

Tell us what you think of Colwood's new draft Plan!

What's happening?

The City of Colwood has a new draft city-wide plan! To help manage growth and shape development in Colwood, the City is updating its Official Community Plan through a process called "Making Waves". Today we are presenting the draft plan, which is the result of over one year of community engagement, analysis, and planning.

Your input will be used to make revisions to the draft, before it is brought forward to Council for their review later this month. The OCP is targeted for adoption as bylaw in early 2018.

What is an Official Community Plan (OCP)?

An Official Community Plan (OCP) is a **policy document** that influences how people live, work, shop, play, and move around in the community.

An OCP is one of the most **powerful tools** a municipality has to manage growth and change in a way that helps a community meet its goals.

How does an OCP impact you?

By dictating how land is used and development is undertaken, **OCPs influence our daily lives**. For example, they influence:

- our town centres and the neighbourhoods we live in, including the homes we build, places we shop, and parks we play in;
- how we move around, whether its walking or cycling, taking transit, driving, or moving goods to and from businesses;
- protection of our trees, natural features, ecosystems, and waterfront;
- our pocket books, including how much it costs us to pay for City services such as sewers and roads; and more.







The Making Waves Process



The full draft OCP is available for public review at today's event. It can also be viewed online, at the address below.

Learn more and stay in touch:

-  @cityofcolwood
-  www.colwood.ca/ocp
-  info@colwood.ca
-  250.478.5999

Making Waves
Navigating Colwood's Future

Hearing from the Community

This plan was developed with your help!

Public engagement was an integral part of this process. Extensive engagement was part of each phase of the project and helped to inform the plan as it developed.

The first phase of this project culminated in a vision and set of goal statements, which were mainly informed by the community priorities that emerged during public engagement.

In phase two, participants offered input on the draft vision and goals, as well as strategic directions that lay the foundation of the policies.

Now, in **phase three**, the community is invited to provide input on the draft Plan. We hope to hear from you today!

Snapshot of Engagement Activities



Vision and Goals

The Vision and Goals provide direction for the development and implementation of policies.

Vision

The vision paints a picture of what Colwood could look like in the year 2038.

Colwood is a spectacular seaside community set apart by its outstanding natural setting and exceptional quality of life.

Nature is all around you in Colwood. Within minutes of stepping out your front door, you can be walking along the beach by the ocean, wandering down a shady trail through old growth forest, or enjoying the wide open, natural green space of a local park.

You look forward to the short walk to the local market and shops for your groceries and other needs. The route is interesting and enjoyable and you are sure to run into a neighbour or friend along the way.

There are places to go when you are feeling social - gathering places, eateries, shops, community events, markets and festivals.

When you need or want to venture further afield, it's easy to jump onto public transit for a quick trip to downtown Victoria or other areas of the capital region.

Families are able to live within a comfortable distance of each other, with plenty of seniors housing in the community for grandparents, and affordable rental options for the younger generation.

You feel good about living in a community that is taking steps to protect the natural environment and build a resilient community that is prepared to adapt to a changing world.

Goals

The waterfront is a stewarded, world-class destination for residents and visitors alike.

The waterfront distinguishes Colwood from other cities: it's the place residents and visitors identify as the soul of the community.

Nearby urban areas are characterized by a village-like setting with homes, shops, services, and other amenities that make it a destination for locals and visitors, all day and all week long. Access to the waterfront – with pathways and spaces for public life – will be balanced with measures that protect sensitive ecological areas from human activity, thereby safeguarding the qualities that make this place special.

People and nature are exceptionally well-connected.

Colwood is green by nature, blessed with natural beauty and home to trees, hillsides, shoreline, and other ecological areas. These cherished natural areas will remain intact, with new development not only protecting them, but also connecting and regenerating them. Decisions will be made from the perspective of the watershed scale, considering the impact of projects on the overall health, water balance, and habitat of the watershed. Habitat areas will provide space for wildlife to thrive while offering residents access to nature close to home, linking Colwoodians to a broader network of connected green spaces and waterways.



Goals (continued)

Residents have realistic transportation choices.

While personal automobile use will remain a mobility option that is safe and accessible, other modes will become viable, enjoyable choices. Walking will be the first choice for short trips, with nearly all residents living within a 10-minute walk of a neighbourhood grocer, café, and/or other destinations that help meet their daily needs. For longer trips within Colwood, residents will choose to get around by bicycle or transit. Transit will become an increasingly convenient and enjoyable option for regional commuters who leave the City on a daily basis.



Colwood is home to family-friendly neighbourhoods that provide housing choices.

For decades, Colwood's quiet, safe, and affordable neighbourhoods have been a draw for people choosing to raise families. Colwood continues to be home to family-friendly neighbourhoods, while increasing choices that meet a range of needs and lifestyles.



Public spaces – including streets – are for public life.

Streets will be attractive, comfortable, and interesting public spaces. Pedestrian-friendly buildings will provide the frame for public life, and sidewalks and plazas will provide the stage. On retail streets, sidewalks will be filled with people going about their daily lives, socializing, shopping, resting, eating, drinking, people-watching, and more. These and other public spaces will reflect local culture, reinforce neighbourliness, foster health and active living, and strengthen sense of place.

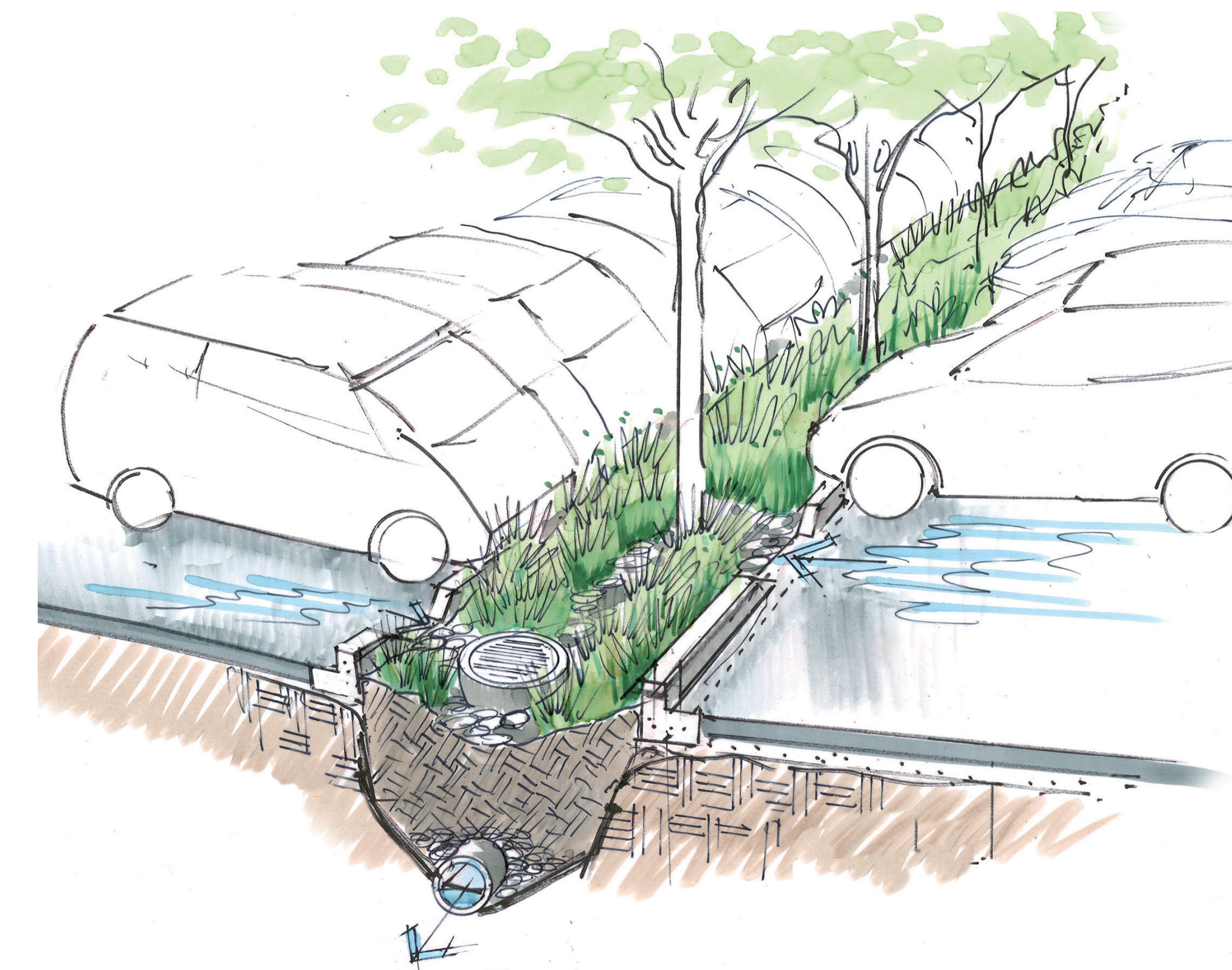


Colwood is carbon neutral, energy positive and water smart.

Colwood has a multi-faceted approach to climate mitigation, recognizing that land use patterns and urban form can greatly impact a community's greenhouse gas emissions.

Colwood is prepared to adapt to a changing world.

Colwood puts in place measures to adapt to resource pressures and climate change, building resilience to rising sea levels and other natural disasters.

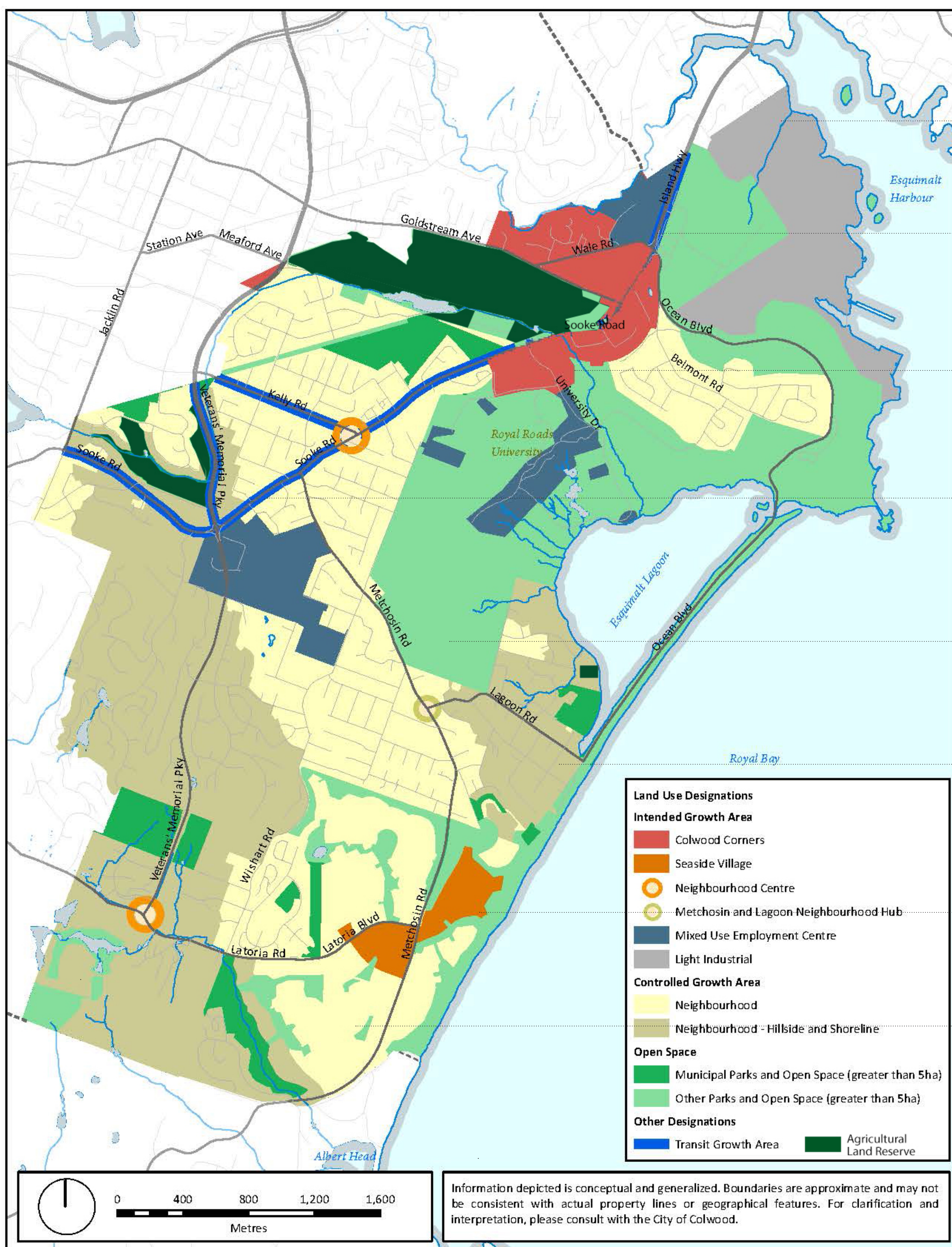


Growth Management and Land Use

This land use plan (at right) has a 20-year vision and will guide decision-making about development.

Land use is one of the most powerful tools at the disposal of local governments to shape change and meet community goals. At the heart of this OCP is a growth management concept and land use approach that are designed to meet the vision and goals.

A high mix of uses –ranging from homes to shops to jobs – is a critical component of complete communities. It creates conditions in which residents are in close proximity to amenities and services, and thus have more choices about how they travel to these destinations. In short, it allows residents to meet their daily needs within walking distance of home, which improves health, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and supports social well-being.



To review all growth and land use policies, as well as detailed guidelines for the form and character of development, please review the draft OCP available at this event and online at www.colwood.ca/ocp

Light Industrial

Light Industrial areas provide employment and contribute to the local and regional economy.

PERMITTED USES: Light industrial, accessory commercial, accessory residential.
BUILT FORM: Industrial buildings up to approximately 4 storeys.

Mixed Employment

These are mixed-use centres that provide significant employment opportunities, including in areas that are currently under utilized.

PERMITTED USES: Multi-unit residential and mixed-use, commercial, institutional, live/work and home occupations, light industrial.
BUILT FORM: Ground-oriented and low rise buildings up to approximately 6 storeys, to be focused within 200 meters of travel distance (or a 3-minute walk) of the Frequent Transit Network (see "Streets and Mobility" panels for transit network map)

Colwood Corners

Colwood Corners is one of two primary centres of cultural, civic, economic, and public life within the city.

PERMITTED USES: Multi-unit residential and mixed-use, commercial, institutional, live/work and home occupations, customer service oriented industrial uses, where there is an active ground floor and those uses are compatible with residential uses.
BUILT FORM: Low rise, mid rise, and high rise multi-unit buildings up to 12-15 storeys.

Transit Growth Area

Transit Growth Areas are predominantly established residential areas in the Neighbourhood land use designation that are situated within 200 meters of real travel distance of the Frequent Transit Network

PERMITTED USES: Ground-oriented multi-unit residential, live/work and home occupations, institutional, limited commercial and mixed-use, on a case-by-case basis.
BUILT FORM: Ground-oriented and low-rise buildings up to approximately 4 storeys, FAR up to approximately 1.75.

Parks and Open Space

Parks and open spaces are diverse in character, scale, and programmatic qualities.

PERMITTED USES: Recreation areas, environmentally sensitive areas including rare and endangered ecosystems, ecosystem restoration areas, agricultural land reserve (ALR) areas.
BUILT FORM: N/A

Neighbourhood – Hillside and Shoreline

Neighbourhood Hillside and Shoreline areas are established neighbourhoods historically comprised largely of single-detached homes, and predominantly located on hillsides or near the shoreline.

PERMITTED USES: Single-detached residential, secondary suites and coach houses, ground-oriented multi-unit residential, including duplexes and townhouses, live/work and home occupations, institutional, limited commercial and mixed-use, on a case-by-case basis.
BUILT FORM: Ground oriented buildings up to approximately 3 storeys.

Seaside Village

Seaside Village is one of two primary centres for cultural, civic, economic, and public life within the city.

PERMITTED USES: Multi-unit residential and mixed-use, commercial, institutional, live/work and home occupations, customer service oriented industrial uses, where there is an active ground floor and those uses are compatible with residential uses.
BUILT FORM: Ground-oriented and low to mid-rise multi-unit buildings up to approximately 12 storeys.

Neighbourhood

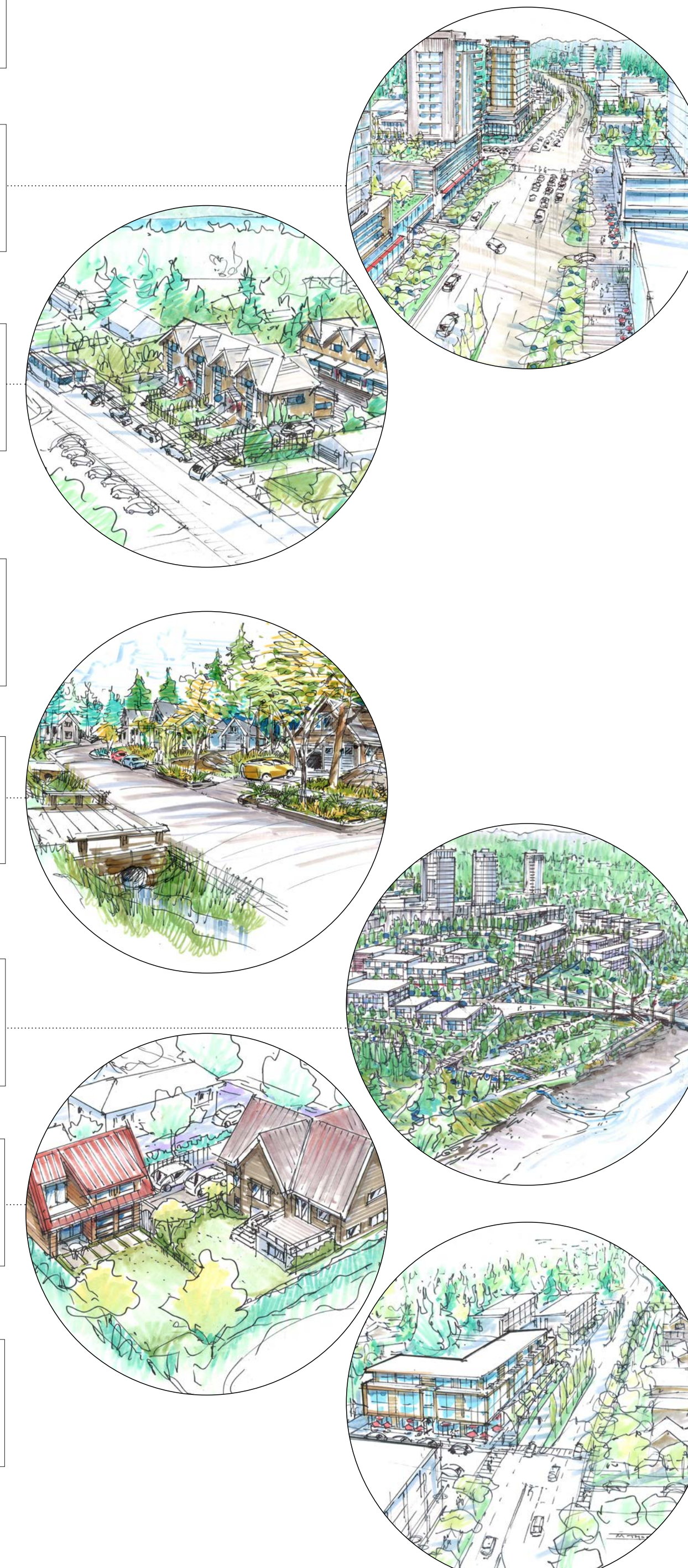
Neighbourhood areas are established residential neighbourhoods historically comprised largely of single-detached homes, and predominantly located on the valley floor.

PERMITTED USES: Single-detached residential, secondary suites and coach houses on lots larger than 550m², ground-oriented multi-unit residential, including duplexes and townhouses, live/work and home occupations, institutional, limited commercial and mixed-use on case-by-case basis.
BUILT FORM: Ground-oriented buildings up to approximately 3 storeys.

Neighbourhood Centre

These are neighbourhood-oriented, small-scale, mixed-use centres that create gathering places and destinations such as restaurants, grocers, and shops that help meet residents' daily needs by foot.

PERMITTED USES: Multi-unit residential and mixed-use, commercial, institutional, live/work and home occupations, customer service oriented uses, where there is an active ground floor and where uses are compatible with residential uses.
BUILT FORM: Ground-oriented and low rise buildings up to approximately 4 storeys





Streets and Mobility

Objectives

- **More Walking and Cycling** – To achieve Colwood’s mode share targets, which increases the number of trips taken by walking, cycling, and transit, and which support greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and other community goals for accessibility, health, and quality of life.
- **Safety and Access for All** – To improve the safety, comfort, convenience, and enjoyment of walking for residents of all ages and abilities, making it the first choice for short trips, and treating sidewalks as public places for gathering, shopping, resting, playing and other activities in addition to walking.
- **Improved Cycling Options** – To improve the safety, comfort, convenience, and enjoyment of cycling for both recreational and destination-oriented trips.
- **Improved Transit** – To support more attractive transit services – including speed, frequency, and directness of transit – and an enhanced rider experience overall.
- **Effective Goods Delivery** – To enable the efficient delivery of goods to local businesses and institutions in Colwood.
- **Safer and Greener Vehicular Travel** – To enable the safe movement of vehicles, effectively manage parking, encourage greener solutions for personal vehicle use, and anticipate changing trends in vehicular use.

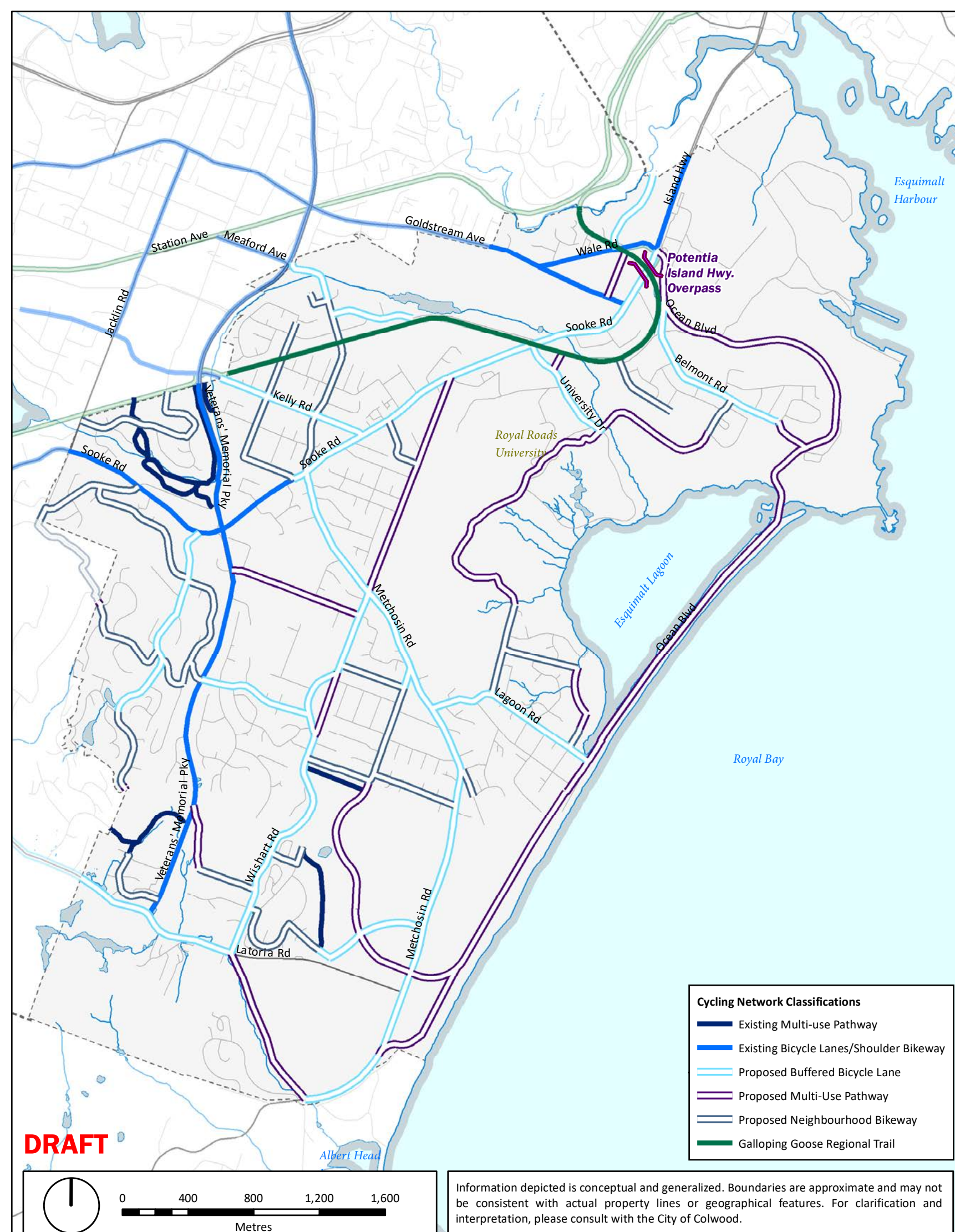
Policy Directions – Key Examples

- **Sidewalk Network and Design** – Enhance walking networks where there are gaps, prioritizing centres, schools, and transit areas. Improve sidewalk design for safety and access.
- **Waterfront Walkway** – Extend the multi-use trail along the entire stretch of the waterfront, while protecting sensitive habitats.
- **Connected Cycling Network** – Improve cycling connections between key destinations.
- **All Ages and Abilities** – Provide and improve cycling facilities that are comfortable for all ages and abilities, ranging from shared neighbourhood streets and multi-use pathways like the Galloping Goose, to buffered cycling lanes, with separation from vehicle traffic.
- **Transit Service** – Support better transit service by focusing new homes and shops near the transit network, and work with BC Transit to explore the possibility of relocating the Colwood Exchange to Colwood Corners.
- **Parking** – Review parking standards for new developments to ensure oversupply does not occur, and reduce surface parking lots.
- **Greener and Shared Vehicles** – Support the use of electric vehicles and prepare for the potential transformative impact that autonomous vehicles could have on the transportation system.

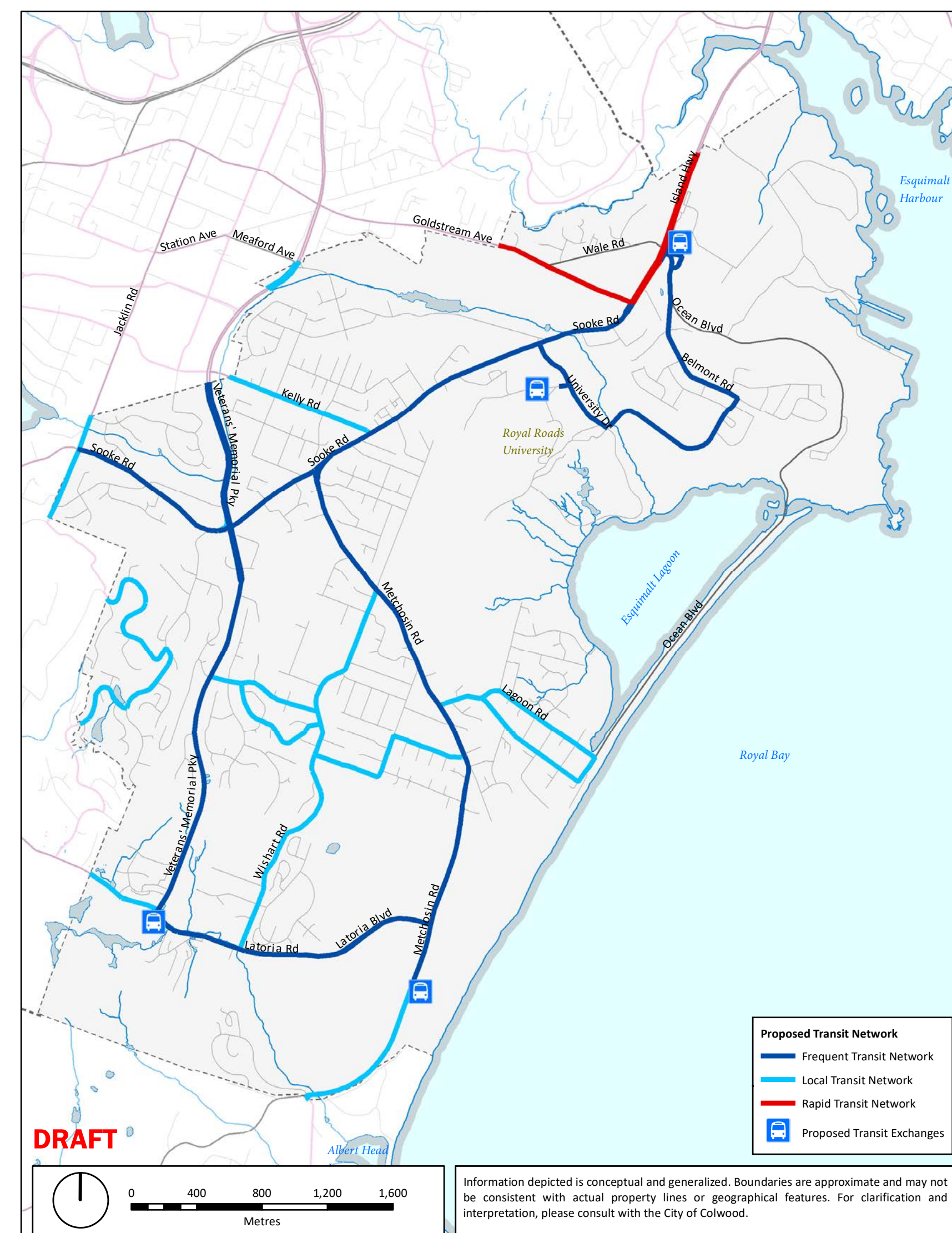
To review all proposed transportation policies, please review the draft OCP available at this event and online at www.colwood.ca/ocp

Streets and Mobility

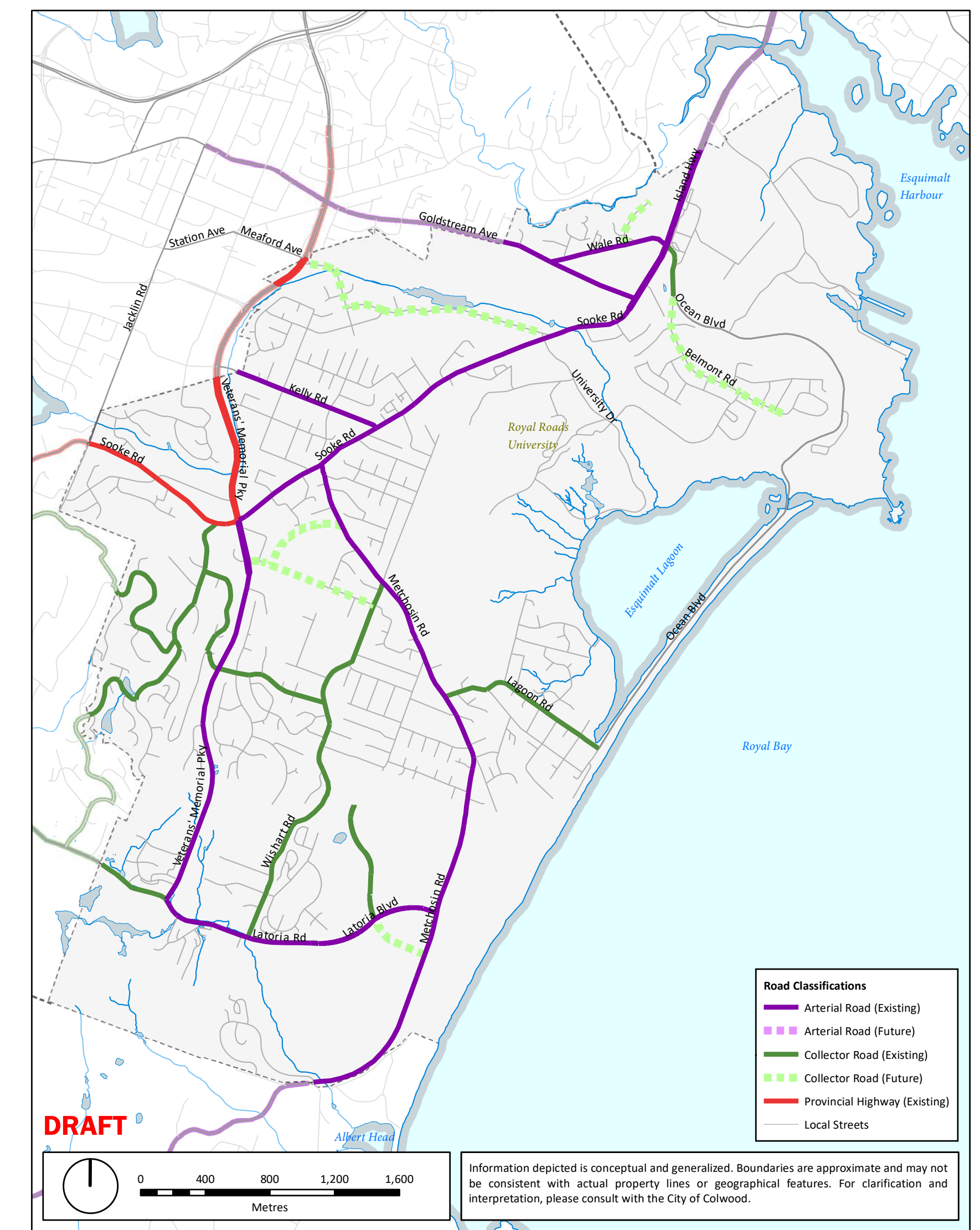
Future Cycling Network



Future Transit Network



Future Street Network



Housing

Objectives

- **More Housing Types** – To increase housing choices for existing and future residents – recognizing that Colwood is a family-oriented community that is also aging – and enhance diversity of housing types for a variety of household sizes, incomes, tenures, needs and preferences.
- **Greater Range of Housing Options** – To support rental housing and a range of non-market housing options and needs along the housing spectrum.



Illustrative Example of a Coach House (Detached Secondary Suite)

Policy Directions – Key Examples

- **Secondary Suites (including new proposed restriction)** – Support expansion of secondary suites including coach houses throughout the city to increase rental stock and improve housing affordability. Limit secondary suites to lots that are 550m² or greater in size.
- **Family Friendly Housing** – Maintain the family-friendliness of housing by requiring that new multi-family developments have outdoor amenity space.
- **Accessible Housing** – Incorporate measures that respond to the needs of people with disabilities and enable seniors to age in their neighbourhoods by invoking the BC Building Code and creating new opportunities where appropriate.
- **Non-Market and Rental Housing** – Support new affordable rental housing, particularly in transit-accessible housing by: reducing development costs in some cases; supporting ancillary rental or affordable housing on institutional sites such as places of worship; seeking partnerships with non-profit agencies and other levels of government; and more.
- **Distribution of Housing Choices** – Distribute diverse housing choices throughout the city and in all neighbourhoods, while focusing non-market, rental, and special needs housing with transit and other amenities to enable accessibility.

To review all proposed housing policies, please review the draft OCP available at this event and online at www.colwood.ca/ocp



Climate Change

Objectives

- **Low-Carbon Planning** – To achieve Colwood’s GHG emission reduction targets through complete communities, a low-carbon multi-modal transportation system, and a focus on site adaptive planning.
- **Low-Carbon Buildings** – To achieve Colwood’s GHG emission reduction targets with high performing and low carbon buildings and infrastructure.
- **Protecting Natural Assets** – To achieve Colwood’s GHG emission reduction targets by valuing natural assets as sinks and contributors to climate change mitigation.
- **Waste Reduction** – To achieve Colwood’s GHG emission reduction targets by optimizing waste diversion and by treating waste as a resource.
- **Preparing for Change** – To adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Policy Directions – Key Examples

- **Growth Management** – Through focused development, support shifts to low carbon transportation systems by focusing on active modes and transit.
- **Green Building Strategy** – Develop a made-in-Colwood green building strategy that sets incremental performance steps for new buildings that transition from the BC Building Code to Net Zero Energy ready buildings. This will focus on outcomes-based requirements that provide industry with the flexibility to innovate.
- **Urban Tree Canopy and Green Spaces** – Protect, improve, and increase the area of the urban tree canopy and other vegetated areas throughout the City, which absorb GHG emissions.
- **Waste Diversion** – Work with the Capital Regional District to promote waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting strategies.
- **Adaptation Planning** – Prepare for adaptation to climate change by: developing a local understanding of local vulnerability to projected changes; avoiding development in areas where sea level rise is expected; improving the resilience of shoreline and marine habitats by maintaining a “soft shoreline” and intact habitat; accounting for the value of natural areas in climate adaptation; and more.

To review all proposed climate change policies, please review the draft OCP available at this event and online at www.colwood.ca/ocp

Park Areas and Natural Assets



Objectives

- **Supporting Park Access** – To maintain and enhance park access to residents.
- **Environmental Protection** – To ensure the long term health of environmentally sensitive areas.
- **Expanding Urban Forest** – To strengthen Colwood’s forested areas and overall tree canopy.
- **Protected Natural Features** – To protect topographical features and natural character.
- **Protected Shorelines** – To maintain and regenerate the ecological functions of Colwood’s diverse shorelines.

Policy Directions – Key Examples

- **Stronger Environmental Protection Requirements** – Strengthen the requirements to protect environmentally sensitive areas and natural assets, particularly on hillsides and near shorelines, through site adaptive planning measures and more robust development permit guidelines (see next panel for details).
- **Parks Master Plan** – Create a plan that guides decisions about property acquisitions, planning, development, and design for parks.
- **Greenways and Greenbelts** – Link parks and open spaces to major destinations through greenways and green streets, including to/from regional networks.
- **Connected Ecological Networks** – Protect and restore ecological networks and minimize habitat fragmentation.
- **Protect Natural Character** – Avoid the use of retaining walls, preserve views from public lands, and require that site design complement natural topography.
- **Shoreline Protection** – Protect natural shorelines so they can continue performing ecological functions, including by preventing hard shoreline development, requiring 30m setbacks for marine shorelines, and more.
- **Connected Ecological Networks** – Promote native habitat restoration by planting native species in parks, streetscapes, and other public spaces, and encouraging planting in private developments.

To review all proposed park areas and natural asset policies, please review the draft OCP available at this event and online at www.colwood.ca/ocp

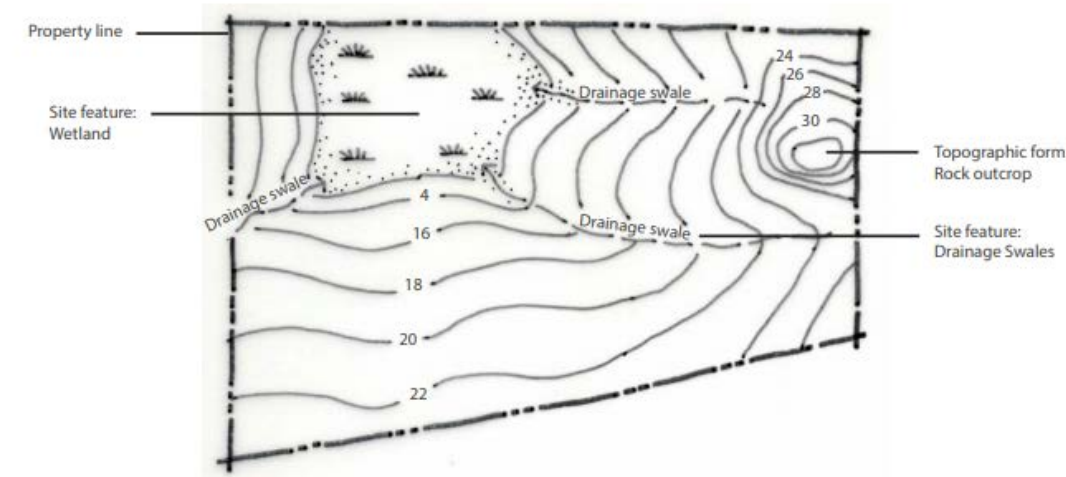
Park Areas and Natural Assets



Site Adaptive Planning for Greenfield Sites

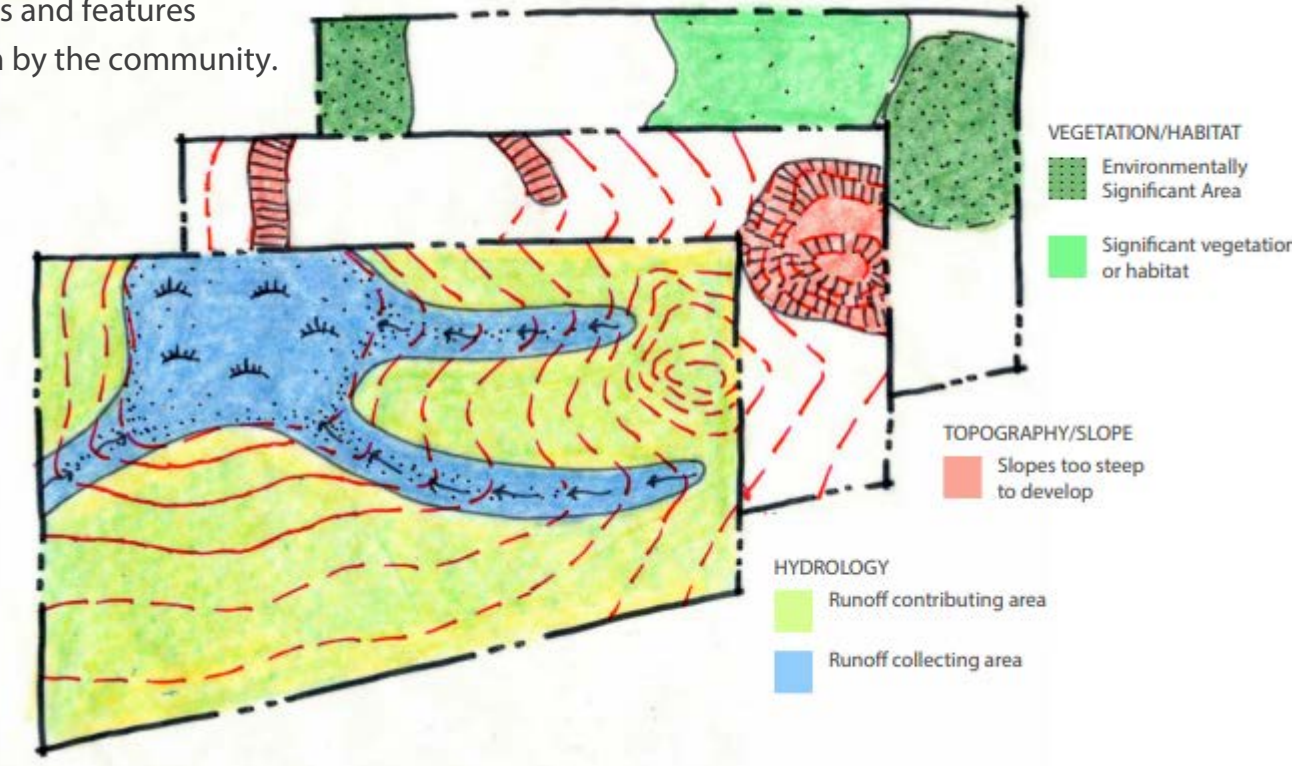
IDENTIFY FORMATIVE SYSTEMS AND FEATURES

Including runoff, overland flow, stormflow, stream flow and corresponding features like swales, channels, and wetlands.



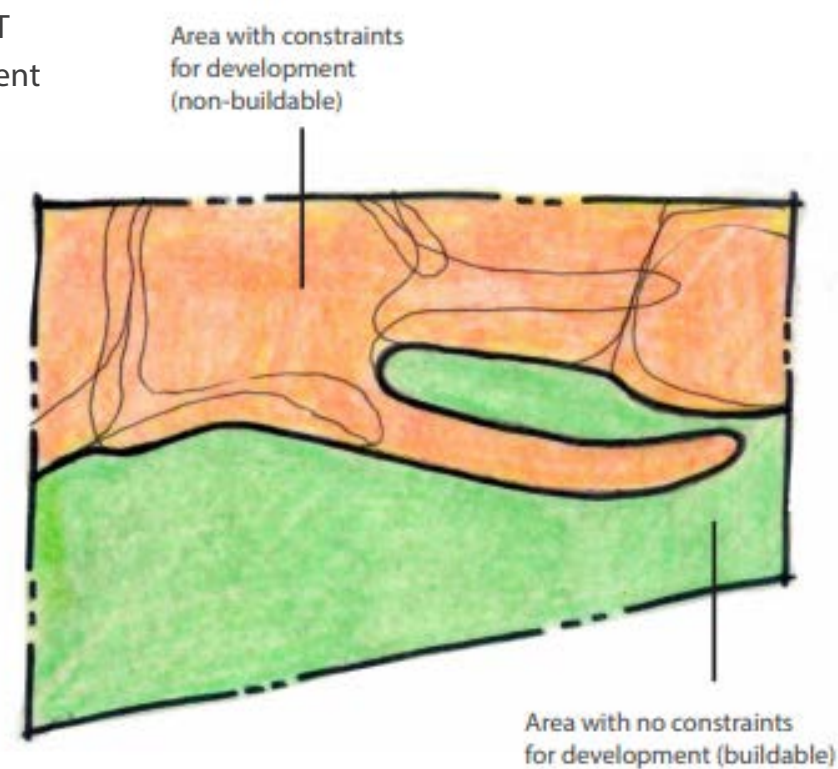
MAP OUT A SITE ANALYSIS

Provide maps that identify key site forms and features including those earmarked for protection by the community.



OUTLINE A FRAMEWORK AND PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT

Compare the site analysis with the proposed development program to identify opportunities and constraints.



Shoreline Protection Measures

Site buildings 30 meters from the natural boundary of any waterbody where possible.

Remediate contaminated sites where possible, and rehabilitate degraded habitat within the shore zone.

Reduce lighting levels within the shore zone to as great an extent as possible, without creating safety issues.

Plan for sea level rise by calculating future natural boundary/high water marks and provide adequate setbacks from these new levels.

Treat shoreline areas and upland riparian zones as public 'common areas' and conservation areas, and to buffer the shore zone from upland developments.

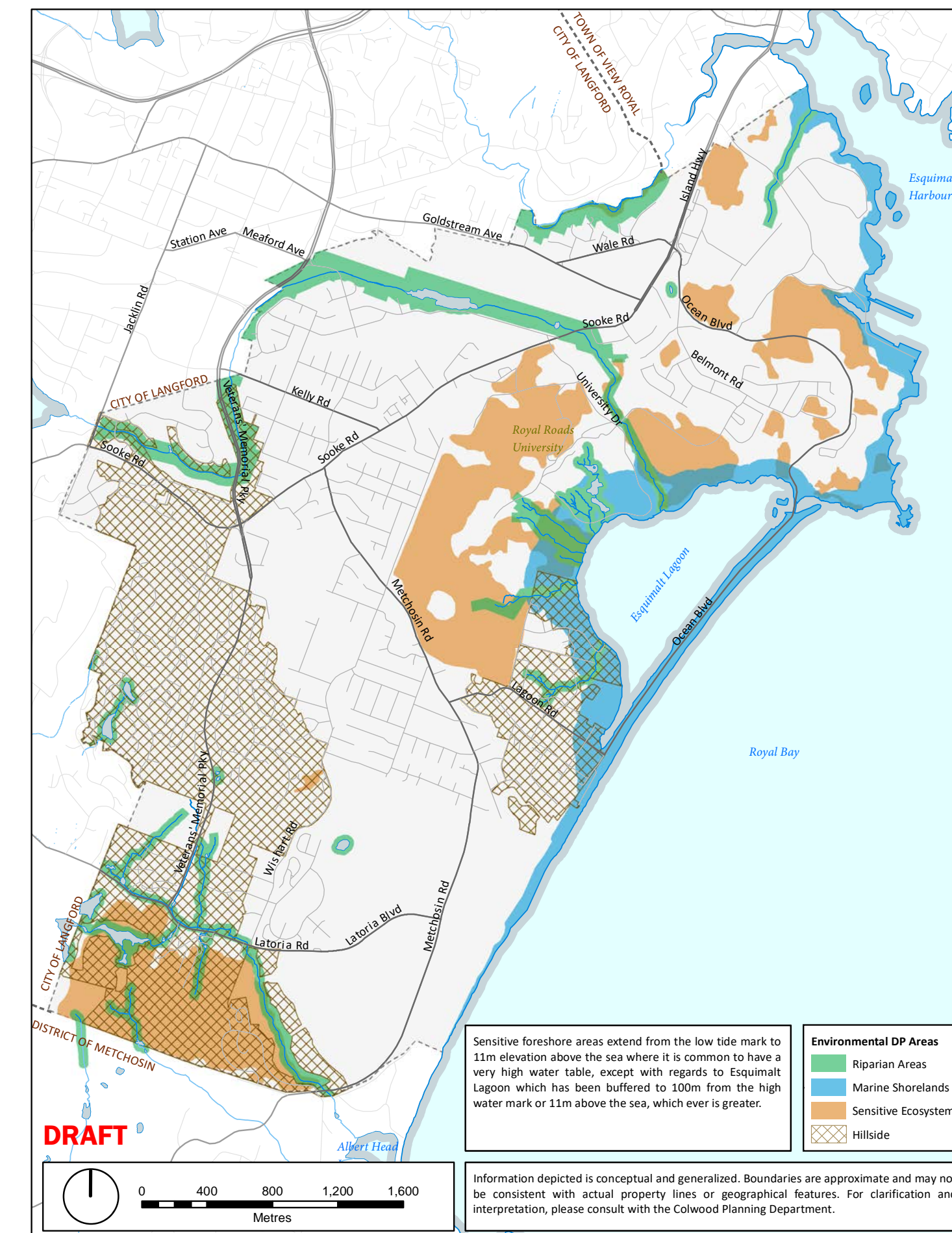
Strive to capture, convey, and infiltrate all rainwater from any hard surfaces on site rather than directing it to a storm system during development.

Allow for public access to the shoreline as an amenity without compromising sensitive environmental areas.

Require no net loss of critical or sensitive habitats located within the development shore zone (riparian, intertidal, and subtidal zone).

Require all coastal development to avoid any impacts to longshore sediment transport. Try to emulate a natural shoreline environment that does not require any shore protection works.

Environmental Development Permit Area Guidelines



Environmental Development Permit Area (EDPA) Guidelines create special requirements for developments in riparian, marine shoreland, sensitive ecosystem, and hillside areas. These areas are shown in the map to the left.

Since protecting Colwood's natural assets were identified as a community priority, the EDPA guidelines have been strengthened in order to protect the natural environment, its ecosystems, and biological diversity. New development must take a site adaptive planning approach.

To review the detailed updated EDPA guidelines, please review Sections 18-22 of the draft OCP available at this event and online at www.colwood.ca/ocp



Built and Natural Infrastructure

Objectives

- **Responsible Infrastructure Management** – To deliver services and manage public assets in a financially and environmentally responsible manner.
- **Water Conservation** – To protect and conserve water resources.
- **Rainwater Management** – To manage rainwater in a manner that optimizes conservation, protects ecosystems, and maintains quality.
- **Wastewater Management** – To manage wastewater in a manner that optimizes conservation.
- **Waste Management** – To apply a zero-waste approach to solid waste management.
- **Reduced Urban Heating** – To reduce the heat island effect.

Policy Directions – Key Examples

- **Sewer Connections** – Require that all new development be connected to sewer.
- **Growth Management** – Minimize costs of roads and other infrastructure through a compact urban form.
- **Asset Management** – Apply a life-cycle approach to asset management, in which the full costs of development are considered for roads, water and sanitary infrastructure, waste management, transit, and other communities services.
- **Water Conservation Strategies** – Implement conservation strategies for water that include continued water restrictions, greywater use, and rainwater harvesting.
- **Rainwater Management** – Develop a rainwater management plan that includes best practices including: minimizing impervious surfaces to encourage infiltration rather than run-off; and incorporating rain gardens, bioswales, and other features to naturally capture, convey, and infiltrate rainwater.
- **Waste Management** – Collaborate with other jurisdictions to apply a zero-waste approach to solid waste management.
- **Heat Island Effect** – Provide landscaping along streets and in other areas that provide a natural cooling function, to combat the heat island effect that is caused by hotter and drier summers.

To review all proposed infrastructure policies, please review the draft OCP available at this event and online at www.colwood.ca/ocp



Arts and Culture

Objectives

- **First Nation Partnerships** – To build understanding and seek partnership opportunities with First Nations.
- **Protection of History** – To encourage protection of historic built assets.
- **Cultural Inclusivity** – To support and reinforce cultural inclusivity and involvement.
- **Arts and Culture** – To support the arts and culture sector.

Policy Directions – Key Examples

- **Building Understanding and Partnerships** – Work with the Kwsepsum (Esquimalt), Lekwungen (Songhees), Scia'new (Beecher Bay), and T'Sou-ke (Sooke) Nations to build an understanding of how to strengthen relationships between the City and local First Nation communities. Continue to partner on initiatives for the mutual benefit of all communities.
- **Historic Built Resources** – Develop a voluntary heritage registry or inventory of heritage resources, and continue to work with the Colwood Heritage Commission and other jurisdictions to protect heritage resources.
- **Cultural Inclusivity** – Ensure cultural resources and activities are culturally inclusive and respond to the cultural needs of diverse populations, and allow for diverse expression.
- **Public Art and Artistic Expression** – Provide spaces for the installation of formal and informal public art and artistic expression in buildings, streets, parks and other public spaces.
- **Arts and Culture Centre** – Work with community groups and residents to support the development of an arts and culture centre that would serve the entire West Shore and build on the strengths of the West Shore Parks and Recreation Society.

To review all proposed arts and culture policies, please review the draft OCP available at this event and online at www.colwood.ca/ocp



Food Systems

Objective

- **Improved Local Food System** – To strengthen all elements of the local food system in order to increase access to local, nutritious, safe, and culturally appropriate food.

Policy Directions – Key Examples

- **Food Production** – Encourage food production in both public and private realms through community gardens, private allotment gardens in new residential and mixed-use developments, edible landscaping (e.g. fruit and seed-bearing plants) in public spaces, bee hives, and more.
- **Food Processing** – Support the establishment of community food processing facilities such as community kitchens, as well as private sector processing facilities such as micro-breweries, distilleries, abattoirs, and other value-add commercial food processors.
- **Food Sales and Access** – Support access to food by encouraging establishment of additional grocers, restaurants, and other food stories throughout Colwood. Support the establishment of a farmer’s market, ideally in a location accessible by transit.

To review all proposed food system policies, please review the draft OCP available at this event and online at www.colwood.ca/ocp



Economy

Objective

- **Leveraging Local Assets** – To find synergies between growth and in meeting the community’s unique cultural, heritage, and environmental values.
- **Economically Attractive Community** – To attract future residents, visitors, jobs, and investment.

Policy Directions – Key Examples

- **Relocated City Hall** – Possibly relocate City Hall to one of Colwood’s mixed-use centres to support revitalization.
- **Seaside Village** – Pursue opportunities for partnerships in the Seaside Village, such as with post-secondary institutions, or performing arts and culture initiatives.
- **Signage** – Provide gateway and way-finding signage that helps to welcome and orient visitors.
- **Place-Based Cultural Tourism** – Work with partners to develop a regional Cultural Plan to support the further development of arts, culture, recreation, and place-based tourism.
- **Home Occupations** – Maintain support for home occupations in all neighbourhoods across Colwood, while maintaining residential appearance and protecting against disturbance to neighbours.

To review all proposed economic policies, please review the draft OCP available at this event and online at www.colwood.ca/ocp

Implementation: Bringing the OCP to life

Ensuring successful implementation of the OCP requires follow through on action-oriented policies. The following charts outline the implementation actions and timelines to be undertaken by the City of Colwood.

LAND USE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION				
OBJECTIVE	ACTION	TIMING	< 5 YEARS	5+ YEARS
(Multiple - Refer to Section 7 of OCP)	For all land use designations, the City should update requirements for setbacks, parking, and density in the Zoning Bylaw, consistent with OCP policies for land use, streets and mobility, and park spaces and natural assets.	IMMEDIATE		

STREETS & MOBILITY POLICY IMPLEMENTATION				
OBJECTIVE	ACTION	TIMING	< 5 YEARS	5+ YEARS
8.2.1 8 To achieve Colwood's mode share targets, which support greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and other community goals for accessibility, health, and quality of life.	Review the City's Transportation Master Plan (TMP) to ensure that are adequate transportation options to meet growing demands.	IMMEDIATE		
8.2.2: To improve the safety, comfort, convenience, and enjoyment of walking for residents of all ages and abilities, making it the first choice for short trips, and treating sidewalks as public places for gathering, shopping, resting, playing and other activities in addition to walking.	Develop a design for future waterfront walkway. Update the City's Transportation Master Plan (TMP) to identify phasing approach for sidewalk upgrades. Update the TMP to identify priority locations for improved pedestrian crossings over the short, medium, and long term.			
8.2.3: To improve the safety, comfort, convenience, and enjoyment of cycling for both recreational and destination-oriented trips.	Prioritize improvements for the following routes in the short term: Sooke Road and Island Highway; Ocean Boulevard; and Wishart Road. Update the Zoning Bylaw to include required ratios for spaces and residential units.			
8.2.4: To support more attractive transit services – including speed, frequency, and directness of transit – and an enhanced rider experience overall.	Update the TMP to identify which transit priority treatments are appropriate in each identified improvement location.			
8.2.5: To enable the efficient delivery of goods to local businesses and institutions in Colwood.	Develop a Trucks Route Bylaw to regulate truck traffic and help formalize both local and regional goods movement in Colwood.			
8.2.6: To enable the safe movement of vehicles, effectively manage parking, encourage greener solutions for personal vehicle use, and anticipate changing trends in vehicular use.	Update the TMP to identify the key principles/characteristics of each road classification. Update the Zoning Bylaw to help meet parking supply objectives. Update the TMP and Zoning Bylaw so that they accommodate changing trends relating to autonomous vehicles, as well as other policy directions in Section (Streets and Mobility).			

HOUSING POLICY IMPLEMENTATION				
OBJECTIVE	ACTION	TIMING	< 5 YEARS	5+ YEARS
9.2.1: To increase housing choices for existing and future residents – recognizing that Colwood is a family-oriented community that is also aging – and enhance diversity of housing types for a variety of household sizes, incomes, tenures, needs and preferences.	Review and make necessary updates to the Zoning Bylaw to increase flexibility for secondary suites and other suites.	IMMEDIATE		
9.2.2: To support rental housing and a range of non-market housing options and needs along the housing spectrum.	Clarify and update a working definition of "affordable housing" for home ownership and rental.			

CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION				
OBJECTIVE	ACTION	TIMING	< 5 YEARS	5+ YEARS
10.3.1: To achieve Colwood's GHG emission reduction targets through complete communities, a low-carbon multi-modal transportation system, and a focus on site adaptive planning.	Develop an updated Community Energy and Emissions Plan that defines achievable GHG reduction targets. The new targets should maintain Colwood's leadership role in climate action, and have a workable implementation strategy.			
10.3.3: To achieve Colwood's GHG emission reduction targets by valuing natural assets as sinks and contributors to climate change mitigation.	In the updated Community Energy and Emissions Plan, include strategies for carbon sequestration that may include a climate scoring tool for use in the development approvals process.			

PARKS AREAS & NATURAL ASSETS POLICY IMPLEMENTATION				
OBJECTIVE	ACTION	TIMING	< 5 YEARS	5+ YEARS
11.2.1: To maintain and enhance park access to residents.	Create a Parks Master Plan that incorporates the elements identified in Policy 11.2.1.3, as well as directions from other sections of the OCP including directions relating to climate adaptation and mitigation, natural assets, cultural inclusivity and artistic expression, natural and built infrastructure, and the food system.	IMMEDIATE		
11.2.2: To ensure the long term health of environmentally sensitive areas.	Develop a guide describing requirements for assessment reports for Landscape Architects or, generically, Qualified Professionals.			
11.2.3: To strengthen Colwood's forested areas and overall tree canopy.	Create a Management and Protection of Urban Forest Bylaw.			
11.2.5: To maintain and regenerate the ecological functions of Colwood's diverse shorelines.	Include shoreline protection directions (see Policy 11.2.5.1) in the QEP guide.			
11.2.6: To protect and restore widespread presence of indigenous plant species.	Include detailed actions relating to indigenous plant species restoration (see Policy 11.2.6.1) in both the Parks Master Plan and QEP guide.			

BUILT & NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION				
OBJECTIVE	ACTION	TIMING	< 5 YEARS	5+ YEARS
12.2.1: To deliver services and manage public assets in a financially and environmentally responsible manner.	Develop an Assets Management Strategy that includes a life-cycle and full-cost approach as described in Policy 12.2.1.2.	IMMEDIATE		
12.2.3: To manage rainwater in a manner that optimizes conservation, protects ecosystems, and maintains quality.	Develop an inventory of existing natural infrastructure, and a Rainwater Management Plan.			

ARTS & CULTURE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION				
OBJECTIVE	ACTION	TIMING	< 5 YEARS	5+ YEARS
13.2.3: To encourage protection of historic built assets.	Establish an inventory of heritage resources for use by community members and groups to populate.	IMMEDIATE		
13.2.4: To support and reinforce cultural inclusivity and involvement.	Incorporate cultural inclusivity strategies in the Parks Master Plan.			
13.2.5: To support the arts and culture sector.	Develop an Arts and Culture Plan that includes directions for arts and culture amenities, resources, and opportunities.			

FOOD SYSTEMS POLICY IMPLEMENTATION				
OBJECTIVE	ACTION	TIMING	< 5 YEARS	5+ YEARS
14.2.1: To strengthen all elements of the local food system in order to increase access to local, nutritious, safe, and culturally appropriate food.	Incorporate policy directions relating to food production, farmer's markets, and food celebrations in the new Parks Master Plan. Develop a Food Systems Strategy to implement food system policies in this OCP, in addition to including relevant policies and strategies in the new Parks Master Plan.	IMMEDIATE		

ECONOMY POLICY IMPLEMENTATION				
OBJECTIVE	ACTION	TIMING	< 5 YEARS	5+ YEARS
15.2.2: To attract future residents, visitors, jobs, and investment.	Identify and reach out to partners to identify roles and scope. Develop and share an inventory of industrial lands. Review and, as needed, update zoning in support for home occupations and live-work building typologies.	IMMEDIATE		