

5. An approved temporary use may continue in accordance with the provisions specified in the permit until the date the permit expires, or three years after the permit was issued, whichever occurs first.
6. Temporary use permits may be renewed only once and should be discouraged from re-application in favour of being considered through a re-zoning amendment process.
7. Applications for temporary use permits should identify:
 - a. plans for vehicle access, parking, and circulation on the property;
 - b. the siting, orientation, and layout of proposed structures and activities; and,
 - c. arrangements for the dismantling or removal of any buildings or structures that are part of the proposed use, and not otherwise permitted by zoning regulations.

6.2 Preservation Areas

The preservation area identifies lands that should be preserved in their natural state. The predominant land use should be of a passive pursuit that works with the natural environment, as opposed to dominating or decimating it.

6.2.1 Preservation Areas Objectives

- A. To help protect people and development from hazardous conditions.

6.2.2 Preservation Areas Policies

1. Direct development away from known and verified hazardous areas, or to manage development in a manner that reduces risk to life or damage to property.
2. The location and extent of areas identified as 'Preservation Area', that may be subject to hazardous conditions are delineated on the Preservation Area map in Schedule F.
3. Based on local knowledge and experience and in the absence of more detailed and site specific information, preservation area data is considered as an indicator of potential hazard. Boundary lines delineated on the West Peace Fringe Area Official Community Plan maps as 'Preservation Areas' are approximate only.
4. Where floodable lands are proposed for development, the construction and siting of buildings and structures to be used for habitation, business, or the storage of goods damageable by floodwater are encouraged to be flood proofed or located to those standards specified by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy.
5. In connection with a rezoning, the Peace River Regional District may impose restrictions on the use of land that is subject to hazardous conditions with respect to relating to a 'Preservation Area' and the Peace River Regional District will consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. potential impact of the proposed development on natural drainage systems;
 - b. potential instability of soils subject to subsidence;

- c. steepness of topography, when considering road access and on-site sewage disposal;
 - d. susceptibility of the site to periodic or permanent flooding; and
 - e. applicable provincial guidelines and regulations respecting flooding.
- 6. Work with the province to reduce the risk of wildfire hazard including efforts to develop physical fireguards, to protect populated areas from wildfire.
- 7. The clearing of steep slopes, lakeshores, or river banks should be discouraged if such clearing would have a detrimental effect related to terrain stability, soil erosion and the siltation of watercourses.