

What types of infrastructure does your community rely upon?

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Imagine if you will...

... treating housing supply as an essential community infrastructure

Agenda

1. Housing Needs Reports: What We Heard

2. Recent Legislative Changes affecting Development Processes

3. Exploring Housing Solutions from Small Communities

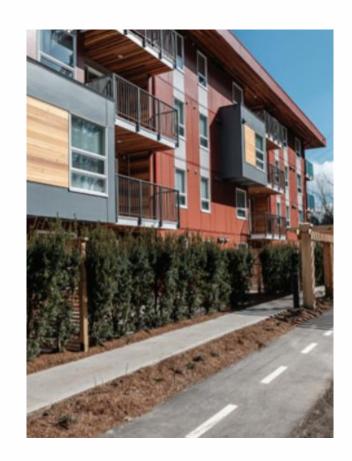
4. Discussion

Housing Needs Reports



Housing Needs Reports - Intent

- Municipalities and regional districts in B.C. are required to complete housing needs reports (HNRs) by April 2022 and every five years thereafter.
- Goal: "better understand and respond to current and future housing needs in communities across the province"
- □ Supports Province's Homes for BC: A 30-point Plan for Housing Affordability in British Columbia



Housing Needs Reports – Current State

- More than 90% of local governments have completed their first reports (or are underway).
- □ 144 local governments and seven modern Treaty Nations received funding to help them assess their communities' housing needs.
- ☐ In communities across BC, HNRs are driving important conversations around housing helping inform the kinds and quantities planned and built.

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HNRs – Observations (Across B.C.)

- □ Small communities data gaps, data suppression, real community boundaries don't always match Census boundaries
- □ Larger communities data at sub-municipal level isn't always available, but is relevant to understand housing needs and trends
- Census 2021 data not available yet in detail needed for HNRs
- Major economic shifts take one or two years (within Census cycle)

HNRs – Observations (Across B.C.)

- Community engagement capacity varies between jurisdictions
 - ☐ Staff capacity to plan / facilitate / analyze responses
 - Some demographic groups have not been engaged much before
- □ Secondary rental is dominant form of rental significant data gaps
- Census and PiT counts do not adequately capture homelessness reality

HNRs-Observations (B.C.)

- Quantifying "core housing need", "affordability", and "homelessness"
- CMHC median rents vs. actual costs of renting / actual vacancy rates
- Building at the affordability level needed single incomes, working households, families with children
- Systemic pressures beyond municipal control
- Diverse views about of housing affordability needs & solutions among leaders and community members

Housing Needs Reports: Common Trends (AVICC)

- Increase in older population groups (seniors); lack of suitable housing close to services
- More households living in core housing need
- Need for more worker housing affordable to incomes
- ☐ Mismatch between housing sizes/types and households' needs
- Older housing stock & increasing use of "mobile" housing
- Fewer rental housing options than renter households
- ☐ Rising housing prices across the market spectrum



HNRs: Common Challenges (AVICC)

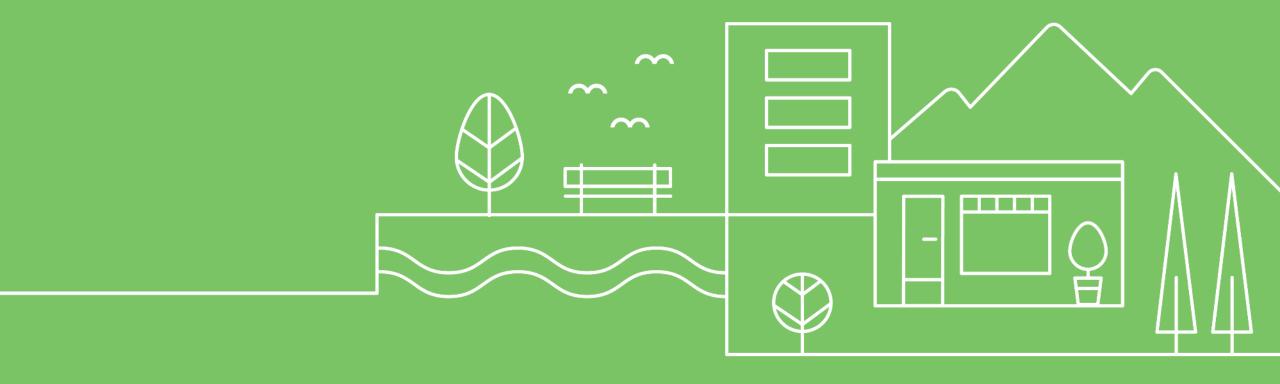
- Attracting market development
- Costs of new construction & renovations/revitalization
- ☐ Building capacity & financing for non-market housing
- Servicing new development or increased density in housing
- ☐ STRs: Balancing tourism objectives with housing
- ☐ Capacity to pursue regional collaboration



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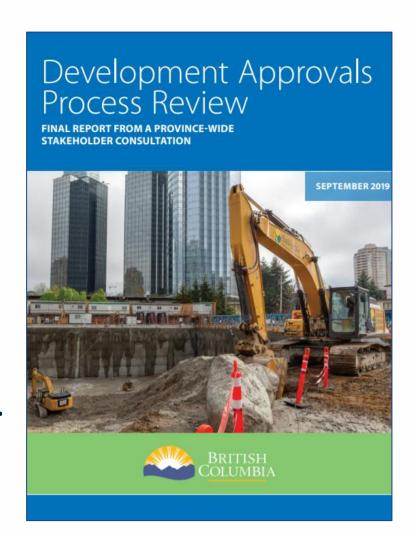
What is the top housing challenge facing your community? (Enter up to 3)

Development Approvals Process Review & 2021 Legislative Changes



Development Approvals Process Review (DAPR)

- Purpose: "to support local governments to eliminate barriers to affordable housing and to accelerate construction of new homes in their community through making the approval process more *effective* and *efficient*".
- Consultations from Dec. 2018 to May 2019
- Engagement with wide range of stakeholders identified challenges and ideas for their resolution.
- Consultation report released Sept. 2019



DAPR 2018 Report: What We Heard

Development application process Provincial referrals and **Approval** regulatory process requirements **Development Approvals Process Review** Subdivision **Public** hearings Development Delegation Finance Tools of approval

DAPR's Early Initiatives

- ☐ Bill 10 Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act
 - Allows local governments to conduct meetings and public hearings electronically
 - Received Royal Assent on June 27, 2021
- Local Government Development Approvals Program (LGDAP)
 - \$15 million; administered by UBCM.
 - Forty-three local government projects were approved and are underway

Bill 26 – 2021: Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act (No. 2), 2021

- ☐ Requires local governments to consider developing or updating codes of conduct
- ☐ Authorizes dissolution of Jumbo Glacier Mountain Resort Municipality
- ☐ Streamlines local government development approvals processes
- ☐ Modernizes local government public notice requirements
- ☐ Responds to the Islands Trust request to remove administrative barriers and meet its unique mandate more effectively
- ☐ Facilitates economic development opportunities for the City of Powell River by removing regulatory restrictions on city-owned land in the mill site area

DAPR Amendments to the Local Government Act

Public Hearings

- Remove the default requirement to hold public hearings on zoning bylaws that are consistent with an OCP, and enable local governments to hold a statutory public hearing for such bylaws if they choose.
- Require that local governments provide notice the proposed bylaw will be considered by council in advance of first reading.

Delegation of Authority

Enable local governments to delegate minor development variance permit decisions to staff (e.g. vary setbacks, roof height, sign size or location)

Go to www.menti.com and use the code:

www.mentl.com/lig4mkght95

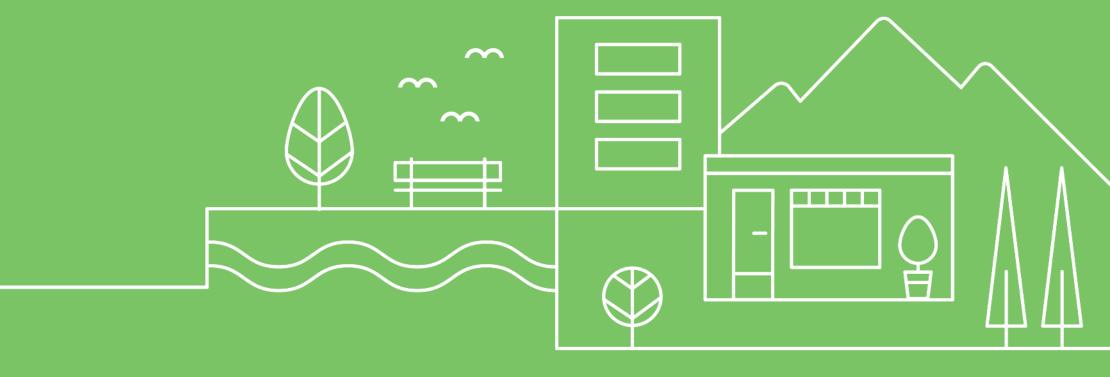
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Question 1 of 1

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Waiting for players...

Exploring Housing Solutions



Municipal / Regional Housing Corporation

- ☐ Incorporated under Business Corporations Act with municipality or RD as shareholder
- Requires Inspector of Municipalities approval
- Housing corporation has its own board of directors, appointed by Council
- Partnering agreement required to address prohibition against
 "assistance to business" corporation must deliver a service on behalf of the local gov't











Tofino Housing Corporation



- Incorporated in 2017, District of Tofino is sole shareholder
- Partnering Agreement & Service Agreement in place
- District transferred district-owned land for housing projects
- □ Agreements with Catalyst Community Development Society nonmarket developer – for development expertise

Tofino Housing Corporation



- ☐ Funding sources include:
 - Annual District of Tofino operating contribution & land transfers (\$1.5-2M)
 - Rural Dividend Fund Partnership Grant (\$0.5M)
 - Online Accommodation Provider MRDT revenues (\$75-130K / year varies)
 - Sale of 2 housing units in resident-restricted lotteries (\$0.5M for one)
 - BC Housing, CMHC project funding

Housing Corporations: Why Do It?

- ☐ Your community needs <u>non-market</u> housing
- ☐ Local government intends to <u>invest</u> assets and/or funding in housing
- ☐ Lack of <u>existing partners</u> to do non-market housing development

PROS:

- Under municipal leadership
- Collaboration w/ planning staff
- Financing easier to structure
- Liability protection

CONS:

- Potential for delays due to political processes
- Limited development capacity/talent available



Vision Statement – We are the affordable, **family-friendly village building a new future in diverse housing options**, quality of place initiatives, tourism and light industry development, and redevelopment of a unique work-live downtown. We will be a key employment centre in a Columbia Valley that reconnects people to nature...and each other.



Housing Innovation Objectives



- Deeper affordability of housing
- Create space for a variety of independent entrepreneurial pathways through adaptable, flexible policy
- Create and market-friendly and investment-friendly forms of land use

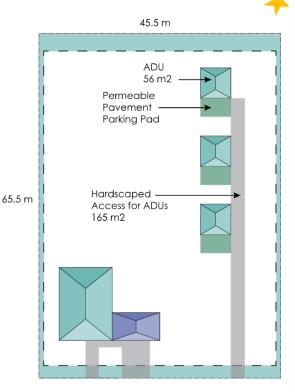
"Be afraid of doing nothing, instead of being afraid of doing something" –
 Karl Sterzer, Mayor, Canal Flats



Housing Innovation Policies

- ☐ Diverse range of infill housing forms and lot sizes
- ☐ Smaller minimum unit sizes
- ☐ "Power of 3": principal dwelling, attached secondary, detached ADU no more "R1"
- ☐ Larger lots: mixed-use work-live development, cluster housing
- ☐ Pre-zoning to invite innovation:
 - Density of up to 10 units per acre on existing residential parcels
 - ☐ Master plan required for more density or larger parcels

R-1 Residential Community 3035.15 m2 0.75 acres



Investment Attraction Policies



- Reduced parking standards and no non-residential parking standards
- ☐ Minimal home-based business regulation
- ☐ More permitted uses, fewer total land use categories
- ☐ Investment Attraction Package: canalflats.ca/invest

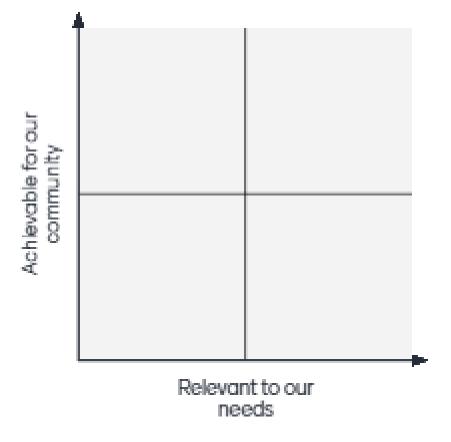


Exploring Housing Solutions: Discussion



How well do these ideas fit your community?

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- Starting a municipal housing corporation
- Contributing local governmentowned land for housing
- Increasing allowable density in existing residential zones
- Streamlining and simplifying the allowable uses within zones

What other actions would a community take if housing was considered an essential infrastructure?

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Thank you!

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