



The role of GIS in Re-writing the Zoning Bylaw for the City of Vernon





#### **Presentation Overview**

- The GIS Initiative at the City of Vernon
- Re-writing the Zoning Bylaw with GIS
- Assessing the GIS Contribution to the Project



### **City of Vernon**

- Location
- Population
- Economic Base
- Attractions
- Growth
- Greater Vernon Initiatives













#### **Renewed GIS Focus**

- The City has been using GIS for a number of years
- Initial focus was on data capture and inventory
- A renewed effort to use GIS technology to its full potential; provide cost savings while enhancing the City's efficiency and service provision
- New focus on data retrieval view, query & reporting - with emphasis on web-based mapping technology



## **Goals for GIS**

#### Municipal GIS System

- "live" data inventory
- linked databases
- internet mapping
- integrated information management
- mobile wireless technology
- Municipal GIS Mapping Applications & Services for Staff & Clients
- Cost Savings
- Public Access "24–7"



#### **Multiple Access Levels**

- City Intranet
  - linked internal municipal access to all data
- City Extranet

   external access to password restricted specific city data
- Public Internet
   free public access to limited city data



### The Zoning Bylaw & GIS

- The revision of the Zoning Bylaw was an ideal opportunity to use GIS
- GIS technology was used to
  - capture data using web-based GIS technology
  - analyze existing data sets
  - produce new zoning allocations through planning scenarios
  - distribute proposed zoning to the public through a web-based mapping interface
- EKISTICS Town Planning and LandInfo Technologies are currently developing the 2<sup>nd</sup> Draft of the Bylaw for public review



#### **Zoning's Strategic Role**

Zoning Bylaws play a strategic role in determining how a community grows and develops.

Zoning establishes the legally binding framework for administering land uses and regulating development. It provides stability in land uses and certainty for land owners.

Zoning, however, can also act as a barrier to economic investment and as an impediment to implementing innovations in community and regional planning.



# **Re-writing the Zoning Bylaw**

The revision of Vernon's Zoning Bylaw N<sup>o.</sup>2458 sought to

- Consolidate two existing Zoning Bylaws
- Streamline the Zoning Bylaw categories
- Reflect OCP policy recommendations
- Implement "complete community" planning principles
- Apply GIS technology in the City



## **The Function of Zoning**

- Minimize adverse impacts on adjacent properties
- Encourage coherent development patterns
- Provide for appropriate use of land
- Protect public health and safety
- Promote easy movement from place to place
- Preserve the character of distinct areas



#### The Scale of Zoning

- Municipalities employ a variety of planning tools across a range of scales
- Zoning regulates at an intermediate "parcel" scale between OCP policy and physical form
- Complementary Bylaws
  - parking
  - landscape
  - signage
  - noise
  - runoff control



# **Zoning Regulates**

- Land Uses
- Parcel Size
- Building Area
- Building Setbacks
- Building Height
- Landscape
- Parking & Access



#### **Zoning Protects**

- Riparian Habitat
- Aquatic Ecosystems
- Terrestrial Ecosystems
- Floodplains
- Hillside Slopes
- Highways Corridors



#### **Zoning Bylaw Project**



#### **GIS Support**

### The Role of GIS

#### The project used GIS to

- capture parcel information
- analyze data to produce new planning scenarios
- distribute proposed zoning to the public through a web-based mapping interface

#### And...

 once adopted, the new Zoning Bylaw will be stored, up-dated and reproduced using GIS



#### **Data Capture**

- GIS web-based technology was used to compile (MapGuide)
  - Land parcel information the basic building blocks of the database – using BC Assessment & City information
  - Verify existing zoning & land use
  - Assign OCP designations
  - Overlay existing zoning and additional land use layers such as ALR and floodplain
  - Integrate new information within the existing City parcel datasets.



#### **Capture Parcel Information**



#### Parcel Data

Landuse:			
Desc:	Original:	New:	
Roll Number	03213.000	03213.000	
Zoning	P1	P1	
OCP	PUBINS	PUBINS	
Landuse	640	640	
Assessment:			
Roll Number	03213.00	03213.000	
Prop_Class_Code	01	01	
Land	2877000		
lmerx	29232000		
Exempt_Land	2877000		
Exempt_Impry	29232000		
Legal:			
Roll Number	03213.00	D	
Lot	1	1	
Block	no data		
Legal <u>Dess</u>	Sec 3388-Tv	Sec 3388-Twn 34-Rge9	
Dist_Lot	no data	no data	
Land_Dist	41		
Hse_Num1	2101		
Hse_Num2	no data	no data	
Str_Dir	no data		
Str_Name	32 ST		
Legal_Free	no data		
Ownership:			
Roll Number	03213.00	03213.000	
Name		HEALTH AUTHOR	
	ITY		
Sales Data;;			
Roll Number		03213.000	
Cur_Title_Date	2002		
Cur_Price	p	0	
Cur_Type	5		

## **Verify Actual Land Use**



#### Parcel Data

Desc:	Original:	New:	
Roll Number	03213.000	03213.000	
Zoning	P1	P1	
OCP	PUBINS	PUBINS	
Landuse	<b>54</b> 0	640	
Assessment:			
Roll Number	03213.00	0	
Prop_Class_Code	01		
Land	2877000		
lment	29232000		
Exempt_Land	2877000		
Exempt_Impry	29232000		
Legal:			
Roll Number	03213.00	0	
Lot	1		
Block	no data		
Legal <u>Dess</u>	Sec 3388-Tv	wn 34-Rge 9	
Dist_Lot	no data		
Land_Dist	41		
Hse_Num1	2101		
Hse_Num2	no data		
Str_Dir	no data		
Str_Name	32 ST		
Legal_Free	no data		
Ownership:			
Roll Number	03213.00	0	
Name	INTERIOR I	HEALTH AUTHO	
Sales Data;;			
Roll Number	03213.00	03213.000	
Cur_Title_Date	2002	2002	
Cur_Price	o	D	
Cur_Type	5		

#### **Assign OCP Designations**





To be confirmed

**Airport Industrial** 

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Commercial – Community

Downtown Creekside Redevelopment

Light Industrial Parks and Open Space Public and Institutional Rural Agricultural

Residential – High Density

Residential – Low Density



Residential – Medium Density

Commercial – Tourist

Commercial – Urban



Commercial - Village

# **Overlay Zoning**





#### To be confirmed

**Airport Industrial** 

Commercial – Community

Downtown Creekside Redevelopment

Light Industrial Parks and Open Space Public and Institutional Rural Agricultural

Residential – High Density

Residential – Low Density

Residential – Medium Density Commercial – Tourist Commercial – Urban Commercial – Village

#### **Data Analysis**

- GIS technology (MapInfo) was used to analyze data
  - landscape & contours
  - existing land use
  - flag parcels with floodplain, ALR and stream setbacks
  - zoning and OCP correspondence



#### **Analyze Landscape Features**



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# Analyze Zoning & OCP Correspondence



## **Planning Scenarios**

GIS technology (MapInfo) was also used to

- Identify areas in which the current zoning did not match the OCP designation
- Recommend new zoning to suit these areas
- Revise existing zones to reflect applicable OCP policies and planning innovations



#### **Initial SQL Scenario**



#### Legend

Multiple Designation
 Airport Industrial
 Community Commercial
 Creekside Redevelopment
 Light Industrial/Service Commercial
 Park
 Public and Institutional
 Rural Agricultural
 Residential - High Density
 Residential - Medium Density
 Zommercial - Tourist
 Commercial - Urban
 Commercial - Village

# Refined Complex SQL



#### Legend: Zoning Scenarios, July 19, 2002

Not Assigned A1 Agriculture - ALR A2 Agriculture - Large Lot Agriculture - Small Lot A3 C1 Commercial - Urban C2 Commercial - Urban Commercial - Automobile Oriented C3 C4 Commercial - Street Oriented Commercial - Village C5 C6 Commercial - Tourist C7 Commercial - 27th Street C8 Commercial - Neighbourhood CD1 CD1 CD2 Predator Ridge - Commercial Zoning CD3 Predator Ridge - Residential Zoning CRD Creekside Redevelopment Area CS1 Commercial - Service CS2 Commercial - High-Tech Service 11 Industrial - Light 12 Industrial - Airport 13 Industrial - Industrial Park | 14 Industrial - Heavy Parks and Open Space P1 P2 Institutional - Schools and Churches P3 Institutional - Other RH1 Residential - Low-Rise Apartment RH2 Residential - Stacked Rowhouse RH3 Residential - High Rise Apartment RL1 Residential - Duplex and Townhouse RL2 Residential - Detached 12 m wide lots RL3 Residential - Detached 15 m wide lots RL4 Residential - Detached 18 m wide lots RL5 Residential - Detached 24 m wide lots RL6 Residential - Mobile Home RL7 Residential - Lakeshore RL8 Residential - 1 acre lots RM1 Residential - Medium Density RM2 Residential - Rowhouse RS1 Residential - Detached with secondary suite

# Overlay Unique Allocations by Fland



egend: Zoning Scenarios, July 19, 2002				
_	Not A	Assigned		
-		Agriculture - Al/R		
	A2	Agriculture - Large Lot		
		Agriculture / Small Lot		
	C1	Commercial - Urban		
	C2	Commercial - Urban		
	C3	Commercial - Automobile Oriented		
	C4	Commercial - Street Oriented		
- 1	-65	Commercial - Village		
	C6	Commercial - Tourist		
	C7	Commercial - 27th Street		
	C8	Commercial - Neighbourhood		
	CD1			
		Predator Ridge - Commercial Zoning		
	CD3			
		Creekside Redevelopment Area		
_	CS1			
_	CS2			
	11	Industrial - Light		
	12   13	Industrial - Airport Industrial - Industrial Park		
	13	Industrial - Heavy		
	P1	Parks and Open Space		
_	P2	Institutional - Schools and Churches		
_	P3	Institutional - Other		
	RH1			
	RH2			
	RH3	Residential - High Rise Apartment		
	RL1	Residential - Duplex and Townhouse		
	RL2			
	RL3			
	RL4			
	RL5			
	RL6			
_		Residential - Lakeshore		
		Residential - 1 acre lots		
		Residential - Medium Density		
		Residential - Rowhouse		
	1671	Residential - Detached with secondary suite		

#### **Public Review**

- GIS technology was then used to
  - produce the digital zoning maps and text for viewing on the internet
  - provide public access "24 -7" to the draft zoning bylaw through the internet on the city's web-page
  - provide public feedback form on the web for public and agency comment

















# Assessing Data Capture

#### Advantages

- Web interface worked well providing "real time" data access, edit & viewing from different locations with different users
- GIS saved time through capturing data using existing BC Assessment role data & integrating it with City data
- Aerial images with cadastral base were used extensively to verify land use and to get a "feel" for surrounding land uses without field investigation
- GIS was fast saving time, money while exceeding client expectations

#### Disadvantages

- BC Assessment data compatibility with accurate city data
- Speed when viewing large images (web based)

# Assessing Analysis & Scenarios

#### Advantages

- Relatively easy to use: Any commercial desk top GIS ideally suited (e.g. MapInfo or ArcView) – standard software
- Scenarios were generated through SQL queries easy to save & rerun once created
- Aerial images were used extensively to verify land use and to get a "feel" for surrounding land uses without on-site inspection
- Select and buffer tools worked well to establish overlay zones that the City had not yet mapped

#### Assessing Mapping on Public Web Site

#### Advantages

- Cost savings immediate & longterm
- Info access & dissemination "24 7"
- Convenience
- Quality & accuracy of information

#### Disadvantages

- New technology: Public not GIS literate or familiar with maps on the Internet
- Newsletters and local news newspapers to inform public
- Front Counter land owner education

#### **The Future**

- In 2003, the City's GIS system will be able to
  - maintain and reproduce the digital zoning maps and text for municipal & public use (Counter Query)
  - provide public access "24 -7" to a variety of parcel and municipal data from any internet connection
  - provide an integrated inventory and analysis tool for planning and municipal management
  - mobile technology bringing GIS to the field







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