small scale commercial, human service sectors, and tourism within the Rural Village Centres;
9. Support for economic diversity in new and existing developments that complement the rural integrity of Area 'H';
10. Recognition of the importance of home based businesses in the growth and diversification of the area;
11. Respect for First Nations, as well as consultation and collaboration to develop approaches to issues of mutual interest;
12. Protection of resource lands for suitable resource uses;
13. Minimize the encroachment of incompatible land uses;
14. Recognition of Horne Lake as a unique recreational opportunity;
15. Support for environmentally responsible shellfish aquaculture, recreational and commercial fishery, and salmon enhancement;
16. Recognize and support Deep Bay Harbour as a viable commercial and recreational port;
17. Preservation and enhancement of green space, access to public lands, integrated trails and beaches;
18. Recognize the need for and continued support for Electoral Area 'H' local schools and community centres;
19. Promotion of a mixed community providing economic opportunities, affordable housing, and services for all residents;
20. Recognition and support for enhanced transportation corridors; and
21. Require comprehensive public consultation with respect to decisions about the future development of all lands and services within our communities.

1.4 Consistency with Regional Growth Strategy

Electoral Area 'H' is one of seven electoral areas within the Regional District of Nanaimo. These electoral areas, in partnership with the City of Nanaimo, the City of Parksville, the Town of Qualicum Beach, and the District of Lantzville have agreed to limit sprawl and contain development through the adoption of a Regional Growth Strategy. The Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) articulates a vision of a desirable, future Region and sets out eleven goals for attaining this vision. In accordance with Section 445 of the *Local Government Act*, this OCP must be consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy. In response to the RGS goals, the Electoral Area 'H' OCP does the following:

RGS Goal 1: Prepare for Climate Change and Reduce Energy Consumption

RGS Goal 2: Protect the Environment

RGS Goal 3: Coordinate Land Use and Mobility

RGS Goal 4: Concentrate Housing and Jobs in Rural Villages and Urban Growth Centres

RGS Goal 5: Enhance Rural Integrity

RGS Goal 6: Facilitate the Provision of Affordable Housing

RGS Goal 7: Enhance Economic Resiliency

RGS Goal 8: Enhance Food Security

RGS Goal 9: Celebrate Pride of Place

RGS Goal 10: Provide Services Efficiently

RGS Goal 11: Enhance Cooperation Among Jurisdictions

NOTE FOR DRAFT: This section to be completed in next version of draft

1.5 Legislative Framework

This Official Community Plan has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 14 of the *Local Government Act*, implementing Regional District policies for land use and development. All bylaws, permits issued and works undertaken within the Plan Area shall be consistent with the provision of this Plan. The Community Plan may be implemented by regulatory bylaws of the Regional District including the "Regional District of Nanaimo Land Use and Subdivision Bylaw No. 500, 1987".

1.6 Organization of the Plan

This Official Community Plan includes text and corresponding maps; it is organized around the key issue areas identified during the public consultation processes, and includes development permit areas which are regulatory tools that assist in implementing objectives and policies of this Plan.

Each section of the Plan contains objectives and policies. Objectives express the community's values and long term aspirations. They are the community's statements of what is important to the residents and land owners of Electoral Area 'H'. Policies express the community's response to these objectives. The policies are the 'how to' for each objective and provide specific direction to the Regional District Board, the community, land developers, and provincial and federal agencies on future uses in the Plan Area. Abbreviations used in this Plan include the following:

RDN- Regional District of Nanaimo

RGS - Regional Growth Strategy

ALR - Agricultural Land Reserve

MOTI - Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

DPA - Development Permit Area

OCP - Official Community Plan

ALC – Agricultural Land Commission

DFO - Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada

MOE – Ministry of Environment

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase in this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of any court, such section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase may be severed from the remaining portion of this Bylaw.

SECTION 2 – THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Sensitive Ecosystems

2.2 Natural Hazard Areas

2.3 Freshwater Resources

2.4 Marine Environment

2.5 Climate Change & Energy

Residents are drawn to the Plan Area for its rural characteristics enhanced by abundant natural features, the coastal area, numerous watercourses, streams, wetlands, lakes and areas of natural forest. The protection of these natural features is critically important to residents throughout the plan review process.

The majority of the developed land in the Plan Area is within the Coastal Douglas Fir moist maritime biogeoclimatic sub-zone (CDFmm) which is limited to low elevations along southeastern Vancouver Island from Bowser to Victoria, the

Gulf Islands south of Cortes Island, and a narrow strip along the Sunshine Coast. It is the smallest and most at-risk zone in British Columbia. Of all the zones in the province, the CDFmm zone has been most altered by human activities, and less than 1% remains in old growth forests.

The marine environment including intertidal and subtidal areas, are diverse ecosystems sensitive to human activity. The coastline is a focal point of the Plan Area for tourism, recreation, and residential development. This plan aims to protect the integrity of these ecosystems while continuing to allow development subject to conditions.

In addition to the protection afforded through local government bylaws, the protection of environmentally sensitive features falls under the jurisdiction of federal, and provincial, governments. Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Provincial Ministry of Forests, Lands Natural Resources Operations and Ministry of Environment are responsible for protecting fisheries and water resources through legislation such as the *Fish Protection Act*, the *Water Sustainability Act*, and the *Waste Management Act*.

The natural environment of the Plan Area also includes areas subject to natural hazards such as floodplain, steep slopes, areas of active erosion, forest fire and earthquakes.



Photo: Meghan Towers

2.1 Sensitive Ecosystems

INTRODUCTION

Only fragments of the rich mosaic of ecosystems in the coastal lowlands of east Vancouver Island remain after over a century of logging and human activities. In the late 1990's the Province of BC created a "Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory" of ecosystem remnants in the coastal lowlands of east Vancouver Island and the adjacent Gulf Islands. These sensitive ecosystems as well as location of known eagle nests and heron rookeries, are shown on Map No. 2.

Sensitive ecosystems and their component plants and animals are in need of protection not only because they are rare, but also for the significant role they play in creating healthy and attractive communities for people. Wetlands purify drinking water and help provide protection from flooding through natural stormwater management. Forests clean the air, refresh the spirit and provide visual relief from urban settings. Riparian forests are cool, moist havens during hot, dry summers. Significant features in the Plan Area include the Deep Bay estuary, Thames and Nile Creeks, Cook Creek, and the Big Qualicum River. All coastal areas fronting the Strait of Georgia are important and sensitive ecosystems, and they are addressed specifically in section 2.4.

Parks and protected areas are shown on Map No. 3. Protection of sensitive ecosystems on private land largely relies on stewardship by property owners.

Within the Plan Area, the location of known Great Blue Heron and Bald Eagle nests are shown on Map No. 2. They are protected from damage or destruction under the *Wildlife Act*. In addition, the Great Blue Heron is federally and provincially listed as a species of special concern meaning that it is not immediately threatened but is particularly susceptible to disturbance due to human activities or natural events.

Other plants, animals and ecosystems at risk are studied, inventoried and ranked as to their level of threat by the federal and provincial governments. They are not mapped in this OCP but may be identified at the site level and require consideration in development proposals.

This sensitive ecosystem data will continue to be refined as mapping data and other information becomes available. Amendments to Map No. 2 may be undertaken to reflect changing on-site conditions or more comprehensive environmental assessments.

SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEM POLICIES

1. Streams, steep slopes, floodplain areas, watercourses, and Bald Eagle and Great Blue Heron nesting trees, and the entire coastline of the Plan Area, are designated as development permit areas to allow for the evaluation of development proposals with the objective of protecting these features.
2. Preserve sensitive ecosystem areas, their living resources, and connections between them in a natural condition and maintain these areas free of development and human activity to the maximum extent possible.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Identify* sensitive ecosystems and wildlife habitat
2. *Maintain* a healthy environment and *preserve* and *protect* sensitive ecosystems and wildlife habitat
3. *Support* the establishment of new protected areas for wildlife and sensitive ecosystems.
4. *Provide* education about sensitive ecosystems and wildlife habitat and *encourage* sustainable land use practices

3. The Regional District shall only support amendments to this Plan on or near sensitive ecosystems or near eagle or heron nesting trees where the applicant or appropriate authority presents evidence that the proposed development will not adversely affect the environmentally sensitive areas, and that development design reflects best management practices.
4. Notwithstanding Policy 2.1.3 above, this Plan supports the Agricultural Land Commission's mandate of preserving and encouraging the development of Agricultural Land Reserve lands, and supports the development of farmland in a manner that recognizes and protects environmentally sensitive features on these lands.
5. The Regional District shall support and encourage the retention, enhancement or development of wildlife corridors to ensure that safe and secure routes are available to wildlife in the Plan Area.
6. The Regional District shall support the identification and designation of areas for the protection of sensitive ecosystems in perpetuity. In particular, the Regional District shall support initiatives associated with the following areas: provincial protected areas, provincial parks, ecological reserves, fisheries reserves and hatcheries, wildlife refuge, waterfowl habitat, and Regional District park land.
7. The Regional District supports the protection and conservation of the following priority sensitive ecosystem areas:
 - a) Crown Land west of Deep Bay including Gainsburg Swamp and the unconfined aquifer on Crown Land in District Lot 86;
 - b) Proposed Protected Area expansion of Horne Lake Caves Provincial Park located at the west end of Horne Lake at the mouth of the Qualicum River tributary;
 - c) Expansion of Spider Lake Provincial Park to include Illusion Lake; and Protection of Annie's Woods (*Lot 36, Plan 1967 DL 81, Newcastle Land District*), located on Crown Lands at Grovehill Road adjacent to the Island Highway through the establishment of an ecological reserve in recognition of the old growth forest values on site.
 - d) Protection of Annie's Woods (*PID 006 696 250; Lot 36, Plan 1967 DL 81, Newcastle Land District*), located on Crown Lands at Grovehill Road adjacent to the Island Highway through the establishment of an ecological reserve in recognition of the old growth forest values on site.
8. The Regional District will collaborate with other levels of government, First Nations, non-governmental organizations, and neighbouring local governments in inventorying, mapping, and conserving sensitive ecosystems, including development of consistent approaches to shared watersheds.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

9. The Regional District shall encourage the Approving Officer to require protective covenants or the designation of Return to Crown along the bed of, and buffering riparian corridor of watercourses, streams, creeks, lakes and wetlands wherever subdivision on adjacent land is proposed.
10. The habitat protection initiatives of the BC Ministry of Environment and Fisheries and Oceans Canada along rivers, streams, and wetland areas shall be strongly supported and complemented with Regional District park land and greenway protection initiatives.

2.2 Natural Hazard Areas

INTRODUCTION

Natural hazard areas are sources of potentially dangerous chance events. Examples of natural hazards are: flooding, land slide, forest fire, strong winds, and earthquakes. Natural hazard areas are often also areas of high environmental value. Known areas of potential hazard are identified on Map No. 2.

Flooding

Within the Plan Area the lands surrounding river mouths and estuaries have the highest flood risk. Other areas with flood potential are isolated lowland areas and shore land adjoining watercourses, lakes, creeks, and wetlands. The Horne Lake area also faces the risk of potential flooding as the rate of water released from the Big Qualicum River Dam can modify the level of the lake significantly.

Low-lying coastal lands bordering the Strait of Georgia are expected to experience increasing flood risk with sea level rise and increasing frequency and severity of storms due to climate change. Flood risk for lands on the marine coast is different from that of freshwater bodies and streams, where flooding is caused by wave run-up at high tides during storm events that is likely to recede relatively quickly and does not produce substantial flows that would cause erosion.

The lower reach of Nash Creek is a particularly notable environment where it parallels the shoreline before exiting into the Strait of Georgia and in doing so passes through several residential lots of relatively small size. Flood events in the past have been relieved by the creation of outflow weirs, but this area continues to be an active environment.

Landslide

The Horne Lake road and Mount Mark slide areas are known areas with potential for mass movement of land. Steep Slopes along the marine coastline are a major concern within the Plan Area. Some areas along the marine coastline are straddling steep wave cut bluffs (with slopes between 30% and 60%) and are composed of unconsolidated sand. The threat of landslides is particularly concerning in areas where homes have been constructed near the edges or below these unstable slopes. Outside of the developed area, the highland and mountain areas are particularly susceptible to mass movements of land, such as rock falls and avalanches.

Wildfire

Between 2006 and 2007, Community Wildfire Protection Plans were developed for Bow Horne Bay Fire Service Area, Deep Bay Improvement District, and the Horne Lake area. There are a number of areas where extreme interface fire risk is identified. It is important that FireSmart recommendations for building and landscaping are encouraged to mitigate any loss of life, property and the environment as a result of forest fires.

Strong Winds

Wind storms can have a significant impact on the Plan Area causing power outages, downed trees across roads, and damage to buildings and structures. A particularly damaging wind is known as the “Qualicum”, a strong southerly that moves across Vancouver Island, passes over Horne Lake, and out into the Strait of Georgia typically between Crome Island and Qualicum Beach.

OBJECTIVES

1. ***Protect*** area residents from loss of property and personal injury.
2. ***Direct*** development away from natural hazard areas where possible, and where development does occur in or near a natural hazard area, ensure appropriate measures are taken to mitigate the impacts.
3. ***Mitigate*** and ***adapt*** to the impacts of climate change on hazardous conditions within the Plan Area
4. ***Encourage*** use of FireSmart recommendations to reduce the susceptibility of buildings and property to wildfire.

Earthquake

Seismic activity is a distinct possibility within the Plan Area. Vancouver Island is classified as a Zone 3 area according to the provincial Seismic Zoning Map. This indicates that the area is at high risk for seismic activity. A major earthquake may result in serious damage to the Plan Area. Potential damage caused by seismic activity may be further exacerbated given that many buildings and structures within the Plan Area that may have been constructed on or adjacent to unstable slopes, and/or below Building Code standards.

The hazard land mapping will continue to be refined as mapping data and other information becomes available. Changes to Map No. 2 may be undertaken to reflect changing on-site conditions or more comprehensive hazard assessments.

NATURAL HAZARD AREAS POLICIES

- 2 Those areas indicated as Natural Hazards on Map No. 2 shall be designated a Development Permit Area to ensure that proposed development is reviewed by the appropriate professionals so that it is protected from hazardous conditions.
- 3 The Regional District will map low lying areas anticipated to be impacted by sea level rise, develop an understanding of the long term impacts, and consider implementing measures to mitigate and adapt to these impacts.
- 4 The Regional District will implement recommendations of Community Wildfire Protection Plans and update the Plans on an ongoing basis.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

- 5 Property owners are encouraged to adopt FireSmart recommendations such as vegetation management and use of fire-resistant building materials.
- 6 BC Hydro and local landowners are encouraged to cooperate in regular removal of invasive/flammable plant species (i.e. broom) along power line rights-of-way.
- 7 In the event of an emergency such as earthquake or power outage, residents and businesses are encouraged to be prepared to care for themselves for a minimum of 72 hours (three days), and up to seven days.

2.3 Freshwater Resources

INTRODUCTION

The Plan Area contains many streams, watercourses, wetlands, and aquifers. Each of these natural resources is worthy of protection through careful land use planning both for their importance in supporting human settlements in the area, and for their value as significant ecosystems. It is recognized that there may be many significant areas of groundwater that have not yet been identified, and identification of these special features is an ongoing process.

The Big Qualicum River and its tributaries, which include Hunts Creek and Horne Lake, comprise the largest watershed in the Plan Area. Other watercourses within the Plan Area include Nile Creek, Thames Creek, Chef Creek, Fletcher Creek, and the Deep Bay Estuary area.

Spider and Illusion Lakes are part of an enclosed drainage system with no surface outflow streams. The enclosed nature of the drainage system makes both of these lakes susceptible to potential negative impacts caused by contaminated runoff and increased erosion. Best practice stormwater management is essential to ensure that runoff does not impact the environmental integrity as well as the recreational appeal of these lakes.

Groundwater resources are particularly important to the Plan Area as residents rely on these resources for both domestic water and agricultural supplies. Three water Improvement Districts supply potable water to approximately 64% of dwellings, representing 1,540 connections, with the balance of parcels utilizing on-site wells.

In certain locations, particularly in the central and eastern portions of the Plan Area, soils are thin and fractured bedrock is common. As a result, both surface and groundwater sources may be sporadic and unreliable and residents of this area wish to maintain the integrity of these resources through land use management. By contrast, the Deep Bay – Bowser area is characterized by well-draining sand and gravel that has high groundwater yields but is vulnerable to surface contamination.

The protection and sustainability of groundwater and surface water supplies are critical to maintaining the rural character of the Plan Area and protecting the natural environment.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Identify and protect* freshwater resources and ecosystems to maintain their natural habitat, environmental quality and quantity, aesthetic appeal, and recreational value.
2. *Conserve, protect and enhance* the quality and quantity of freshwater sources for existing and future agricultural and domestic uses in cooperation with local and provincial water authorities and landowners.
3. *Recognize* that the quality and quantity of domestic water supply is essential and land development must be planned in a manner that minimizes impact on existing aquifers and groundwater sources
4. *Consider* the potential impact of increased demand or risk of contamination on aquifers as a result of new development shall be considered when making any land use decisions
5. *Recognize* the value of natural stormwater retention and encourage stormwater management during development that mimics natural processes.

FRESHWATER RESOURCES POLICIES

1. Streams, lakes, wetlands and aquifer areas are designated as Development Permit Areas to allow for evaluation of development proposals pursuant to the objectives of this section. Where streams move over time or mapping accuracy is improved, mapped streams will be updated on maps in the Plan without requiring a bylaw amendment.
2. Aquifer recharge areas should be protected, particularly those within the wellhead capture areas of the water improvement districts. The site of the now closed Bowser Seed Orchard should not have any new use that could contaminate the aquifer as it is within the recharge area of the nearby Bowser Waterworks wells.
3. Applications to amend this Plan or the relevant zoning bylaw must consider potential impacts to surface and groundwater, as outlined in Section 5.1 *Development Guideline Criteria*.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

4. The Regional District shall request that the Approving Officer require subdivisions to be designed to maintain the hydraulic regime of streams while providing sufficient drainage in a manner which does not interfere with groundwater recharge or allow the intrusion of erosion material into natural watercourses, streams, lakes, and wetlands.
5. The Regional District shall support and encourage the restoration and enhancement of streams and their riparian corridors wherever possible by community groups, corporate bodies or land owners.

2.4 Marine Environment

INTRODUCTION

The marine coastline is a focal point of the Plan Area, representing a diverse ecosystem which is sensitive to human activity. Historically, the marine coastline has been the focus of residential and tourist commercial development.

The majority of the marine coastline in the Plan Area is composed of sand and gravel. Except for the protected harbour of Deep Bay, the coastline is exposed to significant wave energy from prevailing winter storms from the southeast. This combination of sand and gravel beaches and high wave energy means the shoreline is actively changing; some areas are eroding while others are accreting, and backshore bluffs in some areas are susceptible to erosion and landslides. Estuaries are areas of high biodiversity as well as high energy, resulting in actively changing shorelines and flood risk.

The marine environment of the Plan Area, both intertidal and subtidal, comprises habitats that ensure the existence of rich species diversity. Included are fish, birds, mammals, invertebrates, and many plant species such as eelgrass. This region is an important area for herring spawning, is home to salmon enroute to their spawning sites in the Area's streams, and part of an Important Bird Area.

The marine environment supports a shellfish aquaculture industry focused in the Deep Bay estuary and one area east of Crome Island where there is a scallop farm. Commercial fishing fleets visit the area primarily in the spring for the herring fishery, and later in the year for salmon.

MARINE ENVIRONMENT POLICIES

1. The marine shores and nearshore waters of the Plan Area is designated a Development Permit Area to allow for the evaluation of development proposals with the objective of protecting the natural environment and natural coastal processes.
2. The waters 1000 m from the foreshore beginning at Deep Bay spit and extending to the eastern boundary of the Plan Area are designated as a "Marine" land use designation in this Plan and are subject to the objectives and policies in this section of this Plan.
3. The Plan recognizes the existing shellfish aquaculture leases west of Deep Bay Harbour and east of Crome Point. All water lots leased for shellfish aquaculture purposes shall be zoned accordingly.
4. The use of shoreline stabilization measures on Crown foreshore, in a manner that obstructs public access to and along public beaches or foreshore areas, shall not be supported. All works below the high water mark require Fisheries and Oceans Canada approval and Crown foreshore lease or license from the Province. Where approval for Crown foreshore use is obtained, the Regional District may support proposals for shoreline stabilization measures below the high water mark, provided they are

OBJECTIVES

1. **Recognize** the foreshore, waterfront and marine areas as an integral part of the community, and as a major destination for leisure, commercial and recreational pursuits
2. **Recognize** the marine environment as a finite resource
3. **Support** the development of shellfish aquaculture
4. **Protect** the integrity of marine ecosystems and natural coastal processes.
5. **Maintain and enhance** public pedestrian access to and along the shoreline.
6. **Advocate** cooperation and coordination among agencies responsible for the use and management of marine foreshore and upland resources.
7. **Advance** public ownership and stewardship of the waterfront.

designed to encourage public access along the coastline and do not have negative environmental impacts.

5. The Regional District will only consider permitting structural modification of the shoreline, such as those composed of lock blocks, poured concrete or rip rap, where it can be demonstrated that such a modification is necessary to protect a permitted or existing use or structure and that a Green Shores (softer) approach to shoreline protection is not a practical alternative. In addition, the construction of shoreline stabilization measures including marine retaining walls must be in compliance with the Regional District's Marine Retaining Wall Policy, as amended or replaced from time to time.
6. The integrity of marine ecosystems and natural coastal processes should be maintained by:
 - a. discouraging uses that disrupt natural features and processes, and encouraging owners of shoreline properties to retain, wherever possible, natural vegetation and natural features on areas sloping towards the foreshore;
 - b. land use regulations that provide for waterfront developments to be setback sufficiently to allow for natural erosion and accretion processes, without endangering structures; and
 - c. promoting conservation of the marine environment below the high water mark without precluding aquaculture where aquaculture leases exist.
7. In order to maintain public beach road rights-of-way whether or not they are currently improved, encroachment onto them by adjacent private property owners is not supported, and approval of permits from Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to formalize the encroachment is not supported.
8. Private, residential docks are not supported by this Plan. Limited development of boat ramps is supported and subject to development permit area guidelines.
9. Marinas are supported within the Deep Bay Harbour, subject to development permit area guidelines.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

10. The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure shall be encouraged to foster the improvement of beach access road rights-of-way for public recreational use, beach access, or designation for park purposes where appropriate.
11. The Regional District shall encourage those who live and recreate on the foreshore and in the waters of the Plan Area to adopt environmentally responsible practices to protect these sensitive ecosystems.
12. Development activities as well as commercial operations such as fishing and aquaculture are encouraged to follow best management practices to minimize environmental impact.
13. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and Oceans Canada are encouraged to consult with local residents and the Regional District prior to issuing any new or amended licenses for seaweed harvesting on the foreshore of the Plan Area, and are encouraged to communicate with local residents and the Regional District about the terms of the licenses and ongoing scientific study of the sustainability of the fishery.
14. The Regional District will coordinate shoreline management with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure as owner of foreshore areas of beach access road rights-of-way.

2.5 Climate Change and Energy

INTRODUCTION

The climate worldwide is changing, and observations in this region over the past 100 years show that average annual temperature, average annual precipitation, and the surface temperature of the Strait of Georgia have all increased. There are many impacts of these changes that will affect the sensitive ecosystems, species at risk, natural hazards, groundwater, and the people and businesses that rely on them. Some of the most significant impacts to be expected include hotter, drier summers causing drought and increased risk of wildfire, and increasing frequency and severity of storms coupled with sea level rise causing more significant and frequent flooding events. Decisions and plans made today should look to anticipate the future effects of climate change and adapt to, or mitigate them.

Climate change mitigation refers to the ongoing attempts to prevent significant climate change through the reduction of greenhouse gasses (GHG) in the atmosphere. Mitigation locally can also provide direct community benefits including reduced energy costs, reduced vulnerability to energy markets, economic development, and more resilient communities. The greatest contributors to greenhouse gasses in the Regional District are transportation and buildings.

Adaptation refers to actions taken to respond to the impacts of climate change by reducing the associated risks. Examples of adaptation actions include modifications of coastal development to account for sea level rise, changes to agricultural crops better suited to hotter and drier summers, or reduction of water use.

In 2007, the Province of BC set province-wide greenhouse gas emission reduction targets of 33% below 2007 levels by 2020 and 80% by 2080. In addition, the Province amended the *Local Government Act* to require that an official community plan include targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the area covered by the plan, and policies and actions of the local government with respect to achieving those targets.

Throughout this Plan, there are objectives and policies in relevant sections to address climate change adaptation and mitigation. The Implementation section of this Plan includes specific actions the Regional District can take to effect changes.

CLIMATE CHANGE POLICIES

1. This Plan encourages increased density and a mix of uses in Rural Village Centres to reduce the reliance of residents on the private automobile and to increase viability of public transit. Rezoning proposals within Rural Village Centres should contribute to neighbourhood form that facilitates energy efficient modes of transportation such as walking, cycling, or public transit and contributes to implementation of the Active Transportation Plan, 2017 where applicable.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Reduce* greenhouse gas emissions to 33% below 2007 levels by 2020 and 80% by 2050, as identified in the Community Energy and Emission Plan.
2. *Support* energy conservation and greenhouse gas emission reduction at the community and at the site-specific scale.
3. *Identify* anticipated local climate changes, associated impacts, and potential adaptation actions.
4. *Encourage* energy efficiency in buildings and site design.
5. *Recognize* the importance of natural areas for carbon sequestration.
6. *Support* efforts to maintain sustainable, locally produced sources of food.
7. *Promote* private and public infrastructure that uses energy more efficiently.

2. Outside Rural Village Centres, alternative forms of rural development that contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions through design and in some cases also through conservation of natural areas that sequester carbon, are encouraged through policies in Section 5.10 of this Plan.
3. The Regional District should develop tools and incentives to facilitate the encouragement of the redirection of development from greenfield sites to Rural Village Centres.
4. In all parts of the Plan Area, rezoning proposals should contribute to implementation of the Active Transportation Plan, 2017 where the location of the property to be rezoned permits.
5. Greater energy efficiency, water conservation and greenhouse gas emission reductions in the development and redevelopment of sites and buildings shall be encouraged through development permit area guidelines, community amenity contribution policies, and the continued use of a sustainability checklist in conjunction with the BC Energy Step Code during rezoning and development permit application processes.
6. The Regional District will provide education and resources to the building industry and consumers about energy efficiency in renovations and new construction, and pursue partnerships with the private sector for green building demonstration projects such as net zero homes.
7. This Plan supports recovery of energy and materials from both public and private sector waste streams that may be used to service communities or facilities.
8. This Plan supports proposals for renewable energy generation as an economic opportunity for residents and businesses that show compatibility with surrounding land uses and the environment by mitigating noise, vibration, visual impacts by distance separations, screening and buffering. The Regional District should develop criteria in order to enable evaluation of these and any other relevant community impacts of such proposals.
9. Agricultural land and aquaculture are recognized for current and future food production to lessen the need to transport food over long distances. Proposals to increase production and availability of local food are encouraged, and proposals that would reduce the future potential for local food production are discouraged.
10. The Regional District should work with the First Nations, the public and stakeholders to develop a climate change adaptation plan including an assessment of vulnerability and risk of climate change impacts such as sea level rise, hotter and drier summers, changes to agriculture, and increased frequency and severity of storms.
11. The marine coast is designated a development permit area to allow for evaluation of the resiliency of coastal development to climate change, and the impacts on natural coastal processes and ecosystems.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

12. The Provincial government is encouraged to undertake new floodplain mapping for use by local governments in planning for sea level rise and other impacts of climate change.
13. The Regional District encourages installation of electric vehicle charging stations in commercial and community areas.

SECTION 3 – NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

3.1 Agriculture and Aquaculture

3.2 Forestry

3.3 Mineral, Gravel and Hydrocarbon Resources



Natural resources in this section refer to those areas and features that are relied on by industries for growing or rearing foods and for extracting commodities such as lumber or gravel. These natural resource industries are an important part of the economy in the Plan Area, and are important for food security and for sustainable growth and development when products can be used locally.

Many of these industries rely on a healthy natural environment to thrive, and in turn the health of the ecosystems rely on sustainable industry practices being established and followed.

3.1 Agriculture and Aquaculture

INTRODUCTION

Agriculture and aquaculture are important activities as economic drivers and as part of a local food system. They rely on land and water that is designated for these purposes and on the health of the ecosystems of which they are a part.

A local food system allows farmers, food producers, and their customers to interact either face-to-face at the point of sale or through community partnerships or initiatives which encourage local products. It also supports a “farm to plate” relationship by encouraging farm products to be grown, stored, processed, sold and handled locally.

The Province designated an Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) in the early 1970’s based on maps of agricultural land capability. In 1987 the boundary was reviewed in the Plan Area and elsewhere on Vancouver Island based on new mapping at a larger scale and other local considerations, resulting in some lands being added to the ALR and some removed. Currently, 24% of the Plan Area is designated as ALR.

The mandate of the Agricultural Land Commission is to ensure the future productivity of lands within the ALR. Non-agricultural development, including subdivision or non-farm use of these lands is not permitted without Agricultural Land Commission approval.

Shellfish aquaculture is a significant industry for the province of BC, and much of the production is within Baynes Sound. The main species farmed are clams, mussels, oysters and scallops. The Plan Area includes the southern part of Baynes Sound as well as Deep Bay Harbour which is an important port for the industry. The rest of Baynes Sound is within the Comox Valley Regional District and the Islands Trust.

The community is supportive of the aquaculture industry in recognition of its contribution to the local economy, and also for increased availability of local shellfish at stores and restaurants.

AGRICULTURE AND AQUACULTURE POLICIES

1. The Regional District supports the Agricultural Land Commission's mandate of preserving and encouraging the use of land for agriculture.
2. The Regional District encourages the retention of large land holdings within the ALR to maintain future opportunities for farm use.
3. The Regional District discourages encroachment and fragmentation of farmland by non-farm related uses.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Protect* the agricultural land resources of the Plan Area for present and future food production.
2. *Support* the aquaculture industry by protecting marine water quality and supporting associated land-based activities in suitable locations.
3. *Recognize* and protect the needs and activities of agricultural and aquaculture operations when considering residential uses on adjacent lands and vice versa.
4. *Advocate* comprehensive resource management decisions where agricultural land is competing with forestry, or environmental protection objectives.
5. *Encourage* sustainable farming methods in order to protect fresh and marine water resources and adjacent properties.
6. *Ensure* that the quantity and quality of the water supply is protected and seek ways and means of improving water availability for irrigation purposes.

4. The Regional District may support an application for non-farm use or exclusion of land from the ALR if the proposed non-farm use or exclusion provides for an essential community service or amenity which cannot reasonably be located on land outside of the ALR and for which the community need clearly outweighs the loss to agriculture.
5. Land-based components of aquaculture such as rearing, processing, storing and distributing shellfish or aquatic plants are supported:
 - a) in the ALR where considered a farm use; and
 - b) in the Resource Lands and Rural Lands designations in a location that is not expected to negatively impact the natural environment or the use and enjoyment of nearby properties; and for land in the Rural designation, also pursuant to Rural Lands Policy 4 which supports rezoning for service commercial uses subject to a list of criteria.
6. The location and construction of new roads, utility or communication rights-of-way should be sited to avoid ALR lands wherever possible. Where unavoidable, these rights-of-way should be sited in a manner that will cause minimal impact on agricultural operations. Alignments should be established in consultation with affected landowners and the Agricultural Land Commission.
7. Subdivision of land adjacent to the ALR is regulated by development permit to prevent future conflicts between agricultural uses and other adjacent uses.
8. Agrology reports submitted in support of applications for subdivision within or exclusion from the ALR should fully consider non-soil based farming activities and environmental best practices.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

9. The owners of land adjacent to ALR lands are encouraged to provide a vegetative buffer between their lands and the ALR lands and follow all Ministry of Agriculture policies and best management practices.
10. The Ministry of Agriculture and local farm organizations are encouraged to assist and support owners of agricultural land with options and opportunities related to all aspects of farming, including business development and other land tenure options if they are unable to or uninterested in farming.

3.2 Forestry

INTRODUCTION

Forestry is a significant land use in the majority of the Plan Area. Private Managed Forest Lands cover 56% of the land base, and there are also large areas of Provincial Forest owned by the Crown. Most of these Crown land are concentrated between Qualicum Bay and Deep Bay and in the lowland areas of the Plan Area. In 2010, part of this Crown Provincial Forest was protected under a Coastal Douglas Fir Land Use Order where harvesting is no longer permitted.

There are a significant number of Crown parcels, which were originally part of the Vancouver Island Fruit Lands that may have both forestry and agricultural potential.

Although most of the first growth forests in the Plan Area have long since been harvested, second growth forests are now in various stages of maturity. This Plan supports the protection of forest lands for silviculture in the same manner as agricultural lands are protected for agriculture, and also supports protection of significant forest lands for conservation purposes. Where policies in this section relate to matters beyond the jurisdiction of the Regional District, they serve only as broad objectives to help guide senior governments and private forest landowners in decisions for the management of forest lands.

FORESTRY POLICIES

1. This Plan supports the use of Resource Lands for forestry-related uses where appropriately zoned. In addition, the Plan supports the use of Resource Lands for recreational activities (such as hiking trails), where such uses do not contribute to the degradation of the natural environment and are permitted by the landowner.
2. Forests are recognized for their role in carbon sequestration which is an important component of climate change mitigation.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

3. The Province and private forest land owners shall be encouraged to manage their forest lands so that they do not:
 - a. Pose a threat to the quantity and quality of fresh water within the drainage system of watercourses, streams, lakes or wetlands;
 - b. Alter the aesthetic appeal and visual integrity of the Plan Area;
 - c. Disturb areas of unique vegetation or wildlife; and
 - d. Increase, or contribute to, soil erosion.
4. The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and commercial forest companies shall be encouraged to ensure the sustainability of outdoor recreation exists in the natural woodlands

OBJECTIVES

1. **Ensure** the Area's forest lands are managed on a sustained yield basis and are protected against activities that may disrupt their renewable resource potential.
2. **Support** sustainable forestry practices.
3. **Support** the Area's forest lands availability for recreational enjoyment and education.
4. **Encourage** best use of FireSmart recommendations to reduce susceptibility of buildings and property to wildfire.

of this area in conjunction with the management of the forest. This would include supporting the controlled use of private logging roads and areas during non-operational periods for public recreational use where possible, except in times of high or extreme fire hazard.

5. The Regional District will encourage Provincial leadership towards ensuring environmentally sound forestry practices on private forest land. The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, commercial forest companies and private forest landowners will be encouraged to use FireSmart recommendations to reduce susceptibility of buildings and property to wildfire.

3.3 Mineral, Gravel and Hydrocarbon Resources

INTRODUCTION

The predominant known mineral resource within the Plan Area is gravel concentrations around Horne Lake, Spider Lake, and Nile Creek. Other potential resources include deposits of limestone and clay. It is important to note that aggregate resources such as sand and gravel have greater value in mineral production than metallic metals and hydrocarbon resources in the Plan Area. As other areas become depleted of this resource or are lost to development, there may be increasing pressure for access to aggregates in the Plan Area.

The regulation of aggregate extraction falls primarily within the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Energy & Mines and the Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations. The province is responsible for operational issues, such as public/worker safety, environmental protection, closure and reclamation of aggregate operations. The Regional District may regulate areas where processing of aggregate resources is permitted. The Regional District cannot regulate mining and mineral exploration activities as they are subject to the *Mines Act* and *Mineral Tenure Act*.

The objectives and policies of this section remain broad in nature to offer guidance to senior governments in their decision-making process, as part of the referral process.

OBJECTIVES

1. ***Protect*** lands underlain by gravel, sand, mineral or hydrocarbon resources from surface developments, which would render them inaccessible.
2. ***Minimize*** conflicts between extraction activities and adjacent land and water uses.
3. ***Support*** good conservation practices during mining operations so as not to prejudice the long-term renewable resource potential of the area.
4. ***Encourage*** site rehabilitation and reclamation of damaged landscapes for subsequent productive use and environmental protection.

MINERAL, GRAVEL AND HYDROCARBON RESOURCES POLICIES

1. Prior to allowing development in an area underlain by mineral resources, the feasibility of removing the resource should be adequately considered by the province and the Regional District.
2. The Regional District will recommend that environmentally sound reclamation and conservation practices be undertaken at all mineral and aggregate resource extraction operations to protect long-term resource potential in the Plan Area. Specifically, where a mine or earthworks may cause significant disturbance to the surface of the land, the Province shall be encouraged to require that a performance bond be posted to ensure the proper reclamation of the damaged landscape (this reclamation is controlled by Part 10 of the *Mines Act*, Health, Safety and Reclamation Code).

ADVOCACY POLICIES

3. The Province will be encouraged to provide adequate consideration to possible impacts on neighbouring residential and/or rural parcels and the natural environment prior to issuing a permit considering a new mining operation or re-opening an old mine (or pit). Particular attention should be focused on assessing the potential impacts of resource removal on the quantity or quality of surface and groundwater or social impact on neighbouring residences. This information should be referred to the Regional District and adjoining landowners for comment prior to a decision.

SECTION 4 – COMMUNITY RESOURCES

4.1 Parks and Open Space

4.2 Community and Institutional

4.3 Community Water and Sewer Systems

4.4 Transportation Network

4.5 Public Transportation

4.6 Marine Transportation



The community resources described in this section include parks and open space, centres of education and community life, infrastructure, and transportation services.

Where these lands or services are not under the direct jurisdiction of the Regional District, planning relies on coordination with other organizations, levels of government, and First Nations.

4.1 Parks and Open Space

INTRODUCTION

Lands set aside for recreation and active transportation in the Plan Area include the Regional District's regional and community parks and trails, provincial parks, and federal fisheries lands on the Big Qualicum River and at Horne Lake. These are shown on Map No. 3 Community Resources. This section focuses primarily on parks for public use, and Section 2.1 of this Plan addresses sensitive ecosystem protection.

There are extensive trail networks on Crown lands and Private Managed Forest Land in the Plan Area; however, their long-term protection is not guaranteed. The Regional District does not have the resources to consider managing informal trail systems on Crown lands, but support them through mapping, and by working with community groups with interest in trail building and marketing. Private Managed Forest Lands are not considered publicly accessible, however, historic use of logging roads and trails for recreation in these areas is common, but since the tenure is private, there is no guarantee for ongoing protection.

There is a sports field at the Lions Community Hall property. Henry Morgan Park near the Bowser Village Centre includes a playground, shelter and washroom. Dunsmuir Community Park has a small tennis court and basketball half-court, and at the time of updating this Plan in 2016, there were plans for improvements to this park in the near future.

There are numerous unconstructed road rights-of-way in the Plan Area, some of which were dedicated in the past for highway plans that never came to fruition. These rights-of-ways are assets for future trail construction and are an integral part of Regional District trail and active transportation planning.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE POLICIES

1. Parkland shall be permitted in all land use designations.
2. The designation of Parkland may also protect those lands that are noted as environmentally sensitive in the Plan Area.
3. This Plan designates all Provincial/Crown lands above known unconfined aquifers as Park Lands to protect finite groundwater resources into the future.
4. This Plan designates Department of Fisheries and Ocean owned properties along the Big Qualicum River, at Horne Lake, and that part Block 40, plan 1339R, Alberni Land

OBJECTIVES

1. *Ensure* that parks and recreational uses form an integral part of the community infrastructure.
2. *Recognize* the importance of regionally significant parks and natural features
3. *Support* the parkland acquisition strategies of the Regional District's Regional Parks and Trails Plan and the Community Parks and Trails Strategy
4. *Support* public open space opportunities on Provincial, Federal, and Regional District lands.
5. *Improve* public beach access to and linear recreational connections along creeks and river corridors as well as waterfront areas.
6. *Identify, maintain and improve* wildlife corridors.
7. *Maintain* close cooperation with public and private institutions to encourage institutional uses such as schools, community halls, the E&N Rail Corridor, and associated open space as an integral part of the community parks and open space system and where possible, available for public use.
8. *Encourage* the availability of the area's forest lands for recreational enjoyment and education while safeguarding recreational appeal.

District as Park Land to protect this important river and regional park area.

5. Pursuant to the *Local Government Act*, at the time of subdivision the Regional District shall determine whether the owner of land being subdivided shall:
 - a. provide without compensation, useable park land equivalent to 5% of the parcel size and in a location acceptable to the Regional District Board, or
 - b. pay to the Regional District an amount that equals the market value of the land that may be required for park purposes, or
 - c. provide a combination of land and cash to the satisfaction of the Regional District Board.
6. Known priorities and criteria for park acquisition must be considered and given priority at the time of park dedication such as those indicated in this Plan or by any other Plan of the Regional District such as the Community Parks and Trails Strategy, the Regional Parks and Trails Plan, or Active Transportation Plan. At the time of adoption of this Official Community Plan, key priorities for parkland acquisition and development in the Plan Area include:
 - a. “Olympic Torch Relay Trail” that would connect the Lighthouse Country Regional Trail through Bowser Village Centre;
 - b. Historic Horne Lake Trail;
 - c. Trails in Oakdowne Park through License of Occupation with the Province;
 - d. Connection between the Bowser Elementary at the end of Faye Road and the Thompson Clark Ocean Trail Community Trail via unconstructed Jackrabbit Road;
 - e. Those identified in Sensitive Ecosystem Policy 8 of this Plan; and
 - f. Those identified in Goal 4.1 of Schedule B, the Bowser Village Centre Plan.
7. The Regional District will not support encroachment applications into rights of way to beach areas, the foreshore, streams, or watercourses in the Plan Area.
8. When responding to referrals from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure for road closure applications, the Regional District will:
 - a. consider the value of retaining the right-of-way as public land for recreation and active transportation purposes;
 - b. refer to its parks and trails plans and strategies, and
 - c. not support the closure if retaining the right-of-way as public land will benefit parks and trail development or active transportation.
9. This Plan supports the creation of a parks development cost charge bylaw to support acquisition and development of select park amenities.
10. The Regional District recognizes that public involvement is essential in the planning, acquisition, and development of the community and regional parks. Consultation with the public, as well as parks and recreation commissions, volunteer groups and service organizations is encouraged and is considered vital for the success of the Parks System.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

11. The Regional District shall support the Province in the designation and protection of candidate areas identified through the BC Protected Areas Strategy Process. The Provincial Government has included an expansion of Horne Lake Caves Provincial Park and an ecologically sensitive wetland known as “Gainsburg Swamp” west of Deep Bay as candidates for its Protected Areas Strategy.
12. The Regional District shall encourage management of Crown lands as Parks/Reserve or BC Forest Recreation sites south and west of Bowser along Nile Creek, Thames Creek, Lymn/Chef Creek, Gainsburg Swamp, Annie’s Woods and the unconfined aquifer on Crown Land in District Lot 86 (see Map No. 2).
13. The Regional District shall encourage the Province and forest companies to protect the natural woodlands and landscape features of the area and provide opportunities for controlled use of trails and private logging roads during non-operation periods for outdoor recreation except during times of high and extreme fire hazard.
14. The Regional District shall encourage appropriate agencies to allow public access or use of corridors intended as public utility rights-of-way or transportation corridors.
15. The Regional District shall encourage and support volunteer assistance in the development and management of community parks, Streamkeeper projects and trails.
16. Partnerships among residents, landowners, business owners, and government agencies to improve Park Lands are encouraged and supported by this Plan.

4.2 Community and Institutional

INTRODUCTION

Community and institutional uses include facilities such as schools, universities, religious and service organizations, community halls, community care facilities, fire halls, ambulance stations, and marinas and wharfs in the Plan Area.

Institutional uses are permitted in all designations of this Plan, and these uses generally require appropriate institutional zoning prior to the use of land for such purposes.

School District No. 69 has jurisdiction for the Bowser Elementary School, the single public school within the Plan Area (high school students attend school in Qualicum Beach or Courtenay). With current school enrollment and population trends, there is no anticipated need for additional school facilities over the next 10 years.

Community fire protection is provided by three volunteer fire departments in the Plan Area. The Deep Bay Volunteer Fire Department is administered and financed by the Deep Bay Improvement District, and the Bow-Horn Bay and Dashwood are volunteer fire department societies financed by property taxes collected through the Regional District.

While current community and institutional facilities are found throughout the Plan Area, future uses shall be encouraged to locate within the Rural Village Centres. Some of the key existing community and institutional facilities are illustrated on Map No. 3.

COMMUNITY AND INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES

1. Institutional uses will be permitted in all land use designations in this Plan.
2. The Regional District shall encourage the integration of future school sites into Rural Village Centres and integrate their location with the parks, trails and open space network.
3. This Plan supports the continued service of Bowser Elementary School. The Regional District shall work with School District No. 69 on the long-term plans for this school.
4. The Regional District will consider future agreements with the School District to implement the School Site Acquisition Provisions in the *Local Government Act*.
5. The Regional District shall encourage new proposals for institutional facilities to be situated within the Rural Village Centres.
6. Establishment of a cemetery in the Plan Area is supported subject to rezoning and adherence with applicable provincial requirements.

OBJECTIVES

1. ***Work*** with School District No. 69 in planning for the future needs of the community and coordination of school site and parks and open space planning.
2. ***Encourage*** community use and support of community facilities.
3. ***Direct*** the location of new institutional facilities for public assembly, for educational, religion, cultural and service organizations to Village Centres.
4. ***Recognize*** the existing emergency services provided within the Plan Area.
5. ***Support*** coordination for providing emergency services for existing and future residents.
6. ***Support*** the strategic location of fire halls and future ambulance and police stations to serve the growing needs within the Plan Area.

7. The Plan recognizes the location of existing fire halls, and fully supports the valuable volunteer fire fighting and emergency services provided by the Deep Bay, Bow Horn Bay, and Dashwood Volunteer Fire Departments.
8. The Regional District will continue to develop coordination and communication with Improvement Districts and volunteer fire departments to ensure that adequate fire fighting services are able to accommodate the future development of the Rural Village Centres at Dunsmuir, Qualicum Bay, and Bowser and to improve fire protection service to rural areas, to include, but not be limited to, development of emergency evacuation plans and encouragement of community emergency preparedness, in coordination with the appropriate federal and provincial government agencies.
9. The Regional District will coordinate with fire departments in planning for future growth and development and in review of applications to amend this Plan and the zoning bylaw.
10. At the time of updating this Plan in 2017, the Regional District is coordinating an expansion of a Crown lease area at the end of Shayla Road near Spider Lake for the Bow-Horn Bay Volunteer Fire Department to construct a new hall. This Plan supports consideration of expansion of the Bow-Horn Bay Volunteer Fire Department service area to the south-west up to and including the properties around the shores of Horne Lake.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

11. The Regional District encourages public consultation with District 69 School Trustees on any future plans or uses for area schools.
12. The Regional District shall encourage the School District to complement other community facilities by continuing to be make available schools and school grounds for recreation, cultural activities, and educational programs during non-school hours.
13. The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure is encouraged to request that all proposed subdivision plans are reviewed by the relevant fire department.

4.3 Community Water and Sewer Systems

INTRODUCTION

There are three community water systems that serve the developed coastal area. These are Deep Bay Water District, Bowser Water District, and Qualicum Bay Horne Lake Water District. The Plan Area relies on groundwater resources in the vicinity of Bowser and Dunsmuir. These areas have an undefined quantity of water in unconfined Quadra Sands and associated aquifers. The water quantity and quality continues to be sufficient and is expected to remain so if precautions are taken to protect this valuable resource.

Deep Bay Improvement District:

A 2016 *Aquifer and Well Protection Plan for the Deep Bay Improvement District* by Payne Engineering Geology identifies a well protection area for the District's wells. Approximately 80% of the well protection area is within the Coastal Douglas Fir land use order area which is designated for ecosystem protection and therefore effectively also offers some protection for the Deep Bay Improvement District wells. The rest of the well protection area is on private property within the Agricultural Land Reserve.

Bowser Waterworks:

A 2015 *Aquifer and Wellhead Protection Plan for Bowser Waterworks District* by Payne Engineering Geology identifies a wellhead protection area for the District's wells. The wellhead protection area extends from the well lease area on Crosley Road, south and west through Crown Land that was formerly the Bowser Seed Orchard, and including private properties on Cowland Road. All of the wells and some of the protection area are within the Coastal Douglas Fir land use order area which effectively offers some protection. The site of the former Bowser Seed Orchard is not protected by the Coastal Douglas Fir land use order area and any proposed future use of that property should be considered in relation to potential contamination of the water supply for Bowser Waterworks.

Qualicum Bay Horne Lake Water District:

The Qualicum Bay Horne Lake Water District's wells are located on Horne Lake Road between Thorpe and Olympic Roads. It is generally understood that a well capture zone extends uphill. At the time of updating this Plan in 2016, the Water District was in the process of having an Aquifer and Well Protection Plan prepared, which will delineate a well protection area.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Encourage* the efficient location of public utilities to serve the needs of residents.
2. *Liaise* with the local water purveyors to ensure water quantity and quality is sufficient and can be sustained for future development options.
3. *Identify and protect* groundwater recharge areas.
4. *Advocate* the environmentally safe and economically feasible development of community sewer systems.
5. *Prepare* strategies for provision of community wastewater services within Village Centres, in coordination with the Qualicum First Nation for Dunsmuir and Qualicum Bay.
6. Support provision of community sewer outside of village centres where there is a threat to public health or the environment due to the wastewater management method being used.
7. *Support* provision of community water and sewer outside of village centres where necessary to support other goals of this plan related to alternative forms of rural development

COMMUNITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM POLICIES

4. The Regional District recognizes the important role played by Improvement Districts in providing community water and will liaise to ensure adequate quantity and quality of water is available for any future development.
5. Where identified, groundwater recharge areas and well protection areas shall be protected through land use regulation and development permit area.
6. This Plan supports the comprehensive development of community sewer systems within the Rural Village Centres.
7. This Plan supports provision of community sewer outside of Rural Village centres where there is a threat to public health or the environment due to the wastewater management method being used.
8. Provision of community water and sewer outside of Rural Village centres is supported where necessary to achieve other objectives of this plan related to alternative forms of rural development, and where the systems are not proposed to be owned by the Regional District. Implementation of this policy is subject amendment to the Regional Growth Strategy.
9. This Plan supports locating future community infrastructure only where it will avoid disturbing environmentally sensitive areas and will pose no negative impact on the environment.
10. The Regional District requires written confirmation from the area water utility that there is a sustainable quantity and quality of water supply available for any development to be considered.

4.4 Transportation Network

INTRODUCTION

The effective integration of transportation modes such as automobile, transit, cycling and walking creates well connected communities and results in other significant benefits. Communities that have good active transportation facilities that are well connected with other modes such as public transit, have lower rates of obesity and chronic illness. In addition, transportation networks that provide alternatives to automobile travel help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The recreational trail system is addressed in section 4.1 of this Plan and is part of the overall transportation network. Movement around the Plan Area by foot or bicycle can include a combination of road shoulders and off-road trails.

Island Highway No. 19A had long been the sole vehicular route connecting north and south Island communities until the completion of the Inland Island Highway No. 19 in the late 1990's. Today, both of these highways accommodate passenger, freight and service transportation up and down the Island. The Plan Area includes two major intersections connecting the Inland Island Highway with Island Highway No. 19A: at Horne Lake and Cook Creek Roads. The highways and major roads in the Plan Area are shown on Map No. 3.

Emergency access to neighbourhoods with only one road in and out is a concern for residents. New road connections are desired in two key locations where Gainsburg Road is the only access: new access connecting Highway 19A with the western portion of Gainsburg Road, and a connection between Thompson Clark Drive and Ocean Trail.

TRANSPORTATION NETWORK POLICIES

1. The Regional District supports improvements to the efficiency and safety of Island Highway No. 19A including the safety of those travelling by foot, bicycle or other non-vehicular means on the road shoulders.
2. The Regional District supports the eventual upgrading of Inland Island Highway No. 19 intersections to overhead interchanges at Horne Lake and Cook Creek Roads.
3. The Regional District shall seek the opportunity to coordinate with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure for developing bicycle and pedestrian routes along Island Highway No. 19A and other roads to implement the Active Transportation Plan, 2017.
4. Known priorities for active transportation facilities in the Active Transportation Plan, 2017 must be considered at the time of rezoning for community amenity contribution pursuant to policies in Section

OBJECTIVES

1. *Accommodate* safe and efficient passenger, freight, and service transportation throughout the Plan Area.
2. *Enable* non-vehicular mobility through improved walking and cycling trails or routes between neighbourhoods, schools and commercial areas.
3. *Improve* bicycle and pedestrian routes on Island Highway No. 19A.
4. *Support* the visual protection of the Inland Island Highway Corridor with buffer areas including setbacks, greenways, and landscaping requirements.
5. *Encourage* appropriately located wayfinding and tourist and attraction signage on Island Highway Nos. 19 and 19A.
6. *Encourage* second road accesses to neighbourhoods with only one way in and out.

6.2 of this Plan. At the time of adoption of this Plan, key priorities for active transportation facilities include:

- a. Pedestrian crossings of Highway 19A in Bowser near Magnolia Court, at Coburn Road, and near Lions Way
 - b. Paved shoulder on all of Highway 19A with a higher priority on the section from Crosley Road to just north of Fisheries Road
 - c. Creation of advisory lane on Faye Road
 - d. Trail construction on unopened Jackrabbit Road that connects the end of Faye Road to the Thompson Clark Ocean Trail Community Trail
 - e. Shoulder widening on Gainsburg Road
5. Preserve the natural visual character of the rural portions of Highway Corridors on Highways 19, and 19A.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

6. The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure is encouraged to improve bicycle and pedestrian routes on Highway No. 19A in coordination with the Regional District and pursuant to the Active Transportation Plan, 2017.
7. The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure is encouraged to coordinate with the Regional District and local business community to ensure that wayfinding and tourist and attraction signage is current and best serves the needs of the local community and travelling public.
8. The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure is encouraged to construct or require through subdivision, roads that provide a second access to neighbourhoods with only one way in and out.
9. The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure is encouraged to improve the safety of Horne Lake Road between the Highway 19 and Highway 19A which may include realignment.

4.5 Public Transportation

INTRODUCTION

As of the 2016 review of this Plan, VIA Rail’s passenger train service has not run through the Plan Area for several years and its future is uncertain. The E&N rail corridor remains a valuable community asset that if not used for rail, should be used for as a non-vehicular (active) transportation and recreation corridor.

In 2014, Regional District of Nanaimo Transit Services began operating a bus to and from Deep Bay and connecting to Nanaimo via Qualicum Beach in the morning and afternoon on Tuesdays. The service is planned for expansion to 5 days per week in September, 2017. It is a long standing desire for this community to have public transit connection north into the Comox Valley Regional District, where many residents travel to regularly for work, shopping and appointments as it is often more convenient than travelling to Nanaimo. Transit service in the Comox Valley Regional District currently goes as far south as Fanny Bay, less than 10 km from where transit service ends in Deep Bay. Focussing growth and development in Rural Village Centres will make continued expansion of the frequency of service more viable.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Support* existing transit service in Area ‘H’ and *encourage* expansion.
2. *Support* the development of commuter transportation opportunities for residents of Area ‘H’ in addition to the current transit service.
3. *Protect* the E&N railway line as a continuous linear transportation corridor by designating the lands as a transportation corridor for rail travel and for non-vehicular mobility options.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

1. The E&N Railway corridor lands shall be designated Transportation Corridor with a minimum parcel size of 2 ha.
2. The Regional District shall support the development of public transportation nodes in Rural Village Centres such as bus shelters in strategic locations linked with active transportation facilities.
3. Should rail transportation services cease to exist, this Plan supports the establishment of walking and cycling trails on the E&N railway corridor.
4. The Regional District shall encourage the development of alternative transportation opportunities such as mini-bus commuter services, carpooling, and park and ride connections to Regional District Transit routes in consultation with Regional District Transit Services.
5. The Regional District supports accessibility in public transportation; an accessible transportation system works to support the independence, comfort, self esteem, and security of everyone, including people with disabilities.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

6. BC Transit and the Comox Valley Regional District are encouraged to work with the Regional District of Nanaimo to develop a public transit connection between the Deep Bay area and transit in the Comox Valley Regional District.

4.6 Marine Transportation

INTRODUCTION

The Deep Bay Harbour provides opportunities for recreational and commercial transportation. Commercial fishing, shellfish aquaculture, and recreational boat travel are accommodated within the Deep Bay Harbour.

The Government Wharf provides facilities for commercial fishing, shellfish aquaculture and recreational vessels, and the adjacent private marina is home to the Deep Bay Yacht Club which shares a floating clubhouse with the Lighthouse Country Marine Rescue Society. The Deep Bay Harbour Authority manages the federal government wharf on behalf of DFO Small Craft Harbours Program. There is a privately owned boat ramp adjacent to the parking lot for the Harbour.

There are no publically-owned boat launches in the Plan Area, however there is a private boat launch open to the general public to the south of the marina parking lot.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Recognize* the role of the Deep Bay Harbour Authority in managing the federal government wharf at Deep Bay.
2. *Encourage* opportunities for recreational and commercial transportation from Deep Bay Harbour.
3. *Support* solutions to marina parking lot overflow for vehicles and trailers.

MARINE TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

1. The Regional District encourages the tourist, recreational, fishing and aquaculture industries to continue their use of Deep Bay Harbour.
2. The Regional District recognizes the importance of existing private boat launches in the Plan Area for recreation, tourism, and emergencies.
3. This Plan supports development of new boat launches in appropriate locations and subject to development permit area guidelines.
4. The Regional District shall develop a plan in coordination with the Deep Bay Harbour Authority and local businesses for accommodating overflow parking for the harbour.
5. The Regional Board shall not consider rezoning the surface of the water in Deep Bay Harbour without consultation with the Deep Bay Harbour Authority and local residents.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

6. The Regional District encourages the Deep Bay Harbour Authority to provide additional off-street parking to reduce reliance on the nearby road shoulders for boat trailer parking during the busy season.

SECTION 5 – THE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

5.1 Development Guideline Criteria

5.7 Recreation

5.2 Resource

5.8 Deep Bay

5.3 Rural

5.9 Affordable and Accessible Housing

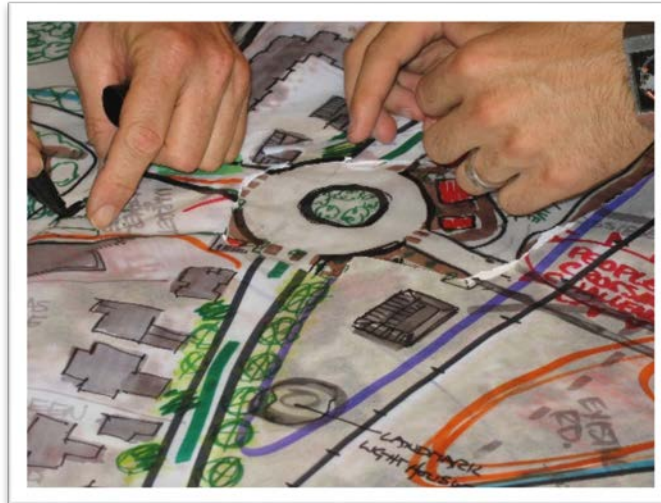
5.4 Rural Residential

5.10 Alternative Forms of Rural Development

5.5 Rural Village Centres

5.11 Temporary Use Permits

5.6 Tourist Commercial



The Development Strategy is a key component of this Plan and sets the parameters for development within the community. The development strategy provides a framework for focusing future growth into Rural Village Centres and growth containment areas in order to minimize rural sprawl. The strategy for this Plan is driven by the Community Values Statement (see Section 1 of this OCP) and the Development Guideline Criteria (paragraph 5.1) and is consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy (RGS). Where revisions during the 2016/17 review of this Plan added policies that require changes to the RGS, the actions or uses identified in the policies shall not be supported unless there is an amendment to the RGS.

The Development Strategy is illustrated through mapped 'Land Use Designations' that match the written objectives and policies to land uses, densities and parcel sizes. These Designations are shown on Map No. 5.

There are three designated Rural Village Centres in this OCP: Dunsmuir, Qualicum Bay, and Bowser. In addition, the area near Deep Bay Harbour is an important focal point for marine, aquaculture, and tourism industries, and neighbourhood services for local residents.

This Plan encourages and supports Home Based Businesses as an economic activity conducted as an accessory use on any parcel consistent with zoning regulations.

5.1 Development Guideline Criteria

In Electoral Area 'H', prior to considering an application to amend this Official Community Plan or the applicable zoning bylaw, an applicant must show that the proposal:

1. Reflects the Community Values Statement, objectives of the Official Community Plan and the policies of the Regional Growth Strategy;
2. Preserves and protects the rural character of the area and contains urban development to the Rural Village Nodes;
3. Protects and promotes natural, environmental, and geographic features through an environmental impact study.
4. Where outside a community water service area, identifies a source of water with sufficient quantity and quality for the proposed use in a manner that does not negatively impact the relevant watershed and/or aquifer through a hydro-geologic impact review and/or assessment on the water supplies of adjacent properties and on any nearby surface water resources in accordance with the Board Policy on "Groundwater – Application requirements for rezoning of un-serviced lands" as amended from time to time.
5. Preserves, enhances, and dedicates useable parkland that provides linkages to public lands, and integrated trail system and waterfront access where appropriate;
6. Minimizes greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the development through energy efficient building and site design, and consideration of active transportation where applicable.
7. Proposes a comprehensive approach to management and disposal of sewage and/or septage;
8. Proposes a comprehensive approach to drainage and management of rainwater demonstrating that impervious surfaces are minimized, slowing, detaining and infiltrating rainwater is considered, and that there is no increase to rainwater flow onto adjacent lands;
9. Protects and conserves archaeological sites through adherence to the provincial *Heritage Conservation Act*;
10. Has been presented to the community for review and comment on the overall proposal including any studies prepared to satisfy the above.

Where within a community water service area, the Regional District will refer the application to the local water provider for comment to ensure that sufficient quality and quantity of potable water is available for the development.

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL INFORMATION – CIRCUMSTANCES AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

11. Applicants for zoning amendment, development permit, or temporary use permit in all designations of this Plan may be required to provide development approval information.
12. This Plan attempts to embrace compatible development while at the same time maintaining the values that are fundamental to the health and prosperity of the community. In order to achieve the goals of this Plan and ensure compatibility with the Community Values Statement and the Development Guideline Criteria, future land use and development decisions must consider the anticipated impacts of proposed development on the environment and community resources. Development approval information may be required to ensure that development may be adequately serviced and accommodated in a manner that sustains natural resources, environmentally sensitive areas and protects rural character while containing urban development to Rural Village nodes. Development approval information may be required to help the Regional District of Nanaimo determine appropriate uses, density and siting of future development.

5.2 Resource

INTRODUCTION

This land use designation applies to lands that are used and valued for agriculture, land-based components of aquaculture, forestry, natural resource extraction, or environmental conservation. All lands within the Agricultural Land Reserve are in this land use designation. Lands that are classified as Private Managed Forest Lands and large parcel Crown lands (other than those designated as Park Lands) are also within this land use designation.

Where land is in the Agricultural Land Reserve and is proposed for subdivision or a non-farm use, approval must first be obtained from the Agricultural Land Commission.

It is recognized that certain matters considered in this section are beyond the jurisdiction of the Regional District. The objectives and policies relating to these matters are intended to serve as indicators of community preference and assist senior levels of government in planning and decision-making.

RESOURCE POLICIES

1. Lands within this designation shall have a minimum permitted parcel size of 50.0 hectares, except for lands within the Agricultural Land Reserve.
2. Lands within the Agricultural Land Reserve are designated “Resource – Agricultural”, and an 8.0-hectare minimum permitted parcel size shall be supported by this Plan.
3. Notwithstanding Resource Policy 2 above, any lands within the Agricultural Land Reserve having a minimum permitted parcel size of less than 8.0 hectares pursuant to the Regional District of Nanaimo Land Use and Subdivision Bylaw No. 500, 1987 at the date of adoption of this Official Community Plan shall retain that minimum parcel size.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

4. Areas with environmentally sensitive or significant ecological resources within the Resource Lands designation are identified on Map No. 3. Protection of these areas shall be encouraged through federal, provincial, Regional District or private initiatives and incentives. The Regional District may consider proposals for increased development on a portion of a property to facilitate conservation of the environmentally sensitive areas elsewhere on the property, where the proposal meets the values, criteria, objectives and policies of this Plan.
5. All development in the Resource designation is encouraged to follow FireSmart recommendations to reduce the susceptibility of buildings and property to fire.

NOTE FOR DRAFT: Consider removing Resource Policy 3 that allows subdivision to less than 8 ha when in the zoning bylaw.

OBJECTIVES

1. **Maintain** the renewable natural resource land base and protect it from activities that may diminish resource value and potential.
2. **Encourage** more comprehensive management of the resource land base.
3. **Protect** the environment.
4. **Encourage** and protect outdoor recreational opportunities.
5. **Encourage** farm activities on productive agricultural lands.
6. **Protect** agricultural lands for present and future food production.

5.3 Rural

INTRODUCTION

This land use designation applies to large lots, not located within the Agricultural Land Reserve, and generally 2.0 hectares or more in size. These lands are intended to provide for traditional rural pursuits, and serve as a buffer between Resource Lands and the more urbanized areas of Electoral Area 'H'. This designation also applies to lands in the Spider Lake Area, where larger parcel sizes are the typical form of development and where residents in the area promote the retention of large parcel sizes to protect each individual property's privacy and rural quality of life.

Rural lands are characterized by the suitability to accommodate unserviced rural activities. These parcels typically have an adequate water supply and wastewater can be treated and disposed of through on-site ground disposal systems.

RURAL POLICIES

1. Lands within the Rural designation shall have a minimum permitted parcel size of 4.0 hectares.
2. Notwithstanding Rural Policy 1, any lands within the Rural designation having a minimum permitted parcel size of less than 4.0 hectares pursuant to the Regional District of Nanaimo Land Use and Subdivision Bylaw No. 500, 1987 at the date of adoption of this Official Community Plan shall retain that minimum permitted parcel size (these parcels are illustrated on Map No. 5).
3. Secondary suites are supported in the Rural designation and regulated by the applicable zoning bylaw. Secondary suites are not included in the count of dwellings for the purpose of determining permitted dwelling density in this Plan.
4. While this Plan recognizes an existing Industrial parcel within the Plan Area that is currently zoned for Industrial use, this Plan does not support additional heavy industrial zoning within the Rural designation. This Plan does support rezoning for additional light industrial use, or "service commercial" use in the Rural designation provided it:
 - a) does not negatively impact ground or surface water or sensitive ecosystems;
 - b) does not unduly affect neighbouring properties through its scale and impacts such as noise, odour and significant increase to traffic;
 - c) is visually screened from neighbouring properties and roads; and
 - d) provides a community need that is not provided elsewhere in the Plan Area or where its location is essential to the use.
5. This Plan supports rezoning for Tourist Commercial uses in the Rural Designation provided it complies with policies in section 5.6 of this Plan.

NOTE FOR DRAFT: A policy specific to development at the Horne Lake Road and Highway 19 intersection could be included in this section – policy options are being presented to the community.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Preserve* the rural character of lands within the Plan Area
2. *Contain* the extent of growth of urban and suburban lands
3. *Encourage* alternative subdivision design to help limit sprawl, reduce fragmentation of ecological systems, and create more sustainable land use patterns
4. *Support* Tourist Commercial and service commercial development that is compatible with the local area and adjacent properties

NOTE FOR DRAFT: A policy specific to development of lots 6 and 7 on Faye Road could be included in this section – policy options are being presented to the community.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

6. All development in the Rural designation is encouraged to follow FireSmart recommendations to reduce the susceptibility of buildings and property to fire.

5.4 Rural Residential

INTRODUCTION

The Rural Residential designation recognizes the existing pattern of smaller lots primarily along the coastal areas on the ocean-side of Highway No. 19A. The density of development in this area is established at 5 units per hectare provided that the lot is served by a community water system. All lots in the Rural Residential designation are served by one of the three improvement districts: Deep Bay Improvement District, Bowser Waterworks District, and Qualicum Bay Horne Lake Waterworks District.

Most lots in this designation are subdivided to their full potential with some infill subdivision potential remaining. However, the potential of some of the larger parcels may be constrained due to ground and soil conditions. It is essential that further infilling be provided in compliance with Ministry of Health regulations.

RURAL RESIDENTIAL POLICIES

1. The Rural Residential designation maintains the existing single family residential and neighbourhood characteristics of the area.
2. Residential development on Rural Residential designated lands shall be permitted at a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit per 2000 m² (5 units per hectare) with community water service.
3. Secondary suites are supported in the Rural Residential designation and regulated by the zoning bylaw. Secondary suites are not included in the count of dwellings for the purpose of determining permitted dwelling density in this Plan.
4. Existing small scale commercial uses in Rural Residential areas shall be recognized for their benefits including accessibility and social contribution to the character of their neighbourhoods.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

5. All development in the Rural Residential designation is encouraged to follow FireSmart recommendations to reduce the susceptibility of buildings and property to fire.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Protect and enhance* the characteristics of the Rural Residential neighbourhoods.
2. *Ensure* that the rural residential areas with natural hazards along the coastal shore of the Plan Area are identified and that development is protected from hazardous conditions..
3. *Ensure* that environmentally sensitive areas along marine and riverine coastlines within rural residential areas are protected from impacts associated with development.
4. *Encourage* alternative subdivision design to help limit sprawl, reduce fragmentation of ecological systems, and create more sustainable land use patterns

5.5 Rural Village Centres

INTRODUCTION

Dunsmuir, Qualicum Bay and Bowser are designated as Rural Village Centres, which are the mixed-use ‘focal points’ of the Plan Area, and are intended to support a variety of commercial, recreational, community and professional services, as well as residential development. It is anticipated that future residential growth in the Plan Area will be accommodated within the Rural Village Centres, which will include a range of housing types. The objectives and policies below are intended to guide the development of these centres as strong community focal points. The Bowser Village Centre Plan (Schedule B) should be referred to for objectives and policies for that Rural Village Centre.

The Bowser Village Centre Plan is the principal guiding document for all land use decisions within the Bowser Village Centre boundary. The Bowser Village Centre Plan forms a part of this Plan as a schedule to the Electoral Area ‘H’ OCP. Where a particular issue is not covered by the Bowser Village Centre Plan, the Electoral Area ‘H’ OCP will be consulted for direction. Where a conflict exists between the OCP and the Bowser Village Centre Plan, the designations and/or policies of the Bowser Village Centre Plan will take precedence within the designated Bowser Village Centre Plan Area.

For Qualicum and Dunsmuir Rural Village Centres, the Rural Village Centre land use designation encourages further mixed use, residential and commercial zoning of land as part of comprehensive development of the centres. Existing local commercial sites may be redeveloped over time which will benefit the viability, character and form of the Rural Village Centres.

The **Qualicum Bay Village Centre** with its central location serves as the main commercial area for Qualicum Bay. The focus for this village centre is on tourist and resort commercial services.

The **Dunsmuir Village Centre** with its location along Horne Lake Road serves as a “gateway” to the coastal resorts, scenic and recreational opportunities within the Plan Area. The vision for this village centre is the development of a comprehensive mixed-use community.

RURAL VILLAGE CENTRES POLICIES

1. New commercial sites shall only be located within Rural Village Centres with the exception of Tourist Commercial uses.
2. Lands within the Rural Village Centres are designated as Development Permit Areas for revitalization of commercial areas and form and character of development.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Concentrate* compatible uses within the Rural Village Centres.
2. *Promote* the provision of full community services (sewer and water) to parcels within the Rural Village Centre Designation.
3. *Encourage* development of mixed commercial uses in the Rural Village Centre designation.
4. *Avoid* conflicts between residential and commercial uses.
5. *Ensure* that the type and scale of commercial development follows community preferences.
6. *Encourage* the location of commercial development and services to support Rural Village Centres and serve the needs of local residents and the traveling public.
7. *Accommodate* a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable housing.

3. Bowser Village Centre is the primary commercial and service centre of the Plan Area. All land use within the Bowser Village Centre boundary must be consistent with the Bowser Village Centre Plan.
4. Affordable housing is encouraged to be located within the Rural Village Centre designation through secondary suites where suitable, and through amenity contribution at the time of rezoning.
5. Development within Rural Village Centres must be consistent with the objectives and policies of this section and with Section 5.1 Development Guideline Criteria.
6. In order to achieve a compact form of development in Village Centres, rezoning for low-density development will not be supported. Incremental development over time is supported where an initial phase or phases are clustered on a portion of a property to allow for future development on the rest of the property.
7. A future review of this Plan should consider reducing the area of Qualicum Bay and Dunsmuir Village Centres and re-designating them as Local Service Areas in order to focus the commercial mixed-use centre of the area in Bowser, and encourage local services or tourist commercial uses in the other two Village Centres.

5.6 Tourist Commercial

INTRODUCTION

Beyond the boundaries of the Rural Village Centres, it is recognized that there are commercial uses that cater to the traveling public and are generally located along the Highway No. 19A corridor and near Deep Bay Harbour. These tourism-related commercial uses include a variety of facilities: marinas, cabins, boat launches, small resorts, motels, and recreational vehicle parks. In recent years, many of the tourist accommodation business have closed or converted to year-round housing and community members have expressed a need for more tourist accommodation.

TOURIST COMMERCIAL POLICIES

1. This Plan recognizes existing tourist commercial uses in the Plan Area. These uses will be encouraged to continue and the Regional District will consider rezoning applications for expansion of such facilities subject to Development Permit Area guidelines.
2. Lands designated as Tourist Commercial shall be within designated development permit areas.
3. This Plan supports rezoning for new, small-scale, tourist commercial use in the Rural Lands designation provided it:
 - a) does not negatively impact ground or surface water, sensitive ecosystems;
 - b) does not unduly affect neighbouring properties through its scale and impacts such as noise and significant increase to traffic; and
 - c) complies with the objectives and policies of this Plan.
4. The Regional District shall not support strata conversion of tourist commercial uses to residential uses where it would reduce opportunities for tourism.
5. Proposals for new or expanded tourist commercial accommodation should consider providing staff housing on site, and the Regional District will consider securing the staff housing through housing agreement.

OBJECTIVES

1. **Recognize** existing tourist commercial uses in the Plan Area.
2. **Encourage** the development of the coastal zone of the Plan Area as a tourist commercial destination in a manner that does not detract from Qualicum Bay Village Centre and the Bowser Village Centre as the focus for tourism services.
3. **Ensure** that the type and scale of new tourist commercial development follows community preference as determined through public consultation.

5.7 Recreation

INTRODUCTION

The Plan Area includes various Recreation Land uses that may be distinguished from Tourist Commercial Land uses by their orientation to recreational-type activities benefiting from rural environmental settings. At the time of writing this Plan there are three areas with this designation: Arrowsmith Golf course, Spider Lake Springs Resort, and the seasonal, off-grid strata community around the shores of Horne Lake. The latter two such Recreation Lands provide regular seasonal use opportunities to a longer-term resort population than would normally be associated with hotels, motels, overnight campgrounds or RV parks.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Recognize* existing recreation resort uses in the Plan Area.
2. *Ensure* that recreation resort uses are developed in a manner that does not have negative impact on the environment.
3. *Consider* conditions under which Horne Lake Strata could be re-designated for residential use.

RECREATION POLICIES

1. Lands designated as Recreation Lands shall be within designated Development Permit Areas in order to assure that the type and scale of future expansions or alterations to the recreational development does not impact on the environment or the character of surrounding neighbourhoods.
2. This Plan supports re-designation of the Horne Lake Strata properties (legally described in Strata Plan VIS5160) to residential use subject to the results of a study of the benefits and impacts to the environment, public health, and the development strategy of this Plan. During the 2016 review of this Plan, many Horne Lake Strata property owners indicated they would like to make their recreational home their primary residence and be permitted to live there year-round. The following should be included in the study, as well as any other relevant considerations, and the study will be completed by the property owner(s):
 - a) Analysis of the impact to the region of the loss of 400 recreational lots; this change could put pressure on other areas for new recreational development.
 - b) Analysis of the impact to the region of adding 400 residential lots outside the Growth Containment Boundary. While these lots are existing and there are some similarities between the impact of recreational and residential use, the study should provide an understanding of the increased expectation of services by residents, and how the new market of year-round residential dwellings and lots at Horne Lake would affect the market demand inside the Growth Containment Boundary.
 - c) Consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and an analysis of the impacts on the watershed of increasing the intensity of use to full-time with recommended mitigation measures. Horne Lake is within a significant watershed that includes the Big Qualicum River and supports salmon populations, and the existing recreational lots are located within a sensitive riparian area.
 - d) Consultation with Island Health regarding the potential need for community water and wastewater treatment to be established. The existing methods of wastewater disposal and provision of potable water were established for seasonal occupancy; wastewater disposal is through pump and haul, and provision of water is under water license for individual intakes from Horne Lake.
 - e) Analysis of expansion of the Bow-Horn Bay fire service area to include the Horne Lake Strata.

5.8 Deep Bay

INTRODUCTION

The Deep Bay Harbour is a focal point of the Plan Area with several existing properties designated as Tourist Commercial. It is the only natural harbour in the Plan Area, is important to the aquaculture industry and for pleasure craft, and includes a marina operated by the Deep Bay Harbour Authority and adjacent private marina. It is an important local commercial area, and small-scale growth and development of the area is encouraged to support economic development including marine, aquaculture, tourism, and services for local residents while maintaining the primarily residential character beyond the immediate area of the marina.

Deep Bay is at the southern end of Baynes Sound which is a significant and economically important shellfish aquaculture area, has cultural significance as a major settlement for First Nations people in the past, and is ecologically important, designated as an Important Bird Area.

There is a strong sense of community identity, and the area covered by the Deep Bay Improvement District is often referred to by residents as what they consider to be the boundaries of the community of “Deep Bay”.

As identified at a community workshop in September, 2016, the vision for the Deep Bay community includes many things that are shared with the rest of the Plan Area such as protection of the natural environment and drinking water, and some that are unique to the local neighbourhood. The objectives and policies in this section of the Plan are intended to reflect the community vision unique to the Deep Bay area.

The presence of archaeological sites is a limiting factor for future development, as is sea level rise and climate change impacts particularly on the Deep Bay Spit.

The Vancouver Island University Marine Field Station is a recent addition to Deep Bay and draws students, researchers, and tourists to the area. Services and accommodations that are complimentary to the Marine Station could be developed to support it and to better connect it with the rest of the Deep Bay community.

Two large, undeveloped lots located between the developed portion of Deep Bay and the Marine Station known as Deep Bay Southwest, have been identified for possible additional development. Policies related to the development of these lots are found in this section.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Support* a diversity of businesses related to the marine, aquaculture and tourism industries.
2. *Encourage* growth of marine recreational opportunities.
3. *Encourage* commercial development of the area near the Deep Bay Harbour in a way that compliments and supports marine, aquaculture, and tourism activities, or provides services for local residents, while supporting Bowser Village Centre as the commercial and service centre for the area.
4. *Recognize* and *protect* archaeological sites.
5. *Improve* road connections.
6. *Ensure* compatibility and support for the Vancouver Island University Marine Station.
7. *Maintain* and *enhance* the sense of community, safe walking routes and trails, and natural environment.
8. *Provide* housing options for different ages and income levels.

DEEP BAY POLICIES

1. Redevelopment in the existing Tourist Commercial designation in the Deep Bay area is encouraged where it compliments and supports the marine, aquaculture and tourism industries centred around the harbour, and where sufficient off-street parking is provided.
2. Rezoning proposals for tourist commercial use in the Rural Residential or Rural designations near the Deep Bay Harbour may be supported if the proposal compliments and supports the marine, aquaculture or tourism industries, provides sufficient off street parking, is consistent with Tourist Commercial policies in section 5.6, and is of a scale consistent with the primarily residential character of the area.
3. When new roads are constructed or existing roads are improved, they should be designed to allow for safe walking and cycling on the shoulder or a separated path.
4. A second public boat launch in Deep Bay is supported, subject to development permit area guidelines to ensure that environmental impact is minimized, and subject to sufficient off-street trailer parking being provided.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

5. Fisheries and Oceans Canada is encouraged to ensure derelict vessels are removed before they become an environmental or navigational hazard.
6. The Deep Bay Harbour Authority is encouraged to communicate with local residents and the Regional District regarding plans for expansion or other changes to facilities.
7. The Provincial government is encouraged to communicate with local residents regarding permits for beach cast seaweed harvest, and to consider the impact of the harvest on the enjoyment of waterfront property and on the marine and intertidal ecosystems and on archaeological sites when considering issuing and renewing permits.
8. The Provincial government and the shellfish aquaculture industry are encouraged to monitor water quality of Baynes Sound in order to determine if poorly-functioning onsite wastewater treatment systems are having an impact on the marine environment.

DEEP BAY SOUTHWEST

NOTE FOR DRAFT: A policy specific to development at Deep Bay Southwest to be included in this section – policy options are being presented to the community.

5.9 Affordable and Accessible Housing

INTRODUCTION

Area ‘H’ has a high retirement population with most of the recent population growth in the 50 – 70 age group. Increasing housing options to enable seniors so stay within the community as they age, and to allow people of all ages and abilities with moderate or low incomes to find adequate housing are important goals for this community.

Housing is more affordable in the Plan Area than the rest of the Regional District and the province, yet 24% of households spend over 30% of their household income on housing, a commonly accepted measure of housing affordability (2011 Census). A 2009 Regional District-wide housing needs study identified that there is an insufficient supply of affordable housing throughout the region. A 2010 Affordable Housing Action Plan made recommendations for OCPs that have been included in objectives and policies in this section.

There is currently one seniors housing development in the Plan Area owned and operated by the Qualicum Bay Lions with 20 units, 10 of which are subsidized. In 2012, two Crown parcels in Bowser Village Centre were leased by the Regional District for several community purposes including a seniors supportive living housing complex. The Bowser Seniors Housing Society is currently developing plans to construct and manage such a facility on these lots.

AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE HOUSING POLICIES

1. This Plan supports the provision of affordable housing and does not prohibit rental or special needs housing in any land use designation in or any future zone created to implement this Plan.
2. Secondary suites are supported in the Rural, Rural Residential and Rural Village Centre land use designations.
3. Multi-unit seniors and affordable housing developments should be located in Rural Village Centres to be close to community amenities and transit.
4. The Regional District should use housing agreements to secure new affordable housing stock.
5. Notwithstanding Agriculture and Aquaculture Policies 3 and 4, the Regional District supports the expansion of the seniors’ subsidized housing development operated by the Qualicum Bay Lions, at the end of Lions Way.
6. Acquire affordable housing through provision of community amenity contributions at the time of rezoning, either through the housing itself or contribution to a Regional District affordable housing fund should one be established.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Support and facilitate* the provision of affordable, attainable and accessible housing.
2. *Increase* the supply of housing to meet the needs of seniors, youth, those with special needs, those with moderate or low incomes, and the homeless.
3. *Encourage* universal design of all housing for accessibility to people with disabilities and older people.

ADVOCACY POLICIES

7. The Regional District is supportive of partnerships between all levels of government and community groups to provide sufficient housing to meet the needs of a diverse community.
8. The Regional District encourages that all new housing, particularly secondary suites and rental housing, are constructed to universal design standards for accessibility to people with disabilities and older people.
9. The Regional District supports the Bowser Seniors Housing Society in their work to establish seniors supporting housing the Bowser Village Centre.
10. The Regional District supports energy retrofits to existing housing stock through education and rebates.

5.10 Alternative Forms of Rural Development

INTRODUCTION

In order to encourage more sustainable forms of rural development outside the Growth Containment Boundary (Rural Village Centres), this section provides opportunities for flexibility in minimum lot size and for transfer of potential dwelling units where the overall number of potential dwelling units does not increase outside the Rural Village Centres.

Flexibility in minimum lot size and transfer of dwelling unit potential facilitates moving future development from sensitive and important areas to other areas more suited to development. These sensitive or important areas can be protected for a number of purposes such as groundwater recharge, conservation, agriculture, forestry, or public parks and trails.

ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

1. Rezoning to permit subdivision with a smaller minimum lot size than otherwise set in this Plan is supported in the Rural Residential and Rural designations provided the proposal does not result in more dwellings than what is permitted by this Plan or the zoning bylaw at the time the application is made, and where it meets the following criteria. Where more than one dwelling unit is permitted on a lot by the current zoning bylaw, each dwelling unit can be counted as a lot where subdivision is designed pursuant to this policy.
 - a) An area of significance (the “protected parcel”) is protected in perpetuity for agricultural, forestry, environmental or ecological purposes or other public good purposes. No further subdivision of the protected parcel is permitted and this is ensured through rezoning and either covenant, transfer of ownership to a public body, or both.
 - b) The minimum lot size of the residential lots is sufficient to provide onsite wastewater disposal in a manner that does not degrade from the environment or water sources. Shared wastewater disposal is supported in order to allow for smaller lot sizes.
 - c) One dwelling unit is permitted per parcel.
2. Rezoning to permit transfer of dwelling unit potential involving lands outside the Growth Containment Boundary is supported by this Plan provided the proposal does not result in more dwellings than what is permitted by this Plan or the zoning bylaw at the time the application is made and where the proposal meets the following criteria. The parcel of land from which the dwelling unit potential is removed is referred to as the “donor parcel”, and the parcel of land to which the dwelling unit potential is transferred is referred to as the “receiver parcel”.
 - a) Donor parcels shall be in the Resource, Resource – Agricultural, Rural or Rural Residential land use designations.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Encourage* creativity in forms of rural development without increasing the overall number of dwelling units permitted outside the Growth Containment Boundary.
2. *Support* the transfer of potential dwelling units in rural areas where residual lands are conserved in perpetuity for agricultural, forestry, environmental or ecological purposes or other public good purposes.
3. *Support* retention of large land holdings for agriculture and forestry.

- b) Receiver parcels shall be in the Rural and Rural Residential land use designations.
 - c) The portion of the receiver parcel to be developed should not include a sensitive ecosystem or groundwater recharge area.
 - d) The receiver parcel should be in a location where the increased number of dwelling units is compatible with the character of the surrounding area. Preference is for receiver parcels to be located near an existing development node, a community destination, or transit route.
 - e) For the donor parcel, rezoning is required to reflect the reduced number of parcels permitted.
 - f) A portion of lands involved in the proposal must be conserved in perpetuity for agricultural, forestry, environmental or ecological or other public good purposes.
 - g) If all of the potential dwelling units are transferred from the donor parcel or a portion of the donor parcel that is intended to become a separate lot, ownership of that lot must be transferred to a public body.
3. Calculation of the number of potential dwelling units available for reduction of minimum lot size in Policy 1 or transfer from a donor parcel in Policy 2, will be through the following steps:
- Step 1:** The area of the donor parcel is divided by the minimum average lot size for the zone in which the donor parcel is located (in the absence of a minimum average lot size, the minimum lot size shall be used).
- If this calculation results in 4 or more lots, it will be re-calculated reducing the parcel area by 20% before dividing by the minimum average or minimum lot size. This is to account for such requirements as road, sensitive areas, and park dedication that would likely be required if the donor parcel itself were to be subdivided.
- If one dwelling unit is permitted per lot in the applicable zone for the donor parcel, then the number of potential dwelling units available for transfer equals the number of potential lots calculated in Step 1.
- Step 2:** If more than one dwelling unit is permitted per lot in the applicable zone for the donor parcel, then another step is required as follows. To the resulting number of potential dwelling units from Step 1, the additional number of dwelling units permitted on each lot is added to the total number of potential dwelling units available for transfer. For clarity, a secondary suite is not counted as a dwelling unit for the purposes of this section.
4. The future use of a protected parcel or donor parcel in Policy 1 or 2 must be ensured as follows:
- a) Where a protected parcel or donor parcel is intended to be transferred to a conservation organization, rezoning approval is conditional on the conservation organization agreeing to accept the donor parcel and the Regional District considering the parcel suitable for conservation purposes.
 - b) Where the protected parcel or donor parcel is intended as park, the rezoning approval is conditional on the Regional District or other relevant government agency agreeing to accept the donor parcel for a park and the Regional District considering the protected parcel suitable for park purposes.
 - c) Where the protected parcel or donor parcel is intended to be conserved for agriculture, forestry, or other public good purpose, rezoning is conditional on the Regional District considering the parcel suitable for the proposed purpose and, in addition to the required zoning change, registration of a covenant to ensure that the land will be conserved for the intended use in perpetuity.

5. Applications where the donor parcel is in the Agricultural Land Reserve will be subject to the approval of the Agricultural Land Commission. Potential for at least two dwelling units must remain on a donor parcel in the Agricultural Land Reserve in order to be consistent with the *Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision, and Procedure Regulation* that permits two dwelling units on a parcel.
6. Applicants for a zoning amendment to reduce minimum lot size or transfer potential dwelling units may be required to provide Development Approval Information for the special conditions outlined in Section 5.1 of this Plan.
7. Applicants shall hold a community information meeting prior to submitting a rezoning application in order to gauge community support, and to have the opportunity to incorporate changes suggested from the community before making a formal application. The Regional District will be notified of the meeting, and a record of the meeting must be kept and submitted with the application.

5.11 Temporary Use Permits

INTRODUCTION

To maintain and encourage a vibrant and sustainable economy and provide flexibility in zoning regulations, this plan supports the issuance of temporary use permits within the Plan Area as described below.

The Regional District may issue a permit by resolution that allows commercial or industrial activities to take place under the conditions specified in the permit, including the posting of security to ensure compliance with the terms of the permit. Notice of the intent to consider the issuance of a permit must be given. Under a temporary use permit the specified uses may be carried out for a period of up to three years and the permit may be renewed for up to a further three years. Applicants may be required to provide development approval information pursuant to sections 5.1.10 and 5.1.11 of this Plan.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Support appropriate commercial and industrial development both inside and outside Village Centres on a temporary basis.*
2. *Ensure that the integrity of an existing neighbourhood would not be adversely disrupted should an application for a temporary uses permit be approved.*

TEMPORARY USE PERMIT POLICIES

1. The Regional District will consider issuance of temporary use permits on any parcel to temporarily allow a use not permitted by the relevant zoning bylaw. The following general conditions will guide the consideration of such applications. The Regional District may waive any of the following should they be deemed to not be relevant, and may give consideration to additional conditions relevant to the specific proposal.
 - a) The applicant demonstrates how any anticipated impact on the surrounding area will be mitigated (for example: noise, light, hours of operation, dust, odour, vibration, aesthetic impact, etc.).
 - b) The applicant provides a projection of anticipated impact on local road networks, and proposes mitigating measures if necessary.
 - c) The applicant provides an assessment of the impact of the proposed use on the natural environment, including groundwater, wildlife, and environmentally sensitive areas.
 - d) The applicant provides a rationale for the suitability of the location and the inability to conduct the use in another area where the use is already permitted.
 - e) The Regional District may specify conditions in a permit including, but not limited to, environmental protection measures, odour abatement, hours of operation, buffering, and groundwater protection and may require the posting of a bond or other applicable security to ensure compliance with the conditions of the permit.
 - f) Submission of a satisfactory decommissioning and reclamation plan, which may require a security deposit to be held by the RDN until completion of the proposed works.
 - g) The proposal addresses concerns related to visual integrity and buffering of the Inland Island Highway if applicable.
 - h) Where the land is in the ALR, approval from the Provincial Agricultural Land Commission is required.

2. Notwithstanding any other policy in this plan, should a temporary use continue to prove satisfactory upon completion of the terms of the renewed permit, a rezoning to permit the continued use of the subject property for the use authorized by the temporary use permit may be supported without an amendment to this plan. Note that an amendment to the RGS may be required.
3. The RDN may require security and/or an undertaking to secure the conditions of the permit in accordance with the *Local Government Act*.



SECTION 6 – FIRST NATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

6.1 Partnerships and Economic Opportunities

6.2 Heritage Site Protection

6.1 Partnerships and Economic Opportunities

INTRODUCTION

For at least 8,000 years, the area covered by this Plan has been home to Aboriginal people. There are several First Nations who assert Aboriginal title and rights in this area, and who the Regional District engages with on land use planning initiatives.

The Qualicum First Nation has a federally-designated Reserve at the mouth of the Big Qualicum River where their home community is located today. The Plan Area does not include Federal lands such as this Reserve, but it surrounds these lands. For the purposes of community planning and this OCP, the Qualicum First Nation community is recognized as part of the fabric of the Plan Area. The Qualicum First Nation operates a large campground on their Reserve lands which is a significant portion of the tourist accommodation in the area.

In 2016, the Qualicum First Nation and the Regional District signed a cooperation protocol. The Qualicum First Nation is seeking economic development opportunities in the area.

OBJECTIVES

1. *Recognize* that First Nations assert Aboriginal title and rights within the Plan Area.
2. *Encourage* Qualicum First Nation's economic development initiatives.
3. *Seek* partnerships with Qualicum First Nation related to Regional District servicing.

POLICIES

1. The Regional District will engage with First Nations on land use planning initiatives and amendments to this Plan.
2. The Regional District will continue to provide street numbering service to the Qualicum First Nation.
3. The Regional District will work with Qualicum First Nation to explore the coordination of community services. These areas may include recreation programming, infrastructure services such as water and liquid waste, and public transit.
4. The Regional District encourages economic development initiatives of the Qualicum First Nation to advance the process of reconciliation at the local level.

5. In accordance with Board commitment to reconciliation, the Regional District supports economic development initiatives of the Qualicum First Nation on lands that are added or intended to be added to Reserve, without amendment to this Plan.

OR

6. When implementing this Plan, the Regional District will work collaboratively on matters of mutual interest with Aboriginal peoples, and will respect Aboriginal Rights of Section 35 of the Canadian Constitution.

6.2 Heritage Site Protection

INTRODUCTION

First Nations heritage sites include archaeological sites as well as other places of cultural importance that do not necessarily have any physical marker. Archaeological sites consist of the physical remains of past human activity and are essential to understanding and appreciating the cultural history of the region.

Archaeological sites are protected under the *Heritage Conservation Act*, and it is illegal to disturb them without a permit. The Regional District contributes to protection of archaeological site by informing property owners who make land use application or enquiry if their proposed development is on or near an identified archaeological site, or if it is within an area of high potential to encounter an unrecorded archaeological site.

The Regional District undertook an Archaeological Overview Assessment for the Plan Area which is housed with the BC Archaeology Branch and accessed by Regional District staff in order to determine if a proposed development is in an area of high archaeological potential.

POLICIES

1. All development applications will be reviewed for the presence of recorded archaeological sites, and for having high potential to contain unrecorded archaeological sites. Applicants will be notified if the proposed development is in conflict with a recorded archaeological site or in an area with significant potential to contain an unrecorded, protected archaeological site. Notification may include direction to contact the BC Archaeology Branch for more information, or direction to engage a professional consulting archaeologist to determine if an archaeological impact assessment is necessary to manage development related impacts.
2. In order to protect and preserve archaeological sites or a First Nations heritage site when planning for development, this Plan supports measures available to property owners and the Board including applications to change or vary zoning, setbacks or parking requirements.
3. When considering applications to amend this Plan or the zoning bylaw for land with a known archaeological site, other First Nations heritage site, or area of high archaeological potential, the Regional District may require development approval information to assess the impacts of the proposal. This Plan does not support proposed development where there are unavoidable conflicts with significant archaeological sites, unless measures are required to manage the impacts.
4. Where possible, applicants should modify or revise development proposals to avoid archaeological site impacts as the best means of preserving archaeological resources. Alteration of an archaeological site requires a Provincial Heritage Alteration Permit prior to land altering activities.
5. The Regional District should, in cooperation with First Nations and other agencies, develop improved methods of determining and assessing impacts on potential archaeological sites, or other First Nations heritage sites, when it is considering development applications.

OBJECTIVES

1. ***Encourage* protection of archaeological sites and other sites of First Nations significance.**
2. ***Improve* public awareness of the importance of protecting archaeological sites.**

SECTION 7 – IMPLEMENTATION

7.1 Implementation Actions

7.2 Community Amenity Contributions



The Electoral Area 'H' Official Community Plan has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act. The objectives and policies of this Plan are reflected in the land use designations as illustrated on Map No. 2.

The implementation of this Plan must remain consistent with the Regional District of Nanaimo initiatives including the Regional Growth Strategy, water, liquid waste and solid waste management plans and other regional strategic initiatives. Implementation will also require continued coordination with Regional District member municipalities, surrounding electoral areas, First Nations, local water districts, and senior levels of government.

This Plan will be implemented through a variety of measures, including through development, new bylaws, amended or new legislation, and the direct involvement of Area 'H' citizens. Certain measures are to be implemented immediately; others may require years to complete. Some implementation measures are intended to be ongoing, such as providing increased opportunities for citizen involvement in planning in Area 'H'. The involvement of senior levels of government is required for some initiatives, others will only be implemented through the involvement of the business community and citizens in Area 'H'.

7.1 Implementation Actions

The following chart outlines key implementation actions and the responsible party (or parties) for each action. Senior government refers to provincial or federal agencies with jurisdiction in the Plan Area. RDN refers to all departments within the Regional District of Nanaimo. Community refers to the citizens of Electoral Area ‘H’. The timing of implementation actions set out as follows:

- Immediate (to be initiated and/or completed in 2018)
- Short Term (to be completed within 5 years, prior to the next scheduled review of this Plan)
- Long Term (to be completed over the next 20 to 25 years, as part of the implementation of the Regional Growth Strategy)
- Ongoing (to be initiated in the short term with no planned date of completion).

	Action Item	Timing	Responsibility Of:		
			Senior Gov.	RDN	Community
The Natural Environment	Update and improve sensitive ecosystem mapping	Ongoing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Implement Community Wildfire Protection Plans	Short Term	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Undertake a study on the impacts of sea level rise and prepare options for mitigation and adaptation	Immediate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Promote and incentivize Green Shores shoreline development	Short Term		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Provide community education about FireSmart	Ongoing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Support stream restoration	Ongoing		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Prepare climate change adaptation plan	Short Term		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Community Resources	Adopt a regional parks development cost charge bylaw	Short Term		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Develop existing and acquire new parks and trails	Ongoing		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Explore expansion of Bow-Horn Bay Fire Department Service Area to include Horne Lake	Immediate		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Implement top priorities of Active Transportation Plan	Immediate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Improve signage for businesses on Inland Island Highway	Immediate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Connect Regional District of Nanaimo Transit to Comox Valley Regional District Transit from Deep Bay area	Short Term			
	Increase off street boat trailer parking in Deep Bay	Short Term	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Improve knowledge and protection of aquifers	Ongoing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dev. Strategy	Review the location, size and boundaries of Rural Village centres and consider changes.	Short Term		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Create plans for all Rural Village Centres	Long Term		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Create affordable and accessible housing	Ongoing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

7.2 Community Amenity Contributions

INTRODUCTION

To facilitate the acquisition and development of amenities of value to the residents of Electoral Area 'H'; this section provides a framework for negotiating amenities in consideration of changes to the zoning bylaw for increased development potential. The basic premise of development amenities is that the increased value, often conveyed with the approval of a new zoning designation, should be shared between the community and the developer. Negotiating public amenities as a part of an application to develop land can be a "win-win" arrangement, in which both the community benefits from acquiring these amenities while the developer benefits from the increased value associated with having those amenities on or nearby the site.

OBJECTIVES

1. **Acquire and develop public amenities of value to Plan Area residents in conjunction with development.**

COMMUNITY AMENITY CONTRIBUTIONS POLICIES

1. In recognition of the increased value usually conferred on land in the course of rezoning, and the need for new development to contribute to the amenities and services from which they will also benefit, development proposals that include rezoning should generally be requested to include some public amenity as a part of the completed project.
2. In determining the appropriate amenities, the provisions of this section as well as any other applicable sections of this OCP or policies and plans of the Regional District will provide guidance.
3. Amenities should be customized for each rezoning proposal with consideration of various factors such as the following:
 - a. Developer and community input
 - b. Location of project
 - c. Increase in density
 - d. Projected burden on community infrastructure and facilities
 - e. Financial viability
4. The following list of potential amenities should be considered, not in any order of priority:
 - a. Affordable housing
 - b. Transit stop infrastructure such as pull-outs and shelters
 - c. Trails and paths, particularly those that are identified in existing Regional District plans
 - d. Entrance / Gateway signage, infrastructure and beautification
 - e. Rest stop at Horne Lake Road and Highway 19A
 - f. Tourist information signage, area, or facility
 - g. Parks, conservation lands, outdoor gathering spaces and play areas (in the case of subdivision, in excess of 5% required under the *Local Government Act*)
 - h. Cross walks
 - i. Green building features including energy efficient and net-zero-ready construction
 - j. Design amenities
 - k. Electric vehicle charging station