

**GALIANO ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE
BYLAW NO. 284**

A BYLAW TO AMEND GALIANO ISLAND LAND USE BYLAW, NO. 127, 1999

The Galiano Island Local Trust Committee, being the Local Trust Committee having jurisdiction in respect of the Galiano Island Local Trust Area under the *Islands Trust Act*, enacts as follows:

1. Citation

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Galiano Island Land Use Bylaw No. 127, 1999, Amendment No. 1, 2022”.

2. Galiano Island Local Trust Committee Bylaw No. 127, cited as “Galiano Island Land Use Bylaw No. 127, 1999,” is amended as follows:

- 2.1 Section 2 General Regulations, Subsection 2.28– Secondary Suites is amended by removing 2.28.6 in entirety and replacing it with “2.28.6 A building permit for a lot outside a water service area shall not be issued for a secondary suite unless a freshwater catchment and storage system having a capacity of at least 18,000 litres is installed on the lot.”
- 2.2 Section 2 General Regulations is amended by inserting “Cistern Requirements” as a new heading under Section 2.28.
- 2.3 Section 2 General Regulations is amended by inserting, under the heading “Cistern Requirements” the following:
 - “2.29 A building permit for a lot outside a water service area shall not be issued for a new building to be used as a dwelling, including a cottage, unless a cistern (or combination of cisterns) for the storage of freshwater having a capacity of at least 18,000 litre is installed on the lot.
 - 2.30 The floor area occupied by any cistern located in a building and the housing provided for such cistern is excluded from the calculation of the floor area of the building and the lot coverage of the lot on which it is located.”
- 2.4 Removing Subsection 13.23 from Part 13 ‘Subdivision and Development Regulations’ to Section 2 ‘General Regulations’ as a new subsection and by replacing the word “16,000” with “18,000”.

- 2.5 Section 13 Subdivision and Development Regulations is amended by deleting 13.24 through 13.29 in its entirety and replacing it with the following and by making such consequential numbering alterations to effect this change.

“Standards for Potable Water Supply

Information Note: If more than one dwelling unit is connected to the same source of water, the water system may be subject to the Drinking Water Protection Act, the Water Utility Act or other regulations pertaining to water supply systems.

Information Note: Water obtained from a stream, or non-domestic groundwater use requires a licence under the Water Sustainability Act.

- 13.24 Where potable water is proposed to be supplied to lots in a subdivision by an established community water system, the applicant for subdivision must provide written confirmation from the community water system that it is able to supply potable water for the permitted principal use and density to each lot.
- 13.25 Where potable water is proposed to be supplied to lots in a subdivision by creating a community water system, the applicant for subdivision must provide proof of all authorizations required under the *Drinking Water Protection Act*, the *Water Utility Act* or any other enactment pertaining to water supply systems.
- 13.26 Where potable water is proposed to be supplied to lots in a subdivision from a stream, the applicant for subdivision must provide proof of authorization in the form of a water licence confirming that the total volume of water granted to the licence holder is able to supply potable water for domestic uses at the volume specified in Table 1 to each lot.
- 13.27 Where potable water is proposed to be supplied to lots in a subdivision by drilled wells the applicant for subdivision must provide written certification under seal of a hydrogeologist that:
- Each well has been constructed in accordance with the *Groundwater Protection Regulation*;
 - Each well has been constructed in accordance with Sections 13.29, 13.30 and 13.31;
 - Each well has sufficient available groundwater to provide the daily required volume of potable water for the permitted domestic uses on each lot in accordance with Table 1;
 - Each well for which a water licence has not been issued has sufficient available groundwater volume for all permitted non-domestic, non-agricultural, non-park, non-conservation area principal uses for each lot at the permitted density of use; and
 - Includes recommendations for mitigation measures, if applicable, to ensure long-term sustainable yield of the drilled well.

TABLE 1 DOMESTIC POTABLE WATER SUPPLY STANDARDS FOR SUBDIVISION	
USE	VOLUME (litres per day)
<i>Per lot (including one dwelling)</i>	2000
<i>Each additional permitted dwelling and cottage per lot</i>	2000

- 13.28 Where the potable water is proposed to be supplied to lots in a subdivision by drilled wells, for any well where a water licence has not been issued the applicant for subdivision must also provide written certification under seal of a hydrogeologist:
- Results of a water quality analysis, completed by an accredited laboratory;
 - A plan of the proposed subdivision indicating the location where each water sample was taken;
 - A statement that the water samples upon which the water quality analysis was performed were unadulterated samples taken from the locations indicated on the plan.
 - Confirmation, based on the accredited laboratory water quality analysis, that each proposed water supply source is potable, or can be made potable, with a treatment system; and
 - Confirmation, based on the accredited laboratory water quality analysis of chloride concentrations, that each drilled well is not likely to be affected by the intrusion of saline groundwater or sea water in accordance with the Province of British Columbia guidance documents.
- 13.29 Where a water license has not been issued and where potable water is proposed to be supplied to lots in a subdivision by a drilled well, a pumping test shall be carried out on each well in a proposed subdivision by:
- pumping groundwater, at a constant rate, for a minimum period of 12 hours; and
 - withdrawing the total daily required volume specified in section 13.27 over a maximum period of 24 hours; and
 - monitoring groundwater levels continuously during the pumping test and during the recovery period.
- 13.30 Where potable water is to be supplied by a drilled well a sounding tube or wellhead port must be installed to enable the insertion of water level monitoring equipment.
- 13.31 Drilled wells used for the purposes of subdivision must not be located within 50 metres of the natural boundary of the sea.

- 13.32 If the daily required volume of potable water cannot be supplied in accordance with Section 13.24 or if the certification in Subsections 13.27(c) and 13.27(d) cannot be made, the Approving Officer may nonetheless approve the subdivision provided that the applicant grants a s.219 covenant to the Galiano Island Local Trust Committee and the Capital Regional District that restricts the development of the subdivision to the uses or density of the uses for which a certification has been made under Sections 13.24 or 13.27.
 - 13.33 Where the certification under subsection 13.28(d) states that a water supply is not potable but can be made potable with a treatment system, the Approving Officer may approve subdivision provided that the applicant grants a s. 219 covenant under the *Land Title Act* to the Galiano Island Local Trust Committee and the Capital Regional District that requires on-going treatment of the water to potable water standards recommended by a hydrogeologist.
 - 13.34 For the purposes of subdivision, drilled wells impacted by seawater intrusion or whose operation is likely to cause seawater intrusion are not permitted sources of potable water.
 - 13.35 For the purposes of subdivision, alternative potable water supplies including, but not limited to, shallow dug wells, rainwater catchment and desalination are not permitted sources of potable water.
 - 13.36 The requirements of Sections 13.24-13.35 do not apply where the proposed subdivision is a boundary adjustment that does not result in an increase in the number of lots or permitted dwelling units, provided that all lots in the subdivision are currently serviced by existing wells, community water system connection or water licence.
- 2.6 Section 17 Interpretation, Subsection 17.1 Definitions, is amended by inserting the following in alphabetical order:
- “aquifer” means a geological formation; or a group of geological formations, or a part of one or more geological formations that is groundwater bearing and capable of storing, transmitting and yielding groundwater.
- “groundwater” means water naturally occurring below the surface of the ground.
- “Hydrogeologist” means an engineer or geoscientist with competency in the field of hydrogeology, regulated under the *Professional Governance Act*, Engineers and Geoscientists Regulation.
- “potable” means water that is safe to drink, fit for domestic purposes and meets the Heath Canada Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality or any guidance documents or legislation which may be enacted in substitution.

“pumping test” means a flow test to determine the long-term sustainable yield of a well, conducted under supervision of a hydrogeologist, and that is consistent with the British Columbia Guide to Conducting Pumping Tests, Guidance for Technical Assessments in Support of an Application for Groundwater Use in British Columbia, other guidance documents which may be issued, applicable legislation, and consists of pumping groundwater from a well typically for 12 to 72 hours depending on aquifer characteristics.

- 2.7 Section 17 Interpretation, Subsection 17.1 Definitions, is amended by removing the definition of “community water system” in its entirety and replacing it with:

““community water system” means a system of waterworks that serves more than one lot and is owned, operated and maintained by an improvement district, a regional district, a water utility, a society, or a water supplier.”

- 2.8 Section 17 Interpretation, Subsection 17.1 Definitions, is amended by adding the following in alphabetical order:

“aquifer” means a geological formation; or a group of geological formations, or a part of one or more geological formations that is groundwater bearing and capable of storing, transmitting and yielding groundwater.

“groundwater” means water naturally occurring below the surface of the ground.

“Hydrogeologist” means an engineer or geoscientist with competency in the field of hydrogeology, regulated under the *Professional Governance Act*, Engineers and Geoscientists Regulation.

“potable” means water that is safe to drink, fit for domestic purposes and meets the Health Canada Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality or any guidance documents or legislation which may be enacted in substitution.

“pumping test” means a flow test to determine the long-term sustainable yield of a well, conducted under supervision of a hydrogeologist, and that is consistent with the British Columbia Guide to Conducting Pumping Tests, Guidance for Technical Assessments in Support of an Application for Groundwater Use in British Columbia, other guidance documents which may be issued, applicable legislation, and consists of pumping groundwater from a well typically for 12 to 72 hours depending on aquifer characteristics.

- 2.9 Section 17 Interpretation, Subsection 17.1 Definitions, is amended by removing the definition of “community water system” in its entirety and replacing it with:

““community water system” means a system of waterworks that serves more than one lot and is owned, operated and maintained by an improvement district, a regional district, a water utility, a society, or a water supplier.”

3. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of any Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid provision must be severed from the Bylaw and the decision that such provision is invalid must not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the Bylaw.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 14TH DAY OF MARCH 2023.

PUBLIC HEARING HELD THIS 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER 2024.

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2024.

READ A THIRD TIME THIS 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2024.

APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ISLANDS TRUST THIS

9TH DAY OF DECEMBER 2024.

ADOPTED THIS 9TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2025.

CHAIR

SECRETARY