

Attachment 3 *Municipal Scan Findings*

MUNICIPAL SCAN FINDINGS

Pre-zoning for Affordable Housing Zoning Bylaw Amendments

	City of Victoria Fast Track for Affordable Housing (2022)	District of Saanich Rapid Deployment of Non-Market Housing (2023)	District of Squamish Affordable Housing & Public Service Bylaw Amendments (2023)	Takeaways for the Affordable Housing Acceleration Initiative
Definition of Affordable Housing	 Affordable Housing Development Subject to legal agreement securing affordability and/ or rental tenure for a minimum period of 60 years. Wholly owned and operated by a non-profit housing provider, housing co-operative, charitable society, government agency. Total costs for rent or mortgage plus taxes (including a 10% down payment), insurance and utilities must equal 30% or less of a household's annual income. 	 Non-Market Rental Housing Development Subject to legal agreement securing affordability and/ or rental tenure. Wholly owned and operated by a non-profit organization or government agency. No specific restrictions on rent levels. 	 Affordable Housing Subject to legal agreement securing affordability and/ or rental tenure for a minimum period of 60 years. (Pre-zoning) No difference if housing is provided by developer or non-profit; Only requirement being units cannot be stratified. Non-market (and core needs) housing available at rental rates and purchase prices below market rates and prices, to those of low and moderate incomes. 	 Peer municipalities used fairly permissible and broad definitions of affordable housing. Different takes on including housing co- ops as part of definition, based on context. Desire to streamline development process for any affordable housing projects, instead of imposing specific affordability criteria – which can differ between funding programs.
Legal Requirements to Secure Long- Term Affordability	Legal Agreement (Zoning Bylaw) Housing Agreement in practice. 	Legal Agreement	 Legal Agreement (Affordable Housing Strategy) Housing Agreement in practice. 	Peer municipalities rely on a housing agreement in practice. However, a more flexible criteria of requiring a legal agreement provides municipalities the option to choose which legal tool, depending on the individual circumstances of each affordable housing project.
Geographical Extent & Base Zoning Conditions	Supported up to the maximum density permitted in the Official Community Plan without a rezoning, where residential use is already permitted.	Supported up to the maximum height and density prescribed in the Official Community Plan without a rezoning. Supported on institutional, commercial, or residentially zoned sites within the Urban Containment Boundary. Provisions for mixed use projects included in Zoning Bylaw, whereby accessory commercial and institutional uses allowed for qualifying projects under: • Institutional or Commercial Zones: Permitted to incorporate uses listed in property's underlying zoning, provided min 50% of gross	Supported in any zone where residential is a principal use, except in high-hazard areas.	 Pre-zoning applies: Where residential use is permitted in the OCP, supported up to maximum density allowed; or, Across institutional, commercial, and residentially zoned sites, supported up to maximum density and height allowed; or, Across residential zones. Accessory uses to affordable housing are permitted dependent on municipality's vision and goals (e.g. Saanich – OCP sustainability foundations via 15 minute communities).

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		floor area of a site is of non- market residential use.		
		• <i>Residential Zones:</i> List of compatible accessory commercial and institutional uses has been developed. Uses must be accessory to a non-market residential use and have limited floor area.		
Parking Requirements	 Reduced parking rates dependent on unit size: Lower base rates for affordable rental housing than market rental. City is supportive of variances. 	Elimination of parking requirements for non-market housing projects. It is trusted that non-market housing providers would still provide on-site parking in accordance with the needs of the particular development.	Elimination of parking requirements for non-market housing projects.	Complete elimination or reduced parking requirements, based on municipal contexts.
Servicing & Road Dedication Requirements	Bill 16 provides tools to address road dedication through Development Permit.	Bill 16 provides tools to address road dedication through Development Permit.	Bill 16 provides tools to address road dedication through Development Permit. Servicing requirements achieved through development bylaw that has broad authorities.	Overarching use of new local government tools via Bill 16 to secure servicing and road dedication, which were previously secured through Rezoning process.
Delegated Approvals & Processes	 Delegated Development Permit and Development Permit Variances to staff where the projects meet affordability criteria. Consistent with Design Guidelines. Still go Advisory Design Panel for additional insight and feedback. 	 Delegated Development Permit to staff depending on scale of proposed project. Bylaw being established to delegate DVP to staff as well. 	Delegated Development Permit to staff for smaller projects of less than 25 units.	Overarching use of delegated approvals process for pre-zoning affordable housing.
Uptake	Four projects – will result in the delivery over 500 new non-market housing units.	Program in early stages (Since July 2023).	Program in early stages (Since November 2023).	N/A