



**THE THOMPSON-NICOLA
REGIONAL DISTRICT'S
ROLE IN LAKESHORE DEVELOPMENT**

Regional Growth Strategy

- Protect & enhance the quality and quantity of the water of the region □ lakes, rivers, streams and groundwater sources □
- Develop measures to identify, conserve and protect environmentally sensitive areas □



Lakeshore Development Guidelines

Nicola Lake is designated a "Critical Lake" under these Guidelines due to water quality concerns, and a "Special Case Lake" due to irrigation and agricultural use.

Critical Lake Management Guidelines:

- To prevent water quality deterioration and to avoid further development or overcrowding of surface water, lakes classed **Critical** should be subject to no further residential subdivision or development of shore lands.
- Additional development or residential subdivision conforming with existing land use regulations (e.g., already zoned) may be considered provided no additional nutrient input into the lake is allowed.

Special Case Lake Management Guidelines:

Special Case Lakes have significant features. Their present or proposed uses require special planning such as a Lake Management Plan, before further development can be considered.

Zoning Bylaw 2400

LR-1 Zone (Lakeshore Residential Single Family) Permitted uses and conditions of use

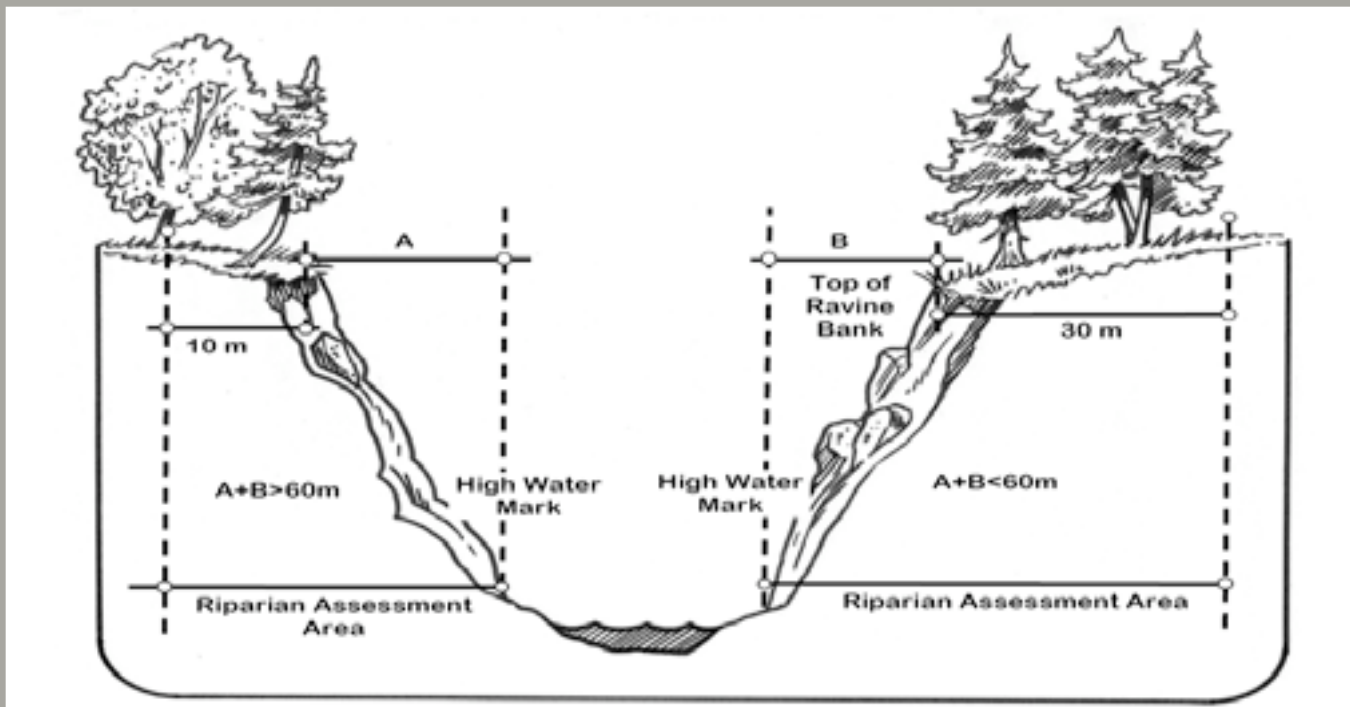


The purpose of the LR-1 Zone is to regulate low-density lake-oriented residential development. Minimum parcel size is 4000 sqm if connected to community water and sewer or 1 ha if no community services. Additionally, development must meet the Lakeshore Development Guidelines.

Zoning Bylaw 2400

Riparian Areas Regulation

30 metre setback unless a Qualified Environmental Professional approves a smaller Streamside Protection and Enhancement Area



Zoning Bylaw 2400

Nicola Lake Floodplain Restrictions

Floodplain Setback (Horizontal)

- 15 metres from natural boundary of Nicola Lake

Floodplain Elevation (Vertical)

- 627.9 metres GSC

Some exemptions may apply.