Midtown Oakville <u>Proposed</u> Official Plan Amendment

~December 2024 version~

Planning and Development Council Meeting January 20, 2025



Purpose and Outline

Purpose of this presentation is to provide an **overview of the staff report** regarding the proposed **Midtown** and enabling **Community Planning Permit System (CPPS)** Official Plan Amendment (Dec. 2024), policies.

Presentation Outline:

- Highlight key policy and schedule changes,
- Explain updated Growth Projection
- Highlight **implementation elements** (open space, transportation, housing)
- Identify next steps and recommendations.

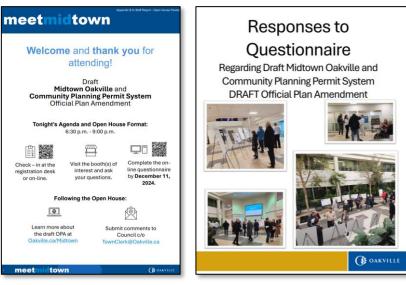


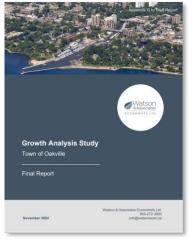
Current Midtown Oakville context and existing built form.



Revisions to the proposed OPA are informed by:

- Council, public, agency and landowner feedback from:
 - October 10, 2024 Committee of the Whole Workshop
 - October 29, 2024 Special Council Meeting
 - November 27, 2024 Open House
 - Online survey (November 27, 2024 December 11, 2024)
 - Landowner meetings (December 2024)
 - Residents Association meeting (December 2024)
 - Written submissions, including technical comments from agencies.
- Updated population and job projections
- **Policies, studies and plans** (see Appendix H of the staff report)







Proposed OPA is aligned with Provincial, Regional, and Town planning direction.

- New changes to the proposed OPA (since Sep. 2024) are **minor**.
- The new proposed **Midtown OPA continues to**:
 - have regard for matters of Provincial interest,
 - implement relevant provisions of the Planning Act (i.e. Protected Major Transit Station Area and Community Planning Permit System),
 - be consistent with the Provincial Planning Statement, 2024,
 - conform with the Halton Region Official Plan, and
 - align with the Livable Oakville Official Plan.
- The proposed OPA implements the Minister of Infrastructure's transit oriented communities <u>objectives</u>.









Key text changes to the draft OPA:

- Clarify **Community Planning Permit System policies** (Section 28.15).
- Provide additional/clarified land use permissions (Section 20.4) to:
 - permit urban agriculture/vertical farming, and
 - permit new automotive uses when integrated within a mixed-use building,
 - reduce minimum GFA requirements for nonresidential use within Urban Core designation from 18% to 12%.
- Clarify that minimum height or density requirements do not apply to existing/expanding land use (Section 20.5.1).

- Provide additional direction for more sustainable development (Sections 10.13, 20.5.1, 20.5.2, 20.5.3, and 20.5.5).
- Clarify requirements for land-owner group and agreement (Section 20.6.4)
- Provide more direction regarding land use compatibility close to the Metrolinx rail corridor (Section 8.11)

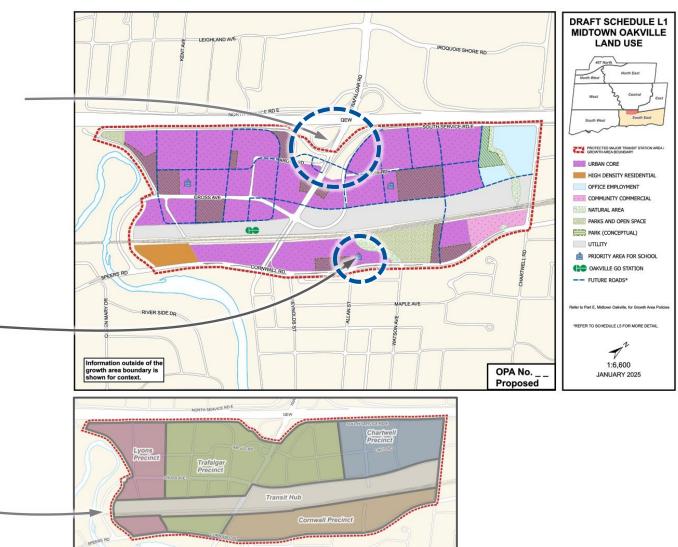


Key schedule changes to the draft OPA:

Schedule L1, Land Use:

- Remove Urban Core designation from MTO lands (also applies to schedules L2 Minimum Density, L3 Maximum Density, and L4 Threshold Height)
- Add a third priority school site

 Add a new "Figure E1 – Precinct Areas"





Key schedule changes to the draft OPA:

Schedule L6, Active Transportation

Recognize an additional Active Transportation Connection

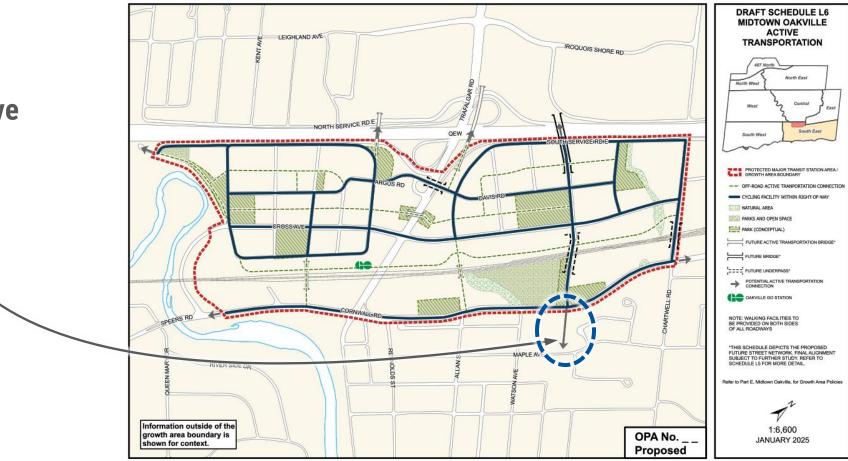
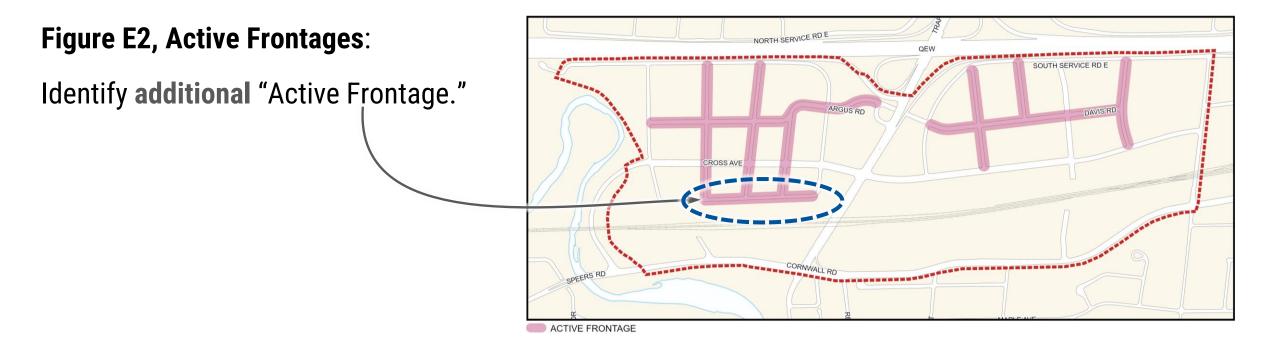




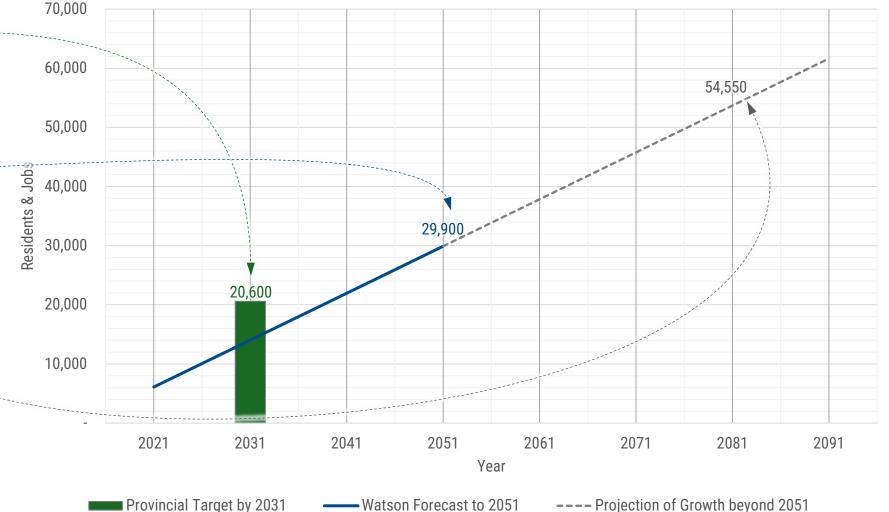
Figure change to the draft OPA:





Growth Target, Forecast and (Revised) Projection

- Growth Target:
 200 residents and jobs per hectare by 2031 (Per Policy)
- Growth Forecast: 29,900 residents and jobs by 2051 (Per Watson)
- Growth Projection:
 54,550 residents and jobs (per modelling) over the long term estimated to be achieved after
 2081 (Per NBLC)





Market Analysis Conclusions*

- Market trends will evolve the OPA work needs to consider the long term and respond to current and future market trends.
- Initial phases of development will be challenging town will need to incentivize development, via flexible planning and provision of public infrastructure, amenities and services.
- Multi-storey residential development (at 200 to 300-units per building) is viable at this time.
- Office market remains soft for the near future.
- At-grade retail is working well in Oakville, where there is existing population and jobs to support it.



Source: Midtown Oakville Market Feasibility Analysis, NBLC Sept. 2024



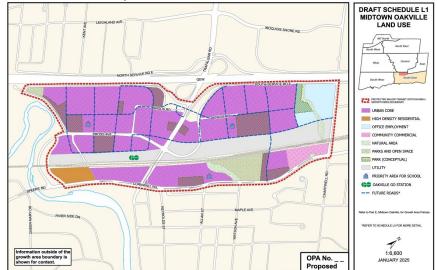
Residents and Jobs estimates are based on land use and density

The **resident and job estimates** were derived from the proposed **land use designations** and **policy**, and **maximum density** allocation per development block.

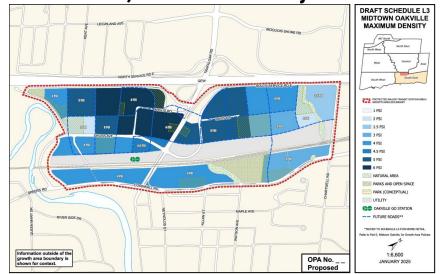
Land use and density allocations are assigned based on various **considerations,** including:

- Transit supportive objectives
- Midtown and precinct-specific vision
- Market trends, development viability
- Proportion of **public realm** existing/ anticipated per development block
- Land use compatibility
- Transition to areas outside of Midtown
- Shadow and view impact/considerations
- Recognition that a range of density supports a variety of development types, forms and intensity of land use.

Schedule L1, Land Use



Schedule L3, Maximum Density





Land Use designations and policy

Assumptions regarding the **proportion** of gross floor area attributed to residents and jobs is based on several factors, including:

- Land use designations
- Land Use policies
- Target residents to jobs ratio

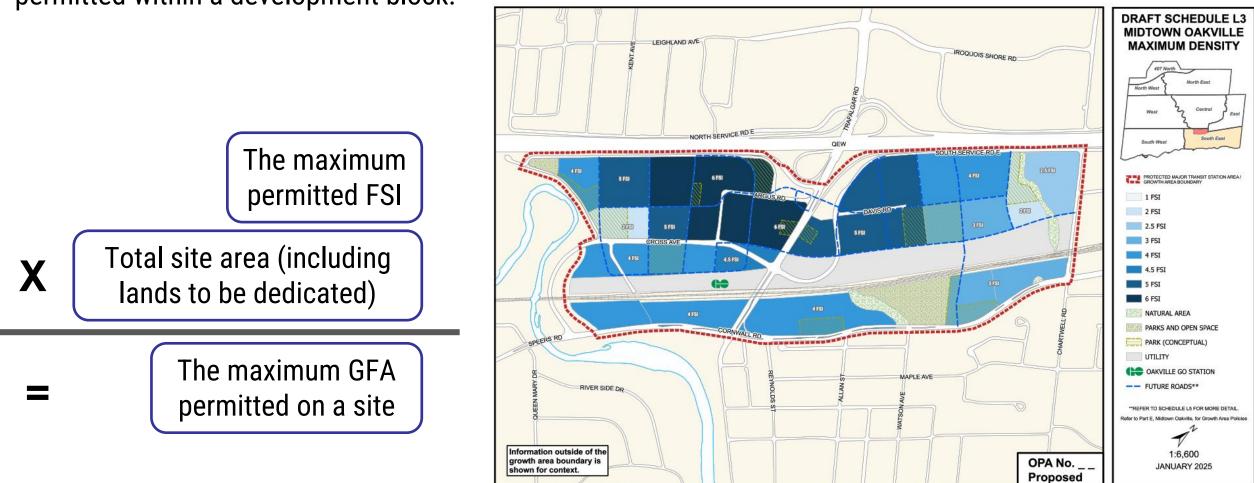


Land Use	% of GFA for Residents	% of GFA for Jobs	% of GFA common areas	
High Density Res.	85%	0%	15%	
Urban Core	73%	12%	15%	
Office Employment	0%	80%	20%	
Community Commercial	0%	80%	20%	



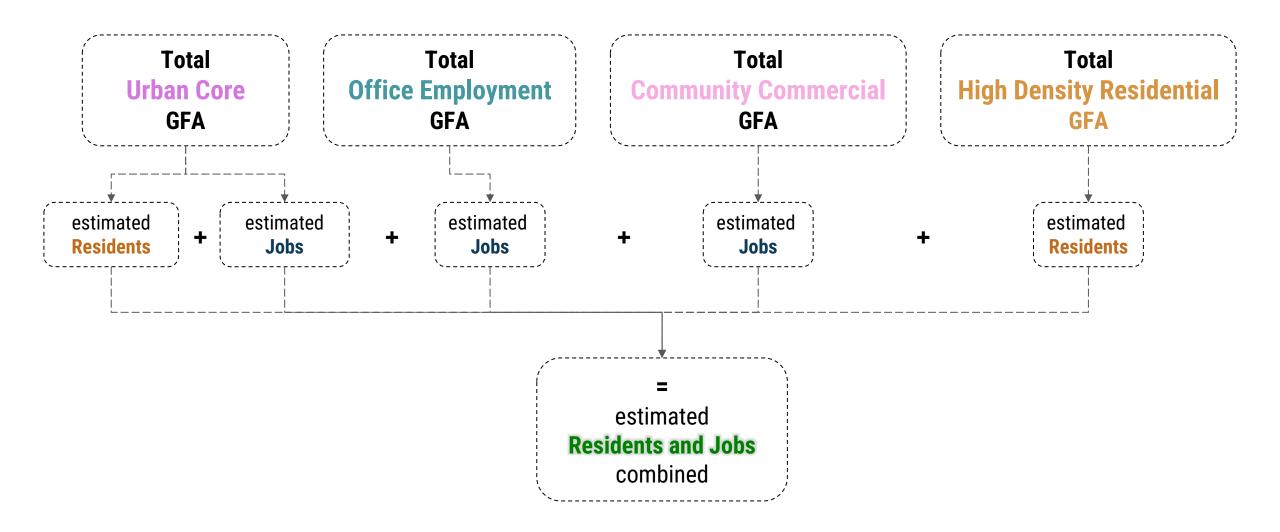
Allocation of maximum density per block

Maximum density informs the maximum GFA permitted within a development block.





Total Residents and Jobs estimates are calculated for all development blocks.





The results of the more detailed projection analysis:

- Midtown Oakville population is estimated to be 38,150 residents
- Midtown Oakville jobs are estimated to be 16,400
 - accounts for a mix of institutional, retail, and office jobs
 - does not include "work from home" nor "no fixed place of work" jobs

- Shifts a larger proportion of overall jobs from the Urban Core designation to the Office Employment and Community Commercial designation
- Supports a policy change to require a minimum 12% of GFA for non-residential uses within the Urban Core Designation (previously 18%)



Open Space Opportunities

Open Space will be provided via:

- Public Park/Publicly Accessible Park (approx. 12 ha., includes existing parkland)
- Public Realm (i.e. road rights-of-way) provides landscaped space, active transportation, seating, etc.
- Utility Corridor may provide secondary uses such as multi-use trails, community gardens, passive recreation
- Open space associated with educational facilities (public access is provided outside facility operating hours)



Natural Area

provides access to nature and passive trails



Open Space Provision/Acquisition

Where open space is not already provided, open space lands will be acquired in several ways:

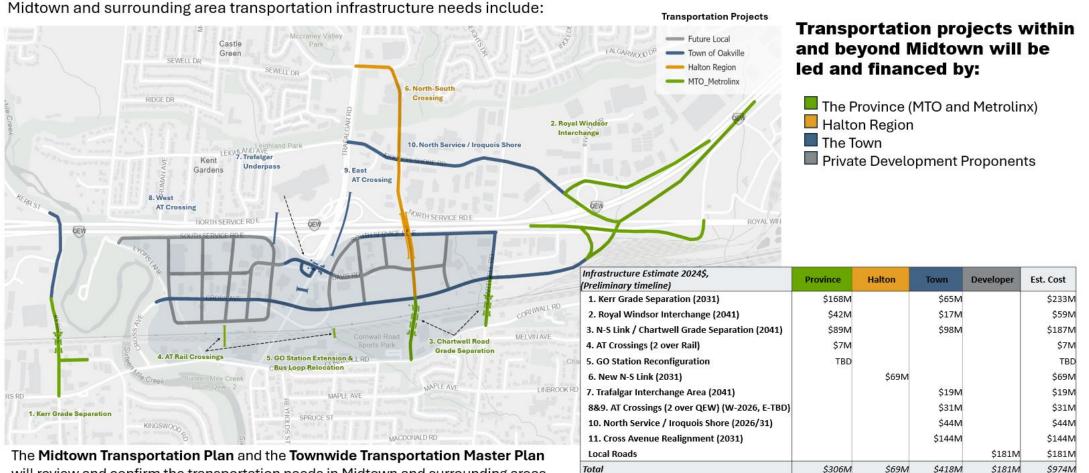
- Per Planning Act land dedication requirements
- Parkland Dedication by-law implementation
- Community Planning Permit by-law implementation (bonusing)
- Public agency consultation and partnership
- Timing of provision will be associated with
 - rate of development,
 - the Town's Parks, Recreation and Library Master Plan, and
 - capital planning processes.







New and improved transportation, transit and active transportation facilities and connections are planned to accommodate growth.



will review and confirm the transportation needs in Midtown and surrounding areas.



100%

19%

43%

31%

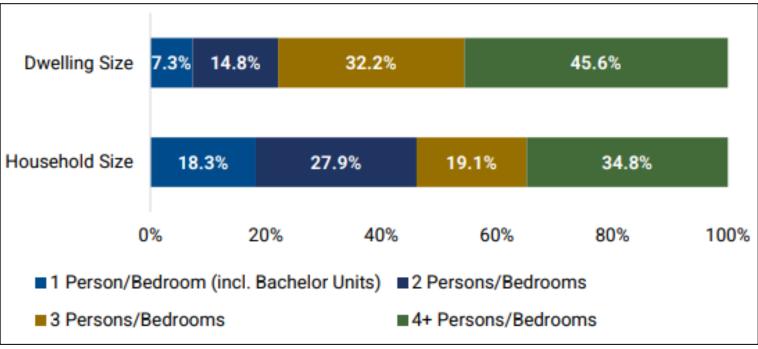
7%

Housing Options for Oakville residents

- Preliminary Housing Needs
 Assessment findings indicate
 that the current Oakville housing
 supply is mismatched relative to
 household size.
- Based on 2021 Census data:

78.8% of units in Oakville are comprised of **three or more bedrooms**, whereas

53.9% of households consist of3 or more persons.



Household and Dwelling Sizes, Oakville, 2021

Source: SHS Consulting for Housing Needs Assessment focus group workshop, December 2024.



Housing Policy direction

- OPA expands Midtown's ability to **accommodate residential growth** by:
 - Designating more land to provide a mix of land use
 - Allocating density across Midtown
 - Establishing minimum density and height requirements
- OPA supports provision of affordable, supportive, and family friendly housing by:
 - Establishing a minimum requirement for 35% of units to provide 2 or more bedrooms
 - Encouraging provision of special needs housing and affordable housing
 - Recognizing <u>ongoing</u> Town initiatives to establish inclusionary zoning, community planning permit system and community improvement plan that require/incentivize provision of affordable housing.









Midtown Implementation Program (Phase 5) informs the development of additional planning tools:

CONSULTANTS:	URBAN STRATEGIES INC .	Jacobs	SHS CONSULTING	nblc	
STUDIES/ PLANS/ REPORT	 Public Realm Plan Designing Midtown Zoning By-law Recommendation 	 Transportation Plan Midtown Stormwater Master Plan Area Servicing Plan Functional Servicing Plan 	 Housing Needs Assessment Community Improvement Plan Background Report 	 Municipal Land Acquisition and Disposal Economic Development Strategy 	
IMPLEMENTING PLANNING TOOLS:	 Inclusionary Zoning OPA Community Planning Permit By-law, and Community Improvement Plan 				





Recommendations

- 1. That **comments from the public** with respect to the proposed Towninitiated Official Plan Amendment for Midtown Oakville and enabling policies for the Community Planning Permit System (Appendix A) **be received**.
- 2. That **staff consider such comments** as may be provided by Council.
- 3. That the **Town Clerk provide a copy of this staff report** to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Central Municipal Services Office, Planning Branch **for information**.

