

Council: Decision Making Process - Land Use

- ▶ Decisions and considerations
- ► Approval process
- ► Transportation and land use policies

Overview

Application Type	OCP policies	Land use & density	Financial Plan & Waste Managem ent Plan	Relevant Council policies (e.g., Policy 367)	Other relevant plans (e.g., Urban Centres, Agricultur e)	Servicing needs	DP guidelines (form & character, landscapin g)	Public input*
OCP	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	√ **		✓
Rezoning	\checkmark	\checkmark		✓	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
DP							✓	\checkmark
ALC	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark

^{*} Public input is non-statutory at this stage (e.g., applicant consultation, Mayor & Council correspondence)

^{**} Depends on scale of development





Application	Decision				
OCP Amendment	Approve or defeat first reading and send to public hearing				
Rezoning	Consistent with OCP: Approve or defeat at initial consideration, supplemental report prior to bylaw readings				
	Inconsistent with OCP: Approve or defeat at first reading & send to public hearing (if approved)				
Development Permit	Approve or deny issuance based on consistency with DP Guidelines				

Rezoning Decision-Making (No Public Hearing)



Initial Consideration

- OCP Policies
- Land Use and Density
- Relevant Council Policies
- Other relevant plans
- Servicing Needs
- Housing needs/supply

First Reading

- OCP policies
- Land use & density
- Relevant Council policies
- Servicing needs
- Public input (Council discretion)
- Housing needs/supply

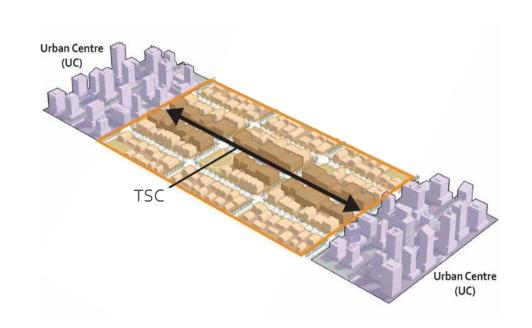


"The best transportation plan is a great land use plan."

- ► Getting more people on transit is critical to keeping Kelowna moving (reduce traffic!)
- ► Transit works best when it connects lots of people to work, school and other key destinations
- Our growth strategy focuses more homes and employment around and along our frequent transit routes

What are Transit Supportive Corridors (TSCs)?

- Streets that support higher density, a greater mix of uses, and increased transit service
- ► TSCs connect our Urban and Village Centres







TSC Goals

- Provide more housing options steps away from our best transit service
- ► Increase transit ridership to improve our transit system
- ► Focus higher density growth in areas that support a variety of non-car options

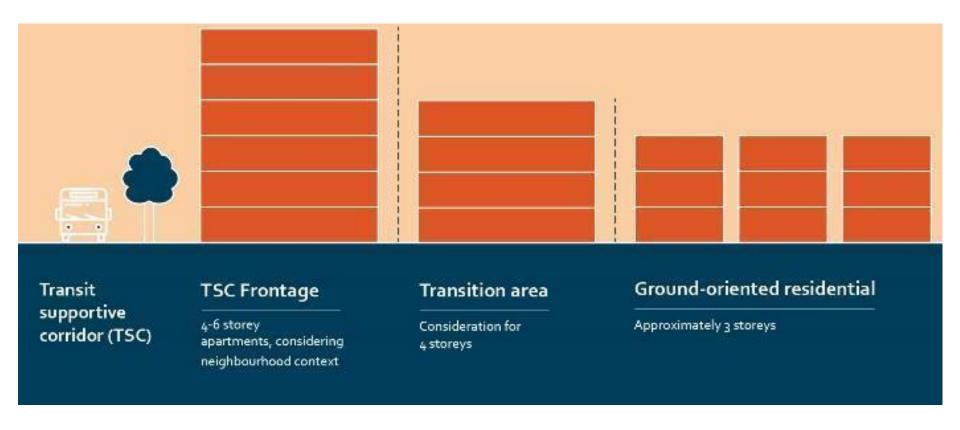


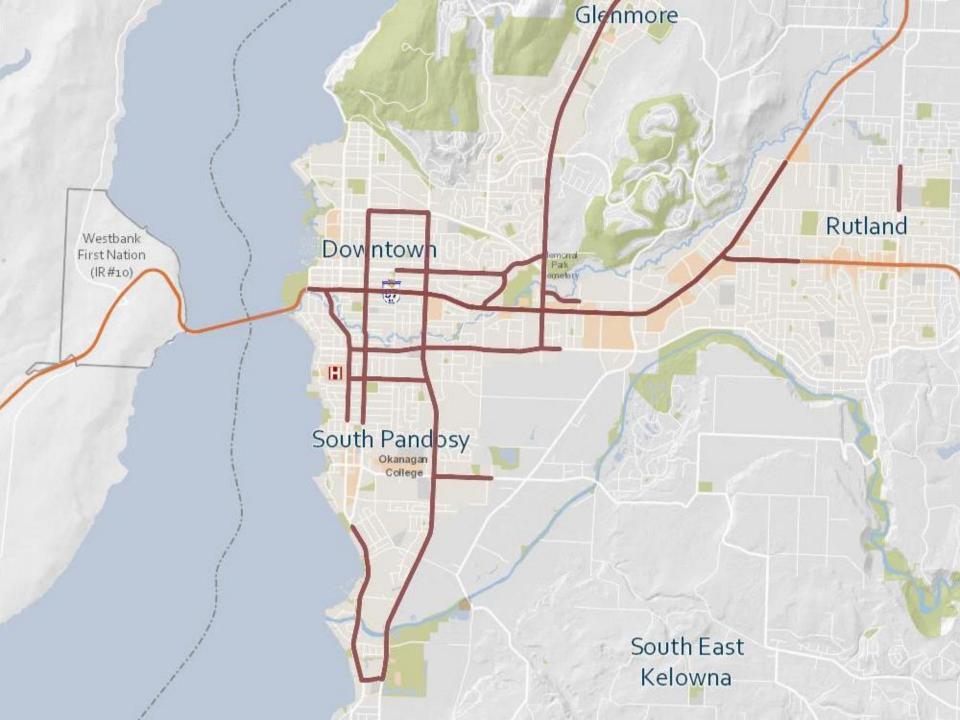
How do we implement TSCs?

- Development process; rezoning and development permit applications
- Housing Accelerator Fund Initiative; Transit Supportive Corridors
- Continued investment in frequency and reliability of transit in the Core Area and Urban Centres









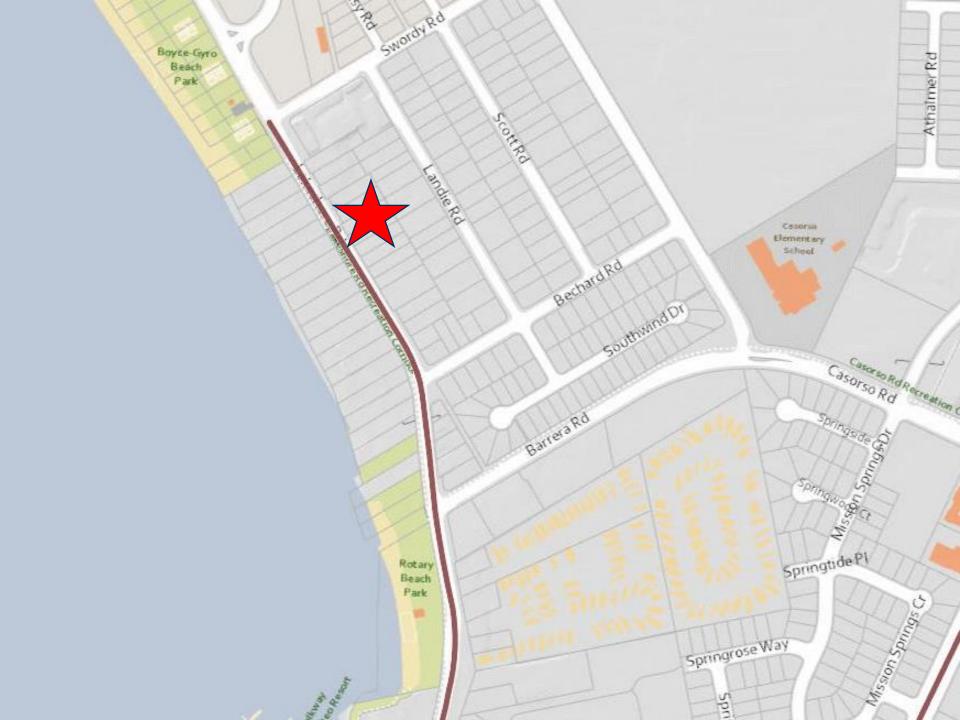


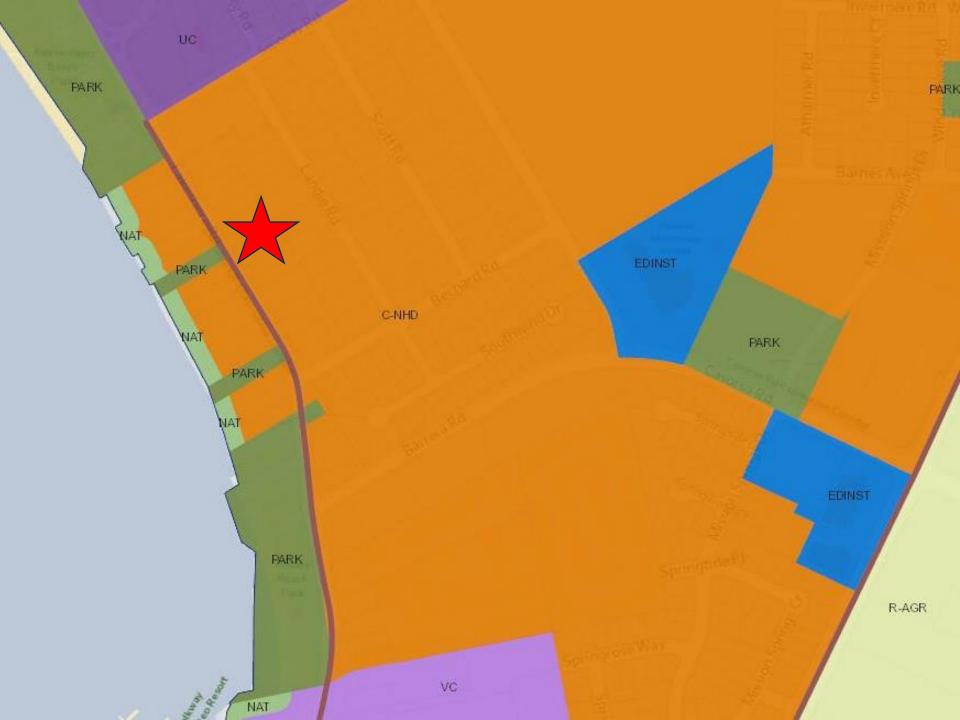
Developer Process

OCP land use direction/Zoning + potential project vision

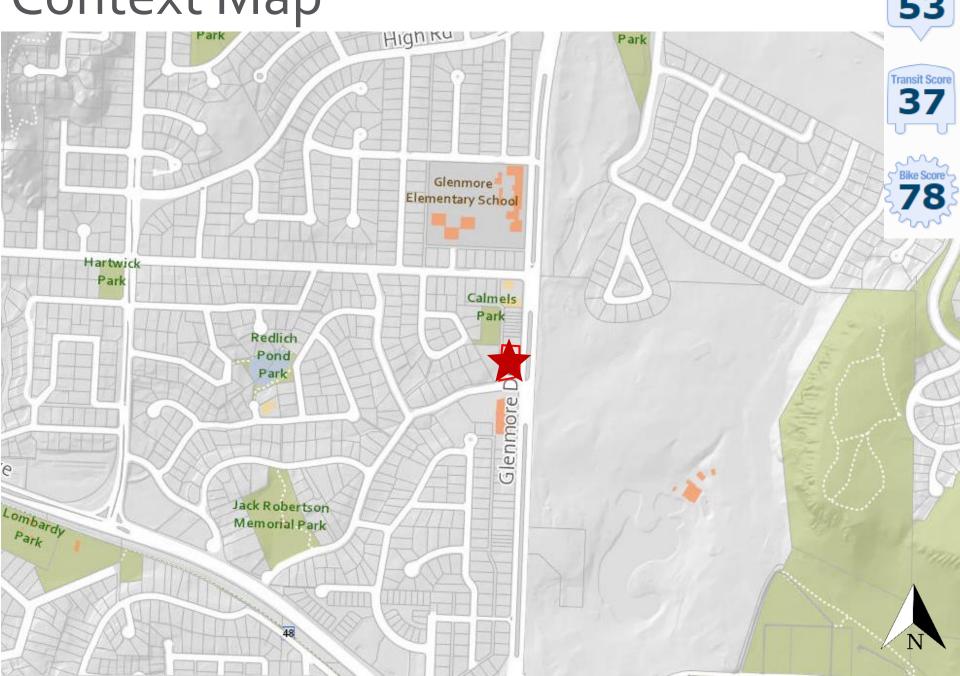
Find and acquire land based on OCP
Policy/current or future zoning

Design project, pre-application work with Planning Submit application and follow development process





Context Map



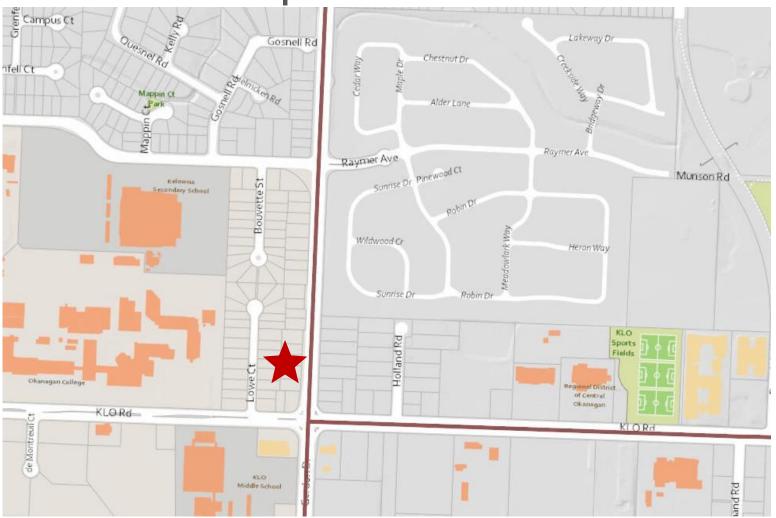
Walk Score

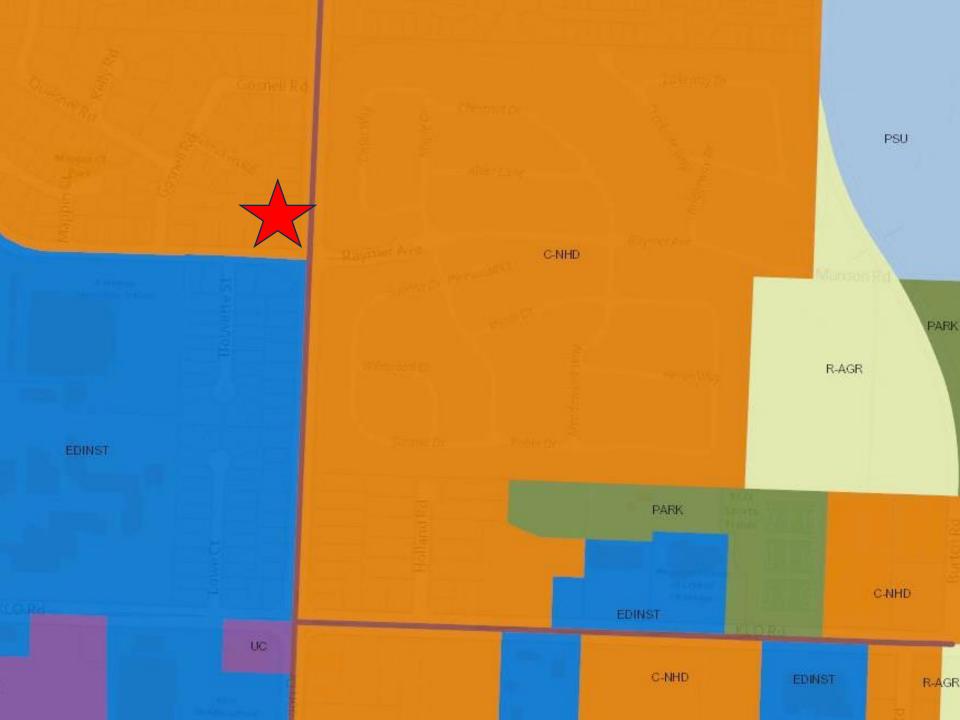
OCP Future Land Use





Context Map







Project Details - MF3

- ► The property has the Future Land Use Designation of C-NHD Core Area Neighbourhood.
- ▶ Directly fronts onto Transit Supportive Corridor (TSC).
- ► MF₃ Apartment Housing 6-storey apartment



OCP Objectives & Policies

- ▶ Policy 5.2.1. Transit Supportive Corridor Densities.
 - ► The proposal adds meaningful and important density along a Transit Supportive Corridor
- ▶ Policy 5.2.2. Building Height.
 - ► The proposal is for a six-storey low-rise apartment along the Transit Supportive Corridor.
- ▶ Policy 5.2.5. Corridor Access and Consolidation
 - ► The proposal includes the consolidation of properties and access



Summary

- ► TSCs are a key component of the City's 2040 OCP and TMP
- Many future benefits to directing medium density growth along transit
- Developers report they are unclear about whether other planned projects should proceed along transit corridors (project delays) due to approval risk