



City of Hamilton
DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY LIAISON GROUP
AGENDA

Date: September 11, 2023

Time: 9:30 a.m.

Location: YouTube Channel Streaming for Virtual Meetings

All electronic meetings can be viewed at:

City's YouTube Channel:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/InsideCityofHamilton>

Taylor Brown (905) 546-2424 ext. 3841

	Pages
1. WELCOME	
<i>Ashraf Hanna</i>	
2. MINUTES FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING(S)	3
3. DISCUSSION ITEMS	
3.1 Waterproofing requirements for low-medium density development. (10 minutes)	5
<i>Hanna Daniels, Carmen Vega</i>	
3.2 Housing Sustainability and Investment Road Map (HSIR). (10 minutes)	17
<i>Justin Lewis, Jeff Wingard</i>	
3.3 Construction Management Plans – Sidewalk and Lane Closures. (10 minutes)	
<i>Binu Korah</i>	
3.4 Water and Sewer Drain By-Law. (10 minutes)	35
<i>Janice Takahashi</i>	
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3.5 Biodiversity Action Plan. (10 minutes)

Lauren Vraets

3.6 Staffing Update for Growth Management and Planning. (5 minutes)

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Jason Thorne

4. ADJOURNMENT

Next DILG: November 20, 2023



DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY LIAISON GROUP

(April 24, 2023)

9:30 AM

Webex

Present:	
Ailish Brooke	Kirk Weaver, City of Hamilton
Alan Shaw	Lindsay Gilles, City of Hamilton
Anita Fabac	Mark Inrig
Arden Semper	Matt Johnston, Urban Solution
Ashraf Hanna, City of Hamilton	Melanie Pham, City of Hamilton
Binu Korah, City of Hamilton	Michelle Diplock, WE HBA
Brenda Khes, GSP Group	Monir Moniruzzaman
Brian Hollingworth, City of Hamilton	Nicole Cimadamore
Carlo Ammendolia, City of Hamilton	Paul Szachlewicz, Hamilton Chamber of Commerce
Carolyn Paton	Peter De Iulio
Carrie High, City of Hamilton	Rick Lintack, HBSA
Christina Lam Tablada, City of Hamilton	Sara Knoll
Christine Newbold	Shannon McKie, City of Hamilton
Ed Fothergill	Stephanie Mirtotsch
Elisha Vankleef	Steve Molloy
Gavin Norman	Steven Frankovich, S. Llewellyn & Assoc.
George Wong	Sue Ramsay
Jared Marcus	Suzanne Mammel
Jennifer Badley	Timothy Winterton
Ken Coit	Travis Skelton
Kirk Weaver	
Kevin Hollingworth	

1. **Welcome – Mike Collins-Williams**
2. **New Business**
3. **Minutes from Feb 13, 2023**
Approved, no comments.
4. **Presentations**
5. **Discussion items**

5.1 Engineering Guidelines Revisions to incorporate Complete Streets

Brian Hollingworth

Follow up to the complete street's guidelines. Recap what was in the streets design manual and to talk about scope and rational for the of the updates. These guidelines are looking at environmental assessments and the configuration of roadways at the planning stage to inform things like road surfacing and reconstruction where there is an opportunity to incorporate elements of complete streets.

5.2. Conservation Authority Development Review update

Anita Fabac and Scott Peck

Bill 23 and the Conservation Authorities roles and responsibilities as it relates the development approval process.

Presented a fact sheet that builds on what Conservation Ontario pulled together for 36 Conservation Authority's. With the new Ministers regulation 59622 outlines prescribed acts that the Conservation Authority who provide services to our municipalities under category 2 and 3 services that will no longer be able to provide as of January 1, 2023. Conservation authority will continue to provide plan review/commenting services to the municipality as a designated lead from the province as it relates to mandatory programs.

5.3 ERASE CIP Grant 5-year Review

Phil Caldwell

5-year review of our environments or remediation and site enhancement or a community improvement plan. Programs we provide to help remediate and redevelop contaminated properties in Hamilton.

Next DILG Meeting will be September 11, 2023

Tracey Muto, Minute Taker
Administrative Secretary, Growth Management Division



Hamilton

Development Requirements Groundwater Conditions

September 11, 2023

Objectives and Drivers

Constraints: *Hamilton has an aged infrastructure with significant wet-weather capacity constraints.*

Objective: *Limit groundwater discharge to the municipal system associated with foundations being advanced below the groundwater table.*

Drivers:

- 1) *To preserve stormwater conveyance capacity in the separated storm and combined sewer networks*
- 2) *To maintain a servicing strategy that enables sustainable growth and development*
- 3) *To mitigate risk of contaminant migration*
- 4) *To prevent impacts on residents associated with noise nuisance and premature failure due to sump pumps running frequently/continuously*

Infrastructure Planning Framework

1. City of Hamilton By-Law No. 14-090 (Sewer Use)

PART 4 DISCHARGES TO SEWER WORKS

- 4.1 No person shall, directly or indirectly, discharge or permit the discharge of matter into a sewer works or into a connection to a sewer works where to do so may result in:
- (a) a health or safety hazard to a person authorized by the General Manager to work on the sewer works, including but not limited to a person authorized to inspect, operate, maintain or repair the sewer works;
 - (b) an offence under any federal or provincial legislation, including but not limited to, the *Ontario Water Resources Act*, the *Environmental Protection Act*, the *Fisheries Act* or a regulation thereunder;
 - (c) failure of biosolids from a sewage treatment facility to meet the requirements set out in the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002* or a regulation thereunder;
 - (d) interference with the proper operation or maintenance of the sewer works;
 - (e) interference with any treatment process at a sewage treatment facility;

Infrastructure Planning Framework

1. City of Hamilton By-Law No. 14-090 (Sewer Use) - Continued

DISCHARGES TO SANITARY OR COMBINED SEWERS

- 4.5 No person shall, directly or indirectly, discharge or permit the discharge of matter into a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer or into a connection to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer where the discharge contains:
- (a) a concentration, expressed in milligrams/litre, in excess of any one or more of the limits for any one or more of the parameters in Schedule B, except where:
 - (i) the discharge complies with a valid Sewer Discharge Permit; and
 - (ii) all fees required under the Sewer Discharge Permit are paid;
 - (b) water originating from a source other than the City's potable water supply, except where:
 - (i) the discharge complies with a valid Sewer Discharge Permit; and
 - (ii) all fees required under the Sewer Discharge Permit are paid;
 - (c) stormwater, water from drainage from roofs or land, water from a watercourse, groundwater or non-contact cooling water, except where:
 - (i) the discharge is from a premises that is connected to a combined sewer;
 - (ii) the non-contact cooling water originated from the City's potable water supply; or
 - (iii) the discharge complies with a valid Sewer Discharge Permit and all fees required under the Sewer Discharge Permit are paid.
 - (d) water originating from Construction Dewatering, except where:
 - (i) the Discharge complies with a valid Sewer Discharge Permit; and;
 - (ii) all fees required under the Sewer Discharge Permit are paid. **(Added 22-103)**

Infrastructure Planning Framework

2. Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual

Basement flooding

Each municipality will have criteria to prevent basement flooding for new urban development. The following are generic criteria:

- a. Minimum lot grades, i.e., 2%;
- b. Minimum 1% swale slopes at lot boundaries;
- c. Basement floor elevations above the 100 year hydraulic gradeline in the storm sewer system;
- d. Basement floor elevations above the backwater level in the minor system produced by the Regulatory Flood in the major system;
- e. Basement floor elevations above high groundwater levels;
- f. Building invert opening elevations above the maximum site ground elevation; and
- g. Foundation drain collectors not susceptible to backwater or surcharging, etc..

Infrastructure Planning Framework

Other legislation / guidelines to inform our planning framework:

- Ontario Building Codes (OBC) – Table 2.2.1.1 (Division A – Part 2)

5.	Resource Conservation	OR	An <i>objective</i> of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of the design or <i>construction</i> of a <i>building</i> , a resource will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of depletion or the capacity of the infrastructure supporting the use, treatment or disposal of the resource will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of being exceeded.
	Resource Conservation — Water and Energy Conservation	OR1	An <i>objective</i> of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of the design or <i>construction</i> of a <i>building</i> , a resource will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of depletion.
		OR1.1	An <i>objective</i> of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of the design or <i>construction</i> of a <i>building</i> , water resources will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of depletion due to the consumption of water.
		OR1.2	An <i>objective</i> of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of the design or <i>construction</i> of a <i>building</i> , a resource will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of depletion due to the consumption of energy.
	Resource Conservation — Infrastructure Capacity	OR2	An <i>objective</i> of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of the design or <i>construction</i> of a <i>building</i> , the capacity of the infrastructure supporting the use, treatment or disposal of a resource will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of being exceeded.
		OR2.1	An <i>objective</i> of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of the design or <i>construction</i> of a <i>building</i> , the capacity of the infrastructure supporting the use, treatment or disposal of a resource will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of being exceeded due to excessive demand on the infrastructure.

Infrastructure Planning Framework

Other legislation / guidelines to inform our planning framework (Continued):

National Research Council Canada (NRC) Publication – Practical Guidance for Private-Side Drainage System to Reduce Basement Flood Risks: Addressing Critical Information Gap

- S. 2.2.6 – Reducing the Load on Foundation Drainage Systems – Separation from Water Table
 - “Specifically separating building foundations and foundation drainage systems from high water table may be a method to reduce loads on foundation drainage systems”
 - “Foundation drainage systems should be high enough above the seasonal high water table level to be required only during “atypical” conditions, such as major storm events or unusually high groundwater conditions”
 - “Reflecting the need to limit reliance on sump pump systems to protect homes from seasonal high water tables, the Durham Standard (2018) recommends that foundation drainage systems not be relied upon to prevent flooding associated with continually or seasonally high water tables”
 - “Groundwater assessments should consider all site-specific factors that might affect the selection of an appropriate height of footings above the water table”

Examples – Practices in Other Municipalities

Table 2e: Examples of Requirements for the Height of Footings relative to the Groundwater Table¹⁹

Jurisdiction	Requirement
City of Cambridge, Ontario	Base of footings 0.75 m above the water table.
City of Barrie, Ontario	Foundation drains 0.5 m higher than water table, or as high as practical.
Town of Wasaga Beach, Ontario	Underside of the footing elevation minimum 0.3 m above seasonal high water table.
City of Ottawa, Ontario	Development where sump pumps are proposed shall ensure that each underside of footing is at least 0.3 m above the seasonal high water table. ¹³
Eau Claire County, Wisconsin	0.3 m separation between the basement and the seasonal high water table.

(NRC-CNRC, 2021)

Examples – Practices in Other Municipalities (Continued)

City of Toronto Foundation Drainage Policy (2021)

A *Qualified Professional* with a P.Eng. or P.Geo. has deemed³ that the lowest elevation of any proposed structure will be higher than the *Maximum Anticipated Groundwater Level*, in accordance with Groundwater monitoring requirements in the City's Foundation Drainage Guidelines.

City of Hamilton Initiative 19-H, Beach Boulevard Zoning By-Law No. 6593 Amendment

That **City Initiative 19-H**to further amend the “C/S-1436” (Urban Protected Residential, etc.) District and “G/S-1436” (Neighbourhood Shopping Centre, etc.) District, modified, of Zoning By-law NO. 6593, to increase the minimum ground floor elevation to 76.5 metres from 76.0 metres above mean sea level

Next Steps

1. Issue Urban Hydrogeological Study Terms of Reference
(status: pending Council approval)
2. Develop City of Hamilton Foundation Drainage Policy
and Guideline (status: in progress)

Thank you

Contact: hwapprovals@hamilton.ca



DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY LIAISON GROUP

HOUSING SECRETARIAT UPDATE

Monday September 11, 2023

Housing Sustainability and Investment Roadmap

- “Whole of Hamilton, whole of City government” response to our current housing crisis
- Affordable market, below-market, community, non-market, public and subsidized housing
- Four pillars: construction, acquisition, and retention of affordable housing units, as well as the increased provision of housing-based supports



Housing Sustainability and Investment Roadmap

The scope of the Roadmap includes affordable market, below-market, community, non-market, public and subsidized housing and it focuses on the urgent actions needed to accelerate and coordinate activities related to four pillars.

New Construction:

One of the most challenging pillars to address due to issues such as rising construction costs and increasing interest rates but it is still a key component to addressing the housing challenge

Acquisition:

Acquiring existing rental investment properties slows the erosion of modest-rent units, which is happening at a substantial pace. Due diligence is required to maximize opportunities to continue to offer affordable rents.




Maintain/Preserve:

One of the ways to improve community housing vacancy rates is to repair offline units. These repairs will also allow increased number of individuals to be housed through the Access to Housing (ATH) waitlist.

Supports:

Availability and adequacy of income-based and personal supports is one of the most important tools to end chronic homelessness.

Establish Affordable Housing Secretariat

- Director, Community Special Advisor, Program Coordinator 
- Develop key relationships and support identified initiatives across City divisions and community partners; implement Roadmap governance 
- Work with Canadian Housing Evidence Collaborative to develop logic model and evaluation framework and engage in ongoing advisory function 



Infrastructure

Develop a five-year financing strategy

- Develop a five-year financing strategy for the Housing Sustainability and Investment Roadmap, inclusive of identifying funding sources and innovative financing models and leveraging risk to deliver on program goals.



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Infrastructure

Develop Government Relations Strategy

- Leverage municipal investments with federal/provincial
- Advocate for increased funding for homelessness and housing
- Develop robust priority list and actions



Status:

- Term of Council Priorities, Postcard, Media
- Mayor's Office – Tour, Roundtables, Advocacy, AMO, FCM



Infrastructure

First Year Priorities

Provide recommendations for delegated authorities

- Focus on nimble implementation
- The Secretariat report back on any required delegated authorities to improve effectiveness and efficiency implementing the Roadmap initiatives




Status:

- Delegated Authority omnibus report in late September



New Construction

Transit-Oriented Affordable Housing Lab

- Participate in Hamilton’s Transit-Oriented Affordable Housing Lab, to develop innovative financing models and maximize funding pathways to CMHC 
- Partners:
 - Social Innovation Canada, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Hamilton Community Foundation

Status:

- Two Group sessions held. CMHC preparing ask for \$2M for project as pilot to move projects forward.
- Meeting with Executive Sponsors Sept 9th 



New Construction

Review policies, incentives, and proposed regulatory changes to support target of 350 moderately affordable units annually.

- Develop and implement a promotion strategy, alignment of incentives for construction of affordable housing, ensure successful construction projects, collaborate with Indigenous organizations.
- Few, if any, financial subsidies.



Status:

- ADU's, Four-plex's
- West End Homebuilder's Roundtable
- Non-profit's Scattered Unit Conversion:
- **Student Housing for next year**



New Construction

Assess City-owned properties for possible intensification

- Initiate a full assessment of City-owned properties
- Identify opportunities for integrated development
- Prepare to identify and purchase parcels of land

**Status:**

- Sept 20th Report to Committee:
 - Workplan for all properties
 - Disposition Strategy for 6 properties as a start



New
Construction

Maintain/
Preserve

Asset Rationalization/Assessment of Social Housing

- Support social housing providers to complete asset rationalization leading to a multi-year capital plan related to intensification and asset renewal for the current social housing stock.



Status:

- Complete outstanding Building Condition Assessments
- Review findings, and consider additional needs re: intensification/renewal



Maintain/
Preserve

Develop a City-led Tenant Response Team

- Collaborate with community organizations and City divisions to identify existing tenant resources and supports
- Build a city-wide response to addressing tenant concerns and issues that can pro-actively address landlord tenant issues and stabilize tenancies.



Status:

- August 18th Approved by Council: \$1.2M – enhance Tenant Defense Fund & Creation of City-Led Team to Address Tenant Issues and Renovictions (strong council support)



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Acquisition

Create an Acquisition Assistance Fund with community partners:

- Partnerships with Social Enterprise Capital and collaboration with the philanthropic sector
- Explore governance models to leverage resources coupled with nimble decision-making



Status:

- Rental Rescue Pilot Opportunity
- Draft Acquisition Strategy currently under review (City purchase portion of equity)
- Hamilton Community Foundation Review



Supports

First Year Priorities

Invest in enhancements to the homelessness service sector and housing supports, including work further upstream.

- Maximize 2023 increases to existing provincial and federal funding programs within Housing Services Division Budget
- Invest further upstream by creating a new Municipal Housing Benefit



Status:

- Encampment Protocol & HATS
- Emergency Response In-Year and Budget
- 166 Rent Supps as HSIR, 333 additional requested
- Best use of RGI



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Supports

First Year Priorities

Work with upper levels of government to create 200 permanent supportive housing units.

- Continue to collaborate with health and human service partners to advocate for supportive housing
 - Purpose-built units for 10-15 people per site with highly complex needs who are experiencing chronic homelessness
 - Develop new strategies to provide intensive case management and daily living supports to people experiencing chronic homelessness.



Status:

- Hamilton is Home Supportive Housing Postcard
- Look for newly constructed units and add existing supports
- Residential Care Facility Modernization
- Dependent on Prov/Fed Funding, Establish Municipal Fund



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2024 At A Glance

New Construction:

- Units currently funded
- Focus on Indigenous projects
- ADU/Fourplex Promo strategy
- Planning Incentive package
- Moderately affordable units
- Integrated development opportunities
- City-owned parcels

Acquisition:

- Finalize Acquisition Strategy
- Adjacent properties to maximize existing projects
- Readiness

Maintain/Preserve:

- Tenant Protection Policies
- Rent supp Expansion
- BCA's for Social Housing
- Non-profit access to equity strategies
- Best use of RGI units

Supports:

- Supportive Housing Units completion
- Supportive Housing Catalyst Fund
- Shovel Ready Supportive Housing units
- RCF Modernization
- Coord of supports with new housing



QUESTIONS?



Hamilton

***Major Changes to the Sewer & Drain
and Water Works By-laws***
Presenters: Calvin Huizinga & Janice Takahashi

September 11, 2023

OVERVIEW

- The revisions to the **Sewer and Drain By-law** and the **Water Works By-law** aim to modernize the content by aligning with current practices, including industry best practices, and City policies.
- Prior to bringing the revised By-laws to Council, Hamilton Water would like to provide an opportunity to inform stakeholders on the significant changes that may impact them.
- The **Sewer and Drain By-law** is used to regulate the installation, use, maintenance, and repair of Sewers and Drains in the City of Hamilton.
- The **Water Works By-law** is used to regulate the management, distribution and maintenance of the Water Works Systems.

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE

SEWER AND DRAIN BY-LAW & **WATER WORKS BY-LAW**

Friday, June 23, 2023 - 10a.m. to 2p.m.
Hamilton Museum of Steam and
Technology (900 Woodward Ave.)

Tuesday, June 27, 2023 - 4 to 6 p.m.
Canadian Warplane Heritage Museum
(9280 Airport Rd, Mount Hope)





NEW BY-LAW ITEM: REQUIRED DISCONNECTION OF DOWNSPOUTS

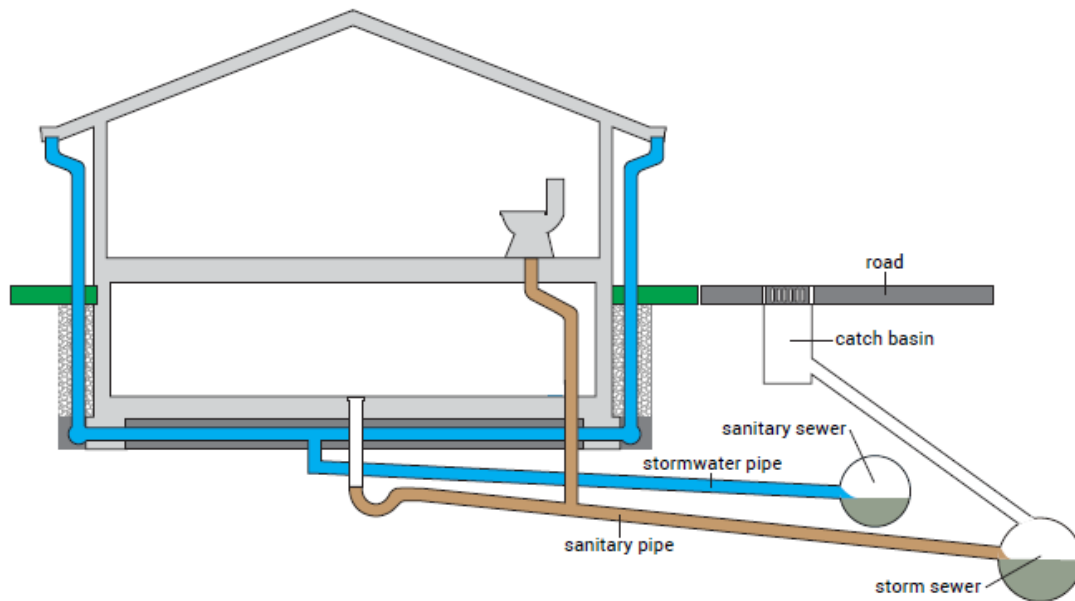
- Follows industry best practices.
- Helps protect the sewer system from surcharging and overflowing to the environment during heavy rain.
- City of Hamilton can help (see link/website).

City of Hamilton information on disconnecting downspouts:

www.hamilton.ca/downspoutdisconnection

The City of Hamilton has been operating the Sewer Lateral Cross Connection Program since 2002.

Under the new By-law, Property Owners will be required to comply with dye test investigations when requested by the City (at the City's expense) when the City has reason to believe that a Cross Connection may exist (main sewer CCTV inspection, storm sewer water quality sampling results).



WHAT IS A CROSS CONNECTION? (NEW BY-LAW DEFINITION)

“Cross Connection” means where a fixture, appurtenance, Sanitary Building Drain, and/or Sanitary Sewer Lateral that has the potential to discharge Sewage is connected to any Stormwater Building Drain, Storm Sewer Lateral or Storm Sewer.

www.hamilton.ca/crossconnection

ONE PARCEL: ONE LATERAL

Sewer laterals are the pipes that connect individual properties to the main sewer system. Usually, each property has its own separate lateral.

Previously, under certain circumstances, this requirement could be waived:

1. For up to three separate residential parcels of land, 3 separate non-residential parcels of land, or up to three separate condominium corporations, an exemption could be given subject to specific conditions, agreements, and approval of the City at its sole discretion. Or,
2. If a property is used for purposes other than industrial or commercial activities, and if the building on that property was constructed prior to 1975, the existing Sewer Lateral serving the building can be used for multiple lots. This is permitted if the main sewer to which the building is connected was also constructed before 1975.

Now, all individual parcels of land require their own individual sewer lateral connections to the main sewer. The permission to connect up to 3 separate parcels to one lateral has been removed. This is in accordance with industry best practice and in line with many other local municipalities.

The only permitted exceptions going forward will be:

1. Where land is used for single family residential purposes, up to 2 parcels, buildings, or Premises may be connected to one existing sewer lateral under specific conditions.
2. All dwellings within a row of attached dwellings may be connected to one shared lateral under specific conditions.

Both these situations will carry forward as previously outlined in the existing Sewer & Drain By-law.

Existing Shared Services: Up to three Properties can remain connected to one Service Connection if it legally existed prior to the enactment of this By-law and remains in use.

WATER WORKS BY-LAW REFERENCE MANUAL



CHANGE:

The Water Works By-law Resource Manual was created to support the By-law. This manual contains detailed information and links that help the user to ensure that they meet the requirements of the By-law.

RATIONALE:

The By-law outlines the requirement and the manual may provide additional details such as links to City policies, specifications, permit information, and application processes. As construction and industry standards and City policies change, the manual will be updated to reflect these changes.

IMPACTS:

The goal of the manual is to provide users with a tool to easily access information related to requirements within the By-law.

SERVICE LINE SIZING

CHANGE:

The City's minimum standard for a Service Line is currently ¾" (20mm). If a Property Owner upgrades their private portion of a Service Line to 1" (25mm), and the public portion is ¾" (20mm), the City will not upgrade the public portion to 1" (25mm).

RATIONALE:

This change aligns with the current Building Code requirements. If a Service Line upsize is required, the Sizing of Water Service Pipe Form must be completed and used by the Building Division to determine the correct and approved Service Line size.

IMPACTS:

1. If a Property Owner upgrades a substandard private Service Line (less than ¾" (20mm) or is made of a substandard material like lead) to a 1" (25mm) copper Service Line and the public Service Line is also substandard the City will upgrade the public portion to a 1" (25mm) copper Service Line.
2. If a Property Owner upgrades to a Service Line 1" (25mm) or greater, they must upgrade both the private and public portions of the Service Line.

Note: A permit must be obtained before starting the work. The private Service Line installation must be inspected and approved by a Hamilton Water - Water Distribution Operator before turning on the water.

HAMILTON AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
 Building Division
 1710 Main Street West - 3rd Floor
 Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, L8P 4T6
 Phone: 905.546.2729 Fax: 905.546.2044
 9000308261848

Hamilton

Attachment Folder No.

Sizing of Water Service Pipe for Buildings Containing More than One Dwelling Unit

Size and capacity of potable water system pipe shall be designed in accordance with 7.6.3.1, of Division B, of the Ontario Building Code (OBC). Where both hot and cold water is supplied to fixtures in residential buildings containing more than one unit, the water system may be sized in accordance with the tables in Part 1 and Part 2 of this form, provided, the minimum water pressure at the entry to the building is 200 kPa, the total maximum length of the water system is 90 m, and the hydraulic loads for maximum separate demands on water distribution system piping are not less than 100% of the total hydraulic load of the fixture units given in Tables 7.6.3.2.A, 7.6.3.2.B, 7.6.3.2.C and 7.6.3.2.D, of Division B, of the OBC for private use.

Address Date

PART 1 - Hydraulic Load (Fixture Unit Calculation)

Fixture or Device	Fixture Units	Quantity	Total Hydraulic Load (Fixture Units x Quantity)
Bathroom Group with 6 LPP or less flush tank*	3.6		
Bath tub with or without shower head	1.4		
Clothes washer	1.4		
Dishwasher (domestic)	1.4		
Hose bibb (1/2")	2.5		
Lavatory	0.7		
Shower head	1.4		
Shower, spray, multi-head, fixture unit per head	1.4		
Sink, bar	1		
Sink, kitchen	1.4		
Sink, laundry	1.4		
Water Closet (6 LPP or less with flush tank)	2.2		
Other:			
Total Fixture Units			

(*Fixture Units from Table 7.6.3.2.A, of Division B of the OBC)
 * Bathroom group consists of 1 water closet, 1 basin (lavatory), and 1 bathtub or 1 shower.

PART 2 - Sizing of Water Service Pipe

Size of Water Pipe	Water Velocity (m/s)	
	2.4 (copper piping, cold water)	Other Pipe Material:
	Hydraulic Load (Fixture Units)	
1/2"	Up to 7	
3/4"	7.1 to 16	
1"	16.1 to 31	
1 1/2"	31.1 to 57	

(Above information obtained from Table 7.6.3.4, of Division B of the OBC)
 * If a water velocity of other than 2.4 m/s is proposed, provide documentation showing maximum permitted water velocity with maximum hydraulic loads for each water pipe size as recommended by the pipe and fitting manufacturer.

PART 3 - Design of Water Service Pipe

Total Hydraulic Load (fixture units):

Water Service Pipe size (inches):

Designer Information
 Name BCIN Signature

Water Meter Size
 3/4" Water Service Pipe = 5/8" (16 mm) Water Meter
 1" Water Service Pipe = 3/4" (21 mm) Water Meter
 1 1/2" Water Service Pipe = 1" (25 mm) Water Meter

Revised May 17, 2021

CHANGE:

Only one Service Connection is allowed per Property, and only one Property can be serviced through a single Service Connection, unless:

- Existing shared services: Up to three Properties can remain connected to one Service Connection if it legally existed prior to the enactment of this By-law and remains in use.

The General Manager may approve multiple Service Connections in the following cases:

1. Non-Residential Property: Service Connections required for any land use on the Non-Residential Property
2. Residential Property: Service Connections for each separate building containing residential uses on the Residential Property as follows:
 - One additional Service Connection for each separate building containing residential uses on a Multi-Residential Property, where the Residential Units are arranged vertically within a building or buildings, and each building seeking the additional Service Connection has a height exceeding eighty-four (84) metres.
 - Additional Service Connections, up to the total number of Residential Units on a Multi-Residential Property where the Residential Units are arranged horizontally within one or more buildings on the Property.
 - Further Service Connections for a Mixed-use Property.

Definition: “**Service Connection**” means the connection that joins a Service Line to the Watermain

RATIONALE:

The By-law is being updated to clarify the number of Water Service Lines that can service a Property.

IMPACTS:

Ensure necessary permits are obtained and requirements are met.



WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM OBSTRUCTIONS

CHANGE:

Property Owners must not:

1. Place any structure, building material, or other material (including earth, snow, trees, shrubs, plants, fences, berms) or obstruction within one metre of any part of the Water Distribution System.
2. Allow any obstruction, including snow or ice accumulation within one metre of any part of the Water Distribution System on their Property or adjacent roads.
3. Conceal any part of the Water Distribution System with structures, plants, or objects.

RATIONALE:

Maintaining access to the Water Distribution System is necessary for regular maintenance and emergency work conducted by the City.

IMPACTS:

Property Owners are responsible for ensuring unobstructed access to the Water Distribution System on their Property and the adjacent City right-of-way.

OPERATING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ASSETS

CHANGE:

Only the City, its employees, or contractors hired by the City are authorized to work on the Water Distribution System. This includes, but is not limited to, Public Fire Hydrants, Valves, Water Service Lines, and Watermains.

RATIONALE:

To ensure compliance with applicable legislation, such as the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c. 32 and its regulations, all work related to the Water Distribution System must be carried out by authorized personnel.

IMPACTS:

A licensed water operator (Operator in Charge, where required) from the City must be present on site to supervise any work performed on the Water Distribution System.





PRIVATE INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIRS

CHANGE:

City inspection of repairs to Private Infrastructure (Water Service Lines and Watermains) is mandatory for Multi-Residential & Non-Residential properties. An Inspection Fee will be charged based on an hourly rate.

RATIONALE:

To ensure the provision of safe drinking water to all residents and occupants by maintaining the integrity of Private Infrastructure.

IMPACTS:

Example: Watermains (Service Lines) with a diameter of 4" (100mm) or greater necessitates compliance with the Watermain Disinfection Procedure.

PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE LINES

CHANGE:

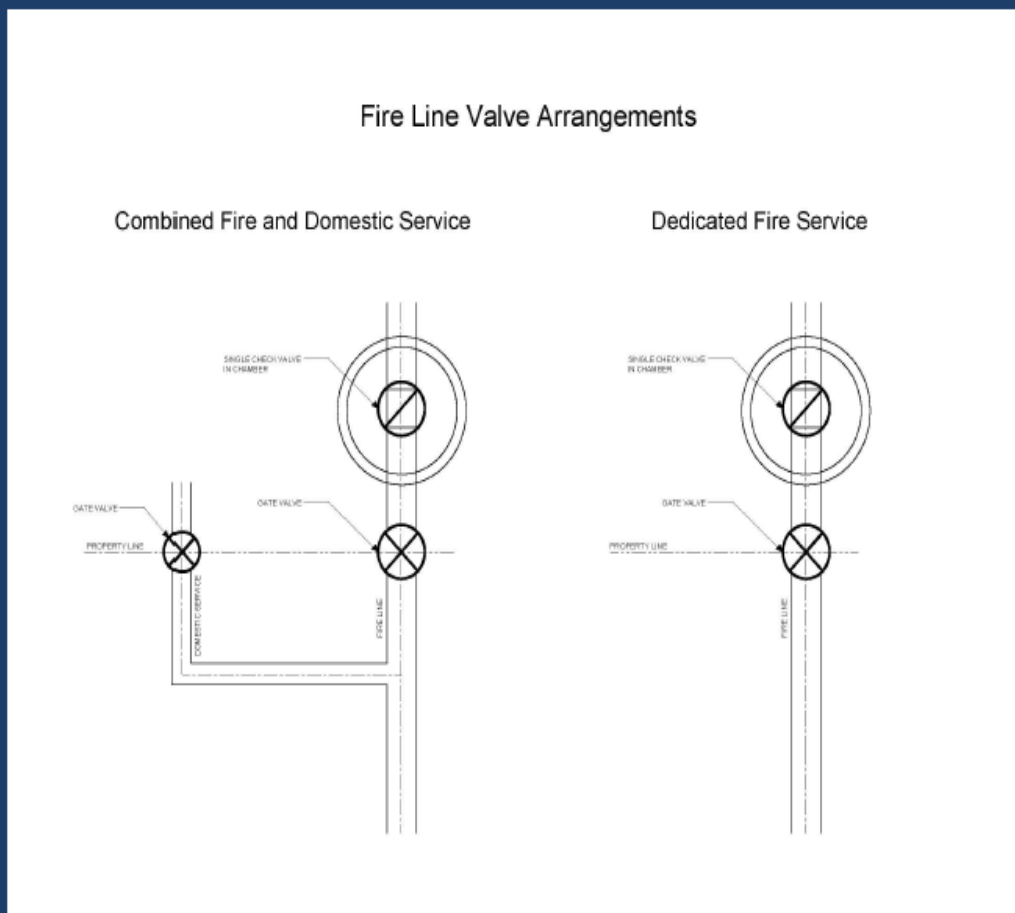
A single check valve must be installed at property line for all site plans with private Watermains 4" (100mm) and greater with a dedicated Private Fire Service Line or on the Private Fire Service Line portion of a combined Service Line.

RATIONALE:

The purpose of this change is to safeguard the Water Distribution System by preventing the risk of contaminated water entering the Water Distribution System.

IMPACTS:

Property Owners are responsible for installing a single check valve at property line for all Private Fire Service Lines 4" (100mm) and greater.



WATER METERS – PRIMARY & SUBMETERS

CHANGE:

1. One (1) Water Meter (Primary Meter) is required to be installed on every Service Line, excluding dedicated fire Service Lines.
2. The General Manager has the authority to approve the installation of additional Water Meters as outlined below:
 - For Multi-Residential Properties, Submeters will be approved only if there is 100% participation, meaning that all residential units on the property must have a submeter.
 - In Multi-Residential Properties with more than two storeys (excluding Stacked Townhomes and Secondary Dwelling Units), submeters and remote reading devices shall be installed in a common room on each level.
 - Stacked Townhomes require submeter installation in the basement or ground floor of each unit.
 - Mixed-use and Non-Residential Properties do not require 100% participation for Submeters.

RATIONALE:

The By-law has been updated to provide clarity on the Primary and Submetering process.

IMPACTS:

Property Owners must install a Water Meter on every Service Line regardless of the property type (excluding dedicated fire Service Lines). Some properties may also have the option to install Submeters based on the requirements above.

PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE WATER METER

CHANGE:

For Service Lines under 1-1/2" (38 mm) in diameter:

- If the point where the Service Line enters the Premises is less than 60 metres from the Property Line, the water meter shall be located where the Service Line enters the Premises.
- If the point where the Service Line enters the Premises is more than 60 metres from the Property Line, the water meter shall be located in a Water Meter Chamber at the Property Line.

For Service Lines 1-1/2" (38 mm) in diameter or larger:

- If the point where the Service Line enters the Premises is 10 metres or less from the Property Line, the water meter shall be located where the Service Line enters the Premises.
- If the point where the Service Line enters the Premises is more than 10 metres from the Property Line, the water meter shall be located in a chamber at the Property Line.

RATIONALE:

The purpose of this change is to reduce the potential for unaccounted water loss by ensuring proper placement of water meters.

IMPACTS:

Property Owners may need to install a water meter in a chamber at the Property Line.

CHANGE:

1. Properties connected to the Water Distribution System shall not be serviced by an Auxiliary Water Supply.
2. The following shall not be connected to the Water Distribution System:
 - Any pipe, fixture, fitting, container, appliance, vehicle, machine, or the like in a way that could allow water to be drawn from or into the Water Distribution System under any circumstances.
3. Direct connections between Service Lines and the Watermain are not allowed for steam boilers, condensers, air conditioning units, or other equipment that may be damaged due to water shut-off or fluctuations in water pressure.
4. Direct connections between a Service Line from the Watermain and any food vat or equipment that could be adversely affected by fluctuations in water quantity or quality are not permitted.

RATIONALE:

These changes help us to protect the Water Distribution System by eliminating the possibility of contaminated water from entering the Water Distribution System.

IMPACTS:

1. Disconnection of auxiliary sources (such as wells, boilers, cisterns) is required before connecting to the Water Distribution System.
2. Connections must adhere to the By-law requirements.
- 3&4. Water for such equipment should be drawn from a tank that receives water discharged from the Service Line, or another suitable arrangement approved by the General Manager must be made.

SET FINES SCHEDULE

CHANGE:

A Set Fines Schedule has been established to assign fines for specific violations of the By-law, as outlined in Part 1 of the Provincial Offences Act.

RATIONALE:

A Set Fines Schedule allows the City to issue a ticket for contraventions to the By-law.

IMPACTS:

While the City has the authority to issue fines, it is important to note that larger penalties can still be pursued under Part 3 of the Provincial Offences Act.

Note: The Set Fines Schedule requires Court / Ministry of the Attorney General approval.



CONNECTION WHERE LAND NOT DIRECTLY SERVICED

CHANGE:

If a Property is adjacent to a road without a public Watermain, but has access to another public Watermain, the Property Owner may request connection to the alternative Watermain, provided that the Property has not been specially assessed for the cost of the connection.

RATIONALE:

In cases where a Property cannot be directly serviced by a nearby Watermain, a request can be made to the General Manager Planning and Economic Development. In addition to the required Special Services Agreement or Joint Service Agreement, a legally enforceable Reciprocal Easement Agreement is required against each Property imposing the reciprocal obligations.

IMPACTS:

For such connections to occur, a legally enforceable Reciprocal Easement Agreement must be registered against every Property involved. This Reciprocal Easement Agreement ensures that the Private Service Lines are interconnected on the private side of the Water Meter and outlines reciprocal maintenance obligations between the Property Owners. The City must be included as a party in this agreement to ensure compliance and consent.

CITY CARRYING OUT WORK

CHANGE:

If a person fails to comply with a direction, requirement, order, or condition of a Permit under this By-law or the Municipal Act 2001, the General Manager has the authority to undertake the necessary work at the expense of the person in question.

RATIONALE:

To ensure the proper maintenance, repair, and protection of the Water Distribution System, it is necessary for the City to have authority to carry out work when Property Owners do not fulfill their obligations. In such cases, the City may complete the work and recover the costs from the Property Owner.

IMPACTS:

The City has the authority to recover the costs of the work by taking legal action against the Property Owner or by completing the work and charging the Property Owner per the Fees and Charges By-law.





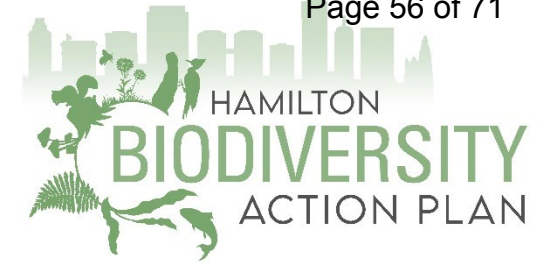
Thank you!

A large graphic for the Hamilton Biodiversity Action Plan. It features a light green silhouette of a city skyline in the background. In the foreground, there are various green silhouettes of nature: a butterfly, a flower, a bird, a fern, a leafy branch, and a fish. The text "HAMILTON BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN" is prominently displayed in the center-right. "HAMILTON" is in a smaller, dark grey font, "BIODIVERSITY" is in a large, bold, green font, and "ACTION PLAN" is in a medium-sized, dark grey font.

HAMILTON BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

With support from

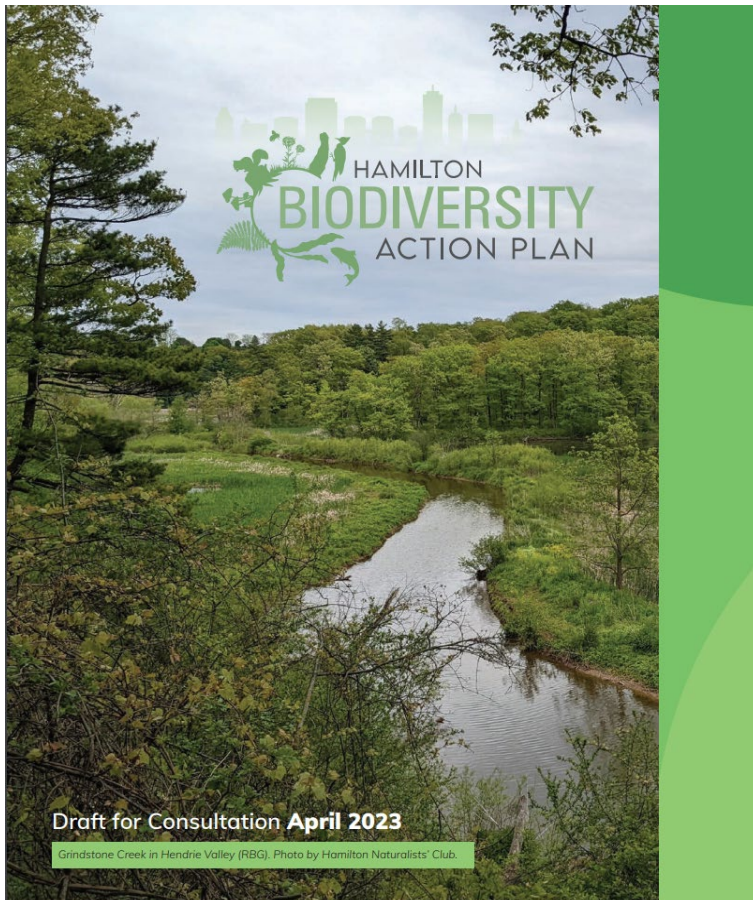
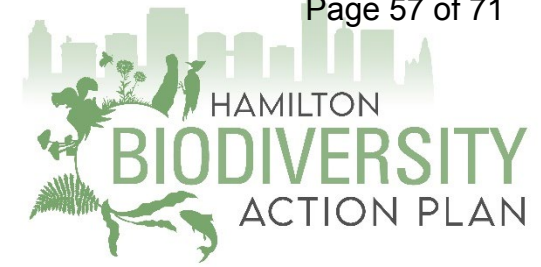




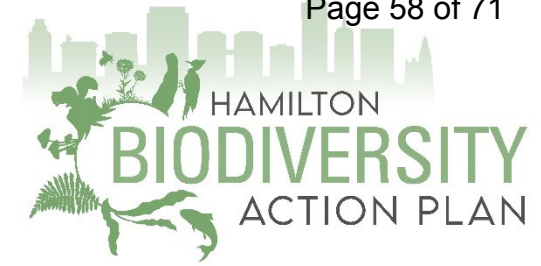
Background

- May 2018 – initial need for BAP identified, small group of conservation community partners and City staff
- February 2020 – motion at Council directing City staff to investigate feasibility of developing a BAP in collaboration partner agencies
- April 2021 – Feasibility report presented to Council with lead organization being the Hamilton Naturalists' Club. City to provide in-kind resources and financial contribution to HNC to hire a BAP Coordinator (facilitator/writer); HNC also received grant from ArcelorMittal Dofasco for BAP workplan
- May 2023 – BAP partner boards and Council approve the draft for consultation
- June - July 2023 – consultation on draft initiated

Draft Biodiversity Action Plan



- Developed with assistance of BAP coordinator role at HNC, staff from partnering agencies, and City
- Internal consultation within partner agencies to develop draft list of Actions (Appendix A)
- Collaborative, strategic plan to coordinate actions
- Everyone has a role to play!



Vision and Goals

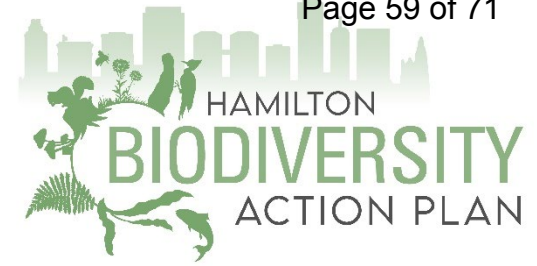
Vision:

A Hamilton that is resilient to climate change, celebrates nature, and provides a healthy environment for all life.

4 Project Goals:

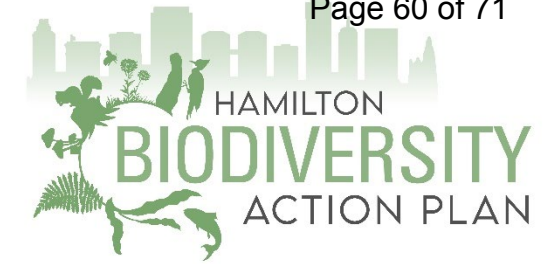
- **Protect** – by incorporating best practices to protect natural areas and greenspaces through policy and land management activities;
- **Explore** – encourage exploration and education through partnerships and community science;
- **Connect** – establish connections between partner agencies through policies, processes, data and work programs to streamline efforts; and,
- **Restore** – utilize stewardship and other initiatives to restore biodiversity resilience throughout Hamilton.

Threats to Biodiversity



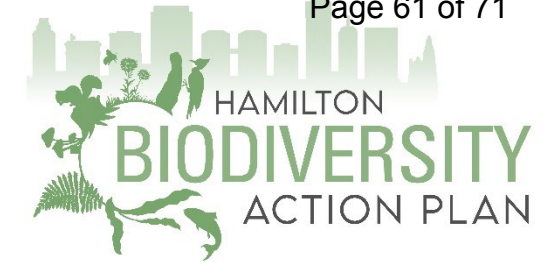
- **Invasive Species** - Non-native species that are introduced to an area and out-compete native species and dominate
- **Habitat Loss and Fragmentation** - Conversion of lands for development, agriculture, or fragmenting areas that challenges species movement
- **Climate Change** - Extreme weather events (precipitation, heat) causing erosion, drought, migration of new species
- **Pollution** - contamination of air, water and soil from human activities and effect on species and ecosystems





7 Key Priorities

- 1. Develop an administrative framework to manage the on-going implementation of the Biodiversity Action Plan's Actions**
 - Guiding actions: formalize steering committee, coordinator, communications
- 2. Understand the current baseline state of Hamilton's biodiversity to inform future monitoring and priorities**
 - Guiding actions: develop a monitoring framework, data collection & sharing, supporting community science, reporting on implementation
- 3. Protect natural areas and their functions within Hamilton over the long-term to support diversity and connectivity**
 - Guiding actions: investigate wildlife corridors, identify natural areas for protection
- 4. Enhance public awareness of the importance of biodiversity and explore opportunities to enhance biodiversity through stewardship**
 - Guiding actions: outreach to public for education, celebrating biodiversity through awards, naturalization projects to decrease fragmentation

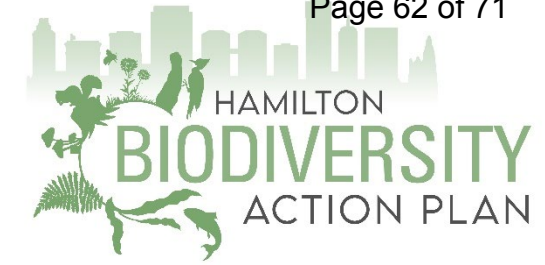


7 Key Priorities

- 5. Protect Hamilton's biodiversity by implementing coordinated, city-wide efforts to control, remove, and manage invasive species**
 - Guiding actions: collaborate to share data and resources, coordinate removals, public education

- 6. Enhance local aquatic habitats through sustainable stormwater management practices and restoration of degraded watercourses, waterbodies and wetlands**
 - Guiding actions: use of on-site SWM practices like LID, reducing contaminants, public outreach

- 7. Ensure impacts on, or improvements to local biodiversity are clearly considered in all municipal decision making related to the development or use of urban and rural lands**
 - Guiding actions: guidelines for private development, management of open spaces, considering plant salvages



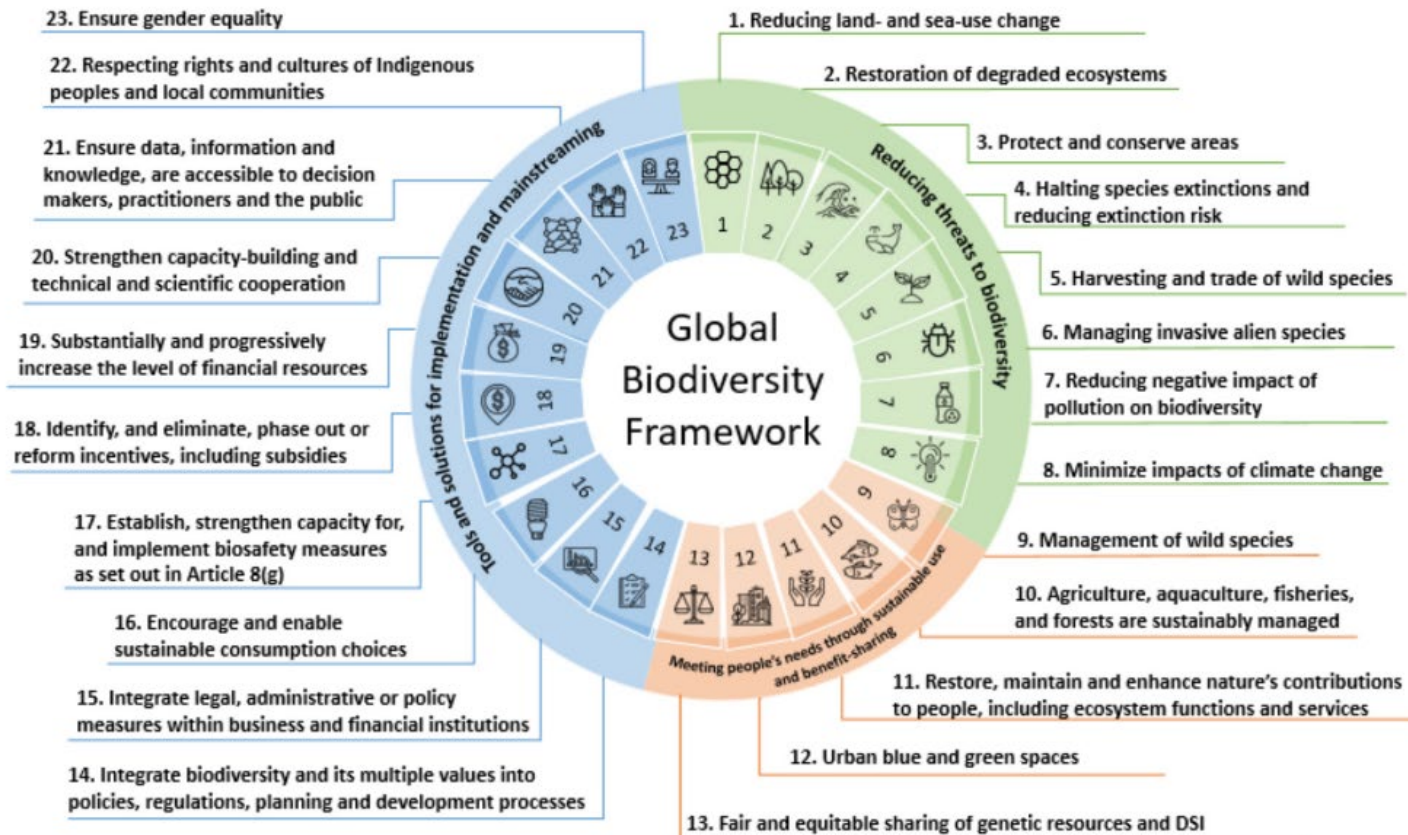
Additional Recommendations

At Planning Committee on May 23, 2023, the following additional direction was given for the final BAP:

- That the Biodiversity Action Plan partners include as part of the consultation on the draft Biodiversity Action Plan, the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) adopted at the 15th Conference of Parties to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, and **that the partners seek input from the public on the potential for including the 23 targets of the GBF as the community-wide targets for Hamilton's Biodiversity Action Plan;** and
- That as part of the report back on the proposed final Biodiversity Action Plan, that staff include recommendations, including **staffing and financial impacts, for a Biodiversity Action Plan governance and staffing structure that ensures a whole-of-community approach** to implementation.

Global Biodiversity Framework Targets

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Themes and Targets





Montreal Pledge

REDUCE THREATS TO BIODIVERSITY

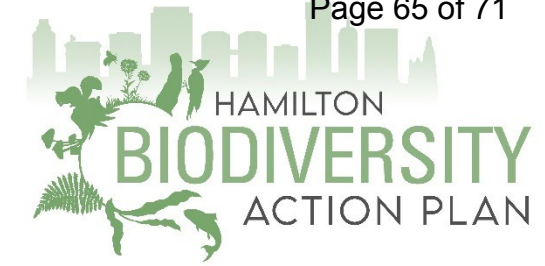
- 1 Integrate biodiversity into territorial and regulatory planning
- 2 Restore and rehabilitate ecosystems and their connectivity
- 3 Conserve existing natural environments through protected areas and other effective and equitable measures
- 4 Ensure the conservation and recovery of vulnerable species, both wild and domestic, and effectively manage their interactions with humans
- 5 Control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts
- 6 Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that do not adversely affect biodiversity, ecosystem functions or human health
- 7 Aim to eliminate plastic waste
- 8 Aim to reduce pesticide use by at least two-thirds
- 9 Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation measures through ecosystem-based approaches

SHARE THE BENEFITS OF BIODIVERSITY

- 10 Aim to ensure that urban agriculture, aquaculture and forestry zones are accessible, sustainably managed and contribute to food security
- 11 Prioritize nature-based solutions to protect against extreme weather events and hazards and to regulate air and water quality
- 12 Increase the amount of green and blue spaces and improve equitable access to them

SOLUTIONS, GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATION

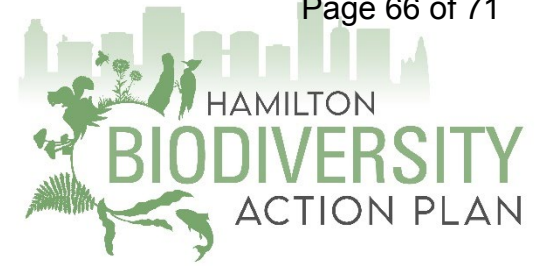
- 13 Integrate biodiversity into governance frameworks and public policies, and increase financial resources allocated to its conservation and sustainable use.
- 14 Through citizen education and participation, help ensure that people and businesses are encouraged to make responsible choices toward biodiversity and have the resources and knowledge to do so
- 15 Ensure the equitable and effective participation of Indigenous peoples and local communities in decision-making and in the process of knowledge acquisition and transmission



Final Biodiversity Action Plan

- Public consultation May - July 2023 (Engage Hamilton, in-person events)
- Consultation with Indigenous communities and special interest groups until September
- Review and consideration of all comments in early fall, with document revisions/edits late fall
- Targeting late 2023 - early 2024 for final BAP document





Thank You!

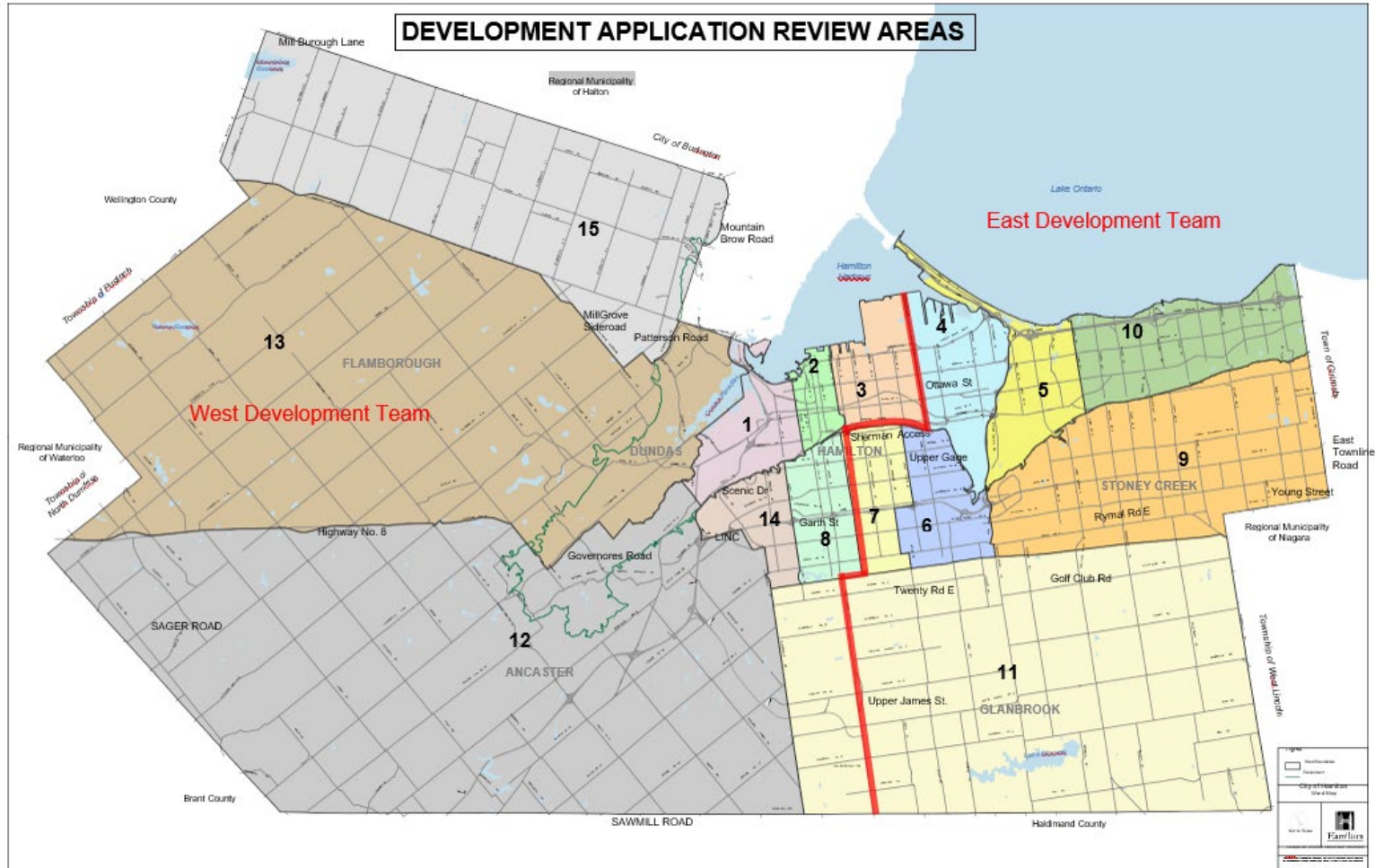
Questions? Comments?



Updated Organizational Charts Development Industry Liaison Group

September 11, 2023

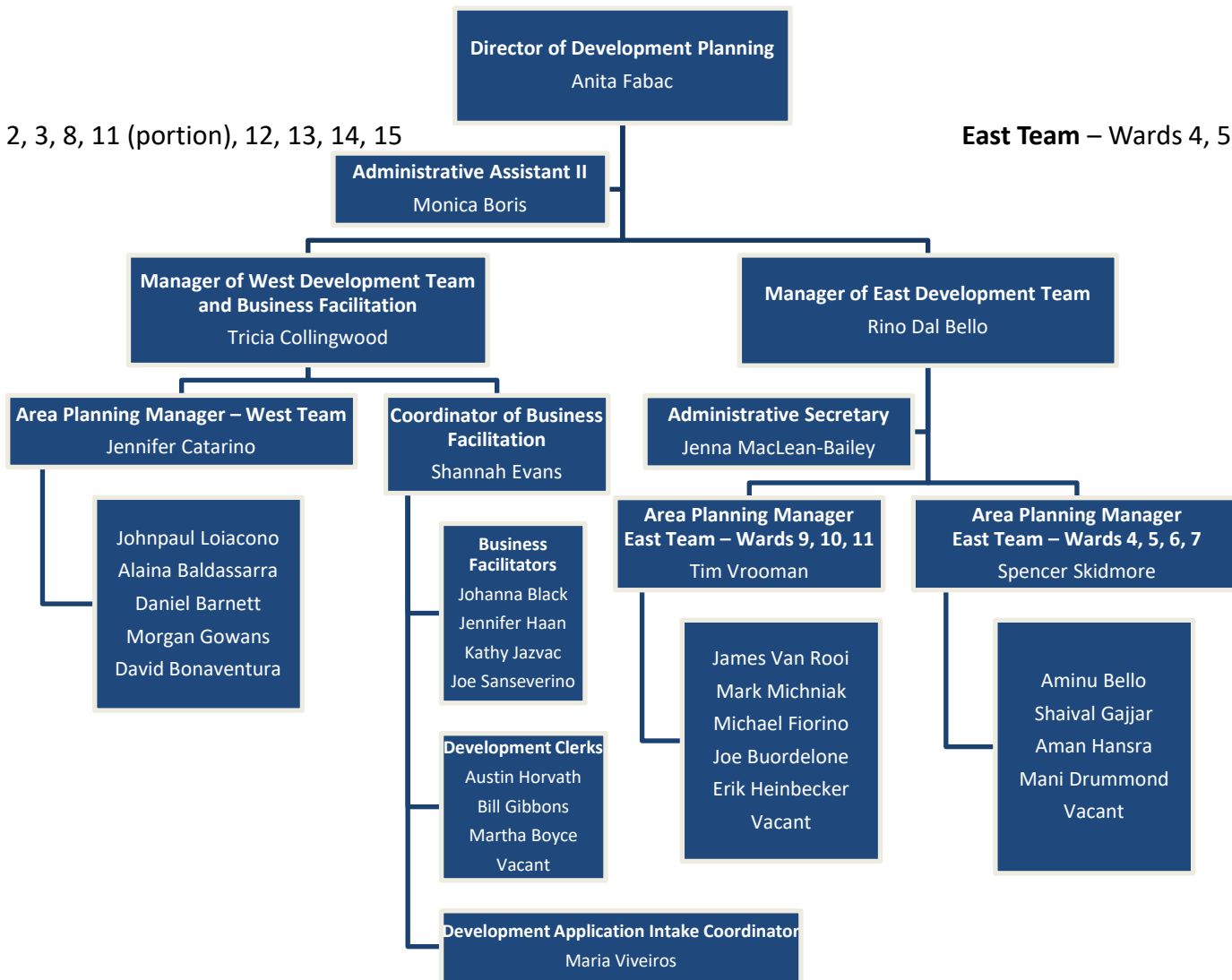
Development Review Team Areas



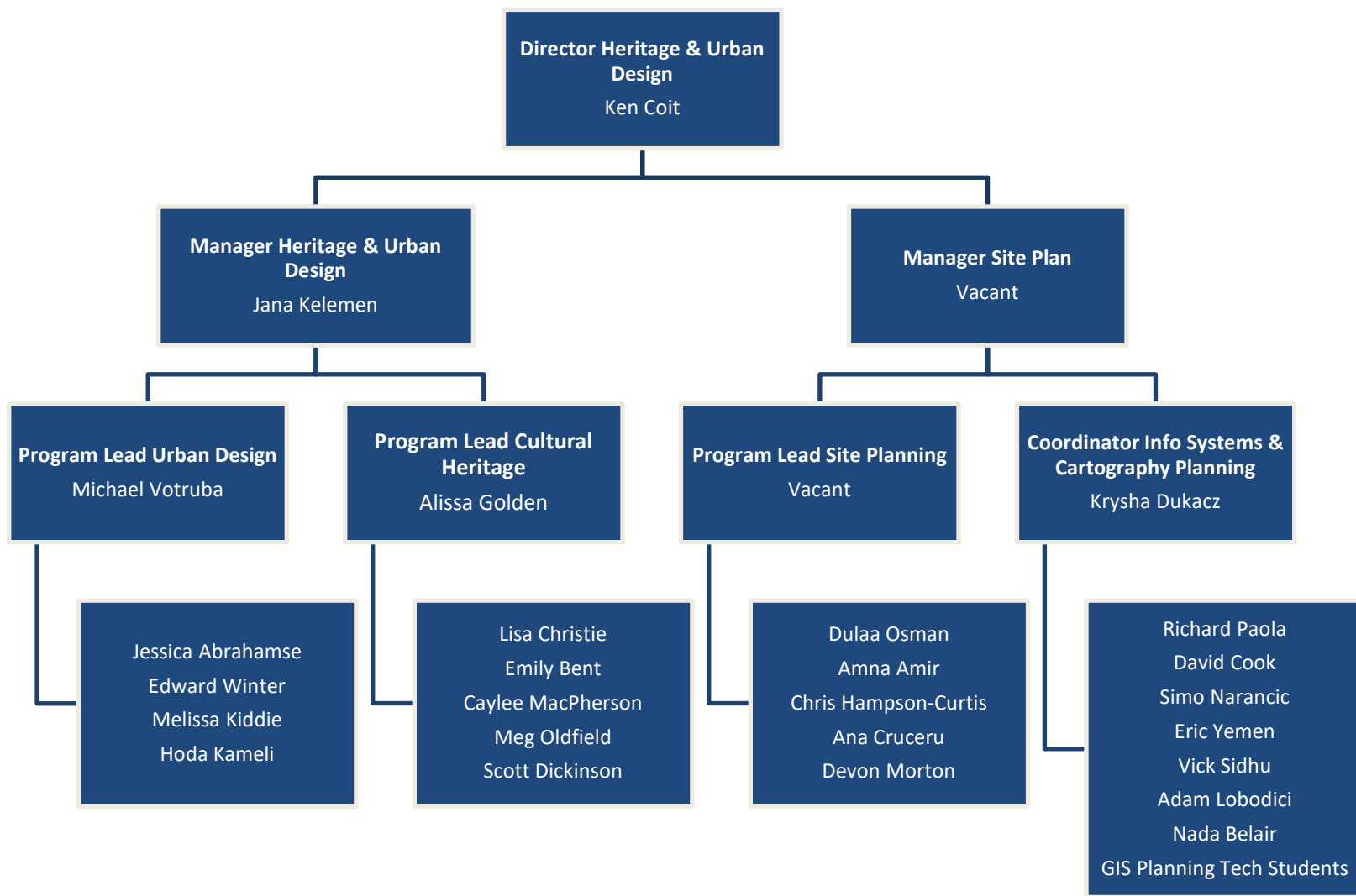
Development Planning

West Team – Wards 1, 2, 3, 8, 11 (portion), 12, 13, 14, 15

East Team – Wards 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11



Heritage & Urban Design



Development Engineering

