

expected impacts on the foreshore or water environment and any mitigation efforts which should accompany the proposed alterations.

12.3 Lakes 100m Development Permit Area

.1 Purpose

The Shuswap Lake Development Permit Area (DPA) is designated under the Local Government Act for the protection of the natural environment, its ecosystems and biological diversity.

.2 Justification

The intent of the Shuswap Lake DPA is to prevent or mitigate potential negative impacts on the lake environment from larger-scale development (generally defined as development beyond a single-family residence and specifically defined in the Area section below) and Type 1 and 2 sewerage systems. Larger-scale development close to the lake has the potential to impact natural drainage patterns, disrupt stormwater infiltration and increase surface run-off into the lake. Involving a qualified professional who understands soil, drainage and hydrogeology before installing Type 1 and 2 sewerage systems close to the lake will reduce potential negative impacts improper effluent drainage may have on lake water quality.

.3 Area

The Lakes DPA applies to areas within 100 metres (328.1 feet) of Shuswap Lake, White Lake and Little White Lake. For the purposes of calculating distance from Shuswap Lake, White Lake and Little White Lake, the 1:5 year High Water Mark shall be used.

Where a development proposal involves multiple buildings, structures or phases, calculation of the size of the development shall include the entire build-out of the development.

.4 Exemptions

A Lakes DPA is not required for the following:

- .1 Removal, alteration, disruption or destruction of vegetation involving less than 1000 m² (10,763.9 feet²) of vegetation coverage area;
- .2 Construction or erection of buildings and structures with a sum total footprint less than 200 m² (2,152.8 feet²); or
- .3 Creation of non-structural impervious or semi-impervious surfaces less than 100 m² (1,076.4 feet²).

.5 Guidelines

- .1 Preservation of natural features, functions and conditions that support fish and animal habitat is the primary objective of the Lakes DPA;

- .2 Impacts to watercourses from proposed development is not desirable. Such impacts must be minimized to the greatest extent possible and addressed in a report from a QEP, including mitigative measures;
- .3 Construction or erection of buildings and structures with a sum total footprint less than 200 m² (2,152.8 feet²); or
- .4 Disturbance of soils and removal of vegetation should be minimized in the development process;
- .5 Use of non-impervious and natural landscaping, including for driving surfaces, is desired;
- .6 Compact and cluster development is desired in order to leave natural areas untouched to the greatest extent possible;
- .7 Use of natural landscaping materials is desired as material treated with creosote, paint or other chemicals can be toxic to fish and other organisms;
- .8 A development permit may be issued based upon the above guidelines and following the submission of a report from a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP). This written submission shall be used to determine the conditions of the development permit and shall include:
 - a. Site map showing area of investigation, including existing and proposed: buildings, structures, septic tank & field locations, drinking water sources and natural features;
 - b. Existing vegetation and any proposed vegetation removal;
 - c. Assessment of hydrogeology, including soil types, drainage characteristics, seepage zones, springs and seasonally saturated areas, groundwater depth, flow direction & pathways, and shallow bedrock;
 - d. The suitability for site soils to accept stormwater infiltration and post-development landscape irrigation;
 - e. Potential impacts to other watercourses or water bodies, e.g. Shuswap Lake; and
 - f. Recommendations and mitigative measures.