From: Liz

Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2022 9:24 PM

To: Public Hearings

Subject: Written Comments regarding 1022 Summit Ave conversion for Public Hearing April 14th

Attachments: Letter.pdf

Attention: Council Members

I am Elizabeth Carrothers, homeowner at 3002 Fifth Street adjacent to 1022 Summit proposed conversion.

Please see attached a copy of the letter I had submitted to the City of Victoria variance Board members (2021) outlining my concerns regarding this conversion.

I believe my property is most impacted by this work and as I understand the need for more housing units I do not understand why the current bylaws are not being respected.

(ie Building Height, Number of storeys, rooftop deck).. see attached pdf

Regards

Elizabeth Carrothers

Sent from my iPhone

May 11, 2021

Elizabeth Carrothers Property Owner 3002 Fifth Street Victoria, BC V8T 4B7

City of Victoria Board of Variance c/o Sustainable Planning and Community Development Department City Hall, #1 Centennial Square Victoria, BC V8W 1P6

Re: Board of Variance Appeal #00894

Frank Maier, Applicant 1022 Summit Avenue

Attention: Nina Jokinen

Dear Board Members and Applicant,

My name is Elizabeth Carrothers, property owner and neighbour, residing at 3002 Fifth Street since 1992, immediately east of the subject property.

As my house is adjacent to 1022 Summit Avenue, my family and I have reviewed the proposed house conversion along with the City of Victoria zoning bylaws. We are not experts in the field; therefore, we are relying on the Board of Variance members to protect our interests as City of Victoria homeowners and residents. We ask that the board consider our comments below:

- 1. Existing House Setbacks Section 1.2.5.a & 1.2.5.c Currently the east side yard setback is nonconforming to the zoning bylaw. It is significantly less than the 1.5m minimum requirement. Specifically, the front corner of the existing house is only 0.96m away from the east lot line and the rear corner is 1.07m away (see Appendix A). The applicant should be required to resolve this variance while the building undergoes a major renovation with a major addition. We understand the applicant plans to excavate to improve the foundation and achieve a greater basement ceiling height. We believe that construction will be very difficult in this side yard with such close proximity to the east lot line. How will the work be contained to the applicant's property? There is no agreement to permit a construction easement on 3002 Fifth Street. With construction occurring so close to the side lot line, we are concerned it may result in damage to our property. In particular, the integrity of the side stairs on our building, driveway pavers, concrete step and landing, oil tank, irrigation system, and 30-year-old red cedar trees (privacy hedge) are in jeopardy with construction (see Appendices B & C). According to the applicant's site plan, the existing building's front yard setback is 5.36m, which is significantly less than the required 7.5m (Appendix D). How can the board approve three additional variances with these two existing non-conforming setbacks?
- 2. **Height Variance Section 1.2.4.a** The applicant indicates the building height is 8.72m (site plan says 8.5m) when the zoning requirement is 7.6m. They are asking the board to approve a 14% increase for the addition which is substantially over the allowed height. We understand that the height bylaw is in place to ensure a consistent form and character of homes throughout a

neighbourhood. In our opinion, the existing home appears out of place with its extreme height over neighbouring properties (see Appendix E). At such a significant height above the allowable zoning height, we believe the proposed expansion plans would set a bad precedent for other non-conforming homes in Victoria.

- 3. **Number of Storeys** *Schedule G Section 6.b* The bylaw says that 3-storey buildings are not permitted. We do not understand how the variance could ever be approved for this application under the zoning bylaw and with the significant construction proposed. The applicant should rectify the non-conforming number of storeys to the bylaw maximum of 2.5 storeys during the construction stage.
- 4. **Roof Deck** *Section 1.2.4.c* Roof decks are not permitted in house conversions. A roof deck on the top floor would intrude on our privacy and peace (see Appendix F). Activities such as parties, barbecues, music, etc. on such a high roof deck would cause significant noise and invade our privacy. The bylaw does not allow roof decks specifically for these reasons.
- 5. Rear Addition The rear addition, at its proposed height, will directly impact the low first floor sundeck and backyard of 3002 Fifth Street. It will block afternoon sun, greatly reduce privacy and as a result, decrease our property value. Maximum height requirements are in place to limit such impacts. We also believe the addition may have a serious impact on the health of the 30-year-old red cedar trees (privacy hedge). There is a large drop between the existing grade at 3002 Fifth Street's existing privacy hedge and the proposed addition. In the site plan, the applicant proposes a paver walkway along the east lot line. There is no indication of how the soil will be retained and how the applicant will ensure the post-construction health of the privacy hedge.

We appreciate the effort the applicant has made to provide a package and consult us on their home conversion. Unfortunately, the proposed variances would substantially affect the use and enjoyment of our property, diminish our property value and defeat the purpose of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw. Respectfully, we ask the board to reject this application.

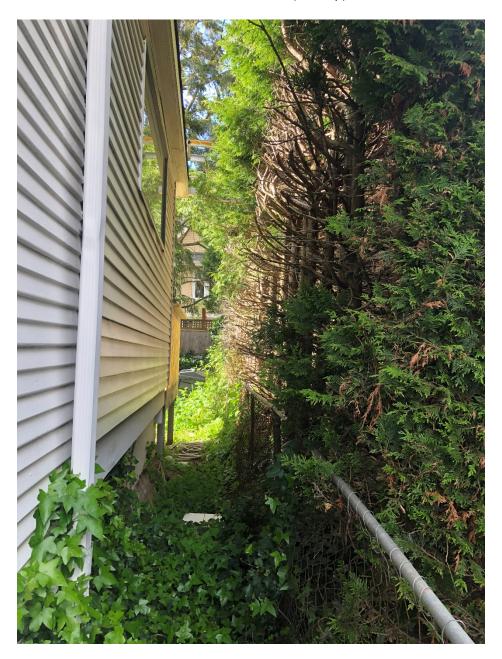
Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,

Elizabeth Carrothers Property Owner 3002 Fifth Street Victoria, BC V8T 4B7

Note: I am designating my family representative Gary Carrothers, P. Eng, Calid Services Ltd., to attend and speak on my behalf at the meeting on Thursday, May 10, 2021. He can be reached via email at

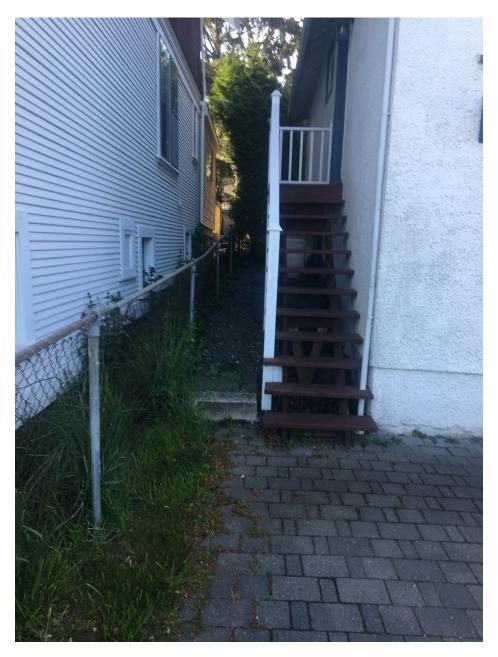
Appendix A
East Side Yard Setback (closeup)



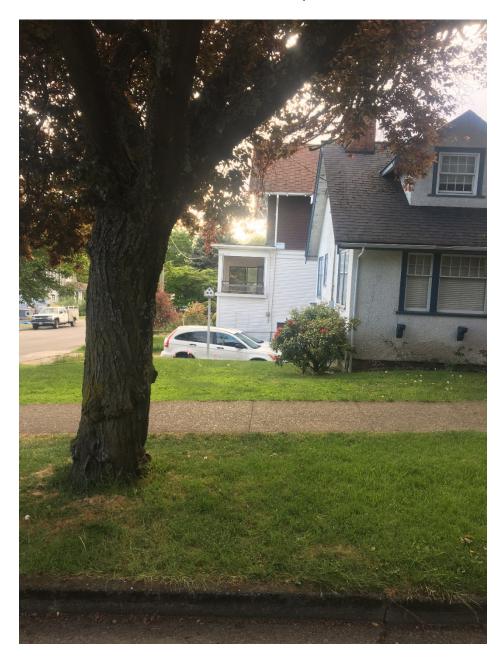
Appendix B
3002 Fifth Street Backyard – 30-Year-Old Cedar Trees (privacy hedge)



Appendix C
Possible Construction Impacts to 3002 Fifth Street (driveway pavers, concrete step and landing, oil tank, irrigation system)



Appendix DFront Yard Setback Comparison



Appendix EHeight Comparison from Summit Avenue



Appendix F
View of Proposed Roof Deck from 3002 Fifth Street Backyard





SHARON KEEN

ANTHROPOLOGY
CULTURAL ECOLOGY

#105-975 FAIRFIELD ROAD VICTORIA, B.C. V8V 3A3

THURSDAY, APRIL 14,2022

VICTORIA CITY COUNCIL #1 CENTENNIAL SQUARE VICTORIA, BC V8W-1P6

PUBLIC HEARING, 14 APRIL, 2022, FOR 1022 SUMMIT AVENUE:

A. REZONING AMENDMENT BYLAW (NO 1270)-NO.22-017.

NO: THIS IS NOT GENTLE DENSIFICATION OF
THE BUILDINGS EXTANT, NOR SENSITIVITY TO
THE "GREEN" ADJOINING BACK-YARDS OF 1016 SUMMIT
& 3022 FIFTH. *SEE GRID AREAS 25A & 32C, 1981
CITY OF VICTORIA ATLAS, ENCLOSED.

- "THREE FAMILY HOUSE CONVERSION DISTRICT", NEW TONE
 PROPOSED, FROM "SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING DISTRICT
 IS AN ABOMINATION OF NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN THE
 2012 OCP. THREE TOWNHOUSES ON EACH SINGLE-HOUSE
 LOT HERE WE COME: DEVELOPERS DELIGHT-AGAIN!
 DOMICIDE & ECOCIDE DEATH BY A THOUSAND REZONING
 SPOT REZONING APPROVALS.
- PLUNDER OF THE COMMONS. A MANIFESTO FOR SHARING PUBLIC WEALTH BY GUY STANDING (2019) PLUS HIS BASIC INCOME: AND HOW WE CAN MAKE IT HAPPEN (2017) SHOULD BE MANDATORY READING FOR EVERYONE AT CITY HALL IMMEDIATELY. YOUR ARE DESTROYING
- B. OUR HOMES AND THE "MAXIMUM DENSITY" FOR

 AFFORDABLE HOUSING BY LAW-NO. 22-019 IS SUBTERFUGE

 WITHOUT IN-PUT FROM EVERYONE ON THIS TOPIC: NO, TO"B". *

 DEVELOPERS "AFFORDABLE" IS NOT AT ALL. SEE

 KERRY GOLD RE' "MARKET RENTS" & AFFORDABILITY:

 25 MARCH 2022, H8, GLOBE & MAIL. (ATTACHED)

 Shanon (COR

P.S. STILL LOCKED OUT RE' "DEVELOPMENT TRACKER" CITY PSS, "ATTEND IN PERSON": YOU'RE A YEAR "LATE". ARCHIVES?

It's your neighbourhood

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Public Hearing items will be considered by Council at a Council Meeting on Thursday, APRIL 14, 2022 at 6:30 p.m.





Where:

Victoria City Hall, 1 Centennial Square

Victoria, BC

Get Involved:

Outlined below are the ways in which you can participate. The meeting may be viewed and heard via the City's live stream webcast at www.victoria.ca

What is being proposed?

Rezoning Application for the Property Known as 1022 Summit Avenue:

Zoning Regulation Bylaw, Amendment Bylaw (No. 1270) - No. 22-017:

To rezone the land known as 1022 Summit Avenue from the R1-B Zone, Single Family Dwelling District, to the R1-HC Zone, Three Family House Conversion District, to permit a house conversion for three residential units. R1-HC Zone, Three Family House Conversion District

PID: 007-630-522, Lot 3, Block A, Section 4, Victoria District, Plan 1283 Legal description:

Existing Zone:

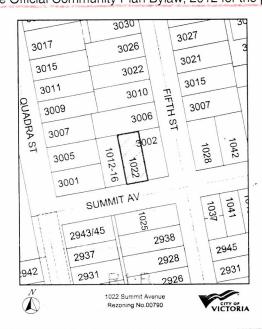
R1-B Zone, Single Family Dwelling District, GENTLE DENSIFICATION

NO SUBTERFUGE

B. Changes to the Zoning Regulation Bylaw and Zoning Bylaw 2018:

Maximum Floor Space Ratio for Affordable Housing Bylaw - No. 22-019: wiaximum Floor Space Hatio for Affordable Housing Bylaw - No. 22-019:

The purposes of this Bylaw are to amend the Zoning Regulation Bylaw and the Zoning Bylaw 2018 to allow qualifying non-market rental affordable housing and co-operative housing developments throughout the City to utilize the maximum density identified in the Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2012 for the property's Urban Place Designation.



NO: TO BLANKET OCP 2012 PLAN CHANGE FOR THE CITY -NEIGHBOURHOODS NOT LISTENED TO

How to Participate:

All persons who believe their interest in property is affected by the proposed bylaw will be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard. You may indicate your support or opposition to a Public Hearing item in one of the following ways:

1. Watch the meeting live at the following link:

- https://www.victoria.ca/EN/main/city/mayor-council-committees/council-committee-meetings.html
- 2. Submit written comments:
 - Email: publichearings@victoria.ca
 - Mail: Legislative Services, #1 Centennial Square, Victoria, BC V8W 1P6
 - Drop off: to the Ambassador in City Hall Lobby (entrance off Pandora Avenue)
 - Written submissions must be received by 2:00 p.m. the date of the meeting

3. Submit a pre-recorded video:

- Email submission to publichearings@victoria.ca
- o Maximum 5 minutes in length
- o Must be received by 2:00 p.m. the Tuesday before the meeting

4. Pre-register to speak live – via telephone

- Email publichearings@victoria.ca
- Maximum 5 minutes to address Council
- Register by 2:00 p.m. the day before the meeting
- Alternatively, you may watch the meeting live stream and call to speak during the public hearing by calling 778-698-2440: participation code 1551794#.

5. Attend in-person

Council Chambers, Victoria City Hall, 1 Centennial Square, Victoria, BC

Please note that the opinions you express orally and any presentations you submit will be webcast live and will be recorded to form a part of the public record. Correspondence you submit will form part of the public record and will be published on the agenda when this matter is before Council. The City considers your address relevant to this matter and will disclose this personal information, as it informs Council's consideration of your opinion in relation to the subject property and is authorized under section 26(c) of FOIPPA Act. Your phone number and email will not be disclosed. For more information on the FOIPPA Act please email foi@victoria.ca.

How to view relevant documents, the proposed bylaw, and information about this application:

- 1. Council Agenda: available the Friday before the meeting date at: https://www.victoria.ca/EN/main/city/mayor-council-committees/council-committee-meetings.html
- 2. City Development tracker: at victoria.ca/devtracker 3. In person: Inspect documents at City Hall by making an appointment by phoning 250.361.0571 or by emailing legislativeservices@victoria.ca.

CITY OF VICTORIA | 1 CENTENNIAL SQUARE, VICTORIA, BC V8W 1P6 | victoria.ca

NOT AFFORD ABLE USING MARKET RENT" MINISCULE DEDUCTIONS.

Eager to build but stymied by funding gap

The City of Burnaby says it has vacant land ready for affordable housing - it just can't get the money to do it

KERRY GOLD



VANCOUVER

urnaby, B.C., would like the other levels of government to show them the money.

The city owns five properties that are "shovel ready" for affordable housing development, but a shortfall of senior government funding means the properties are still sitting vacant.

Now, the city and its non-profit partners are attempting to find creative new ways to get the properties developed without the funding that they'd been hoping for. In the meantime, however, they have heard David Eby, B.C.'s Attorney-General and minister responsible for housing, publicly say municipal approvals are tying up the delivery of housing amid an affordability crisis.

Burnaby came up with a comprehensive strategy to address its rental-housing shortage after years of failing to deliver. The housing on city-owned land would provide affordable rentals suitable for young residents early in their careers, as well as seniors whose incomes are low. Many seniors, for example, have had to return to the work force, said Ed Kozak, general manager for planning and development.

"I'm extremely frustrated," he said. "This has been going on for, I want to say, the better part of three years. The city has pivoted from taking a position of being an advocate, maybe a facilitator for affordable housing, to being much more closely associated with being a direct provider. Although we don't provide the units themselves, we are certainly throwing more city-owned land into it. Council has been very open to subsidizing it with cash contributions, and yet still with all that movement on the city's side - there is an inability to access federal or provincial programs that help make it real.

As for Mr. Eby's criticisms, he said: "I can't comment on the comments made publicly, other than to say it's disheartening because we have certainly done everything we could. ... It's not for a lack of effort.

Burnaby has come up with a definition of affordable that is 20 per cent below the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. median average for the area, which works out to be about 50 per cent to 60 per cent of market rents.

But even that rate is beyond reach for many renters, Mayor <u>Mike Hurley says.</u>

Housing advocates say the city



The City of Burnaby, B.C., owns five properties that are 'shovel ready' for affordable housing development, two lots of which are seen above, but a shortfall of senior government funding means those properties remain empty. JIMMY JEONG/THE GLOBE AND MAIL

ment to step up and provide proper funding for housing, the way they used to up until the mid-1990s. Mr. Hurley took issue with the Housing Minister calling out municipal governments for failing to efficiently deliver affordable housing.

'Maybe they should focus on what they need to do because we aren't the problem here," he said.

Mr. Hurley says the city has had many discussions with the other levels of government and that it has agreed to service the sites and enter into partnerships with non-profit housing providers. The city's non-profit housing partners applied for provincial funding through BC Housing's Housing Community (CHF), but only one of six sites was approved for funding.

"We put our [six] properties through public hearings. We had the permits all ready to go and it all fell down at the senior levels of government," Mr. Hurley said. "So it wasn't our city that slowed it down - it was the lack of funding. And they are still sitting there. They could build tomorrow. They've already been through all the city processes. I know which city they are talking about. It's certainly not

As for federal funding, the process to acquire the little funding there has been a quagmire of bureaucracy.

"They keep announcing all these billions, but I haven't seen people that have been able to access any of those billions. We could have had those really im-

the city is giving land, the other two levels of government should just step up and say, 'let's make this work,' and get rid of all the bureaucracy around it all," Mr. Hurley said.

"It's too much and certainly way too much for non-profits to keep on top of all the time."

BC Housing responded in an e-mail that it has supported the development of 2,427 units of affordable housing in Burnaby since 2017, including 552 homes in four CHF projects. The agency "an overwhelming received number of proposals" from all over the province in its most recent request for proposals.

"While many were well put together and worthwhile submissions, the CHF was oversubscribed and not all projects could be approved."

Funding was given to 2,400 units in the province, of which 579 were in the Lower Mainland and 129 were in Burnaby. It said BC Housing is allocating \$300million for a second round of CHF funding, part of a \$1.9-billion provincial investment over 10 years through the CHF.

"As part of future calls for CHF inding proposals, we will reach out to organizations whose proposals were not approved to invite them to resubmit," BC Housing said.

Burnaby-based Murray Martin is a spokesman for housing advocacy group BC Acorn and a member of the mayor's housing task force. His group had campaigned against the demolition of affordable old rental buildings would erode the affordability.

needs senior levels of govern- portant buildings built by now. If | in the Metrotown area in 2018. Today, they are fighting for vacancy control to protect the affordable units that remain and those that get built.

"We can understand Burnaby's frustration, and not just Burnaby but other cities, too. Before 2018, there was a big problem in Burnaby with the city government, but now, after the election, the focus is, from our point of view, on the federal and especially the provincial government."

Mr. Martin said the problem is that government continues to look to the private sector to solve the affordability crisis. As a result, deeply affordable housing isn't getting built and rents continue to rise. **

"They are still pursuing the same policies, thinking it's going to work when it's obvious that this market-oriented approach depending on developers to build these buildings for profit isn't going to get you out of it."

Luke Harrison, president of Catalyst Community Developments Society, has partnered with Burnaby on two of the cityowned sites. Once funding is obtained, his organization would enter into a lease agreement with the city and build the housing.

Mr. Harrison said they were large projects, both requiring north of \$50-million in funding. They are now trying to obtain federal CMHC funds in order to begin construction on the Burnaby projects by the end of the year. If they can't get federal funding, they would probably have to look at market lending, which

The organization has seven projects in development, and two of them obtained CHF funding. Mr. Harrison, who previously worked in banking and for private development, said CHF funds are limited, so Catalyst doesn't put all its eggs in one

"My concern is there is likely never going to be enough public dollars to invest in housing at the supply levels that we need. What I believe is an opportunity that needs to be considered more is these public-private partnerships. How do we use public dollars to unlock more private dollars, whether those are institutional funds, union funds and pension funds that are investing into affordable housing in other parts of the world? How do we get them into the Canadian market?"

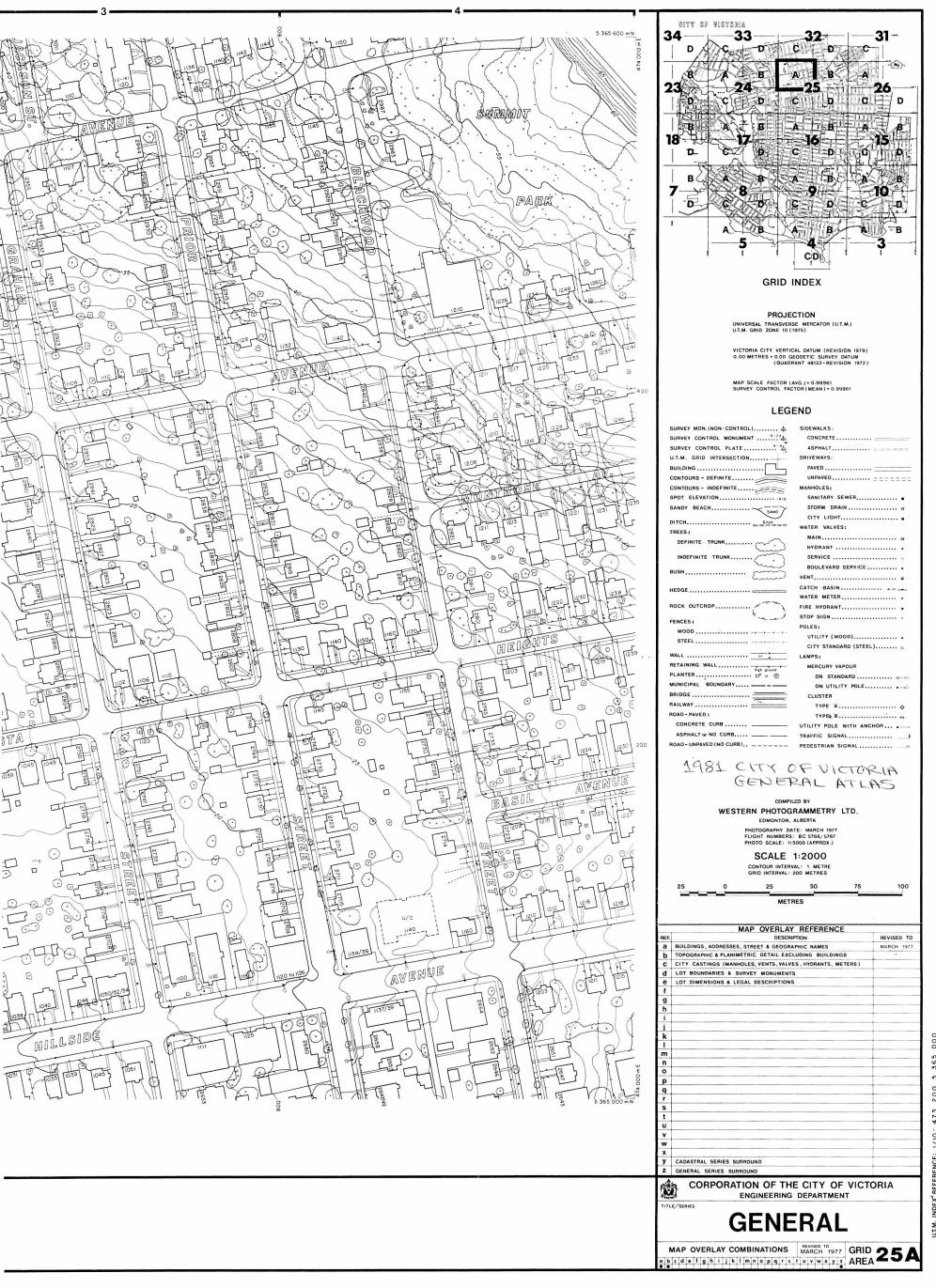
Mr. Kozak says there is a lot more that can be done to generate affordable housing outside private market-rate development. The constant narrative, that a glut of market-rate supply will eventually create trickledown housing that is affordable, isn't what he is seeing play out.

"We know those units don't always go to the people that need them, and that 'trickle down doesn't always work as intended. I've been doing this for close to 25 years, and I haven't seen a moment in time that the housing market took a dip, save, for example, there being other external factors that caused it, like a recession or credit crunch. It's never been because there is an oversupply of housing.'





APRIL 14.2022 Summ 17, 1022 GRID AREA 32C (TO NORTH OF 25 A) (E) QUADRA BL 1166/68 1 RESERVOIR



-CITY HALL, 14 APR. 2022 - ENCLOSURE - 1022 SUMMIT AVE, PUBLIC HEARING

GUY STANDING

Basic Income: And How We Can Make It Happen

A PELICAN INTRODUCTION



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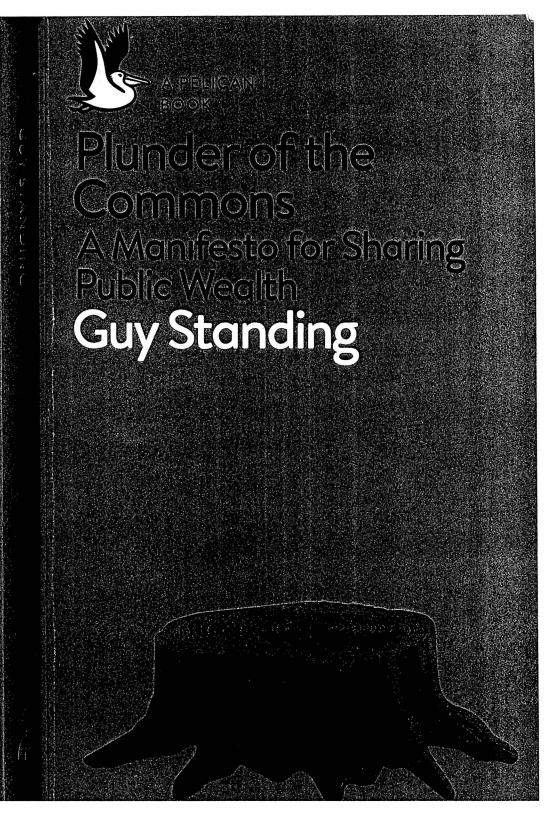
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How did an 800-year-old charter establish our right to share society's wealth?

> Why have we been deprived of our common wealth and resources?

How can we foster a more free, equal and ecological society today?

Guy Standing has held professorships at the University of Bath and at SOAS, was programme director at the International Labour Organisation and has advised the UN, World Bank and governments around the world on labour and social policy. He is the author of the bestselling *The Precariat*: The New Dangerous Class (2011) and is a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences, Basic Income: And How We Can Make It Happen was published in Pelican in 2017.





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Preface

As she basked in a landslide victory in the 1987 General Election that had followed a split in the opposition, albeit with only 42 per cent of the vote, Margaret Thatcher gave a rambling interview to *Woman's Own*. During it, she made and repeated the revealing remark that summed up her ideology. 'There is no such thing as society', she said, adding 'there are only individuals and families'. One senses that she would have made no objection had the tense been changed so as to read 'There should be no such thing as society.'

What lay behind the remark? When elected leader of the Conservative Party in 1975, at the first meeting of her Shadow Cabinet, she took out from her bag a copy of Friedrich August von Hayek's *The Constitution of Liberty* and slammed it on the table, saying, 'This is what we believe!' It must have crowded out other things, since it was a hefty tome of 576 pages. Hayek was Thatcher's guru and was Ronald Reagan's too.

The Austrian economist had set up a mostly right-wing group of economists and other scholars as the Mont Pelerin Society in 1947. He was not a conservative in the traditional sense, but believed fervently in a 'free market' economy. His mentor was Ludwig von Mises, another Austrian. What von Mises taught Hayek, and what Thatcher digested, was that

been involved so well – against all organizations and mechanisms of society embodying values of social solidarity, which have no price. The war has been conducted most vehemently and incessantly against what historically has been known as the commons. The commons has a lovely ancestry, as this book tries to remind us. But it is also vital today.

The commons refers to all our shared natural resources – including the land, the forests, the moors and parks, the water, the minerals, the air – and all the social, civic and cultural institutions that our ancestors have bequeathed to us, and that we may have helped to maintain or improve. It also includes the knowledge that we possess as society, built on an edifice of ideas and information constructed over the centuries. This book is about how the commons have been depleted by neglect, encroachment, enclosure, privatization and colonization. It is also about how appreciation of the commons leads to a rationale for a new progressive policy.

The devaluation of society and the disdain for the commons were at the heart of Thatcherism. She went on to become Baroness Thatcher and when she died in April 2013, she was given what amounted to a state funeral, costing the public (society) £3.6 million. It was attended by the Queen and all four of Thatcher's successors as prime minister, most notably Tony Blair, often dubbed 'son of Thatcher'. No such honour was given to her predecessors, such as Harold Wilson who had won four general elections, one more than she did. It signified that not only her own party but New Labour too had been converted to her doctrine. Those she had defeated were lining up to pay homage.

Her biggest economic decision had been to privatize