

GOVERNANCE AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE AGENDA

Monday, October 7, 2024 at 12:05 p.m.

Chair: Mayor R. Alty,

Councillor S. Arden-Smith, Councillor G. Cochrane, Councillor R. Fequet, Councillor B. Hendriksen, Councillor C. McGurk, Councillor T. McLennan, Councillor S. Payne, and Councillor R. Warburton.

<u>Item</u> <u>Description</u>

1. Opening Statement:

The City of Yellowknife acknowledges that we are located in Chief Drygeese territory. From time immemorial, it has been the traditional land of the Yellowknives Dene First Nation. We respect the histories, languages, and cultures of all other Indigenous Peoples including the North Slave Métis, and all First Nations, Métis, and Inuit whose presence continues to enrich our vibrant community.

- 2. Approval of the agenda.
- 3. Disclosure of conflict of interest and the general nature thereof.

ANNEX A

4. A memorandum regarding whether to acquire a fee simple interest in Lot 26, Block 569, Plan 4690 (121 Braden Boulevard).

ANNEX B

5. A memorandum regarding whether to amend the legal description in Greater Land Application By-law No. 4757.

ANNEX C (For Information Only)

6. A memorandum regarding additional information regarding the proposed amendment to Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended, as discussed on September 23, 2024.



ANNEX D 7. A memorandum regarding whether to amend Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended, by adding two new Residential Intensification zones (RI and RI-1) and associated changes to facilitate development of more housing options. ANNEX E 8. A memorandum regarding whether to amend Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436, as amended, by amending Part 18 of Schedule B.

DM#779520 Page 2



MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE: Governance and Priorities

DATE: October 7, 2024

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

ISSUE: Whether to acquire a fee simple interest in Lot 26, Block 569, Plan 4690 (121

Braden Boulevard).

RECOMMENDATION:

That By-law No. XXXX, a by-law authorizing the City of Yellowknife to acquire fee simple Lot 26, Block 569, Plan 4690, be presented for adoption.

BACKGROUND:

In Yellowknife, the City is responsible for developing and selling City-owned lands. The City also acquires parcels of land and then implements planning processes for future land sales. Processes include establishing an area development plan, corresponding zoning, and designing lot layout. Examples of developed subdivisions include Grace Lake South Residential.

The subject lot was created during Grace Lake South Residential Phase 2. The City has sold all residential lots in the subdivisions, most of which are developed. However, where the purchasers did not fulfill their purchase agreement obligations, the City exercises its right to repurchase the lot. The City intends to resell this lot and provide opportunities for others to develop. Where property title is not in the City's name, the Land Titles Office requires acquisition by-laws to transfer the land ownership. The above mentioned lot shown in Figure 1 now requires an acquisition by-law.



Figure 1: Lot 26, Block 569, Plan 4690

COUNCIL STRATEGIC DIRECTION/RESOLUTION/POLICY:

Strategic Direction #1: People First Focus Area 1.2 Housing For All

Doing our part to create the context for diverse housing and accommodation

options.

Strategic Direction #3: Sustainable Future Focus Area 3.2. Growth Readiness

Ensuring land development supports economic readiness and community

priorities.

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, BY-LAWS, STUDIES, PLANS:

- 1. Cities, Towns and Villages Act S.N.W.T. 2003;
- 2. 2020 Community Plan By-law No. 5007;

- 3. Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended; and
- 4. Land Administration By-law No. 5078.

CONSIDERATIONS:

<u>Legislative</u>

Section 53 of the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act* states that the acquisition of land must be authorized by a by-law specific to the subject land.

Zoning By-law

Lot 26, Block 569, Plan 4690 is in the Grace Lake South Residential and is zoned RE-Residential Estate.

Land Administration By-law

As outlined in Sections 2 and 3 of the Land Administration By-law, the City may acquire and dispose of a fee simple interest in any real property.

Purchase Agreement

A Purchase Agreement with the City of Yellowknife is a legal contract. The Purchaser is legally bound to develop the Property within the specified period of time. Until the development is fully completed, the Property cannot be sold, transferred or leased. Should the Purchaser fail to fulfill their obligation to develop the property, the City retains the right to hold and revert the land by the terms of the Purchase and Option to Purchase Agreements.

ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION:

That By-law No. XXXX, a by-law authorizing the City of Yellowknife to acquire fee simple Lot 26, Block 569, Plan 4690, not be presented for adoption.

RATIONALE:

Acquiring this lot and reselling it to interested parties who will develop it promotes active development in the neighbourhood. An available residential lot in a residential subdivision for development supports the creation of new housing in the City.

ATTACHMENTS:

Land Acquisition By-law No. XXXX (DM# 778727).

Prepared: September 24, 2024; JT Revised September 25, 2024; GL Revised September 26, 2024; CW



BY-LAW NO. XXXX

BAXXX

A BY-LAW of the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, authorizing the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife to acquire fee simple interest in land for the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories.

PURSUANT TO section 53 of the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, S.N.W.T., 2003, c.22;

WHEREAS the said parcel of land is available for acquisition by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE, in regular sessions duly assembled, enacts as follows:

APPLICATION

1. That the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife is hereby authorized to acquire fee simple interest in the following land more particularly described as:

Lot 26, Block 569, Plan 4690.

2. The Mayor and City Administrator of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife, or lawful deputy of either of them, are hereby authorized in the name and on the behalf of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife, to execute all such forms of application, deeds, indentures, and other documents as may be necessary to give effect to this by-law and to affix thereto the corporate seal of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife as the act and deed thereof, subscribing their names in attestation of such execution.

EFFECT

3. That this by-law shall come into effect upon receiving Third Reading and otherwise meets the requirements of Section 75 of the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*.

DM# 778727-v1 Page 1

By-law No. XXX BA XXX

Read a First time this	day of	, A.D. 2024.	
		Mayor	
		 City Manager	
Read a Second Time this	day of	, A.D. 2024.	
		Mayor	
		 City Manager	
		,	
The unanimous con	sent of all members vo	oting in attendance having been	obtained
Read a Third Time and Fina	ally Passed this	day of	, A.D., 2024.
		Mayor	
		 City Manager	
		City Manager	
		accordance with the requireme Corporation of the City of Yello	
		City Manager	

DM# 778727 Page 2



MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE: Governance and Priorities

DATE: October 7, 2024

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

ISSUE: Whether to amend the legal description in Greater Land Application By-law No.

4757.

RECOMMENDATION:

That By-law XXXX, a by-law to amend By-law No. 4757 by including a legal description for parcels of lands number E4 and E5, as shown on Schedule "A," forming part of this by-law with the following: "Lot 14, Block 52, Plan 4805, and Lot 15, Block 52, Plan 4805, Yellowknife", be presented for adoption.

BACKGROUND:

In October 2013, Council gave the First Reading to By-law No. 4757 and directed Administration to submit the Greater Land Application 2013 to the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs, Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT).

In February 2015, Council gave the Second and Third Reading to By-law No. 4757, authorizing the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife to acquire fee simple title parcels surveyed and unsurveyed for municipal purposes.

Between 2015 and 2024, City worked to acquire the parcels listed, both surveyed and un-surveyed. In November 2021, the GNTW sent Sale Agreements for City Hall for Lot 14, Block 52, Plan 4805 and Lot 15, Block 52, Plan 4805, wherein the Commissioner agreed to sell the land under City Hall for 1 dollar each. As a condition, the Land was to be surveyed by a Canada Land Surveyor at the expense of the City, and the new survey plan was registered at the Land Titles Office (LTO) for the Northwest Territories Registration District in Yellowknife. It was noted that the City needed to update By-law No. 4757 by adding legal descriptions of each parcel as they now have legal descriptions.

COUNCIL STRATEGIC DIRECTION/RESOLUTION/POLICY:

Strategic Direction #3: Sustainable Future

Focus Area 3.2 Growth Readiness

Ensuring land development supports economic readiness and community

priorities.

Key Initiative 3.2.1 Advocating for the transfer of vacant commissioner's land for growth.

Key Initiative 3.2.2 Completing land development tools and strategies that support growth

readiness.

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, BY-LAWS, STUDIES, PLANS:

1. Cities, Towns and Villages Act S.N.W.T. 2003; and

2. Land Administration By-law No. 5078.

CONSIDERATIONS:

<u>Legislative</u>

Sections 53 and 54 of the *Cities, Towns, and Villages Act,* state that a municipality may acquire and dispose of real property only if the acquisition or disposition is expressly authorized or approved by a by-law.

Section 2 of Land Administration By-law No. 5078 stipulates that the City may acquire fee simple or leasehold interest in any real property which is required for municipal purposes.

ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION:

No viable alternatives have been identified.

RATIONALE:

The Planning and Development Department proposes to add the updated legal descriptions for Lot 14, Block 52, Plan 4805, and Lot 15, Block 52, Plan 4805, to comply with GNWT Land Title legislation and successfully acquire parcels through the updated By-law No. 4757.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. By-law No. XXXX (DM#779281), Schedule (DM#779429);
- 2. By-law No. 4757 (DM#731048);
- 3. Commissioner's Land Application (DM#627854); and
- 4. Survey Plan (DM#751041).

Prepared: September 26, 2024; BK/GL Revised: September 26, 2024; CW



BY-LAW NO. XXXX

BA xxx

A BY-LAW of the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife authorizing the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife to acquire fee simple interest in land for the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories.

PURSUANT TO Sections 53 of the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, S.N.W.T., 2003, c. 22;

WHEREAS the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife has enacted By-law No. 4757;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife is desirous of amending By-law No. 4757;

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE, in regular session duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

APPLICATION

1. That By-law No. 4757, is hereby amended by adding a legal description to parcel of lands number E4 and E5, as shown on Schedule "A", attached hereto and forming part of this by-law" with the following:

"Lot 14, Block 52, Plan 4805, and Lot 15, Block 52, Plan 4805, Yellowknife"

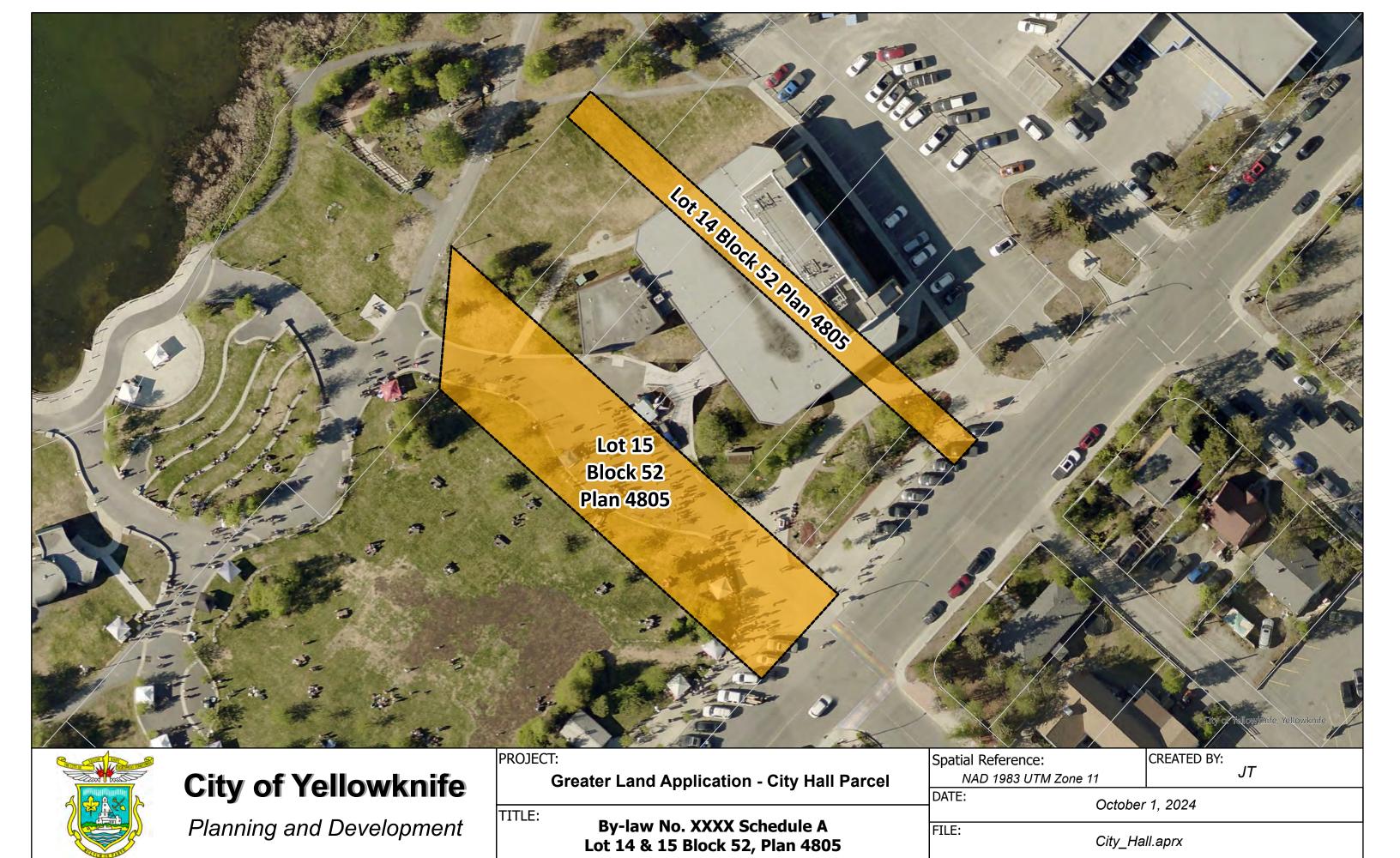
2. That the Mayor and City Administrator of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife, or lawful deputy of either of them, are hereby authorized in the name and on the behalf of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife, to execute all such forms of application, deeds, indentures, and other documents as may be necessary to give effect to this by-law and to affix thereto the corporate seal of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife as the act and deed thereof, subscribing their names in attestation of such execution.

EFFECT

3. That this by-law shall come into effect upon receiving Third Reading and otherwise meets the requirements of Section 75 of the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*.

By-law No. XXXX BA XXX

Read a First time this day of	, A.D. 2024.	
	Mayor	
	City Administrator	
Read a Second Time this day of	, A.D. 2024.	
	Mayor	
	City Administrator	
Read a Third Time and Finally Passed this	day of	, A.D., 2024
	Mayor	
	City Administrator	
I hereby certify that this by-law has been made in a and Villages Act and the by-laws of the Municipal C		
	City Manager	





BY-LAW NO. 4757

BA 297

A by-law of the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife authorizing the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife to acquire fee simple title interest in land for the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories.

PURSUANT to Section 53 of the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, S.N.W.T., 2003, c. 22;

WHEREAS the said parcels of land are available for acquisition by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife;

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE, in regular session duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

APPLICATION

- 1. That the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife is hereby authorized to acquire fee simple title in all those parcels of land more particularly described as:
 - All that parcel of land, as shown in a hatched pattern on Schedule "A", attached hereto and forming part of this by-law.
- 2. THAT the Mayor and City Administrator of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife, or lawful deputy of either of them, are hereby authorized in the name and on the behalf of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife, to execute all such forms of application, deeds, indentures, and other documents as may be necessary to give effect to this by-law and to affix thereto the corporate seal of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife as the act and deed thereof, subscribing their names in attestation of such execution.

EFFECT

3. That this by-law shall come into effect upon receiving Third Reading and otherwise meets the requirements of Section 75 of the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*.

DM#376932

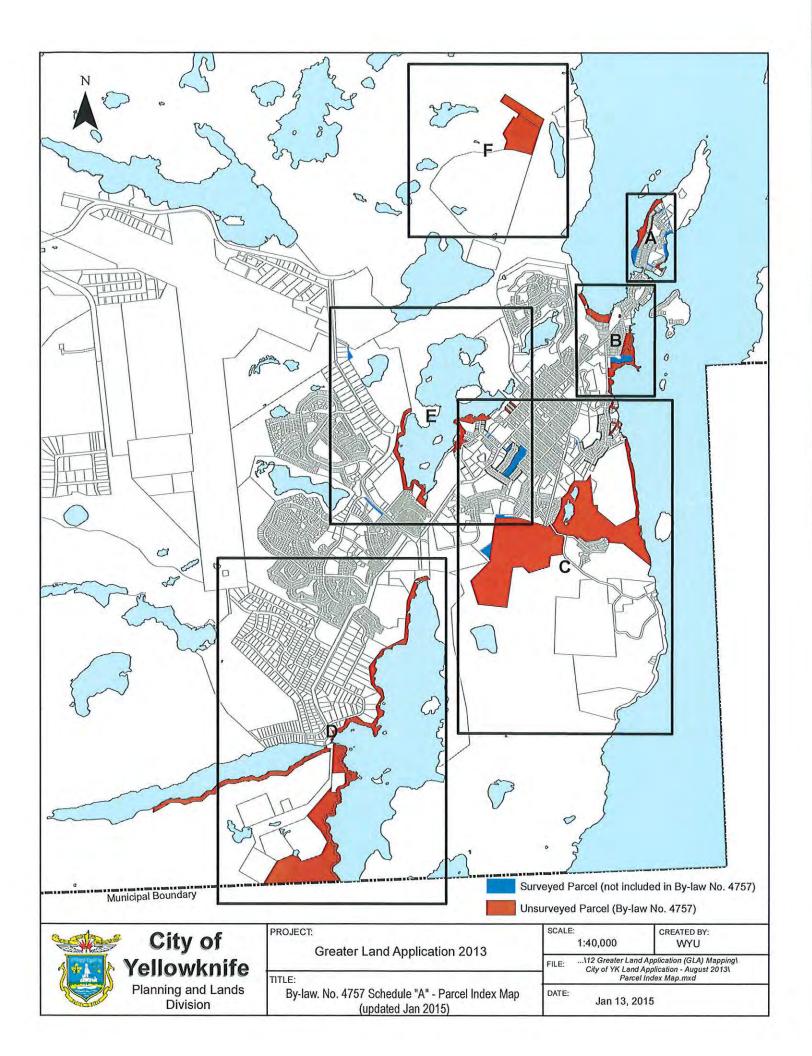
Read a First time this 28 day of OCTOBEL, A.D. 2013. Read a Second Time this ____ day of ____ day of ____ A.D. 2013. City Administrator Read a Third Time and Finally Passed this

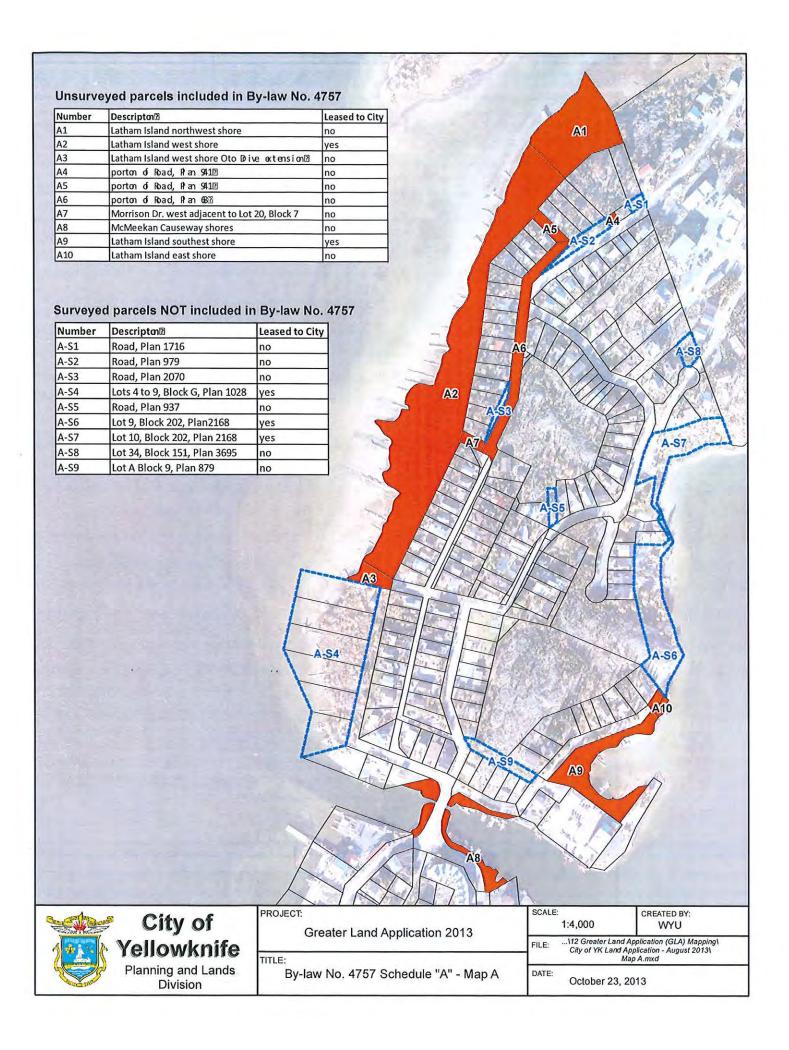
I hereby certify that this by-law has been made in accordance with the requirements of the *Cities, Towns* and *Villages Act* and the by-laws of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife.

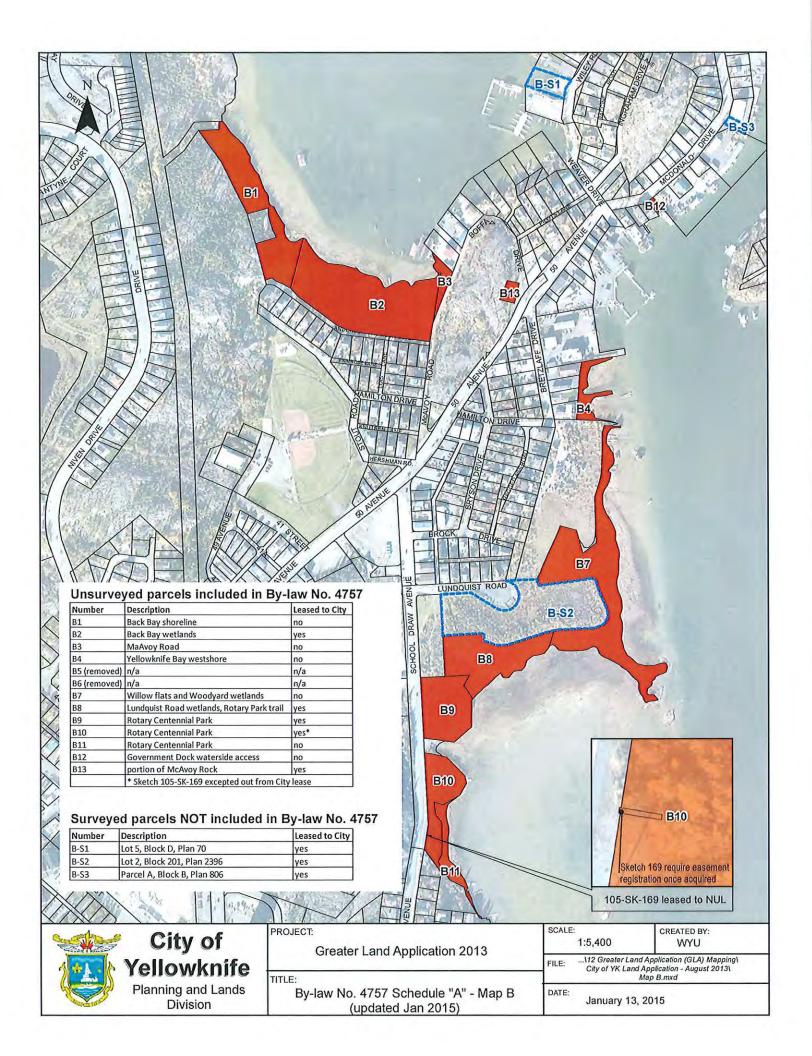
City Administrator

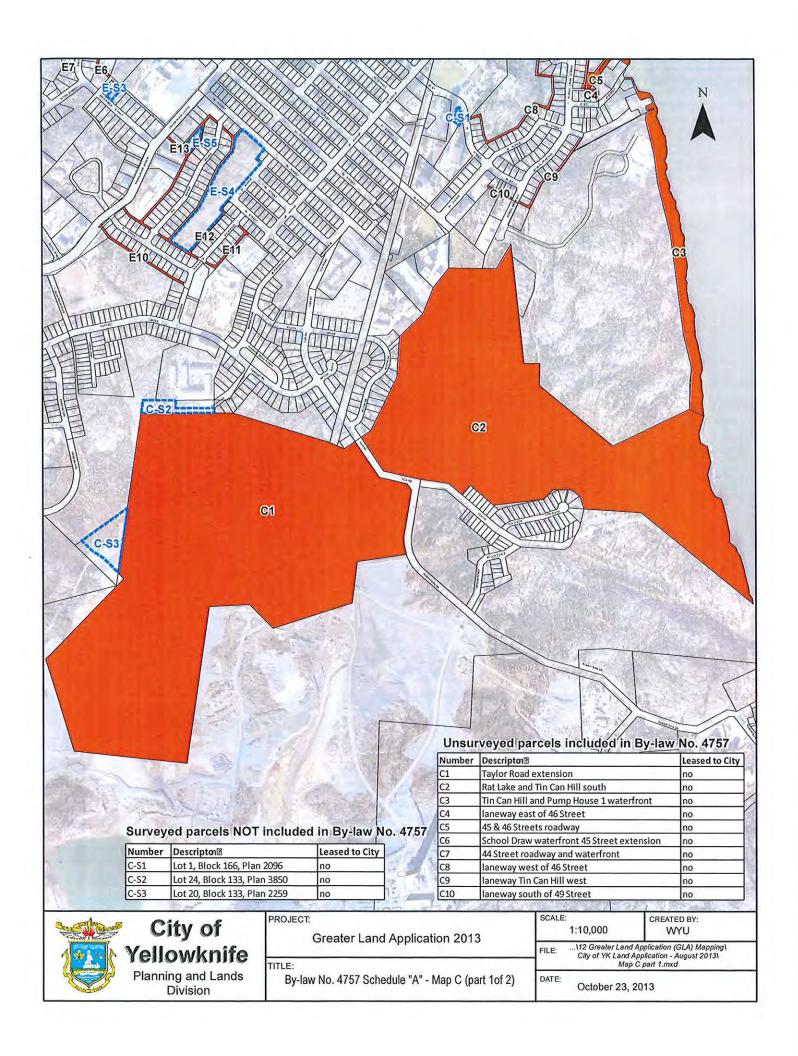


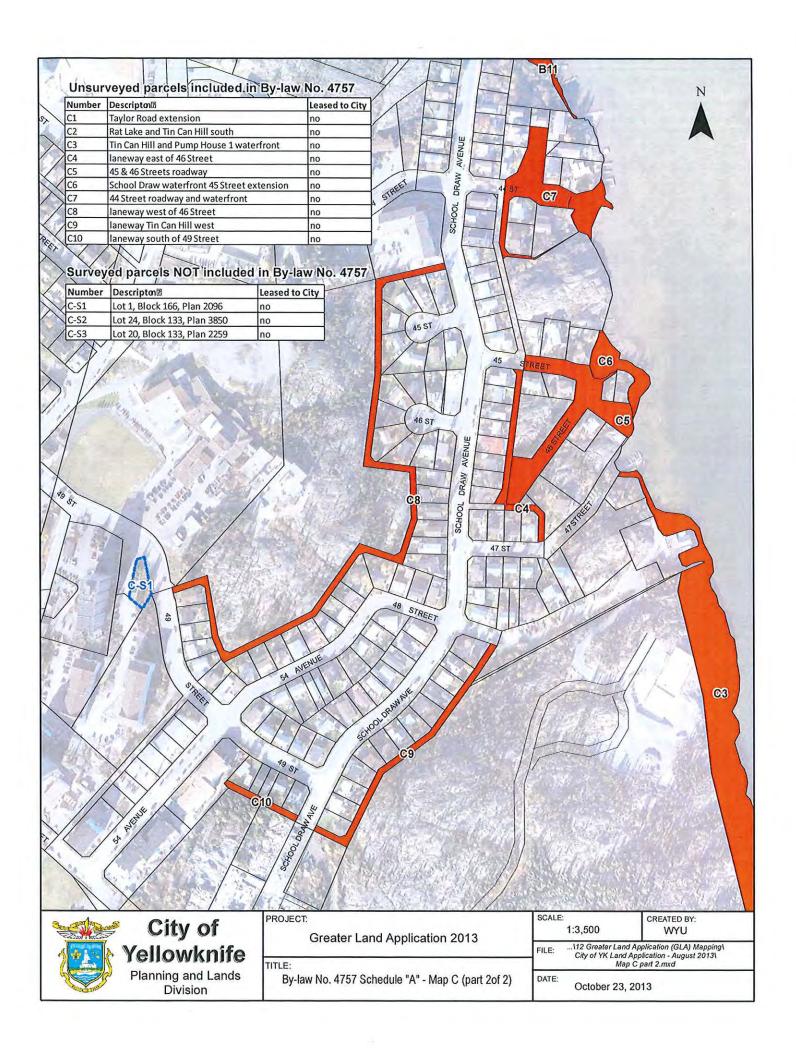
Schedule "A" - Docs#377396

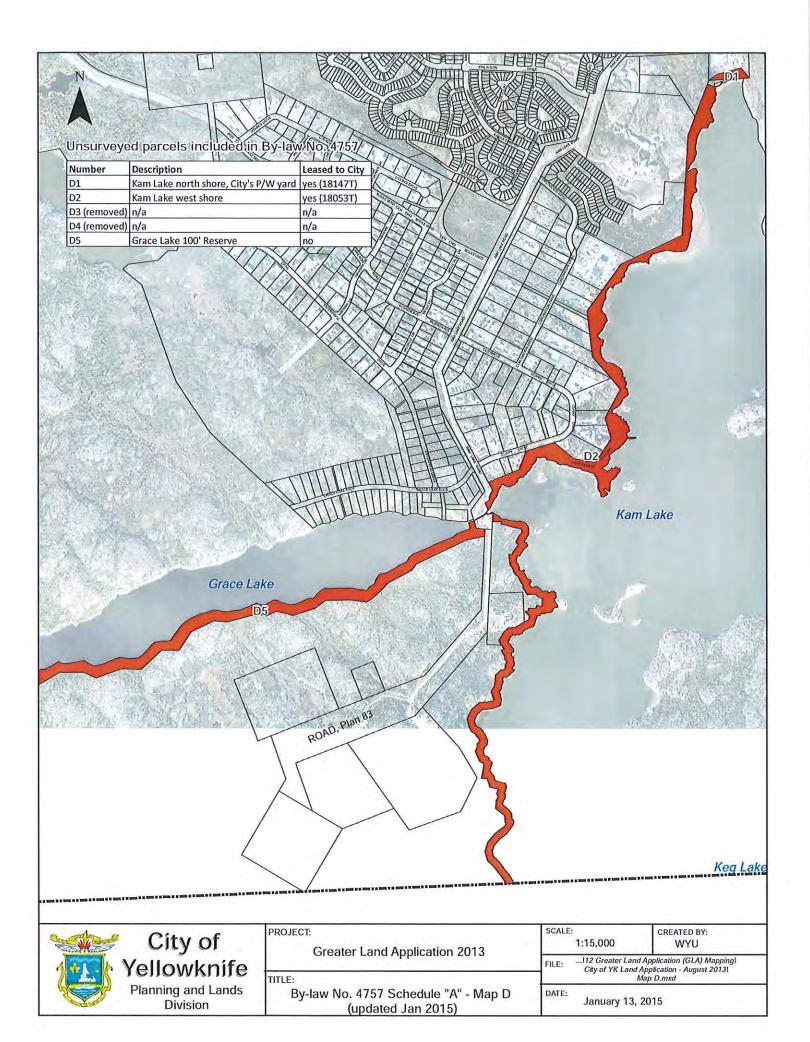


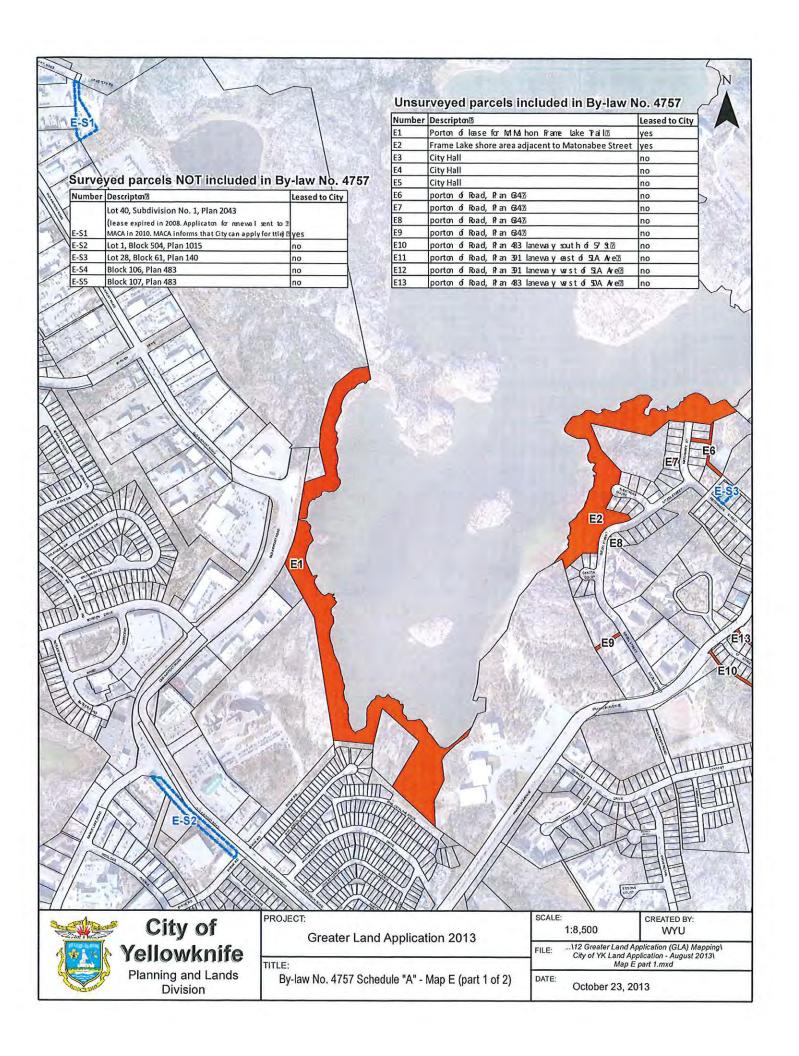


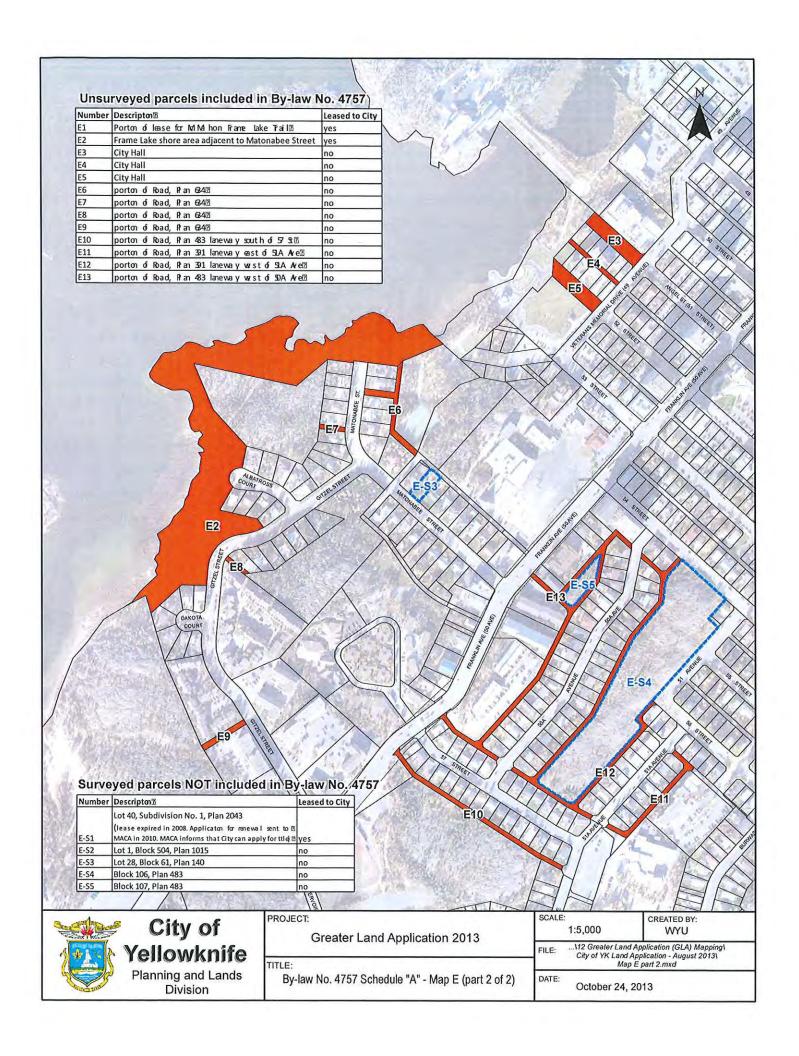


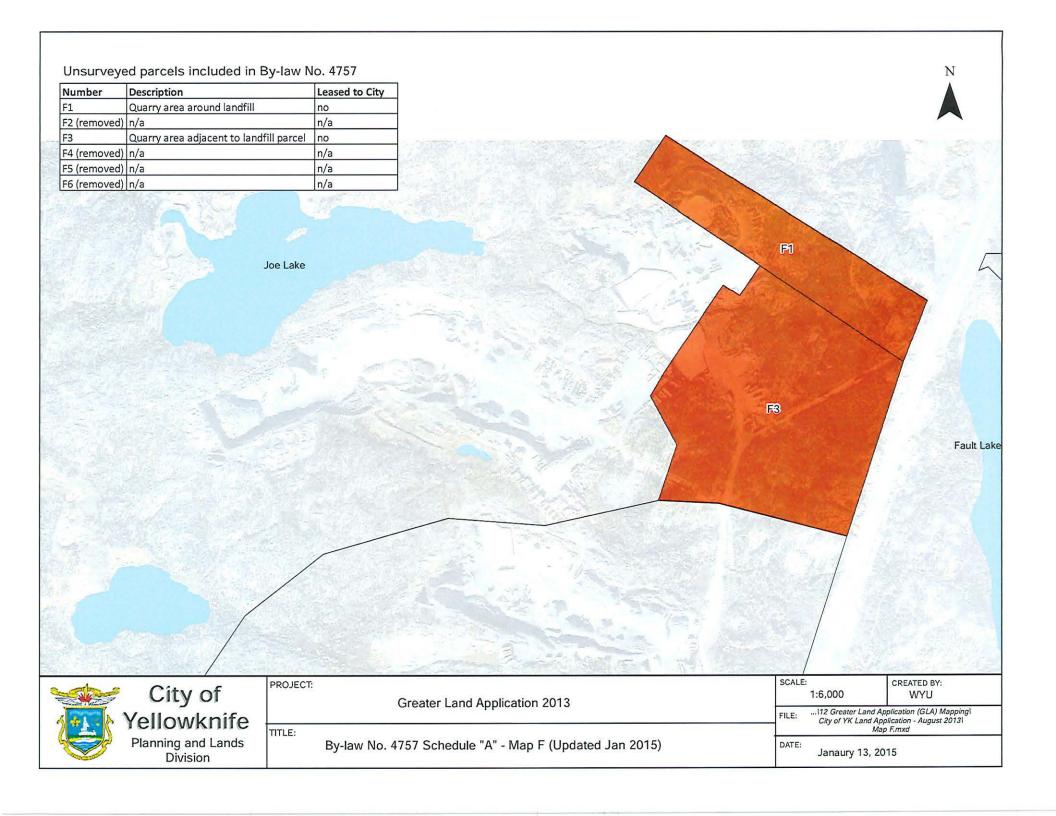














October 8, 2020

Mr. David Monroe Corporate Services Manager Lands Administration – Department of Lands Government of the Northwest Territories 140 Bristol Avenue Yellowknife, NT X1A 3T2

Dear Mr. Monroe:

Re: Commissioner's Land Application - Lots A, B, & C, near Lot 14 Block 53 Plan 70431 CLSR, Plan 1808 LTO

Please accept our land application to acquire fee simple titles for the un-surveyed Lots formerly Parts of Roads and Alley. These Lots straddle City Hall property on 4807 Veterans Memorial Drive (49th Ave.). The Acquisition By-law no. 4757 includes these lots and received third reading from City Council on February 9, 2015.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 920-5673 or vfontanilla@yellowknife.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Vic Fontanilla

Development & Lands Officer

Planning and Lands



Government of Northwest Territories

Gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest

CLEAR DATA / EFFACER LES DONNÉES

APPLICATION FOR COMMISSIONER'S LAND

Privacy Statement

The personal information you provide in this document is being collected under the authority of Section 40(c)(i) of the *Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act* for the purpose of assessing your application. Your personal information is also subject to the protection and disclosure provisions of this Act. If you have any questions about the collection of your personal information contact Administrative Assistant, Department of Lands, P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, NT X1A 2L9, 1-855-698-5263.

DEMANDE D'UTILISATION DES TERRES DOMANIALES

Déclaration de confidentialité

Les renseignements personnels demandés dans le présent formulaire sont collectés en vertu de sous-alinéa 40c)(i) de la *Loi sur l'accès à l'information et la protection de la vie privée* aux fins d'examen de votre demande. Ils sont aussi assujettis aux dispositions sur la protection et la divulgation de ladite loi. Si vous avez des questions sur le traitement de vos renseignements personnels, communiquez avec l'adjoint(e) administratif(ive) au ministère de l'Administration des terres, C. P. 1320, Yellowknife NT X1A 2L9, 1-855-698-5263.

For Office Use Only / Usage interne seulement			
File Number		Application Number	2000-07-201-02-3
N° de demande		N° de dossier	
Type of Land Use Applying for / Type d'utilisat		t de la présente demande	in en jago kang jang paga saman sa mengan sa sahi nakhan kang pang kang kang panggan paga kang kang kang kang m
Residential Recreational Fee Simple To Récréative Titre en fief s	tle License e imple Permis c	of Occupation	1 1 2
A. Information on Applicant(s) / Renseignements sur le(s) demandeur(s)			
Must be age of majority (19 or over) to apply. If more than two Applicants, please attach separate sheet. Tout demandeur doit être majeur (19 ans et plus). S'il y a plus de deux demandeurs, veuillez joindre une autre feuille.			
Legal Name (as shown on identification or corporate reg Nom (tel qu'indiqué sur vos pièces d'identité ou le docu	istration documents ment d'inscription d	s) e l'entreprise) Municipal Corpor	ation of the City of Yellowknife
Mailing Address (Street or P.O. Box) Adresse postale (adresse civique ou case postale) 4807 52nd Street (Box 580			Date of Birth 7.777 (1984 1945) Date de naissance 7.777 (1984 1945)
Community Province/1			Postal Code Code postal X1A 2N4
Home Telephone No. N° de téléphone (domicile)		Work Telephone No. N° de téléphone (travail) (867) 920-5600	
Cell N° de téléphone (cellulaire)		Fax Télécopieur	
Email Address Courriel	1 ' '		
B. Information on Co-Applicant / Renseigneme	nts sur le co-der	nandeur	
Legal Name (as shown on identification or corporate registration documents) Nom (tel qu'indiqué sur vos pièces d'identité ou le document d'inscription de l'entreprise)			
Mailing Address (Street or P.O. Box) Adresse postale (adresse civique ou case postale)			Date of Birth Y777 (1945) 1945 Date de naissance (AAA (1948) 114
Community Collectivité		e/Territory e ou territoire	Postal Code Code postal
Home Telephone No. N° de téléphone (domicile)	10	Work Telephone No. N° de téléphone (travail)	1
Cell N° de téléphone (cellulaire)	111	Fax Télécopieur	
Email Address Courriel		rred contact method? Ema nmunication préférez-vous? Cour	

C. Tenancy / Type d'occupation I hereby make application to: Lease Purchase	
i hereby make application to: Lease Ma demande concerne : Une location Un achat	
If two or more persons are applying for this land please signify the type of te Si deux personnes ou plus font la demande, précisez le type d'occupation en	
Definitions	Définitions :
Joint Tenancy: A form of ownership where there is a presumption of survivorship. This means that when a joint tenant dies, his/her interest automatically passes to the surviving joint tenant. Tenancy in Common: A form of ownership where each tenant (Owner or Lessee) holds an undivided interest in the property. Upon the death of one of the individuals, their property interest passes to their estate or heirs.	Tenance conjointe: Une forme de propriété selon laquelle le droit du conjoint survivant est pris en compte. Cela signifie que lorsqu'un propriétaire conjoint décède, ses droits passent automatiquement au copropriétaire survivant. Tenance commune: Une forme de propriété selon laquelle chaque titulaire (locataire ou propriétaire) détient un intérêt indivis dans la propriété. Au décès de l'un des titulaires, ses intérêts fonciers sont inclus dans sa
	succession et sont transmis à ses héritiers.
D. Parcel Description / Description de la parcelle	
If surveyed, state lot and block/group or quad number as well as the LTO Plal land and attach a map showing the exact location of the land. / Si la parcelle quadrilatère (quad), de même que le numéro de plan du BTBF. Si la parcelle ret annexez une carte indiquant sa localisation exacte.	a été arpentée, indiquez le numéro du lot et celui du groupe, du bloc ou du n'a pas été arpentée, décrivez-en les dimensions, la taille et l'emplacement,
Lots A, B, and C, formerly part of Roads and Alley. Pl	ease refer to attached sketch.
E. Construction Plans / Plans de construction	
Y a-t-il actuellement des bâtiments ou des améliorations sur le terrain?	Yes No Oui Non
Briefly describe any existing building(s). Décrivez briè v ement tout bâtiment existant.	
City Hall Building, Paved Parking Lot, and the Somba	Ke Park
- -	
Value of improvements already on the land Valeur des améliorations déjà apportées au terrain \$6,368,900.00 ((Assessed Value of Lands and Improvements)
Nom du propriétaire des améliorations IVIUNICIPAI COPPORATION	
(If existing improvements are to remain on the land that you are applying for,	and you are not the current lessee of the land, you must provide proof of
ownership (i.e. Bill of Sale).) (S'il est prévu que les améliorations existantes restent sur la parcelle pour laq la parcelle, vous devez fournir une preuve de propriété, p. ex., un acte de ven	
Briefly describe any new improvements that you plan to place on the land. Incapplication must include a sketch showing where on the land improvement Décrivez succinctement toute nouvelle amélioration que vous comptez appor	dicate where the new improvements will be located. IMPORTANT: Your so will be located, including distances to parcel boundaries. In terrain. IMPORTANT: Votre demande doit inclure un croquis
These unsurveyed lots straddle City Hall building, park	
Those differ to you lote off data only than a small of pro-	and lod and are because in

G. Fees / Frais

Land Application Deposit (\$250.00)

Dépôt pour demande d'utilisation des terres (250,00 \$)

\$250.00

 $Total\ fees\ submitted\ with\ application$

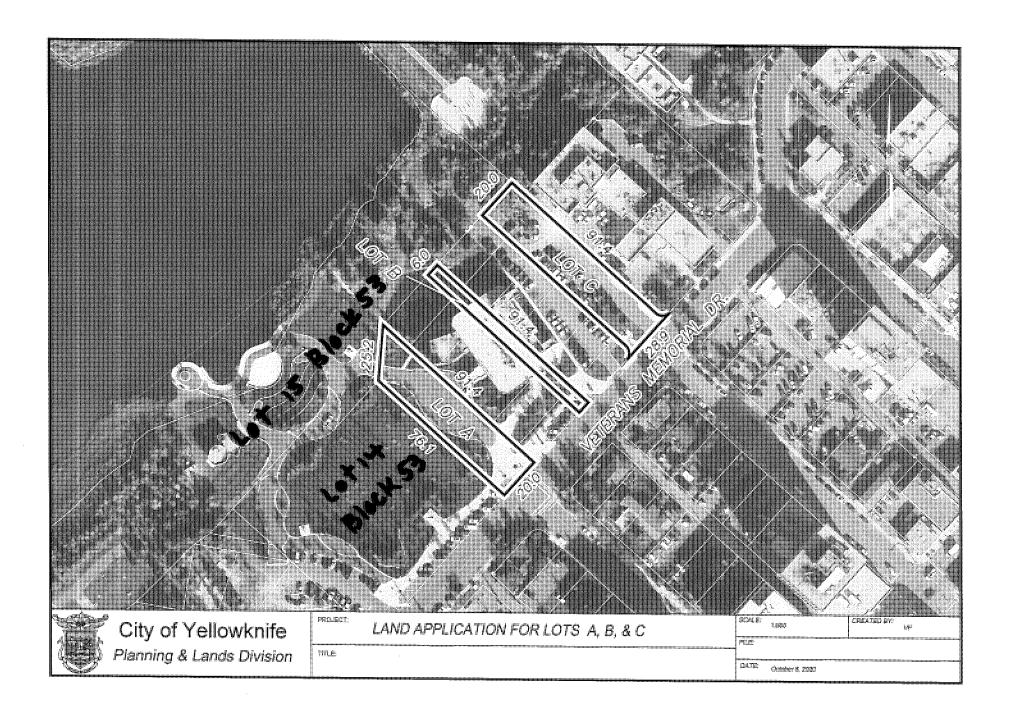
Total des frais à payer lors de la demande

\$250.00

- This application will not be considered unless accompanied by an application deposit of two hundred and fifty (\$250.00) dollars.
- The submission of this application and payment of the two hundred and fifty (\$250.00) dollars application deposit do not in themselves convey any right to the land.
- If this application is refused the application deposit will be refunded. If a lease or agreement is approved, but not executed by the applicant, the application deposit is forfeited.
- Cette demande ne sera considérée que si elle est accompagnée d'un dépôt de deux cent cinquante dollars (250,00 \$).
- La présentation de cette demande et le versement du dépôt de deux cent cinquante dollars (250,00 \$) afférent ne confèrent en soi aucun droit sur la terre visée.
- Dans l'éventualité où cette demande serait refusée, le dépôt concerné sera remboursé. Si un bail ou une entente est approuvé(e), mais que le demandeur ne s'en prévaut pas, le dépôt concerné sera perdu.

Please make Cheque/Money Order payable to: "Government of the Northwest Territories" Faire le chèque ou le mandat à l'ordre du « Gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest »

H. Signature / Signature		
I certify that the information I have given in this application is J'atteste que les renseignements que j'ai fournis dans la prés		
Applicant Name (Print) Nom du demandeur (lettres moulées) Vic Fontanilla	Applicant Signature Signature du demandeur	Date 7777 MM DH C Q
Co-applicant Name (Print) Nom du co-demandeur (lettres moulées)	Co-applicant Signature Signature du co-demandeur	Date Yawa adid Gas Axees rand Gas



FILE:
PROJECT: 202118034
CHECKLIST: 9268

DATE:



MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE

(For Information Only)

COMMITTEE: Governance and Priorities

DATE: October 7, 2024

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

ISSUE: Additional information regarding the proposed amendment to Zoning By-law No.

5045, as amended, as discussed on September 23, 2024

BACKGROUND:

On September 23, 2024, Administration presented to GPC the draft Zoning By-law amendment to add two new Residential Intensification zones (RI and RI-1) and associated changes to facilitate residential intensification for more housing options. As requested by GPC, additional information is provided for clarification on Floor Area Ratio (FAR).

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) is the ratio of total floor area of a development over the total site area. A higher ratio means a larger scale development and vice versa. FAR is an effective tool to determine building volume and development scale. Compared to traditional zoning requirements, one advantage of FAR is that it permits flexible building designs that accommodate different lot configurations and topographies to achieve the development goal. The development objective is to facilitate infill housing.

The proposed RI and RI-1 Zone contain a minimum FAR requirement – being 1.0 for RI Zone and 0.6 for RI-1 Zone. The purpose of a minimum FAR requirement is to ensure that a new development of a minimum scale will add to the housing supply. Developments that meet the minimum scale will also use the land and municipal infrastructure in an efficient manner, which is consistent with Community Plan policies. The FAR values are well researched to ensure it is feasible to build while being compatible with the neighborhood and surrounding built areas. Attachment A provides some examples of existing residential developments in Yellowknife and their FAR values for reference.

FAR is supplemented by additional zoning requirements, such as height limit, maximum lot coverage, and setbacks. For example, the height limit for RI-1 Zone is 12 metres, which is the same height limit for all land uses in R1 Zone and most land uses in R2 Zone. The height limit (along with other zoning requirements) ensures that new developments exceeding the minimum FAR remain compatible with the

surrounding built areas and will not create an intrusive development. This is key for a successful new or infill residential intensification development.

COUNCIL POLICY / RESOLUTION OR GOAL:

Strategic Direction #1: People First

Focus Area 1.2 Housing for All

Doing our part to create the context for diverse housing and

accommodation options.

Key Initiative 1.2.1 Setting the context and foundation for a fulsome continuum of housing

options, from social to market to workforce accommodation.

Strategic Direction #3: Sustainable Future

Focus Area 3.2 Growth Readiness

Ensuring land development supports economic readiness and community

priorities.

Key Initiatives 3.2.2 Completing land development tools and strategies that support growth

readiness.

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, BY-LAWS, STUDIES, PLANS:

Cities, Towns and Villages Act S.N.W.T. 2003;

- Community Planning and Development Act S.N.W.T. 2011, c.22;
- Community Plan By-law No. 5007;
- Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended;
- Northern Housing Report 2023 Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC);
- Economic Development Strategy 2020-2024 City of Yellowknife;
- Background Report Community Plan Update 2019 Dillon Consulting;
- Census Profile of Yellowknife 2021 Statistics Canada; and
- Draft Housing Needs Assessment in progress Urban Systems 2024.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A - Examples of Existing Developments and FAR Values.

Prepared: September 26, 2024; VP Revised: September 27, 2024; CW

Attachment A - Examples of Existing Developments and FAR Values

Duplex	FAR ¹
Niven Dr	0.76
Niven Dr	0.86
Moyle Dr	0.81
Moyle Dr	0.76
Moyle Dr	0.83
Moyle Dr	1.34
Haener Dr	1.04
54 St	0.37
54 St	0.39
52 St	0.44
52 St	0.44
48 St	0.36
Finlayson Dr N	0.50
Finlayson Dr N	0.87
Average	0.70

Townhouse	FAR ¹
Waterfront Townhomes	0.89
Moyle Dr	0.63
Three Lakes Village	0.43
Sissons Crt	0.31
Franklin Ave	0.70
Range Lake	1.06
Range Lake	0.83
Gold Court Estate	0.89
Bigelow Cres	0.62
Bigelow Cres	0.53
Bigelow Cres	0.56
Bigelow Cres	0.45
Bigelow Cres	0.45
Borden/Butler/Ward	0.62
Average	0.64

Multi-unit	FAR ¹
Hagel Dr	1.70
School Draw	0.55
The Point	2.84
Granite Condo	1.43
Carlton Place	0.48
50 Ave	0.71
Findlay Pt	1.07
Summit Condo	0.79
Ravens Court	0.76
Fraser Tower	1.46
Ciara Manor	1.07
45 St	1.26
45 St	1.22
Average	1.18

¹ FAR calculations are based on best available data.

Draft Zoning By-law Amendment

October 2024



Background

- Residential Intensification
- New zones and associated changes for more housing options
 - Draft amendment September 2024 GPC
 - Additional clarification October 2024 GPC

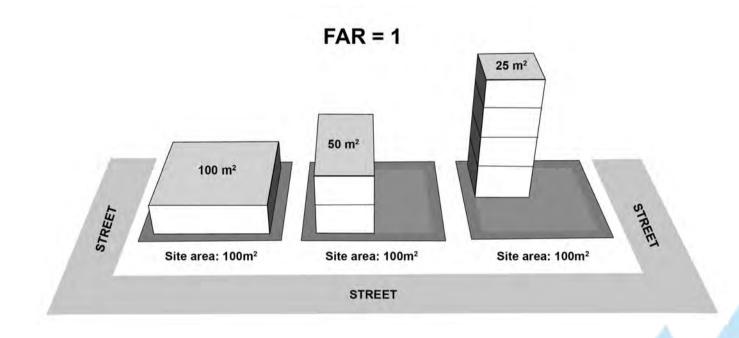


Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

• total floor area total site area

Controls building volume and development scale

Flexible





FAR in New Zones

- Minimum FAR: 1.0 for RI Zone and 0.6 for RI-1 Zone
- Ensure development of a min. scale
 - add to housing supply
 - good use of land
 - efficient use of infrastructure and amenity
- Feasible and compatible in Yellowknife

Average FAR		
Duplex	0.7	
Townhouse	0.64	
Multi-unit	1.18	





Compatibility

- FAR works along with zoning requirements
 - Height limit
 - Lot coverage limit
 - Setbacks
 - etc.



Thank you

Questions?





MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE: Governance and Priorities

DATE: October 7, 2024

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

ISSUE: Whether to amend Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended, by adding two new

Residential Intensification zones (RI and RI-1) and associated changes to facilitate

development of more housing options.

RECOMMENDATION:

That By-law No. XXXX, a by-law to amend Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended, to add two new Residential Intensification zones (RI and RI-1) and associated changes, be presented for adoption.

BACKGROUND:

In January 2023, Council directed Administration to initiate planning applications in support of infill and densification development. In 2024, the City received the Housing Accelerator Fund (HAF) from the Government of Canada to support housing development within the city.

Yellowknife is in need of more housing options. Housing is a key consideration that will support the community, new residents and a growing economy. The Planning and Development Department drafted a Zoning By-law amendment that supports residential intensification development, in an effort to bring more housing and to encourage the efficient use of existing infrastructure.

New zones are required to facilitate residential intensification. This amendment will create planning tools in preparation of the upcoming lot creation for infill development and new residential development in the city. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will be proposed separately when land becomes available.

COUNCIL POLICY / RESOLUTION OR GOAL:

Strategic Direction #1: People First Focus Area 1.2 Housing for All

Doing our part to create the context for diverse housing and

accommodation options.

Key Initiative 1.2.1 Setting the context and foundation for a fulsome continuum of housing

options, from social to market to workforce accommodation.

Strategic Direction #3: Sustainable Future

Focus Area 3.2 <u>Growth Readiness</u>

Ensuring land development supports economic readiness and community

priorities.

Key Initiatives 3.2.2 Completing land development tools and strategies that support growth

readiness.

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, BY-LAWS, STUDIES, PLANS:

1. Cities, Towns and Villages Act S.N.W.T. 2003;

- 2. Community Planning and Development Act S.N.W.T. 2011, c.22;
- 3. Community Plan By-law No. 5007;
- 4. Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended;
- 5. Northern Housing Report 2023 Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC);
- 6. Economic Development Strategy 2020-2024 City of Yellowknife;
- 7. Background Report Community Plan Update 2019 Dillon Consulting;
- 8. Census Profile of Yellowknife 2021 Statistics Canada; and
- 9. Draft Housing Needs Assessment in progress Urban Systems 2024.

CONSIDERATIONS:

Legislative

The Cities, Towns and Villages Act and Community Planning and Development Act provides Council with the authority to, amend the Zoning By-law following the procedures established in the regulations.

Section 3.2.1 c) of the Zoning By-law specifies that Council may approve, add any specific provision(s), or deny applications for an amendment to this By-law.

The Community Planning and Development Act specifies that a zoning by-law shall divide the municipality into zones with specific requirements and uses as Council considers appropriate. The zoning by-law may also include provisions respecting the development design standards, lot sizes, building height and size, placement of buildings, setbacks, landscaping, parking, yards and open spaces, access, density and other aspects of development.

Community Plan By-law No. 5007

The Community Plan By-law No. 5007 provides high-level policies that set out a vision for the future growth and development of the city and guide the zoning by-law in terms of the use and development of land and buildings. The visions of the Community Plan is to manage land use in an economically, environmentally, and socially sustainable manner, which supports residential intensification development.

Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended

Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended, regulates the use and development of land and buildings within the city in a balanced and responsible manner. The proposed amendment conforms to the Community Plan and other applicable regulations.

- New RI and RI-1 Zone

The two proposed new zones, RI and RI-1 Zone, are required to facilitate residential intensification development to provide more housing options. RI-1 Zone is a "lite" version of RI Zone that supports residential intensification of a reduced scale within existing neighbourhoods or where properties have limitations, such as topography challenges.

Permitted uses primarily include multi-unit and townhouse dwellings (RI-1 Zone permits duplexes), with limited compatible uses and discretionary uses. No single detached dwellings will be permitted within the new zones. There are multiple existing zones that allow single detached dwellings or a mix of other uses. Zoning requirements, such as floor area ratio, height, and setbacks, are tailored for each zone and are in place to ensure that future developments are compatible with the surroundings.

New zones are intended to be applied to properties or land that are ideal for new or infill residential intensification. It is not the intent to rezone entire neighbourhoods for re-development. Rezoning will be considered separately when lands become available.

- Associated Changes

Associated changes, such as definitions and zoning requirements, are added/updated in response to the new zones and for the better implementation of the by-law.

Minimum parking requirements for multi-unit residential development within Parking Standard Area 2 is replaced with a maximum parking requirement of one space per dwelling unit. Reducing parking is consistent with the goal of residential intensification as well as encouraging the use of active transportation and public transit.

Updates to the requirements of recreation space provides a measurable standard for clarity and implementation. It is consistent with the original intent of the requirement, which is to provide a reasonable and pleasing living environment to the residents.

Economic Development

The City of Yellowknife Economic Development Strategy 2020-2024 indicates that the lack of rental and affordable housing makes it difficult for businesses to recruit and retain employees. It is especially challenging for small and medium firms.

The proposed amendment encourages residential intensification that will increase housing options for residents, including future residents seeking employment within the city. A healthy supply of housing options supports and stimulates economic growth.

Asset Management

Residential intensification is a good land use practice that utilizes existing infrastructure, land, and municipal services, which is efficient and cost-effective in terms of asset management.

Departmental Consultation

No negative impacts are identified from internal city departments. Future rezoning will require further consultation with internal departments and detailed analysis on a case-by-case basis.

Public Consultation

Public engagement was conducted through PlaceSpeak, via surveys and discussion forums as well by email and phone conversation directly with the public who contacted the office. Public input has been collected, reviewed, and incorporated in the draft amendment. Comments and Administration's response can be found in the Planning Report Attachment B.

ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION:

That By-law No. XXXX, a by-law to amend Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended, not be presented for adoption.

RATIONALE:

The Planning and Development Department proposes to add two new Residential Intensification zones (RI and RI-1 Zone) and some associated changes to Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended, to facilitate new or infill residential development to bring more housing options to residents. Housing supports community and economic growth. The new zones are tailored to the Yellowknife context. Residential intensification is a good planning practice for efficient use of infrastructure and services as well as for fiscally-responsible land use management. The City's Community Plan strongly supports such initiative through policies regarding land use designations, climate change, transportation, municipal infrastructure and land development sequencing. This proposed amendment also supports Council's Key Initiative 1.3.1. to set the context and foundation for a fulsome continuum of housing options and Key Initiatives 3.2.2 to complete land development tools and strategies that support growth readiness. Council is the approval authority to adopt the amendment by-law, as per the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act* and *Community Planning and Development Act*.

The proposed amendment to the Zoning By-law is in compliance with legislation, conforms to the policies of the Community Plan and represents good land use planning.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Planning Report (DM# 759438); and
- 2. By-law No. XXXX (DM# 776099).

Prepared: August 30, 2024; VP Revised: September 5, 2024; CW

Property Information

Location Description	NA
City of Yellowknife Community Plan No. 5007	Section 3.1.2 General Development Goals Section 4.1.1 City Core Section 4.1.2 Central Residential Section 4.4 Capital Area Section 4.5 Niven Residential Section 4.6 West Residential Section 4.11 Con Redevelopment Area Section 5.1 Environment and Climate Change Section 5.2 Transportation Section 5.3 Municipal Infrastructure Section 5.4 Subdivision and Land Development Sequencing
City of Yellowknife Zoning By-law No. 5045	Section 5.2. By-law Amendment
Civic Address:	NA
Access:	NA
Municipal Services	Municipal Piped Water and Sewer Services

Recommendation:

That By-law No. XXXX, a By-law to amend Zoning By-law No.5045 by adding two new residential zones (RI and RI-1 Zone) and associated changes to the by-law is recommended to be brought forward to Council for consideration.

Administration recommends the proposed Zoning By-law amendment No. 3, By-law No. XXXX be adopted.

Proposal:

By-law No. XXXX introduces the new RI (Residential Intensification) Zone, RI-1 Zone, and associated changes to Zoning By-law No. 5045. The purpose of RI Zone is to provide an area for new or infill residential intensification development(s) that supply a mix of housing options. RI-1 Zone is a "lite" version of RI Zone, which provides an area that supports infill of residential intensification that is suitable in established neighbourhoods or on land with constraints.

No properties will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment.

Background:

HOUSING IN YELLOWKNIFE

Yellowknife is in need of more housing options. Housing availability and affordability continue to be a concern -28% of families within Yellowknife cannot affordably secure rental housing, while home ownership is considered unaffordable for 45% of families¹. In 2022, residential construction (as contribution to GDP) declined by $21.3\%^1$. The current housing stock does not meet the needs of

¹ Northern Housing Report 2023. CMHC.

residents. Renters are more likely to experience core housing needs than home owners. Housing is a constraint on economic and business development in Yellowknife². Increasing housing supply is a key consideration that will support the community, new residents and a growing economy.

Housing is a complicated socio-economic issue. The City and partner agencies have initiated actions to understand and mitigate this problem from different perspectives. For example, The City offers development incentives for residential intensification projects to bring more housing. Housing Northwest Territories offers rental support and a home ownership initiative to help with affordability concerns. Zoning is one piece of the puzzle that is used to alleviate some stress in the housing market.

CITY ACTIONS

Council understands the urgent need for housing. Under the Strategic Direction of "People First", one key initiative is to "[set] the context and foundation for a fulsome continuum of housing options [...]". Under the Strategic Direction of "Sustainable Future", one key initiative is to "[complete] land development tools and strategies that support growth readiness".

The Planning and Development Department actions these key initiatives. This Zoning By-law amendment encourages residential intensification development, in an effort to bring more housing options. The intent is to create planning tools in preparation of the upcoming lot creation for infill development and new residential development in the City. The proposed amendment does not zone any property. In the future, rezoning will be required for specific properties when they become available for development.

SUPPORTING STUDIES AND REPORTS

- Northern Housing Report 2023 Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)
- Census Profile of Yellowknife 2021 Statistics Canada
- Council Strategic Directions 2023-2026 City of Yellowknife
- Council Strategic Directions Implementation Action Plan 2023-2026 City of Yellowknife
- Economic Development Strategy 2020-2024 City of Yellowknife
- Background Report Community Plan Update 2019 Dillon Consulting
- Draft Housing Needs Assessment In process 2024 July 2024 Urban Systems

Assessment of the Proposal:

JUSTIFICATION

New zones (and associated changes) are required to facilitate residential intensification. To add new zones, a Zoning By-law amendment is required. A Zoning By-law amendment is a regulated process under the *Community Planning and Development Act* and the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*. Administration provides professional planning recommendations to help Council make an informed decision. Council will make a decision on the proposed amendment after due process.

LEGISLATION

² Economic Development Strategy 2020-2024. City of Yellowknife.

- Cities, Towns and Villages Act, SNWT 2003, c.22

Sections 73 - 76 and 129 of the Act state that Council may, by bylaw, amend a bylaw and state the required procedures to adopt bylaws. A bylaw must have three readings and a public hearing to be effective.

- Community Planning and Development Act, S.N.W.T. 2011, c.22

Section 3 of the *Act* states that the purpose of a community plan is to provide a policy framework to guide the physical development of a municipality, having regard to sustainability, the environment, and the economic, social and cultural development of the community.

Section 12 states that the purpose of a zoning bylaw is to regulate and control the use and development of land and buildings in a municipality in a manner that conforms to a community plan, and if applicable, to prohibit the use or development of land or buildings in particular areas of a municipality.

Section 14(1) states that a zoning bylaw must

- (a) divide the municipality into zones of the number and area that council considers appropriate;
- [...]
- (c) specify one or more of the following for each zone:
 - (i) the permitted uses of land,
 - (ii) the permitted uses of building,
- (iii) the use of land that may be permitted at the discretion of a development authority; (d) describe any conditions that may apply or be imposed with respect to any of the permitted uses under paragraph (c);

[...]

Section 18(1) states that a zoning bylaw may include provisions respecting one or more of the following matters, either generally or with respect to any zone or part of a zone:

- (a) development design standards;
- (b) the minimum or maximum area and the dimensions of lots or other parcels of land in a zone;
- (c) the ground area, floor area, height, size and location of buildings;
- (d) the placement, arrangement and maintenance of buildings and their relationship to other buildings and to roads and property lines;
- (e) the amount of land to be provided around or between buildings;
- (f) the landscaping of land or buildings;

[...]

- (h) the establishment and maintenance of off-street or other parking facilities, loading facilities, and matters pertaining to the provision of such facilities;
- (i) yards, courts and other open spaces around the buildings, including the depth, dimensions and area of such spaces, and the maintenance of such spaces;

[...]

(k) the location, type and amount of access from a lot to other parcel of land to a road;

[...]

- Community Plan By-law No. 5007

The purpose of the Community Plan is to create a policy framework that sets out a vision for the future growth and development of the City, by guiding the zoning by-law in respect of the use and development of land and buildings in the municipality. This Community Plan provides high-level policies that guide all zoning by-law provisions and amendments.

- Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended

The purpose of the Zoning By-law is to regulate the use and development of land and buildings within the City of Yellowknife in a balanced and responsible manner pursuant to the *Community Planning and Development Act* and the Community Plan. An amendment to the Zoning By-law shall be consistent with any existing Community Plan, Area Development Plan, and any Council approved plans or policies.

Section 5.2. regulates the application and review process of a by-law amendment proposal if a person initiates it. In this case, the amendment is initiated by Administration, so certain clauses in this section do not apply.

PLANNING ANALYSIS

- Community Plan By-law No. 5007

The vision of the Community Plan is to manage land use in an economically, environmentally, and socially sustainable matter. The following General Development Plan Goals of the Community Plan are applicable to this amendment:

- · Develop land in a fiscally responsible and sustainable manner;
- Prioritize utilization of existing capacity of municipal infrastructure for land use development before adding new capacity;
- Reduce land use conflicts by providing clear policies that limit and mitigate incompatible uses:
- Improve energy efficiency of land development through intensification of existing developed areas and encouraging mixing of uses; and,
- Encourage housing affordability through increased land use flexibility for residential development.

The proposed new zones (and associated changes) are in conformity with the above Community Plan policies. Residential intensification is a more economical and sustainable form of development. When properties become available, detailed analysis on infrastructure, planning, land administration and other related policies are included as part of the planning justification for a property rezoning application.

Many land use designations support residential intensification, as explained below.

Section 4.1.1 City Core

The City Core is an essential part of downtow, providing an area of the community that is the highest order commercial and mixed use center. The policy objective of the City is to attract more residential and commercial development throughout the City Core.

The following Planning and Development Objectives and Policies of the City Core land use designation are applicable to this amendment:

- Objective 1: "To reduce the number of vacant parcels in the core by encouraging development that such as multi-residential, multiple story commercial, or office spaces."
- Objective 6: "To allow for greater residential density."

The new RI and RI-1 Zone are consistent with the objectives of the City Core land use designation. Policy permits residential intensification development in the City Core land use designation.

Section 4.1.2 Central Residential

The Central Residential area is the outer part of downtown that primarily consists of low-rise residential uses with a mix of other land uses and densities. This is a transition area between the downtown core and the rest of the City, which has easy access to amenities and services.

The following Planning and Development Objectives and Policies of the Central Residential land use designation are applicable to this amendment:

- Objective 3: "To intensify land use through higher density development, starting in the areas
 that are adjacent to the city core and moving outwards. High density development adjacent to
 City core stepping down to medium density."
 - Policy 3-a: "Zoning will be revised to allow for higher density re-development close to the City core stepping down to medium density zoning further from the City core."
- Objective 4: "To encourage higher density residential development."
 - Policy 4-a: "Off-street parking minimums will be reduced."
- Objective 5:" To encourage a variety of housing options."
 - Policy 5-a: "Alternative dwelling types that support higher density may occur in the area, but development must have enough space to accommodate living area, parking setbacks and outdoor amenity space."
- Objective 6: "To encourage mixed land uses that are compact and compliment land uses in the City Core."
 - Policy 6-a: "Accessory uses will be permitted such as home-based businesses. Other
 permitted uses will include day cares and convenience stores that promote complete
 communities and reduce the need to use private motor vehicles to access services."
- Objective 7: "To promote urban agriculture activities that do not conflict with residential uses such as raised garden beds, small chicken coops, and domestic beehives."
 - Policy 7-a: "Small-scale urban agricultural activates will be permitted but must be accessory to residential uses and will not negatively impact the residential character of the neighborhood."

The objectives and policies of the Central Residential land use designation support residential intensification and a variety of housing options, which is consistent with the purpose of RI and RI-1 Zone. There should be no major concern to rezone a property to RI or RI-1 Zone for infill and residential densification development in the future.

Section 4.5 Niven Residential

The Niven Residential area consists of a mix of low, medium, and high-density residential uses. The area will continue to be primarily for residential purposes.

The following Planning and Development Objective and Policy of the Niven Residential land use designation are applicable to this amendment:

- Objective 4: "To support a mix of residential types and densities."
 - Policy 4-a:"A variety of residential single unit and multiple unit dwelling types will be permitted."

Niven Residential land use designation supports residential intensification and a mix of residential types, which is consistent with the purpose of the two new zones (RI and RI-1). It is important to note that there are two Development Scheme By-laws for the Niven Lake area, which may apply when rezoning properties within the Niven Residential area.

Section 4.6 West Residential

The West Residential designation is a mainly residential area adjacent to the Old Airport Road Commercial area. Residential development consists of lower density and some medium density built forms, such as row-houses, duplexes, and apartment buildings.

The following Planning and Development Objective and Policy of the West Residential land use designation are applicable to this amendment:

- Objective 5: "To maintain residential land use as the dominant land use."
 - Policy 3-a: "Land will be used primarily for housing with a range of dwelling types and densities."
- Objective 6: "To direct residential intensification in mid-rise multi-use forms along the main transportation corridors (and away from interior of the neighbourhood."
 - Policy 6-a: "Zoning bylaws and other planning tools will be used to allow for residential intensification along main corridors."
- Objective 7: "To increase housing options."
 - Policy 7-a: "Zoning will allow for a variety of housing types."
- Objective 8: "To ensure development intensification is located and designed to be compatible
 with existing uses and respect the residential amenities of nearby properties."
 - Policy 8-a: "All non-residential or higher density residential development shall be compatible with and sensitive to the existing residential land uses of the neighbourhood."

West Residential land use designation supports residential intensification and the increase of housing options, which is consistent with the purpose of the two new zones (RI and RI-1). Policies and regulations are in place to ensure infill developments are compatible with the existing neighbourhood. There should be no negative impacts to rezone properties in the West Residential land use designation in the future.

Section 4.11 Con Redevelopment Area

The Con Redevelopment Area is the former Con Mine industrial site with some low-density mobile homes and natural areas. Municipal services are available only in limited adjacent areas like parts of Con Road and Forrest Drive. The City is working with the territorial government and the mining company to acquire land adjacent to the existing mine lease for future development. It is the intent that any future residential development will include a mix of housing types and densities that provide residents a variety of housing choices.

The following Planning and Development Objective and Policy of the Con Redevelopment Area land use designation are applicable to this amendment:

- Objective 3: "To support the orderly development of a mix of density residential uses after at least 65% of the existing residential land supply in all other areas of the City is developed and after municipal services including pipes and fire protection services are installed."
 - Policy 3-a: "No new greenfield residential development will occur until 65% of the
 existing land supply for primary residential uses is developed in all other areas of the
 City."
 - Policy 3-b: "Development will have frontage on and access to a year round maintained public road."

The Con Redevelopment Area land use designation supports a mix density of residential development once land becomes available. The new RI and RI-1 Zone conforms to the above objectives and policies and should be appropriate to rezone for future residential development following proper development sequence.

Section 5.1 Environment and Climate Change

The Community Plan supports climate change mitigation and sustainable development of land. Key considerations, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to the changing climate, should be incorporated into planning decisions.

The following Climate Change Mitigation Objectives and Policies are applicable to this amendment proposal:

- Objective 3: "To better utilize existing municipal infrastructure."
 - Policy 3-a: "The City will prioritize development in the existing built footprint of the City before developing new greenfield areas.
 - Policy 3-c: "Higher density development will be encouraged near employment centres and major activity nodes."

Residential intensification provides a more efficient utilization of existing infrastructure and services that reduces capital cost per capita. Infill development usually has a smaller carbon footprint and lower cost than greenfield development. The New zones supports a compact living style, improves energy efficiency, and reduces urban sprawl. Hence, this amendment is consistent with the environment and climate change polices under the Community Plan. When rezoning properties to RI or RI-1 Zone in the future, case-by-case analysis will ensure conformity with Community Plan's environment and climate change policies.

Section 5.2 Transportation

The municipal road network links the City together in a safe and efficient manner. As a significant service and asset of the City, transportation plays an important role in the City's development plans.

Echoing the climate change mitigation policies as mentioned above, it is important to ensure that planning decisions support the efficient usage of existing road infrastructure and reduce urban sprawl. The new zones encourage residential intensification within established areas that should not require road network expansion. Infill development improves usage of existing road infrastructure, public transit, and active transportation. The new zones and associated changes to the Zoning By-law are consist with the intent of the Community Plan.

Section 5.3 Municipal Infrastructure

The City provides and maintains piped water and wastewater services that contribute to the health and safety of residents. Other than road infrastructure, piped water and wastewater is another essential service and asset of the City. It is important to ensure efficient usage of the existing system before proposing network expansion, which is consistent with the policies under Section 5.1 Environment and Climate Change and the General Development Plan Goals.

The current infrastructure has sufficient capacity to support residential intensification, as confirmed by the Department of Public Works and Engineering. Proposed new development will undergo project specific evaluation.

The following Planning and Development Objectives and Policies are applicable to this amendment proposal:

- Objective 3: "To concentrate commercial and residential development in areas serviced by piped water and sewer services."
 - o Policy 3-a: "Commercial and residential development will be prioritized in areas with piped water and sewer services."
- Objective 4: "To limit residential development in areas serviced by trucked water and sewer services."
 - Policy 4-a: "Residential development in areas with trucked water and sewer services will be discouraged."

Connection to municipal infrastructure is a critical factor for residential intensification. Residential intensification that takes place in established areas ensures connection and efficient use of existing infrastructure. Overall, the new zones and associated changes to the Zoning By-law are consistent with the intent of the Community Plan.

Section 5.4 Subdivision and Land Development Sequencing

Pursuant to the Community Planning and Development Act, the Community Plan provides a framework for the sequence in which specified areas of land may be developed or redeveloped to accommodate future land use needs in the short-term, medium-term, and long-term.

The following Planning and Development Objectives and Policies are applicable to this amendment proposal:

- Objective 1: "To utilize existing infrastructure for land development."
 - Policy 1-a: "Vacant lots, both City owned and private, within the built area of the City will be prioritized before greenfield development."

The new zones are designed for new or infill residential intensification development, which is prioritized for development under multiple policies in the Community Plan. Future development will occur in sequence according to the above policy. Overall, the new zones and associated changes are consistent with the intent of development sequence under the Community Plan.

- City of Yellowknife Zoning By-law No. 5405, as amended

New RI and RI-1 Zone (amendment #3)

A zoning by-law regulates land uses as permitted in the different zones. Each zone serves a different purpose hence has a different mix of permitted and discretionary uses and requirements. This amendment introduces two new residential zones – RI (Residential Intensification) and RI-1 Zone. RI Zone will provide an area for new or infill residential intensification development that supplies a mix of housing options. RI-1 Zone is a "lite" version of RI Zone, which will provide an area that supports infill of residential intensification that is suitable in established neighbourhoods or on land with constraints.

The goal is to increase housing supply and encourage efficient use of existing infrastructure, amenities, and services to suitable properties within established neighbourhoods of the City. The objective is to facilitate new residential development at appropriate locations. It is not the intent to rezone entire established neighbourhoods for residential intensification, nor overlay on existing zones. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 Zone within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning of available property will occur through a separate site-specific public planning process.

Zone Concept

RI Zone - The two new zones will facilitate new or infill residential intensification development. The RI Zone permits townhouse and multi-unit dwellings as principal uses. As RI Zone is for larger-scale development, a few other compatible accessory uses are permitted (such as daycare facility) to support complete community development, as directed by Community Plan policies. However, it is not the intent of either RI or RI-1 Zone to permit principal uses other than residential uses. If the proposed development contains principal uses from other designations (such as commercial and institutional) and residential use is subordinate, then RC Zone, Downtown Zone or another Zone will be more appropriate.

RI-1 Zone - RI and RI-1 Zone are similar in terms of intended uses, but RI-1 Zone aims for a reduced development intensity. RI-1 Zone is a "lite" version of RI Zone. RI-1 Zone accounts for residential infill within established neighbourhoods or on land with constraints, such as topographic challenges. RI-1 Zone permits duplexes, townhouses, and multi-unit dwellings as principal uses. In these neighbourhoods

there are existing amenities (such as daycare and convenience store), thus there is no need for RI-1 Zone to provide such uses to support complete community. RI-1 Zone has a few tailored permitted uses and discretionary uses to ensure compatibility with the surrounding neighbourhoods.

No single detached dwellings are permitted in either RI or RI-1 Zone, as there are multiple zones available that permit single detached dwellings. RI and RI-1 Zones are the best fit to deliver residential intensification development.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) is a common and flexible planning tool that regulates built forms. FAR means the ratio of the gross floor area of a development over the site area of the land where it is located. The massing, layout, and other factors can affect the gross floor area of a building, which ultimately affects the resulting FAR value of the development. FAR acknowledges that lots are different in configurations and allows for flexible design that achieves the best result.

The new RI and RI-1 Zone contain a minimum FAR requirement – RI Zone requires a minimum FAR of 1.0 while RI-1 Zone requires 0.6. Scenario analysis shows that both FAR requirements are feasible under different subdivision and development scenarios. A minimum FAR requirement ensures that new development of a minimum scale will add to the housing supply and use municipal infrastructure in a more efficient manner.

FAR requirement varies in different places, depending on development objectives and policies. "An appropriate built form" in one city or community may not be the same in another³. Upon analysis of the demographic data and existing residential developments in Yellowknife, FAR requirements for RI and RI-1 Zone are calculated and determined based on Yellowknife context.

It is important to ensure that FAR requirements are not set overly high and are reasonable to build for Yellowknife's context. For reference, the Ciara Manor (4402 School Draw Avenue) has a FAR of 1.1. Many other existing developments have a FAR above 1.0, so it is reasonable and feasible to achieve a minimum FAR of 1.0 in Yellowknife.

On the other hand, FAR requirements should help infill development blend with the surrounding area to maintain the character of the existing neighbourhoods. Using the neighbourhood around Gitzel and Matonabee Street as an example - an average lot with a single-detached dwelling is around 890 m² and has a FAR of 0.37. The minimum FAR requirement of RI-1 Zone (0.6) is equivalent to a duplex or a low-rise apartment that is 1.5 times the size of that single-detached dwelling on the same lot, which blends the resulting structure into the established neighbourhood. A lower FAR requirement enables small-scale, financially viable developments that is ideal within established neighbourhoods.

The same FAR could result in different built forms - an apartment building and a cluster of townhouses may have the same FAR value. Zoning requirements, such as lot coverage, setbacks and height, are in

³ In Coquitlam, a maximum FAR of 1.4 to 5.0 is required for townhouse and apartments. In Edmonton, a medium scale residential zone requires a maximum FAR of 2.3 to 3.8.

place to further ensure that the proposed built form is compatible with the surrounding. Minimum lot standards are set to encourage and accommodate larger-scale developments in RI Zone. RI-1 Zone standards accommodate smaller-scale developments that are suitable in established neighbourhoods.

Associated changes

Definitions

Definitions in plain language are provided. A detailed side-by-side comparison of the new and proposed definitions is in Appendix C.

General regulations

Since floor area ratio is a new requirement, the by-law amendment reflects Council's authority to vary such requirement in accordance with the *Community Planning and Development Act* (Section 23). The amendment removes the term "density" as there are no density requirements remaining, as defined in the by-law.

Current parking requirement for multi-unit residential development within Parking Standard Area 2 (Appendix A) is replaced with a maximum parking requirement, which is to eliminate parking as a barrier for development and to encourage residential intensification in that area. Parking Standard Area 2 is mostly located along transit routes and in close proximity to downtown. Residents may not fully rely on personal vehicles for daily functions, so reducing parking requirements in this area is reasonable. This will also encourage the use of active transportation and public transit that contributes to the GHG reduction goals of the City and the country. When rezoning lands to RI or RI-1 Zone, the proper parking standard area will also be considered and applied.

Regulations regarding planned development include plain language and ensure the requirements meet the intent of the by-law.

Landscaping is a standard requirement for development and are included in the regulations for the new RI and RI-1 Zone. Requirements of recreation space are updated with measurable standards (such as minimum size requirements) to ensure proper application of the by-law. More clarity is provided for the decision making process for equivalent recreation spaces. Recreation space ensures that residential developments of a certain size provide reasonable and pleasing living environment to the residents. It is not the City's intent to encourage development in exchange of living quality.

A detailed side-by-side comparison of the new and proposed regulations is in Appendix C.

Consultation:

- Consultation with City Departments

The Department of Public Works and Engineering provided review on the layout, systems and capacity of municipal infrastructure. There is no identification of major concern related to residential intensification development. Development proposals should be assessed on a case-by-case basis during rezoning.

The Division of Lands and Building Services provided comment on the feasibility of the new zones and requirements. The proposed amendment as presented includes incorporation of internal comments.

- Public Consultation

Public consultation represents good planning practice when drafting a zoning by-law amendment, although it is not a mandatory process required by legislation. Administration used the online engagement platform, PlaceSpeak, to provide surveys, discussion forums, and other resources to gather input from the public from June 14 to July 5, 2024. Incorporation of public input, comments and suggestions form the amendment where appropriate. Detailed comments and administration's response are in Appendix B.

- Statutory Public Hearing

In contrast to public consultation, a public hearing is a mandatory procedure for adopting a by-law amendment. As the amendment process progresses, the City will notify the public of the statutory public hearing.

<u>Timeline</u>

June 14 - July 5 Administration conducted with public consultation.

July – September Administration collected and reviewed feedbacks from public consultation.

Administration drafted the amendment and incorporated feedback.

September 23 Administration will present the draft to GPC for consideration.

Conclusion:

By-law No. XXXX, to amend the Zoning Bylaw No.5045 to add two new zones (RI and RI-1 Zone) and associated changes is brought forward for Council's consideration. The proposed amendment conforms to the Community Plan By-law No. 5007 and Zoning By-law No. 5045.

Reviewed [and Approved] by:

Qi (Vivian) Peng MEM

Planner

Date

Concurrence by:

Charlsey White, RPP, MCIP, AICP

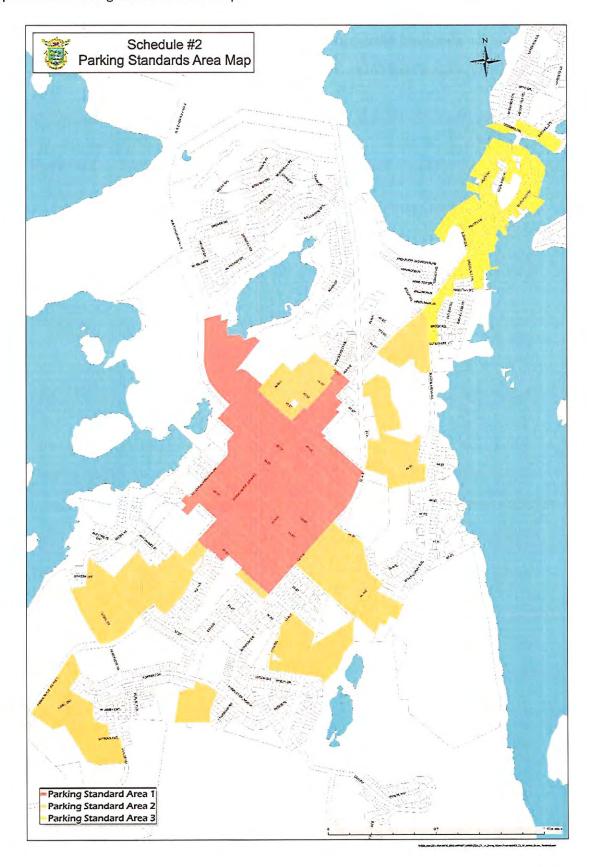
Director, Planning and Development

Appendix A – Parking Standard Area Map

Appendix B – Public comments and Administration's response

Appendix C – Summary of Associated Changes to the Zoning By-law

Appendix A – Parking Standards Area Map



Appendix B - Public comments and Administration's response

No. Public Inpu

Surveys

No. Rezoning offers no guarantee of more affordable housing supply. The City has jurisdiction and a variety of tools at its disposal to increase housing supply, particularly affordable housing. The City should use policy, taxation, and infrastructure to encourage more affordable housing.

I support efforts to increase housing supply - but I'm not convinced that any new zones are required. The community plan provides guidance for increasing housing supply in areas with existing infrastructure, where older properties are ready for re-investment. It would be good to know what kind of research the Planning Department has done to understand why developers are not pursuing redevelopment in areas already zoned for 'intensification'. The proposed definition of density is also confusing, as FAR is not a way to measure any increase in the number of units, or the types of units. The term 'intensification' also needs a definition - and an example of how it will be applied.

Not at all. There is nothing wrong with a city having low-density neighbourhoods. If you want more housing, bring new neighbourhoods to market and make them as high density as you like - and then let the buyer beware. Furthermore, if a person's single-family house burns down, they should be allowed to rebuild a single-family house rather than being forced to build a duplex.

Yes. Should be architecturally controlled and enforced.

4

Administration's Response

The purpose of the Zoning By-law is to regulate and control the use and development of land and buildings in a balanced and responsible manner. The proposed new zones are designed for residential intensification to bring more housing and for a more efficient use of infrastructure. Planning collaborates with other departments and agencies to create solutions for more housing. For example, the City's Development Incentive By-law update will provide financial incentives for residential intensification and affordable housing.

Residential intensification is a good planning practice for efficient use of infrastructure and services as well as for fiscally responsible land use management. The City's Community Plan strongly supports such initiative through policies regarding land use designations, climate change, transportation, municipal infrastructure and land development sequencing. The proposed new zones are seen as the next step to facilitate residential intensification, where no single detached dwelling or uses from other categories (such as commercial or institutional) will be permitted.

A housing needs assessment is under way to inform the current housing situation in Yellowknife. The Planning Department also sent out an interest group survey to understand the major obstacles for developing more housing in Yellowknife, which informs the drafting of this amendment.

"Density" is a defined term under the Zoning By-law No. 5045. The proposed new zones will have no association with "density" anymore and will focus on intensification with requirements such as FAR, height, and lot coverage to ensure compatibility. Density has more recently fallen out of use in land use planning, as a measure, due to human rights considerations.

"Intensification" is not associated with any specific requirement in the By-law. The concept of intensification is expressed through the permitted uses and requirements of the new zones; hence, it does not need to be defined separately.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development. The new zones will be applied to properties that are ideal for such development. It is not the intent to rezone entire neighbourhoods or occupied properties for redevelopment. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 yet and no existing property will be impacted by this amendment. Zones will remain where single detached dwellings may be permitted.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

The new zones contain a requirement of minimum Floor Area Ratio (FAR). FAR is a common tool to regulate built forms. FAR will work with other requirements, such as height and lot coverage to ensure compatibility with the surroundings. Design requirements are also added to further ensure compatibility.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

5

Agree that more design direction would help people to accept higher density housing - without being overly prescriptive.

6

Yes. Should be architectural designed with strict enforcement

Some of the changes to definitions are good as they remove previously embedded regulatory conditions, but the definitions being used for density are problematic (i.e. site density vs unit density). Any regulations that allow development ' 'to the satisfaction of the Development Officer' do not provide clarity (8.1 is an example). It seems like the intentions are good, but would be clearer if minimum acceptable conditions were set out. The proposed amendment to add two new zones should be removed until it is known where they might be used, and what existing zoning will need to change. It is also difficult to understand what types of development will be allowed by the proposed new zones and regulations without a lot of study. To get any meaningful input from residents It would be useful to develop some illustrations to show a range of types of

development the proposed amendments would support - for example a 3D massing diagram on a couple of typical lot sizes, and another showing setbacks and outdoor recreation space determinations.

Two new residential zones: Residential Intensification (RI) and RI-1 are added and some associated changes are included in this amendment. Why not include RE in this as well. The RE lots are usually bigger in size. It will create more options for the owners to build multi units if they choose to do so. Thanks,

Yellowknife already has the ability to make zoning exceptions. Has the city of Yellowknife been denying residential zoning exceptions? No!

Therefore, the problem is not zoning, it's taxes, specifically federal taxes! The current tax regime of the current federal government destroys all incentive to invest in properties. And to make it worse, they now want to increase capital gains taxes on large sales like real estate!

If you want people to invest in real estate, you must make the federal government understand that they The new zones contain a requirement of minimum Floor Area Ratio (FAR). FAR is a common and flexible tool to regulate built forms. FAR acknowledges that lots are different in configurations and allows for flexible design that achieves the best result without being overly prescriptive. FAR will work with other requirements, such as height and lot coverage to ensure compatibility with the surroundings. Design requirements are also added to further ensure compatibility.

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The new zones contain a requirement of minimum Floor Area Ratio (FAR). FAR is a common tool to regulate built forms. FAR will work with other requirements, such as height and lot coverage to ensure compatibility with the surroundings. Design requirements are also added to further ensure compatibility.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

"Density" is a defined term under the Zoning By-law No. 5045. The proposed new zones will have no association with "density" and will focus on intensification with requirements such as FAR, height, and lot coverage to ensure compatibility. In the future, there will be an opportunity to update the zoning by-law in a comprehensive manner and discuss the applicability of 'density'.

The proposed updates to section 8.1. provide minimum standards for recreation space for better implementation. Development Officer's authority to make the final decision is retains to account for the different types of recreation spaces and the different situations of each development, without the requirements being too prescriptive. The Development Officers will use their knowledge and expertise to ensure the proposal meets the intent of the by-laws.

No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available.

Infographics illustrate the new zones. Examples of development and other useful information about this proposed amendment have been provided on the City's website: For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Currently, RE-Zoned properties are located outside the municipal water and sewer network, which is not ideal for residential intensification.

This is beyond the scope of this amendment and the City's jurisdiction.

cannot continue disincentivizing investment in the very area they want to grow!

The city has prioritized medium density housing in the last 10 years and it is time to admit that option isn't suitable for a majority of residents. The lack of detached housing in Yellowknife is driving prices up. It is important to have a small surplus of all types of housing stock to help mitigate market effects and to account for the transient nature of the population. Condos are sitting vacant in major urban centres because they went all in on the infill strategy.

11 I'm not sure

12 YK needs more Housing now & for future

13

10

I cannot find where these areas are proposed to be, but what I was able to read does look like it will increase housing supply and provides options.

People do not want to live in 2 bedroom apartments.

NWT population is not actually growing and there are +++ houses on the market currently. I do not truly believe there is a housing shortage as bad as people make it out to be

Obviously that is the intention of the proposed changes. Clearly there is land all over the city that isn't being developed. That does not inspire confidence that the proposed changes will have a significant impact. However, that said, individuals may step up and take initiative. So I don't have a clear yes of no answer.

A housing needs assessment is under way to inform the current housing situation in Yellowknife. The challenge of housing, especially affordable housing and housing to meet the needs of resident, remains an issue for the community and its economy. The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development. The existing residential zones (R1, R2, RC, RC-1, and RE) remain in place to provide areas for a variety of housing development, such as single detached housing.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Thank you for your comment.

Thank you for your comment.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development. The new zones are for properties that are ideal for such development. It is not the intent to rezone entire neighbourhoods nor occupied properties for redevelopment. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 yet and no existing property will be impacted by this amendment.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

A housing needs assessment is under way to inform the current housing situation in Yellowknife. The challenge of housing, especially affordable housing and housing to meet the needs of residents, remains an issue for the community and its economy.

On a municipal level, the Zoning By-law does not regulate the types of unit being built (i.e., bachelor, 1-bedroom, 2 bedroom). Consideration of incentives for certain types of units is underway.

Currently there is little to no available land for new residential development. Many vacant lands in the City are owned by other entities, such as the territorial or federal government. Until the lands are transferred to the City, the City has no control over the development of those lands. The city is working to bring land it currently owns to market in the near future.

16

18

The changes are very hard for regular citizens to fully comprehend. How will areas for RI and RI-1 be selected? What are the basic differences in RI and RI-1 and present zone areas? Will administration continue to grant variances which often go against the intent of the zones and neighbourhoods?

The type of zoning can be a positive and negative force in a city. Increasing density is often a negative in a small city like Yellowknife.

I'll start off by saying the background documentation provided offers little information on how the proposed changes are intended to facilitate increased housing supply and diversity of options, and how the current ZB prevents this - the Planning department can do better, particularly as the City is already aware of how cautious residents are around issues of intensification. Meaningful engagement on this topic requires more plain-language material.

A big gap is the lack of indication of where the RI and RI-1 zones may be; to be honest, I find it hard to believe this engagement doesn't include at least some indication of where the new zones will be found. Reading between the lines, I imagine that RI is intended for the Taylor Road area and obviously RI-1 in some (but which?) of the previously-identified infill areas.

It seems the intent of RI is to allow significant apartment or townhouse developments at a slightly larger scale than the current ZB allows, with no maximum site area restrictions. In this sense, and expecting that a particular developer is pushing these changes, I imagine the addition of RI will increase housing supply, though not necessarily diversify them. In terms of diversification, I do think that the lowering of the minimum number of units in multi-unit dwellings could help to a small degree. However, I still struggle to understand why an increased and more diverse housing supply is not possible under the current bylaw, and I don't believe these changes will lead to any improvement in affordability.

The new zones are for new and infill residential intensification development, which is different from the existing zones. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated by legislation. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

The City reviews variance applications on a site by site basis. Applications are assessed individually and rigorously based on the applicable by-laws and regulations. The Zoning By-law authorizes a development authority to approve variances based on the determination that the proposal does not unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood; or detract from the use, enjoyment or value of the neighbouring parcels of land.

Thank you for your comment.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, which is facilitated through the permitted uses and requirements of the new zones.

No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

This proposed amendment of the Zoning By-law includes an update to the definition of "multi-unit dwelling" to clarify the language on minimum number of dwelling units to three.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Not sure where this is being driven from. Until an actual needs assessment is complete on what types of housing are the most needed is complete should you be changing zoning. To arbitrarily change zoning without this information impacts existing residents as changing an area from medium density to a higher density can have an impact on the value of their home. Traffic doesn't seem to take enough priority as evidenced by the mess that going on in Niven/Hagel.

Agree that the proposed changes may increase supply, however, without an actual geography upon which to overlay the two new proposed zones, the concept remains too theoretical for a holistic discussion.

21 That is not an ppropriate yes or no question. There are places in Frame Lake South where it would be appropriate and places where it absolutely would not be! If it's appropriate, yes I would support it. That said, Frame Lake South already has a number of townhouses

22

Medium density housing is the best use for infill as long as it doesn't impede access to green space pockets within the neighbourhood

A housing needs assessment is under way to inform the current housing situation in Yellowknife. The lack of housing, especially affordable housing, remains an issue for the community and its economy.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, where compatibility is a priority. Requirements, such as Floor Area Ratio (FAR), height, and lot coverage, are in place to make sure that developments are compatible with the surroundings. Traffic is a consideration when reviewing development proposals. The Zoning By-law states that a Traffic Impact Study may be required when there is concern on the impact on adjacent public roadways, pedestrian circulation on and off-site, vehicular movements circulation on and off-site, turning radius diagram for large truck movements on and off-site, and any other similar information required by the Development Officer.

No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

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The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, where compatibility is a priority. The new zones are applied to properties that are ideal for such development. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated by the regulations, and the public will be invited to provide comments in a public hearing.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

I feel that Niven is already at it's maximum density that maintains the wellbeing of the neighbourhood, any further densification would greatly reduce the quality of life in the neighbourhood, as well as be a detriment to the property values of some of these very expensive homes that families have invested in. Rather than adding more to this already established and very full neighbourhood, I would love to see the city encourage further housing development on already vacant lots in the downtown core such as where the two apartment buildings burned down within the past few years, the area where GM once used to be, the lot across the street from there by Independent Grocer. If more apartments/condos are in the downtown core, then more people will be living/eating/shopping in the area contributing to its vibrancy, as well these people would not require vehicles if they work in the downtown core.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, where compatibility is a priority. Both new and infill properties will be considered for rezoning. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Thank you for your comment.

The City reviews applications on a site by site basis. Applications are assessed individually and rigorously based on the applicable by-laws and regulations. As part of the standard procedure, the public is able to provide comments during the review process to express ideas, identify concerns and engage in the planning process.

This proposed amendment includes an update to the requirements on recreation space, which will provide measurable standards for implementation.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Infill development takes place on unused or underused properties within or adjacent to developed areas of the city, with access to municipal infrastructure and amenities. This is an economical and sustainable form of development. When properties become available, the City implements a standard procedure to dispose such properties in accordance to the Land Administration By-law.

No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

24 YK needs more Housing now & for future

25

not carteblanche approval. approval subject to comment about green recreational space below.

26

I don't know what you mean by "infill development". Would the city take over the vacant lot and build something? Could they come along and put a multiunit building right next door to my house? I would not be ok with that.

If my house burns down, I don't want to lose the ability to rebuild a single-family home. I also wouldn't want taller buildings blocking my sunlight especially in winter. And lastly, McMahon Court is an example of density run amok.

Why don't you just bring new medium density
neighbourhoods to market rather than trying to reengineer existing neighbourhoods? There is nothing
wrong with a City having low-density
neighbourhoods.

And people should be able to count on the character of the neighbourhood they invested in not changing significantly.

Parking remains a huge issue in this town that has not been addressed. Buildings are built with little consideration for parking. People refused to acknowledge that in a town with this climate a vehicle is needed for most people. Oftentimes

28

Who live in apartments have 2+ vehicles (roommate situations) Bylaw does not enforce parking bylaws as it is and neighborhoods are already over crowded with street parking.

answering yes gives a statistical boost to the proposal. Answering no, in zoning matters, makes you a pariah to the planners. I'm not opposed to appropriate development that conformed to the rules established at the outset of the bylaw change, rules not to be ignored through variance request, especially if the administration had the authority to grant the variance without first getting council approval. The idea that variances can be granted holus bolus is simply offensive if one has chosen to invest in a neighbourhood with specific amenities, say, particularly attractive to raising children. Investment in a home deserves a solid degree of certainty.

"Established areas" deserve to be maintained and not radically changed by placing large multi-unit buildings that bump up neighbourhood populations unreasonably. Is it too much to expect the feel and look of a neighbourhood be maintained by adding units that will fit in? Will the proposed bylaw mean that spot zoning will take place to change existing zoning or can RI and RI-1 be applied everywhere? Will there be public consultation once specific areas for infill become available or is the public being asked here to give blanket approval or disapproval? Will the infill respect the characteristics of the existing neighbourhood? Will the proper geotechnical and environmental impact evaluations be performed before rezoning and development go ahead? Will wetlands, shoreline areas and parks/rec areas continue to be encroached upon? Where are the "proposed zones" going to be?

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, where compatibility is a priority. Both new and infill properties will be considered for rezoning. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

The City reviews applications on a site by site basis. Applications are assessed individually and rigorously based on the applicable by-laws and regulations.

Variance authority and process can be found in the Zoning By-law. Zoning By-law No. 5045 grants variance authority to Development Officers regarding front, side and rear yard setback, landscaping, parking, lot width, building height, lot coverage, and lot area, while Council may consider variances regarding lot coverage, lot area, and building height. As part of the standard procedure, the public may provide comments during the review process.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, where compatibility is a priority. Requirements, such as Floor Area Ratio (FAR), height, and lot coverage, are in place to make sure that developments are compatible with the surroundings.

The new zones will be applied to properties that are ideal for such development. It is not the intent to rezone entire neighbourhoods or occupied properties for redevelopment. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 yet and no existing property will be impacted by this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

The City reviews applications on a site by site basis. Applications are assessed individually and rigorously based on the applicable by-laws and regulations. The Development Officer may require additional studies to understand the impact of the proposal, such as traffic impact study and sun shadow study. The public may provide comment

during the review process.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

31

My neighbourhood is low density and functions well with that zoning.

Infill development needs to be prioritized given the costs of extending infrastructure to greenfield areas.

The current bylaw allows for such infill development, and if the City is seeing issues with such proposed developments, better communication is needed on why these proposed changes will make the difference.

Not an easy decision without knowing where are what is proposed. I think its pretty obvious that high rents are not a deterrent for bad tenants. Very few high density dwellings don't have tenant problems that affect nearby residents. As much as council and administration doesn't want to admit it, this is not a town where people walk or take public transit so parking for these types of units in residential areas can impact residents.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, where compatibility is a priority. Requirements, such as Floor Area Ratio (FAR), height, and lot coverage, are in place to make sure that developments are compatible with the surroundings. It is not the intent to rezone entire neighbourhoods or occupied properties for redevelopment. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 yet and no existing property will be impacted by this amendment. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

New zones are required to facilitate new and infill residential intensification development, which is supported by Community Plan policies. Intensification policy is implemented through the permitted uses and requirements of the new zones. The existing residential zones (R1, R2, RC, RC-1, and RE) remain in place to provide areas for a variety of housing development, such as single detached housing.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, where compatibility is a priority. Both new and infill properties will be considered for rezoning. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing). For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Parking is a requirement in the Zoning By-law.

The rules for renting property in the Northwest Territories are

governed by the Residential Tenancies Act and the Residential Tenancies Regulation, which is under the jurisdiction of the Government of the Northwest Territories.

34	Yes.	Thank you for your comment.
35		No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).
	Dependant on the lot	For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones
36	Tiny/small homes	Thank you for your comment.
37	Single unit.	Thank you for your comment.
38	triplex	Thank you for your comment.
39	I would prefer a development that had the least impact on the established neighbourhood and the existing expectations of current homeowners.	The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, where compatibility is a priority. Requirements, such as Floor Area Ratio (FAR), height, and lot coverage, are in place to make sure that developments are compatible with the surroundings. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing). For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones
40	The type of infill would be dependent on the lot.	No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing). For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones
	The type of min would be dependent on the lot	

41

the requirement to preserve a minimum level of outdoor recreation space will be crucial to the success of increased infill density....and a high proportion of it needs to be greened space.

42

Other than duplexes, multiuse buildings should be limited to existing areas where other apartment buildings, townhouse, etc are. Putting an apartment complex in a residential area with detached homes would be an eye sore, and cause issues with traffic, etc.

43

Need some retail options for this area. Kam lake / grace area is growing.

Also need some round abouts rather than traffic lights.

I'm generally supportive of anything the City can do to increase residential density. I though the last updates to the zoning by-law were on the timid side, so this proposed change is good to see. Be bold! The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, where compatibility is a priority. This proposed amendment includes an update to the requirements on recreation space, which will provide measurable standards for implementation. The City reviews variance applications on a site by site basis. Applications are assessed individually and rigorously based on the applicable by-laws and regulations.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development, where compatibility is a priority. Requirements, such as Floor Area Ratio (FAR), height, and lot coverage, are in place to make sure that developments are compatible with the surroundings. It is not the intent to rezone entire neighbourhoods or occupied properties for redevelopment. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 yet and no existing property will be impacted by this amendment. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development. Retail use is not the focus of this amendment. There are existing commercial zones that permit retail uses as of right. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 yet and no existing property will be impacted by this amendment. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

As part of Budget 2025 Council will discuss the development of a Master Transportation Plan.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Thank you for your comment.

We have just completed an exhausting and difficult period establishing bylaw 5045. Members of the public were belittled by council and administration for speaking up when invited to do so. It's distressing that the planning department was so short sighted in that endeavor that within a year they were talking about rezoning sections of the city and now we have a new proposal on the table. Spot zoning is poor zoning. Flipping the rules so frequently is not planning. Variances should be strictly limited and be subject to very thorough public discussion before changes are accepted.

Will present zones such as PR and NP be switched to RI and RI-1?

Will the changes to the "selected lots" be made by recommendation of administration?

46 How will areas be selected?

What oversight will be given to selected sites to make sure they are suitable for RI and RI-1? Who makes those judgements? On what will these judgements be based?

Why are these changes being requested when City Council just passed a new Community Plan in 2019? Wasn't this supposed to avoid constant changes and amendments to by-laws?

47

As others have mentioned in the comments, the definition of density in the bylaw needs work.

Stop approving more high density in residential areas where existing multi dwelling exists. Get a needs assessment completed before making any addition knee-jerk reactions to the zoning by law. And stop calling residents NIMBY when you change a multi dwelling zoning to high density without understanding how it affects them.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development. The new zones will be applied to properties that are ideal for such development. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulate. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing). For more information, please visit our website:

www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

The Zoning By-law is a living document. The territorial legislation provides Council with the authority to amend by-laws in order to adapt to the evolving needs and changing situations in the community. An amendment may fix an existing issue or provide additional tools to help the by-law function better. Generally speaking, a by-law should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis and as needed.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development. The new zones will be applied to properties that are ideal for such development. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing). General information on the by-law amendment process has been provided on the City's website (www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones).

The Zoning By-law is a living document. The territorial legislation provides Council with the authority to amend by-laws in order to adapt to the evolving needs and changing situations in the community. An amendment may fix an existing issue or provide additional tools to help the by-law function better. Generally speaking, a by-law should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis and as needed.

"Density" is a defined term under the Zoning By-law No. 5045. The proposed new zones will have no association with "density" and will focus on intensification with requirements such as FAR, height, and lot coverage to ensure compatibility. In the future, there will be an opportunity to update the zoning by-law in a comprehensive manner and discuss the applicability of 'density'.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

A housing needs assessment is under way to inform the current housing situation in Yellowknife. The challenge of housing, especially affordable housing and housing to meet the needs of resident, remains an issue for the community and its economy. The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development. The existing residential zones (R1, R2, RC, RC-1, and RE) remain in place to provide areas for a variety of housing development, such as single detached housing.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

49

these changes should be brought forward with mapping of proposed zones to facilitate an informed discussion.

I understand that the proposed changes to the bylaw
have yet to be written, so at this juncture you can't
expect residents to pledge their support without first
seeing what it will look like

51 I find the City vague.

52 I would like to know more about outdoor recreational requirements

I would like to see where the additional areas are proposed for development. Also the bit about infill development needs to be explained/explored further.

Most residents are not familiar with zoning bylaws
and cannot understand the implications or the intent
of the changes and often only realize it after the fact
when an actual development starts going up.

55

53

Where are these new zones going? That's kind of an important consideration. This process lacks transparency. Especially given that you updated the zoning bylaw only two years ago.

56

What sites exactly are you panning to develop?

No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated by the regulations, and the public will be invited to provide comments in a public hearing.

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Thank you for your comment.

Thank you for your comment.

Requirements for recreational space are in section 8.1.3 of Zoning Bylaw No. 5045. Proposed amendments to the requirements on recreation space were provided in PlaceSpeak and are located on the City's website (www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones).

No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Thank you for your comment.

No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing). For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

The Zoning By-law is a living document. The territorial legislation provides Council with the authority to amend by-laws in order to adapt to the evolving needs and changing situations in the community. An amendment may fix an existing issue or provide additional tools to help the by-law function better. Generally speaking, a by-law should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis and as needed.

No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

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For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Having very little trust in the planning department, I would suggest the discussion would benefit from a decision flow chart that would inform the public of how decisions would be made, who had authority to permit development, and what timelines and public review would be required. Very clear information should be provided, for public discussion, on the term variance, what it means, what latitude it envisions and why, and who makes the decisions.

This topic is almost impossible for regular citizens to comprehend as there are so many lengthy documents. Maybe I missed it but I never did find anything to tell me the difference between RI and RI-1. I get the strong feeling that this bylaw change will go ahead regardless of what the public thinks, and I fully understand that infill is cheaper than developing new neighbourhoods. I don't trust administration to take any regard of public feedback. Bylaws will be changed, variances made, zones modified, and whatever structure a developer and administration wants will go ahead. Meanwhile, sadly, experience indicates that anyone giving feedback will be labelled "nimby".

This proposal should be more actively discussed in Yellowknife.

My comments were mostly noted under the first box, but no, I think information is clearly lacking in two areas: a plain-language explanation of *how* the proposed changes will have a positive impact, along with what the issues are in the current bylaw; and some sort of indication of where each zone is proposed to be implemented. Not having this will just lead to another s***storm when the proposed areas do come out - in my opinion it would be better to tackle both these amendments and the zoning map at the same time.

Quite frankly understanding zoning is a bit difficult for most residents to wrap their heads around. Residents feel that the appeal process is such a joke that most can't be bothered and feel bulldozed by council and developers. Perhaps more direct consultation with residents in areas that would affect them might be a better approach.

A new planning website is under work that will provide clear information on the various planning process. The current City's website provides general information on the by-law amendment process, including who has the authority to make decisions on amendments (www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones).

RI-1 Zone is a "lite" version of RI Zone, which is designed for infill development within established areas. More information on both zones was provided on PlaceSpeak and on the City's website (https://www.yellowknife.ca/en/doing-business/proposed-zoning-by-law-amendment-ri-and-ri-1-zone.aspx). The City's website also provides general information on the amendment process. The public will have an opportunity to provide feedback directly to administration and Council during the decision making process.

Thank you for your comment.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development. No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Appeal is a separate process that is beyond the scope of this proposed amendment.

62

This should be brought forward for consideration when geographic boundaries for proposed zoning are developed.

63

I have no context to compare this to. An example of what this might look like would be helpful.

Email

I spoke with Tats Friday – he filled me in on a few questions I had – a couple things on this proposed Zoning By-law amendment to add two new residential zones: one of the principles relating to the creation of the Zoning By-law 5045 was to reduce the number of residential zones in the City for various reasons – significant concern was raised at that time about lumping residential zones into categories that allowed a lot of higher density residential development in single family residential areas all over the City (except Grace Lake!) – now two or so years down the road we need 2 new residential zones! Hmmm...

Also hard to wrap my head around the rationale to create these 2 new zones, but not apply them on the ground anywhere in the City. Will the City allow these 2 zones to be applied "spot zoning" style? Would be curious if you could provide me with any numbers 2 years down the road on how many infill developments (not Majenovich greenfield developments or the Bellanca building repurpose) have taken place as a result of this new Zoning Bylaw (ie. backyard residences — single family home teardown resulting in multi unit development etc.)

I would suggest that the City's long term residential housing goal as outlined in the Community Plan is flawed, in so far as that it creates no opportunity for new greenfield single family residential development. So I'm not sure why the City's mindset is that this type of development is now obsolete and unwanted.

No property will be zoned RI or RI-1 within the scope of this amendment. Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

The City's website provides details on how FAR is calculated and examples of existing developments in Yellowknife with different FAR values to provide context. For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

The Zoning By-law is a living document. The territorial legislation provides Council with the authority to amend by-laws in order to adapt to the evolving needs and changing situations in the community. An amendment may fix an existing issue or provide additional tools to help the by-law function better. Generally speaking, a by-law should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis and as needed.

The new zones are designed for new and infill residential intensification development. The new zones will be applied to properties that are ideal for such development. It is not the intent to rezone entire neighbourhoods or occupied properties for redevelopment. Current R1, R2, RC and RC-1 Zones will remain in place and will not be impacted by this proposed amendment.

Rezoning will take place when properties become available. Rezoning is a separate Zoning By-law amendment process that is regulated. The public is notified and invited to provide comments as part of those application processes (including posting notice on the site, mailing notices to adjacent property, and participating at the public hearing).

For more information, please visit our website: www.yellowknife.ca/newresidentialzones

Appendix C – Summary of Associated Changes to the Zoning By-law

Note: This document provides a summary of the proposed associated changes only. For the full scope of the amendment, please refer to the Memorandum to GPC on September 23, 2024.

Associated changes (side-by-side comparison):

	Section/Page in By-law No. 5045	Current Regulation	Proposed Changes	Rationale
1	Definition Page 13	"Townhouse Dwelling" a building containing more than two dwelling units side by side or stacked and may include triplexes, fourplexes, rowhouses and townhouses. There is no set limit to the number of units, size will be limited by the regulations of the zone corresponding zone. Each unit having its own individual access to the exterior;	"Townhouse Dwelling" means a building containing more than two Dwelling Units that share one or more walls with adjacent Dwelling Units. Each Dwelling Unit has its own individual entrance to the exterior. Townhouse Dwelling Units can be arranged in a side-to-side, back-to-back, or stacked configuration: i. Conventional townhouses: incorporate side-to-side configurations with three or more units in a row; ii. Back-to-back townhouses: incorporate both side-to-side and front-to-rear configurations and are distinguished from conventional townhouses by having two frontages; iii. Stacked townhouses: incorporates up-down as well as side-to-side and/or front-to-rear configurations. [new illustrations are added]	New definition is in plain language and adds configuration details for better implementation of the By-law.
2	Definition Page 14	"Multi-Unit Dwelling" a building that is divided horizontally and/or vertically into three or more separate dwelling units with shared entrance facilities. This is commonly the mid-rise and high-rise residential buildings with more than 6 units;	"Multi-Unit Dwelling" is a building that is divided horizontally and/or vertically into three or more separate Dwelling Units with shared entrance facilities. [illustrations stay the same]	New definition is in plain language.
3	Definition Page 15		"Floor Area Ratio" (FAR) means the ratio of the total Gross Floor Area of a Development over the Site area of the land where it is located. [new illustrations are added]	Floor Area Ratio is a new requirement in the new zones. A definition is supplementary to the new requirement.
4	Definition Page 21	"Planned Development" means the grouping on a lot of two or more permitted or discretionary uses subject to the regulations in Section 8.1.1 of this By-law;	"Planned Development" means the grouping on a lot of two or more: i. Permitted or discretionary uses; and/or ii. Principal buildings;	New definition adds detail and clarifies the form of planned development permitted in this by- law.

5	Definition Page 23	"Recreation Space" means indoor and outdoor recreation space provided with a multi-unit development without individual street access; "Indoor Recreation Space" includes but is not limited to: balconies, communal indoor lounges, private gyms, rooftop access; "Outdoor Recreation Space" includes but is not limited to: hard and soft-landscaped areas, roof lounges, and community gardens.	"Recreation Space" means indoor and outdoor recreation space provided as required in the By-law: i. "Indoor Recreation Space" includes but in not limited to: balconies, communal indoor lounges, or, private gyms; ii. "Outdoor Recreation Space" includes but is not limited to: roof lounges, community gardens, outdoor gathering space, or children's play area.	Current definition is updated to remove association with "multi-unit development", which makes the definition more inclusive and can be applied more broadly in the By-law.
6	Variance Authority Section 4.8.2. Page 43	Upon application, Council may consider allowing a Variance for Site Density as it relates to: Lot coverage, Lot area, and Building Height pursuant to Section 4.9 of this By-law.	Upon application, Council may consider allowing a Variance as it relates to: Floor Area Ratio, Lot coverage, Lot area, and Building Height pursuant to Section 4.9 of this By-law.	Reference to "site density" is removed, as there is no requirement on density related to the definition in the Bylaw. Floor Area Ratio is added to the variance authority to reflect the new requirement in the new zones in accordance with the Community Planning and Development Act.
7	Landscaping Table 7-1 Page 58		RI/RI-1 Zone i. 100% of the minimum Front Yard shall be landscaped. ii. A minimum 2 m-wide landscape buffer is required when Multi-Unit or Townhouse Dwellings are adjacent to Single Detached Dwellings. iii. Required Landscape areas must be covered with either natural rock outcrop, natural vegetation, seed/sod, mulch beds, paving stones, walkways, Amenity Spaces, raised planters or another Landscaping materials. iv. Any portion of a Lot not occupied by Buildings or parking and vehicular circulation areas that is maintained in its natural state will be considered contributing to the Landscaping requirements.	Landscaping is a standard requirement for development. Landscaping requirements for the new RI and RI-1 Zones are added to the bylaw.

8.	Parking Table 7-3 Page 69	Multi-Unit Dwelling (9 units or less) – 1 per Dwelling Unit and no more than 2 per Dwelling Unit. Multi-Unit Dwelling (10 units or more) – 0.8 per Dwelling Unit and no more than 2 per Dwelling Unit.	Multi-Unit Dwelling - no more than 1 per Dwelling Unit.	Current parking requirement is replaced with a maximum parking requirement to eliminate restrictions on multi-unit residential development in Parking Standard Area 2 (see map at the end of the table. PSA 2 is mostly located within walkable distance to the downtown core and/or on transit routes.
9	Planned Development Section 8.1.1 Page 86	a) Notwithstanding any other regulations of this By-law, where a Planned Development involves the grouping of two or more residential Dwelling types on a shared Site, it shall be subject to the following regulations: i. the Lot coverage of the planned group of residential Dwellings shall not exceed the maximum Lot coverage of the applicable residential Zone; and ii. building setbacks shall be provided in accordance with the Development Regulation Table in each Zone.	a) Notwithstanding any other regulations of this By-law, where a Planned Development involves the grouping of two or more Principal Buildings on a shared Site, it shall be subject to the following regulations: i. the total Lot coverage of the Planned Development shall not exceed the maximum Lot coverage of the applicable Zone; and building setbacks shall be provided in accordance with the Development Regulation Table in each Zone, pursuant to the greater requirement.	Planned development requirements are updated to simplify the language and ensure the requirements meet the intent of the bylaw.
10	Recreation Space Section 8.1.3. a) Page 86	For Multi-Unit Dwelling Developments with more than 15 units must have balconies or an equivalent. Equivalent spaces may include but are not limited to: i. communal indoor lounges; ii. private gyms; or iii. roof top access.	Multi-Unit Dwelling with more than 15 Dwelling Units shall provide a private balcony of at least 5 m² for each Dwelling Unit, or communal indoor Recreation Space in lieu of balconies to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.	Current requirement is updated with a minimum size standard. Also, more clarity is provided for the decision making process for equivalent recreation spaces.
10	Recreation Space Section 8.1.3. c) Page 86	In addition, for Multi-Use Dwelling Development without individual Street Access, an outdoor space, suitable for intended occupants, shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Development Officer. Developments with more than 15 units shall have outdoor common areas.	For Multi-Unit and Townhouse Dwellings without individual Street Access, a minimum of 5% of Site Area shall be provided as an Outdoor Recreation Space for intended occupants to the satisfaction of the Development Officer."	Current requirement is updated to simplify the language, and to provide a minimum size standard for outdoor recreation space for better implementation.

DM#759438 v.6 pg. 31



BY-LAW NO. XXXX

BZ XXX

A BY-LAW of the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, to amend Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended.

PURSUANT TO

- a) Sections 12, 14, 15, 18 of the Community Planning and Development Act S.N.W.T. 2011,c.22;
- b) Due notice to the public, provision for inspection of this by-law and due opportunity for objections thereto to be heard, considered and determined.

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife has enacted Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife wishes to amend Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended.

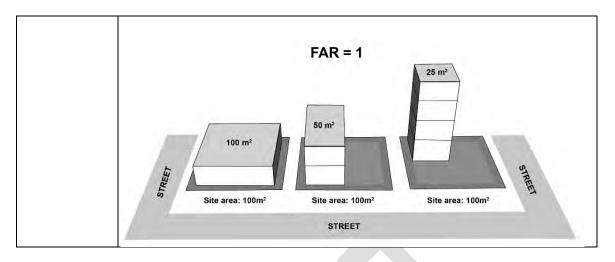
NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE, in regular sessions duly assembled, enacts as follows:

APPLICATION

That Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended, be amended as follows:

1. Amending Table 2-1: Definitions by adding the following definition:

Term	Definition
Floor Area	"Floor Area Ratio" (FAR) means the ratio of the total Gross-Floor Area (above
Ratio (FAR)	<u>Grade</u>) of a Development over the Site area of the land where it is located.



2. Amending Table 2-1: Definitions by amending the following definitions:

Term	Definition		
Dwelling	"Townhouse Dwelling" means a building containing more than two Dwelling Units that share one or more walls with adjacent Dwelling Units. Each Dwelling Unit has its own individual entrance to the exterior. Townhouse Dwelling Units can be arranged in a side-to-side, back-to-back, or stacked configuration: i. Conventional townhouses: incorporate side-to-side configurations with three or more units in a row; CONVENTIONAL TOWNHOUSE		
	ii. Back-to-back townhouses: incorporate both side-to-side and front-to-rear configurations and are distinguished from conventional townhouses by having two frontages; BACK-TO-BACK TOWNHOUSE		

	iii. Stacked townhouses: incorporate up-down as well as side-to-side and/or front-to-rear configurations;			
	STACKED TOWNHOUSE			
Dwelling	"Multi-Unit Dwelling" is a building that is divided horizontally and/or			
	vertically into three or more separate Dwelling Units with shared entrance			
	facilities.			
	TWO DIFFERENT MULTI-UNIT STYLES			
	TWO DIFFERENT MULTI-UNIT STYLES			
Planned	"Planned Development" means the grouping on a lot of two or more:			
Development	i. Permitted or discretionary uses; and/or			
	ii. Principal buildings;			
Recreation	"Recreation Space" means indoor and outdoor recreation space provided as			
Space	required in the By-law:			
	i. "Indoor Recreation Space" includes but is not limited to:			
	balconies, communal indoor lounges, or private gyms;			
	ii. "Outdoor Recreation Space" includes but is not limited to: roof			
	lounges, community gardens, outdoor gathering space, or			
	children's play area.			

3. Amending Section 4.8.2. as follows:

Upon application, Council may consider allowing a Variance as it relates to: Floor Area Ratio, Lot coverage, Lot area, and Building Height pursuant to Section 4.9 of this By-law.

4. Adding the following to Table 7-1: Landscaping Regulations for Residential:

Zone (Residential)	Landscape	d Area (Minimum)
RI/RI-1	i.	100% of the minimum Front Yard shall be landscaped.
	ii.	A minimum 2 m-wide landscape buffer is required when Multi-
		Unit or Townhouse Dwellings are adjacent to Single Detached
		Dwellings.
	iii.	Required Landscape areas must be covered with either natural
		rock outcrop, natural vegetation, seed/sod, mulch beds,
		paving stones, walkways, Amenity Spaces, raised planters or
		another Landscaping materials.
	iv.	Any portion of a Lot not occupied by Buildings or parking and
		vehicular circulation areas that is maintained in its natural
		state will be considered contributing to the Landscaping
		requirements.

5. Amending Table 7-3: Minimum Parking Space Requirements as follows:

Use	Parking Standard Area 2 (Residential Central)
Residential	Multi-Unit Dwelling - no more than 1 per Dwelling Unit.

- 6. Amending Section 8.1.1. a) as follows:
 - a) Notwithstanding any other regulations of this By-law, where a Planned Development involves the grouping of two or more Principal Buildings on a shared Site, it shall be subject to the following regulations:
 - i. the total Lot coverage of the Planned Development shall not exceed the maximum Lot coverage of the applicable Zone; and
 - ii. building setbacks shall be provided in accordance with the Development Regulation Table in each Zone, pursuant to the greater requirements.
- 7. Amending Section 8.1.3. a) as follows:
 - a) Multi-Unit Dwelling with more than 15 Dwelling Units shall provide a private balcony of at least 5 m² for each Dwelling Unit, or communal indoor Recreation Space in lieu of balconies to the satisfaction of the Development Officer."
- 8. Amending Section 8.1.3. c) as follows:
 - c) For Multi-Unit and Townhouse Dwellings without individual Street Access, a minimum of 5% of Site Area shall be provided as an Outdoor Recreation Space for intended occupants to the satisfaction of the Development Officer."

- 9. Adding Section 10.5. RI Residential Intensification as follows:
 - 10.5 RI Residential Intensification
 - 10.5.1. Purpose

To provide areas for new or infill residential intensification Developments that supply a mix of housing options.

Table 10-13: RI Permitted and Discretionary Uses

Permitted	Discretionary
Accessory Building	Convenience Store
Accessory Use	Similar Use
Daycare Facility (accessory)	
Dwelling	
In-Home Secondary	
Multi-Unit	
 Townhouse 	
Special Care Residence	
Home-Based Business	
Mixed Use	
Planned Development	
Public Utility Uses and Structures	

Table 10-14: RI Residential Intensification Regulations

RI - Regulations	Multi-Unit Dwelling/Other	Townhouse Dwelling
Minimum Lot Width	50 m	37.5 m (7.5 m subdivided)
Minimum Site Area	5,000 m ²	2,000 m ²
Maximum Lot Coverage	65% combined	65% combined
Maximum Height	0370 combined	0370 03111311100
Principal Building	18 m	15 m
Accessory Building	Less than the Height of the	Less than the Height of the
Accessory banding	Principal Building	Principal Building
Floor Area Ratio	Minimum 1.0	Minimum 1.0
Minimum Front Yard Set		1.0
Principal Building	1 m	1 m
Accessory Building	Not within the minimum Front	Not within the minimum Front
Accessory building	Yard Setback	Yard Setback
Minimum Side Yard Setb		Tara Setback
Principal Building –	3 m	3 m
Interior*	3111	3 III
Principal Building –	3 m	3 m
Corner		
Accessory Building -	1 m	1 m
Interior		
Accessory Building -	3.5 m	3.5 m
Corner		
Minimum Rear Yard Setb	ack	
Principal Building	6 m	6 m
Accessory Building	1 m	1 m
Projection into Yard Setb	acks	
Architectural Features	1 m (except front yard)	1 m (except front yard)
Unenclosed Deck and	40% reduced setback	40% reduced setback
unenclosed steps		
Unenclosed Deck less	1 m from the Lot boundary	1 m from the Lot boundary
than 0.6 m in Height		
Rear Yard		
Accessory Structures	0.6 m (except front yard)	0.6 m (except front yard)
overhanging eaves		
Minimum Distance		
Any Building to an	3 m	3 m
Outdoor Wood Pellet		
Boiler		
Between Principal	1 m	1 m
Building and Accessory		
Building/Structure or		
between Accessory		
Buildings/Structures		

^{*}Note: minimum Side Yard Setback along party wall in Townhouses shall be 0 m.

10.5.2. Development Regulations

- a) Site Development
 - i. A Site shall not be developed where significant portions of the site cannot accommodate future residential Development and Access.
 - ii. Access:
 - 1) All Developments shall maintain pedestrian linkages by connecting to all sidewalks and trails where possible; and,
 - 2) All Developments shall be designed to minimize conflict between pedestrian and vehicle traffic on site.
- b) All mechanical equipment, including roof mechanical units and/or pellet boilers and pellet silo, shall be concealed by Screening in a manner compatible with the architectural character of the Buildings, or concealed by incorporating it within the Building roof or an accessory structure.

10.5.3. Other Regulations

- a) See Section 7 Development Regulations Applicable to All Zones.
- b) See Section 8 Development Regulations Applicable to Residential Zones.

10.5.4. RI-1 Regulations

To provide an area that supports infill of residential intensification that is suitable in established neighbourhoods or on land with constraints.

All regulations in the RI Zone applies, except Table 10-13 and Table 10-14.

Table 10-15: RI-1 Permitted and Discretionary Uses

Permitted	Discretionary
Accessory Building	Similar Use
Accessory Use	
Dwelling	
 Detached Secondary 	
Duplex	
 In-Home Secondary 	
Multi-Unit	
 Townhouse 	
 Special Care Residence 	
Home-Based Business	
Planned Development	
Public Utility Uses and Structures	

Table 10-16: RI-1 Specific Regulations

RI-1 - Regulations	Duplex	Townhouse Dwelling	Multi-Unit/Other
Minimum Lot Width	15 m	19.5 m (6.5m	20 m
		subdivided)	
Maximum Lot	65% combined	65% combined	65% combined
Coverage			

Maximum Height			
Principal Building	12 m	12 m	12 m
Accessory Building	Less than the Height of the Principal Building	Less than the Height of the Principal Building	Less than the Height of the Principal Building
Detached Secondary Dwelling Unit above a Garage	No more than 3 m higher than the Principal Building to a maximum of 12 m	-	-
Detached Secondary Dwelling Unit	No more than 3 m higher than the Principal Building to a maximum of 12 m	-	-
Floor Area Ratio	Minimum 0.6	Minimum 0.6	Minimum 0.6
Minimum Front Yard Se	tback		
Principal Building	3 m	3 m	3 m
Accessory Building	Not within the minimum Front Yard Setback	Not within the minimum Front Yard Setback	Not within the minimum Front Yard Setback
Minimum Side Yard Setl	oack		
Principal Building – Interior *	3 m	3 m	3 m
Principal Building – Corner	3.5 m	3 m	3 m
Accessory Building – Interior	1 m	1 m	1 m
Accessory Building – Corner	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m
Minimum Rear Yard Set	back		
Principal Building	6 m	6 m	6 m
Accessory Building	1 m	1 m	1 m
Projection into Yard Set	backs		
Architectural Features	1.2 m	1.2 m	1.2 m
Unenclosed Deck and unenclosed steps	40% reduced setback	40% reduced setback	40% reduced setback
Unenclosed Deck less than 0.6 m in Height Rear Yard	1 m from the Lot boundary	1 m from the Lot boundary	1 m from the Lot boundary
Accessory Structures overhanging eaves	0.6 m	0.6 m	0.6 m
Minimum Distance			
Any Building to an Outdoor Wood Pellet Boiler	3 m	3 m	3 m
Between Principal Building and Accessory	1 m	1 m	1 m

Building/Structure or		
between Accessory		
Buildings/Structures		

10.5.5. Infill Design Regulation

- a) No blank wall that is visible from the street shall be permitted.
- b) Infill development shall orient towards the public street in the same direction as one adjacent building, where possible.
- c) Infill development shall be designed to respect the privacy of the adjacent buildings through proper placement of windows, balconies, and other features.

EFFECT

That this By-law shall come into effect upon receiving Third Reading and otherwise meets the requirements of Section 75 of the Cities, Towns and Villages Act.

Read a First time this	day of	, A.D. 2024.	
		Mayor	
		City Manager	
Read a Second Time this	day of	, A.D. 2024.	
		Mayor	
		 City Manager	
		CHVIVIAHAPEL	

^{*}Note: minimum side yard setback along party wall in townhouses shall be 0 m.

By-law No. XXXX		BZ XXX
Read a Third Time and Finally Passed this	day of	, A.D., 2024.
	 Mayor	
	City Manager	
I hereby certify that this By-law has been made in Villages Act and the By-laws of the Municipal Corpor		

City Manager



BY-LAW NO. XXXX

BZ XXX

A BY-LAW of the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, to amend Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended.

PURSUANT TO

- a) Sections 12, 14, 15, 18 of the Community Planning and Development Act S.N.W.T. 2011,c.22;
- b) Due notice to the public, provision for inspection of this by-law and due opportunity for objections thereto to be heard, considered and determined.

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife has enacted Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife wishes to amend Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended.

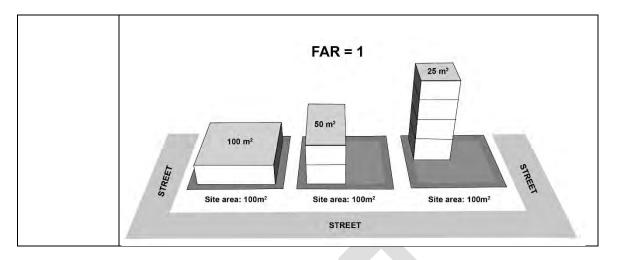
NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE, in regular sessions duly assembled, enacts as follows:

APPLICATION

That Zoning By-law No. 5045, as amended, be amended as follows:

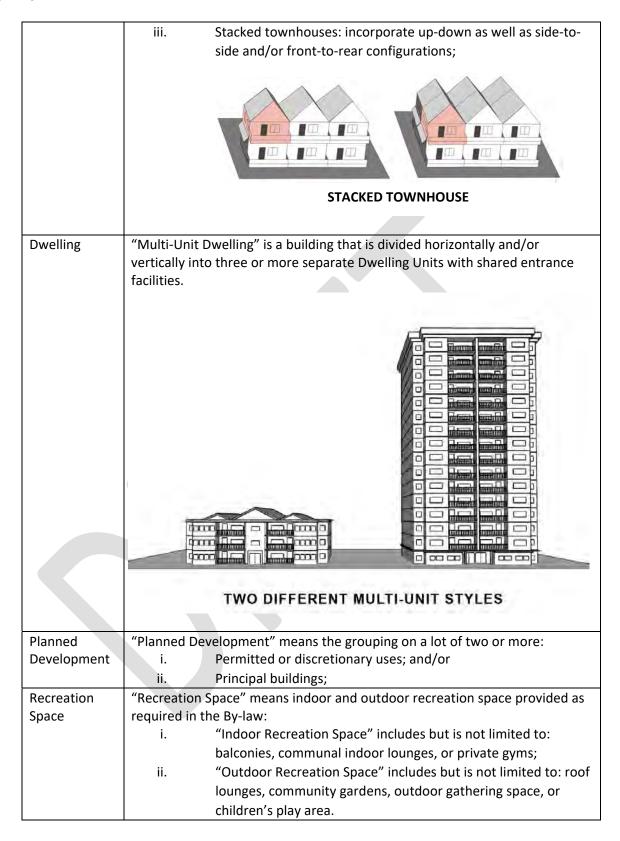
1. Amending Table 2-1: Definitions by adding the following definition:

Term	Definition
Floor Area	"Floor Area Ratio" (FAR) means the ratio of the total Floor Area (above
Ratio (FAR)	Grade) of a Development over the Site area of the land where it is located.



2. Amending Table 2-1: Definitions by amending the following definitions:

Term	Definition		
Dwelling	"Townhouse Dwelling" means a building containing more than two Dwelling Units that share one or more walls with adjacent Dwelling Units. Each Dwelling Unit has its own individual entrance to the exterior. Townhouse Dwelling Units can be arranged in a side-to-side, back-to-back, or stacked configuration: i. Conventional townhouses: incorporate side-to-side configurations with three or more units in a row;		
	CONVENTIONAL TOWNHOUSE		
	 ii. Back-to-back townhouses: incorporate both side-to-side and front-to-rear configurations and are distinguished from conventional townhouses by having two frontages; 		
	BACK-TO-BACK TOWNHOUSE		



3. Amending Section 4.8.2. as follows:

Upon application, Council may consider allowing a Variance as it relates to: Floor Area Ratio, Lot coverage, Lot area, and Building Height pursuant to Section 4.9 of this By-law.

4. Adding the following to Table 7-1: Landscaping Regulations for Residential:

Zone (Residential)	Landscape	ed Area (Minimum)
RI/RI-1	i.	100% of the minimum Front Yard shall be landscaped.
	ii.	A minimum 2 m-wide landscape buffer is required when Multi-
		Unit or Townhouse Dwellings are adjacent to Single Detached
		Dwellings.
	iii.	Required Landscape areas must be covered with either natural
		rock outcrop, natural vegetation, seed/sod, mulch beds,
		paving stones, walkways, Amenity Spaces, raised planters or
		another Landscaping materials.
	iv.	Any portion of a Lot not occupied by Buildings or parking and
		vehicular circulation areas that is maintained in its natural
		state will be considered contributing to the Landscaping
		requirements.

5. Amending Table 7-3: Minimum Parking Space Requirements as follows:

Use	Parking Standard Area 2 (Residential Central)
Residential	Multi-Unit Dwelling - no more than 1 per Dwelling Unit.

- 6. Amending Section 8.1.1. a) as follows:
 - a) Notwithstanding any other regulations of this By-law, where a Planned Development involves the grouping of two or more Principal Buildings on a shared Site, it shall be subject to the following regulations:
 - i. the total Lot coverage of the Planned Development shall not exceed the maximum Lot coverage of the applicable Zone; and
 - ii. building setbacks shall be provided in accordance with the Development Regulation Table in each Zone, pursuant to the greater requirements.
- 7. Amending Section 8.1.3. a) as follows:
 - a) Multi-Unit Dwelling with more than 15 Dwelling Units shall provide a private balcony of at least 5 m² for each Dwelling Unit, or communal indoor Recreation Space in lieu of balconies to the satisfaction of the Development Officer."
- 8. Amending Section 8.1.3. c) as follows:
 - c) For Multi-Unit and Townhouse Dwellings without individual Street Access, a minimum of 5% of Site Area shall be provided as an Outdoor Recreation Space for intended occupants to the satisfaction of the Development Officer."

- 9. Adding Section 10.5. RI Residential Intensification as follows:
 - 10.5 RI Residential Intensification
 - 10.5.1. Purpose

To provide areas for new or infill residential intensification Developments that supply a mix of housing options.

Table 10-13: RI Permitted and Discretionary Uses

Permitted	Discretionary
Accessory Building	Convenience Store
Accessory Use	Similar Use
Daycare Facility (accessory)	
Dwelling	
In-Home Secondary	
Multi-Unit	
 Townhouse 	
Special Care Residence	
Home-Based Business	
Mixed Use	
Planned Development	
Public Utility Uses and Structures	

Table 10-14: RI Residential Intensification Regulations

RI - Regulations	Multi-Unit Dwelling/Other	Townhouse Dwelling
Minimum Lot Width	50 m	37.5 m (7.5 m subdivided)
Minimum Site Area	5,000 m ²	2,000 m ²
Maximum Lot Coverage	65% combined	65% combined
Maximum Height		
Principal Building	18 m	15 m
Accessory Building	Less than the Height of the	Less than the Height of the
, ,	Principal Building	Principal Building
Floor Area Ratio	Minimum 1.0	Minimum 1.0
Minimum Front Yard Setl	back	
Principal Building	1 m	1 m
Accessory Building	Not within the minimum Front	Not within the minimum Front
, -	Yard Setback	Yard Setback
Minimum Side Yard Setb	ack	
Principal Building – Interior*	3 m	3 m
Principal Building – Corner	3 m	3 m
Accessory Building - Interior	1 m	1 m
Accessory Building - Corner	3.5 m	3.5 m
Minimum Rear Yard Setb	ack	
Principal Building	6 m	6 m
Accessory Building	1 m	1 m
Projection into Yard Setb	acks	
Architectural Features	1 m (except front yard)	1 m (except front yard)
Unenclosed Deck and unenclosed steps	40% reduced setback	40% reduced setback
Unenclosed Deck less than 0.6 m in Height Rear Yard	1 m from the Lot boundary	1 m from the Lot boundary
Accessory Structures overhanging eaves	0.6 m (except front yard)	0.6 m (except front yard)
Minimum Distance		
Any Building to an Outdoor Wood Pellet Boiler	3 m	3 m
Between Principal Building and Accessory Building/Structure or between Accessory Buildings/Structures	1 m	1 m

^{*}Note: minimum Side Yard Setback along party wall in Townhouses shall be 0 m.

10.5.2. Development Regulations

- a) Site Development
 - i. A Site shall not be developed where significant portions of the site cannot accommodate future residential Development and Access.
 - ii. Access:
 - 1) All Developments shall maintain pedestrian linkages by connecting to all sidewalks and trails where possible; and,
 - 2) All Developments shall be designed to minimize conflict between pedestrian and vehicle traffic on site.
- b) All mechanical equipment, including roof mechanical units and/or pellet boilers and pellet silo, shall be concealed by Screening in a manner compatible with the architectural character of the Buildings, or concealed by incorporating it within the Building roof or an accessory structure.

10.5.3. Other Regulations

- a) See Section 7 Development Regulations Applicable to All Zones.
- b) See Section 8 Development Regulations Applicable to Residential Zones.

10.5.4. RI-1 Regulations

To provide an area that supports infill of residential intensification that is suitable in established neighbourhoods or on land with constraints.

All regulations in the RI Zone applies, except Table 10-13 and Table 10-14.

Table 10-15: RI-1 Permitted and Discretionary Uses

Permitted	Discretionary
Accessory Building	Similar Use
Accessory Use	
Dwelling	
Detached Secondary	
Duplex	
 In-Home Secondary 	
Multi-Unit	
 Townhouse 	
Special Care Residence	
Home-Based Business	
Planned Development	
Public Utility Uses and Structures	

Table 10-16: RI-1 Specific Regulations

RI-1 - Regulations	Duplex	Townhouse Dwelling	Multi-Unit/Other
Minimum Lot Width	15 m	19.5 m (6.5m	20 m
		subdivided)	
Maximum Lot	65% combined	65% combined	65% combined
Coverage			

Maximum Height			
Principal Building	12 m	12 m	12 m
Accessory Building	Less than the Height	Less than the Height of	Less than the Height of
	of the Principal	the Principal Building	the Principal Building
	Building		
Detached Secondary	No more than 3 m	-	-
Dwelling Unit above a	higher than the		
Garage	Principal Building to a		
	maximum of 12 m		
Detached Secondary	No more than 3 m	-	-
Dwelling Unit	higher than the		
	Principal Building to a		
	maximum of 12 m		
Floor Area Ratio	Minimum 0.6	Minimum 0.6	Minimum 0.6
Minimum Front Yard Se			
Principal Building	3 m	3 m	3 m
Accessory Building	Not within the	Not within the	Not within the
	minimum Front Yard	minimum Front Yard	minimum Front Yard
	Setback	Setback	Setback
Minimum Side Yard Set	back		
Principal Building –	3 m	3 m	3 m
Interior *			
Principal Building –	3.5 m	3 m	3 m
Corner			
Accessory Building –	1 m	1 m	1 m
Interior			
Accessory Building –	3.5 m	3.5 m	3.5 m
Corner			
Minimum Rear Yard Set			T _
Principal Building	6 m	6 m	6 m
Accessory Building	1 m	1 m	1 m
Projection into Yard Set			
Architectural Features	1.2 m	1.2 m	1.2 m
Unenclosed Deck and	40% reduced setback	40% reduced setback	40% reduced setback
unenclosed steps			
Unenclosed Deck less	1 m from the Lot	1 m from the Lot	1 m from the Lot
than 0.6 m in Height	boundary	boundary	boundary
Rear Yard			
Accessory Structures	0.6 m	0.6 m	0.6 m
overhanging eaves			
Minimum Distance			
	2 m	2 m	2 m
Any Building to an Outdoor Wood Pellet	3 m	3 m	3 m
Boiler			
Between Principal	1 m	1 m	1 m
Building and Accessory	- '''	± 111	III
Dulluling allu Accessory			1

Building/Structure or		
between Accessory		
Buildings/Structures		

10.5.5. Infill Design Regulation

- a) No blank wall that is visible from the street shall be permitted.
- b) Infill development shall orient towards the public street in the same direction as one adjacent building, where possible.

EFFECT

That this By-law shall come into effect upon receiving Third Reading and otherwise meets the requirements of Section 75 of the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*.

Read a First time this day of	day of	, A.D. 2024.	
		Mayor	
		City Manager	
Read a Second Time this	day of	, A.D. 2024.	
		Mayor	
		City Manager	

^{*}Note: minimum side yard setback along party wall in townhouses shall be 0 m.

By-law No. XXXX		BZ XXX
Read a Third Time and Finally Passed this	day of	, A.D., 2024.
	Mayor	
	Mayor	
	City Manager	
hereby certify that this By-law has been made in Villages Act and the By-laws of the Municipal Corpor		

City Manager



MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE: Governance and Priorities

DATE: October 7, 2024

DEPARTMENT: Administration

ISSUE: Whether to amend Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436, as amended, by

amending Part 18 of Schedule B.

RECOMMENDATION:

That By-law No. XXXX, a by-law to amend Part 18 of Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436, as amended, be presented for adoption.

BACKGROUND:

On September 23, 2024, Council approved By-law No. 5092, a by-law to amend Part 18 of Schedule B of Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436, as amended. The fee for a development appeal was increased from \$25 to \$400.

However, a housekeeping amendment to the Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436, as amended, is required as By-law No. 5092 inadvertently referred to outdated development permit fees which must be corrected for by-law consistency and accuracy.

COUNCIL STRATEGIC DIRECTION/RESOLUTION/POLICY:

Motion #0170-24 Third Reading of By-law No. 5092, a by-law to amend Part 18 of Schedule B of

Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436, as amended.

Strategic Direction #1: Service Excellence

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, BY-LAWS, STUDIES, PLANS:

- 1. Cities, Towns and Villages Act section 72 (e); and
- 2. Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436, as amended.

CONSIDERATIONS:

See Rationale below.

ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION:

No viable alternatives have been identified.

RATIONALE:

Administration is recommending the following housekeeping amendments to Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436, as amended:

PART 18 – Development Permit Fees (Zoning By-law No. 5045)

APPLICATION/SERVICE	FEE
AT LICATION SERVICE	
Where the development involves more than	one type of development or application, the fee shall be the sum
of all applicable fees.	<u> </u>
Where development requiring a permit pro	oceeds without one being obtained, the appropriate application
fee(s) shall be doubled.(For this Part, where	the development involves more than one type of development,
the fee shall be the sum of all applicable t	fees. Where development proceeds without a permit being first
obtained, the appropriate fees shall be do	publed. Where a demolition development permit application is
separated from an application for constr	uction on the same site, the demolition development permit
application fee shall be based on the type of	the building/structure to be demolished)
Single <u>Family</u> <u>Detached</u> Dwelling or	\$300.00 per application\$175.00 per application
Secondary Suite	
<u>Duplex Dwelling Duplex or Semi Detached</u>	\$400.00 per application\$300.00 per application
Multi-Family Dwelling or Townhouse	\$500.00 per application + \$150.00 per unit\$250.00 per
Dwellingor Multi-Attached Dwelling	application + \$30 per unit
Commercial, Industrial Use or other Non-	\$500.00 per application + \$2.00/m2 of gross floor area +
Residential Use (includes non-residential	\$0.10/m2 of land area for new site development\$500.00 per
additions, fences and accessory structures)	application + \$0.55/m ² of gross floor area
Home Occupation/Home Based Business	\$100.00 per application\$50.00 per application
Sign	\$100 per application for temporary + \$50 per sign \$300 per
	application for permanent + \$100 per sign \$75.00 per application
Residential Addition to detached dwelling	\$250.00 per application \$100.00 per application
Residential decks, fences and accessory	\$125.00 per application\$75.00 per application
structures	
Request for Discretionary UseRequest for	\$1,500.00 per application\$250.00 per application
Conditionally Permitted Use	
Request for Change of Use	\$1,000.00 per application\$100.00 per application
Request for an amendment to an Effective	\$200.00 for a Single Detached or Duplex dwelling \$400.00 for
<u>Development Permit</u>	Multi Unit Dwelling, Townhouse Dwelling or Commercial,
	<u>Industrial Use or other Non-Residential Use</u>
Variance Request	——\$400.00 per application (50% of variance request fee
	refundable if variance denied)\$50.00 for a variance less
	than or equal to 10%
	- \$200.00 for variance greater than 10% and less than 25%
	——\$300.00 for variance greater than 25%

	(50% of variance request fee refundable if variance denied)
Zoning and/or General Community Plan	\$3,500.00 for Zoning Amendment \$7,000.00 for Zoning and
Amendment	Community Plan Amendment Greater of \$1,000.00 or \$1.00/m ² of
	area to be amended up to a maximum of \$5,000.00
Request for Certificate of Compliance or	——\$100.00 per letter for a Single Detached or Duplex
<u>File Information LetterRequest for</u>	dwelling \$200.00 per letter for a Multi Unit Dwelling,
Certificate of Compliance, or File	Townhouse Dwelling or Commercial, Industrial Use or
Information Request (also includes file	other Non-Residential Use\$50.00 per letter for a Single
Information Retrieval)	family, Duplex or semi-detached dwelling
	- \$100.00 per letter for a Multi-family, commercial or
	industrial use
Development Permit Appeal	\$400.00 per application (fee reimbursed if decision of
	Development Officer is reversed)
<u>License Agreement</u>	\$1,000 one time fee
Municipal Land Test Drilling	\$500
Conversion of Paper Submission (maximum	\$50 + \$2 per page\$10.00
paper size of 11" x 17") to Electronic	- · · · -
FormConversion of Paper Submission to	
Electronic Form	

ATTACHMENTS:

By-law No. XXXX, a by-law to amend Part 18 of Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436, as amended (DM #779437).

Prepared: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024; CC



BY-LAW NO. XXXX

BM XXX

A BY-LAW of the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, to amend Fees and Charges By-law No. 4436.

PURSUANT TO Section 70, 72 and 73 of the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, SNWT 2003, c.22.

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Yellowknife wishes to amend By-law No. 4436, as amended, to reflect changes to the fees and charges collected by that the City of Yellowknife as set out in the attached parts of Schedule "A";

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE, in regular sessions duly assembled, enacts as follows:

APPLICATION

1. That By-law No. 4436, as amended, is hereby amended by deleting Part 18 of Schedule "B" of By-law No. 4436, as amended, and replacing with Part 18 of Schedule "A" attached to this by-law;

EFFECT

2.	•	come into effect upon rec on 75 of the <i>Cities, Towns a</i>	eiving Third Reading and otherwise meets the nd Villages Act.
Read a	a First time this	_ day of,	A.D. 2024.
			Mayor

DM#779437 Page 1

Read a Second Time this	day of	, A.D. 2024.	
		 Mayor	
		,	
		City Manager	
Read a Third Time and Finally	Passed this	day of	, A.D., 2024.
		Mayor	
		City Manager	
		accordance with the requireme Corporation of the City of Yell	
		 City Manager	

DM #779437 Page 2

CITY OF YELLOWKNIFE BY-LAW NO. XXXX

Schedule A

PART 18 – Development Permit Fees (Zoning By-law No. 5045)

APPLICATION/SERVICE	FEE
	one type of development or application, the fee shall be the sum of all
applicable fees.	
Where development requiring a permit proce	eeds without one being obtained, the appropriate application fee(s)
shall be doubled.	ceds without one being obtained, the appropriate application rec(s)
Single Detached Dwelling or Secondary Suite	\$300.00 per application
Duplex Dwelling	\$400.00 per application
Multi-Family Dwelling or Townhouse	\$500.00 per application + \$150.00 per unit
Dwelling	
Commercial, Industrial Use or other Non-	\$500.00 per application + \$2.00/m2 of gross floor area + \$0.10/m2
Residential Use (includes non-residential	of land area for new site development
additions, fences and accessory structures)	
Home Occupation/Home Based Business	\$100.00 per application
Sign	\$100 per application for temporary + \$50 per sign \$300 per
	application for permanent + \$100 per sign
Residential Addition to detached dwelling	\$250.00 per application
Residential decks, fences and accessory	\$125.00 per application
structures	
Request for Discretionary Use	\$1,500.00 per application
Request for Change of Use	\$1,000.00 per application
Request for an amendment to an Effective	\$200.00 for a Single Detached or Duplex dwelling \$400.00 for Multi
Development Permit	Unit Dwelling, Townhouse Dwelling or Commercial, Industrial Use
	or other Non-Residential Use
Variance Request	\$400.00 per application (50% of variance request fee refundable if variance denied)
Zoning and/or Community Plan Amendment	\$3,500.00 for Zoning Amendment \$7,000.00 for Zoning and
	Community Plan Amendment
Request for Certificate of Compliance or File	 \$100.00 per letter for a Single Detached or Duplex dwelling
Information Letter	\$200.00 per letter for a Multi Unit Dwelling, Townhouse
	Dwelling or Commercial, Industrial Use or other Non-
	Residential Use
Development Permit Appeal	\$400.00 per application (fee reimbursed if decision of Development
	Officer is reversed)
License Agreement	\$1,000 one time fee
Municipal Land Test Drilling	\$500
Conversion of Paper Submission (maximum	\$50 + \$2 per page
paper size of 11" x 17") to Electronic Form	

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