



City of Hamilton

CITY COUNCIL REVISED

Wednesday, October 11, 2023, 9:30 A.M.

Council Chambers

Hamilton City Hall

71 Main Street West

Call to Order

1. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

(Added Items, if applicable, will be noted with *)

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

3. CEREMONIAL ACTIVITIES

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

4.1 September 27, 2023

5. COMMUNICATIONS

5.1 Correspondence from Rose Janson respecting Help phase out gas from Hamilton buildings.

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the General Manager *of Planning and Economic Development* for appropriate action.

5.2 Correspondence from Joseph Minor respecting PFAS/PFOS:

- a. PFAS and Endangered Species in Your Study Area
- b. 2023 PFOS levels in Lake Niapenco
- c. Failure to properly identify the PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository at the Hamilton International Airport

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the General Manager of *Planning and Economic Development for appropriate action.*

- 5.3 Correspondence from the Town of Aurora requesting support for their resolution In Opposition to Strong Mayor Powers in Aurora.

Recommendation: Be received.

- 5.4 Correspondence from Robert Brosius respecting the HSR re-design anticipating the LRT.

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the General Manager of Public Works for appropriate action.

- 5.5 Correspondence from Conservation Halton respecting a Board resolution regarding the Effects of Climate Change on Biodiversity within Conservation Halton's Watersheds.

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the General Manager of Planning and Economic Development for appropriate action.

- 5.6 Correspondence from the City of Pickering endorsing the City of Hamilton's resolution respecting a Request to Abandon Greenbelt Development.

Recommendation: Be received.

- 5.7 Correspondence from Ian Brisbin, Martin & Hillyer Associates respecting York Boulevard/Wilson Street and James Street North Safety Review and Signalized Intersection Safety Enhancements (Ward 2, City-Wide)

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the consideration of Item 7 of Public Works Committee Report 23-014.

- 5.8 Correspondence from the Town of Wasaga Beach requesting support for their resolution respecting Illegal Car Rally - Provincial Task Force.

Recommendation: Be received.

- *5.9 Correspondence from Joshua Weresch respecting the October 6, 2023 article in CBC Hamilton which announced that the Hamilton Association for Tiny Shelters would no longer be erecting tiny shelters in Strachan Linear Park.

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the General Manager of Healthy and Safe Communities for appropriate action.

- *5.10 Correspondence from Joshua Weresch in support of the request for the Planning Committee consider the institution of an extreme noise by-law as had been done in Brampton, Ontario.

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the consideration of Item (d)(i) of Planning Committee Report 23-016.

6. COMMITTEE REPORTS

- 6.1 Public Health Committee Report 23-010, October 2, 2023
- 6.2 Public Works Committee Report 23-014, October 2, 2023
- 6.3 Planning Committee Report 23-016, October 3, 2023
- 6.4 General Issues Committee Report 23-026, October 4, 2023
- 6.5 Audit, Finance and Administration Committee Report 23-015, October 5, 2023

7. MOTIONS

- 7.1 Appointment to the Public Works Committee
- 7.2 Change to the October 31, 2023 Planning Committee Meeting Start Time -
WITHDRAWN

8. NOTICES OF MOTIONS

- *8.1 Requirement for Any Landfill Expansion Applications to Obtain Municipal Support
- *8.2 Waste Collection Fees for Condominium Communities located on Cul de Sacs
- *8.3 Request for the RCMP Investigation to Include the Decision to Expand the City of Hamilton's Urban Boundary

9. STATEMENT BY MEMBERS (non-debatable)

10. COUNCIL COMMUNICATION UPDATES

- 10.1 September 22, 2023 to October 5, 2023

Members of the public can contact the Clerk's Office to acquire the documents considered at this meeting, in an alternate format.

11. PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

- *11.1 Appointments to the Hamilton Public Library Board of Directors for the 2022-2026 Council Term
- Pursuant to Section 9.3 Sub-section (b) of the City's Procedural By-law 21-021, as amended, and Section 239(2) Sub-section (b) of the Ontario Municipal Act, 2001, as amended, as the subject matter pertains personal matters about an identifiable individual, including City or local board employees.

12. BY-LAWS AND CONFIRMING BY-LAW

- 12.1 185
- To Amend By-law No. 01218, as amended, To Regulate On-Street Parking
Schedule 6 (Time Limit Parking)
Schedule 8 (No Parking)
Schedule 12 (Permit Parking)
Schedule 13 (No Stopping)
Wards: 1, 5, 6, 9, 10
- 12.2 186
- To Amend Zoning By-law No. 464 (Glanbrook), Respecting Lands Located at 1898 and 1900 Rymal Road East
Ward 9
ZAC-23-036
- 12.3 187
- To Amend Zoning By-law No. 05-200, Respecting Lands Located at 65 Guise Street East, Hamilton
Ward 5
ZAC-23-033
- 12.4 188
- To Amend Zoning By-law No. 6593 with respect to lands located at 1177, 1183 and 1187 West 5th Street, Hamilton
Ward 8
ZAC-22-047
- 12.5 189
- To Amend By-law No. 01-215, To Regulate Traffic
Schedule 2 (Speed Limits)
Schedule 3 (Flashing School Zones - Reduced Speed Limit)
Wards 12, 13

12.6 190

To Appoint an Integrity Commissioner and Lobbyist Registrar for the City of Hamilton
Wards: City Wide

12.7 191

To Confirm the Proceedings of City Council

13. ADJOURNMENT



CITY COUNCIL MINUTES 23-017

9:30 a.m.
September 27, 2023
Council Chamber
Hamilton City Hall
71 Main Street West

Present: Mayor A. Horwath
Deputy Mayor J. Beattie (Chair)
Councillors C. Cassar, B. Clark, J.P. Danko, M. Francis, T. Hwang,
T. Jackson, C. Kroetsch, T. McMeekin, N. Nann, E. Pauls, M. Spadafora, M.
Tadeson, A. Wilson, and M. Wilson

Deputy Mayor Beattie called the meeting to order and recognized that Council is meeting on the traditional territories of the Erie, Neutral, HuronWendat, Haudenosaunee and Mississaugas. This land is covered by the Dish with One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant, which was an agreement between the Haudenosaunee and Anishinaabek to share and care for the resources around the Great Lakes. It was further acknowledged that this land is covered by the Between the Lakes Purchase, 1792, between the Crown and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation. The City of Hamilton is home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island (North America) and it was recognized that we must do more to learn about the rich history of this land so that we can better understand our roles as residents, neighbours, partners and caretakers.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The Clerk advised of the following changes to the agenda:

5. COMMUNICATIONS

- 5.4 Correspondence from the Honourable Paul Calandra, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing responding to the Housing Affordability Task Force's Recommendations.

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the General Manager of ***Planning and Economic Development*** for appropriate action.

- 5.5 Correspondence from Lisa Burnside, Chief Administrative Officer, Hamilton Conservation Authority requesting Council's support for the direction to reverse the changes to the Conservation Authorities Act and Ontario Wetland Evaluation System.

Recommendation: Be **endorsed**.

- 5.6 Correspondence respecting Report PW23052, Management of the Aviary at 86 Oak Knoll Drive (Ward 1):

- (i) Marissa Casale, Board Director, The Hamilton Aviary
- (j) Samantha Emmerson
- (k) Anne Dwyer
- (l) Andrea Phair
- (m) Alison Forde
- (n) Andrea Harewood
- (o) Jacob Hagey
- (p) Scott Crooker
- (q) Sara Jenivieve
- (r) Lisa Johnston

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the consideration of Item 7 of Public Works Committee Report 23-013, September 18, 2023.

- 5.7 Correspondence from Lisa Gagnon, Director, Corporate Services, Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (NPCA) respecting the NPCA's 2024 Budget and Municipal Levies.

Recommendation: Be received.

7. MOTIONS

- 7.3 Resignation **and Appointment** - Hamilton Police Services Board Selection Committee

8. NOTICES OF MOTION

- 8.1 City's Support for the Doors Open Event in 2024
- 8.2 Independent Third Party Air Monitoring at GFL Stoney Creek Landfill

12. BY-LAWS AND CONFIRMING BY-LAW

- 181 To Amend By-law No. 01-218, as amended, To Regulate On-Street Parking
 REVISED
 Schedule 8 (No Parking Zones)
 Schedule 12 (Permit Parking Zones)
 Schedule 14 (Wheelchair Loading Zones)
 Schedule 15 (Commercial Vehicle Loading Zones)

Schedule 16 (Taxi Stand)

(Nann/Pauls)

That the agenda for the September 27, 2023 meeting of Council be approved, as amended.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 14 to 0, as follows:

- YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
- YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
- YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
- YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
- YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
- YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
- YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
- YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
- YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
- NOT PRESENT - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
- YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
- YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
- YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
- NOT PRESENT - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
- YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
- YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor M. Wilson declared a disqualifying interest to Item 6 of the Emergency and Community Services Committee Report 23-012 respecting the Housing Charge and Operating Subsidy for 272 Caroline St. S. Housing Co- operative Inc. (HSC23059) (Ward 2), as her husband is the CEO and President of the Hamilton Community Foundation.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

4.1 September 13, 2023

(Clark/Pauls)

That the Minutes of the September 13, 2023 meeting of Council be approved, as presented.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 14 to 0, as follows:

- YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
- YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
- YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
- YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
- YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
- YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
- YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
- YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson

YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
NOT PRESENT - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
NOT PRESENT - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

COMMUNICATIONS

(Francis/Hwang)

That Council Communications 5.1 to 5.7 be approved, as **amended**, as follows:

- 5.1 Correspondence from the Town of Grimsby requesting support for their resolution Establishing a Guaranteed Livable Income.

Recommendation: Be received.

- 5.2 Correspondence from Hassaan Basit, President & CEO/Secretary Treasurer, Conservation Halton advising the City of Hamilton that Conservation Halton will be considering its 2024 Budget including municipal funding of \$11,774,197, at their Board meeting on October 19, 2023 at 1:00 p.m.

Recommendation: Be received.

- 5.3 Correspondence respecting the Greenbelt:

- (a) Nola Stewart
- (b) William and Jo-Anne Leigh
- (c) Coreen Skeba
- (d) Lois Corey
- (e) Chris and Theresa Cardey
- (f) Gary Aikema
- (g) Katherine Oliver
- (h) The Folkes family Lyn, Rick, Jim & Brian Folkes
- (i) Becky Sapping
- (j) Joseph Minor
- (k) Joseph Minor
- (l) Dr. Tom Nugent

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the consideration of Item 1 Planning Committee (Special) Report 23-014, September 14, 2023.

- 5.4 Correspondence from the Honourable Paul Calandra, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing responding to the Housing Affordability Task Force's Recommendations.

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the General Manager of Planning and Economic Development for appropriate action.

- 5.5 Correspondence from Lisa Burnside, Chief Administrative Officer, Hamilton Conservation Authority requesting Council's support for the direction to reverse the changes to the Conservation Authorities Act and Ontario Wetland Evaluation System.

Recommendation: Be endorsed **and that staff be directed to send a letter to the Auditor General to request an investigation on the activates surrounding this matter.**

- 5.6 Correspondence respecting Report PW23052, Management of the Aviary at 86 Oak Knoll Drive (Ward 1):

- (a) Charlotte Samoyloff
- (b) Michelle Davies
- (c) Emily Downs (Ward 13) Board Director, Friends of the Aviary
- (d) Lisa Johnston, Friday Crew Lead
- (e) Barry Livingston
- (f) Carly Skidmore
- (g) The Board of Directors, The Friends of the Aviary
- (h) Tom Priestly, Board Director, The Hamilton Aviary
- (i) Marissa Casale, Board Director, The Hamilton Aviary
- (j) Samantha Emmerson
- (k) Anne Dwyer
- (l) Andrea Phair
- (m) Alison Forde
- (n) Andrea Harewood
- (o) Jacob Hagey
- (p) Scott Crooker
- (q) Sara Jenivieve
- (r) Lisa Johnston

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the consideration of Item 7 of Public Works Committee Report 23-013, September 18, 2023.

- 5.7 Correspondence from Lisa Gagnon, Director, Corporate Services, Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (NPCA) respecting the NPCA's 2024 Budget and Municipal Levies.

Recommendation: Be received.

Result: Motion on the Communication Items, as Amended, CARRIED by a vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

- YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
- YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
- YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
- YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
- YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
- YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
- YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang

YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
NOT PRESENT - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

(Francis/Hwang)

That Council move into Committee of the Whole for consideration of the Committee Reports.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
NOT PRESENT - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

<p>SELECTION COMMITTEE FOR AGENCIES, BOARDS AND SUB-COMMITTEES REPORT 23-008</p>

(Cassar/A. Wilson)

That Selection Committee for Agencies, Boards and Sub-Committees Report 23-008, being the meeting held on Tuesday, September 12, 2023, be received and the recommendations contained therein be approved.

Result: Motion on the Selection Committee for Agencies, Boards and Committees Report 23-008, CARRIED by a vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis

YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
 YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
 YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
 YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
 YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
 YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
 YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
 YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
 NOT PRESENT - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
 YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
 YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

HAMILTON POLICE SERVICES BOARD SELECTION COMMITTEE REPORT 23-004

(Nann/M. Wilson)

That Hamilton Police Services Board Selection Committee Report 23-004, being the meeting held on Thursday, September 14, 2023, be received and the recommendations contained therein be approved.

Result: Motion on the Hamilton Police Services Board Selection Committee Report 23-004, CARRIED by a vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
 YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
 YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
 YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
 YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
 YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
 NOT PRESENT - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
 YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
 YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
 YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
 YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
 YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
 YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
 YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
 YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
 YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

PLANNING COMMITTEE (SPECIAL) REPORT 23-014

(Danko/Hwang)

That Planning Committee (Special) Report 23-014, being the meeting held on Thursday, September 14, 2023, be received and the recommendations contained therein be approved.

Result: Motion on the Planning Committee (Special) Report 23-014, CARRIED by a vote of 16 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie

YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
 YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
 YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
 YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
 YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
 YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
 YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
 YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
 YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
 YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
 YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
 YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
 YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
 YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
 YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

SELECTION COMMITTEE FOR AGENCIES, BOARDS AND SUB-COMMITTEES REPORT 23-009
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(Cassar/A. Wilson)

That Selection Committee for Agencies, Boards and Sub-Committees Report 23-009, being the meeting held on Friday, September 15, 2023, be received and the recommendations contained therein be approved.

Result: Motion on the Selection Committee for Agencies, Boards and Committees Report 23-009, CARRIED by a vote of 16 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
 YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
 YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
 YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
 YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
 YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
 YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
 YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
 YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
 YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
 YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
 YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
 YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
 YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
 YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
 YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE REPORT 23-013

(Nann/Pauls)

That Public Works Committee Report 23-013, being the meeting held on Monday, September 18, 2023, be received and the recommendations contained therein be approved.

Upon Council's request, Item 8 was voted on separately, as follows:

8. Consultation and Assessment of Transit Route Options as it relates to the Retirement of Route 58 Stoney Creek Local (Ward 5) (Item 12.1)

WHEREAS, year 7 of the Ten-Year Transit Strategy was approved on March 29, 2023, as part of the 2023 Annual Operating Budget;

WHEREAS, year 7 of the Ten-Year Transit Strategy is focused on growth and modal split and included service enhancements through route span improvements and route extensions in Stoney Creek;

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton's Transit Division's Strategic direction is to make Transit your first choice, by providing customer-focused service that is safe, reliable, and inclusive;

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton entrusts the Transit Division to make critical planning decisions to ensure that service is planned holistically to provide a balance of convenience, and ease of access for the City's residents travelling by transit throughout the City;

WHEREAS, the Transit Division uses Council approved Service Standards as a mechanism to objectively plan and manage service within budget;

WHEREAS, the Transit Division, through assessment using these Service Standards and historical data, and with consideration to the route extensions planned for year 7 of the Ten-Year Local Transit Strategy, determined that the route 58 Stoney Creek Local could be retired based on the route 5 Delaware extension in Stoney Creek, whereby services would be overlapped and duplicated, and whereby the route 5 Delaware provided a greater level of service in addition to facilitating improved connectivity across the entire transit network compared to the route 58 Stoney Creek Local;

WHEREAS, the Transit Division determined that the retirement of the route 58 Stoney Creek Local could provide reallocation of resources to support transit enhancements elsewhere in the City of Hamilton, and as such the resources were reallocated to other transit enhancements;

WHEREAS, the route 58 Stoney Creek Local was retired on September 2nd, 2023;

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton promotes an open, transparent, and accessible approach to City government that engages with and empowers all citizens to be involved in their communities;

WHEREAS, Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis received feedback from constituents of the Stoney Creek neighbourhood opposing the retirement of and requesting that route 58 Stoney Creek Local continue in operation; and

WHEREAS, constraints of time and resources including available operating budget prevent the continued operation of the route 58 Stoney Creek Local in 2023.
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That staff be directed to:
 - (i) Meet and consult with the Stoney Creek neighbourhood to determine their transit needs and priorities;
 - (ii) Complete an assessment of transit routing in Stoney Creek, to identify potential routing options that would allow for the restoration of direct connectivity from King Street West to Eastgate Square, and that would further improve transit services within Stoney Creek while limiting route duplication;
 - (iii) Report back to the Public Works Committee with route alternatives, inclusive of resource requirements to align with feedback from the community consultation and the objectives of the Ten-Year Local Transit Strategy for consideration; and
- (b) That the consultation and assessment of Transit Route Options as it relates to the Retirement of Route 58 Stoney Creek Local (Ward 5), be referred to the 2024 Operating Budget process.

Result: Motion on Item 8 of the Public Works Committee Report 23-013, DEFEATED by a vote of 7 to 9, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
NO - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
NO - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
NO - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
NO - Mayor Andrea Horwath
NO - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
NO - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
NO - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
NO - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
NO - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

Result: Motion on the balance of the Public Works Committee Report 23-013, CARRIED by a vote of 16 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar

- YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
- YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
- YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
- YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
- YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
- YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
- YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
- YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
- YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
- YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
- YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
- YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
- YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
- YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT 23-015

(Danko/Hwang)

That Planning Committee Report 23-015, being the meeting held on Tuesday, September 19, 2023, be received and the recommendations contained therein be approved.

Result: Motion on the Planning Committee Report 23-015, CARRIED by a vote of 16 to 0, as follows:

- YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
- YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
- YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
- YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
- YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
- YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
- YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
- YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
- YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
- YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
- YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
- YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
- YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
- YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
- YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
- YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

GENERAL ISSUES COMMITTEE REPORT 23-025

(Francis/Hwang)

That General Issues Committee Report 23-025, being the meeting held on Wednesday, September 20, 2023, be received and the recommendations contained therein be approved.

Result: Motion on the General Issues Committee Report 23-025, CARRIED by a vote of 16 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

AUDIT, FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE REPORT 23-014
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(Kroetsch/Hwang)

That Audit, Finance and Administration Committee Report 23-014, being the meeting held on Thursday, September 21, 2023, be received and the recommendations contained therein be approved.

Result: Motion on the Audit, Finance and Administration Committee Report 23-014, CARRIED by a vote of 16 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

EMERGENCY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE REPORT 23-012

(Clark/Cassar)

That Emergency and Community Services Committee Report 23-012, being the meeting held on Thursday, September 21, 2023, be received and the recommendations contained therein be approved.

(Clark/McMeekin)

That Item 3 of the Emergency and Community Services Committee Report 23-012, respecting Report HSC23007, Hamilton's Emergency Shelter Standards, **be amended**, as follows:

3. Hamilton's Emergency Shelter Standards (HSC23007) (City Wide) (Item 9.2)

- (a) That Report HSC23008, respecting Hamilton's Emergency Shelter Standards, be received; **and**
- (b) ***That staff be directed to investigate the feasibility of implementing at least one random inspection of each Hamilton Emergency Shelter on an annual basis and report back to the Emergency and Community Services Committee.***

Result: Motion on the Amendment to Item 3 of the Emergency and Community Services Committee Report 23-012, CARRIED by a vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

Due to a declared conflict, Item 6 was voted on separately as follows:

- 6. Housing Charge and Operating Subsidy for 272 Caroline St. S. Housing Co-operative Inc. (HSC23059) (Ward 2) (Item 10.3)**
- (a) That the City enter into an agreement for housing charge supplements for 10 households and an operating subsidy for 272 Caroline St. S. Housing Co-operative Inc. on such terms and conditions as provided for in the Term Sheet attached as Appendix “B” to Emergency and Community Services Report 23-012, along with any ancillary documentation and amendments in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor and the General Manager, Healthy and Safe Communities Department, or their designate be authorized and directed to execute and administer the agreement; and,
 - (b) That an increase to the 2024 Housing Service division budget of \$122K to support 10 housing charge supplements and an operating subsidy for 272 Caroline St. S. Co-operative Inc. be referred to the 2024 Tax Operating Budget process,
 - (c) That funding in the amount of \$52K be provided in 2024 and \$56K in 2025 to 272 Caroline St. S. Cooperative Inc. to be placed in their Replacement Reserve for building repairs to be funded from the projected 8% annual increases to the Municipal Capital Grant for Social Housing; and,
 - (d) That the General Manager, Healthy and Safe Communities Department, or their designate be authorized and directed to execute and administer an agreement for the capital reserve contribution for 272 Caroline St. S. Co-operative Inc. in accordance with the Term Sheet attached as Appendix “B” to report HSC23059 along with any ancillary documentation and amendments in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor.

Result: Motion on Item 6 of the Emergency and Community Services Committee Report 23-012, CARRIED by a vote of 14 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson

CONFLICT - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

Upon Council's request, Item 8 was voted on separately, as follows:

8. Gender Based Safety Audit (Item 11.1)

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton strives to apply an equity lens to its activities to identify and remove barriers and to support best practices in planning, budgeting, implementation and evaluation of its operations, programs and services;

WHEREAS, Hamilton City Council's 2022-2026 term priorities include the goal of safe and thriving neighbourhoods;

WHEREAS, in the United Nations report "Cities Alive: Designing Cities That Work For Women", it is stated that "without a gender-responsive approach to urban planning, cities often compound gender inequalities that restrict women's social and economic opportunities, health and wellbeing, sense of safety and security, and access to justice and equity";

WHEREAS, people who identify as women in Hamilton were significantly less likely than men to feel very safe when walking alone after dark (34% versus 63%) (Statistics Canada, Safe Cities Profile Series: Key indicators by census metropolitan area, May 2020);

WHEREAS, people who identified as women in Hamilton were significantly more likely to experience unwanted sexual behaviour in public than men (34% versus 15%) (Statistics, Canada, 2020);

WHEREAS, of those who experienced a physical or sexual assault or unwanted sexual behaviour, one in ten (10%) Hamilton residents said the most serious incident took place on public transit (Statistics, Canada, 2020);

WHEREAS, recent HSR reports stated that the majority of HSR ridership identify as women;

WHEREAS, most Two-Spirit and LGBTQ+ people surveyed in a 2019 community report responded that they felt less safe outside of their housing, on the street, or in their neighbourhood (Mapping the Void: Two-Spirit and LGBTQ+ Experience in Hamilton, 2019);

WHEREAS, on March 29, 2023, Hamilton City Council directed staff to conduct a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) review of the five City-owned escarpment staircases and report back on recommendations to improve the safety of escarpment staircase use specifically to prevent sexual violence;

WHEREAS, the National Inquiry for into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls delivered 231 Calls for Justice and recognizes the systemic racism, violence and abuse against Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people across Canada;

WHEREAS, a Motion was passed at the Audit, Finance and Administration Committee on February 16, 2023 stating that the Hamilton Women and Gender Committee, Citizen Committee Report, respecting Applying a gender lens to the City of Hamilton budget, be received and referred to staff for report back to the Audit, Finance and Administration Committee in advance of the 2024 budget process on how a gender-based lens can be applied through a municipal budgeting process;

WHEREAS, there are statistical differences in gender-based access to various transport modes, especially in the lower percentage of women cycling then men, and how safe and comfortable they feel using them;

WHEREAS, gender-based outreach for the public bike share program in partnership with the Everyone Rides Initiative has resulted in more gender parity amongst bike share users;

WHEREAS, gender-based safety audits have been defined as a process which brings individuals together to walk through a physical environment, evaluate how safe it feels to them, identify ways to make the space safer and organize to bring about these changes;

WHEREAS, a gender-based safety audit prioritizes the experience and knowledge of women and gender-diverse individuals living in a neighbourhood and/or using a community space as experts in their own safety, comfort, dignity, and accessibility needs;

WHEREAS, violence is one of the priorities of the Community Safety and Well Being Plan and increasing the awareness of gender-based violence and developing safety resources has been recognized as a more specific area for attention;

WHEREAS, community driven hate reporting tools can further our understanding of areas of the city that require support to address safety concerns; and

WHEREAS, on August 18, 2023, City Council declared gender-based violence and intimate-partner violence an epidemic in Hamilton.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That the YWCA lead the development of gender-based safety audits in Hamilton working in collaboration with City staff and community partners;
- (b) That staff continue to work closely with the Community Safety and Well Being System Leadership Table to increase awareness of gender-based violence and explore opportunities for further action;

- (c) That the aim of the safety audit review is to collect and compile evidence-based data, inputs, suggestions and recommendations on barriers to women, girls and gender-diverse individuals' safety and security in public spaces with a particular focus on the following realms:
- (i) Future LRT Station design;
 - (ii) Select HSR stops and operations
 - (iii) City of Hamilton park redevelopment plans
 - (iv) City of Hamilton recreation facilities
 - (v) City streets and/or intersections
 - (vi) City Trails and Escarpment Staircases
 - (vii) Any other space highlighted by audit participants
- (d) That the goal of the reviews will be to understand women and gender-diverse persons' key safety concerns in city spaces and to bring about improvements to the physical environments to remove hazards and improve feelings of safety along with any policy and/or operational recommendations and evidence-based actions to improve the service delivery and public infrastructure based on the audit findings; and
- (e) That staff be authorized to provide one-time funding in the amount of \$100,000 from the Building Safer Communities Fund (ID 679114) to support the safety review in collaboration with community partners.

Result: Motion on Item 8 of the Emergency and Community Services Committee Report 23-012, CARRIED by a vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
 YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
 YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
 YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
 YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
 YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
 YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
 YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
 YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
 YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
 YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
 NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
 YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
 YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
 YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
 YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

Result: Motion on the balance of the Emergency and Community Services Committee Report 23-012, as Amended, CARRIED by a vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
 YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar

YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

(Francis/Hwang)

That Council rise from Committee of the Whole.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

(Tadeson/Hwang)

That Council recess for 30 minutes until 12:50 p.m.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 16 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang

YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

MOTIONS

7.1 Municipally Generated Tax Cap

(McMeekin/Tadeson)

WHEREAS, municipal property tax is generally considered a regressive form of taxation;

WHEREAS, Hamilton residential taxpayers are subject to amongst the highest per-capita municipal taxes in the country;

WHEREAS, many Hamilton citizens are being hammered and facing their own financial crisis which includes high inflation, high housing rental rates (eg. a 103% rise in the cost of a bachelor apartment from 2021 to 2023); escalating mortgage costs; A Bank of Canada rise in interest rates (raised up eight times in the last ten months) and the soaring increase in the price of essentials, like food, as evidenced by a reported 40% increased use of area food banks.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That Hamilton City Council go on record to embrace a municipally generated tax cap no greater than 4% for the 2024 Budget.

(Horwath/Danko)

That the consideration of the Motion respecting Municipally Generated Tax Cap, be referred to the General Issues Committee - Budget.

Councillor Clark requested that instructions to staff be included in the referral Motion.

Deputy Mayor Beattie ruled that Councillor Clark's request was not in order.

Councillor Clark challenged the Chair's ruling. Upon issuing the challenge, the Acting Clerk assumed the role of the Chair.

(Clark/McMeekin)

That the Chair's ruling be challenged.

The Acting City Clerk advised members of Council that if they agreed with the ruling of the Chair they would vote in favour and if they disagreed with the ruling of the Chair they would vote opposed.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a 2/3 Majority vote of 13 to 3, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
NO - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
NO - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
NO - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

The Chair's ruling was sustained.

Result: Motion on the referral of the Motion respecting a Municipally Generated Tax Cap, CARRIED by a vote of 11 to 5, as follows:

NO - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
NO - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
NO - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
NO - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
NO - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

7.2 Swansea Tenants Association Committee – Thanksgiving Dinner (Ward 6)**(Jackson/Danko)**

WHEREAS, the Swansea Tenants Association Committee (all Volunteers) at 801 Upper Gage Avenue in Ward 6, have planned a Thanksgiving Dinner for 100 to 150 tenants on Saturday, October 14, 2023;

WHEREAS, the Swansea Tenants Association Committee will be delivering meals to shut ins and waiving the customary fee in order for more tenants to participate;

WHEREAS, the Policy and Guidelines For Eligible Expenses for Elected Officials states Sponsorships / Donations are limited to \$350 per named organization per year;

WHEREAS, this request exceeds the maximum for the following reasons:

(1) Providing support for an Event Organized by a Volunteer Association in a CityHousing Hamilton (CHH) building; (2) without this supportive funding many tenants would potentially not be able to afford the dinner and feel isolated during this special social event time in the building; and (3) it's a one-time Request.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That for this one time exception, the maximum noted in the Policy and Guidelines For Eligible Expenses for Elected Officials, be waived;
- (b) That an upset limit of \$1,100 be allocated from the Ward 6 Operating Budget Dept ID #300045 to the Swansea Tenants Association Committee for the Thanksgiving Dinner for Swansea Tenants on Saturday, October 14, 2023; and
- (c) That the Mayor and City Clerk be authorized and directed to execute any required agreement(s) and ancillary documents, with such terms and conditions in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 16 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora

YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson

YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson

YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

7.3 Resignation and Appointment – Hamilton Police Services Board Selection Committee

(Nann/M. Wilson)

- (a) That Council accept Councillor E. Pauls' resignation from the Hamilton Police Services Board Selection Committee, effective immediately; and
- (b) That Councillor Cassar be appointed to the Hamilton Police Services Board Selection Committee, effective immediately.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 16 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie

YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar

YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark

YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko

YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis

YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath

YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang

YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson

YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch

YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin

YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann

YES - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls

YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora

YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson

YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson

YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

7.4 Feasibility of Securing Injunctions to Prohibit Annual Unsanctioned Events in Ward 1

(M. Wilson/Danko)

WHEREAS unsanctioned events occur annually in the Ward 1 neighbourhoods of Ainslie Wood and Westdale, in close proximity to McMaster University;

WHEREAS these unsanctioned events occur in and around the date of March 17th to coincide with St. Patrick's Day and in the autumn season as what is known as Fake Homecoming;

WHEREAS the organization of these unsanctioned events is executed by an anonymous social media account that cannot be attributed to any individual(s);

WHEREAS the unsanctioned events have seen the damage and destruction of public and private property by those in attendance including the overturning of a vehicle on Dalewood Avenue South in October 2021;

WHEREAS the residents in the neighbourhoods of Ainslie Wood and Westdale have expressed concerns for their safety and security as a result of these annual unsanctioned events;

WHEREAS residents living within the neighbourhood of Ainslie Wood South are particularly inconvenienced by these unsanctioned events as the area is secured and residents are unable to leave their homes due to the size of the attending crowds;

WHEREAS the annual cost to Hamilton residents generated from having Hamilton Police Services and a multi-disciplinary team of City divisions including Municipal By-Law Enforcement, Hamilton Paramedic Services, Hamilton Fire, Public Health, Waste and Transportation Services plan for and execute measures in response to the unsanctioned events is significant;

WHEREAS the Town of Wasaga Beach's order to prohibit an unsanctioned annual event in the form of a car rally was legally upheld in August, 2023;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That the City of Hamilton's Legal Services be directed to review the feasibility of securing injunctions to prohibit these annual unsanctioned events known as St. Patrick's Day and Fake Homecoming and report back in Q4 of 2023; and
- (b) That City of Hamilton Municipal By-Law Enforcement amass information detailing the full cost and incident reports on these unsanctioned events and any information required to inform an injunction order that would prohibit unsanctioned events in Ward 1.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

7.5 Award of C15-43-23 (P) Alexander Park – Construction of Skatepark Facility**(M. Wilson/A. Wilson)**

WHEREAS, Landscape Architectural Services issued a request for tenders for project C15-43-23 Alexander Park - Construction of a Skatepark Facility in Ward 1;

WHEREAS, the proposed park was to serve as a community-level skatepark as part of the City's implementation of the Skateboard Park Study;

WHEREAS, the bid pricing received through the tender was greater than the anticipated budget;

WHEREAS, Landscape Architectural Staff brought forward Public Works Committee Report PW23058, Funds Required for Award of Tender C15-43-23 (P) Alexander Park - Construction of a Skatepark Facility (Ward 1) (Ward 13) on September 18, 2023 with the recommendation of "*That the budget for Alexander Park Skatepark project (Project ID 4401956922) be increased by \$757,880.00 and funded 95% or, \$719,986.00, from the Parkland Development Charge Reserve-Residential (DeptID 110316), and 5%, or \$37,894.00, from the Parkland Development Charge Reserve-Non-Residential (DeptID 110317).*";

WHEREAS, Report PW23058 was approved at Public Works Committee on September 18, 2023, but approval was only for the project's funding as per the report's recommendation; and

WHEREAS, as per Procurement Policy No. 2 – Approval Authority, Section 3(b) requires the appropriate Standing Committee's and Council's approval to award the tender when the final competitively procured cost of the proposed procurement exceeds the amount provided in the Council approved capital budget for that project by \$250,000 or greater;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That Landscape Architectural Services and Procurement staff be directed to award the request for tenders C15-43-23 Alexander Park – Construction of Skatepark Facility to Gateman-Milloy Inc. in accordance with Procurement Policy # 2 – Approval Authority.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 14 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
NOT PRESENT - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang

YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

7.6 Waterdown Museum of Hope

(McMeekin/Tadeson)

WHEREAS, every community has a desire to reflect and understand their local history;

WHEREAS, Waterdown District High School students and staff are partnering with the Waterdown Legion to create a Museum of Hope; and

WHEREAS, many concerned citizens, believing this to be a community priority, have joined in the efforts to establish this local historical museum.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That the Waterdown Museum of Hope in support of the Waterdown Museum be funded from the Ward 15 Non-Property Tax Revenue Account 3301609615 at an upset limit, including contingency, not to exceed \$10,000; and
- (b) That the Mayor and City Clerk be authorized and directed to execute any required agreement(s) and ancillary documents, with such terms and conditions in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 14 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
NOT PRESENT - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson

YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

7.7 City's Support for the Doors Open Event in 2024

(Kroetsch/A. Wilson)

WHEREAS, Doors Open Hamilton is one of the 22 communities across the province that participate in the Ontario Heritage Trust Doors Open Program;

WHEREAS, Doors Open Hamilton in 2023 saw more than 12,000 visitors to 35 historic and cultural sites across the city;

WHEREAS, Doors Open Hamilton has for the last three years been led by the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario Hamilton Branch and the 2023 event relied on the services of more than 70 community volunteers;

WHEREAS, Doors Open Hamilton provides residents and visitors with access to many sites of historical and cultural significance in the City and therefore complements the Tourism and Culture Division's museums, programming and events;

WHEREAS, the City has in previous years provided in-kind support to Doors Open Hamilton programming in the form of staff support and free access to Hamilton Civic Museums and the Auchmar Manor House;

WHEREAS, the Tourism and Culture Division currently provides \$1500 in annual support to cover the cost of including Doors Open Hamilton on the Ontario Heritage Trust's Doors Open Ontario website; and

WHEREAS, there would be a benefit to the Doors Open event organizers, City staff and the community to enhance and formalize the City's support for the Doors Open event in 2024;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That staff in the Tourism & Culture Division be authorized and directed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario (Hamilton Chapter) and any other appropriate community organizations that addresses the following:
 - (i) how City staff can support the success of the 2024 Doors Open event through in-kind support of making City venues open and available during the event, and staffing of City venues during the event;
 - (ii) one-time provision of funding support from the City for the 2024 Doors Open event in the amount of \$15,000 to be funded from the Economic Development Initiatives Fund; and
 - (iii) appropriate performance expectations of the 2024 Doors Open event organizers with respect to the successful delivery of the event as it relates to the City's financial support.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

7.8 Independent Third Party Air Monitoring at GFL Stoney Creek Landfill

(Clark/Francis)

WHEREAS, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) air monitoring report has been received indicating no exceedances to the Ontario Air Quality Standards;

WHEREAS, many residents have expressed a level of distrust and are still concerned about the health impacts from breathing these odours virtually daily since the spring;

WHEREAS, the MECP and GFL representatives have indicated that there is no timeline to end the odours;

WHEREAS, the psychosocial impacts of this experience are negatively effected residents lives; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton has no legal authority over the landfill but do have a public health responsibility;

THEEFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That staff be directed to explore the ways and means to provide independent third party air monitoring for a minimum seven day period at GFL Stoney Creek Landfill to be funded by the Stoney Creek Compensation Royalties (GFL Landfill) Reserve 117036 and report back to the Public Health Committee.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 13 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie

YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
NOT PRESENT - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
NOT PRESENT - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

NOTICES OF MOTION

8.1 City's Support for the Doors Open Event in 2024

(Kroetsch/A. Wilson)

That the Rules of Order be waived to allow for the introduction of a Motion respecting the City's Support for the Doors Open Event in 2024.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a 2/3rds vote of 15 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
YES - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 7.7.

8.2 Independent Third Party Air Monitoring at GFL Stoney Creek Landfill

(Clark/Francis)

That the Rules of Order be waived to allow for the introduction of a Motion respecting an Independent Third Party Air Monitoring at GFL Stoney Creek Landfill.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a 2/3rds vote of 13 to 0, as follows:

- YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
- YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
- YES - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
- YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
- YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
- YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
- YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
- YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
- NOT PRESENT - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
- YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
- YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
- NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
- NOT PRESENT - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
- YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
- YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
- YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 7.8.

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

Members of Council used this opportunity to discuss matters of general interest.

COUNCIL COMMUNICATION UPDATES

(Francis/Hwang)

That the listing of Council Communication Updates from September 8, 2023 to September 21, 2023, be received.

Result: Motion on the Council Communication Updates from September 8, 2023 to September 21, 2023 CARRIED by a vote of 13 to 0, as follows:

- YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
- YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
- NOT PRESENT - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
- YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
- YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
- YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
- YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
- YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
- NOT PRESENT - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch

YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

Council determined that discussion of Items 11.1 and 11.2 was not required in Closed Session; therefore, the matters were addressed in Open Session, as follows:

11.1 Closed Session Minutes – September 13, 2023

(A. Wilson/Hwang)

That the Closed Session Minutes dated September 13, 2023 be approved, as presented, and remain confidential.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 13 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
NOT PRESENT - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
NOT PRESENT - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

11.2 Ombudsman's Preliminary Report respecting the Investigation of a Complaint about a meeting held by the City of Hamilton on February 6, 2019 (distributed under separate cover)

(A. Wilson/Jackson)

(a) That the Ombudsman's Preliminary Report respecting the Investigation of a Complaint about a meeting held by the City of Hamilton on February 6, 2019, be received; and

- (b) That the Ombudsman's Preliminary Report respecting the Investigation of a Complaint about a meeting held by the City of Hamilton on February 6, 2019, remain confidential.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 13 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
 YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
 NOT PRESENT - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
 YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
 YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
 YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
 YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
 YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
 NOT PRESENT - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
 YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
 YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
 NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
 YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
 YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
 YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
 YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

BY-LAWS AND CONFIRMING BY-LAW

(Francis/Hwang)

That Bills No. 23-177 to No. 23-184, be passed and that the Corporate Seal be affixed thereto, and that the By-laws, be numbered, be signed by the Mayor and the City Clerk to read as follows:

- 177 To Amend By-law No. 01-218, as amended, being a By-law to Regulate On-Street Parking Respecting Free-Floating Carshare Vehicles
- 178 To Amend By-law No. 17-225, as amended, being a By-law to Establish a System of Administrative Penalties
- 179 To Amend Zoning By-law No. 05-200 with respect to lands located at 82 Carlson Street, Stoney Creek
- 180 Respecting Removal of Part Lot Control
 Blocks 1-7, Registered Plan of Subdivision No. 62M-1288, "Linden Park" Municipally Known as 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, and 419 East 16th Street; 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, and 34 Vickers Road; 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26 Jellicoe Court; and, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55 Linden Park Lane, Hamilton, Ward 7

- 181 To Amend By-law No. 01-218, as amended, To Regulate On-Street Parking
REVISED
Schedule 8 (No Parking Zones)
Schedule 12 (Permit Parking Zones)
Schedule 14 (Wheelchair Loading Zones)
Schedule 15 (Commercial Vehicle Loading Zones)
Schedule 16 (Taxi Stand)
- 182 To Establish City of Hamilton Land Described as Part of Block 120 on 62M-1116, designated as Part 4 on 62R-22200 as Part of Chambers Drive
- 183 To Establish City of Hamilton Land Described as Block 41 on Plan 62M-860 as Part of Longview Drive
- 184 To Confirm the Proceedings of Council

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 13 to 0, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
NOT PRESENT - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
YES - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
NOT PRESENT - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch
YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

(Hwang/Tadeson)

That, there being no further business, City Council be adjourned at 3:42 p.m.

Result: Motion CARRIED by a vote of 12 to 1, as follows:

YES - Deputy Mayor - Ward 10 Councillor Jeff Beattie
YES - Ward 12 Councillor Craig Cassar
NOT PRESENT - Ward 9 Councillor Brad Clark
NO - Ward 8 Councillor John-Paul Danko
YES - Ward 5 Councillor Matt Francis
YES - Mayor Andrea Horwath
YES - Ward 4 Councillor Tammy Hwang
YES - Ward 6 Councillor Tom Jackson
NOT PRESENT - Ward 2 Councillor Cameron Kroetsch

YES - Ward 15 Councillor Ted McMeekin
YES - Ward 3 Councillor Nrinder Nann
NOT PRESENT - Ward 7 Councillor Esther Pauls
YES - Ward 14 Councillor Mike Spadafora
YES - Ward 11 Councillor Mark Tadeson
YES - Ward 13 Councillor Alex Wilson
YES - Ward 1 Councillor Maureen Wilson

Respectfully submitted,

Deputy Mayor Jeff Beattie

Janet Pilon
Acting City Clerk

Pilon, Janet

Subject: message for mayor and councillors

From: Rose Janson
Sent: September 22, 2023 12:18 PM
To: clerk@hamilton.ca
Subject: message for mayor and councillors

Help phase out Gas from Hamilton buildings--

Our community must urgently pass building electrification policies to phase fossil fuels out of our homes and businesses.

Buildings are responsible for 60% to 80% of greenhouse gas emissions in many cities in North America, and studies have shown that much childhood asthma is caused by gas stoves – a startling stat that’s on par with the risks posed by secondhand smoke. Burning gas in homes generates harmful emissions of formaldehyde, methane, nitrogen oxides, and other pollutants.

Please do everything in your power to ensure new buildings in our community are all-electric and help phase gas and other fossil fuels out of existing buildings.

With respect,
Rose Janson ForOurKids.ca

Pilon, Janet

Subject: PFAS and Endangered Species in Your Study Area

From: Joseph Minor

Sent: September 28, 2023 12:19 AM

Subject: PFAS and Endangered Species in Your Study Area

Introductions: HORA Consultants, meet Hwy 6 Consultants. And vice versa.

Considering that both my Provincial and Federal tax dollars are paying for your work, I am hoping for some future tax savings by having you guys share the information I have been paying both of you to collect.

(And when you are done with your respective EA's, could you please make the data accessible to the public – ideally by posting it online?)

I am concerned that you may not be sharing this information, because I see no mention of the HORA consultants on the Hwy 6 consultants' web site.

This is odd, because the most contaminated portions of the area that the HORA consultants have been studying for more than 8 years have a large overlap with the Study Area of the Hwy 6 consultants.

On the Hwy 6 web site: I found no reference to the high level PFAS contamination that occurs within your study area.

Perhaps this is because the EA that is the underpinning of this current effort was done 36 years ago (1987).

1987 was so long ago that PFAS (principally PFOS) were still being sprayed at the Hamilton International Airport (immediately upstream of your study area). Even though the spraying of PFAS at the airport may have ceased in 1989 (as far as we have been told), the airport remains a significant source of PFAS contamination to the upper Welland River (including the Hwy 6 study area).

As far as we have been told, PFAS are still flowing off of the airport, down through your study area, and continue downstream to the Binbrook Conservation Area and the Port Davidson Conservation Areas.

Even 50km+ downstream of the airport the levels of PFAS contamination are still so high that children and women who are either pregnant or who may become pregnant should not be eating the majority of the fish at the Port Davidson Conservation Area. See: the Guide to Eating Ontario Fish, available online).

The 2017 PFAS standards still in use in the Guide are based on a 2016 assessment of the medical science. The key figure from 2016 was a RfD for PFAS of 60 ng/kg/d. (More about this below.)

A lot has been learned about PFAS in the last seven years.

Please read, thoughtfully consider, and incorporate into your respective EAs the findings of this current (2023) comprehensive review of the scientific literature:

“Toxicity Assessment and Proposed Maximum Contaminant Level Goal for Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS) in Drinking Water”. US EPA. March 2023.

This 500 page review was prepared by a team of more than 100 scientists and medical doctors who considered thousands of scientific papers. The science review's main conclusions were:

"Therefore, EPA has selected an overall RfD for PFOS of 1×10^{-7} mg/kg/day."

"Based upon a consideration of the best available peer reviewed science and a consideration of an adequate margin of safety, EPA proposes a MCLG of zero for PFOS in drinking water."

Lets start with "a MCLG of zero":

The 2023 science review concluded that for an adequate margin of safety the MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) for PFOS in drinking water should be ZERO. ZERO is an interesting number because the units no longer matter. ZERO means ZERO ppt, ZERO ng/L, ZERO ounces per tanker truck, ZERO drops per swimming pool, etc. ZERO means ZERO. Any amount of this man-made chemical is an unwanted contaminant.

(Hence the US EPA's 2022 proposal to list PFOS as a CERCLA hazardous substance. The CERCLA process is commonly known as "Superfund".)

(PFOS is the dominant PFAS in the Study Area. PFOS accounts for more than 97% of the PFAS in the fish downstream of your study area.)

Consider also: "overall RfD for PFOS of 1×10^{-7} mg/kg/day".

The 2023 science review concluded that the RfD (Reference Dose) for PFOS should be 0.0000001 mg/kg/d. In overly simplified English, the current science indicates that on average you should avoid eating more than 0.1 ng of PFOS per kg of body weight per day. Since this RfD is 600 times lower than the 2016 Health Canada RfD used to set the amount of PFOS contaminated fish it is "advisable" to eat in the Guide to Eating Ontario Fish (2017 to present), the "advice" in the Guide is set way too high.

When the Guide is updated to reflect modern (2023) science, it is likely children and women who are either pregnant or who may become pregnant will be "advised" to NOT EAT any of these highly PFAS contaminated fish. This isn't due to some major scientific breakthrough – it is just the steady accumulation of facts that all support the commonsense notion I first proposed in 2011:

Children and women who are either pregnant or who may become pregnant should not eat the fish downstream of PFAS toxic hotspots (e.g., the Hamilton International Airport).

Corollary #1:

Children and women who are either pregnant or who may become pregnant should not eat the fish downstream of the Highway 6 Study Area.

But more importantly, the 2023 science review indicates that the levels of PFOS/PFAS that are a health concern are orders of magnitude lower than what we thought just a few years ago. In fact, the levels of concern are now way below the detection limits of just a few years ago. The areas of PFOS/PFAS contamination in your Study Area probably need to be remapped using testing with lower detection limits to be relevant to our current understanding of the risk.

We have been told that the spraying of PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport ended in 1989. 34 years later the airport (and your Study Area) remain as significant ongoing sources of PFAS contamination

downstream. This is despite three cleanup efforts that have apparently all failed to have a significant effect on the ongoing PFAS runoff from the airport (we have not been presented with any data that indicate otherwise).

PFOS and PFOA have been proposed as CERCLA (Superfund) hazardous substances. Please consider this when planning any construction, operations, or repair/rehabilitation in the area. PFAS are not old school engineering “dilution is the solution to pollution” substances. The usual “a few silt fences here and there” approach is grossly insufficient. Any amount of PFOS is a problem (ZERO means ZERO), and because PFAS are surfactants they can pop up unexpectedly in large concentrations when previously covered sediments or soils are reworked to the surface.

So the PFAS contamination in your Study Area is both significant and so persistent that it will remain a concern both for any construction that may occur soon, and for any repairs or rehabilitation that might occur in the future.

The EA needs to note that the PFAS toxic hotspot at the airport is at the headwaters of the upper Welland River, and your Study Area is so close to the source that there is not much dilution of the PFAS runoff as it crosses your Study Area.

As a result, it is likely that both the stream bed and the banks in the Study Area are highly contaminated with PFAS, and that any disturbance of these areas will likely mobilize pulses of PFAS downstream (toward the Binbrook and Port Davidson CAs).

Another area of concern that the public has not been given any information about is what happens during flooding events in your Study Area. Due to climate change, these events are becoming more frequent. In those cases the upper Welland River escapes its banks and spreads over the surrounding areas. If the flooding event is severe enough that it also causes bank erosion, PFAS contaminated sediments both from the stream bed and the banks are likely to be mobilized and spread over wider areas within your Study Area. Better mapping of the distribution of PFAS in the Study Area is warranted in order to reduce the chances that future work uncovers PFAS deposits – which would likely only be detected as spikes in PFAS downstream of the Study Area.

The EA needs to do some serious hydrology studies before construction is contemplated. Again, due to climate change flooding is becoming more frequent. The increased amount of impermeable surface being proposed by the EA will increase flooding in the highly PFAS contaminated Study Area. Even when the floodwaters make it back into the main stem of the upper Welland River, they will continue to mobilize PFAS downstream by scouring the bottom and banks of the highly PFAS contaminated upper Welland River. This flooding will likely result in the mobilization of highly PFAS contaminated sediments and soils, with resulting increased downstream movement of these hazardous substances towards the Binbrook and Port Davidson CAs.

While I initially had hopes that the PFOS toxic hotspot at the Hamilton International Airport would be cleaned up and that we might be seeing improvement downstream (including in the Hwy 6 Study Area), it has been 12 years since I pointed out the problem and it appears (from the limited data made available to the public) that the cleanup efforts (both at the airport and in downstream areas) have failed.

I am still hopeful that I will see improvements with respect to the PFAS contamination of the upper Welland River before I die. My fear is that unless both this EA and any resulting construction are done very carefully that things could actually get worse.

Please be very careful.

For something that is called an “Environmental” Assessment, this EA lacks balance. It is narrowly focused on the limited issue of optimizing a single “want” of a single species whose numbers are increasing. Meanwhile

the “needs” (for survival) of all of the other (99%+) species that actually live in the Study Area are largely ignored. Many of these species are suffering population declines due in no small part to past unbalanced “Environmental” Assessments. As a result, unless balance is restored in these EAs the numbers of many species will continue to dwindle until they are extirpated (made “locally extinct”).

This EA proposes to destroy the homes of many species so that a single species (that does not even live in the “Study Area”) can roll over the destroyed homes of the many resident species just a little bit faster.

A more balanced “Environmental” Assessment would include the following information:

Hamilton is in Ecoregion 7E (Lake Erie Lowland Ontario)

According to: Biodiversity and Conservation (2020) 29:3573–3590

“Lake Erie Lowland Ontario (Ecoregion 7E)

Only 14% of this ecoregion remains in natural cover and only 1% is within conserved/protected areas. The Lake Erie Lowlands ecoregion has experienced historic rates of habitat loss to agriculture and urban areas that are among the highest in Canada. Remaining habitat patches are generally small, highly fragmented and degraded. The total (human) population is 8,324,391 (2016), with a growth of just over 29% in the last 20 years.”

According to the OMNRF, “The flora and fauna in Ecoregion 7E are the most diverse in Canada”.

Environment Canada used to have on the web an interactive map that showed that Ecoregion 7E had the most Species At Risk of any Ecoregion in Canada (that map has since disappeared due to lack of funding).

The Study Area falls within the smaller subregion of 7E known as Ecodistrict 7E5. According to the OMNRF, “Less than 1% of the ecodistrict comprises protected areas.”

Page 68 of the September/October 2020 issue of Canadian Geographic shows a map of “Canadian Biodiversity Protection Hotspots”. On the map, protecting the green areas has “the greatest potential to stem biodiversity loss while protecting it for the future”. The Study Area is one of the green areas.

The land in the Study Area that has not been paved is much more valuable wildlife habitat than the large areas of additional pavement that are being proposed in this allegedly “Environmental” Assessment. Due to the well documented phenomenon of “road kill”, the large areas of pavement proposed in this “Environmental” Assessment have significantly NEGATIVE value as wildlife habitat. This is because not only is wildlife habitat directly destroyed by the pavement proposed by this EA, but also because of the extra mortality that occurs when the remaining wildlife is killed while crossing the pavement desperately trying to reach the remaining fragmented unpaved wildlife habitat.

This EA needs to be more proactive about protecting wildlife habitat, both for the sake of the species that live there but also for the need for all species (including humans) to live in a world with intact ecosystems. Functioning ecosystems provide something known as ecosystem services – things that ecosystems do that help stabilize the conditions on planet Earth (and keep it habitable for everybody).

There are easy obvious examples, and probably other things that ecosystems do for us that we don’t even know about (but we might get a nasty surprise if they were gone).

The most obvious one is air purification. Plants that are photosynthesizing do many vital things for us. The most immediate need they provide is oxygen. They also remove carbon dioxide from the air, and they also purify the air by removing many other pollutants. Part of the problem we are having with global warming is that we have not preserved enough plants to absorb all of the carbon dioxide we are producing by burning too

much fossil fuels. In order to return the planet to a more healthy balance, we need both more area covered by plants and to burn less fossil fuels.

This EA proposes actions that will hurt us on both sides of this equation.

Another easy one is water purification (both surface and ground water), and flood protection. Having intact vegetated areas (including wetlands) both decreases the severity of flooding and helps purify water.

This EA proposes that we remove areas that mitigate flooding and replace them with pavement that exacerbates flooding.

Another ecosystem service (pollination) is discussed in a paper published this year: “Safeguarding pollinators requires specific habitat prescriptions and substantially more land area than suggested by current policy”. Nature Portfolio Scientific Reports (2023) 13:104. (<https://rdcu.be/din7i>)

This paper is directly relevant to this EA because the Study Area for this EA falls smack dab in the middle of the area researched for the paper (Southern Ontario).

A significant portion of our food production depends on insect pollination. While we have traditionally leaned heavily on a single domesticated species of bee (the honey bee), there are dangers in putting too many eggs in one basket. Honey bee numbers are declining in the industrialized world (e.g., here). The point of the paper is that to increase the stability of pollination for the future, we also need to consider protecting habitat for wild bees. The paper notes that we are losing about 1000 ha of bee habitat per year, and that more consideration needs to be given to protecting more pollinator habitat.

This EA is proposing increased pavement and increased vehicular traffic at higher speeds. I was unable to find anything in the paper that indicated that this would be helpful.

One of the less predictable ecosystem services has to do with stability. Larger ecosystems tend to be more stable due to the fact that there are enough members of all of the species present so that none are lost due to chance fluctuations in numbers. If a lost species was a “keystone” species (e.g. a species that kept other species in check by eating them) then the remaining ecosystem might suffer plagues of overpopulations that a healthy ecosystem would have kept under control.

As far as we currently know, there is only one example of life existing anywhere in the universe. All life on Earth appears to have arisen from a shared common ancestor. It has continued to thrive for more than 3 billion years. Even though we know a lot about what keeps the system running, we cannot be certain that our understanding is complete. Until our understanding of the ecosystems that support life on earth improves, it would be prudent to curtail killing parts of the surface of the planet with pavement based on the patently misguided guess that in thirty years that our “want” for increased higher speed truck traffic will be more important than our “need” for food, water, and clean air.

The land in the Study Area that currently remains unpaved is of the highest quality in all of Ontario with respect to climate and soils. It can support either farming or wildlife better than most other land in Ontario. Paving any more of it should be the last option for any truly “Environmental” Assessment.

On a more positive note, in the past month I have spent a couple of hours each at 7 locations in the Ancaster Greenbelt area (with at least one of the locations being in the Study Area itself).

The area is a beautiful mix of farmland and wildlife habitat, and with minimal effort I observed 8 Endangered Species:

- 1) *Lasiurus borealis*. Declared an Endangered Species At Risk by COSEWIC – May 2023.
- 2) *Lasiurus cinereus*. Declared an Endangered Species At Risk by COSEWIC – May 2023.

- 3) *Lasionycteris noctivagans*. Declared an Endangered Species At Risk by COSEWIC – May 2023.
- 4) *Myotis leibii*. Declared an Endangered Species by Ontario Endangered Species Act.
- 5) *Myotis lucifugus*. Declared an Endangered Species by Ontario Endangered Species Act, Canada Species At Risk Act, COSEWIC.
- 6) *Myotis septentrionalis*. Declared an Endangered Species by Ontario Endangered Species Act, Canada Species At Risk Act, COSEWIC.
- 7) *Perimyotis subflavus*. Declared an Endangered Species by Ontario Endangered Species Act, Canada Species At Risk Act, COSEWIC.
- 8) *Danaus plexippus*. Declared an Endangered Species At Risk by COSEWIC – 2016.

Please be very careful what you do in the homes of these 8 Endangered Species, as well in the homes of all of the other species that live in the Study Area.

Pilon, Janet

Subject: 2023 PFOS levels in Lake Niapenco
Attachments: 2210_HIA.pdf

From: Joseph Minor
Sent: October 2, 2023 1:36 PM
To: Joshua Diamond <jdiamond@npca.ca>; Chandra Sharma <csharma@npca.ca>
Subject: Re: 2023 PFOS levels in Lake Niapenco

Thank you Watershed Monitoring Manager Diamond.

What you said:

"PFOS concentrations for Lake Niapenco: on June 20th 2023 29 ng/L, June 20 2022 41 ng/L, and July 30 2021 82 ng/L."

Is really good news -

Three straight years of decline is beginning to look like a trend. A simple analysis (not completely valid due to it being post hoc) is that the odds of this being at random are the same as getting "tails" on a coin flip three times in a row (1 out of 8).

If this trend holds the improvement at Binbrook CA is occurring faster than I would have expected (particularly due to the recent changes at the airport):

(see attached pdf)

I would have thought that the entire stream bed and banks of the upper Welland River between the airport and Binbrook would be significantly contaminated with PFAS/PFOS, and that disturbance of these deposits (either construction or flooding) would send more PFAS/PFOS contamination downstream.

Perhaps the 2023 value of 29 ng/L PFOS can be thought of as a benchmark for comparison for what may happen if there is disturbance in the significantly PFAS/PFOS contaminated portion of the upper Welland River (upstream of Binbrook CA).

I wish we could have a better informed discussion about the ongoing PFAS/PFOS contamination problem at the airport (and downstream), but the only new piece of datum that I have seen is the 29 ng/L PFOS measurement that you have provided (thank you).

What I do not have access to is any recent information regarding the levels of contamination at the airport (both surface and subsurface), contamination leaving the airport (surface and subsurface), and contamination in the upper Welland River (including in the Hwy 6 S Study Area).

I think it would be in the public interest if this information was made publicly available.

There are many publicly funded people who have been and still are taking measurements about this contamination that is on public property and that contaminates public access waterways where people catch and eat the highly PFOS contaminated fish.

This includes both consultants and government employees.

It would improve the quality of public discourse about the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS at the airport if this information were made publicly available.

But since this is not happening, I have some questions about the little that I can see (see attached pdf).

It appears that the most recent changes at the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport are once again inadequate in dealing with the problem (in comparison to the more extensive efforts that were undertaken at CFB Borden).

At CFB Borden, the entire fire fighting practice pad was excavated, the PFOS contaminated surface soils were "encapsulated" and then placed in a large prepared area where they were capped. In contrast, in Hamilton only a small portion of the fire fighting practice pad has been "capped", leaving large areas still exposed to precipitation and resulting runoff (not to mention whatever is occurring subsurface).

Another concern that I have is that it appears that once again food is being grown in a PFAS/PFOS contaminated ditch near the PFAS/PFOS toxic hotspot.

(see plowed rows across the ditch to the West of the PFAS/PFOS toxic hotspot)

While this ditch (draining to the West) is not as contaminated as the ditch that drains to the South, the last publicly available information the public has been given (OMOE Fowler, 2011) is that this West ditch is contaminated with PFAS/PFOS.

When I raised the issue of food being grown in the PFOS contaminated South ditch many years ago, the resulting investigation turned up the fact that the farmer had not been made aware of the contamination problem.

Perhaps the farmer to the West has not been told about the contamination, and that plowing across a PFOS contaminated ditch to grow food is not a good idea?

Perhaps the problem is that since the focus has been on the South Ditch, that the West Ditch contamination problem was viewed as not important?

Considering that the levels of PFOS that are viewed by modern (2023) medical science as a health risk are hundreds of times lower than what was thought just a few years ago, that it is now time to consider the contamination in secondary sites (e.g., the West Ditch and the Highway 6 S Study Area) as significant?

It will be interesting to see what happens in the years ahead. Hopefully nothing will happen upstream that causes the levels of PFOS in Binbrook CA to rise above 29 ng/L.


Good luck and keep up the good work,


Joe Minor

October 2022

Cleanup at primary site of contamination is still incomplete.

Legend

 HIA FFPP


HIA FFPP



Pilon, Janet

Subject: failure to properly identify the PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository at the Hamilton International Airport

From: Joseph Minor [REDACTED]

Sent: October 4, 2023 11:33 AM

To: info@aviang.ca; Hamilton Offsite RA Info <HamiltonOffsiteRAInfo@arcadis.com>; info@flyhamilton.ca; clerk@hamilton.ca; andrea.khanjin@pc.ola.org; pablo.rodriguez@parl.gc.ca

Subject: failure to properly identify the PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository at the Hamilton International Airport

Dear AVIANG Airport Consultants:

Please correct your failure to mention and properly locate the PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository at the Hamilton International Airport in your “Hamilton International Airport 2023 to 2043 Airport Master Plan Draft Technical Report September 5, 2023”

Introductions: AVIANG Cons please meet: HORA Cons, FlyHI, City of Hamilton, OMECC, Transport Canada

AVIANG Cons: In case you are new to Hamilton, I thought you should be informed of the dirty big secret at the Hamilton International Airport.

For TWELVE YEARS I have been perplexed by the secrecy surrounding the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport and the 50km stretch of the upper Welland River that it has badly contaminated. (Children and women who are either pregnant or who may become pregnant should not eat the badly contaminated fish that are currently swimming in the upper Welland River downstream of the airport, down through the Binbrook Conservation Area, on to and including the Port Davidson Conservation Area in Niagara.) Public disclosure by the professionals involved in this mess about where the contamination is, where it is moving, and whether or not the attempted clean ups are working has been minimal for more than a decade.

All of the parties I introduced you to (above) by copying them on this eMAIL have a lot of information about the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport that they should have shared with you.

I am concerned that they did not share information with you because I see no mention of the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport anywhere in your 124 page Airport Master Plan.

This is despite numerous maps in your Airport Master Plan that clearly show the area of the primary site of contamination (but it is not labelled on any of your maps).

For example: “Exhibit 6-9” page 43 “Recommended Airport Land Use Plan”: The primary site of contamination of the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS is right in the middle of a yellow triangle that you recommend be zoned as “AC” (Airport Commercial).

(Is it the usual practice of AVIANG to recommend “Airport Commercial” zoning on top of an unmarked PFAS/PFOS hazardous waste repository?)

It is possible that most of the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport is in a mound inside the small rectangle inside a larger square with three small buildings along the west side of the square. Location: 43.166834N, 79.939798W.

In order to see the area in close up, please see the attached file: 2210HIA.pdf.

The file is a Google Earth image. The skull and cross bones icon marks the raised mound that is the primary PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository. The secondary PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository is the grey outer edge of the square (the secondary PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository was covered over just before this image was taken in October 2022).

There may be other areas of PFAS/PFOS contamination that the public has not been told about. Particularly absent from public disclosure is what is happening to the PFAS/PFOS underneath the surface at the Hamilton International Airport.

City of Hamilton Zoning officials: I checked on the City's zoning website to see if the PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository was marked there. Nope. The entire airport area is "no information available". It would be nice if this Hazardous Waste Repository was officially marked. The City of Hamilton has already been fined \$450,000 for its failure to properly identify and clean up a hazardous waste site in Hamilton. Can we please do better this time? If we fail to properly mark this spot in a permanent manner, who knows what will happen in the future when someone tries to construct "AC Airport Commercial" on the PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository.

HORA Cons: Can you please explain to the AVIANG Cons that if the PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository at the Hamilton International Airport is disturbed (for example, by AC Airport Commercial construction), that your "Hamilton Offsite Risk Assessment" study will be rendered meaningless and will need to be redone? Please explain to them that you have been working on your HORA study for 10 years. Could you please let us know when you will be done?

And, again, apologies to AVIANG – apparently nobody told you about the PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository at the Hamilton International Airport.

This (2023) is not the first time that the Hamilton International Airport "forgot" about the big toxic mess of PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport. In 2011, when I first pointed out that this very spot (43.166834N, 79.939798W) was the primary source of the contamination, both of the top executives of the airport told me that this spot could not be contaminated with PFOS. One of them even issued a veiled threat that I should be very careful what I say about the airport being contaminated with PFOS because there are other sources of PFOS and the airport is not the main source. This 2011 "forgot" happened even though it was the airport that had been spraying PFOS on this location for years. In 2023 while the airport remembered his name and found a place to mention both his name and his position in the "Master Plan" (page 8), the airport once again "forgot" to mention both the name and position of the big toxic mess of PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport anywhere in the 124 pages and 54 maps in the "Master Plan".

Speaking of the dirty big secret at the Hamilton International Airport: What are the workers being told? You can see equipment being moved around inside the square. Are the people working in the square being told that they are working next to the primary PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository (43.166834N, 79.939798W) and are surrounded by the secondary PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository? I think it would be prudent to tell the workers (both present and future) about the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport. If for no other reason so that in the future when the Master Plan instructs them to go out and start digging for the AC Airport Commercial construction that hopefully someone will remember what is here before exposing the hazardous substances.

The public needs to be given an explanation for: why the incomplete and discontinuous clean up? Why is only a small portion of the middle section capped? Why is there a wide ring of between the mound (43.166834N, 79.939798W) and the outer square channel that has been left both unremediated and open to precipitation? How could it be possible for the PFAS/PFOS contamination travel from the area where it was sprayed (43.166834N, 79.939798W) out to the surrounding square without contaminating the area in between? The limited clean up effort (e.g., compared with CFB Borden) just does not make any sense

considering what we know happened at the fire fighting training pad (the total square area surrounding 43.166834N, 79.939798W).

I am assuming that AVIANG was not informed about this repository of PFAS/PFOS hazardous waste at this location, because it seems inconceivable that AVIANG would recommend construction on this Hazardous Waste Repository had it been told of its presence there. If AVIANG had been told, it is even more inconceivable that they would not mention the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS anywhere in their 124 page report or on any of the many maps that cover the location.

I am disappointed that no one on the Airport Subcommittee said anything (in public) about the big repository of PFAS/PFAS hazardous waste at the Hamilton International Airport when they were given the “Master Plan” presentation on 9/11 2023.

There were multiple maps where the PFAS/PFOS hazardous waste repository could have been identified (frankly, on all would be prudent...). In particular, the PFAS/PFOS hazardous waste repository should have been mentioned on Exhibit 5.1 page 34 “Constraints and Opportunities”.

Certainly the presence of a PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste Repository is a “Constraint”. Green letter “G” should be put on the skull spot (43.166834N, 79.939798W) to say that: “Nothing should be built on this pile of PFAS/PFOS hazardous waste unless the City wants to be fined again.” (PFAS/PFOS are known as “forever chemicals”: if the airport/City fail to properly and permanently mark this big toxic mound of PFAS/PFOS and somebody disturbs it in the future, the \$450,000 fine the City paid the last time it messed up will look like nothing compared with the inevitable lawsuits that would follow.)

In 2011, I suggested that the best course of action regarding the big toxic mess of PFCs/PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport was to dig it up and move it to a hazardous waste facility designed for its safe containment.

If this action had been taken, then we would not need the Green letter “G” Constraint in the middle of the proposed AC Airport Commercial Zone.

It is not too late to do the right thing – actually on the map next to the Green letter “G” constraint you could put a Blue number “7” Opportunity:

Removing the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS from the airport property will increase the area available for AC Airport Commercial, as well as greatly reducing the probability of successful litigation against the airport/City for its ongoing failures to both properly clean up the mess and its failures to properly notify the public about the hazards. Opportunity Blue “7”.

(I am trying to do you guys a favor here: Failing to properly mark the presence of the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport in the Master Plan (and elsewhere) could cause you legal problems in the future. Actions need to be taken to try to prevent history from repeating itself.)

One of my ongoing frustrations with the lack of public discussion about the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport is that it leaves the impression with the public that the problem has been adequately “dealt with”. (Clearly not true.) The paucity of open public disclosure about the ongoing mess is particularly a problem for newcomers to the area (both Hamilton and Niagara).

Can we please do a better job of telling the public:

Children and women who are either pregnant or who may become pregnant should not eat the highly PFAS/PFOS contaminated fish downstream of PFAS/PFOS toxic hot spots (e.g., the Hamilton International Airport).

We have known that this is true since 2011, but as time goes on fewer people seem to be getting the message. (And the lack of public candor about the problem from the professionals involved is not in the public interest.)

Part of the message that is not getting through (particularly to newcomers) is just how far downstream in the Welland River the PFAS/PFOS contamination is so bad that children and women who are either pregnant or who may become pregnant should not eat the fish. The highly contaminated zone extends for more than 50 km downstream from the airport, through the Binbrook Conservation Area (Lake Niapenco), past the dam, and on to and including the Port Davidson Conservation Area.

And that is based on a 2016/2017 understanding of the hazard levels associated with PFAS/PFOS. Recent medical science research has indicated that the amounts of PFAS/PFOS that are a human health concern are much lower than what we thought in 2016/2017. Early in 2023, Health Canada posted a 25 page analysis that indicated that the 2016/2017 levels of concern are 20 to 80 times too high. Later in 2023 the US EPA posted a 500 page detailed analysis that indicated that the 2016/2017 levels of concern are 600 times too high.

Once these corrections (anywhere from 20X to 600X reductions in the amount of PFOS contaminated fish it is “advisable” to eat) are incorporated into the Guide to Eating Ontario Fish, it is clear that children and women who are either pregnant or who may become pregnant should not be eating any of the fish downstream of PFAS/PFOS toxic hotspots. In Hamilton/Niagara, this means children and women who are either pregnant or who may become pregnant should not be eating any of the fish in the 50km of the upper Welland River downstream of the Hamilton International Airport. This includes both the Binbrook Conservation Area and Port Davidson Conservation Area.

Returning to the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS still at the Hamilton International Airport: Advances in medical science mean that in 2023 authorities (Health Canada, US EPA) are saying that PFAS/PFOS are a health concern at concentrations 20X to 600X lower than was thought just a few years before. In addition, advances in laboratory measurement technology mean that the detection limits for PFAS/PFOS have also decreased significantly. It is no longer meaningful to say things like: “not detected” or “not of concern” or “below regulatory limits” without also giving the numbers for what the detection limit is, or what the level of concern is, or what the regulatory limit is. Taken together, this means that many studies that were performed just a few years ago are now obsolete (if their conclusions were based on “not detected”, or “not of concern”, or “below regulatory limits”). It is important for those in decision making positions to keep this in mind.

Going forward. Either:

- 1) Clean up the big toxic mess of PFAS/PFOS at the Hamilton International Airport (43.166834N, 79.939798W), or
- 2) Figure out how to permanently mark the locations of the PFAS/PFOS repositories at the Hamilton International Airport, and develop a long term communication strategy to ensure that everyone who may work there in the future understands what is there and why it should not be disturbed.

With respect to (2), both the Airport Master Plan and the City's zoning website have both already failed.

Please fix both the Airport Master Plan and the City's zoning website, then spend some time considering what needs to be done to keep these failures from repeating in the future.

Sincerely,

Legend



PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste

Hamilton International Airport
43.166834N 79.939798W



Legend



PFAS/PFOS Hazardous Waste

Hamilton International Airport
43.166834N 79.939798W





September 28, 2023

The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Premier's Office, Room 281
Legislative Building, Queen's Park
Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

Delivered by email
premier@ontario.ca

Dear Premier:

**Re: Town of Aurora Council Resolution of September 26, 2023
Motion 10.4 - Councillor Weese; Re: Aurora Council Opposition to Strong Mayor
Powers in Aurora**

Please be advised that this matter was considered by Council at its meeting held on September 26, 2023, and in this regard, Council adopted the following resolution:

Whereas the Head of Council is required to confirm in writing his commitment to meet a municipal housing target by October 15, 2023, in order to receive Strong Mayor Powers; and

Whereas the municipality is required to submit a formal housing pledge which will outline how the municipality plans to meet the housing target by December 15, 2023; and

Whereas Strong Mayor Powers will result in the Head of Council being granted powers such as:

- **Choosing to appoint the municipality's chief administrative officer;**
- **Hiring certain municipal department heads and establishing and re-organizing departments;**
- **Creating committees of council, assigning their functions, and appointing the chairs and vice-chairs of committees of council;**
- **Proposing the municipal budget, which would be subject to council amendments and a separate head of council veto and council override process;**
- **Vetoing certain by-laws if the head of council is of the opinion that all or part of the by-law could potentially interfere with a provincial priority;**

- **Bringing forward matters for council consideration if the head of council is of the opinion that considering the matter could potentially advance a provincial priority; and**

Whereas these Strong Mayor Powers undermine democratic processes executed through municipal elections; and

Whereas Strong Mayor Powers may also violate by-laws established in Aurora that provides accepted and legal procedures for governance; and

Whereas Aurora Town Council recognizes the important role each Councillor provides the residents in their Ward and the community-at-large;

- 1. Now Therefore Be it Hereby Resolved That the Aurora Town Council opposes Strong Mayor Powers provided to the Head of Council; and**
- 2. Be It Further Resolved That this approved Motion is to be sent to the Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Doug Ford; the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Honourable Paul Calandra; the Regional Municipality of York; and each of the Municipalities in Ontario.**

The above is for your consideration and any attention deemed necessary.

Yours sincerely,



Michael de Rond
Town Clerk
The Corporation of the Town of Aurora

MdR/lb

Attachment (Council meeting extract)

Copy: Hon. Paul Calandra, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Christopher Raynor, Regional Clerk, The Regional Municipality of York
All Ontario Municipalities



10. Motions

10.4 Councillor Weese; Re: Aurora Council Opposition to Strong Mayor Powers in Aurora

Moved by Councillor Weese

Seconded by Councillor Gaertner

Whereas the Head of Council is required to confirm in writing his commitment to meet a municipal housing target by October 15, 2023, in order to receive Strong Mayor Powers; and

Whereas the municipality is required to submit a formal housing pledge which will outline how the municipality plans to meet the housing target by December 15, 2023; and

Whereas Strong Mayor Powers will result in the Head of Council being granted powers such as:

- Choosing to appoint the municipality's chief administrative officer;
- Hiring certain municipal department heads and establishing and re-organizing departments;
- Creating committees of council, assigning their functions, and appointing the chairs and vice-chairs of committees of council;
- Proposing the municipal budget, which would be subject to council amendments and a separate head of council veto and council override process;
- Vetoing certain by-laws if the head of council is of the opinion that all or part of the by-law could potentially interfere with a provincial priority;
- Bringing forward matters for council consideration if the head of council is of the opinion that considering the matter could potentially advance a provincial priority; and

Whereas these Strong Mayor Powers undermine democratic processes executed through municipal elections; and

Whereas Strong Mayor Powers may also violate by-laws established in Aurora that provides accepted and legal procedures for governance; and

Whereas Aurora Town Council recognizes the important role each Councillor provides the residents in their Ward and the community-at-large;

1. Now Therefore Be it Hereby Resolved That the Aurora Town Council opposes Strong Mayor Powers provided to the Head of Council; and
2. Be It Further Resolved That this approved Motion is to be sent to the Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Doug Ford; the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Honourable Paul Calandra; the Regional Municipality of York; and each of the Municipalities in Ontario.

Yeas (4): Councillor Weese, Councillor Gilliland, Councillor Gaertner, and Councillor Gallo

Nays (3): Mayor Mrakas, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Kim

Carried (4 to 3)

Pilon, Janet

Subject: HSR Re-design anticipating the LRT

From: rabrosius

Sent: September 30, 2023 10:40 PM

To: HSR Customer Service <HSR.CustomerService@hamilton.ca>

Cc: Pauls, Esther <Esther.Pauls@hamilton.ca>; Office of the Mayor <Officeofthe.Mayor@hamilton.ca>;
clerk@hamilton.ca; Kroetsch, Cameron <Cameron.Kroetsch@hamilton.ca>; Office of Ward 3 City Councillor Nrinder
Nann <ward3@hamilton.ca>

Subject: HSR Re-design anticipating the LRT

September 30, 2023

HSR,

The general HSR redesign plan is quite positive, and rightly focuses on integrating with the LRT. However, I am quite concerned over the elimination of all bus service on Queensdale Ave E on the Mountain. Where did that come from and why?

This bus service is clearly an integral part of Mountain residents' connection with the lower city and its transit connections.

I am over 80. I use Queensdale bus service to reach my doctors, my pharmacy, shopping, and to transact my other daily business as a person aging at home. Eliminating Queensdale service will seriously affect me year round, but most particularly in winter conditions. The longer walks that will be required to connect with a surviving bus route will increase my risk of falls in snowy or icy conditions. I have already had two falls on ice.

The loss of service on this bus route seriously erodes my ability to access the HSR bus system and the proposed new LRT service we have been promised for so many years. With the generally intelligent and otherwise well thought out logic evident in the rest of the plan, I just do not understand how this important part of the HSR system is considered expendable.

Did HSR talk to actual transit users? I can't believe that you did. Please reinstate Queensdale Ave service in your redesign, in order to continue to provide the high quality transit service the residents and visitors to our city rely on and depend upon without serious gaps or decrease in the fine service your provide.

Robert Brosius

Copy:

- . City Councillor Esther Pauls
- . Mayor Andrea Horwath
- . Hamilton City Clerk

Pilon, Janet

Subject: Conservation Halton Board Resolution re: Effects of Climate Change on Biodiversity within Conservation Halton’s Watersheds

From: Robyn Koutrouliotis <rkoutrouliotis@hrca.on.ca>

Sent: September 29, 2023 4:03 PM

To: clerk@hamilton.ca

Subject: Conservation Halton Board Resolution re: Effects of Climate Change on Biodiversity within Conservation Halton’s Watersheds

On September 21, 2023, Conservation Halton’s Board approved the following recommendations in Action Item 8.4 entitled “Effects of Climate Change on Biodiversity within Conservation Halton’s Watersheds (CHB 07 23 09)”:

THAT the Conservation Halton Board endorses the eight recommendations in support of Conservation Halton’s programs and services contained in the report entitled “Effects of Climate Change on Biodiversity within Conservation Halton’s Watersheds.”

And THAT the Conservation Halton Board directs staff to distribute the report to municipal and other partners, post the full report and executive summary to the Conservation Halton website, and engage the public on social media.

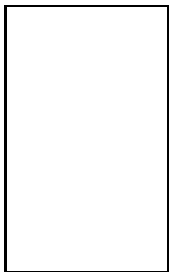
And THAT the Conservation Halton Board receives for information, the staff report entitled, “Effects of Climate Change on Biodiversity within Conservation Halton’s Watersheds.”

The report explores how local biodiversity is and will continue to be affected by climate change and provides local examples. It describes what actions Conservation Halton is currently undertaking to address the impacts of climate change on biodiversity and provides eight recommendations for additional action. The report acknowledges the efforts of others, including local municipalities, to address climate change implications and offers suggestions for action.

The full report and executive summary are available for download at the following links:

https://www.conservationhalton.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/CC_Biodiversity_ExSummary_FINAL.pdf
https://www.conservationhalton.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/CC_Biodiversity_MainReport_FINAL.pdf

Thank you,



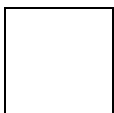
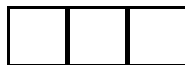
Robyn Koutrouliotis

Admin Assistant, Office of the CEO/FOI Coordinator

2596 Britannia Road West, Burlington, ON L7P 0G3

905.336.1158 ext.2236 | rkoutrouliotis@hrca.on.ca

conservationhalton.ca



RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF HAMILTON-NIAGARA'S TOP EMPLOYERS 2023
Find out more about our recent award [here!](#)

Sent by Email

October 4, 2023

Andrea Horwath
Mayor
City of Hamilton
71 Main Street West
Hamilton, ON L8P 4Y5
mayor@hamilton.ca

Subject: Re: City of Hamilton - Request to Abandon Greenbelt Development
Corr. 29-23
File: A-1400

The Council of The Corporation of the City of Pickering considered the above matter at a Meeting held on September 25, 2023 and adopted the following resolution:

That Corr. 29-23, from Andrea Horwath, Mayor, City of Hamilton, dated September 11, 2023, regarding City of Hamilton – Request to Abandon Greenbelt Development, be received and endorsed.

A copy of the original correspondence is attached for your reference.

Should you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 905.420.4660, extension 2019.

Yours truly,



Susan Cassel
City Clerk

SC:am

Encl.

Copy: The Honourable Paul Calandra, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Janet Pilon, Acting City Clerk, City of Hamilton
All Ontario Municipalities



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF HAMILTON

VIA: Mail

The Honourable Paul Calandra
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
777 Bay Street, 17th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2J3

September 11, 2023

Dear Minister Calandra:

On August 18, 2023, Hamilton City Council approved Item 7.5 which reads as follows:

7.5 City of Hamilton – Request to Abandon Greenbelt Development

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton is committed to reducing the cost of housing and has pledged to facilitate the construction of 47,000 housing units by 2031;

WHEREAS, City of Hamilton staff have concluded that residential housing development within the former Greenbelt lands is unnecessary to facilitate construction of the pledged housing units;

WHEREAS, on February 8, 2023, Hamilton City Council declared “The Minister’s decision to remove 795 hectares of land from the Greenbelt Plan is unnecessary and is not supported by the City of Hamilton”;

WHEREAS, the Auditor General for the Province of Ontario has confirmed Hamilton’s conclusion that “Greenbelt land was not needed to meet the current housing targets assigned to them by the Housing Ministry”;

WHEREAS, development of the Greenbelt would be a significant financial liability to Hamilton taxpayers;

WHEREAS, the Auditor General for the Province of Ontario stated: “Land sites removed from the Greenbelt in December 2022 were largely not serviced, were not in their servicing plans, and that many of the sites would be challenging to prioritize and service in the near future...” and “Some of these sites would require considerable infrastructure to prepare them for housing development”; and

WHEREAS, the Greenbelt should be protected as a vital element of Hamilton's environmental and agricultural resources.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

(a) That the City of Hamilton requests the Province of Ontario abandon its plan to develop the Greenbelt and that all lands within the City of Hamilton removed from the Greenbelt be reinstated; and

(b) That this resolution be circulated to all Ontario municipalities where Greenbelt lands were slated for development for support and a similar declaration to the Province of Ontario.

Your consideration of Council's request is appreciated. We would ask that you reference File #C23-015 when responding to this correspondence.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Andrea Horwath", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mayor Andrea Horwath

File #C23-015

c.c. Association of Municipalities Ontario (AMO)
Federation of Canadian Municipalities
Rural Ontario Municipal Association
All Ontario Municipalities (by email)

October 2, 2023

HAND DELIVERED

****TIME SENSITIVE****

Hamilton City Hall
 71 Main Street West, 2nd Floor
 Hamilton, ON L8P 4Y5

Attention: City Clerk

Dear Mayor Horwath and Councillors:

RE: PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE – OCTOBER 2, 2023

The lives of pedestrians and people on bikes matter.

The death of an as yet unidentified cyclist at the intersection of York Boulevard and James Street North on Thursday, September 28, 2023 was as always shocking but not remotely surprising.

As the City is aware, I represent the Estate of Herman Ohrt, his widow, his children and his grandchildren.

You will recall Mr. Ohrt was killed by the driver of a cement truck at the corner of King Street West and Queen Street North on the morning of August 17, 2018 as he rode his bike to a medical appointment.

Based upon preliminary reports from the scene of Thursday's fatal crash, the remarkable similarities between these two incidents are manifestly obvious.

The evidence is clear. Street infrastructure in Hamilton kills vulnerable road users.

Some changes can be made immediately that don't require traffic studies, engineering approvals or construction. One is the banning of right turns on red lights by drivers. In the wake of the death of Sherri D'Amour by road violence on Main Street West approaching its intersection with Locke Street on May 5, 2022, Council wisely enacted changes to that streetscape in an attempt to regulate drivers' speeds prior to the long-overdue conversion of King Street to two-way traffic. One of those changes was the banning of red turns on red lights within a designated portion of the City.

Robert S. Martin B.A., LL.B. (RET.)

H. Bruce T. Hillyer B.A., LL.B.†

Stephen B. Abraham B.A., B.Comm., C.S., LL.B.†

David B. Hayward B.A. (Hons), LL.B.

Laura Hillyer B.A., LL.B.†

Ian Brisbin B.A., LL.B.

James Page B.A. (Hons), LL.B. †

Emma O'Donnell B.Sc., J.D.‡

Megan Mutcherson

tel 905.637.5641 fax 905.637.5404 www.mhalaw.ca
 1005 Skyview Drive, Suite 200, Burlington, Ontario • L7P 5B1

Martin & Hillyer Associates are lawyers practising in association, not in partnership.

†Stephen Abraham Professional Corporation *Wilkinson Injury Law Professional Corporation †Hillyer Professional Corporation ‡O'Donnell Law Professional Corporation

There is no reason why vulnerable road users deserve protection at some corners, and not others. For over two years, I have stopped turning right on red lights save in exceptional circumstances. I created the enclosed magnet to affix to the trunk of my car to inform drivers behind me that my “failure” to turn right on red was intentional, not inattentive.

Enclosed please find one of my magnets for use on your own vehicle. Should you require more, I would be pleased to provide them.

Whether it be the death of Jay Keddy, Sherri D’Amour, Herman Ohrt, the most recent victim of Hamilton’s street infrastructure or many others, it is indefensible that these tragedies had to happen in order to provoke change.

That, is a different conversation for a different day, albeit one in the very near future.

Today, I write to support the motion before the Public Works Committee, *inter alia* seeking a staff report on the implementation of a ban on right turns on red lights citywide. I trust such a report will be requested on an assertive timeline.

Such a ban is common sense. The only cost is the convenience we as drivers have been indoctrinated to expect.

It is long past time drivers, myself included, are indoctrinated instead to consider the welfare of others who choose active transportation ahead of the speed with which we can navigate our City.

Please contact me in the event I can be of any assistance on this issue or any other issue related to the public health crisis that is vehicular traffic in the City of Hamilton.

Yours very truly,



IAN BRISBIN
VELOLAW

/encl.



TOWN OF WASAGA BEACH

30 Lewis Street, Wasaga Beach
Ontario, Canada L9Z 1A1

Tel (705) 429-3844
Fax (705) 429-6732

mayor@wasagabeach.com

5.8

September 28, 2023

Premier of Ontario
Legislative Building
Queen's Park
Toronto ON M7A 1A1

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Premier Ford,

RE: Illegal Car Rally – Provincial Task Force

Please be advised that the Council of the Town of Wasaga Beach, during their September 14, 2023 Council meeting adopted the following resolution regarding illegal car rallies:

WHEREAS the prevalence of unsanctioned car rally events has grown in recent years throughout North America;

AND WHEREAS the Town of Wasaga Beach has been the target of unsanctioned car rallies over the past four years resulting in property damage, threats to public order, and significant risk to people's safety and enjoyment of their property;

AND WHEREAS the protections afforded by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms are being violated by unsanctioned car rally organizers and participants, thereby infringing on the rights of others and undermined the response of enforcement personnel;

AND WHEREAS unsanctioned car rally activity crosses multiple jurisdictions requiring a province wide coordinated response framework to protect all communities from the same disruption and risk to public safety;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Town of Wasaga Beach requests that a provincial task force be assembled to create a municipal response framework to protect communities from unsanctioned car rallies with a mandate to include, but not limited to:

- Investigate legislative enhancements and tools to assist municipalities in responding and enforcing unsanctioned car rallies.
- Investigate expanded powers for municipal law enforcement officers.
- Develop a proactive approach to awareness, prevention, enforcement and collaboration across all enforcement personnel, including police, municipal law enforcement officers and other provincial offences officers.
- Investigate harsher penalties and increased fines for unsanctioned car rally organizers and participants.

AND FURTHER THAT the Province provide funding to municipalities to assist with the cost in enforcing unsanctioned car rallies;

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Right Honourable Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Michael Kerzner, Solicitor General of Ontario, the Honourable Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario, the Honourable Paul Calandra, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Honourable Prabmeet Sarkaria, Minister of Transportation, MPP Brian Saunderson, Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police, County of Simcoe, FCM, and AMO;

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this resolution be sent to all Ontario municipalities requesting a letter of support be sent to senior levels of government.

Your favourable consideration of this matter is appreciated.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at mayor@wasagabeach.com or (705) 429-3844.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'BSA', enclosed in a thin black rectangular border.

Brian Smith, Mayor Town of Wasaga Beach

cc: Right Honourable Prime Minister Justin Trudeau
Hon. Michael Kerzner, Solicitor General of Ontario
Hon. Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario
Hon. Paul Calandra, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Hon. Prabmeet Sarkaria, Minister of Transportation
Brian Saunderson, MPP – Simcoe-Grey
Commissioner Thomas Carrique, Ontario Provincial Police
County of Simcoe Council
Federation of Canadian Municipalities
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
Ontario Municipalities

Pilon, Janet

Subject: Written submission to Council

From: Joshua Weresch
Sent: October 6, 2023 1:13 PM
To: clerk@hamilton.ca
Subject: Written submission to Council

Dear Clerk:

Good afternoon. Hope this finds you well. I write as a resident in Hamilton, Ontario. Below, please find a written submission to Council to be placed on the next meeting's agenda. Thank you.

Kindly,

Joshua Weresch

To the mayor and councillors on Hamilton's Council:

Good afternoon. I hope this finds you well. I write as a resident in Hamilton, Ontario. I am writing in regards to the 6 October 2023 article on C. B. C. Hamilton which announced that the Hamilton Association for Tiny Shelters would no longer be erecting tiny shelters at Strachan Linear Park.

While this is a disappointment, it is also an opportunity for the city to expropriate any and all vacant housing on an emergency basis. It was good to read that day-time drop-in programs, recreation centre and library hours, and warming centre spaces would all be expanded but those will not provide nearly enough support unlike dignified housing with wrap-around services. People in need deserve no less.

I hope that Council can muster the political will to do what is needed for folks who are most in need and expropriate immediately any and all vacant housing.

Respectfully,

Joshua Weresch

Pilon, Janet

Subject: Written submission for Planning ctte

From: Joshua Weresch
Sent: October 6, 2023 2:39 PM
To: clerk@hamilton.ca
Subject: Written submission for Planning ctte

Dear Clerk:

Hope this finds you well. Below, please find a written submission for the Planning committee. Please place it on the agenda of the next Planning committee meeting. Thanks very much.

Kindly,

Joshua Weresch

To the members of the city's Planning committee:

Hope this finds you well. I write as a resident in Hamilton, Ontario.

On the agenda of the Planning committee meeting of 3 October, correspondence was received by the committee, asking for the committee to consider the institution of an extreme noise by-law as had been done in Brampton, Ontario. I write in support of such a by-law with some alterations.

92 dB is an excellent threshold to set for a nuisance by-law. Construction sites, however, should be exempted from this by-law because they and their work is transitory in nature. Powered devices such as snowblowers, lawnmowers, and especially leaf-blowers should be included and a minimum fine of \$500 and a maximum of \$100,000 is more than adequate for deterrence. Instead, however, of using policing to stop vehicles that are speeding or are loud, perhaps decibel meters could be affixed to speed cameras and those cameras moved around the city along arterial roads. It would be much cheaper to use speed cameras and safer for the community at large than to employ policing services to address traffic concerns.

Thank you for your time and attention in these regards. I hope the committee can begin the work of instituting this noise and nuisance by-law.

Regards,

Joshua Weresch



**PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
(Formerly the Board of Health)
REPORT 23-010**

9:30 a.m.

October 2, 2023

Council Chambers, City Hall, 2nd Floor
71 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario

Present:	Mayor A. Horwath Councillor M. Wilson (Acting Chair) Councillors C. Cassar, J.P. Danko, M. Francis, T. Hwang, T. Jackson, C. Kroetsch, T. McMeekin, N. Nann, M. Spadafora, M. Tadeson and A. Wilson
Absent with Regrets:	Councillors J. Beattie, B. Clark and E. Pauls – Personal

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE PRESENTS REPORT 23-010 AND RESPECTFULLY RECOMMENDS:

1. **2023-2024 Respiratory Virus Season Update (BOH23032) (City Wide) (Item 9.1)**

That Report BOH23032 respecting the 2023-2024 Respiratory Virus Season Update, be received.
2. **Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program and Community Mental Health Promotion Program Budget 2023-2024 (BOH23033) (City Wide) (Item 10.1)**
 - (a) That the 2023-2024 Alcohol Drug & Gambling Services and Community Mental Health Promotion Program budgets, ***and the additional 3% recently added by the Ministry of Health***, funded by Ontario Health, be approved;
 - (b) That the 2023-2024 Alcohol Drug & Gambling Services' Choices and Changes program budget, funded by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services, be approved;
 - (c) That the 2023-2024 Alcohol Drug & Gambling Services' Other Funding Grants budget, be approved; and,
 - (d) That the Medical Officer of Health, or delegate, be authorized and directed to execute all agreements, contracts, extensions, and documents, including submission of budgets and reports required to give effect to the Alcohol Drug &

Council – October 11, 2023

Gambling Services and Community Mental Health Promotion program budget, approved in Report BOH23033.

3. Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program and Peter Boris Centre for Addiction Research Knowledge Translation Projects Funding (BOH23034) (City Wide) (Item 10.2)

- (a) That the Public Health Committee authorize and direct the Medical Officer of Health to enter into a collaboration agreement respecting funding for two knowledge translation projects between the City of Hamilton Public Health Services' Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program and the Peter Boris Centre for Addiction Research, satisfactory in form to the City Solicitor, including:
- (i) The temporary increase of a 0.1 FTE Social Worker for one year, in the Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program, to provide clinical knowledge and direction to the knowledge mobilization project Brain Connections: Youth Gambling and Gaming Project. The 0.1 FTE will be fully funded through the Peter Boris Centre for Addiction Research;
 - (ii) The temporary increase of a 0.2 FTE Social Worker for up to two years, in the Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program, to provide clinical knowledge and direction to the development of knowledge translation products to the general public about cannabis. The 0.2 FTE will be fully funded through the Peter Boris Centre for Addiction Research; **and,**
 - (iii) That staff be directed to report back to the Public Health Committee on what was learned from the project, at its conclusion.**

FOR INFORMATION:

(a) CHANGES TO THE AGENDA (Item 2)

The Committee Clerk advised the Committee of the following changes to the agenda:

5. COMMUNICATIONS

- 5.5 Correspondence from Hon. Sylvia Jones, Deputy Premier and Minister of Health, respecting 2023-24 Five per cent base funding increase to community-based mental health and addictions service providers funded by the Ministry of Health

Recommendation: Be received and ~~that the Medical Officer of Health, or designate, be authorized and directed to execute all agreements, contracts, extensions, and documents, including submission of budgets and reports, required to give effect to the 2023-2024 5% Base~~

Funding Increase to Community and Youth Mental Health and Addictions Service Providers referred to the consideration of Item 10.1, Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program and Community Mental Health Promotion Program Budget 2023-2024

That the agenda for the October 2, 2023 Public Health Committee was approved, as amended.

(b) DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Item 3)

There were no declarations of interest.

(c) APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (Item 4)

(i) September 8, 2023 (Item 4.1)

That the Minutes of the September 8, 2023 meeting of the Public Health Committee were approved, as presented.

(d) COMMUNICATIONS (Item 5)

(i) That the following Communication items be approved, as presented:

- (a)** Correspondence from Sally Hagman, Board of Health Chair, Algoma Public Health, respecting Income-based policy interventions to effectively reduce household food insecurity (Item 5.1)

Recommendation: Be endorsed.

- (b)** Correspondence from Bernie Maclellan, Board of Health Chair, Huron Perth Public Health, respecting Support for Healthy Public Policy Regarding Alcohol Marketplace and Product Sales (Item 5.2)

Recommendation: Be endorsed.

- (c)** Correspondence from Kathryn Wilson, Board of Health Chair, Peterborough Public Health, respecting Section 50 Agreements (Item 5.3)

Recommendation: Be received.

- (d)** Correspondence from Fabio Costante, Board of Health Chair, and Dr. Kenneth Blanchette, CEO, Windsor-Essex County Health Unit, respecting Investing in a Sustainable Federal School Food Policy (Item 5.4)

Recommendation: Be received.

- (e) Correspondence from Hon. Sylvia Jones, Deputy Premier and Minister of Health, respecting 2023-24 Five per cent base funding increase to community-based mental health and addictions service providers funded by the Ministry of Health (Added Item 5.5)

Recommendation: Be received and referred to the consideration of Item 10.1, Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program and Community Mental Health Promotion Program Budget 2023-2024.

For disposition of Item 5.5, refer to Items 2 and (f)(i).

(e) DELEGATION REQUESTS (Item 6)

The following Delegation Request was approved, as presented:

- (i) Dr. Sonia Anand, McMaster University, respecting the results of the SCORE! (Strengthening Community Roots: Anchoring Newcomers in Wellness and Sustainability) project from the Riverdale neighborhood in Ward 5 (Item 6.1)

(f) DISCUSSION ITEMS (Item 10)

(i) Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program and Community Mental Health Promotion Program Budget 2023-2024 (BOH23033) (City Wide) (Item 10.1)

- (a) That the 2023-2024 Alcohol Drug & Gambling Services and Community Mental Health Promotion Program budgets, funded by Ontario Health, be approved;
- (b) That the 2023-2024 Alcohol Drug & Gambling Services' Choices and Changes program budget, funded by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services, be approved;
- (c) That the 2023-2024 Alcohol Drug & Gambling Services' Other Funding Grants budget, be approved; and,
- (d) That the Medical Officer of Health, or delegate, be authorized and directed to execute all agreements, contracts, extensions, and documents, including submission of budgets and reports required to give effect to the Alcohol Drug & Gambling Services and Community Mental Health Promotion program budget, approved in Report BOH23033.

The following amendment was put on the floor:

Council – October 11, 2023

(a) That sub-section (a) to Report BOH23033, respecting Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program and Community Mental Health Promotion Program Budget 2023-2024, **be amended**, by adding the words “**and the additional 3% recently added by the Ministry of Health,**” as follows:

(a) That the 2023-2024 Alcohol Drug & Gambling Services and Community Mental Health Promotion Program budgets, **and the additional 3% recently added by the Ministry of Health**, funded by Ontario Health, be approved;

For disposition of this matter, refer to item 2.

(ii) Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program and Peter Boris Centre for Addiction Research Knowledge Translation Projects Funding (BOH23034) (City Wide) (Item 10.2)

(a) That the Public Health Committee authorize and direct the Medical Officer of Health to enter into a collaboration agreement respecting funding for two knowledge translation projects between the City of Hamilton Public Health Services' Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program and the Peter Boris Centre for Addiction Research, satisfactory in form to the City Solicitor, including:

- (i) The temporary increase of a 0.1 FTE Social Worker for one year, in the Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program, to provide clinical knowledge and direction to the knowledge mobilization project Brain Connections: Youth Gambling and Gaming Project. The 0.1 FTE will be fully funded through the Peter Boris Centre for Addiction Research; and,
- (ii) The temporary increase of a 0.2 FTE Social Worker for up to two years, in the Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program, to provide clinical knowledge and direction to the development of knowledge translation products to the general public about cannabis. The 0.2 FTE will be fully funded through the Peter Boris Centre for Addiction Research.

The following amendment was put on the floor:

(a) That Report BOH23033, respecting Alcohol Drug and Gambling Services Program and Peter Boris Centre for Addiction Research Knowledge Translation Projects Funding, **be amended**, by adding sub-section “**(iii) That staff be directed to report back to the Public Health Committee at the conclusion of the project**” as follows:

(iii) That staff be directed to report back to the Public Health Committee at the conclusion of the project.

For disposition of this matter, please refer to item 3.

(g) ADJOURNMENT (Item 15)

There being no further business, the Public Health Committee adjourned at 10:29 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor Maureen Wilson
Chair, Public Health Committee

Aleah Whalen
Legislative Coordinator
Office of the City Clerk



**PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
REPORT 23-014**

1:30 p.m.
Monday, October 2, 2023
Council Chambers
Hamilton City Hall
71 Main Street West

Present: Councillors N. Nann (Chair), E. Pauls (Vice-Chair), J. Beattie, C. Cassar, J.P. Danko, M. Francis, T. Jackson, C. Kroetsch, T. McMeekin, M. Spadafora, M. Tadeson, A. Wilson and M. Wilson

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE REFERRED TO COUNCIL FOR CONSIDERATION:

1. Woodward Upgrades Construction Update (PW20043(d)) (City Wide) (Item 8.1)

That Report PW20043(d), respecting Woodward Upgrades Construction Update, be received.

2. City of Hamilton Annual Collision Report – 2022 Statistics and Trends (PW23062) (City Wide) (Item 8.2)

That Report PW23062, respecting City of Hamilton Annual Collision Report – 2022 Statistics and Trends, be received.

3. Proposed Permanent Closure and Sale of a Portion of Road Allowance Abutting 1241 Governors Road, Flamborough (PW23063) (Ward 13) (Item 10.1)

(a) That the application of the owner of 1241 Governors Road, Flamborough, to permanently close and purchase a portion of road allowance abutting the south side of 1241 Governors Road, Flamborough (“Subject Lands”), as shown on Appendix “A” & “B”, attached to Public Works Report 23-014, be approved, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to prepare all necessary by-laws to permanently close and sell the highway, for enactment by Council;

- (ii) The Corporate Real Estate Office of the Planning and Economic Development Department be authorized and directed to enter into any requisite easement agreements, right of way agreements, and/or other agreements deemed necessary to affect the orderly disposition of the Subject Lands and to proceed to sell the Subject Lands to the owners of 1241 Governors Road, Flamborough, as described in Report PW23063, in accordance with the City of Hamilton Sale of Land Policy By-law 14-204;
- (iii) The City Solicitor be authorized to complete the transfer of the Subject Lands to 1241 Governors Road, Flamborough pursuant to an Agreement of Purchase and Sale or Offer to Purchase as negotiated by the Corporate Real Estate Office of the Planning and Economic Development Department;
- (iv) That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to register a certified copy of the by-law(s) permanently closing and selling the highway in the proper land registry office;
- (v) That the City Solicitor be authorized to amend and waive such terms as they consider reasonable to give effect to this authorization and direction;
- (vi) That the Public Works Department publish any required notice of the City's intention to pass the by-laws and/or permanently sell the closed highway pursuant to the City of Hamilton Sale of Land Policy By-law 14-204;
- (vii) That the applicant be fully responsible for the deposit of a reference plan in the proper land registry office, and that said plan be prepared by an Ontario Land Surveyor to the satisfaction of the Manager, Geomatics and Corridor Management Section, and that the applicant also deposit a reproducible copy of said plan with the Manager, Geomatics and Corridor Management Section.

4. Electric Vehicle Charging Station Infrastructure (PW23064) (City Wide) (Item 11.1)

- (a) That project budget for Electric Vehicle Charging Station Infrastructure be increased by \$1,351,000 with \$534,000 to be funded from the Climate Change Reserve (108062), \$142,000 to be funded from the Unallocated Capital Levy Reserve (108020) and \$675,000 through a grant application to National Resources Canada as outlined in Appendix "C" to Public Works Report 23-014;

- (b) That, should the grant application not be successful, staff be authorized to fund the remaining balance of \$675,000 from the Unallocated Capital Levy Reserve (108020) as outlined in Appendix "C" to Public Works Report 23-014;
- (c) That the General Manager, Public Works, or their designate, be authorized and directed to pursue additional funding from other levels of government, including the authorization and direction to execute an amendment to the agreement between the City of Hamilton and Natural Resources Canada contribution agreement ZP-249 in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor;
- (d) That the General Manager, Finance and Corporate Services, be authorized and directed to confirm the City of Hamilton's funding contribution is increased for the Electric Vehicle Charging Station Infrastructure Project, as outlined in Appendix "A" to Public Works Report 23-014, and sign a Proof of Funding Form and/or amendment to that effect, in accordance with the terms and conditions associated with the Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program contribution agreement ZP-249; and
- (e) That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to prepare any necessary by-laws for Council approval, for the purpose of giving effect to the City of Hamilton's amendments to contribution agreement ZP-249 from the Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program for the Electric Vehicle Charging Station Infrastructure Project.

5. Father Sean O'Sullivan Memorial Park Junior Play Equipment Enhancement (Ward 5) (Item 12.1)

WHEREAS, the play structure located at Father Sean O'Sullivan Memorial Park, 1139 Greenhill Avenue, Hamilton, was originally installed in the early 1990s;

WHEREAS, the play structure had surpassed its useful life span and was replaced July 2023, with play equipment manufactured by ABC Recreation;

WHEREAS, Council previously approved \$210,000 funded from the Ward 5 – Capital Infrastructure Reserve #108055 for the new play structure and safety surfacing;

WHEREAS, there is a community desire for additional junior play equipment at this park, that offers additional play features and increased play value for children 5 years and younger;

WHEREAS, the Ward 5 Councillor will seek feedback from a community group on potential junior play enhancement concepts provided by staff, prior to the selection of the additional play equipment;

WHEREAS, an increased budget is required for the enhanced junior play opportunities at this park location;

WHEREAS, play equipment in parks is proprietary and not interchangeable for parts or modifications by other play equipment manufacturers, such that ABC Recreation should be sole sourced to review, design and provide new junior equipment for the existing play structure; and

WHEREAS, staff workloads in the park capital delivery group are not able to accommodate additional projects in 2023, therefore this project will be added to the 2024 workplan for design and consultation with community, and construction to follow.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That the purchase of additional junior play equipment, manufactured by ABC Recreation, be approved as a single source purchase pursuant to Procurement Policy #11 – Non-competitive Procurements;
- (b) That the installation of additional junior play equipment at Father Sean O’Sullivan Memorial Park, 1139 Greenhill Avenue, Hamilton, to be funded from the Ward 5 Capital Re-Investment Reserve #108055 at an upset limit, including contingency, not to exceed \$100,000, be approved; and
- (b) That the Mayor and City Clerk be authorized and directed to approve and execute all required agreements and ancillary documents, with such terms and conditions in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor.

6. Investment in Hamilton Amateur Athletic Association Park Field House (Ward 1) (Item 12.2)

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton owned fieldhouse facilities in Ward 1 are maintained by the City of Hamilton’s Corporate Facilities & Energy & Facilities Management Division, Public Works, and permitted where applicable through the Recreation Division;

WHEREAS, many of the current fieldhouses in Ward 1 require lifecycle repair and accessibility upgrades;

WHEREAS, the Recreation Master Plan (2022) identified that 74% of survey

respondents identified park washrooms as a high priority for investment and recommends providing permanent, accessible washroom facilities within Community and City-wide Parks;

WHEREAS, the Hamilton Amateur Athletic Association (HAAA) Park Field House, located at 250 Charlton Avenue West, Hamilton, is a high use, year-round facility and the addition of accessible washrooms with exterior access and indoor multi-purpose program space available throughout all seasons will draw more users to the Park;

WHEREAS, a feasibility study was previously conducted for the HAAA Park Field House; and

WHEREAS, the next phase of executing Landscape Architectural Services upgrades to HAAA park include work surrounding the area of the existing field house building. Therefore, there are efficiencies in moving forward with field house design and construction ready drawings to provide winterized and fully accessible washrooms.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That Public Works staff be authorized and directed to retain a Prime Design Consultant to undertake detailed design of accessible washroom upgrades at the Hamilton Amateur Athletic Association Park, located at 250 Charlton Avenue West, Hamilton;
- (b) That the funding for the design phase of the Hamilton Amateur Athletic Association Park Field House accessibility improvements at a cost, including contingency, not to exceed \$150,000, be funded from the Ward 1 Capital Re-Investment Reserve (108051) be approved and added to the HAAA Fieldhouse PID (4242109108); and,
- (c) That the General Manager, Public Works Department be authorized and directed to execute any required agreement(s) and ancillary documents, with such terms and conditions in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor.

7. York Boulevard/Wilson Street and James Street North Safety Review and Signalized Intersection Safety Enhancements (Ward 2, City-Wide) (Added Item 13.1)

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton Vision Zero Action Plan 2019-2015 identifies that no loss of life is acceptable, and that traffic fatalities and injuries are preventable;

WHEREAS, ensuring the safety of vulnerable road users is a priority;

WHEREAS, on September 28, 2023, a cyclist was struck and killed by the driver of a commercial cement truck at the intersection of York Boulevard/Wilson Street and James Street North;

WHEREAS, Hamilton Police Services indicated that cyclist was travelling east on York Boulevard/Wilson Street and was struck by the driver of the commercial cement truck when they were making a right turn onto James Street North;

WHEREAS, the 2022 Annual Collision Report identifies that 65.5% of cyclist collisions and 68.4% of pedestrian collisions occurred at intersections;

WHEREAS, the 2022 Annual Collision Report identifies that 77.8% of all cyclists involved in a collision and 89.2% of all pedestrian collisions sustained injuries;

WHEREAS, the Transportation Division investigates all fatal collisions and will facilitate an in-service road safety review at intersection York Boulevard/Wilson Street and James Street North to identify possible safety enhancements;

WHEREAS, the Transportation Division is currently examining City-wide expanded use of both no right turn on red restrictions and leading pedestrian intervals at signalized intersections.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That the Transportation Division review implementing a no right turn on red restriction(s) at the intersection of York Boulevard/Wilson Street and James Street North, as a priority, and amend the Traffic By-law No. 01-215 as required in Q4 2023; and
- (b) That upon the conclusion of the York Boulevard/Wilson Street and James Street North in-service road safety review that the Transportation Division report back to the Public Works Committee with the review's findings inclusive of costs and a proposed implementation plan in Q1 of 2024; and
- (c) That the Transportation Division report back to the Public Works Committee on the expanded use of no right turn on red restrictions and leading pedestrian and cycling intervals at signalized intersections city-wide in Q3 or earlier of 2024.
- (d) That, in the future, any time there is a traffic fatality or major injury, City staff will report back to the Public Works Committee on the intersection/roadway review findings for potential safety improvements.

FOR INFORMATION:

(a) APPROVAL OF AGENDA (Item 2)

The Committee Clerk advised of the following changes to the agenda:

13. NOTICES OF MOTION

- 13.1 York Boulevard/Wilson Street and James Street North Safety Review and Signalized Intersection Safety Enhancements (Ward 2, City-Wide)

The Agenda for the October 2, 2023 Public Works Committee meeting was approved, as amended.

(b) DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Item 3)

There were no declarations of interest.

(c) APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (Item 4)

(i) September 18, 2023 (Item 4.1)

The Minutes of the September 18, 2023 meeting of the Public Works Committee were approved, as presented.

(d) STAFF PRESENTATIONS (Item 8)

(i) Woodward Upgrades Construction Update (PW20043(d)) (City Wide) (Item 8.1)

Nick Winters, Director of Hamilton Water, and John Helka, Director – Woodward Upgrades, addressed the Committee respecting Woodward Upgrades Construction Update (PW20043(d)) (City Wide), with the aid of a PowerPoint presentation.

The presentation from Nick Winters, Director of Hamilton Water, and John Helka, Director – Woodward Upgrades, respecting Woodward Upgrades Construction Update (PW20043(d)) (City Wide), was received.

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 1.

(ii) City of Hamilton Annual Collision Report – 2022 Statistics and Trends (PW23062) (City Wide) (Item 8.2)

Carolyn Ryall, Director, Transportation Division, addressed the Committee respecting City of Hamilton Annual Collision Report – 2022 Statistics and Trends (PW23062) (City Wide), with the aid of a PowerPoint presentation.

The presentation from Carolyn Ryall, Director, Transportation Division, respecting City of Hamilton Annual Collision Report – 2022 Statistics and Trends (PW23062) (City Wide), was received.

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 2.

(e) PUBLIC HEARINGS (Item 10)

(i) Proposed Permanent Closure and Sale of a Portion of Road Allowance Abutting 1241 Governors Road, Flamborough (PW23063) (Ward 13) (Item 10.1)

Councillor Nann advised that the notice of the Proposed Permanent Closure and Sale of a Portion of Road Allowance Abutting 1241 Governors Road, Flamborough was provided as required under the City's By-law No. 14-204 – the Sale of Land Policy By-law.

The Committee Clerk advised that there were no registered speakers.

The Chair asked three times if there were any members of the public in attendance who wished to come forward to speak to the matter. No individuals came forward.

The public meeting closed.

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 3.

(f) NOTICES OF MOTION (Item 13)

(i) York Boulevard/Wilson Street and James Street North Safety Review and Signalized Intersection Safety Enhancements (Ward 2, City-Wide) (Added Item 13.1)

The Rules of Order were waived to allow for the introduction of a Motion respecting York Boulevard/Wilson Street and James Street North Safety Review and Signalized Intersection Safety Enhancements (Ward 2, City-Wide).

The Motion respecting York Boulevard/Wilson Street and James Street North Safety Review and Signalized Intersection Safety Enhancements (Ward 2, City-Wide), was **amended** as follows:

- (c) That the Transportation Division report back to the Public Works Committee on the expanded use of no right turn on red restrictions and leading pedestrian **and cycling** intervals at signalized intersections city-wide in Q3 or earlier of 2024.
- (d) ***That, in the future, any time there is a traffic fatality, City staff will report back to the Public Works Committee on the intersection/roadway review findings for potential safety improvements.***

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 7.

(g) GENERAL INFORMATION / OTHER BUSINESS (Item 14)

(i) Amendments to the Outstanding Business List (Item 14.1)

The following amendments to the Public Works Committee's Outstanding Business List, were approved:

- (1) Items Considered Complete and Needing to be Removed (Item 14.1(a))
 - (i) Feasibility of Implementation of a Digital Automated Information System on the Lincoln Alexander Parkway and Red Hill Valley Parkway (14.1(a)(a))
Addressed June 12, 2023, Public Works Report 23-009, Item 4 (PW23043)
Item on OBL: AAU
- (2) Items Requiring a New Due Date: (Item 14.1(b)):
 - (i) Results of Parks Security Patrol Pilot Program (Item 14.1(b)(a))
Item on OBL: ABG
Current Due Date: July 12, 2023
Proposed New Due Date: November 13, 2023
 - (ii) Security Report on Theft and Vandalism Prevention in City-Owned Spaces - Results of 2-Year Pilot Program (Item 14.1(b)(b))

Item on OBL: ADC
Current Due Date: July 12, 2023
Proposed New Due Date: November 13, 2023

(h) ADJOURNMENT (Item 16)

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:27 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor N. Nann, Chair,
Public Works Committee

Carrie McIntosh
Legislative Coordinator
Office of the City Clerk



Hamilton

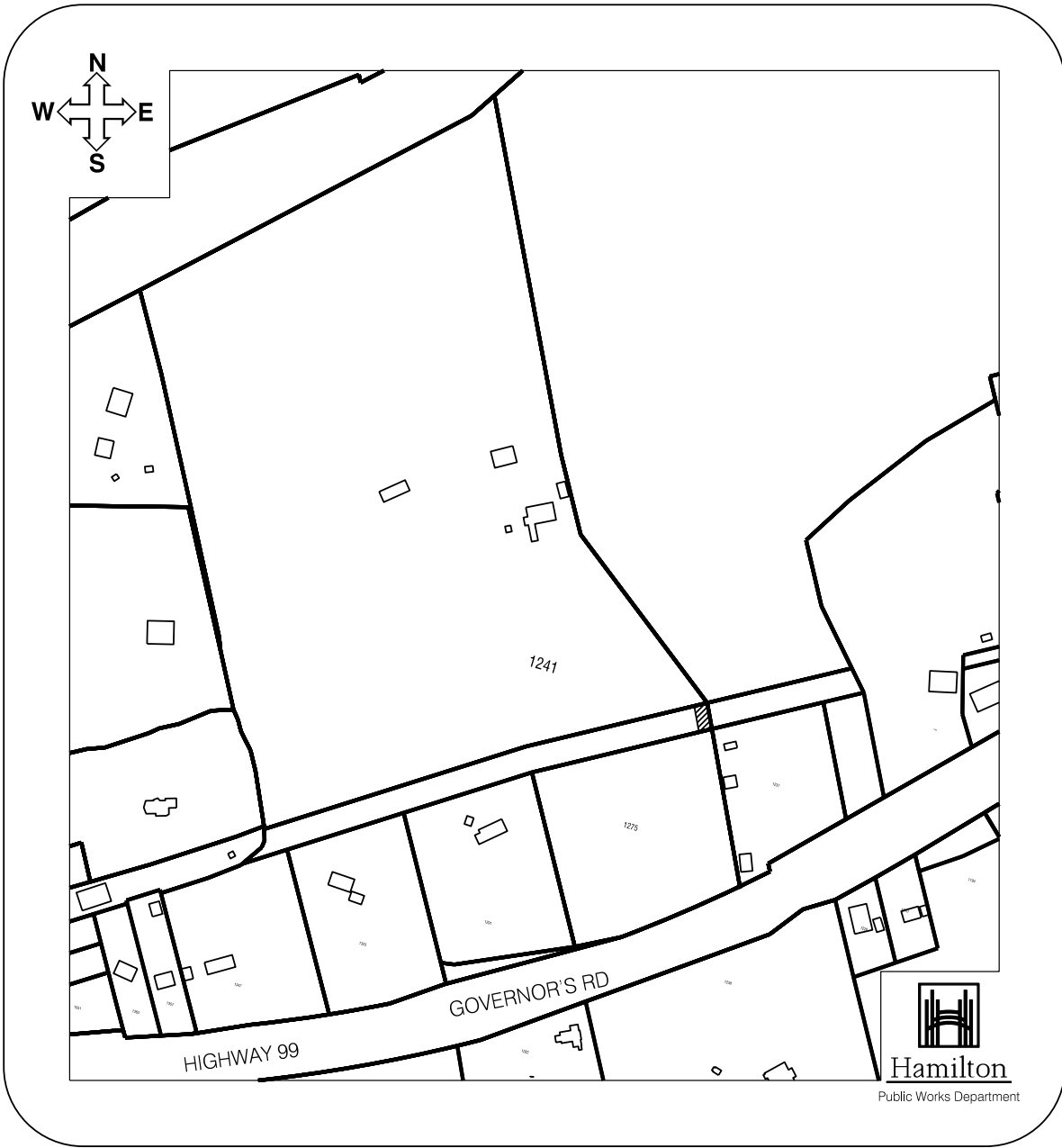
PROPOSED CLOSURE OF PORTION OF UNOPENED ROAD ALLOWANCE
 ABUTTING 1241 GOVERNOR'S ROAD, DUNDAS

Geomatics & Corridor Management Section
 Public Works Department

LEGEND

 **Lands to be Closed**

NTS | 29/03/2023 | Sketch By: CF



LOCATION PLAN

PROPOSED CLOSURE OF UNOPENED
PORTION OF ROAD ALLOWANCE ABUTTING
**1241 GOVERNOR'S ROAD,
DUNDAS**

CITY OF HAMILTON
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

LEGEND



SUBJECT LANDS

DATE: March 29, 2023

Not to Scale | Sketch By: CF

REFERENCE FILE NO : PW23_

Schedule 1 – Revised Building Electrical Infrastructure & Charging Station Costs

Schedule “1” below outlines the revised Building Infrastructure and Charging Station Costs, requiring an additional \$1.351M, with 50% to be funded by the City (\$534k to be funded from the Climate Change Reserve (108062), \$142 from the Unallocated Capital Levy Reserve (108020)) and 50% funded through a grant application through NRCan. Should the grant application not be successful the balance would be funded through the Unallocated Capital Levy Reserve

Schedule 1 – Revised Building Electrical Infrastructure & Charging Station Costs

		Original Estimate	Revised Estimate	Additional Cost
47 - Level 2 Electric Vehicle Charging Station Installs	Charging Equipment	\$282k	\$310k	\$28k
	Electrical Infrastructure	\$141k	\$1.429M	\$1.288M
2 - Level 3 Electric Vehicle Charging Station Installs	Charging Equipment	\$100k	\$112k	\$12k
	Electrical Infrastructure	\$77k	\$100k	\$23k
Totals		\$600k	\$1.951k	\$1.351M

* Total revised investment for charging station and infrastructure is \$1.351M, if the City is successful with the revision to the NRCan Application for Zero-Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program (ZEVIP) grant ZP-249, the City will receive an additional \$675k towards the capital contribution.



**PLANNING COMMITTEE
REPORT
23-016**

October 3, 2023

9:30 a.m.

**Council Chambers, Hamilton City Hall
71 Main Street West**

Present: Councillor J.P. Danko (Chair)
Councillor T. Hwang (1st Vice Chair)
Councillor C. Cassar (2nd Vice Chair)
Councillors C. Kroetsch, M. Francis, T. McMeekin,
E. Pauls, M. Tadeson, A. Wilson, M. Wilson, J. Beattie

Absent with Regrets: Councillor N. Nann - Personal

**THE PLANNING COMMITTEE PRESENTS REPORT 23-016 AND RESPECTFULLY
RECOMMENDS:**

1. **Appeal of Urban Hamilton Official Plan Amendment Application UHOPA-23-001 and Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-23-001 for Non-Decisions for Lands Located at 499 Mohawk Road East, Hamilton (PED23205) (Ward 7) (Item 9.1)**

That Report PED23205 respecting Appeal of Urban Hamilton Official Plan Amendment Application UHOPA-23-001 and Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-23-001 for Non-Decisions for Lands Located at 499 Mohawk Road East, Hamilton (Ward 7), be received.

2. **Appeal of Urban Hamilton Official Plan Amendment Application UHOPA-20-021, Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-20-037 and Draft Plan of Subdivision Application 25T-202006 for Lack of Decision for Lands Located at 544 and 550 Rymal Road East, Hamilton (PED23211) (Ward 7) (Item 9.2)**

That Report PED23211 respecting Appeal of Urban Hamilton Official Plan Amendment Application UHOPA-20-021, Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-20-037 and Draft Plan of Subdivision Application 25T-202006 for Lack of Decision for Lands Located at 544 and 550 Rymal Road East, Hamilton, be received.

3. Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 212 and 220 Rymal Road West, Hamilton (PED23154) (Ward 8) (Item 10.1)

- (a) That Amended Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-20-018, by T. Johns Consulting Group Ltd. c/o Diana Morris, on behalf of Atlas Homes Corp. c/o Tarik Abbas, Owner, for a change in zoning from the “B” (Suburban Agriculture and Residential, Etc.) District to the Low Density Residential (R1, 854, H149) Zone and Low Density Residential (R1, 854, H149, H159) Zone, to permit the development of five single detached dwellings, for lands located at 212 and 220 Rymal Road West, as shown on Appendix “A” attached to Report PED23154, be DENIED on the following basis:
- (i) The application does not meet the City’s planning vision for the Rymal Road Corridor.

4. Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 65 Guise Street East, Hamilton (PED23201) (Ward 2) (Item 10.2)

- (a) That Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-23-035 by WEBB Planning Consultant c/o James Webb on behalf of the City of Hamilton, owner, for a change in zoning from the Conservation / Hazard Land (P5) Zone to Conservation / Hazard Land (P5, 873, H152) Zone, to permit the construction of underground parking accessory to a residential use for a portion of the lands located at 65 Guise Street East (Blocks 12, 13 & 14 of 62M-1287), Hamilton, as shown on Appendix “A” attached to Report PED23201, be APPROVED on the following basis:
- (i) That the draft By-law, attached as Appendix “B” to Report PED23201, which has been prepared in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor, be enacted by City Council;
- (ii) That the amending By-law apply the Holding Provisions of Section 36(1) of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O 1990 to the subject property by introducing the Holding symbol ‘H’ to the proposed Conservation / Hazard Land (P5, 873, H152) Zone.

The Holding Provision ‘H’ is to be removed, conditional upon:

- (1) The Owner or authorized applicant submits a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report, including design and construction details to identify and implement any required modifications to the proposed stormwater

management system to the satisfaction of Director of Growth Management and Chief Development Engineer.

- (2) The Owner or authorized applicant submits a Tree Protection Plan and Landscape Plan concept, including sections showing the planting depth of landscaped area with parking below to the satisfaction of the Director of Heritage and Design.
- (3) The owner or authorized applicant shall obtain Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks approval of an amended Certificate of Property Use that reflects the intended use of Blocks 12, 13 & 14 to include below grade parking.”

- (iii) That the proposed change in zoning is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement (2020), conforms to A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019, as amended), complies with the Hamilton-Wentworth Official Plan and West Harbour (Setting Sail) Secondary Plan.

5. Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 1898 and 1900 Rymal Road East, Glanbrook (PED23206) (Ward 9) (Item 10.3)

- (a) That Amended Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-23-036, by Weston Consulting (c/o Kayly Robbins) on behalf of Komil Jasdev Bhalla and Jasdev Singh Bhalla and 1900 Holdco Inc. (c/o Mackenzie Paterson), Owners, for a change in zoning from General Agricultural “A1” Zone to the Residential Multiple – Holding “H-RM2-328” Zone, Modified, to permit the development of eight, three storey townhouse dwellings and 11, two storey townhouse dwellings including 38 parking spaces and four visitor parking spaces inclusive of one barrier free, for lands located at 1898 and 1900 Rymal Road East, Glanbrook, as shown on Appendix “A” attached to Report PED23206, be APPROVED on the following basis:
 - (i) That the draft By-law, attached as Appendix “B” to Report PED23206, which has been prepared in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor, be enacted by City Council;
 - (ii) That the proposed change in zoning is consistent with Provincial Policy Statement (2020), conforms to A Place of Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe 2019, as amended, and complies with the Urban Hamilton Official Plan and Rymal Road Secondary Plan;

- (iii) That the amending By-law apply the Holding Provisions of Section 36(1) of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990 to the subject lands by introducing the Holding “H” symbol as a prefix to the proposed Residential Multiple – Holding “H-RM2-328” Zone, Modified, as shown on Schedule “A” of Appendix “B” attached to Report PED23206 and shall be lifted conditional upon the following:
 - (1) That the owner submits and receives approval of a Transportation Impact Study to the satisfaction of the Manager, Transportation Planning;
 - (2) That the Owner submits and receives approval of a Watermain Hydraulic Analysis, to the satisfaction of the Director of Growth Management and Chief Development Engineer;
 - (3) That the Owner submits a revised Tree Protection Plan addressing the protection of the trees and finalizes the justification for the removal of the identified trees, including submission of written confirmation from the abutting owners of 55 and 63 Bocelli Crescent and 11 Enclave Place for permission to encroach into the dripline of Trees A, B, C, H and P, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning and Chief Planner. The resubmission is to include the applicable Tree Protection Plan review fee payable to the City of Hamilton.

6. Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 1177, 1183, and 1187 West 5th Street (PED23179) (Ward 8) (Item 10.4)

- (a) That Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-22-047, by UrbanSolutions Planning & Land Development Consultants Inc. c/o Matt Johnston on behalf of 1333664 Ontario Ltd. c/o Mike Valvasori, owner, for a change in zoning from the “AA” (Agricultural) District (Block 1) and the “RT-20-H” (Townhouse-Maisonette) District, Modified, Holding (Block 2) to the “E-3/S-1830-H” (High Density Multiple Dwellings) District, Modified, Holding, to permit the development of a 10 storey multiple dwelling containing 206 dwelling units and 229 parking spaces, on lands located at 1177, 1183, and 1187 West 5th Street, Hamilton, as shown on Appendix “A” attached to Report PED23179, be APPROVED on the following basis:
 - (a) That the draft By-law, attached as Appendix “B” to Report PED23179, which has been prepared in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor, be enacted by City Council;

- (b) That the amending By-law apply the Holding Provisions of Section 36(1) of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990 to the subject property by introducing the Holding symbol 'H' to the proposed "E-3/S-1830" (High Density Multiple Dwellings) District, Modified;

The Holding Provision 'H' is to be removed, conditional upon:

- (i) That the Owner confirms that the construction of the municipal storm sewer along West 5th Street has been completed and is fully operational to provide a stormwater outlet for the subject site, to the satisfaction of the Director of Development Engineering;
 - (ii) That the Owner confirms that the municipal sanitary sewer along West 5th Street has been upgraded to support the proposed development, to the satisfaction of the Director of Development Engineering;
 - (iii) That the Owner submit and receives approval of a Functional Servicing Report that addresses the required fire flow, to the satisfaction of the Director of Development Engineering;
- (c) That the proposed change in zoning is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement (2020), conforms to A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019, as amended), and complies with the Urban Hamilton Official Plan.

7. Applications for an Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 117 Jackson Street East, Hamilton (PED23191) (Ward 2) (Item 10.5)

- (a) That Official Plan Amendment Application UHOPA-23-009, by Bousfields Inc. c/o David Falletta on behalf of DiCenzo Construction Company Limited c/o Anthony DiCenzo, owner, to establish a Site Specific Policy Area in the Downtown Hamilton Secondary Plan to permit a 39 storey and 30 storey mixed use development on lands located at 117 Jackson Street East, as shown on Appendix "A" attached to Report PED23191, be DENIED on the following basis:
 - (i) That the proposed Official Plan Amendment does not demonstrate adequate infrastructure capacity to service the proposed development nor how green infrastructure and sustainable design elements will be implemented to minimize impacts on air quality and climate change which will contribute to environmental sustainability

and appropriate low impact development, therefore, the proposal is not consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement (2020) and does not conform to A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019, as amended);

- (ii) That the proposed amendment to the Downtown Hamilton Secondary Plan does not comply with the Urban Hamilton Official Plan and the Downtown Hamilton Secondary Plan with regards to matters including, but not limited to, a proposed building height exceeding the height of the Niagara Escarpment and an increase of shadow impacts on a prominent public gathering space (Prince's Square – 50 Main Street East);

- (b) That Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-23-024, by Bousfields Inc. c/o David Falletta on behalf of DiCenzo Construction Company Limited c/o Anthony DiCenzo, owner, for a change in zoning from the Downtown Central Business District (D1, H17, H19, H20) Zone to a site specific Downtown Central Business District (D1, XXX), to permit the lands to be developed for a 39 and 30 storey mixed use development containing 741 dwelling units with 297 square metres of commercial floor area at grade on lands located at 117 Jackson Street East, as shown on Appendix "A" attached to Report PED23191, be DENIED on the following basis:
 - (i) That the proposal does not demonstrate adequate infrastructure capacity to service the proposed development nor how green infrastructure and sustainable design elements will be implemented to minimize impacts on air quality and climate change which will contribute to environmental sustainability and appropriate low impact development, therefore the proposal is not consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement (2020), does not conform to A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019, as amended), and does not comply with the Urban Hamilton Official Plan;

 - (ii) That the proposed Zoning By-law amendment to the City of Hamilton Zoning By-law No. 05-200 does not comply with the Urban Hamilton Official Plan and Downtown Hamilton Secondary Plan with regards to matters including, but not limited to, a proposed building height exceeding the height of the Niagara Escarpment and an increase of shadow impacts on a prominent public gathering space (Prince's Square – 50 Main Street East);

 - (iii) That the proposal is not considered to be good planning and in staff's opinion is an overdevelopment of the site based on the

building height in relation to the Niagara Escarpment and the shadow impacts on a prominent public gathering space.

8. Sign Variance Appeal SV-14-005 for the Property known as 523 Carlisle Road, Flamborough, Denied by the Director of Development Planning and Appealed by the Owner (PED23204) (Ward 15) (Item 11.1)

- (a) That the Appeal of Sign Variance Application SV-14-005, by Kaneff Properties Ltd. Owner, submitted Fontur International Inc. c/o Joel Swagerman, to add a sign on the top of an existing telecommunications tower to advertise the, ownership group of the Carlisle Golf and Country Club, for the property located at 523 Carlisle Road, (Flamborough), as shown on Appendix “A” attached to Report PED23204, be DENIED on the following basis:
- (i) That the requested variances are not in keeping with the intent of Sign By-law No. 10-197;
 - (ii) That the requested variances do not meet the tests of Sign By-law No. 10-197.

9. Hamilton Municipal Heritage Committee Report 23-009 (Item 11.2)

(a) Appointment of Vice-Chair (Item 1)

That Graham Carroll be appointed as Vice-Chair of the Hamilton Municipal Heritage Committee for the remainder of the term.

(b) Recommendation to Designate 54 and 56 Hess Street South, Hamilton, under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (PED23218) (Ward 2) (Item 8.1)

- (i) That the City Clerk be directed to give notice of Council’s intention to designate 54 and 56 Hess Street South, Hamilton, shown in Appendix “A” attached to Report PED23218, as properties of cultural heritage value pursuant to the provisions of Part IV, Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, in accordance with the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and Description of Heritage Attributes, attached as Appendix “B” to Report PED23218, subject to the following:
- (1) For each property that receives no objections to the notice of intention to designate in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act*, City Council directs staff to introduce the

necessary by-law to designate the property to be of cultural heritage value or interest to City Council; and,

- (2) For each property that receives any objection to the notice of intention to designate in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act*, City Council directs staff to report back to Council to allow Council to consider the objection and decide whether or not to withdraw the notice of intention to designate the property.

(c) Monthly Report on Recommended Proactive Listings for the Municipal Heritage Register, September 2023 (PED23197) (Ward 13) (Item 10.1)

That staff be directed to list the property located at 98 Sydenham Street, Dundas (Ward 13) on the Municipal Heritage Register as a non-designated property that Council believes to be of cultural heritage value or interest, as outlined in Report PED23197, in accordance with Section 27 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

FOR INFORMATION:

(a) APPROVAL OF AGENDA (Item 2)

The Committee Clerk advised of the following changes to the agenda:

6. DELEGATION REQUESTS

- 6.2 Kevin Freeman respecting Sign Variance Appeal for 523 Carlisle Road (Item 11.1) (For today's meeting)

10. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 10.4 Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 1177, 1183, and 1187 West 5th Street (PED23179) (Ward 8)

- (b) Revised Appendix "B"

ADDITIONS:

Staff Presentations added for Item 9.1, 10.2 – 10.5, and 11.1

The agenda for the October 3, 2023 Planning Committee meeting was approved, as amended.

(b) DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Item 3)

There were no declarations of interest.

(c) APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (Item 4)

(i) Approval of Committee Minutes (Items 4.1 and 4.2)

4.1 September 14, 2023

4.2 September 19, 2023

The Minutes of the September 14, 2023 and September 19, 2023 meetings were approved, as presented.

(d) COMMUNICATIONS (Item 5)

(i) Elizabeth Knight respecting implementing a New Noise By-law for Excessive Loud Vehicles (Item 5.1)

The correspondence from Elizabeth Knight respecting implementing a New Noise By-law for Excessive Loud Vehicles, was received.

(ii) Russell Cheeseman for Brown's Wharf Development respecting Designation of 54 and 56 Hess St. South (Item 5.2)

The correspondence from Russell Cheeseman for Brown's Wharf Development respecting Designation of 54 and 56 Hess St. South, was received and referred to the consideration of Item 11.2.

(e) DELEGATION REQUESTS (Item 6)

(i) The following Delegation Requests were approved as follows:

(i) West End Home Builders Association, Chamber of Commerce and Smart Prosperity Institute respecting "Who Will Swing the Hammer" Report (For the October 17th meeting) (Item 6.1)

(ii) Kevin Freeman respecting Sign Variance Appeal for 523 Carlisle Road (Item 11.1) (For today's meeting) (Added Item 6.2)

(f) DELEGATIONS (Item 7)

(i) Bernadette Bowen respecting Enclosure of Twin Compactors at Canadian Tire on 777 Upper James St. (Approved at the September 19th meeting)

Bernadette Bowen addressed the Committee respecting Enclosure of Twin Compactors at Canadian Tire on 777 Upper James Street.

The Delegation from Bernadette Bowen respecting Enclosure of Twin Compactors at Canadian Tire on 777 Upper James St., was received.

Councillor Danko relinquished the Chair to Councillor Hwang in order to introduce the following Motion:

- (a) That staff be directed to review and implement every enforcement option available to compel Canadian Tire (or the current registered property owner of 777 Upper James Street) to immediately complete the construction of a full sound proof compactor enclosure in accordance with the original 1987 Committee of Adjustment terms of approval; and,
- (b) That staff be directed to review the entire property at 777 Upper James for all violations of current Zoning By-Law 05-200, and approved site-plans including delivery locations and access, lot entrance locations, lot line offsets, residential buffer zones and planting strips, soundproofing, pedestrian and vehicular hazards and report back on options to compel Canadian Tire to upgrade the property in it's entirety to the current provisions of 05-200 including but not limited to City initiated site-specific re-zoning as required.

Councillor Danko assumed the Chair.

(ii) Kevin Freeman respecting Sign Variance Appeal for 523 Carlisle Road (Item 11.1) (Added Item 7.2)

Kevin Freeman addressed the Committee respecting Sign Variance Appeal for 523 Carlisle Road (Item 11.1).

The Delegation from Kevin Freeman respecting Sign Variance Appeal for 523 Carlisle Road, was received.

(g) CONSENT ITEMS (Item 9)

(i) Appeal of Urban Hamilton Official Plan Amendment Application UHOPA-23-001 and Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-23-

001 for Non-Decisions for Lands Located at 499 Mohawk Road East, Hamilton (PED23205) (Ward 7) (Item 9.1)

Aminu Bello, Planner II, addressed the Committee with the aid of a PowerPoint presentation.

The staff presentation was received.

For disposition of this matter, refer to Item 1.

(h) PUBLIC HEARINGS (Item 10)

In accordance with the *Planning Act*, Chair J.P. Danko advised those viewing the meeting that the public had been advised of how to pre-register to be a delegate at the Public Meetings on today's agenda.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Planning Act*, Chair J.P. Danko advised that if a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Council of the City of Hamilton before Council makes a decision regarding the Development applications before the Committee today, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision of the Council of the City of Hamilton to the Ontario Land Tribunal, and the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Ontario Land Tribunal unless, in the opinion of the Tribunal, there are reasonable grounds to do so.

(i) Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 212 and 220 Rymal Road West, Hamilton (PED23154) (Ward 8) (Item 10.1) (Deferred from the August 15th meeting)

The Committee was advised that there were no members of the public registered as Delegations to this matter.

Mark Michniak, Planner II, addressed the Committee with the aid of a PowerPoint presentation.

The staff presentation was received.

Katelyn Gillis with T. Johns Consulting, was in attendance, and indicated support for the staff report.

The presentation from Katelyn Gillis with T. Johns Consulting, was received.

Chair Danko called three times for public delegations and none came forward.

- (a) There were no public submissions received regarding this matter; and,
- (b) The public meeting was closed.
- (a) That Amended Zoning By-law Amendment Application ZAC-20-018, by T. Johns Consulting Group Ltd. c/o Diana Morris, on behalf of Atlas Homes Corp. c/o Tarik Abbas, Owner, for a change in zoning from the “B” (Suburban Agriculture and Residential, Etc.) District to the Low Density Residential (R1, 854, H149) Zone and Low Density Residential (R1, 854, H149, H159) Zone, to permit the development of five single detached dwellings, for lands located at 212 and 220 Rymal Road West, as shown on Appendix “A” attached to Report PED23154, be APPROVED on the following basis:
 - (i) That the draft By-law, attached as Appendix “B” to Report PED23154, which has been prepared in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor, be enacted by City Council;
 - (ii) That the amending By-law apply the Holding Provisions of Section 36(1) of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990 to the subject property by introducing the Holding symbol ‘H149’ and ‘H159’ to the proposed Low Density Residential (R1) Zone; The Holding Provisions ‘H149’ and ‘H159’ be removed conditional upon:
 - H149. The Owner submits and receives approval of a Stormwater Management Report to demonstrate that post-development drainage is maintained to the open watercourse downstream of the site within William Connell Park, to the satisfaction of the Director of Growth Management and Chief Development Engineer and the Hamilton Conservation Authority;
 - H159. That development of the easternmost lot, extending 12.2 metres westerly from the shared property line with 204 Rymal Road West, shall not occur until such time that the remnant lands at the rear of the property within the “AA” (Agricultural) District are consolidated with lands to the west to provide access to a public

right-of-way, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning and Chief Planner;

- (c) That the proposed change in zoning is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement (2020), conforms to A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019, as amended), and complies with the Urban Hamilton Official Plan.

The above Motion was DEFEATED.

For disposition of this matter, refer to Item 3.

(ii) Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 65 Guise Street East, Hamilton (PED23201) (Ward 2) (Item 10.2)

The Committee was advised that there were no members of the public registered as Delegations to this matter.

Alain Baldassarra, Planner II, addressed the Committee with the aid of a PowerPoint presentation.

The staff presentation was received.

James Webb with WEBB Planning, was in attendance, and indicated support for the staff report.

The presentation from James Webb with WEBB Planning, was received.

Chair Danko called three times for public delegations and none came forward.

- (a) There were no public submissions received regarding this matter; and,
- (b) The public meeting was closed.

For disposition of this matter, refer to Item 4.

(iii) Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 1898 and 1900 Rymal Road East, Glanbrook (PED23206) (Ward 9) (Item 10.3)

The Committee was advised that there were no members of the public registered as Delegations to this matter.

Michael Fiorino, Planner II, addressed the Committee with the aid of a PowerPoint presentation.

The staff presentation was received.

Paul Tobia with Weston Consulting, was in attendance, and indicated support for the staff report.

The presentation from Paul Tobia with Weston Consulting, was received.

Chair Danko called three times for public delegations and none came forward.

- (a) The public submissions regarding this matter were received and considered by the Committee; and,
- (b) The public meeting was closed.

For disposition of this matter, refer to Item 5.

(iv) Application for a Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 1177, 1183, and 1187 West 5th Street (PED23179) (Ward 8) (Item 10.4)

The Committee was advised that there were no members of the public registered as Delegations to this matter.

Mark Michniak, Planner II, addressed the Committee with the aid of a PowerPoint presentation.

The staff presentation was received.

Matt Johnson with UrbanSolutions, was in attendance, and indicated support for the staff report.

The presentation from Matt Johnston with UrbanSolutions, was received.

Chair Danko called three times for public delegations and none came forward.

- (a) The public submissions regarding this matter were received and considered by the Committee; and,
- (b) The public meeting was closed.

For disposition of this matter, refer to Item 6.

(v) Applications for an Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment for Lands Located at 117 Jackson Street East, Hamilton (PED23191) (Ward 2) (Item 10.5)

Chair Danko advised that this matter has been appealed by the owner to the Ontario Land Tribunal; and this public meeting is a non-statutory public meeting under the *Planning Act*.

The Committee was advised that there were no members of the public registered as Delegations to this matter.

Daniel Barnett, Planner II, addressed the Committee with the aid of a PowerPoint presentation.

The staff presentation was received.

David Falletta with Bousfields Inc, was in attendance, and indicated they were not in support of the staff report.

The presentation from David Falletta with Bousfields Inc., was received.

Chair Danko called three times for public delegations and none came forward.

- (a) The public submissions regarding this matter were received and considered by the Committee; and,
- (b) The public meeting was closed.

For disposition of this matter, refer to Item 7.

(i) ADJOURNMENT (Item 16)

There being no further business, the Planning Committee adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

Councillor J.P. Danko, Chair
Planning Committee

Lisa Kelsey
Legislative Coordinator



GENERAL ISSUES COMMITTEE REPORT 23-026

9:30 a.m.

October 4, 2023

Council Chambers, City Hall, 2nd Floor
71 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario

Present: Mayor A. Horwath
Deputy Mayor M. Tadeson (Chair)
Councillors J. Beattie, C. Cassar, J.P. Danko, M. Francis, T. Hwang,
T. Jackson, C. Kroetsch, T. McMeekin, N. Nann, E. Pauls,
M. Spadafora, A. Wilson, and M. Wilson

Absent: Councillor B. Clark - Personal

THE GENERAL ISSUES COMMITTEE PRESENTS REPORT 23-026 AND RESPECTFULLY RECOMMENDS:

1. Biindigen Well-Being Centre (Item 7.1)

That staff be directed to report back to the General Issues Committee on the feasibility of the inclusion of Biindigen Well-Being Centre in the Community Share Program.

2. Parks Master Plan (PW23064) (City Wide) (Parkland Acquisition Strategy PW Report 18-008, Item 9) (Outstanding Business List Item) (Item 8.1)

- (i) (a) That Appendix "A" attached to General Issues Committee Report 23-026 respecting Parks Master Plan (prepared by O2 Planning + Design Inc.) be approved as the basis for the planning of parkland;
- (b) That staff be directed to update the City's Parkland Dedication policies and By-law in accordance with the approved Parks Master Plan;
- (c) That staff be directed to develop parkland acquisition strategies (including funding) for priority focus areas identified as being 'High', 'Very High' or 'Medium' in the Parks Master Plan, and to submit capital and/or operating budget requirements to support the Parks Master Plan to the appropriate budget process(es) for consideration, as required;

Council – October 11, 2023

- (d) That staff be directed to develop a strategy to communicate priority parkland acquisition focus areas at the neighbourhood level (including parks, planning, funding, and financing), as identified in the Parks Master Plan; and
 - (e) That the matter respecting OBL Item E, regarding the Parkland Acquisition Strategy (PW Report 18-008, Item 9) be identified as complete and removed from the Public Works Committee Outstanding Business List.
 - (ii) That staff be directed to explore the feasibility of increasing the current Parkland Acquisition Fund amount (of \$9,000,000) by an additional \$6,000,000/year beginning in 2025 and report back during the 2024 Budget Process.
- 3. Interview Sub-Committee to the General Issues Committee Report 23-001 - September 25, 2023 (Item 9.1)**
 - (a) APPOINTMENT OF A CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR (Item 1)**
 - (i) That Councillor N. Nann be appointed as Chair of the Interview Sub-Committee to the General Issues Committee for the remainder of the 2022-2026 term.
 - (ii) That Councillor T. Hwang be appointed as Vice-Chair of the Interview Sub-Committee to the General Issues Committee for the remainder of the 2022-2026 term.
 - (b) Screening Tools to be Used During Deliberations of the Applications to the City of Hamilton's Advisory Committees (Item 5.1)**
 - (i) That the following screening tools be approved and remain confidential, for use during the Interviews for the Climate Change Advisory Committee:
 - (1) Confidential IDEA Interview Scoring Rubric; and,
 - (2) Confidential Screening Tool, as amended; and,
 - (ii) That the following screening tools be received and remain confidential, for use during the Interviews for the Climate Change Advisory Committee:
 - (1) Confidential Selection Committee Guiding Principles; and,
 - (2) Confidential Interview Guide

(c) **Deliberation of Applications to the Climate Change Advisory Committee (Item 5.2)**

That the direction provided to staff in closed session, be approved and remain confidential.

4. **Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities (ACPD) Report 23-009 - September 12, 2023 (Item 9.2)**

(a) **Amendment to the Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities' Terms of Reference to Include the Annual "Ability First" Accessibility Fair (Item 12.2)**

WHEREAS, the Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities' Outreach Working Group organizes an Annual "Ability First" Accessibility Fair; and,

WHEREAS, it would be beneficial for the success of the event if all members of the Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities were to participate in the organization and planning of the Annual "Ability First" Accessibility Fair, including on the day of the event.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities be amended by adding thereto a section after "Working Groups" entitled "Annual Events" and listing the "Ability First" Accessibility Fair" as follows:

Annual Events

"Ability First" Accessibility Fair

Members of ACPD shall be strongly encouraged to participate in the organization and planning of the Annual "Ability First" Accessibility Fair, which would include their attendance and participation on the day of the event.

5. **Business Improvement Area (BIA) Sub-Committee Report 23-008 - September 12, 2023 (Item 10.1)**

(a) **Expenditure Requests - International Village Business Improvement Area (Item 11.1)**

(i) That the expenditure request from the International Village Business Improvement Area, in the amount of \$7,308.03 be spent on graffiti removal, banners, beautification and office equipment to

be funded from the Contribution to Operating Budget Program for the Business Improvement Areas (BIA Payments Account 815010-56905), be approved; and,

- (ii) That the expenditure request from the International Village Business Improvement Area, in the amount of \$12,362.71 be spent on events, programming and activations to be funded from the Parking Revenue Sharing Program for the Business Improvement Areas and payments in Lieu of the Parking Revenue Sharing Program (Parking Revenue Account 815010-52505), be approved.

(b) Expenditure Request - Waterdown Business Improvement Area (Item 11.2)

That the expenditure request from the Waterdown Business Improvement Area, expenditure request in the amount of \$5,276.46, for the purchase of 49 hanging baskets to be funded from the Contribution to Operating Budget Program for the Business Improvement Areas (BIA Payments Account 815010-56905), be approved.

(c) Expenditure Requests - Locke Street Business Improvement Area (Item 11.3)

- (i) That the expenditure request from the Locke Street Business Improvement Area, in the amount of \$2,664.31 be spent on streetscape items like planters, watering service for planters, plants, and lighting, to be funded from the Contribution to Operating Budget Program for the Business Improvement Areas (BIA Payments Account 815010-56905), be approved; and,
- (ii) That the expenditure request from the Locke Street Business Improvement Area, in the amount of \$11,774.03 be spent on streetscape items like planters, watering service for planters, plants, and lighting, to be funded from the Parking Revenue Sharing Program for the Business Improvement Areas and payments in Lieu of the Parking Revenue Sharing Program (Parking Revenue Account 815010-52505), be approved.

(d) Expenditure Request – Stoney Creek Business Improvement Area (Item 11.4)

That the expenditure request from the Stoney Creek Business Improvement Area, in the amount of \$10,959.81 be spent on streetscape items like planters, watering service for planters, and lighting, to be funded from the Contribution to Operating Budget Program for the Business Improvement Areas (BIA Payments Account 815010-56905), be approved.

(e) Expenditure Requests - Westdale Village Business Improvement Area (Item 11.5)

- (i) That the expenditure request from the Westdale Village Business Improvement Area, in the amount of \$10,439.73 be spent on streetscape items like planters, watering service for planters, and lighting, to be funded from the Contribution to Operating Budget Program for the Business Improvement Areas (BIA Payments Account 815010-56905), be approved; and,
- (ii) That the expenditure request from the Westdale Village Business Improvement Area, in the amount of \$16,067.66 be spent on streetscape items like planters, watering service for planters, and lighting, to be funded from the Parking Revenue Sharing Program for the Business Improvement Areas and payments in Lieu of the Parking Revenue Sharing Program (Parking Revenue Account 815010-52505), be approved.

6. City of Hamilton Meta Advertising (Item 11.1)

WHEREAS, Meta announced in June 2023 that it has already started blocking Canadian news content and links on its social media sites, including Instagram and Facebook platforms;

WHEREAS, Meta has refused to comply with federal legislation, the Online News Act, and instead has deliberately chosen to disadvantage 40 million Canadians, including nearly 600,000 Hamilton residents, by removing the ability to share local and national news on their platforms, limiting the ability for Canadians to view content from local and national news publications in Canada;

WHEREAS, in the past several years, Hamilton has faced severe weather conditions, including extreme cold and blizzards, heat waves, and funnel clouds; as well as other emergencies, including but not limited to homelessness, crime and an epidemic related to substance use and addictions; and particularly the recent COVID-19 pandemic; in all of these situations, the ability to share timely, reliable, local news with residents was critically essential;

WHEREAS, Meta's decision would severely impact and limit the ability of both the City of Hamilton, and individual Members of Council, to share information with residents; and to share critical and timely updates from local media;

WHEREAS, recognizing that utilizing all available media, may at times be required for disseminating critical and public safety information, as well, that existing communication plans may contain budgetary and contractual legal obligations;

WHEREAS, Hamilton residents have a fundamental right to a strong, free, and independent Press, one that is not censored or dictated by American social media giants; and,

WHEREAS, access to reliable, quality news information, prepared by independent journalists and media, is essential to any healthy, functioning democracy.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That any new, non-critical advertising campaigns by Public Information and Media Relations be immediately suspended on all Meta-owned platforms;
- (b) That the suspension last until Meta resumes discussions with the government of Canada, or until it reverses its ban on placing Canadian media news stories on its platforms up to a maximum of 6 months; and,
- (c) That this motion be shared with the Ontario Premier's Office, local Members of Parliament, local Members of Provincial Parliament, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, and all Ontario municipalities.

7. Human Rights Litigation Information Update (HUR23015 / LS23036) (City Wide) (Added Item 14.2)

That Report HUR23015 / LS23036, respecting Human Rights Litigation Information Update, be received and remain confidential.

FOR INFORMATION:

(a) APPROVAL OF AGENDA (Item 2)

The Committee Clerk advised of the following changes to the agenda:

5. COMMUNICATIONS

- 5.1 Correspondence from Joel Hughes, Hamilton Beach Community Council, respecting Item 11.2 - Naming of Parkette, "Jim Howlett Parkette", 505 Beach Blvd, Hamilton (Ward 5)

Recommendation: Be received.

8. PRESENTATIONS

- 8.2 2023 Economic Development Workforce Strategy (PED23194) (City Wide) - WITHDRAWN and placed on the October 18, 2023 General Issues Committee agenda

Council – October 11, 2023

11. MOTIONS

- 11.2 Naming of Parkette, “Jim Howlett Parkette”, 505 Beach Blvd, Hamilton (Ward 5) - WITHDRAWN

14. PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

- 14.2 Human Rights Litigation Information Update (HUR23015 / LS23036) (City Wide)

The agenda for the October 4, 2023 General Issues Committee meeting, was approved, as amended.

(b) DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Item 3)

There were no declarations of interest.

(c) APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS (Item 4)

(i) September 20, 2023 (Item 4.1)

The minutes of the September 20, 2023, General Issues Committee meeting were approved, as presented.

(d) COMMUNICATIONS (Item 5)

(i) Correspondence from Joel Hughes, Hamilton Beach Community Council, respecting Item 11.2 - Naming of Parkette, “Jim Howlett Parkette”, 505 Beach Blvd, Hamilton (Ward 5) (Added Item 5.1)

The correspondence from Joel Hughes, Hamilton Beach Community Council, respecting Item 11.2 - Naming of Parkette, “Jim Howlett Parkette”, 505 Beach Blvd, Hamilton (Ward 5), was received.

(e) DELEGATION REQUESTS (Item 6)

(i) Rob MacIsaac, Hamilton Health Sciences, respecting Hamilton Hospital Redevelopment (In-Person) (For the November 15, 2023 meeting) (Item 6.1)

The Delegation Request from Rob MacIsaac, Hamilton Health Sciences, respecting Hamilton Hospital Redevelopment, was approved for a future meeting.

(f) DELEGATIONS (Item 7)

(i) Jo-Ann Mattina, Biindigen Well-Being Centre, respecting an update on the Biindigen Well-Being Centre development and next steps (Approved July 10, 2023) (Item 7.1)

Jo-Ann Mattina, Biindigen Well-Being Centre, Pat Mandy, Biindigen Steering Committee Chair, Cathy Connor, Ontario Aboriginal Housing Services, and Monique Lavallee, Niwasa Kendaaswin Teg, addressed the Committee respecting an update on the Biindigen Well-Being Centre development and next steps.

- (a)** The delegate was provided with an additional 10 minutes to complete their delegation.
- (b)** The delegation from Jo-Ann Mattina, Biindigen Well-Being Centre, Pat Mandy, Biindigen Steering Committee Chair, Cathy Connor, Ontario Aboriginal Housing Services, and Monique Lavallee, Niwasa Kendaaswin Teg, respecting an update on the Biindigen Well-Being Centre development and next steps, was received.

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 1.

(ii) Paul Vermaat, White Star Group, respecting an agreement involving 205-215 Cannon Street East as set out in resolution Report 05-012 and issues relating to non-collectible Taxes, Environmental Concerns and Commercial Development Enterprise (In-Person) (Approved September 20, 2023) (Item 7.2)

Paul Vermaat, White Star Group, addressed the Committee respecting an agreement involving 205-215 Cannon Street East as set out in resolution Report 05-012 and issues relating to non-collectible Taxes, Environmental Concerns and Commercial Development Enterprise.

The delegation from Paul Vermaat, White Star Group, respecting an agreement involving 205-215 Cannon Street East as set out in resolution Report 05-012 and issues relating to non-collectible Taxes, Environmental Concerns and Commercial Development Enterprise, was received.

(g) STAFF PRESENTATIONS (Item 8)

(i) Parks Master Plan (PW23064) (City Wide) (Parkland Acquisition Strategy PW Report 18-008, Item 9) (Outstanding Business List Item) (Item 8.1)

Carlyle Khan, General Manager of Public Works, and Cynthia Graham, Director, Environmental Services, provided opening remarks and introduced

Johnathan Vandriel, Senior Project Manager, Environmental Services who provided Committee with a presentation respecting Report PW23064, Parks Master Plan.

The staff presentation respecting Report PW23064, Parks Master Plan, was received.

For disposition of this matter, refer to Item 2.

(h) PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL (Item 14)

(i) September 20, 2023 - Closed Session Minutes (Item 14.1)

The General Issues Committee Closed Session Minutes of September 20, 2023, were approved and remain confidential.

(ii) Recess

The General Issues Committee recessed for 40 minutes until 1:10 pm.

Committee moved into Closed Session pursuant to Section 9.3, Sub-sections (b), (e) and (f) of the City's Procedural By-law 21-021, as amended, and Section 239(2), Sub-sections (b), (e) and (f) of the Ontario Municipal Act, 2001, as amended, as the subject matter pertains to personal matters about identifiable individuals, including municipal or local board employees; litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the City or a local board; and advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose.

**(iii) Human Rights Litigation Information Update (HUR23015 / LS23036)
(City Wide) (Added Item 14.2)**

For disposition of this matter, refer to Item 7.

(i) ADJOURNMENT (Item 15)

There being no further business, the General Issues Committee adjourned at 1:58 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Deputy Mayor Mark Tadeson
Chair, General Issues Committee

Angela McRae
Legislative Coordinator
Office of the City Clerk

Hamilton Parks Master Plan

September 2023



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LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The City of Hamilton is situated upon the traditional territories of the Erie, Neutral, Huron-Wendat, Haudenosaunee and Mississaugas. This land is covered by the Dish With One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant, which was an agreement between the Haudenosaunee and Anishinaabek to share and care for the resources around the Great Lakes. We further acknowledge that this land is covered by the Between the Lakes Purchase, 1792, between the Crown and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation.

Today, the City of Hamilton is home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island (North America) and we recognize that we must do more to learn about the rich history of this land so that we can better understand our roles as residents, neighbours, partners and caretakers.

Executive Summary

Introduction

Hamilton's parks system is a cherished aspect of the city, providing important contributions to residents and visitors alike. These spaces provide space for people to play, exercise, gather, relax, and celebrate the diverse communities of Hamilton.

Hamilton's park and open space system is made up of several ownership groups including the City, Niagara Escarpment Commission, Conservation Authorities, and the Royal Botanical Gardens. This report focuses only on the lands owned and operated by the City. The City has a long history of park provision, and an established and distributed set of parks in place today that meet the needs of many Hamiltonians. However, gaps and deficits exist in the City's parkland provision in specific neighbourhoods and meeting the Official Plan's provision targets will require sustained capital investment. Innovative, collaborative approaches to funding, acquisition, and development of new parks are necessary, especially in older, denser neighbourhoods where land acquisition is often challenging.

Recently, park planning has shifted away from a focus on simple per capita measures of park area, to more nuanced assessments of parkland functionality and accessibility. Hamilton's urban fabric varies substantially across the community and, additionally, so too does the needs and requirements of the different residential areas. Addressing this variability requires an effective Parks Master Plan to create a flexible and adaptive framework for park service delivery.

Where parks are, how they connect to each other, and their relationship with surrounding neighbourhoods has a profound impact on how they serve the community. However, the acquisition, management, maintenance, and programming of the parks system is a significant resource requirement for the municipality. Long-term, spatially explicit planning will help focus efforts to the communities most in need of the benefits parks provide.

The Park System

Hamilton has four classes of parks – 'City Wide', 'Community', 'Neighbourhood', and 'Parkette' - collectively referred to as 'Municipal Parkland'. These parks provide active and passive opportunities for recreation, gathering, playing, and relaxation. 'City Wide' and 'Community' parks serve a large area of the city and are typically centred around a historical feature or other amenity. The Neighbourhood class is the primary focus of this report, forming the basis for accessible provisioning standards throughout the city. Parkettes are typically provided only where no other parkland can be secured, and while they serve an important function in the provision of open space opportunities in these areas, have less functional contribution to the surrounding community.

Hamilton's current provision target for municipal parkland is 2.1 hectares per 1000 residents. This is proportioned among the different park classes as follows (as identified in the City's Official Plan):

- City-wide Parks – 0.7 hectare per 1000 people
- Community Parks - 0.7 hectare per 1000 people
- Neighbourhood Parks - 0.7 hectare per 1000 people
- Parkettes do not have a provision target and are found throughout the city in response to historical and practical constraints on parkland supply. They are typically used to provide park space where no other option is available.

The 'Neighbourhood' park class is the primary focus of this Master Plan, given that it is funded through the Parkland Dedication By-law and forms the basis for the city's park provision standards. Currently, the City commits to providing Neighbourhood Parks within an 800m walking distance of all residents. However, many municipalities are shifting to a smaller radius, and it is recommended that Hamilton consider a 500m radius, helping to ensure that residents with limited mobility have access to these building blocks of the park system.

For the purposes of this report, a catchment analysis has been used to assess the relative distribution of municipal parkland across the city. The analysis draws on the walkable network of streets and pathways to define 800m catchment areas around each Neighbourhood Park (roughly a 5-10 minute walk, 2 minute cycle, or 1 minute drive). Providing parks that are accessible to residents within these distances is considered good community planning in an urban context.

In addition to these formal classes of parks, it is likely that other alternative forms of parks and open spaces will be necessary to meet the City's provision commitments. These may include:

1. Pedestrianized streets (creating space for plazas, markets, and recreation amenities on land already owned by the City)
2. Privately-owned public spaces (Though terms of use would need to be established with respect to access and management, they have the potential to supplement publicly-owned space in redeveloping areas)
3. Strata parks (City-owned lands that overlap with shared infrastructure such as parking structures)

While all alternatives have their drawbacks, there is a pressing need to address existing parkland deficits in existing neighbourhoods, and these tools provide flexibility where no other options present themselves.

Provision Requirements and Financial Implications

An estimated population growth of 236,000 by 2051 will translate into a need for approximately 496 hectares of additional parkland (realizing the target of 2.1 hectares / 1000 people). To inform recommendations for how to meet this need, it is important to understand the following:

- The anticipated parkland dedication from the development process to determine a shortfall from the parkland needs in 2051: Parkland dedication will provide approximately 1.46 hectares / 1000 people. This leaves about 205 hectares of additional parkland required to meet the 2051 target (58.6% of future needs or a 291 hectare shortfall).

- Areas with an existing neighbourhood park deficit: When accounting for park access, there is an existing parkland deficit of 48 hectares, of which 30 hectares are needed within Very High, High, or Medium acquisition priority neighbourhoods.
- Areas with an existing surplus of park space (areas exceeding 2.1 hectares / 1000 people): The provision model subtracts these supplies from the total long-term needs on a neighbourhood-specific basis (but not a city-wide basis).

By adding the parkland dedication shortfall and current deficiencies, and then subtracting current surpluses on a neighbourhood-specific basis, this approach yields a minimum long-term parkland shortfall of 98 hectares that will not be provided through parkland dedication or cash-in-lieu. This results in a need to acquire an average of 4.5 hectares of parkland annually in the 20 years between 2031 and 2051.

In summary, 205 hectares of parkland are projected to be provided through parkland dedication, while a minimum of 98 hectares will have to be made up through municipal acquisition and other alternatives. This totals 304 hectares of new parkland that will be required by 2051 to address the needs of future growth as well as existing deficiencies within priority areas.

For the purposes of this analysis a value of \$2,471,329 / hectare (\$1,000,113 / acre) is used, which applies to assembled lands in older, mature areas of the City. The estimated cost of acquiring 98 hectares of parkland between now and 2051 is at least \$242 million, which averages out to \$8.6 million per year (3.5 hectares) over the next twenty-eight years*. An estimated \$69 million will be needed to acquire 28 hectares before 2031, and \$86 million per decade thereafter. The City has a Parkland Acquisition Reserve (established in 2013) to contribute to these costs. The planned reserve contributions over the next ten years equate to \$28.9 million. The current contributions to the reserve are not enough to sustain the entire parkland deficiency with a remaining shortfall of \$213.1 million.

*note: these costs are in 2023 dollars, have not accounted for inflation, and exclude demolition and remediation costs, where applicable.

Recommendations

Achieving the City's goals for the equitable provision of municipal parks throughout the city requires improvements to existing funding, acquisition, and maintenance approaches. This includes changes to the City's approach to investment, internal coordination, and external cooperation to capitalize on opportunities to acquire parkland in high priority neighbourhoods.

Key short (<5 years), medium (5-10 years), and long term (>10 years) strategic actions include:

Short Term Actions

1. Develop a proactive strategy to communicate priority parkland acquisition focus areas across different business units with the City (including parks, planning, funding, and financing business units). This will help identify opportunities for land acquisition through partnerships, land trades, or infrastructure development projects.
 2. Adopt the following parkland service level through a City-Initiated Official Plan Amendment to table B.3.5.3.1 - Parkland Standards:
 - a. All residents should have access to a Neighbourhood or other park with equivalent functions, within a 500 metre walking distance of their dwelling.
 3. Complete amendments to align the Official Plan and the Parkland Dedication By-law with this Master Plan by:
 - a. Amend the Official Plan B 3.3.2.10 to allow for temporary and permanent road closures to support public gathering and open space programming.
 - a. Amend the Official Plan B 3.5.3.16 to explicitly incorporate social equity factors into the determination of parkland amount and type
 - a. Develop land specifications and rules around the use of privately owned public spaces.
 4. Use the parkland priority acquisition mapping in this plan for land acquisition prioritization and develop a priority location list with the following information: location, ideal parkland size, associated acquisition cost.
 5. Work with other departments to align with initiatives such as the Transportation Master Plan: City in Motion to improve the connectivity of parkland within the city.
 6. Where land for parks is not available, explore repurposing existing public space for inclusive open space and park use.
 7. Regularly present a short annual monitoring report to Council overviewing changes in parkland service levels and near-term acquisition priorities.
 8. As part of a regular City property portfolio review, consider park use and needs, where underused city-owned land could be repurposed to fund new parks in areas of high need.
 9. Update the Park and Open Space Development Guide to facilitate multifunctional design and flexible use.
 10. Seek funding opportunities from other levels of government to improve park access and connectivity (e.g. bundle park acquisition into land purchases for rail-lines or other infrastructure projects).
 11. Identify parkland priorities that can be achieved in conjunction with the recommendations set out in the City's Recreation Master Plan.
- b. Revise the Community Planning Permit System as a tool to aid in the acquisition of infrastructure, parkland, or monetary contributions, in exchange for offering a more streamlined and transparent approval process for high priority areas.
 - c. Revise Section 5 of the Parkland By-law to ensure that townhouse units, multi-unit dwellings, and downtown redevelopments are supported by sufficient parkland.
 - d. Exploring the potential to eliminate discretionary discounts and require parkland dedication for lands that are currently exempt (such as institutional) to reduce the financial shortfall.

12. Develop land specifications and rules around the use of privately-owned public spaces.
13. Where possible, complete comprehensive block planning in high growth urban areas, in alignment with approved plans and studies, by working with landowners to ensure parks are properly sited within redevelopment areas, and land dedication is coordinated to support and connect functional park space.
14. Build on existing partnerships with Hamilton school boards and institutions by establishing a formal funding, acquisition, and programming partnership model to advance further opportunities to jointly use schools, campuses, and parks.
15. Continue to partner with the school boards to understand potential school closure criteria and potential closure locations, to assess possible future purchases for park and City use, in advance of closures.
16. Engage Real Estate staff for any negotiations on the sale of surplus lands to help ensure that parks-related interests are a priority.
17. Establish a funding, acquisition and programming partnership model with community agencies, user groups, and advocacy organizations to creatively find ways to increase park provision, naturalization, stewardship, and programming
18. Continue to capitalize on the City's right of first refusal to acquire excess school sites when the opportunity arises to secure expanded parkland without developer competition, or to hold in reserve as a land bank to swap with developers for parkland.
3. Prioritize multi-use, inclusive and accessible park designs. Multifunctional park space should be prioritized in areas where acquisition is challenging, or high use is expected. Adopt flexible approaches to park programming to allow parks to pivot to meet the needs of residents.
4. Seek out philanthropic contributions to help increase parkland and open space. This may be accomplished through outreach and communication to interested donors about potential land dedication opportunities (i.e. dialogue with foundations and Conservation Authorities).
5. Improve connectivity by extending the pathway and cycling network on utility rights-of-way through expanded or new partnerships.
6. Investigate opportunities to acquire underutilized properties to convert to parkland in the urban area, prioritizing high need areas.
7. Create a standard process to proactively pursue land purchases of parks in undeveloped areas once a secondary planning process has been completed.
8. Create and update plans for individual parks to identify opportunities to repurpose underused park spaces in alignment with current trends and needs.
9. Expand partnerships with the Hamilton Conservation Authority, Conservation Halton, the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority, the Grand River Conservation Authority, and the Bruce Trail Conservancy to link parkland through regional connections to other open spaces and align with future land acquisition strategies.
10. Conduct a review and revision of the Park Master Plan to update acquisition priority mapping and report on the current state of parkland provision and funding.

Medium Term Actions

1. Increase contributions to the Parkland Acquisition Reserve to ensure that the City has the resources to acquire sufficient parkland in response to growth.
2. Streamline parkland acquisition processes so the City can act when new opportunities for parkland acquisition become available. Work to acquire parkland earlier in the development process at a lower cost.

Long Term Actions

1. Identify opportunities to acquire lands in advance of significant development pressure to hold in reserve as a land bank to swap with developers for parkland in other areas of the city.
2. Form partnerships with aggregate site owners and operators to explore the viability of quarry rehabilitation to public parkland.

Master Plan Purpose

This Master Plan provides an overarching framework to assess the current supply, access, and classification of Hamilton's parks system to guide management decisions and prioritize the acquisition of new parkland and guide the future of Hamilton's parks and open spaces. This framework provides guidance through an equity lens, focusing efforts in neighbourhoods that have historically lacked access to parks and open space. This framework adopts a practical approach to assessing how parks are used, what functions they provide to the surrounding communities, and what barriers limit the contributions of the park system to the people of Hamilton.

Vision, Goals, and Guiding Principles

The following vision, guiding principles, and goals create the long-term, strategic direction for the parks system, and the recommendations and implementation actions identified in this Master Plan. The strategic direction for Hamilton's parks was developed based on what we heard through engagement with residents, user groups, community and industry organizations, school boards, and other park stakeholders.

Vision

Parks and open spaces are an essential part of our city. Parks are inclusive places where our diverse communities can gather, relax, socialize, and play, enjoying nature and one another. Our expanding network of different types of parks connect the city together, providing safe, equitable access to open space and to communities. Our parks support a biodiverse, climate resilient, and healthy city, celebrating and protecting Hamilton's unique cultural and ecological landscapes for generations to come.

The vision is an ambitious, overarching, and future-looking statement that illustrates what we will work towards to ensure Hamilton's parks continue to be well-loved and important community places:

We envision a future where our parks connect, support, and celebrate Hamilton's diverse communities and ecosystems through a sustainable, accessible, and inclusive network of open spaces.

Goals and Guiding Principles

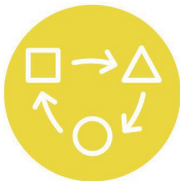
The Guiding Principles establish the foundation for the recommendations of the Master Plan, while the Goals are more specific elements to be achieved through implementation actions and programs. Rooted in the Vision, they tell the City, partner organizations, and residents what is important about Hamilton's parks, and how they should be planned and improved in the future. The Principles and Goals are not an exhaustive list, but represent key, focused priorities to guide subsequent efforts and investments in parks across the city.

Guiding Principles



Equity

All parks are distributed equitably and designed inclusively to serve the diverse needs of our communities, promoting safety, comfort, and joy for Hamiltonians of all ages.



Adaptability

Parks are acquired, distributed, designed, and managed adaptively. Hamilton's parks respond to changing and different community needs, providing new spaces for people as the city grows and contributes to climate change resiliency.



Community Wellbeing

Parks provide space for people to be together year-round, fostering a sense of place and community. Parks give opportunities for residents to express the diverse cultures and histories of the city.



Connectivity

Parks are easily accessible by everyone, across all modes of travel. The parks system helps to connect communities by providing spaces that support active living.



Resource Resiliency

The parks system is supported by adequate resources to enable the required supply, distribution, operations, and lifecycle management of parks across the city over the long-term.



Collaboration

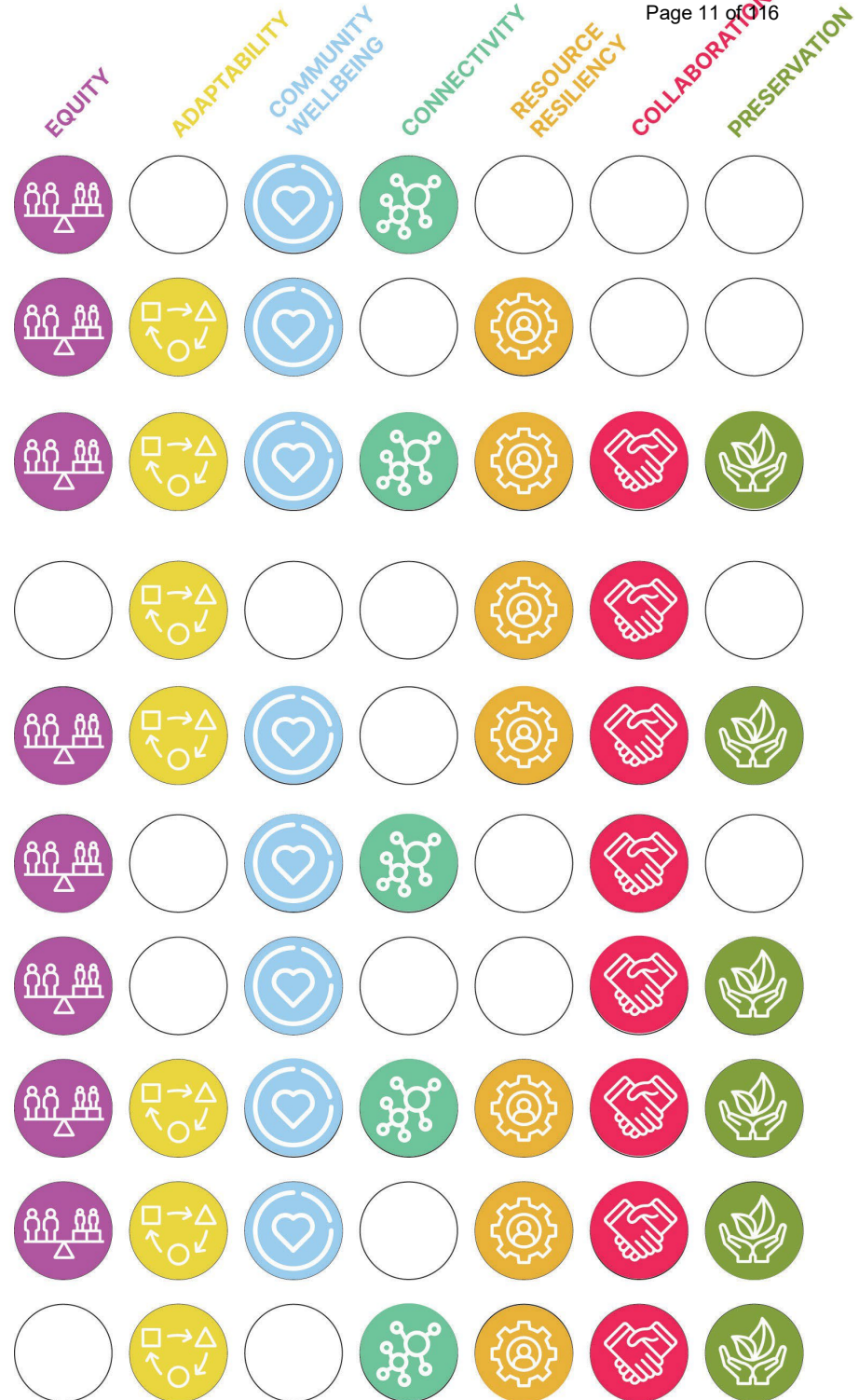
The City works together with regional partners, public agencies, community organizations, and the private sector to fund, acquire, develop, and program parks as well as new types of public places.



Preservation

Parks contribute to healthy communities and support biodiversity across Hamilton by maintaining the existing park system, encouraging naturalization, and preserving intact ecosystems.

Goals

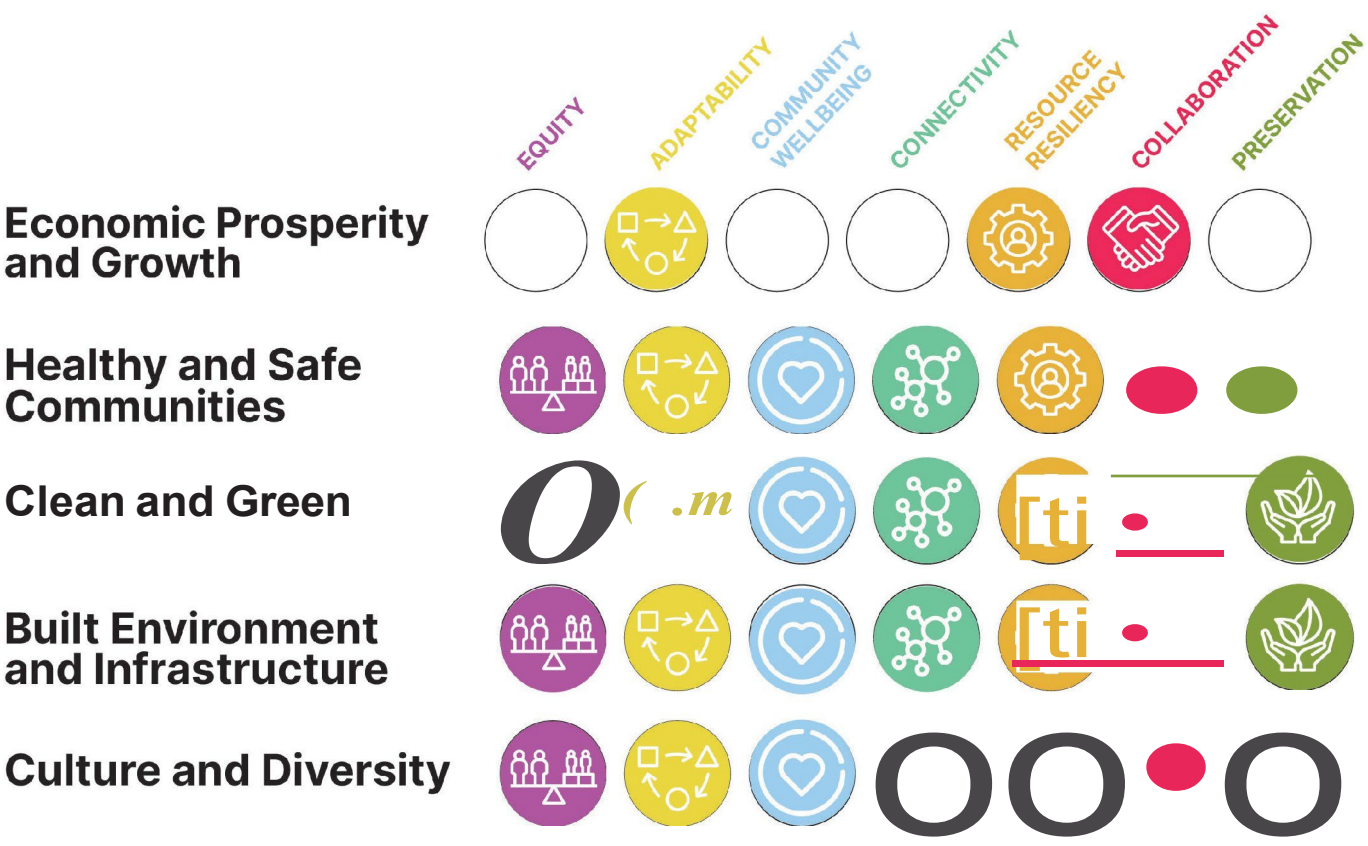


- 1 **Equitable Access:** Continue to provide well-distributed equitable local access to neighbourhood parks across the city.
- 2 **Prioritize Acquisition:** Establish a clear and ongoing criteria-based assessment of community need to prioritize parkland acquisition and redevelopment opportunities.
- 3 **Acquire Parkland:** Additional parkland is needed to support growth within redeveloping neighbourhoods, and respond to identified gaps in parkland provision. Where necessary, this parkland may tailored to the needs and constraints of the communities, and provided through non-traditional spaces and private partnerships.
- 4 **Ensure Adequate Funding:** Secure and maintain sustainable and diverse sources of funding for park acquisition, development, ongoing maintenance, and lifecycle management.
- 5 **Respond to Changing Use:** Complete ongoing evaluations of how existing parks are used, and adaptively manage the parks system, including retrofitting or repurposing parks, to meet changing community needs.
- 6 **Include Everyone:** Implement a compassionate approach to park and amenity design and programming supporting safe, inclusive and barrier-free use of the parks system throughout the city.
- 7 **Celebrate Culture:** Recognize important cultural spaces and landscapes, and create new gathering places for celebration, placemaking, events, and interpretative programs.
- 8 **Provide Diverse Experiences:** Acquire and operate a diversity of park types and sizes to allow for a variety of open space experiences tailored to unique community characteristics.
- 9 **Expand Natural Spaces:** Explore opportunities to naturalize parts of the parks system to enhance the ecological contributions to local communities, climate change adaptability, regional biodiversity, and native ecosystems.
- 10 **Update the Official Plan:** Provide comprehensive bylaws/policies that better enable sustainable parkland improvement and acquisition.

Alignment to City of Hamilton Strategic Priorities

Community Engagement and Participation

Master Plan Engagement Process



Our People and Performance

Transparency of decision-making in Master Plan, updating and review periods

Development of the Plan

Engagement Process

Parks are for everyone and, to ensure this Master Plan reflects the range of community needs, public engagement needed to be wide reaching and accessible. Additionally, targeted outreach to specific user groups, local experts, and potential partners complemented the broader public engagement with depth of expertise to inform plan direction.

Specifically, this project engaged with the following groups:

- The public (including residents, park user groups, and equity-seeking populations)
- Community organizations (including environmental organizations, community groups, and business associations)
- Industry and agencies (including Conservation Authorities, development associations, and educational institutions)
- Indigenous communities (including the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, Haudenosaunee Development Institute, Six Nations of the Grand River, and Huron-Wendat Nation)
- City staff and Councilors



Public and targeted engagement took place over the following two phases:

PHASE 1 ENGAGEMENT: DEVELOPING A SHARED VISION FOR HAMILTON'S PARKS

Purpose:

- » Understand park use
- » Listen to Hamiltonians' needs and wishes for parks
- » Identify barriers faced in park use

This Informed:

- » A draft vision, principles, goals, and recommendations.

PHASE 2 ENGAGEMENT: CONFIRMING SUPPORT FOR THE VISION AND DIRECTION FOR HAMILTON'S PARK SYSTEM

Purpose:

- » Review the draft vision and direction
- » Identify desired changes and gaps

This informed:

- » A revised Parks Master Plan

To spread the word about engagement opportunities, the project team used signs in parks, mail-outs, print ads, social media posts and the City website. Participants could then provide feedback through workshops, the online survey (on Engage Hamilton), or through workbooks with discussion guides. After each engagement phase, detailed engagement summary reports distilled the feedback received and were posted to the project web page.

Engagement Process

-  Hamilton's public (including residents, park user groups, and equity-seeking populations)
-  Community organizations (including environmental organizations, community groups, and business associations)
-  Industry and agencies (including environmental authorities, development associations, and education institutions)
-  Indigenous communities including the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, Haudenosaunee Development Institute and Six Nations of the Grand River.



Figure 1: Engagement tools used

Alignment with City Plans and Strategies

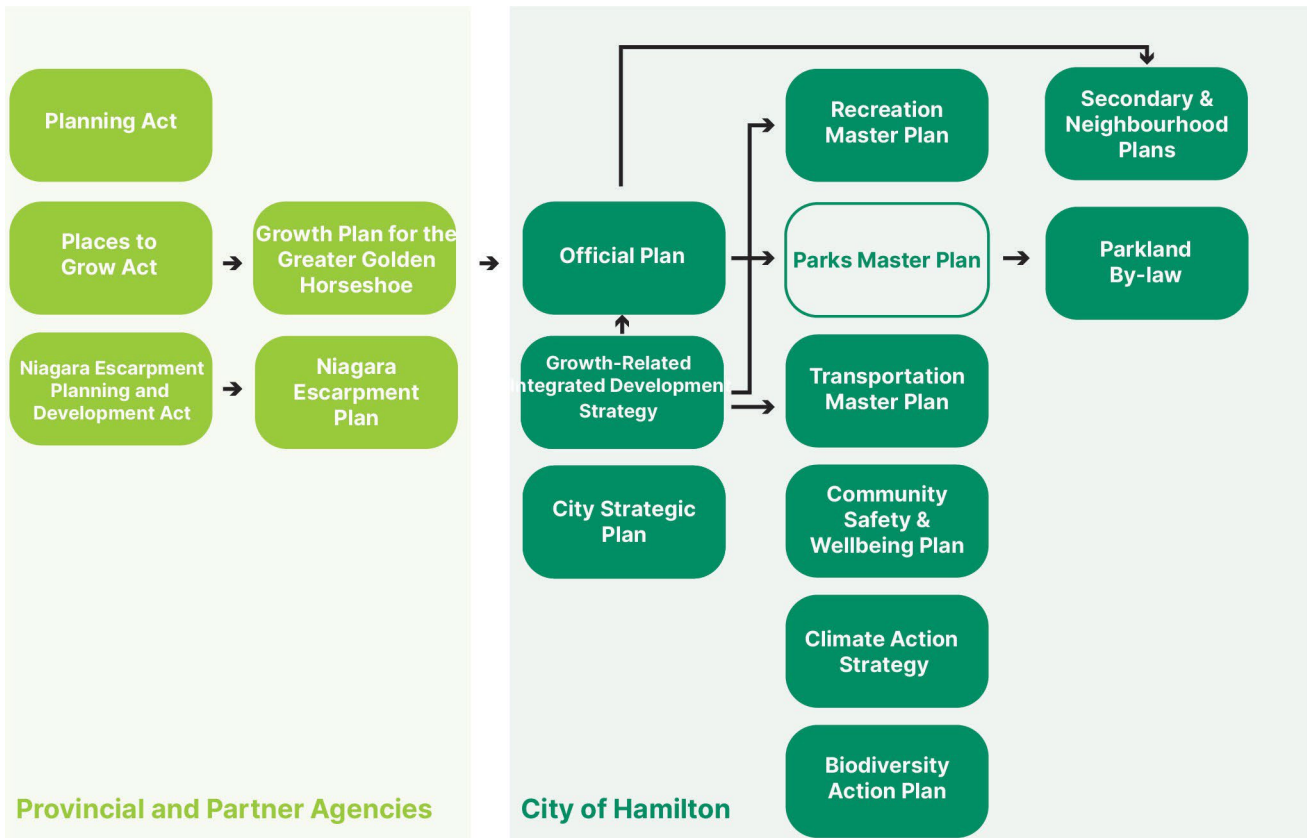


Figure 2: Existing plans and strategies

This Master Plan aligns with, and will help advance, several key goals and objectives from the provincial legislation and City plans and strategies summarized below.

Provincial

The Planning Act: This legislation enables municipalities to require the allocation of public parkland within a development or redevelopment as a condition of development approval. The Planning Act sets the following parkland contributions:

- Standard rate: 5% of developable land for residential developments and 2% of the developable land for non-residential developments (commercial, retail, institutional or industrial)

- Alternative rate: One hectare per 300 proposed residential units for higher-density developments (contingent on an approved parks plan identifying the park need)

Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act (NEPDA) & the Niagara Escarpment Plan: This legislation and plan direct how and what development activities can occur within the Niagara Escarpment to maintain a continuous natural landscape.

Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe: This plan identifies locations to concentrate growth and development. These locations impact park planning in two ways: existing parks, in growth areas, may face increased pressure and new parks may be required to meet increasing demand.

Municipal

Growth Related Integrated Development Strategy 2:

This strategy provides a framework to guide growth and development to 2051 using provincial population and employment forecasts. Specifically, it provides the land use structure with associated infrastructure, an economic development strategy, and financial implications for accommodating growth within the existing city boundary.

City Strategic Plan (to 2025): The Strategic Plan sets Hamilton's vision, the City's mission (as an organization), and priorities to guide City work, including this Park Master Plan.

Recreation Master Plan: This plan evaluates a range of indoor and outdoor recreational services and facilities to identify Hamilton's recreational needs and priorities for the next 10 to 20 years. It focuses on parks and recreation facilities owned and/or operated by the City of Hamilton, guiding their development, enhancement, and management.

Transportation Master Plan: This plan provides a framework to guide future transportation-related studies, projects, initiatives, and decisions. It includes active and higher-order transportation modes and networks, including the cycling master plan, which connect to and through parks.

Community Safety and Well-Being Plan: This plan aims to create safe and inclusive communities that meet residents' needs for education, healthcare, food, housing, income, and social and cultural expression. It prioritizes addressing hate incidents, substance use, and housing and homelessness, which impact park safety (as identified in the Parks Master Plan engagement).

Community Energy and Emissions Plan (CEEP): The Community Energy and Emissions Plan is a long-term plan to meet Hamilton's future energy needs while improving energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and fostering local sustainable and community-supported energy solutions. The plan includes every aspect of city-wide energy use and GHG emissions, from homes to transportation to industry to waste.

Climate Change Impact Adaptation Plan: This plan aims to enhance Hamilton's resilience to climate change impacts by preparing for extreme weather events, flooding, droughts, and rain and ice storms, among others. The City is preparing to improve resiliency through the design of public spaces, including road rights-of-way, parks, and utilities.

Urban Forest Strategy: The Urban Forest Strategy guides the protection, care and planting of the City's trees and forests on public and privately-owned land in the urban area.

Biodiversity Action Plan: This draft plan helps coordinate efforts between the City of Hamilton and local environmental partners to protect, enhance, and restore biodiversity in Hamilton.

Urban and Rural Hamilton Official Plans: These plans identify where and how land can be developed or used and guide the built, social, economic and open space components of Hamilton's urban and rural areas. These plans include policies that guide Hamilton's park types, standards, access and dedication.

Secondary Plans: Secondary plans are a component of the Urban Hamilton Official Plan and provide specific land use designations and policies for neighbourhoods across the City. They determine park locations, sizes, proximity to schools and natural open spaces, as well as other park characteristics.

Parkland By-law No. 18-126: This By-law implements cash-in-lieu or land dedication (or conveyance) requirements for parks in land development, redevelopment, or subdivision. It sets dedication rates for different types of development (rural, urban, downtown) and cash-in-lieu unit rates and caps.

Hamilton Urban Indigenous & Implementation Strategy: This strategy aims to strengthen the City's relationship with the Indigenous community and promote an understanding of Indigenous histories, cultures, experiences, and contributions among all residents. To integrate Indigenous perspectives and experiences, this strategy includes park-focused actions such as education and awareness programming, ecological and cultural heritage celebration, naming, and public art, among others.

Existing Conditions

Population

The demographic profile of Hamilton offers insights into the community's current and, potential, future park needs by identifying broad user groups to guide parks provision, services, and programming. Specifically, The Parks Master Plan needs to account for Hamilton's:

- Growing population by understanding the anticipated space needs
- Younger Population by considering the needs of young families and young adults
- Higher proportion of low-income households by considering the value parks in areas with a concentration of these households

Hamilton is a growing city. The city's population grew by 6% between 2016 and 2021, which is higher than both the province and the country (Statistics Canada, 2022). This trend continues, with a projected population growth of 236,000 in the next decades.

YEAR	POPULATION
2001	510,140
2011	535,000
2021	584,000
2031	652,000
2041	733,000
2051	820,000

Source: Hemson Consulting Ltd. based on Statistics Canada Census data and Growth Plan Schedule 3 forecasts for 2051.



Population
6% Increase from 2016 to 2021, Outpacing Province and Country



Slightly Younger Population (41.5 years) compared to the province (41.8) and Higher Number of Individuals Under 14 Years Old



Income disparities
lower median individual and household income in Hamilton compared to the province

Demographics

The city currently has a slightly younger population (41.5 years) than the rest of the province (41.8 years) (Statistics Canada, 2022). In particular, Hamilton has more people under the age of 14. This has several implications for parks planning. Park design should consider amenities for young families and opportunities for youth recreation. Looking to the future, residents over 75 years old are anticipated to increase by 43% by 2031 and 114% by 2046. All other age groups – including children, youth, young adults and adults – are forecasted to grow by 26% to 35% between 2021 and 2046 (Ontario Ministry of Finance, Ontario Population Projections (Reference Scenario), 2020).

The median individual income and household income (\$32,917 and \$69,024 respectively) are both lower in Hamilton than the rest of the province (\$33,539 and \$74,287 respectively) (Statistics Canada, 2017). This means that income might serve as a barrier to participation for families in the city. Therefore, the city should make an effort to reduce cost as a barrier by offering low income grants or free programs to level the playing field to accessing recreational amenities.

Hamilton is generally less diverse than Ontario and Canada. In 2016, 19% of Hamilton's population identified as a visible minority compared to 29.3% in Ontario or 22.3% in Canada (Statistics Canada, 2017). Parks should be welcoming spaces for everyone. In order to help attract a more diverse population, it is essential to consider the different cultural needs and preferences of newcomers such as spaces to practice cultural activities and celebrations, specific sports, and different types of leisure. Potential barriers to recreation or park use include unfamiliarity with the climate, lack of specialized equipment, or language barriers.



Gage Park

Parkland Classes

City-owned parkland and other open spaces provide a variety of functions and important values to the City and its residents. Classes of parkland and open space are identified and defined in the Official Plan, which sets specific provision targets around the distribution and amount per person that shall be provided by the City. While open spaces are part of the municipally owned recreation land network, the Official Plan considers them separately from parkland, and these lands do not contribute to provision targets. This report therefore focuses on the distribution and acquisition of municipal parkland (however it is important to recognize that from the public perspective other open spaces may serve some of the same functions of parkland). The Urban Hamilton Official Plan states that “parkland classifications and standards shall be used to determine the amount and type of parkland required for the community” (Section C.3.3 of Volume 1). Classifying parks by type allows for equitable distribution throughout the city. Each park and open space classification also provides guidance on the appropriate functions and use of the lands, where they might best be located and accessed, and considerations for design quality and operational levels of service. An overview of the distribution of park classes and other open spaces throughout the City is shown in Figure 2 (citywide), and Figure 3 (for the urban area).

Although the current typical sizes and number of existing parks by class type generally aligns with the park classification description and guidance outlined in the Urban and Rural Hamilton Official Plans, there remains significant variety within each park class. This is not surprising, given the diversity of Hamilton neighbourhoods, and changes to the city through continuous urban development and redevelopment over the last 175 years.



Municipal Parkland

Hamilton's park system is currently comprised of four classes of parks - City Wide, Community, Neighbourhood, and Parkette - collectively referred to as Municipal Parkland. These lands provide active and passive space for the City's communities to recreate, gather, play, and relax. City Wide and Community parks serve a large area of the city, typically centred on a unique historical feature or other attractive amenity. The Neighbourhood class the primary focus of this report as these lands are funded through the Parkland Dedication By-law and form the basis for provisioning standards throughout the city. Hamilton's current provision target for municipal parkland is 2.1 hectares / 1000 people (0.7 hectare / 1000 for Neighbourhood Parks, 0.7 hectare / 1000 for Community parks, and 0.7 hectare / 1000 for City-wide Parks, as identified in the City's Official Plans). Parkettes do not have a specified provision target and are found throughout the city in response to historical and practical constraints on parkland supply, typically used to provide park space where no other option is available.

City Wide Parks

City Wide parks are generally larger park sites that typically contain many park functions, and major recreational and cultural facilities and are considered municipally, regionally, provincially, and/or nationally significant park destinations. They are often associated with unique natural, historic, or cultural features that spurred their acquisition and guided their development. Their size and shape vary substantially, as does the nature of their contributions to parkland within the city. They are zoned with the City Wide (P3) Zone, which permits a wide range of community leisure, recreation, and commercial uses (e.g. marina, farmers market, commercial recreation, etc.). The attractions and events found within these parks draw residents together from across the City, and act as tourism destinations for visitors. Their size and attractive draw requires greater transportation infrastructure and maintenance to support greater amount and density of use.

Community Parks

Community Parks are typically four to seven hectares in size and are located near higher-order streets and roadways. They are intended to serve multiple neighbourhoods or approximately 20,000 residents but may also serve as Neighbourhood Park space to nearby residents and workers. They often provide enhanced recreational amenities, such as sports fields, spray pads, community gardens and support amenities such as parking and washrooms. They should have multi-modal transportation access, including transit options in urban areas, and be adjacent to arterial or collector roads. They are zoned with the Community Park (P2) Zone, which includes uses such as recreation and urban farmer's markets.

Neighbourhood Parks

Neighbourhood Parks provide smaller, well-distributed park space throughout the city, ensuring that all residents have access to the park system within walking distance of their home. They are intended to serve the local neighbourhood, or approximately 5,000 people. The typical size of a Neighbourhood Park is two hectares and they provide a wide array of local park functions, including passive space for gathering and relaxation, playgrounds, sport courts, and pathway systems. They should be accessible by active transportation modes such as walking and cycling, sited within a neighbourhood along collector or local roads. They are zoned with the Neighbourhood Park (P1) Zone, which permits recreational and community garden uses, but prohibits larger facilities such as arenas, indoor pools, and tennis courts.

Parkettes

The size and location of Parkettes across the city varies, but they are typically under one hectare. They are often located within long established areas where larger blocks of parkland are challenging to provide. These small spaces offer limited recreational facilities or infrastructure, with a general focus on passive use such as seating. They occur within multiple zones, particularly Neighbourhood Park (P1) and Open Space (P4) Zones, that allow for recreational and natural

open space uses. Hamilton's Official Plan does not set a provision target for this park type. The small size of these spaces preclude many recreational uses traditionally associated with parkland, and they are not included in subsequent assessments of parkland provision to meet municipal provision targets.

Other Publicly Accessible Lands

Other publicly accessible lands include School Sites, Natural Open Space, and other General Open Space such as public golf courses and museums. These lands provide benefit to the community, but are not considered active municipal parkland, are not acquired nor funded through the same mechanisms, and do not contribute to overall provision rates in this report.

School Sites

School sites are lands that unofficially supplement local park provision by providing communities with additional green spaces, sports fields, and playgrounds. School sites are outside of municipal control and, therefore, are not a substitute for true municipal parks.

Natural Open Space

Natural Open Space includes public lands that contain significant ecological and natural landscapes and features. This includes the Niagara Escarpment lands which are a significant landform within the city, as well as creeks and ravines, steep slopes and wetlands, and woodlots. Their location is determined by where the ecological core areas, corridors, and habitat patches are located, especially along the Escarpment. While they may provide some passive recreational opportunities, such as trails, seating, and lookouts, they are not considered municipal parkland and are not included in the provision analyses in this report.

These lands are zoned with the Conservation/Hazard Land (P5) Zone in urban areas, where permitted uses are in line with the zone's title and functions. In rural Hamilton, the Rural Conservation/Hazard Lands (P6-P8) Zones apply, which extend permitted uses to agricultural (and services supporting agricultural) as well as to single-detached dwellings.

General Open Space

This broad class includes other publicly accessible open space, which may require an entry fee or charge, that are not City parks but provide community gathering and recreational uses. Examples include golf courses, trails and multi-use pathways, urban plazas and squares, picnic areas and beaches. This class also includes City-designated and owned museum and heritage spaces which are primarily open space (as opposed to indoor facilities only). General Open Space are scattered throughout the city. These lands are zoned with the Open Space (P4) Zone, which permits recreational, natural, and special open space uses, including golf courses, cemeteries, and botanical gardens, among others.

Current Supply of Parks and Open Space

Further to the above descriptions and functional guidance, Table 1 summarizes the current number, total area, median, and maximum sizes of each park class.

Across the entire municipality, there are currently 1.98 hectares of total Municipal Parkland per 1000 people (19.8 m² per person), but only 0.51 hectares of Neighbourhood Parkland per 1000 people (5.1m² per person). This is below the Official Plan targets of 2.1 hectares per 1000 (21m² per person) for municipal parkland, and 0.7 hectare per 1000 (7m² per person) of neighbourhood parks. A graphical example of these amounts is provided in Figure 3. The City of Hamilton currently has 2804 hectares of parkland and publicly accessible open space, 1155 hectares of Municipal Parkland (including City Wide, Community, and Neighbourhood Parks), of which 298 hectares is Neighbourhood Parkland. Figure 4 shows the distribution of these parks across the entire municipality, while Figure 5 provides an inset on Hamilton's urban area.

An additional 18 hectares of community parkland, and 39 hectares of neighbourhood parkland has been planned to date, which will bring the grand total of municipal parkland to 1242 hectares and thereby meeting the targets when averaged across the urban area. However, portions of the City remain deficient in

parkland provision, and this will be further compounded by ongoing planned intensification and growth.

Per capita parkland area values calculated across the entire city do not address the distribution of parks across the city, or the degree to which they are accessible, and equitably distributed. The Official Plan sets an 800m walkable target for Neighbourhood

Parks, and it is essential to assess parkland provision with this in mind. As Hamilton grows and intensifies, it is anticipated that there will be greater use and demand for existing parks, as well as greater challenges in acquiring and developing new parks, particularly in existing urban areas. A targeted approach to park provision must provide focus on high density areas lacking park access and prioritize the acquisition of new parkland in an equitable manner.

Table 1: Park Classification System Summary Statistics

CLASS	# EXISTING (+PLANNED)	TOTAL AREA (HECTARES)	MEDIAN SIZE (HECTARES)	MAX SIZE (HECTARES)
City Wide	24	470.52	17.41	96.44
Community	72(+3)	357.58	3.98	21.95
Neighbourhood	172(+24)	298.53	1.44	7.08
Parkette	109(+11)	28.64	0.21	1.42
School Site	114	315.32	2.14	17.30
Natural Open Space	88(+2)	815.39	3.42	100.92
General Open Space	49(+4)	518.08	2.14	145.58

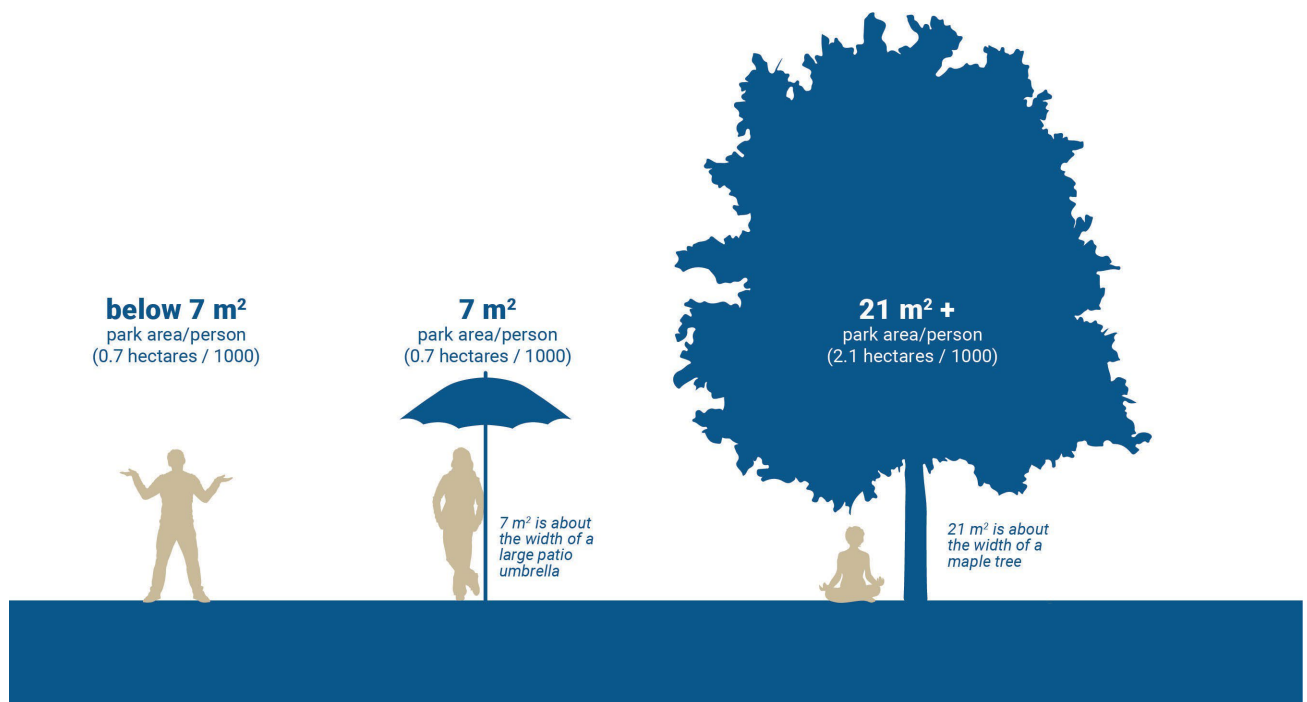
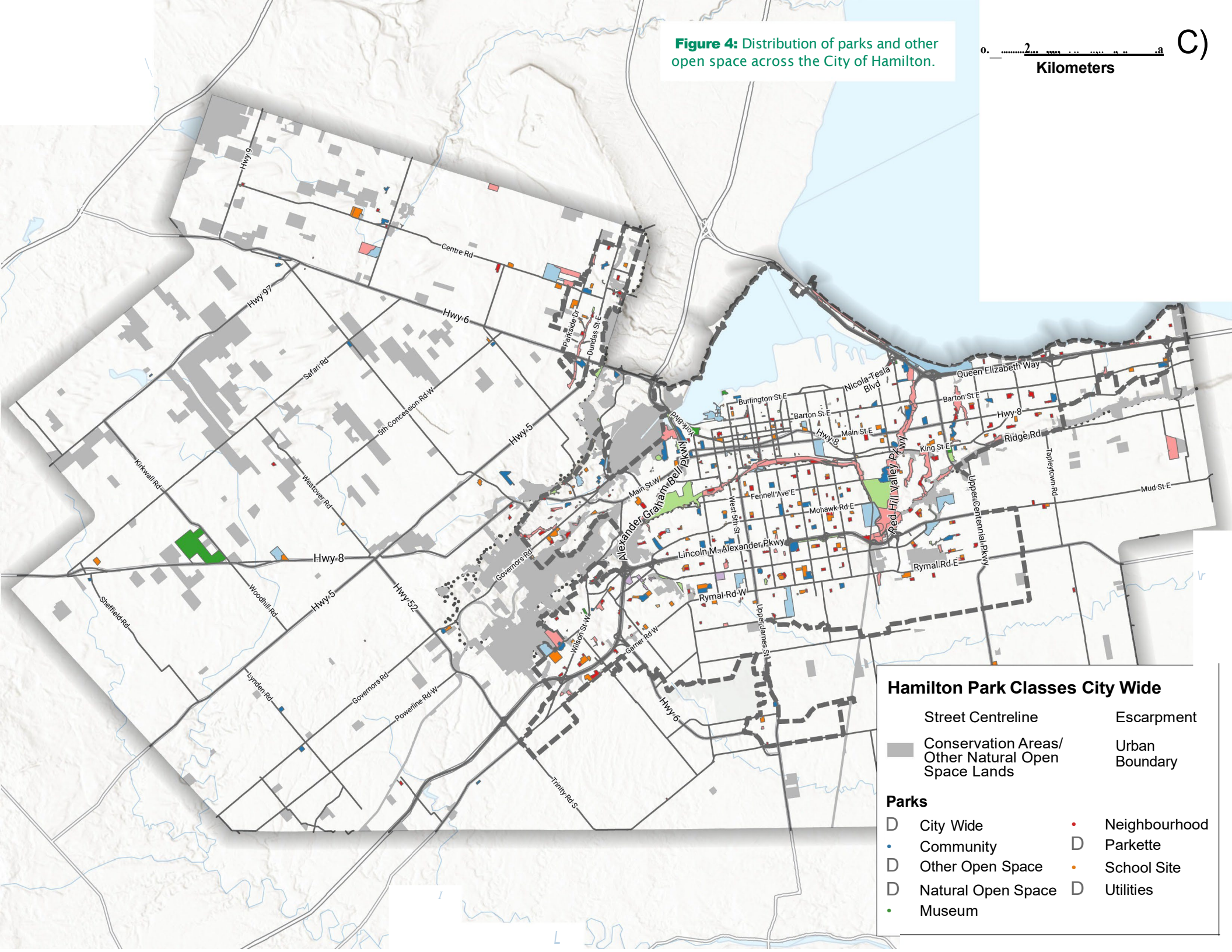


Figure 3: Relative amounts of parkland provided per person.

Figure 4: Distribution of parks and other open space across the City of Hamilton.



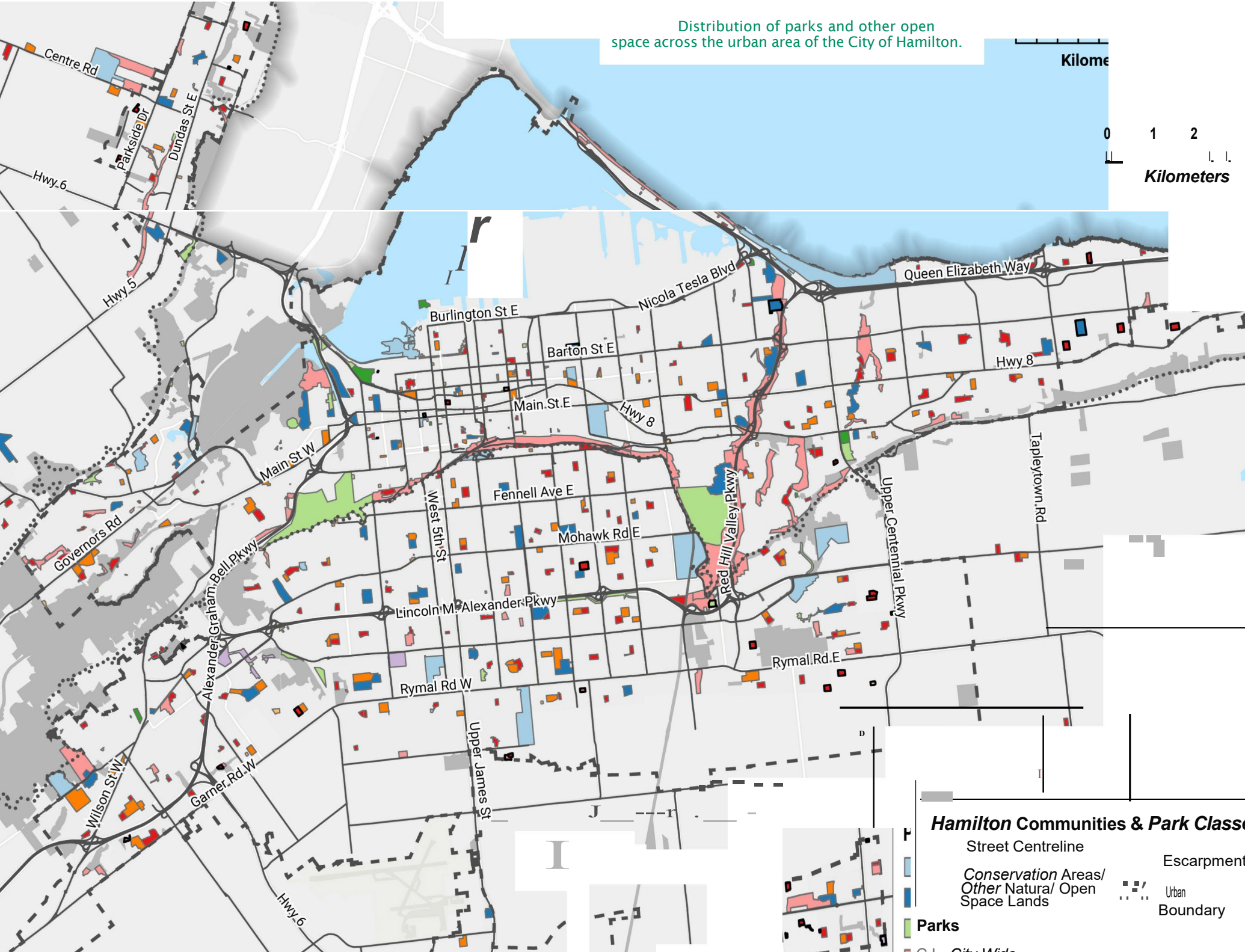
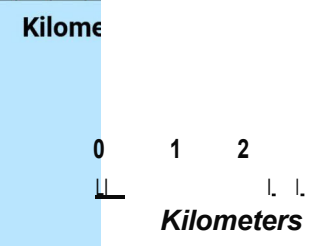
Hamilton Park Classes City Wide

Street Centreline	Escarpment
Conservation Areas/ Other Natural Open Space Lands	Urban Boundary

Parks

City Wide	Neighbourhood
Community	Parkette
Other Open Space	School Site
Natural Open Space	Utilities
Museum	

Distribution of parks and other open space across the urban area of the City of Hamilton.



Hamilton Communities & Park Classes

- Street Centreline
- Conservation Areas/
Other Natural/ Open
Space Lands
- Parks
- CJ City Wide
- Escarpment
- Urban
Boundary

Indigenous Peoples and Parks

Historically parks in Hamilton have prioritized settler colonial history and aesthetics and not considered Indigenous history or cultural practices. Some cultural practices have been historically banned in city parks. Fortunately, this is changing. Hamilton now allows the incorporation of Indigenous artwork, signage, and symbols in parks to reflect Indigenous culture and heritage. The City also permitted the hosting of Indigenous cultural events, ceremonies, and gatherings in designated park areas (City of Hamilton, 2021). A recent change has allowed for ceremonial fires to take place within City parks. Hamilton's Urban Indigenous Strategy is working to create more opportunities for Indigenous stories and cultural practices in parks across Hamilton.

Indigenous peoples today face violence and discrimination in public spaces. Research shows that Indigenous people, particularly Indigenous youth, face greater barriers to accessing and participating in recreation, including organized sports, due to increased social, cultural, and economic barriers (Department of Canadian Heritage, n.d.) Active partnerships and relationships with Indigenous communities and organizations is essential to create inclusive spaces that respect Indigenous history, traditional uses, and contemporary cultural expression as well as foster Truth and Reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples.



Gore Park

Trends and Best Practices

Municipal Benchmarking for Park Provision

There are several methods to measure park provision (for a list of the different methods refer to Table 2 below). However, most commonly municipalities measure park provision in two ways: park supply (total area of city-owned parkland per 1000 residents) or park distribution and access (amount or presence of a park within a walkable distance).

For a more in-depth look at park supply per 1000 residents, refer to Figure 6 on the next page to see how Hamilton compares to cities across Canada. When reviewing this data, please note that cities may

define and classify parks differently. However, despite the challenges with this data (described below), this remains the most popular park measure and the best method to compare municipal performance with each other.

Measuring parks per population does not indicate where parks are located within a city, whether they are accessible or if they are equitably distributed. However, measuring park distribution and access accounts for these characteristics. An increasing number of municipalities are identifying distribution and access targets with the intent that certain classes of parks are accessible to residents within a maximum prescribed distance.

Table 2: Park Provision Measures Currently Used by Comparable Municipalities
(source: Park People <https://ccpr.parkpeople.ca/2022/data/cities>)

PARK PROVISION MEASURES CURRENTLY USED	EXAMPLE MUNICIPALITIES
Supply: total area of city-owned parkland per 1,000 residents	(not an exhaustive list) City of Hamilton, City of Burlington, City of Ottawa, plus many others
Distribution and access: amount, or presence, of park within a walkable distance (usually 400 to 800 metres, or 5 to 10 minute walk)	City of Toronto, City of Mississauga, City of Markham, City of Winnipeg, City of Edmonton
Quality: functionality of park program or service, condition of park infrastructure	City of Edmonton, City of Winnipeg, City of Vaughan
Diversity: different types of parks and open spaces, multi-functionality	City of Edmonton
Park access to priority populations: existing low park supply, prevalence of low income, high growth areas	City of Toronto

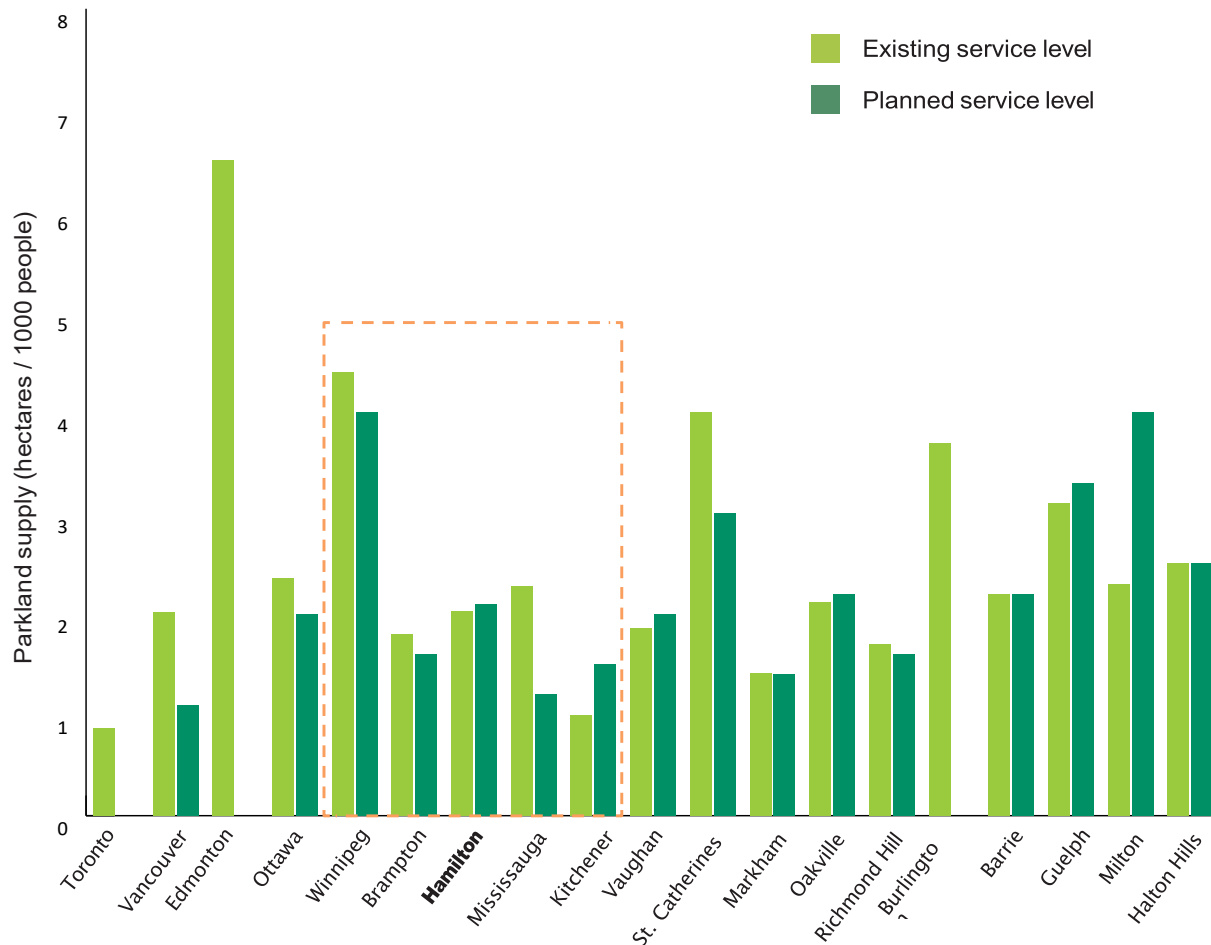


Figure 6: Park Provision Measures Currently Used by Comparable Municipalities
(source: Park People <https://ccpr.parkpeople.ca/2022/data/cities>)

MUNICIPAL BENCHMARKS

All the municipalities reviewed measured their existing park supply as a measurement of total parks area per population. They either measure 'hectares of parks per 1,000 residents', or 'square metres per individual'. This measure provides a quick, high-level summary of the amount of parkland provided for a particular population across a geography, such as a city or planning area.

To help contextualize Hamilton's park provisioning, the most comparable municipalities are highlighted in orange in the bar graph below. These municipalities have a comparable population, similar urban/rural structures, or equivalent growth pressures.

Additionally, the municipal provisioning comparison below includes other communities in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area, with a Niagara Escarpment Plan (or similar conservation plan) or who are located within the inner or outer ring of the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

The figure above presents Parkland Supply showing existing, and planned targets (where available) per one thousand residents. The data is measured based on population numbers and the area in hectares for each municipality.

Park Trends

Two-thirds of Canadians visit parks weekly, using them for socializing, playing, and exercising (Park People, 2020; Volenec et al., 2021; Collins et al., 2020). Understanding current and emerging park trends within Hamilton and across Canada can help indicate potential spatial, programmatic and design needs to consider in park planning, design, and provision. As preferences shift over time, there is a need to create adaptable parks to evolve as the population does. Figure 7 highlights recent recreational trends for the City.

ROAD CONVERSIONS TO PARKS

Park visitation has surged by around 55%, with over half of Canadian cities reporting an increased use of parks. Non-traditional techniques, specifically closing streets to convert to parkland, could help expand park space, particularly in areas with a deficit. The City has converted road segments into parks already (Honourable Bob Mackenzie Park). Also, King Street East was recently closed for a Sunday as part of an Open Streets pilot project. This strategy can aid in the equitable supply of parkland for existing neighbourhoods where land acquisition is difficult due to cost, supply, or other constraints (Coleman, 2022).

DIVERSE SPORTING FACILITIES

There is an increasing demand for a more diverse range of sports (e.g. cricket, disc sports and swimming opportunities for all ages) to adapt to changing demographics, preferences, and needs (City of Windsor, 2015). Free recreational amenities, such as outdoor tennis courts, basketball courts, play features, and spray pads, also have high rates of participation and appeal to a range of demographics.

ACTIVE ADULT PROGRAMS

Despite the general increase in self-directed recreation, residents are interested in more adult-oriented programming, such as Zumba, yoga, or cross-training opportunities. Demand for shorter and more flexible programs can help accommodate residents' busy schedules and support greater participation.

PUBLIC ART

Parks provide the setting for public art spaces, including local mural installations and formal graffiti walls, as well as more permanent art installations such as sculptures.

COMMUNITY GARDENS

There is substantial value in providing community gardens throughout the City, allowing local residents to contribute to affordable food options while building community, enhancing the environment, and contributing to personal wellness.

SENIORS PROGRAMS

Retirement-age adults are also in need of more leisure activities and amenities, such as pickleball or spaces to enjoy nature (City of Windsor, 2015). This growing demand reflects their desire for fulfilling and engaging experiences that enhance their overall well-being during retirement.

CASUAL AND UNSTRUCTURED PARK USE

Across Canada, the popularity of casual and unstructured opportunities is increasing compared to more programmed recreation (Department of Canadian Heritage, n.d.; City of London, 2019). This results in increased demand for more flexible, multi-purpose recreational spaces. Many municipalities have responded to this demand by boosting unstructured activities such as walking, hiking, cycling, and utilizing park spaces to learn new skills in one's own time.

PARKS TO SUPPORT MENTAL HEALTH

Parks have gained recognition for their significant mental health benefits during the COVID-19 pandemic. Parks offer opportunities for physical activity, socialization, and nature exposure, relieving stress and improving overall well-being (National Recreation and Park Association, 2015; Penbrooke, 2020). Considering parks mental health role can inform design and programming by acknowledging the roles activity, socialization and solitude play in mental well-being.

FREE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Cost can be a significant barrier to participating in a range of exercise, recreation, and leisure activities (Town of Okotoks, 2017; B.C. Recreation and Parks Association, n.d.). Free amenities in parks can help address this barrier. Examples of free facilities can include outdoor fitness stations, open-space exercise zones (for activities like yoga and tai chi), and water play facilities. By implementing these features, parks can create inclusive recreational experiences accessible and available to all residents (City of Markham, 2019).

MULTI-USE PARKS

Across Canada, municipalities are moving forward more multi-use parks with flexible spaces (Strathcona County, 2019). Park biodiversity can be enhanced through varied green spaces to facilitate connections with nature as well as a variety of passive and active recreation (Park People, 2022). Design can also help support multiple uses through rectangular sites to support informal field play, open unstructured areas, mixes of shade and sun exposure, and buffering from active and passive uses (City of St Johns , 2014).

CONNECTIONS WITH NATURE

Parks with green and natural features offer opportunities for individuals to connect with and appreciate the natural world. People of all ages recognize the importance of outdoor connection, with an increased desire to walk, hike, and bike through natural areas (City of Windsor, 2015). Naturalized landscapes have many benefits, including improving the ecological function and biodiversity, reducing long term operational maintenance effort and costs, and improving climate change resiliency. Hamilton's Biodiversity Action Plan will provide additional guidance to support healthy natural areas. However, naturalized spaces require specific considerations including site design, safety and sight lines, and species planting and maintenance, among others.

Summary

Based on the above survey of trends, the following are major takeaways for Hamilton:

1. Consider multi-generational and multi-cultural needs within parks.
2. Support increased greenery, natural elements, and trail-based recreation to allow people to connect with nature and gain mental health benefits.
3. Design spaces to be multi-use and flexible to adapt to shifting needs and preferences overtime.
4. Increase the amount of parks space and the amenities and facilities within that offer free opportunities for exercise, recreation, and leisure to improve equitable access to parks.

Overall, these takeaways emphasize the importance of considering diverse populations, accessibility, environmental stewardship, and community well-being in the planning and development of parks in Hamilton.



CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

The City of Hamilton is not immune to the impacts of climate change, recent years have seen increased rates of ice storms, power outages, waterfront flooding and the accompanying costly infrastructure repairs, increasing escarpment erosion and damage to escarpment access roads, basement flooding, increasing extreme heat events, wind storms, and vector-borne diseases such as Lyme. It is imperative to adapt to and prepare for those climate impacts we can no longer avoid.

Hamilton's Climate Change Impact Adaptation Plan creates evidenced-informed actions to help reduce impacts and protect our most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Priority climate impacts to be addressed through action include: Flooding, extreme heat, water quality, health and safety, erosion and infrastructure damage, power outages, and food insecurity. The City's parks can contribute to mitigating many of these impacts.

Climate change will continue to impact parks requiring adaptation to ensure their resilience. One of the immediate impacts is a shift in seasonally dependent activities hampered by a warming climate impacting the facilities needed and their operations and maintenance. Increased hazards, such as flooding or smog, will also impact park function, increasing maintenance costs and impacting usability. Creating adaptable spaces and facilities whose purpose can shift overtime will help with parks adaptation. Park design considering a warming climate to guide planting, water absorption and the need for heat refuges will also help with resilience.

Household Participation in Outdoor Sports and Activities (since 2019)*

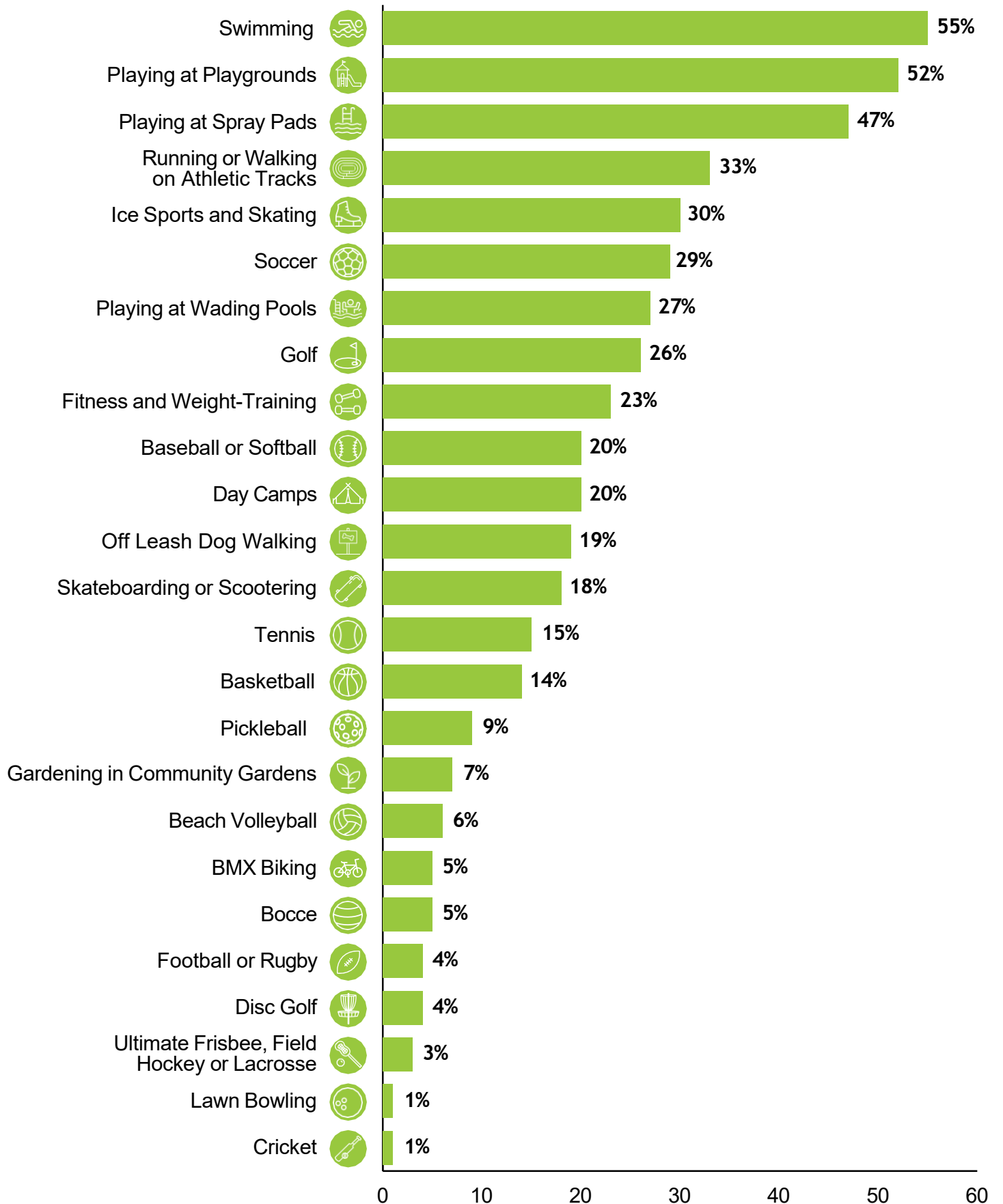


Figure 7: Relative participation in outdoor recreation.
 (source: Hamilton Recreation Master Plan 2022)

Partnerships and Opportunities

Existing Partnerships and Potential Opportunities

The City of Hamilton partners with public organizations and companies to provide services to residents, including parks. The following table outlines existing partnerships with a range of stakeholders, organizations, community groups, and companies. Ongoing collaboration with existing and new partners supports innovation, efficiency, and services provision.

PARTNER	DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP	OPPORTUNITIES
School Boards (Public, Catholic, French-language public, French-language Catholic)	<p>The City has formal shared use agreements with some school boards for public access to school sites and facilities. These agreements are critical and this model is working well.</p> <p>Additionally, nearby public parks can support school programming and activities.</p> <p>School boards have changing needs and shifts in demographics can make school sites vulnerable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Increasing outside school hour public access (particularly in areas lower in park provision) › Collaborating on mutually beneficial park amenities (like playgrounds)
Royal Botanical Gardens	<p>The Royal Botanical Gardens is a partner in the Cootes to Escarpment EcoPark System initiative, which aims to establish a connected ecological park along the Harbour, extending into Burlington and the Halton Region. The Royal Botanical Garden is also the owner of Churchill Park which is a successful park partnership.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Collaborating on natural area conservation and passive recreational opportunities for the public
Utility and Infrastructure Agencies	<p>The City actively collaborates with Hydro One and other utility and infrastructure agencies to enhance park connections. Through public access agreements, multi-use pathways and greenways can be developed along hydro corridors, improving access to parks, and promoting active transportation connectivity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Strengthening collaboration to using utility corridors for pathways to facilitate recreational use, mobility, and broader community connectivity.

PARTNER	DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP	OPPORTUNITIES
Development Industry	The development industry actively partners with the City to provide land for new park spaces in growing communities. Through parkland conveyance and dedication requirements, the industry supports parks in growing areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Coordinating efforts to identify suitable parkland in growing and redeveloping areas. › Exploring alternative means, such as privately-owned public spaces, and improved streetscapes to provide park-like services
Community, Conservation, and User Groups	Community groups, like Environment Hamilton, Hamilton Naturalists' Club, and sports organizations, provide diverse programming, stewardship, and volunteer opportunities to activate and maintain the city's parks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Enabling these groups to continue to offer park activities and programming. › Utilizing partnerships to better understand residents' perspectives and identify areas for improvement. › Exploring partnerships with organizations that own land or offer grants to create new parks or improve existing spaces.
Conservation Authorities & the Niagara Escarpment Commission	Conservation Authorities and the Niagara Escarpment Commission actively protect and manage natural lands and features in and around Hamilton. They play a key role in acquiring and connecting ecological corridors, supporting both residents' passive recreation opportunities and the region's biodiversity. Currently, the City and Hamilton Conservation Authority have active agreements in place, such as Confederation Beach Park and Wild Waterworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Leveraging expertise and resources on any naturalization efforts in parks whether to identify parks that can play a role in wildlife connectivity or to seek advice about how best to naturalize a portion of a park.

Neighbourhood Profiles

NEIGHBOURHOOD TYPE

ROLE IN THE OPEN SPACE NETWORK

OPPORTUNITY

Development of New Urban Neighbourhoods

Developing areas on the periphery of the urban area play a crucial role in the open space network. These development areas offer more flexibility in parkland development, allowing for long-term adaptability to changing amenity designs and requirements.

Secondary Planning for New Urban Neighbourhoods is instrumental to ensuring that the parkland needs for the anticipated future community are established at the beginning of the land use planning process.

- › Ensure adequate parkland provision: Utilize parkland dedication processes in developing areas to guarantee sufficient open space for the growing population.
- › Design for flexibility: Plan and design park spaces in developing areas with flexibility in mind, enabling future adjustments to meet changing amenity needs as the community ages.
- › Promote connectivity: Connect the periphery and the urban core, creating a well-connected parks system that facilitates movement and access.
- › Preserve natural areas: Protect existing natural areas to maintain connected ecological corridors and support biodiversity throughout the city.

Redevelopment of Existing Urban Neighbourhoods

Redevelopment, through intensification in Hamilton's Existing Urban Neighbourhoods, plays a significant role in accommodating the City's future population growth. However, these areas face challenges in providing sufficient parkland due to factors such as high land costs, limited availability of unoccupied land, and parcel fragmentation.

Existing neighbourhoods undergoing intensification also have limited accessible parkland compared to newer communities.

As the population increases in these areas, parks must accommodate greater use without a proportional growth in parkland. To address this, park acquisition and provisioning in intensification areas require prioritization, opportunistic purchases, partnerships, and consideration of non-traditional park-like spaces.

- › Opportunistic acquisitions: Prioritize strategic purchases to secure parkland in intensification areas.
- › Non-traditional park-like spaces: Explore innovative approaches such as strata or rooftop parks, privately-owned public spaces, and indoor park facilities.
- › Enhanced transportation routes: Improve accessibility to parks by integrating frequent transit access and active transportation infrastructure.
- › High-quality park design and maintenance: Design urban parks at a robust standard to accommodate the higher anticipated use and reduce maintenance costs over time.
- › Multi-functional and flexible parks: Create multi-functional parks with a range of functions for diverse social and community uses.
- › Expand tree cover and incorporate natural spaces and green infrastructure: This will provide ecological benefits and climate adaptation, including urban heat island reduction and naturalized stormwater runoff management.

NEIGHBOURHOOD TYPE	ROLE IN THE OPEN SPACE NETWORK	OPPORTUNITY
Transit Oriented Development	<p>The Province's Growth Plan (2019) directs municipalities to intensify around transit nodes to create vibrant, walkable communities that encourage sustainable transportation options and reduce reliance on private vehicles. Parks are an important component of transit-oriented development given the growing population living in apartment-style housing with limited access to private outdoor space for their recreational, leisure and social needs. This development will occur within existing urban neighbourhoods, and provides a significant opportunity to acquire lands in conjunction with this significant redevelopment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Plan for future development: Take advantage of the Light Rail Transit implementation to strategically plan for future parks alongside development along the corridors, prioritizing Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs) within a 500m walking distance of transit stops. › Acquire and expand parkland: Secure and expand parkland to accommodate the increased population densities, ensuring accessible and sufficient open space resources for new residents' recreational and leisure needs. Where direct acquisition of City-owned parkland is not possible, potential partnership opportunities for publicly-accessible private open spaces should be identified.
Rural Lands	<p>Hamilton's rural lands encompass large agricultural areas, scattered population centers, and natural vegetation. While primarily focused on agricultural uses, the rural area of Hamilton also contains some intact, biodiverse areas that are part of the City's Natural Heritage System. These open spaces, most of which are privately-owned, continue to play a significant role in the connectivity of local ecosystems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Enhance active transportation networks: Improve connectivity between parks in the rural landscape to enable easier non-motorized travel. › Expand municipal park presence: Identify and develop additional municipal parks for the dispersed rural population, providing accessible and nearby recreational opportunities.

Parkland Provisioning

Walkable Catchment Analysis

A catchment analysis uses the network of roads, sidewalks, and trails to calculate walking routes and uses this to determine how far it is to travel from a specific feature or park. This is a more useful analysis than a typical “buffer” or “birds’ eye” catchment, as it considers on the ground pathways and existing terrain barriers to access to create a more accurate assessment of the accessibility of parkland in the city (Figure 8).

For the purposes of this report, a catchment analysis has been used to assess the relative distribution of municipal parkland across the city. The analysis draws on the walkable network of streets and pathways to define 800m catchment areas around each Neighbourhood Park (roughly a 5-10 minute walk, 2 minute cycle, or 1 minute drive). Providing parks that are accessible to residents within these distances is considered good community planning in an urban context.

Using the city’s network of sidewalks and pathways, an 800m walkable catchment has been identified around each Municipal Park (including City Wide, Community, and Neighbourhood Parks). Using these catchments combined with the 2021 census dissemination blocks, an assessment of existing

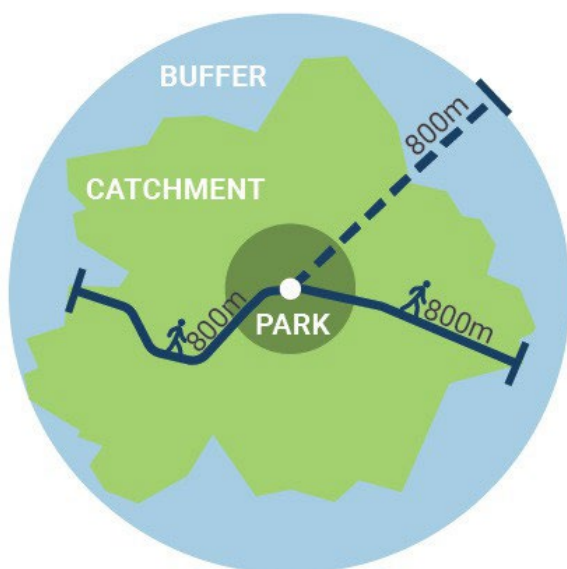
Municipal Parkland and Neighbourhood Parkland Provision identifies the total amount of parkland per person as it varies across the city. Catchment areas are summarized using the 2021 census dissemination blocks to calculate the total park area available to the people within each block.

Municipal Parkland Provision

Across the entire city, Hamiltonians have access to 1.98 hectares of Municipal Parkland per 1000 people. The overall Municipal Park analysis is presented in Figure 9, highlighting areas above the municipal park provision target (2.1 hectares per 1000) in dark green, areas of sufficient provision in light green, areas below the minimum 0.7 hectare / 1000 (7 m²/person) provision target in yellow, and areas without provision in shades of orange to red (identifying high density lands without park access).

Neighbourhood Parkland Provision

Across the entire city, Hamiltonians have access to 0.51 hectares of Neighbourhood Parkland per 1000 people. The Neighbourhood Park analysis is presented in Figure 10, highlighting areas of high neighbourhood park provision (> 2.1 hectares per 1000) in dark green, areas of sufficient provision in light green, areas below the minimum 0.7 hectare / 1000 (7 m²/person) neighbourhood provision target in yellow, and areas without provision in shades of orange to red (identifying high density lands without park access). A neighbourhood level summary is provided in Figure 11, detailing the percentage of neighbourhood residents lacking Neighbourhood Park access within walking distance.









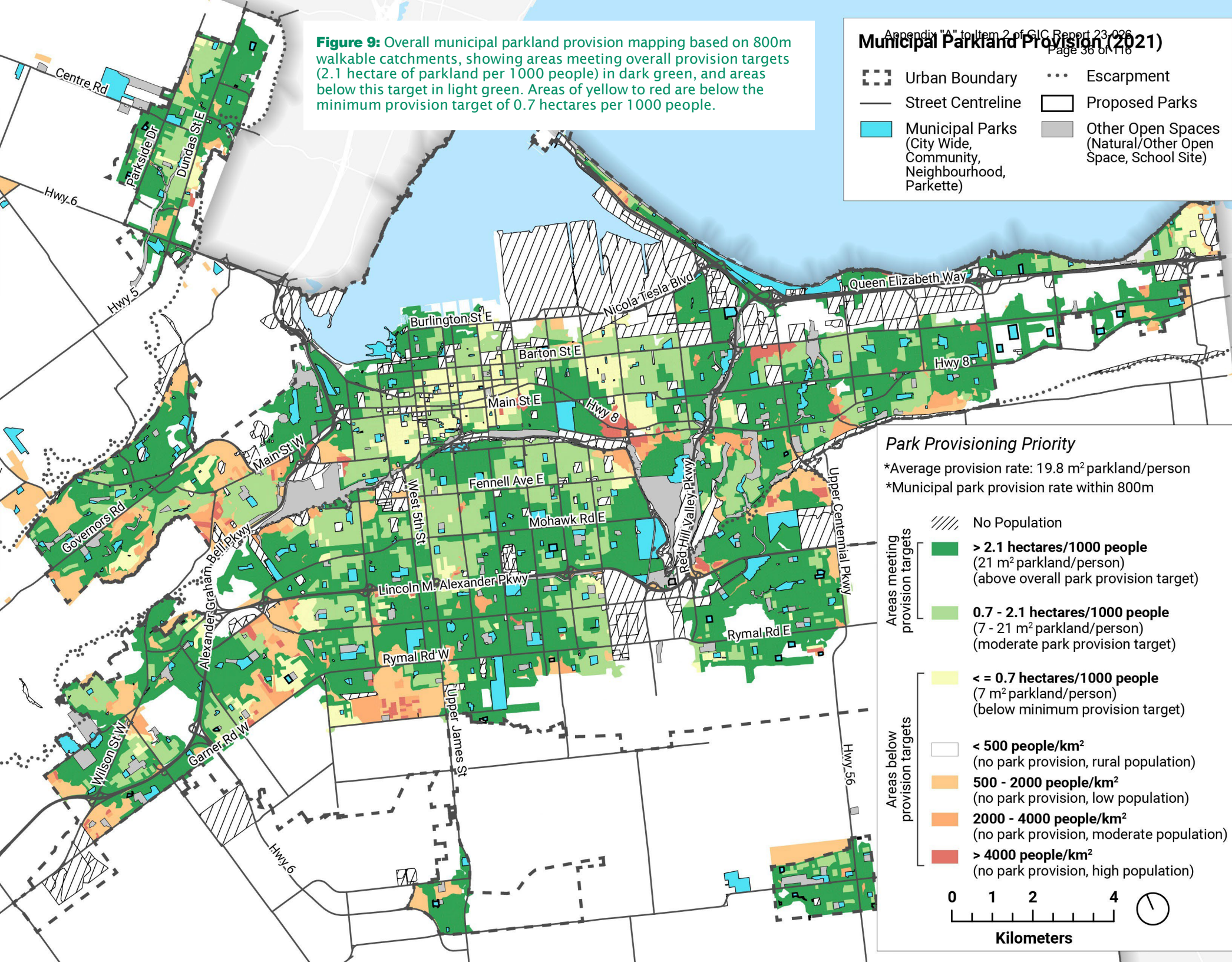
Buffer: An area reflecting an even 800m radius from park centre, ignoring urban form and physical obstacles

Catchment: An accessible area following walkable 800m distances along roads and pathways

Figure 8: The difference between a buffer and a catchment.

Figure 9: Overall municipal parkland provision mapping based on 800m walkable catchments, showing areas meeting overall provision targets (2.1 hectare of parkland per 1000 people) in dark green, and areas below this target in light green. Areas of yellow to red are below the minimum provision target of 0.7 hectares per 1000 people.




-  Urban Boundary
-  Escarpment
-  Street Centreline
-  Proposed Parks
-  Municipal Parks (City Wide, Community, Neighbourhood, Parkette)
-  Other Open Spaces (Natural/Other Open Space, School Site)







Park Provisioning Priority

*Average provision rate: 19.8 m² parkland/person
 *Municipal park provision rate within 800m

Areas meeting provision targets

-  No Population
-  **> 2.1 hectares/1000 people**
(21 m² parkland/person)
(above overall park provision target)
-  **0.7 - 2.1 hectares/1000 people**
(7 - 21 m² parkland/person)
(moderate park provision target)

Areas below provision targets

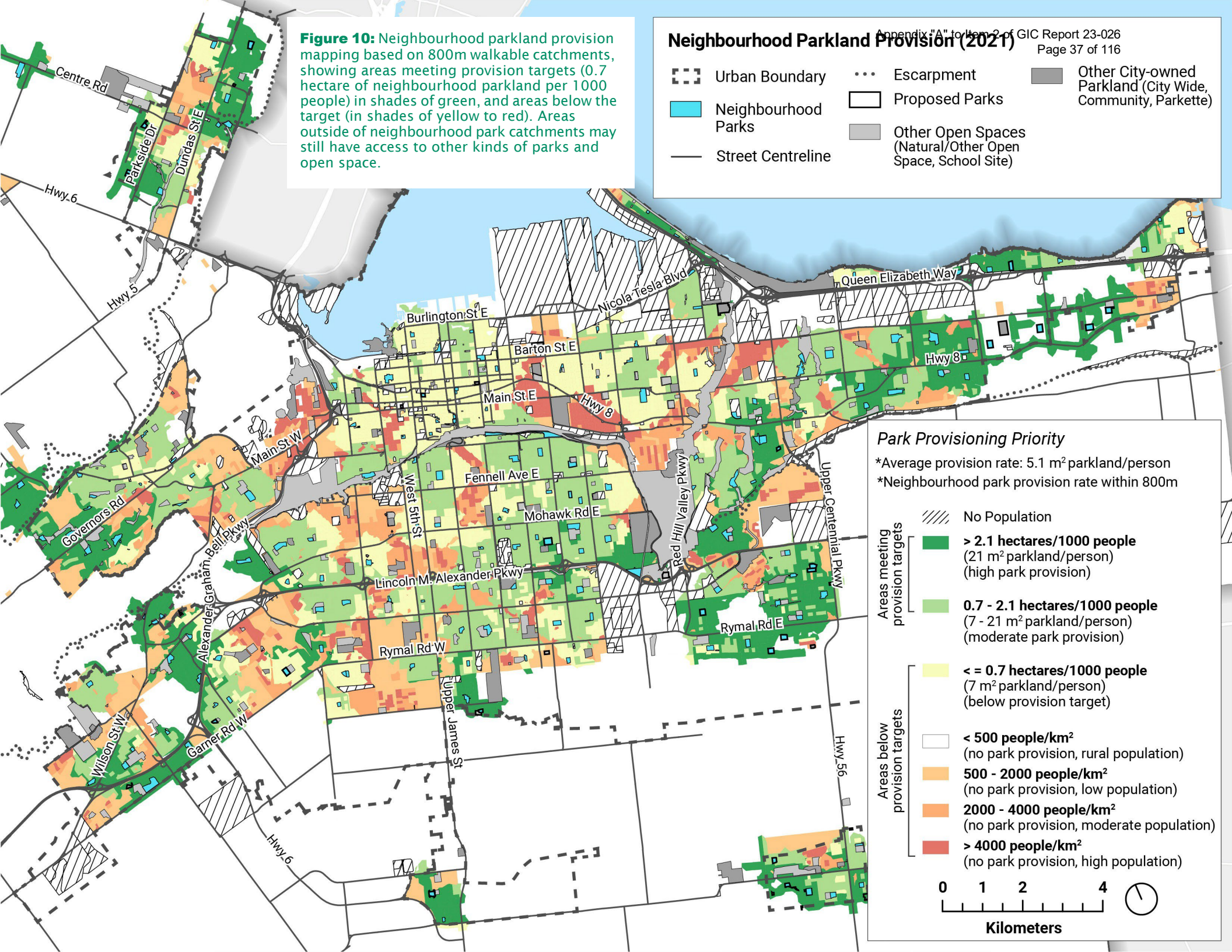
-  **< 500 people/km²**
(no park provision, rural population)
-  **500 - 2000 people/km²**
(no park provision, low population)
-  **2000 - 4000 people/km²**
(no park provision, moderate population)
-  **> 4000 people/km²**
(no park provision, high population)

0 1 2 4
 Kilometers

Figure 10: Neighbourhood parkland provision mapping based on 800m walkable catchments, showing areas meeting provision targets (0.7 hectare of neighbourhood parkland per 1000 people) in shades of green, and areas below the target (in shades of yellow to red). Areas outside of neighbourhood park catchments may still have access to other kinds of parks and open space.

Neighbourhood Parkland Provision (2021)

Urban Boundary	Escarpment	Other City-owned Parkland (City Wide, Community, Parkette)
Neighbourhood Parks	Proposed Parks	Other Open Spaces (Natural/Other Open Space, School Site)
Street Centreline		



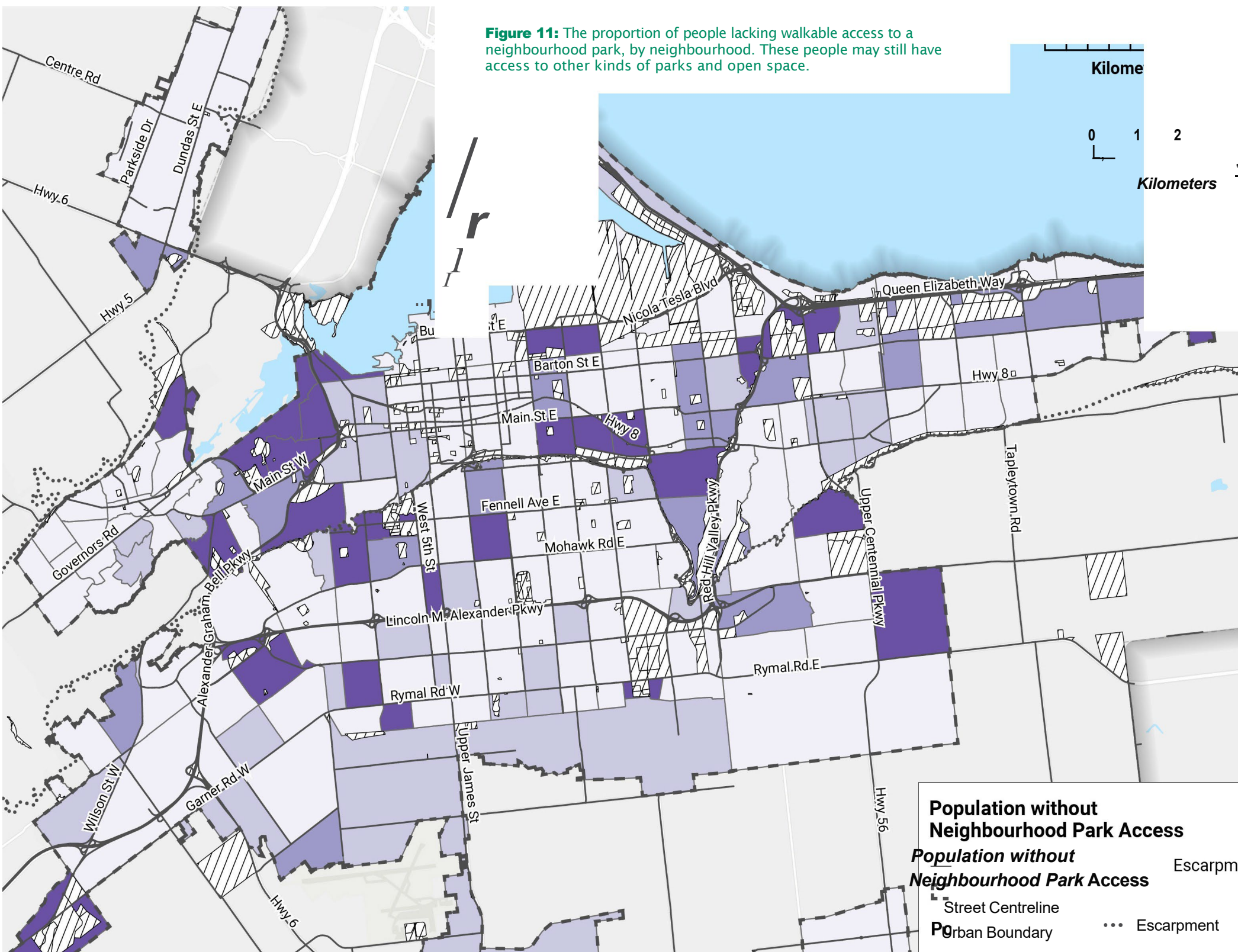
Park Provisioning Priority

*Average provision rate: 5.1 m² parkland/person
 *Neighbourhood park provision rate within 800m

Areas meeting provision targets	No Population
	> 2.1 hectares/1000 people (21 m ² parkland/person) (high park provision)
	0.7 - 2.1 hectares/1000 people (7 - 21 m ² parkland/person) (moderate park provision)
Areas below provision targets	<= 0.7 hectares/1000 people (7 m ² parkland/person) (below provision target)
	< 500 people/km² (no park provision, rural population)
	500 - 2000 people/km² (no park provision, low population)
	2000 - 4000 people/km² (no park provision, moderate population)
	> 4000 people/km² (no park provision, high population)

0 1 2 4
 Kilometers

Figure 11: The proportion of people lacking walkable access to a neighbourhood park, by neighbourhood. These people may still have access to other kinds of parks and open space.



Kilome

0 1 2

Kilometers

Decision Making Process

The proposed decision-making framework provides a lens to evaluate and prioritize the parkland acquisition process (Figure 12). This decision-making framework will help guide the strategic acquisition of parks across the City. Drawing on the catchment analysis to identify areas lacking sufficient nearby park access, the framework prioritizes where additional parks are needed using a variety of focus factors. This includes desktop-level assessments of structural, social, and demographic focus factors, as well as site-level characteristics and contexts. This framework for parkland acquisition and (re)development provides clarity by identifying priority areas for new parkland acquisition to facilitate fair, transparent, and consistent decision-making. As with the rest of this Master Plan, this framework must be updated and adjusted as Hamilton and its many communities change and grow over time.

The framework draws on the accessible park provision mapping to identify gaps in the park system across the city. Gaps are prioritized based on a desktop-level assessment of key focus factors, then potential sites for acquisition are identified using the lenses of site suitability, the population and site context a new park location would service, alignment with existing plans, and partnership opportunities. In priority gap areas where suitable sites are not able to be acquired, alternative public realm options should be explored (including pedestrianizing streets, developing shared Strata spaces, or Privately-Owned Public Spaces).

Where sufficient parkland is already in place, the decision-making framework can be used to assess whether ongoing need for municipal parkland exists (drawing on the focus factors, and other plans or partnership opportunities), to either renew or bolster existing park spaces, or repurpose them to provide other municipal benefits to the neighbourhood (as and where such opportunities are identified).

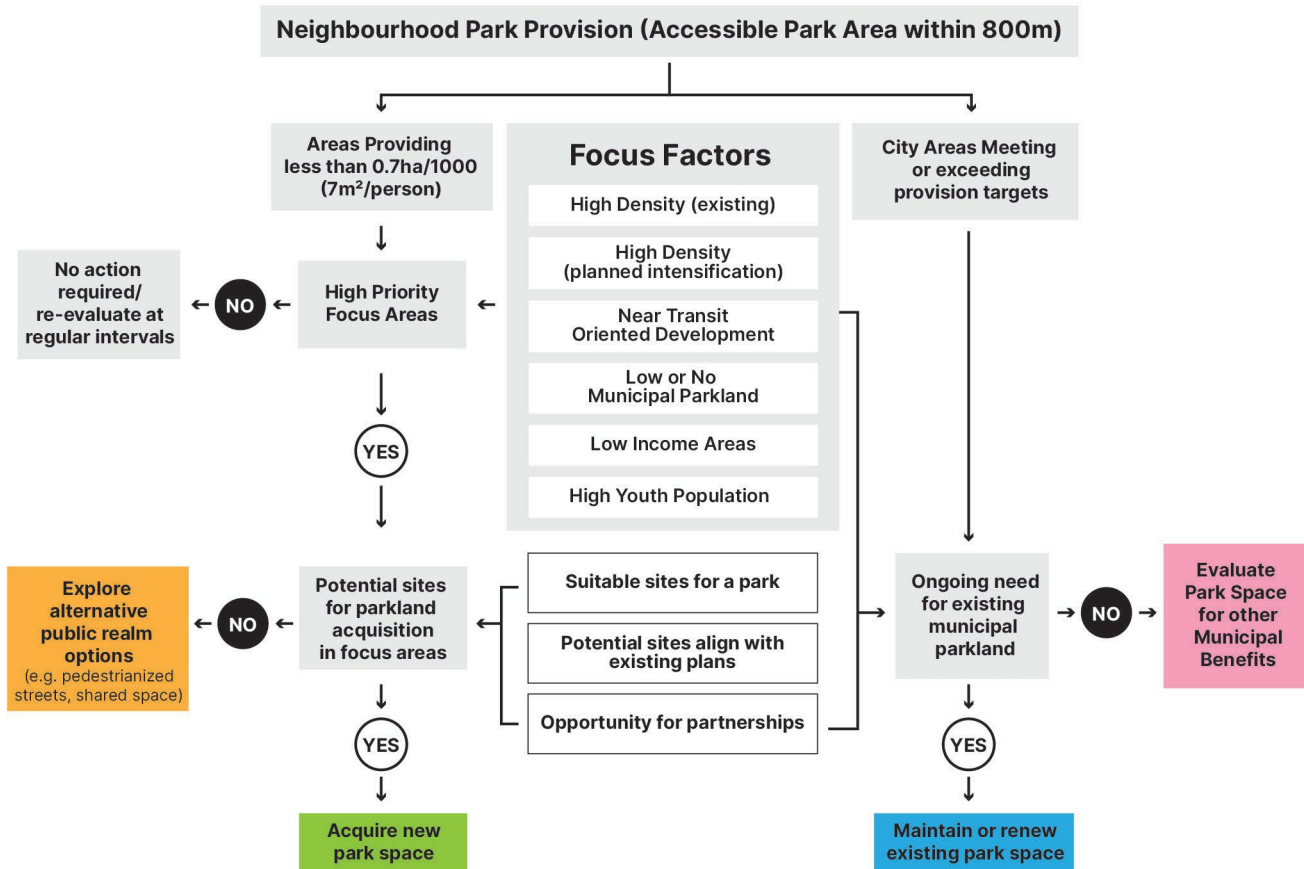


Figure 12: Proposed decision-making framework to guide subsequent parkland acquisition and renewal.

Parkland Gaps and Priority Focus Areas

There is a pressing need to acquire new parkland to better support the city's growing population. Existing gaps in the provision of Neighbourhood Parks, and of municipal parkland in general, exist throughout the city today. As the city continues to develop, these gaps will become more significant. While new growth area communities have more options when it comes to the development of parkland, the existing neighbourhoods of the city are more constrained by land availability and other issues related to urban structure. As redevelopment projects increase the population density in these urban areas, existing parks will experience greater demand, and the social impacts of gaps in park provision will become more pronounced.

There are numerous factors that lead to the prioritization of parkland acquisition in one area over another, even if one area may be more deficient than another. These factors may include anticipated and realized population growth, area demographics, City strategic investment areas, opportunistic acquisition timing, and funding priorities to name a few.

As parkland acquisition can be a costly and time-consuming process, a strategic approach is necessary to help target areas most in need of additional parkland. To ensure broad support, this process must be transparent and equitable. This section presents an adaptable approach, drawing on a catchment-based assessment of park provision and access to understand the per capita supply of parkland throughout the city. Focusing on the Neighbourhood Park class, the distribution of these parks is assessed with reference to the 2021 census population using a 800m walkable catchment. This highlights areas of the city with good supply of neighbourhood parks, and those where parks are not locally accessible.

These existing gaps in Neighbourhood Park access then serve to define the Focus Areas where the acquisition of new parks is most necessary. Within

these Focus Areas, a variety of Focus Factors are used to help prioritize where acquisition should occur next. This provides a useful triage to focus attention on the areas of greatest overall need. This desktop-level assessment should not be seen as the sole approach to prioritizing acquisition, but rather as the first step in the broader process of parkland acquisition and redevelopment. The city should be prepared to acquire lands in these focus areas as they become available and explore opportunities to provide alternatives to municipal parkland (through pedestrianized streets, Privately-Owned Public Spaces (POPS), strata parks or other shared spaces, and other alternative provision methods, described in a subsequent section) where opportunities for the City to formally purchase parkland are few and far between.

Areas lacking walkable access to neighbourhood parkland are prioritized using a variety of overlapping focus factors. Areas with greater overlap take higher priority for acquisition. These focus factors include the following (described in greater detail in a subsequent section):

- Low or No Other Municipal Parkland: Areas with access to less than 7m²/person (0.7 hectare / 1000) of any significant municipal parkland (including all Neighbourhood, Community, or Citywide parkland)
- High Density (Existing): Areas with a population density greater than 4000 people/km²
- High Density (Planned Intensification): Greenfield or redevelopment areas with a planned increase in population greater than 75% of current population by 2051
- Transit Oriented Development Corridors: Areas nearby to key transportation corridors which will experience targeted redevelopment and densification
- Low Income: Areas with >25% low-income residents
- High Child and Youth Population: Areas with >25% residents less than 19 years old

Focus Factors

The following set of Focus Factors are used to help prioritize the acquisition of new parkland in areas currently lacking nearby access to Neighbourhood Parks. The focus factors are determined by using a threshold to identify lands where provision gaps are a significant concern. By overlapping these factors, areas of highest priority can be identified, where multiple factors make the absence of parkland more pressing.

Low or No Other Municipal Parkland

While the focus remains on areas lacking nearby access to Neighbourhood Parks, those areas without access to any other parkland are a high priority. Some residents may not have access to a nearby Neighbourhood Park, but live close to a Community or City Wide Park that can serve the same function. This focus factor is defined as any area with access to less than 7m²/person of any municipal parkland (including all Neighbourhood, Community, or City Wide parkland (Figure 13).

High Density (Existing)

High density areas typically achieve this density through multi-family residences which typically lack private backyards or shared open spaces. This focus factor is defined as any areas with a population density greater than 4000 people/km² (Figure 14).

High Density (Planned Intensification)

Looking forward, Hamilton is expected to become more densely populated over time, with more people living in apartments and townhouses. Multi-unit buildings provide fewer private backyards, creating a greater reliance on public parks for a wide range of uses. Parks in these areas are expected to be more intensely used by residents and visitors to the surrounding urban area. This focus factor is defined as any areas with a planned increase in population greater than 75% of the current population (Figure 15).

Transit-Oriented Development Corridors

Transit-oriented development will see increased density of residents, and the presence of key transportation infrastructure will lead to increased visitation and foot travel as people include these lands as part of their travel experience. Development intensification will see these lands increasingly the focus of commercial and community activity, drawing the focus of people throughout the city. Parkland in this area provides gathering space for inclusive events, relaxation, and opportunities for recreation to improve livability. This focus factor is defined as any areas within 500m of the City's defined transportation corridors (Figure 16). These routes depict Primary and Secondary Corridors of the City of Hamilton's Urban Structure, as shown on Schedule E of the Urban Hamilton Official Plan.

Low Income

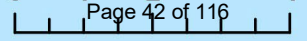
Neighbourhoods with a significant proportion of low-income households rely on local parks to provide essential recreation and social functions. Lower-cost rental properties often lack backyards, making park spaces important to ensure access to active recreation, natural experiences, and community gatherings. These households have reduced opportunities to access private open space or to travel to escape the hot summer months, making access to park spaces important ways to experience shade and relaxation. This focus factor is defined as the percentage of population of low-income residents within each neighbourhood (Figure 17), as identified by StatsCanada's Low Income Cut-Off assessment.

High Child and Youth Population

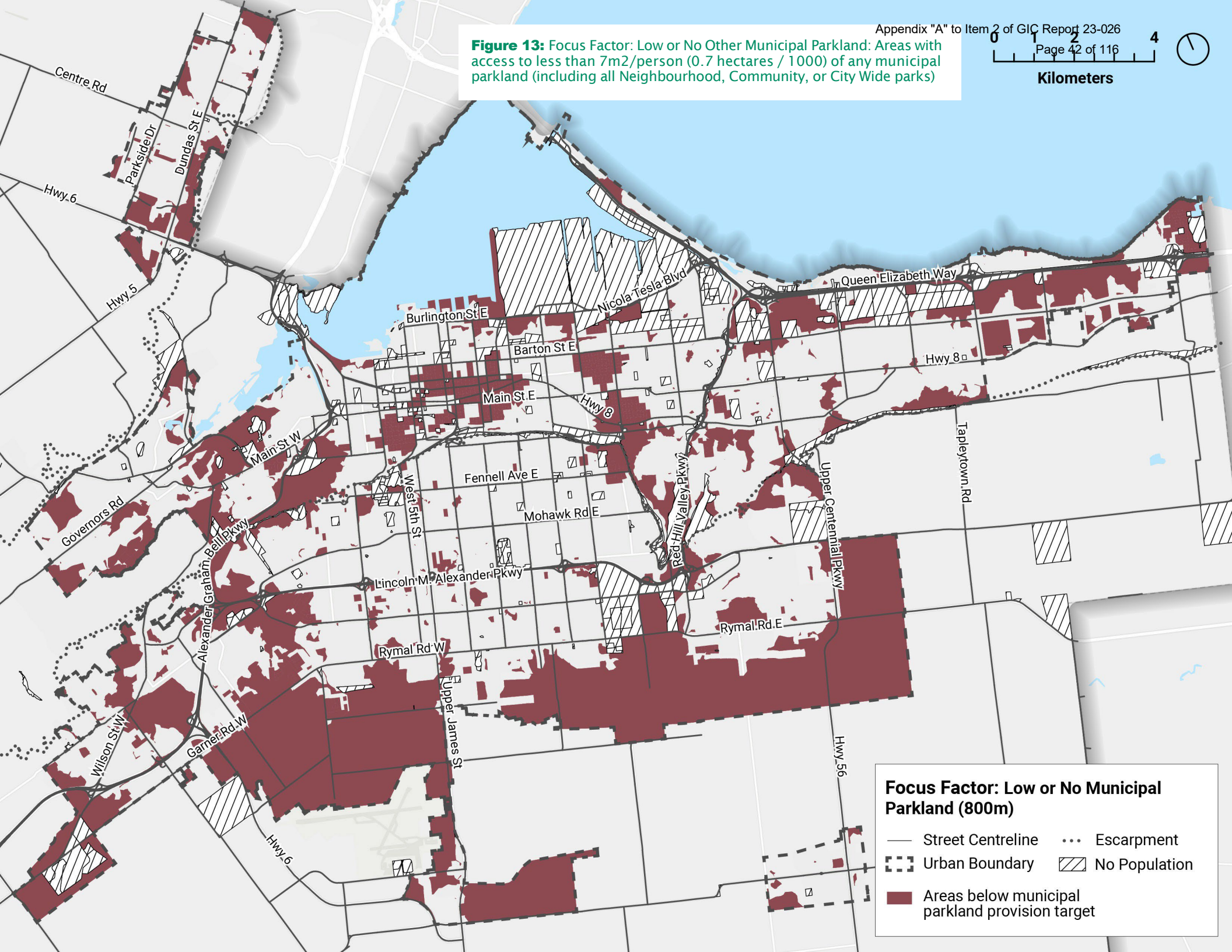
Parks provide essential play spaces for youth, encouraging active lifestyles and providing low-cost opportunities for community gatherings. Parks also provide areas for educational programs and all-ages events. Park provision in neighbourhoods with many children is essential. This focus factor is defined as the percentage of population of residents aged less than 19 years old within a census block.(Figure 18).



Figure 13: Focus Factor: Low or No Other Municipal Parkland: Areas with access to less than 7m²/person (0.7 hectares / 1000) of any municipal parkland (including all Neighbourhood, Community, or City Wide parks)



Kilometers



Focus Factor: Low or No Municipal Parkland (800m)

- Street Centreline
- ⋯ Escarpment
- - - Urban Boundary
- ▨ No Population
- Areas below municipal parkland provision target

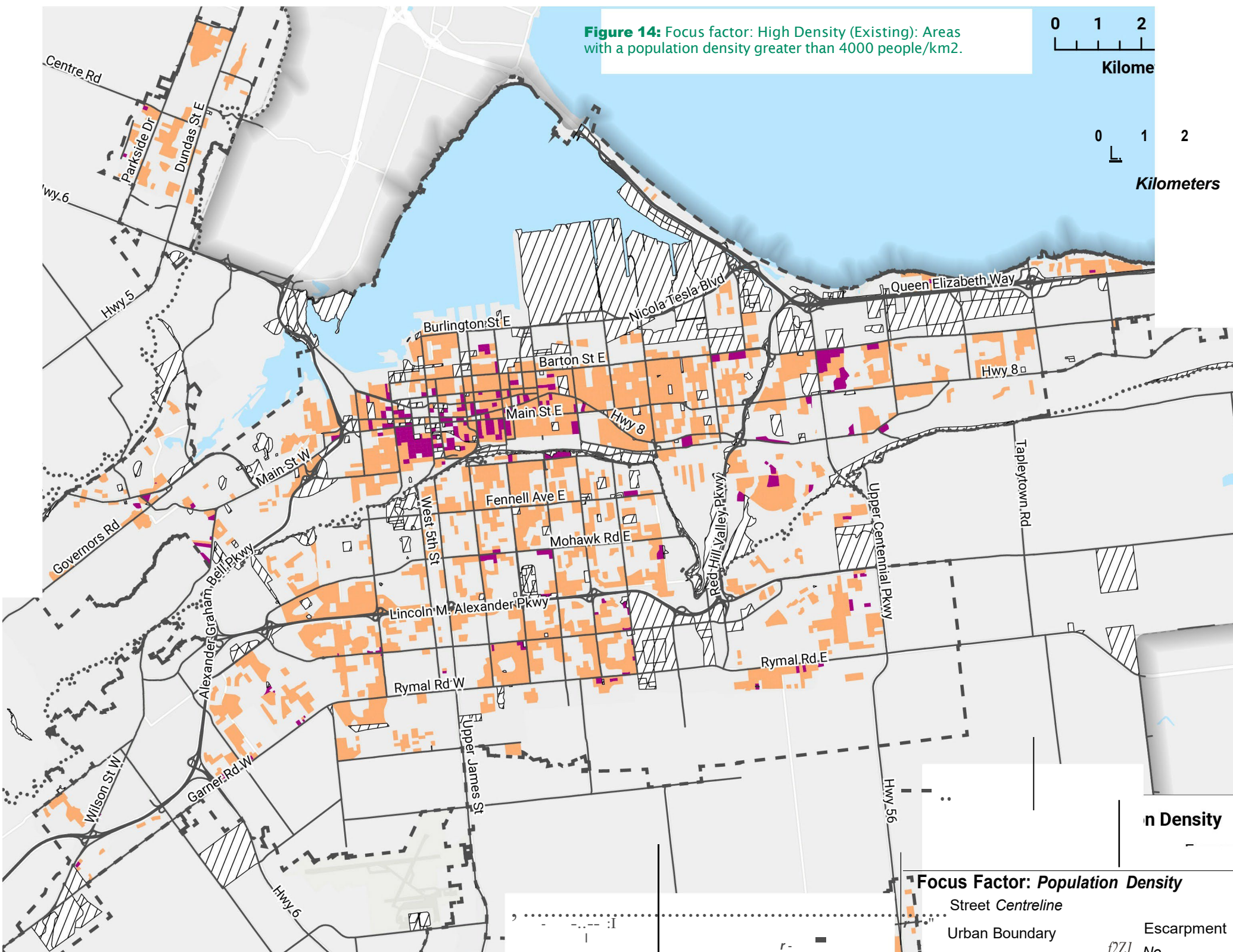
Figure 14: Focus factor: High Density (Existing): Areas with a population density greater than 4000 people/km2.

0 1 2

Kilome

0 1 2

Kilometers



n Density

Focus Factor: Population Density

Street Centreline

Urban Boundary

Escarpment

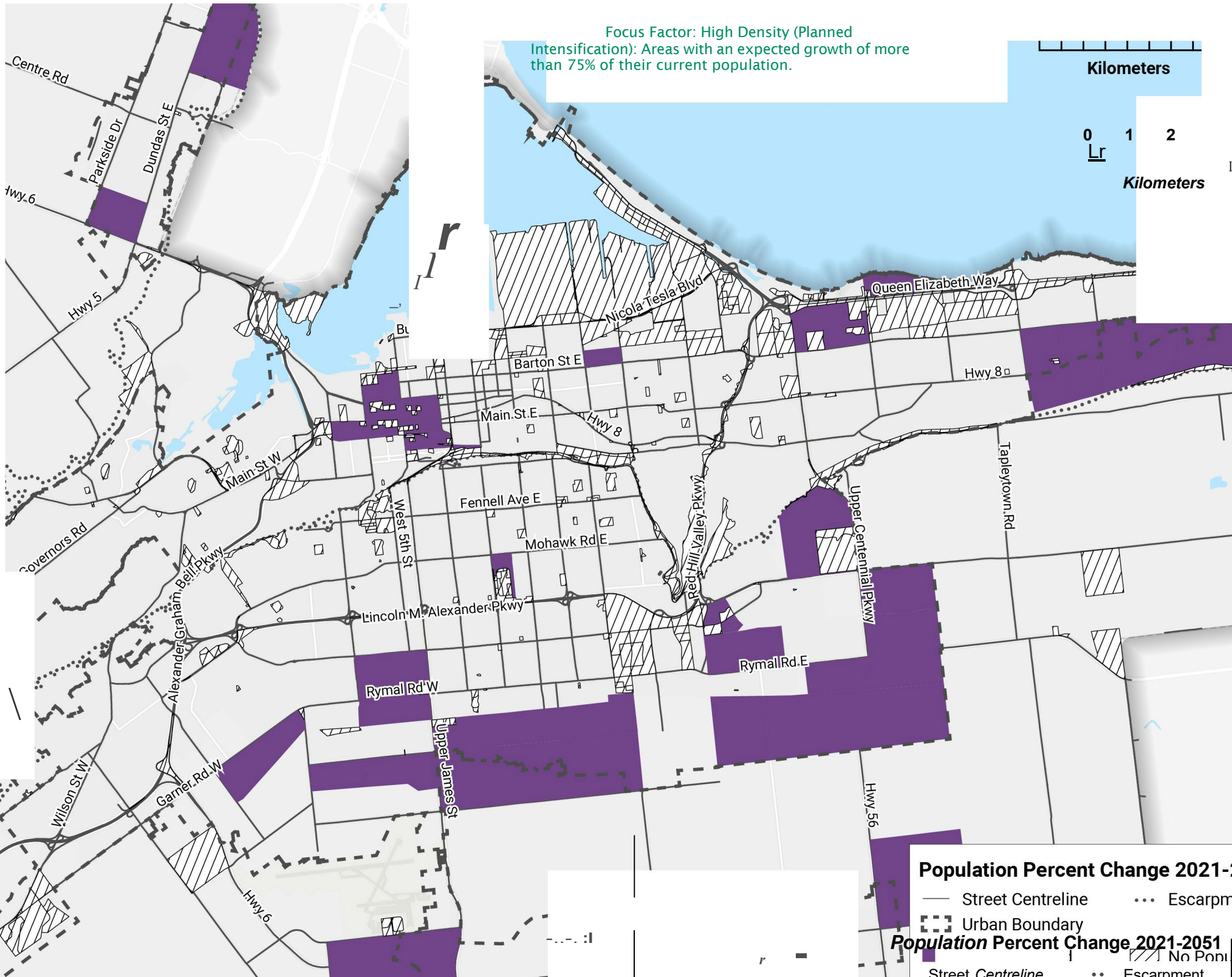
No

Focus Factor: High Density (Planned Intensification): Areas with an expected growth of more than 75% of their current population.

Kilometers

0 1 2

Kilometers



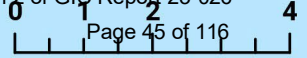
Population Percent Change 2021-2051

— Street Centreline ... Escarpment

- - - Urban Boundary // No Point

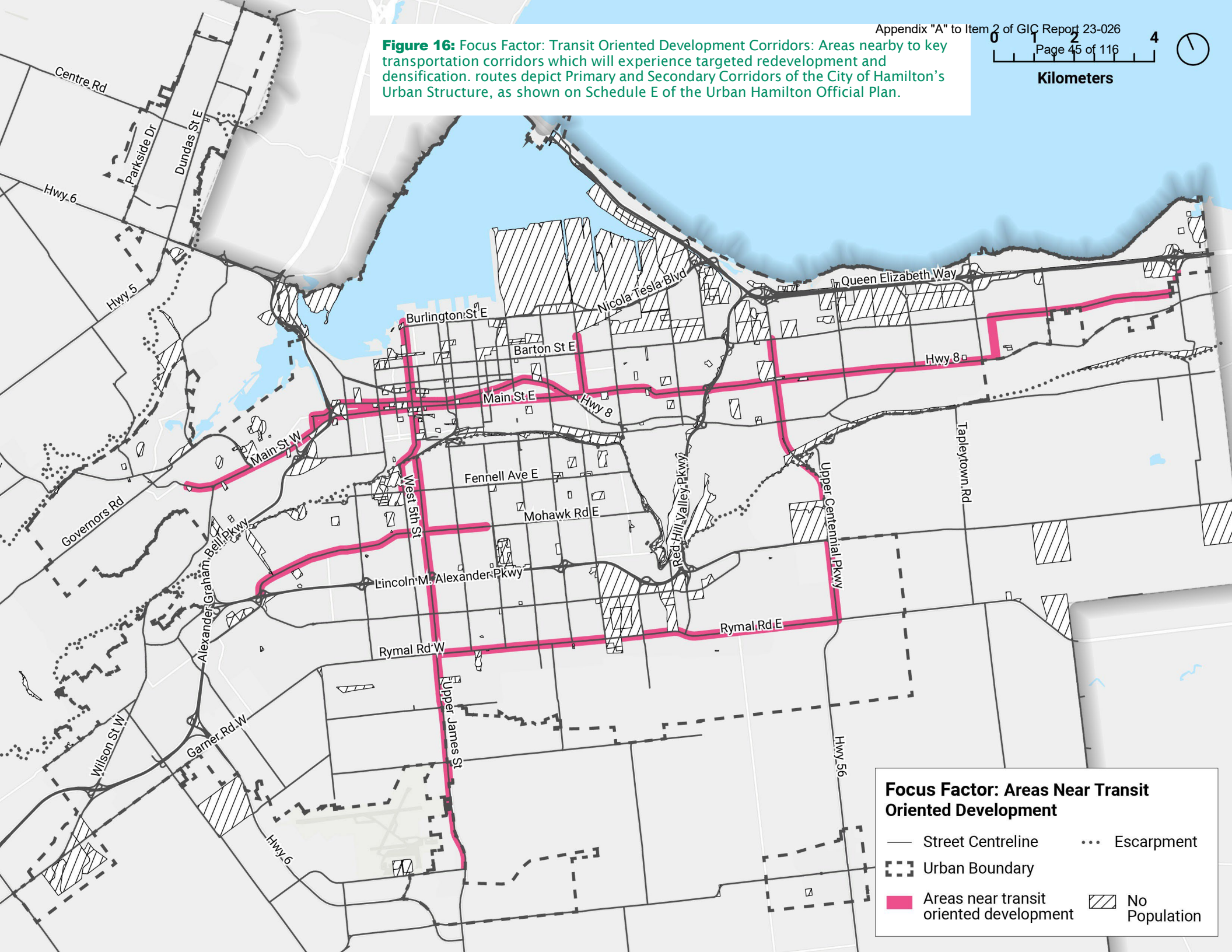
Population Percent Change 2021-2051

— Street Centreline ... Escarpment



Kilometers

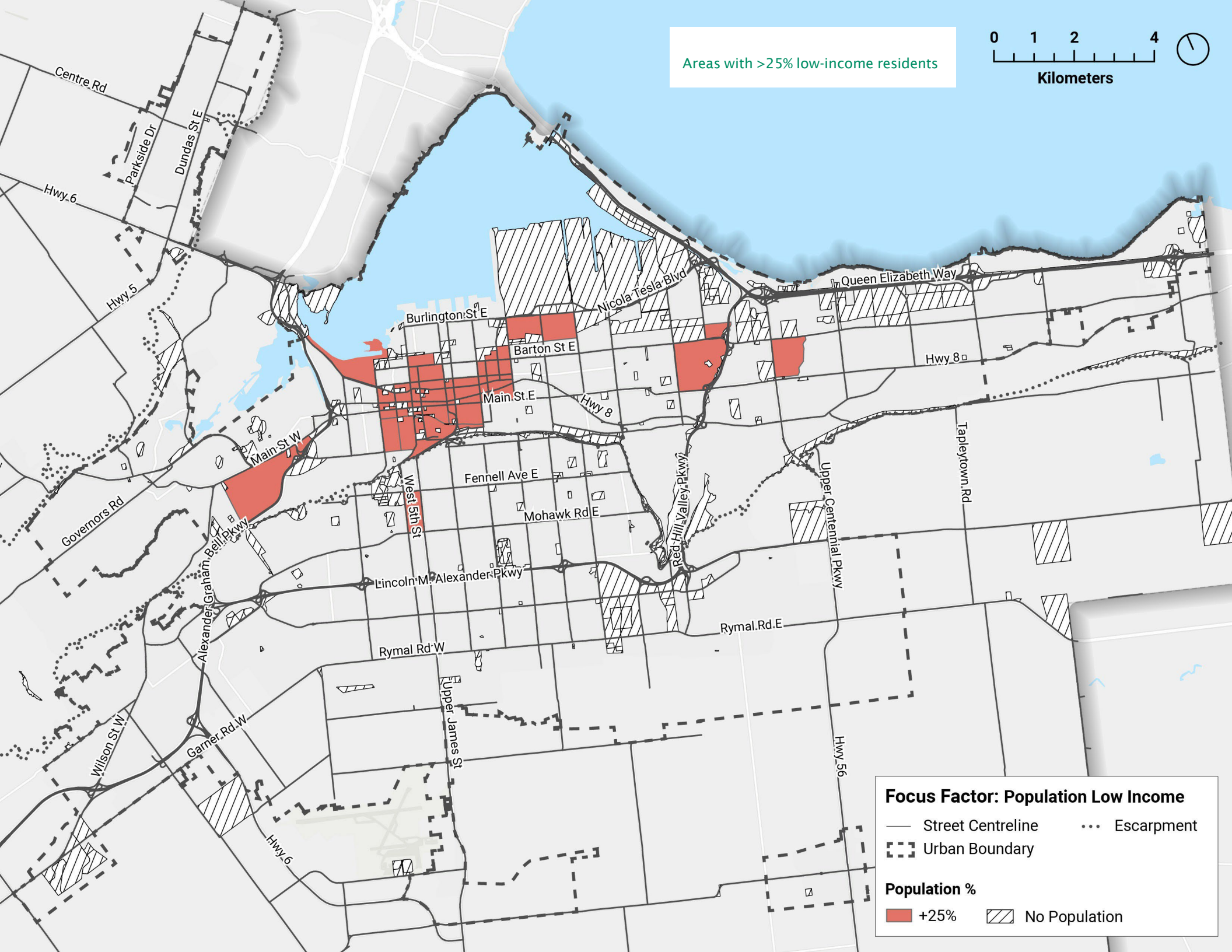
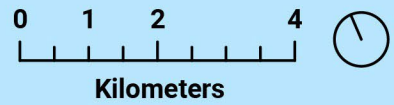
Figure 16: Focus Factor: Transit Oriented Development Corridors: Areas nearby to key transportation corridors which will experience targeted redevelopment and densification. routes depict Primary and Secondary Corridors of the City of Hamilton's Urban Structure, as shown on Schedule E of the Urban Hamilton Official Plan.



Focus Factor: Areas Near Transit Oriented Development

Street Centreline	Escarpment
Urban Boundary	No Population
Areas near transit oriented development	

Areas with >25% low-income residents



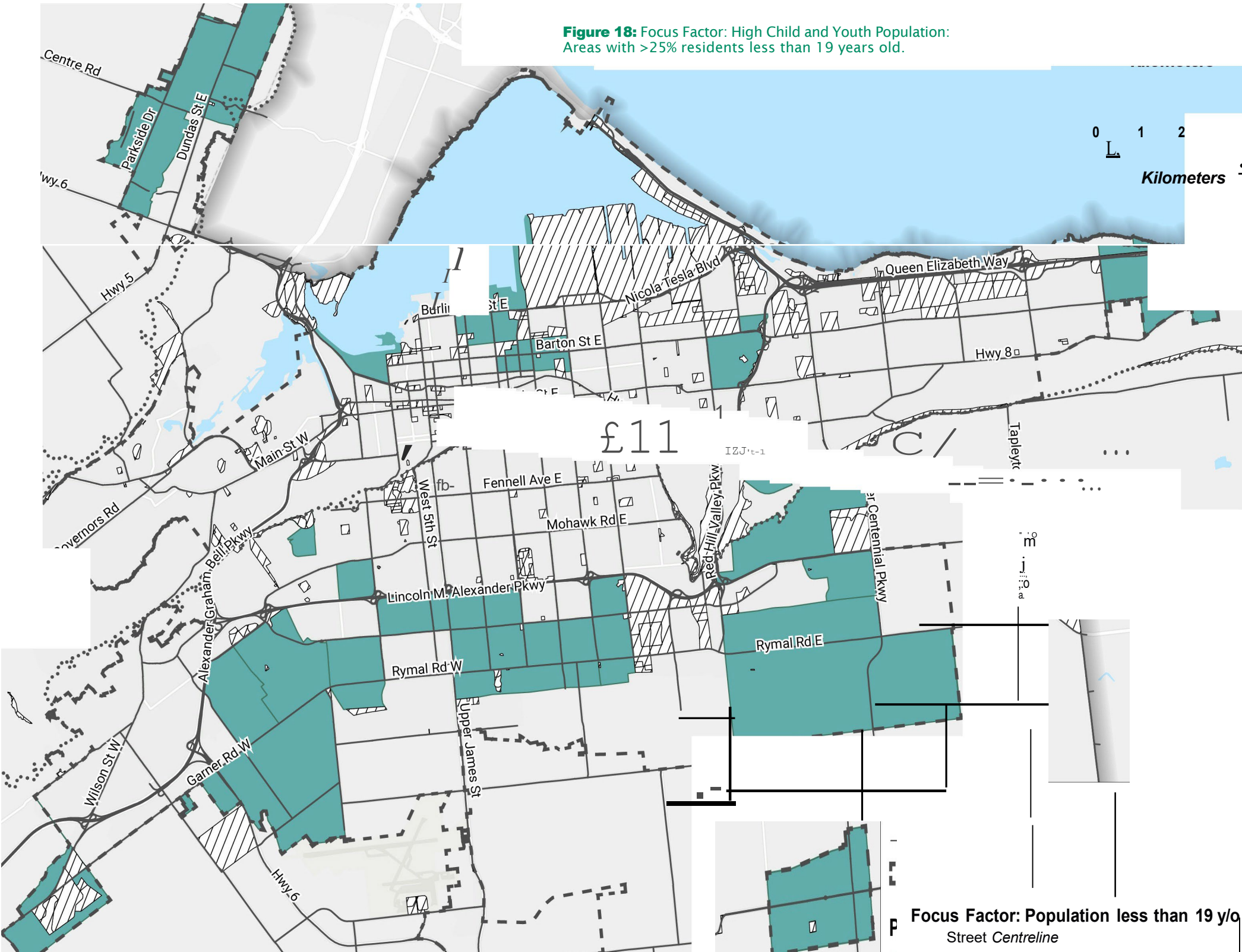
Focus Factor: Population Low Income

- Street Centreline
- Escarpment
- Urban Boundary

Population %

- +25%
- ▨ No Population

Figure 18: Focus Factor: High Child and Youth Population:
Areas with >25% residents less than 19 years old.



Priority Focus Areas

Focus Area Counts

The outer boundary of the identified Focus Areas is defined by the existing gaps in the cover of Neighbourhood Park Provisioning (using the 800m catchments). Within these gap areas, Focus Factors are overlaid, and the total count provides a straightforward assessment of where the greatest need for new parkland exists. Figure 19 details the specific location of overlapping focus factors, highlighting Lower Hamilton as of the highest priority for increased parkland supply.

Parkland Provision Priorities By Neighbourhood

A high-level parkland acquisition priority can be created by summarizing the average focus factor count across each city neighbourhood and weighting these scores by the total neighbourhood population (Figure 20), and classifying them into 'Very High', 'High', 'Medium', and 'Low' priority classes using natural breaks. The highest scoring neighbourhoods contain numerous overlapping focus factors, and high populations lacking sufficient parkland provision, making parkland acquisition in these areas more urgent. Table 3 provides a summary of these focus

areas by neighbourhood, sorted by the total population which falls within these focus areas. The complete list of neighbourhoods, ranked by priority, is found in Appendix C.

Parkland Acquisition Priority by Neighbourhood

'Very High' priority neighbourhoods include the Lower Hamilton areas of Durand, Gibson, Beasley, Landsdale, and Corktown. Today, over 40000 people within these five neighbourhoods have Neighbourhood Park provision below 0.7 hectare per 1000 (7m2 per person), with planned growth taking this to an estimated 69000 people by 2051. Five neighbourhoods fall into the 'High' priority class, containing over 21000 people without sufficient nearby access (49000 in 2051), and four neighbourhoods fall within the 'Medium' class, comprising 23000 people (32000 in 2051). While other neighbourhoods also lack sufficient park provision, these neighbourhoods overlap significantly with equity factors, making the provision of parkland in these areas more pressing. However, it should be noted that parkland planning in urban expansion neighbourhoods will be completed during the Secondary Plan stage, and will not likely be developed before 2041. Acquisition of parkland prior to subdivision may be more cost effective.

Planning Area	Neighbourhood	% of People Below Minimum 0.7ha / 1000 Target (only Nbhnd Parks)	# of People Below Minimum 0.7ha / 1000 Target (only Nbhnd Parks)	% of People Below Minimum 0.7ha / 1000 Target (Any Municipal Park)	# of People (2021) Below Minimum 0.7ha / 1000 Target (Any Municipal Park)	Average Focus Factor Score	Focus Factor Score x # People Below Minimum 0.7ha / 1000 Target (Any Municipal Park)	Parkland Acquisition Priority
Lower Hamilton	Durand	97%	12,109	78%	9,742	2.72	26453	Very High
Lower Hamilton	Gibson	96%	7,298	74%	5,611	3.20	17934	Very High
Lower Hamilton	Beasley	92%	6,574	63%	4,458	3.02	13458	Very High
Lower Hamilton	Landsdale	85%	6,540	65%	5,010	2.59	12951	Very High
Lower Hamilton	Corktown	100%	7,736	54%	4,183	2.97	12444	Very High
Glanbrook	4100	50%	6,225	43%	5,420	1.60	8691	High
Glanbrook	4200	26%	5,894	15%	3,324	2.31	7671	High
Lower Hamilton	Crown Point	85%	4,447	69%	3,584	2.11	7545	High
Lower Stoney	Fifty Point	73%	2,595	73%	2,593	2.57	6675	High
Lower Hamilton	St. Clair	73%	2,345	72%	2,300	2.85	6558	High
Ancaster	Lampman	85%	3,580	59%	2,495	2.23	5561	Medium
Lower Hamilton	Stinson	92%	4,042	47%	2,077	2.67	5546	Medium
Upper Stoney	Nash North	99%	3,444	49%	1,691	3.04	5135	Medium
Flamborough	1400	52%	12,312	11%	2,633	1.92	5056	Medium

Table 3: Summary of Hamilton's neighbourhoods, detailing the number of people with nearby access to Neighbourhood Parks, summarizing the total municipal parkland area, the average neighbourhood focus factor score, and flagging those with the highest priority for parkland acquisition.

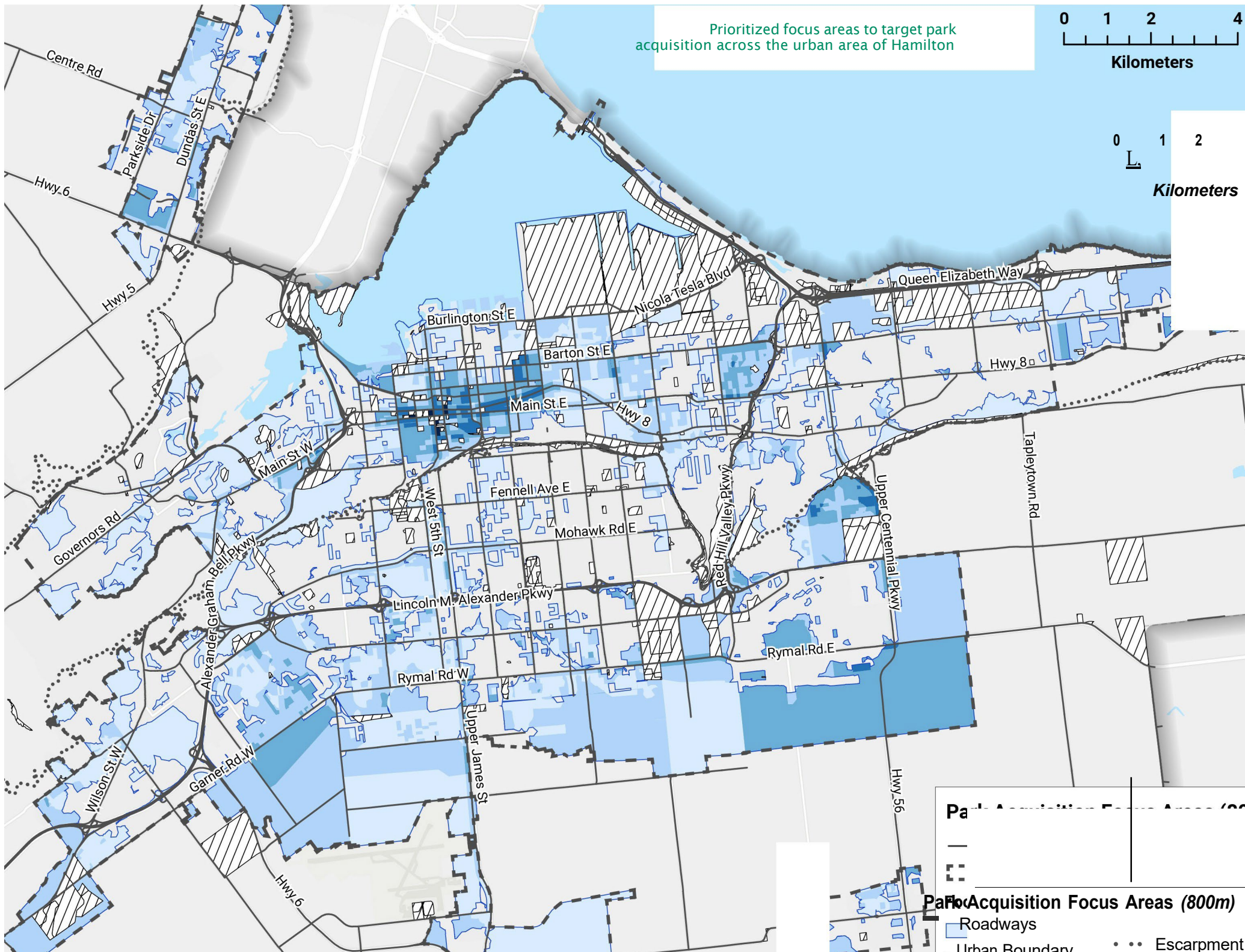
Prioritized focus areas to target park acquisition across the urban area of Hamilton



Kilometers



Kilometers



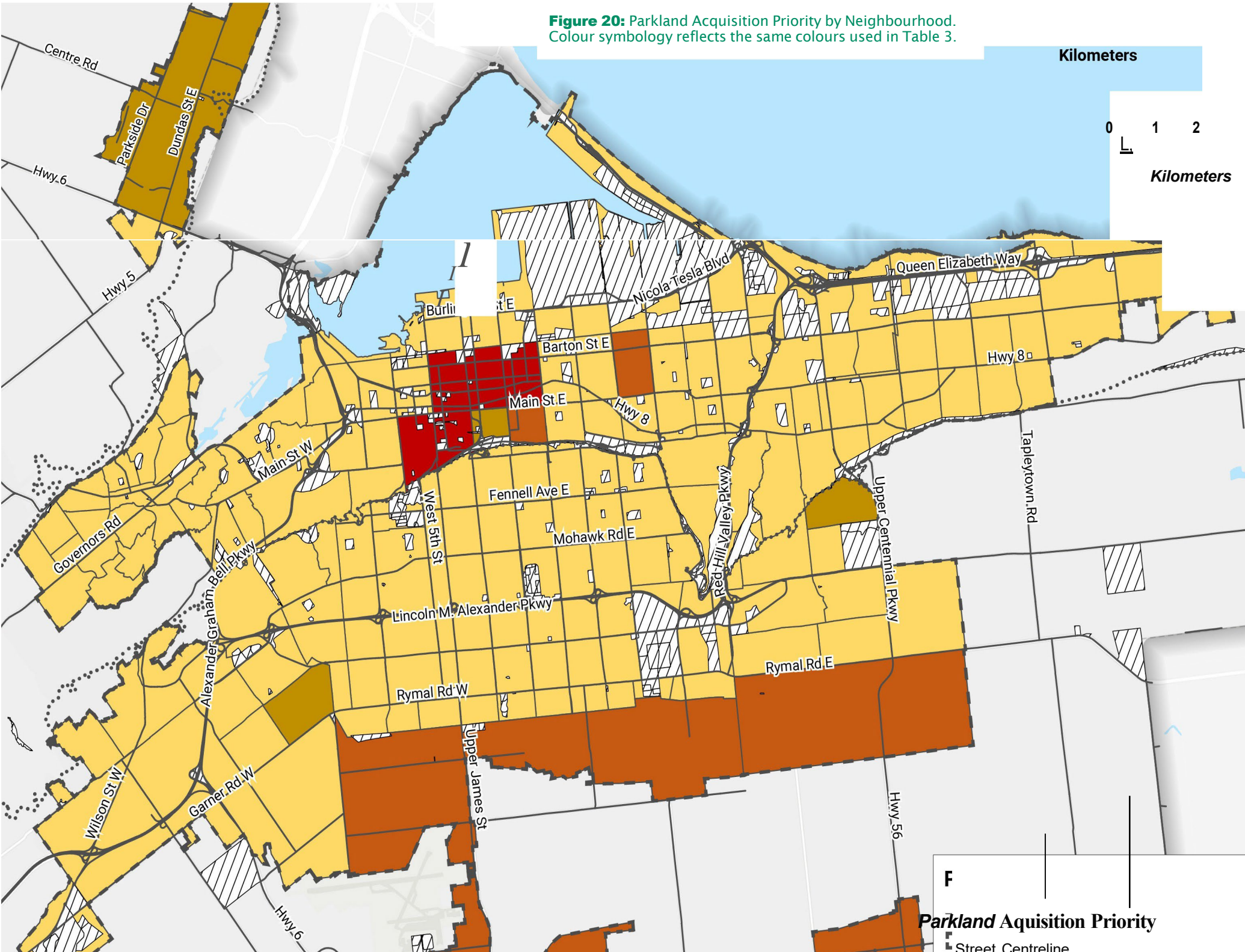
Park Acquisition Focus Areas (800m)



Park Acquisition Focus Areas (800m)

- Roadways
- Urban Boundary
- Escarpment

Figure 20: Parkland Acquisition Priority by Neighbourhood.
 Colour symbology reflects the same colours used in Table 3.



Parkland Acquisition

Once gaps in the existing park system have been identified, and prioritized, the City is faced with the challenge of acquiring, developing, and programming these new lands. While the latter phases are beyond the scope of this report, the following section describes existing and potential parkland acquisition tools for the city to achieve its goals of parkland provision.

Existing Parkland Acquisition Tools Used by the City of Hamilton

Currently the City uses two primary methods to acquire parkland. The first is through the dedication of land at the time of development by developers and the second is by the City purchasing parkland. As the City focuses on accommodating more population growth in the existing urban area rather than the greenfield area, it will become more challenging to acquire parkland in these areas through the dedication of land. Smaller land parcels in the urban area will make it difficult to achieve a suitable amount of land dedication in one location. Additionally, high property values in urban areas will limit the City's ability to purchase land for park purposes. Greenfield development urban expansion areas this is less challenging, as detailed planning for parks is conducted as part of Secondary Planning exercises.

There are many tools that Hamilton currently uses under the two methods of parkland acquisition. Existing tools that have typically been used to support parkland provision include:

PARKLAND DEDICATION THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS. (E.G. NEW ACTIVE PARKLAND)

The City requires as a condition of development or redevelopment, the conveyance of land for a park or other public recreational purpose, or cash-in-lieu thereof, or a combination of land and cash. Parkland

dedication or cash-in-lieu of parkland is one mechanism that provides the City with sufficient land or funds to acquire lands, to ensure adequate public recreational development and green space is provided throughout the City. Cash-in-lieu is maintained in a reserve fund until appropriate land may be purchased. This tool works well in new greenfield areas but is difficult to use in existing urban areas due to small amounts of parkland owing on individual parcels.

PURCHASE NEW LAND

Land purchases can be funded through the parkland cash-in-lieu reserve, grants, or more commonly through taxes. These purchases are made to supplement parkland dedication, in response to identified provision gaps or other identified needs for more parkland.

RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS (E.G. SCHOOL SITES)

Reciprocal agreements between the City and school boards benefit both parties by allowing the use of each other's parks and recreation facilities during off-peak times. This tool requires coordination between the parties and limits flexibility. However, this tool has the potential to create long term capital and operating cost savings compared to the City constructing and providing the equivalent amenities by itself. There is a risk of loss of existing recreation space if non-City owned lands are surplussed and sold.

EXPROPRIATION

Expropriation is the taking of land expropriating authority in the exercise of its statutory powers. The expropriating authority (the Crown or any person empowered by statute to expropriate land) must pay compensation to the owner for the land taken. Expropriation if contested can be a time-consuming process and it requires the City to identify the public benefit served. The same challenge of finding the necessary funding also exists as it does with a regular land purchase.

LICENSE AGREEMENTS

License agreements are currently used by the City to allow for the construction of trails within utility rights-of-way and corridors. Trails offer passive recreation opportunities and improve the connectivity of communities through a continuous pathway system. Since the primary function of these lands is for utility purposes, no additional parkland uses are permitted.

OPEN SPACE REDEVELOPMENT / INTENSIFICATION

In priority areas where parkland acquisition is prohibitively expensive or otherwise infeasible, there may be opportunities to repurpose or redevelop existing parkland, rights-of-way, or other publicly accessible open space to support the surrounding community. Redevelopment of existing parkland may provide more flexible spaces for public use. Temporary or permanent road closures may provide space for community events, and naturalization of these spaces may provide climate mitigation in hotter areas of the city. Road closures have the benefit of occurring on lands already owned by the City. Other city-owned open spaces could likewise be repurposed to provide more park-oriented functions, although it will be important to maintain existing natural areas to ensure that their contributions are not impacted by recreational use



Sam Lawrence Park

Parkland Provision Practices from Comparable Municipalities

This section outlines parkland acquisition tools and alternative public realm options that can supplement the City’s existing toolkit. While some of these tools may work better than others, the City will likely have to become more reliant on using property taxes for the acquisition of parkland in the existing urban area if it wants to maintain parkland service levels as the City grows. Hamilton’s Official Plan does not currently include policies about privately-owned public space, strata parks or other types outlined in the table below.

PROVISIONING/ ACQUISITION TOOL	SUMMARY	EXAMPLE MUNICIPALITIES THAT USE THIS TOOL (not exhaustive)
Shared Use Agreements & Easements	<p>Definition: An agreement with a landowner to allow public access to an existing open space (that is not owned by the municipality) for recreational or mobility purposes.</p> <p>Application: Typically, these agreements and easements are applied to other forms of ‘open space’ to increase use and access, like schoolyards use outside of school hours and pathways along hydro and utility corridors.</p> <p>What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: Specific legal agreements will need to be executed with landowners to allow the use of their land for public open space purposes, especially if there is public infrastructure to be located on site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › City of Hamilton › City of Burlington › Town of Milton › City of Guelph
Community Improvement Plans (CIP)	<p>Definition: CIPs allow municipalities to direct funds and implement policy initiatives toward a specifically defined project area (authority is given under S.28 of the Planning Act).</p> <p>Application: CIPs facilitate zoning changes, tax assistance, grants, or loans to support the revitalization of the Community Improvement Project Area. CIPs increase development desirability, potentially trigger parkland dedication, result in increased amenities, and promote POPS (see below) through incentives and site plan control.</p> <p>What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: Hamilton already uses Community Improvement Plans, but not for parkland acquisition. Community Improvement Plans that specify parkland dedication requirements would be needed while excluding the CIP areas from the parkland dedication by-law.</p> <p><i>Community Improvement Plans are generally not used for the acquisition of parkland. A municipality may only acquire parkland through a Parkland Dedication By-law in accordance with Section 42 of the Planning Act or through a Community Improvement Plan. A municipality may not acquire parkland through both means for the same area.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › City of Hamilton › City of Barrie

**PROVISIONING/
ACQUISITION
TOOL**

SUMMARY

**EXAMPLE MUNICIPALITIES
THAT USE THIS TOOL**

(not exhaustive)

**Privately-Owned
Public Space
(POPS).**

Definition: POPS are publicly accessible spaces (like plazas) on private land.

Application: POPS emerge through the development process, often via density bonusing and may provide an open space function when land acquisition for parks is challenging and in areas undersupplied with parks. In practice, POPS can be a useful tool in providing smaller, urban style, spaces. There are, however, limitations to using POPS as a tool to acquire parkland. The two challenges with POPS are:

The lack of City ownership and control of the land over the long term.

Developers may provide land that is more beneficial to the development itself rather than providing appropriate parkland to service the needs of the neighbourhood / wider community.

What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: An amendment to the parkland dedication by-law 22-218 and an amendment to section 3.5.3, Chapter B of the City's Urban Official Plan will be required to address POPS. The City will need to establish design and operations guidelines to support this class of open space. Legal agreements will also be required between the landowner and the City to ensure public access and maintenance are maintained during the life of the development.

Bill 23, More Homes Built Faster Act, indicates that developers may provide parkland in the form of POPS. If cities are not willing to accept the POPS proposed for a development, a municipality will have to appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT). Regulations around the use of POPS are required to provide more clarity around rules and requirements.

- › City of Burlington
- › City of Toronto
- › City of Mississauga
- › City of Vancouver

Strata Parks

Definition: Strata Parks involve the acquisition of a park through a strata ownership agreement (a vertical division of land ownership). This typically involves a park above underground parking.

Application: Strata Parks involve complexities with underground facilities and maintenance of supporting structures while providing discounted dedication credits as City parkland. Strata parks and subdivisions require legal agreements between different landowners because they will own space above and below each other. Strata parks are similar to POPS in their limitations however, in the case of a strata park, the City owns the park. There are examples where this type of tool could be effectively used if the right partnership is formed, and risks are managed to all parties that own below grade, at grade and above grade. An example of how this tool may work is providing a park above a parking structure.

What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: An amendment to the parkland dedication by-law 22-218 and an amendment to section 3.5.3, Chapter B of the City's Urban Official Plan will be required to address strata parks similar to POPS. Legal agreements will also be required between landowners to ensure maintenance agreements are in place should one landowner's structure negatively affect the use of the other landowner.

Strata parks are similar to POPS; however, the City will own the strata park

- › City of Vaughan
- › Town of Oakville
- › City of Vancouver

PROVISIONING/ ACQUISITION TOOL	SUMMARY	EXAMPLE MUNICIPALITIES THAT USE THIS TOOL (not exhaustive)
<p>Targeted / Priority Acquisition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Real Estate Strategy › Based on Provision, City Goals › Assessment Tools & Decision-Making Framework 	<p>Definition: A real estate strategy that prioritizes park acquisition based on specific criteria aligned with city goals and provisions.</p> <p>Application: City-wide land acquisition is prioritized every year allowing the proactive acquisition of parcels that may be used as parkland or that may be used by other services to free up existing land for parks.</p> <p>What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: A corporate strategy that establishes criteria for land acquisition prioritization. The prioritization matrix and focus factors identified in the previous section could help to guide this acquisition process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › City of Toronto › City of Ottawa › City of Winnipeg
<p>Repurpose Surplus Municipal Lands</p>	<p>Definition: Repurpose surplus municipal lands by assessing City-owned properties for parkland conversion.</p> <p>Application: The optimization of municipal lands to increase parkland availability. In areas with a substantial parkland deficit existing municipal lands such as Municipal Golf Courses may provide greater net benefit following conversion to parkland. Golf courses offer potential for the provision of more passive recreational space while, at the same time, enhancing urban forest canopy cover through reforestation of open golf course greens.</p> <p>What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: An assessment of City owned underutilized lands to address parkland provision gaps. Zoning changes may be required to accomodate activities on the repurposed lands.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › City of Ottawa › City of Guelph › Town of Milton
<p>Off-Site Park Conveyance</p>	<p>Definition: Off-Site Park Conveyance enables developers to provide required parkland by dedicating land at another location owned by the developer.</p> <p>Application: Due to incompatible surrounding uses and area constraints, onsite parkland dedication may not be feasible at some locations and rather than provide cash-in-lieu, a developer may be able to provide parkland dedication from other land that they own. This could be a benefit to all parties as long as the alternative location is determined suitable by the City. The risk to the City is that there still may be a strong need to acquire parkland within the community of the proposed development, and so ideally this new dedication should not be located in a wholly different part of town.</p> <p>What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: An amendment to the parkland dedication by-law 22-218 to explicitly allow off-site dedication would be required. Additionally, an amendment to section 3.5.3, Chapter B of the City's Urban Official Plan and the City's Rural Official Plan would be required.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Town of Milton › City of Vaughan

PROVISIONING/ ACQUISITION TOOL	SUMMARY	EXAMPLE MUNICIPALITIES THAT USE THIS TOOL (not exhaustive)
Tax Increment Equivalent Grant & Tax Increment Financing	<p>Definition: Financial incentive programs for property redevelopment in association with Community Improvement Plans.</p> <p>Application: A municipality uses the incremental tax increase expected from redevelopment to provide a grant to developers to incentivize redevelopment. The use of this tool does not directly lead to the acquisition of parkland without the use of other dedication tools however, it could encourage additional open space provision or improvements through redevelopment.</p> <p>What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: The City would need to establish a Community Improvement Area and identify these financial tools as available options. The City would need to set up and establish the grant and incentive programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › City of Toronto (contemplated) › City of Vaughan › City of Mississauga › City of Sault Ste. Marie › Government of Alberta (Edmonton and Calgary) › USA (e.g. Chicago)
Community Benefits Charges	<p>Definition: Funding mechanism where municipalities designate an area of the municipality where high density developments are charged a fee.</p> <p>Application: Through a Community Benefits Charges By-Law a fee is imposed on higher density development to pay for capital improvements not covered by development charges or for parkland in excess of parkland covered under the parkland dedication by-law.</p> <p>What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: The City has a Community Benefits Charges By-law 22-158 in place. The list of capital improvements would require adjusting to include specific parkland acquisition locations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › City of Ottawa › City of Mississauga › City of Toronto › City of Vancouver (using equivalent tools to Ontario)
Voluntary Expropriation	<p>Definition: The City works with developers in a certain area to reach an agreement where the area developers agree to fund the buyout of one of the developers to provide a site for parkland.</p> <p>Application: Developers in an area agree to fund the acquisition of parkland by having the City purchase land from one or more of the developers.</p> <p>What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: The City would need to work with developers to establish a front-ending agreement for the purchase of land for park.</p>	
Community Planning Permit System	<p>Definition: A type of community improvement area with specific design standards.</p> <p>Application: The design and conditions of development are imposed for an area of the City in exchange for a faster development approval process. A downside to this process is significant up front work is required by the City and developers may appeal the Community Planning Permit By-Law.</p> <p>What is needed to implement this in Hamilton: An amendment to the Official Plan identifying the planning permit area and a Community Planning Permit By-Law would be required.</p>	

Financial Implications & Implementation

This section includes a summary of total parkland needs, how much can be expected to be provided through dedications derived from development, and what the cost to the City would be to acquire the remaining shortfall.

Current Pressures

At present, Hamilton funds the majority of its new parkland acquisitions through the 5% cash-in-lieu of parkland provision. The City's Parkland Dedication Reserve has an uncommitted balance of approximately \$71.6 million (as of December 31, 2022) taking into account approximately \$16.6 million in outstanding developer credits for over dedication of parkland. Over the past ten years (2013 to 2022), the City has received about \$9.9 million on average annually in cash-in-lieu payments. In the same period, a total of about \$3.1 million has been spent on purchasing 'over-dedicated' land from developers (this land is dedicated at the City's request and is typically funded at 'serviced' land values). In Hamilton, the Parkland Dedication Reserve is generally designed to secure parkland in growing areas, not areas with existing deficiencies. It can also be used to supplement the Landscape Architectural Services' annual capital budget.

Recent legislative changes to the Parkland Dedication regime include:

- A requirement to exempt non-profit housing and inclusionary zoning units.
- A requirement to exempt affordable and attainable units (not yet proclaimed into force).
- A requirement to exempt up to two secondary dwelling units, one of which may be detached.
- A requirement to provide credit for existing gross floor area.

- Locking in the land value rate to be used at the date of the related site-plan or zoning specific site plan amendment application date, if applicable, for two years after the approval of that application.
- Reducing the alternative requirement of one hectare (ha) per 300 dwelling units to one hectare per 600 dwelling units where land is being conveyed. Where the municipality imposes payment-in-lieu requirements, reducing the amount from one hectare per 500 dwelling units to one hectare per 1,000 net residential units.
- Capping the alternative requirement at 10% of the land area or land value where the land proposed for development or redevelopment is five hectares or less and 15% of the land area or land value where the land proposed for development or redevelopment is greater than five hectares.

The updates to the Parkland Dedication regime results in an estimated reduction in parkland revenues (dedicated land value and cash-in-lieu of land) of \$23 million annually .

Like most community services, parks are heavily subsidized municipal assets. A significant portion of their acquisition and construction costs are provided by developers (through parkland dedication and Development Charges). However, as identified in the Recreation Master Plan, there remains a funding shortfall for park development and maintenance in the City of Hamilton. Revenues generated by field and facility rentals do not fully cover the costs for maintenance or administration. Because parks have little opportunity for revenue generation, they are often targets for budget reductions in many communities.

The amount of discretionary funding available for parkland purchases and development is severely limited in the capital budgets and, to exacerbate the situation, Recent Development Charge legislative changes have placed increasing pressure on DC revenues. These funds are used for most capital development and improvement projects within parks. As a result, the current 10-year Capital Plan is likely to take much longer to be implemented. Therefore, even if the City is able to acquire more parkland, it may not have the ability to develop this parkland in a timely manner.

Furthermore, the cost of park development is rising with the use of hardier materials, more urban parks (with more hardscape surfaces), new features (e.g., artificial turf), new specifications (to reduce the impact of the pesticide ban), and growing expectations from the public and developers (the latter is designing/developing parks, some of which have unique features). As pressure mounts to do more with each square inch of parkland, the per unit cost to develop parks may increase.



Gage Park

Financial Implications of this Strategy

The following section provides a high-level estimate of the potential financial implications of addressing the parkland deficits identified in this report.

Future Parkland Dedication Amounts

To assess the financial costs of addressing parkland shortfalls, the amount of parkland to be dedicated to the City must be calculated and then subtracted from current and future parkland needs.

Parkland dedication (including cash-in-lieu), as directed through the policies of the City's Official Plans, will contribute the majority of future parkland requirements, but will not be enough to meet the City's target of 2.1 hectares / 1000 residents. Unfortunately, the City's current park dedication rates do not allow the City to meet its existing park standards, particularly in areas of high density construction. Even in greenfield areas, the 5% standard rate used for lower density residential developments is falling short of meeting needs.

A high-level assessment of future parkland dedication amounts can be conducted using existing data and a set of reasonable assumptions. The density of development that is proposed and its location both play a large part in determining future parkland dedication amounts.

In calculating future parkland dedication amounts, the following assumptions were made:

- There are approximately 2.5 persons per private occupied dwelling in the City (2021 Census). This average is decreasing very slowly over time (2.62 in 1996, 2.59 in 2006, and 2.55 in 2011) and is likely to continue to decline. Multi-unit developments such as apartments and condominiums tend to have a lower persons per unit average (closer to 2 persons/unit), while single detached dwellings tend to have a higher persons per unit average (closer to 3 persons/unit). For the purposes of this analysis, an average of 2.5 persons per unit will be used.

- The average population density across the entire City of Hamilton is approximately 5 persons per hectare (or 2 units per hectare); however, this figure is skewed by Hamilton's vast rural area. The average density in a typical urban area in Hamilton is 23 persons per hectare (or 9.2 units per hectare). Municipal planning policies are encouraging higher densities through intensification, suggesting that this average density is likely to increase. There will be a very strong focus on intensification in the built-up area through to 2041, however the City has a large amount of greenfield lands within the expanded urban settlement area boundary that will likely see development by 2051. For the purposes of this analysis, an average of 15 units per hectare for future development has been used.
- The City also collects a parkland amount for commercial and non-exempt institutional development. Future dedications in these areas are not included in this assessment.

Based on an average density of 13.7 units per hectare and 2.5 persons per unit for future developments and redevelopments (representing 34.2 persons per hectare), an average of approximately 1.46 hectares of new parkland per 1,000 persons will be received through future 5% parkland dedications (including cash-in-lieu). With a projected population increase of nearly 236,000 between 2021 and 2051, this will result in approximately 205 hectares of new parkland dedication using the estimated average. If densities increase above this average, the amount of parkland dedicated to the City may be reduced.

Note: This average will vary widely and is highly dependent upon the density of development and the location of development (at present, an alternative rate of 1 hectare / 600 units applies for densities greater than 20 units per hectare, up to a max of 10% of land value for less than 5 hectares, and 15% for sites greater than 5 hectares., and parkland dedication for applications in the downtown core is not maximized). For higher density developments, the alternative rate results in more money than a 5% dedication on those sites, so it is more beneficial to have in place.

Notwithstanding this, Section 5 of the Parkland By-law has fixed rate caps for townhouse units and multiple dwelling units, and a further reduced cap for

downtown, which may result in a dedication amount lower than what the City could ask for. If the City continues to discount high density developments (those exceeding 75 units per hectare) and proposals in the downtown core, then the amount of dedicated parkland will be less than this average.

Total Parkland Needs

The following formula is used in determining the long-term (to 2051) parkland shortfall:

$$A - B - C + D = E$$

Where:

- A = Future Parkland Needs, 2021-2051 (current City target of 2.1 hectares / 1000; applied to new growth)
- B = Anticipated Future Parkland Dedication (1.46 hectares / 1000; applied to new growth)
- C = Current Neighbourhood-Specific Parkland Surplus (current City target of 2.1 hectares / 1000; applied to existing population and with reference to accessible parkland within 800m of each neighbourhood)
- D = Current Neighbourhood-Specific Parkland Deficits ((current City target of 2.1 hectares / 1000; applied to existing population and with reference to accessible parkland within 800m of each neighbourhood)
- E = Minimum Long-term Parkland Shortfall

This formula encapsulates the needs of new population growth and current deficiencies. It also discounts for communities with current parkland supplies above the 2.1 hectares / 1000 target under the assumption that some existing parks may be able to accommodate a portion (but not all) of the needs generated by future growth. The long-term shortfall is a 'minimum' because it assumes that the full amount of current parkland surpluses can be subtracted from future needs.

With estimated population growth of 236,000 by 2051, this will translate into a need for an approximate additional 496 hectares of parkland based upon the target of 2.1 hectares / 1000 persons. As established previously, parkland dedication is anticipated to contribute approximately 1.46 hectares / 1000 persons for future growth, which translates into 205 hectares

(representing 58.6% of future needs), leaving a shortfall of 291 hectares. Taking into account park access, across the City there is an effective existing parkland deficit of 48 hectares, of which 30 hectares occur within Very High, High, or Medium acquisition priority neighbourhoods.

Lastly, this model acknowledges current surpluses for areas that have park supplies exceeding

2.1 hectares / 1000 and subtracts these supplies from the total long-term needs on a neighbourhood-specific basis (not a City-wide basis). By adding the parkland dedication shortfall and current deficiencies, and then subtracting current surpluses on a neighbourhood-specific basis, this approach yields a minimum long-term parkland shortfall of 98 hectares that will not be provided through parkland dedication or cash-in-lieu. This results in a need to acquire an average of 4.5 hectares of parkland annually in the 20 years between 2031 and 2051.

It should be noted that this additional 98 hectares is an absolute minimum. It will allow the City to maintain a long-term target of 2.1 hectares / 1000 residents across the entire City and the nine communities identified in this report, but it will not allow for new growth to be served at the same level. The degree to which the current 'surplus' in some areas can accommodate a portion of the needs generated by future growth (which will first and foremost be served by parkland dedicated through the development process) is difficult to determine, as these existing park spaces may not be appropriately sited around higher density developments, and existing uses and designs may not meet the needs of these changing communities.

In summary, 205 hectares of parkland are projected to be provided through parkland dedication, while a minimum of 98 hectares will have to be made up through municipal acquisition and other alternatives. In total 304 hectares of parkland will be required by 2051 to address the needs of future growth as well as existing deficiencies within priority areas. Of the 304 hectares needed by 2051, a minimum of 100 hectares (33%) should be provided as Community Parks and a minimum of 128 hectares (42%) should be as Neighbourhood Parks. This will ensure the provision of highly functional park spaces to support continued growth.

The remaining 76 hectares (25%) could take various forms (Pedestrianized streets, POPs, Strata Parks, Parkettes, Neighbourhood, Community, and/or City-wide Parks) depending on the specific circumstances of the development or area, recognizing that most of the parkland enhancements in established areas will occur through the expansion of existing parks or the development of smaller public spaces.

All growing communities are expected to generate additional parkland dedication or cash-in-lieu between now and 2051. Cash-in-lieu is not tied to a specific area but is available for City-wide use. In terms of the parkland shortfall (i.e., needs that will not be provided for through dedication), the greatest shortfalls are expected in the 4200 Neighbourhood of Glanbrook (29.04 ha), the Lower Hamilton neighbourhoods of Durand, Landsdale, and Gibson (26.09 hectares in total), Upper Stony Creek's East Mountain Area (8.95 ha), and the West Hamilton Dundas neighbourhood of Ainslie Wood West (7.67 ha).

As the Province has recently modified the Urban Official Plan to remove previous targets around residential intensification, The City needs to work now to determine what the intensification target will be in consideration of the Urban Expansion Areas and their anticipated development. The residential intensification target shall be established through future Amendments to the Urban Official Plan as part.

Financial Implications – Parkland Acquisition

The following land values have been provided by the City of Hamilton's Real Estate Division for the purposes of this report, based on acquisitions of 11.4 acres of parkland over the past five years, with parcel sizes that have ranged from 0.05 to 4.91 acres.

Parkland Acquisition (rates per acre)

GREENFIELD LAND

Greenfield land at or near draft plan approval (with urban services at the lot) is estimated at approximately \$2,965,265 per hectare (\$1,200,000 per acre). This represents a 3x increase over land costs a decade earlier. This will be higher if the proposed

subdivision has a good proportion of medium or high-density residential lands (i.e., \$4,612,634 per hectare -- \$ 1,866,667 per acre – or more).

ASSEMBLED LAND (IN MATURE AREAS)

Assembled land in an older, mature area of the City is estimated at \$6,520,008 per hectare (\$2,638,553 per acre). This represents a 5.8x increase over land costs a decade earlier.

UNASSEMBLED IMPROVED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

Unassembled improved residential properties in the existing urban area are estimated at up to \$34.8 million per hectare (\$14.1 million per acre). This represents a 2.9x increase over land costs a decade earlier.

Note: These estimates are "ballpark" land values as of January 2023, to be used for planning purposes only. Many factors could affect land values throughout the City, such as location, parcel size and shape, accessibility, land use designations /zoning, presence of a hazard or environmentally sensitive land, topography, incompatible adjacent land uses (industry, highway, railway, etc.), presence of contamination, motivation of the parties, etc. Therefore, these value estimates should not be applied to any specific property. All costs assume acquisition at market values based on the willing seller/buyer; costs would be higher if expropriation were required. Demolition and remediation costs would be extra.

CITY PARKLAND HISTORY

- Average rate per acre spent on parkland acquisition in last 5-years: \$1,000,113
- Total spent on parkland acquisition in last 5-years: \$11,753,600

Past spending on land acquired for park purchases in the City of Hamilton has averaged \$2,471,329 per hectare. As noted above, this rate can increase depending on the specific circumstances of the parkland to be acquired. In acquiring lands outside of its cash- in-lieu funding, a portion of these would be to meet deficiencies in existing neighbourhoods, most of which are in densely populated areas within Lower Hamilton. Improved residential properties within the

urban area are even more costly, and their acquisition is not recommended unless a reasonable cost opportunity arises in a priority area without other more feasible options. As identified previously, in addition to the 205 hectares expected by way of parkland dedication, at least 98 hectares need to be secured to address deficiencies in under-served areas and to address the shortfall between the provision target and parkland dedication requirements through the Planning Act. These 98 hectares will need to be secured through means other than parkland dedication, such as direct acquisition, funded outside of its Parkland Dedication Reserve.

For the purposes of this analysis a value of \$2,471,329 / hectare (\$1,000,113/acre) is used, which applies to assembled lands in older, mature areas of the City. The estimated cost of acquiring 98 hectares of parkland between now and 2051 is at least \$242 million (solely for the purchase of new parkland, leaving aside additional costs of development and operations), which averages out to \$8.6 million per year (3.5 ha) over the next twenty-eight years (note: these costs are in current year dollars and have not been escalated for inflation; they also exclude demolition and remediation costs, where applicable). An estimated \$69 million will be needed to acquire 28 hectares before 2031, and \$86 million per decade

thereafter. The City does not currently have a dedicated fund in place to cover these costs. In addition to this amount, increased funding is required for park development and maintenance which must be considered hand-in-hand with funding for land acquisition.

Because land is a finite resource, timing of acquisition is key – the City must be poised to purchase strategic properties when the opportunity arises, which may not always align with the availability of funding. To ensure that funds are available when purchases are required, the establishment of a dedicated Strategic Parkland Acquisition Reserve Fund is recommended. This would enhance opportunities for the City to buy land for Community Parks earlier in the development process at a lower cost and allow the City to address parkland deficits in priority neighbourhoods. This Reserve Fund would provide for annual contributions from the general tax levy and operating budget and/or capital reserves and would be for new acquisitions over and above what can be achieved through parkland dedications. There may be opportunities to gradually phase in funding to a dedicated Strategic Parkland Acquisition Reserve, however, the longer the City waits in doing so, the larger the park deficit will become.



Augustus Jones Fountain (cc: Joey Coleman)

Recommended Actions

To achieve the City's parkland goals, parkland acquisition and improvements will be required. To ensure these parkland goals are being met, the City will need to continuously monitor and assess the parkland service targets to determine if any course changes are required. This section lists strategic actions over the short, medium, and long term that can help the City achieve its parkland goals.

Short term is defined as actions that should be implemented immediately to over the next four years. Aligning the short term with Council's four-year term allows for continuity in decision making over the short term.

Medium term is defined as actions that could be implemented over the next 5-10 years. These actions usually take longer to plan and implement. Long term is defined as actions that look beyond 10 years and plan for long term success.

Achieving the City's goals for the equitable provision of municipal parks throughout the city requires improvements to existing funding, acquisition, and maintenance approaches. This includes changes to the City's approach to investment, internal coordination, and external cooperation to capitalize on opportunities to acquire parkland in high priority neighbourhoods.

Key short (<5 years), medium (5-10 years), and long term (>10 years) strategic actions include:

Short Term Actions

1. Develop a proactive strategy to communicate priority parkland acquisition focus areas across different business units with the City (including parks, planning, funding, and financing business units). This will help identify opportunities for land acquisition through partnerships, land trades, or infrastructure development projects.
2. Adopt the following parkland service level through a City-Initiated Official Plan Amendment to table B.3.5.3.1 - Parkland Standards:
 - e. All residents should have access to a Neighbourhood or other park with equivalent functions, within a 500 metre walking distance of their dwelling.
3. Complete amendments to align the Official Plan and the Parkland Dedication By-law with this Master Plan by:
 - a. Amend the Official Plan B 3.3.2.10 to allow for temporary and permanent road closures to support public gathering and open space programming.
 - a. Amend the Official Plan B 3.5.3.16 to explicitly incorporate social equity factors into the determination of parkland amount and type
 - a. Develop land specifications and rules around the use of privately owned public spaces.
 - b. Revise the Community Planning Permit System as a tool to aid in the acquisition of infrastructure, parkland, or monetary contributions, in exchange for offering a more streamlined and transparent approval process for high priority areas.

- c. Revise Section 5 of the Parkland By-law to ensure that townhouse units, multi-unit dwellings, and downtown redevelopments are supported by sufficient parkland.
 - d. Exploring the potential to eliminate discretionary discounts and require parkland dedication for lands that are currently exempt (such as institutional) to reduce the financial shortfall.
4. Use the parkland priority acquisition mapping in this plan for land acquisition prioritization and develop a priority location list with the following information: location, ideal parkland size, associated acquisition cost.
 5. Work with other departments to align with initiatives such as the Transportation Master Plan: City in Motion to improve the connectivity of parkland within the city.
 6. Where land for parks is not available, explore repurposing existing public space for inclusive open space and park use.
 7. Regularly present a short annual monitoring report to Council overviews changes in parkland service levels and near-term acquisition priorities.
 8. As part of a regular City property portfolio review, consider park use and needs, where underused city-owned land could be repurposed to fund new parks in areas of high need.
 9. Update the Park and Open Space Development Guide to facilitate multifunctional design and flexible use.
 10. Seek funding opportunities from other levels of government to improve park access and connectivity (e.g. bundle park acquisition into land purchases for rail-lines or other infrastructure projects).
 11. Identify parkland priorities that can be achieved in conjunction with the recommendations set out in the City's Recreation Master Plan.
 12. Develop land specifications and rules around the use of privately-owned public spaces.
 13. Where possible, complete comprehensive block planning in high growth urban areas, in alignment with approved plans and studies, by working with landowners to ensure parks are properly sited

within redevelopment areas, and land dedication is coordinated to support and connect functional park space.

14. Build on existing partnerships with Hamilton school boards and institutions by establishing a formal funding, acquisition, and programming partnership model to advance further opportunities to jointly use schools, campuses, and parks.
15. Continue to partner with the school boards to understand potential school closure criteria and potential closure locations, to assess possible future purchases for park and City use, in advance of closures.
16. Engage Real Estate staff for any negotiations on the sale of surplus lands to help ensure that parks-related interests are a priority.
17. Establish a funding, acquisition and programming partnership model with community agencies, user groups, and advocacy organizations to creatively find ways to increase park provision, naturalization, stewardship, and programming
18. Continue to capitalize on the City's right of first refusal to acquire excess school sites when the opportunity arises to secure expanded parkland without developer competition, or to hold in reserve as a land bank to swap with developers for parkland.

Medium Term Actions

1. Increase contributions to the Parkland Acquisition Reserve to ensure that the City has the resources to acquire sufficient parkland in response to growth.
2. Streamline parkland acquisition processes so the City can act when new opportunities for parkland acquisition become available. Work to acquire parkland earlier in the development process at a lower cost.
3. Prioritize multi-use, inclusive and accessible park designs. Multifunctional park space should be prioritized in areas where acquisition is challenging, or high use is expected. Adopt flexible approaches to park programming to allow parks to pivot to meet the needs of residents.

4. Seek out philanthropic contributions to help increase parkland and open space. This may be accomplished through outreach and communication to interested donors about potential land dedication opportunities (i.e. dialogue with foundations and Conservation Authorities).
5. Improve connectivity by extending the pathway and cycling network on utility rights-of-way through expanded or new partnerships.
6. Investigate opportunities to acquire underutilized properties to convert to parkland in the urban area, prioritizing high need areas.
7. Create a standard process to proactively pursue land purchases of parks in undeveloped areas once a secondary planning process has been completed.
8. Create and update plans for individual parks to identify opportunities to repurpose underused park spaces in alignment with current trends and needs.
9. Expand partnerships with the Hamilton Conservation Authority, Conservation Halton, the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority, the Grand River Conservation Authority, and the Bruce Trail Conservancy to link parkland through regional connections to other open spaces and align with future land acquisition strategies.
10. Conduct a review and revision of the Park Master Plan to update acquisition priority mapping and report on the current state of parkland provision and funding.

Long Term Actions

1. Identify opportunities to acquire lands in advance of significant development pressure to hold in reserve as a land bank to swap with developers for parkland in other areas of the city.
2. Form partnerships with aggregate site owners and operators to explore the viability of quarry rehabilitation to public parkland.



Bayfront Park

Appendices

Appendix A: Bill 23

Bill 23 Overview & Municipal Responses

What is Bill 23?

The Province of Ontario passed Bill 23, the More Homes Built Faster Act in the fall of 2022. It seeks to increase housing supply in Ontario through a wide-reaching slate of legislative and regulatory changes across Ontario. Bill 23 amends the Planning Act, Municipal Act, Development Charges Act, Ontario Land Tribunal Act, Conservation Authorities Act, and to a lesser extent several other acts and regulations that relate to the approval and provision of housing. Most relevant to Hamilton's Parks Master Plan are the changes to the Planning Act that impact how parkland dedication can and is employed to secure the provision of park space or cash-in-lieu for parks improvements and expansion.

What are Bill 23's Impacts on Parks?

Bill 23 will diminish park budgets and reduce the amount of parkland created to support new growth due to a variety of changes to the ways parkland dedication is calculated and in what amounts and ways it can be provided to municipalities.

Today, developers in Ontario are required to invest in public services in the communities where they build. Municipal tools to do so include Development Charges, Parkland Dedication Fees, and Community Benefit Charges. However, under Bill 23 there are several changes to the mechanisms:

- The maximum amount of Parkland Dedication has been capped at 10% of the land or its value for sites under 5 hectare and 15% of the land or its value for site greater than 5 hectares.
- The maximum alternative Parkland Dedication rate is now one hectare for every 600 units, down from one hectare per 300 units. Privately-owned public

spaces (POPS) and encumbered parkland/strata parks can count towards Parkland Dedication requirements. This change impacts park experience, standards, and programming opportunities. Owners can appeal if a municipality refuses conveyed parkland at the OLT (Ontario Land Tribunal).

- The maximum alternative Parkland Dedication cash-in-lieu rate is reduced by 50% to a value of 1 hectare per 1000 units.
- The number of residential units on a property prior to a proposed development or redevelopment is subtracted from the number of units used to calculate Parkland Dedication.
- The parkland dedication amount is calculated on the day a site plan application is made, or a zoning application if there is no site plan application, instead of on the date that a building permit is issued. This approach also has an impact on the valuation process.
- Cities are required to allocate or spend 60 percent of cash-in-lieu money every year.
- Development Charges, Parkland Dedication, and Community Benefit charges no longer apply to affordable housing units, attainable housing units, non-profit housing, and inclusionary zoning units.

How are other municipalities addressing Bill 23?

Municipalities across Ontario have responded to Bill 23 in diverse ways, categorized into several overarching themes. Municipalities broadly have sought to:

1. Quantify & Explain Impacts on Residents.
2. Quantify Costs to Residents
3. Request Compensation from the Province
4. Express Discontent to the Province

Through all of these approaches, municipalities have primarily shown an initial reaction by highlighting the perceived harms caused by the new Act. While many municipalities have expressed their protests against the bill, it is important to note that they are unable to initiate legal action or directly address the impacts of the new act. Most focus on the impacts to local governance, though many also highlight the environmental damage potentially set in motion by Bill 23, which weakens or eliminates wetland protections, expert oversight of watersheds and protection of species-at-risk habitat, among other measures aimed at accelerating development.

Below, a summary of several select municipalities' responses to Bill 23 are highlighted. The municipalities noted below were selected to provide a breadth of geographic and political perspectives, representing a range of urban, suburban, and more rural communities, as well as a range of differing tactics and approaches in responding to Bill 23. While each municipality in Ontario did (or did not) respond to Bill 23 in its own unique way, upon a broader environmental scan, it was found that these responses can largely be distilled into 6 overarching themes. These themes are:

1. Development charges and infrastructure funding
2. Unbuilt housing and meeting targets
3. Revenue reduction and tax implications
4. Environmental conservation and heritage protection
5. Infrastructure upgrades and funding
6. Impacts on parkland provision

Representative examples of each are provided over the following pages.

Guelph

The City of Guelph has adopted a suite of actions in response to Bill 23's adoption. These include an increase in staff, approving a new development fee structure, and advocating for development charges to be maintained.

ADDITIONAL CITY STAFF

The costs associated with these additional approved staff will be included in the 2023 budget update which will be presented to Council for confirmation on January 25. Additional requests to support Bill 109 and Bill 23 may be brought back to Council through the 2024-2027 multi-year budget process.

NEW DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL FEES

Council also approved staff's proposed changes to the fee structure for pre-submission review meetings to ensure the additional costs associated with the application review process are not borne by Guelph's residents. The updated fee structure is based on a benchmarking review of fees charged by surrounding municipalities and Council directed staff to undertake a full fee study with an objective of full cost recovery in 2023.

ADVOCACY FOR DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

Lastly, Council will call on the Province to fund financial gaps resulting from the proposed legislation within Bill 23. Currently about 80 per cent of development growth is funded through development charges and 20 per cent is funded through property taxes. Should the Province pass the proposed Bill 23 legislation as is, it will significantly reduce development charges, parkland dedication fees and community benefit charges which are important revenue sources to support growth related infrastructure. This would increase the portion of growth-related costs funded through taxes and significantly impact existing property taxpayers.

In addition, Council supported staff's request for the Province to review policies and penalties related to approved, yet unbuilt, housing in Guelph. Data shows there are thousands of approved, unbuilt units, which jeopardizes the City's ability to meet the Province's target of 18,000 new homes by 2032.

Northumberland County

Northumberland County has explicitly called on the province to pause implementation of Bill 23, and has created a webpage dedicated to highlighting the potential negative impacts that Bill 23 could have on the County. These impacts include reduced municipal

revenue, environmental impacts, canceling affordable housing projects, and contributing to the loss of heritage assets.

REVENUE REDUCTION

Northumberland County stands to lose \$17.4 million in revenue from development charges - money that is ear-marked for local affordable and attainable housing projects. A \$17.4 million shortfall could result in a potential increase to the County portion of property tax bills of about 27% over the next 2-7 years—or about \$360 for the average homeowner. Lower-tier municipalities in Northumberland are also in the process of calculating financial impacts to their operations resulting from Bill 23.

RISK TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECTS

Without the planned revenue from development charges, the County estimates that over 250 new affordable housing units may be at risk of not being built over the next 2-7 years without significant increased funding from the provincial and federal governments.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Local conservation authorities have been assisting the County and our municipalities with development reviews and guidance for many years. We rely on their expertise and local knowledge to ensure responsible and sustainable development does not impact our unique environmental features. Under Bill 23, our conservation authority partners will now have a diminished role as it relates to conservation of land, protection of significant environmental features and matters of pollution.

LOSS OF HERITAGE

Bill 23 proposes to remove barriers to housing by updating how heritage properties are identified and conserved by municipalities. Lower tier municipalities with such registries will have two years to review heritage properties to determine if they should be designated or removed from the registry. Only properties on the current registry can be reviewed—no new properties can be added.

This will make it much harder to keep listed heritage properties on the registry and increases the threat of removing the listed properties from the heritage register, leaving them with no heritage status or protection.

St. Catharines

The City of St. Catharines's Council adopted a formal resolution requesting substantial Provincial investment be provided to support municipalities to fund anticipated infrastructure upgrades to accommodate new intensification goals and compensate for the decrease of development charge funding opportunities.

Mississauga

The City of Mississauga has produced one of the most comprehensive overviews of the impacts of Bill 23, and provides specific, calculated examples of how the bill will influence the provision of parkland over the coming years. Specifically, the City outlines how Bill 23 caps the amount developers are required to pay for new parkland, how developers would be able to choose where to locate new parkland, and how developers would get credit for building privately-owned public spaces that aren't City parks.

Hamilton

The City supports the Province's goal of building 1.5 million homes over the next 10 years and tackling the affordability crisis affecting every Ontarian. The City has concerns that the changes proposed to the DC Act through Bill 23 will not effectively support these goals. There are drastic cuts proposed to the funding municipalities use to install the infrastructure required to service growth; this would drastically impact the provision of green spaces. Without funding from the Province or Federal Government, municipalities will need to raise taxes and water rates across the board, impacting every resident and business across the Province (City of Hamilton, 2022).

What are options for Hamilton ?

Moving forward there are three broad areas of action the City should investigate:

1. Provincial-Facing Actions

These include actions that seek to engage the Province in dialogue around reducing or eliminating the negative impacts from Bill 23, and investigating alternative approaches for providing services and funding resulting in shortfalls impacted by the Bill. The funding inherently impacts public services such as the provision of parks and green spaces.

2. Parks-Related Actions

These include specific actions related to how the City procures and plans for the procurement of park space and cash-in-lieu, how the City funds parks and open space operations and capital investments, and how the City positions its requests for Provincial funding to support large-scale parks projects.

3. City-Wide Actions

Includes new approaches to planning and managing city land and assets. These strategies aim to optimize the use of existing assets, promote collaborative sharing of spaces, and align parks and open space objectives with the goals of future development and city planning.

Appendix B: What We Heard Reports

PARKS

MASTER PLAN



Phase 1

Public Engagement Summary

April 2022



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About the Project

Parks are important to our community. The Hamilton Parks Master Plan will guide the long-term planning of new parks and the expansion and improved access to existing parks across the city.

A Parks Master Plan is a guiding document that helps municipalities plan for and provide parks for residents. It is an important step in considering the development and enhancement of parkland over the short, medium and long term. It also aids in decision-making and helps prioritize investment in parkland across the city.

The Master Plan will focus on:

- All existing parkland within the City of Hamilton.
- City-owned properties that currently serve other uses but could serve as potential candidates for future parkland.
- Future growth areas, as identified by the City's **Growth Related Integrated Development Strategy (GRIDS)** currently underway.
- Public open spaces in Hamilton that are not owned by the City but are used by the public, such as school board properties, and utility corridor lands.

With the help of Hamilton residents, user groups, and other key stakeholders, this Master Plan will develop a shared vision for the future provision of parkland in Hamilton by listening and learning about what matters to the community. By aligning these values to policy and budget frameworks, the Master Plan will be a flexible working document that can adapt to changing values and emerging trends, recognize new opportunities, and identify new priorities for parkland provision.

The Parks Master Plan considers public and stakeholder input, demographic data and growth forecasts, park usage levels, parkland trends and best practices, ongoing planning initiatives, and more. In this way, the priorities and recommendations advanced in the Plan will be evidenced-based and respond to dynamic needs across the entire city.

Engagement Approach

The aim of the Hamilton Parks Master Plan public and stakeholder engagement is to develop a shared vision for the future provision of public park space in Hamilton by listening and learning about what matters to the community. We want to understand how residents currently use Hamilton’s parks and open spaces, the needs and wishes of park visitors, and the barriers people face to access parkland. The input and insights will be essential in the development of the Master Plan to ensure the principles, policies, and recommendations reflect the lives of Hamiltonians.

Engagement & Project Timeline

The “Background Review & Information Gathering” phase of public engagement ran from **February 15 to March 20, 2022**. The insights gathered through this engagement will be used along with other inputs to develop the vision, goals, guiding principles and other strategic direction within the draft Parks Master Plan.

- **Phase 1: Background Review/Information Gathering | January to March 2022**
Review trends and best practices; analyze parkland supply, gaps and needs; prepare preliminary report and analysis. Collecting community input.
- **Phase 2: Strategic Direction | March to April 2022**
Develop and refine vision, goals and guiding principles. Provide the community with a progress update.
- **Phase 3: Recommendations and Taking Action | April to May 2022**
Develop parkland acquisition solutions; develop policy framework, recommendations and actions. Collecting further community input.
- **Phase 4: Report and Recommendations | June to July 2022**
Develop a final report to guide long term planning, prioritization and investment in parkland across the city.

Additional opportunities for public engagement will be available in upcoming phases of the project. Up-to-date engagement details are available at

engage.hamilton.ca/parksmasterplan



Who We Engaged

Parks are for everyone, so involving a diverse range of Hamiltonians is essential to ensure a broad range of perspectives and experiences are represented. Targeted outreach to specific user groups, local experts, and potential partners also provides a depth of knowledge that will be essential to the success of the plan.

- Hamilton general public (including residents, park user groups, and equity-seeking populations)
- Community organizations (including environmental organizations, community groups, and business associations)
- Industry and agencies (including environmental authorities, development associations, and education institutions)
- The Project Team reached out to Hamilton's Indigenous groups (Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, Haudenosaunee Development Institute, Six Nations of the Grand River, Huron-Wendat Nation), notifying each group about the project and sending a workbook with questions to review with any comments.



4730
PUBLIC SURVEY
PARTICIPANTS

How We Engaged

Engagement Tools

To encourage meaningful participation, the engagement opportunities aimed to be accessible and easy to participate for everyone on their own time:

- **Public Survey:** An online survey acted as the primary tool to collect feedback in Phase 1. A printed version was available to those that could not participate online.
- **Stakeholder Workshops & Discussion Guides:** Community organizations were invited to attend workshops and/or submit a discussion guide to share their interests and perspectives with the project team.



3
STAKEHOLDER
MEETINGS

Communications Tactics

Several communications and outreach tactics were used to reach as many Hamiltonians as possible:

- **Park Signage:** Signs were placed in major city parks and along commercial shopping streets to reach existing park users and residents of underserved neighbourhoods.
- **Mailout Flyer:** A project flyer was mailed to 230,050 Hamilton residences.
- **Social Media:** Ads and posts were shared on the City's social media accounts.
- **Print Ads:** Project advertisements were placed in The Hamilton Spectator (5 ads placed), Hamilton Community News (2 ads placed), and The Bay Observer (1 ad placed)
- **Digital Ads:** Project advertisements were placed on The Weather Network (3 ads placed).
- **Email Invitations:** Stakeholder were invited to participate through targeted email invites.



9
STAKEHOLDER
SUBMISSIONS

Public Engagement Summary

The general public was invited to participate in an online survey to gather insights about current use of parks, potential park needs, and a vision for the future of parks in Hamilton. Through widespread communications, the survey received feedback from 4730 participants.

The summaries on the following pages highlight the findings from the survey questions below:

Vision & Values

- Are parks important to you?
- Why are parks important? Is anything missing?
- What is your parks vision? What 3 words would you use to describe your vision for the future of parks in Hamilton?

Frequency of Park Use

- How often do you visit parks in Hamilton?
- What park(s) do you visit most often?
- Has the COVID-19 pandemic changed how frequently you use parks?

Access & Barriers

- Are your needs being served by local parks?
- How far do you typically travel to visit a city park?
- Does anything prevent or limit you from using city parks?

Demographics

- What is your age?
- What is your gender?
- Do you have access to outdoor space at home?

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Strong agreement that **parks are important**.

Particular importance focused on **community health, well-being** and the **environment**.

Desire for **park improvements** (including maintenance, accessibility and safety) of existing parks to support greater use.

Desire for **more parks** in areas currently lacking park access.

Need for **safe access** through multiple modes of transportation (including cycling connections and parking challenges).

Vision & Values

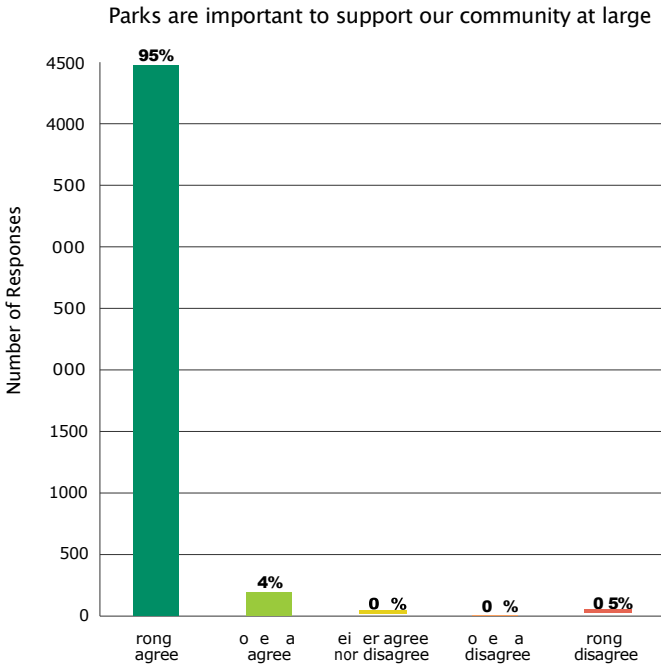
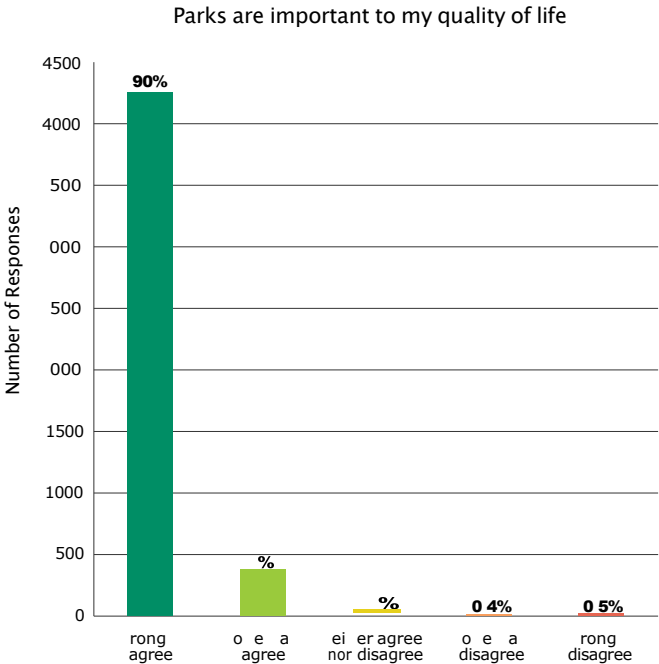
The Importance of Parks

Parks are highly valued and very important to Hamiltonians. Over 98% of all survey participants indicated that they agree that parks are both important to their quality of life and support the community at large.

When asked why parks are important (see page 6), most participants strongly agreed that Community Health & Wellbeing (92%) and Environment (86%) were key benefits of parks, followed closely by Culture & Arts (66%) and Economy (65%). All four factors were supported by the majority of participants.

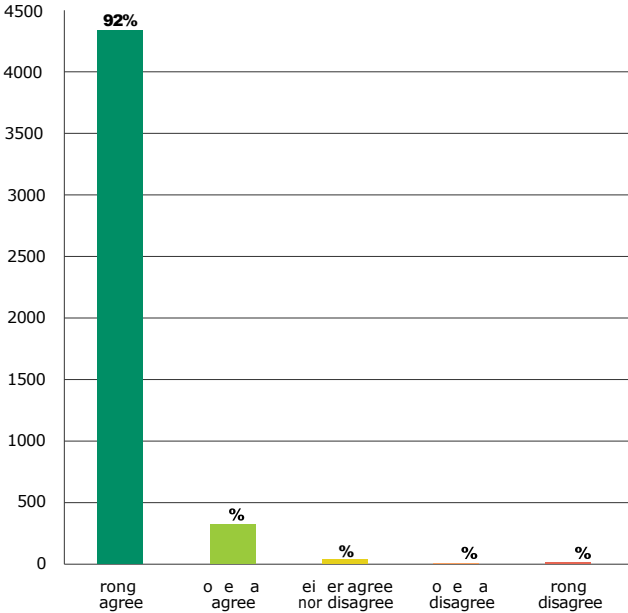
Participants also provided additional insights to the importance of parks, including how they enhance quality of life, provide community/multi-generational space, support equitable public access to activities, create green space, support peace and well-being, and generally provide things to do. (These comments are summarized in more detail on page 7).

Are parks important to you?

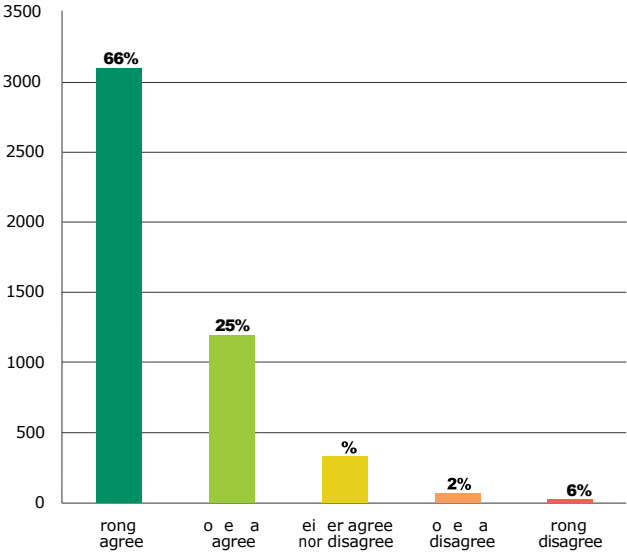


Why are parks important?

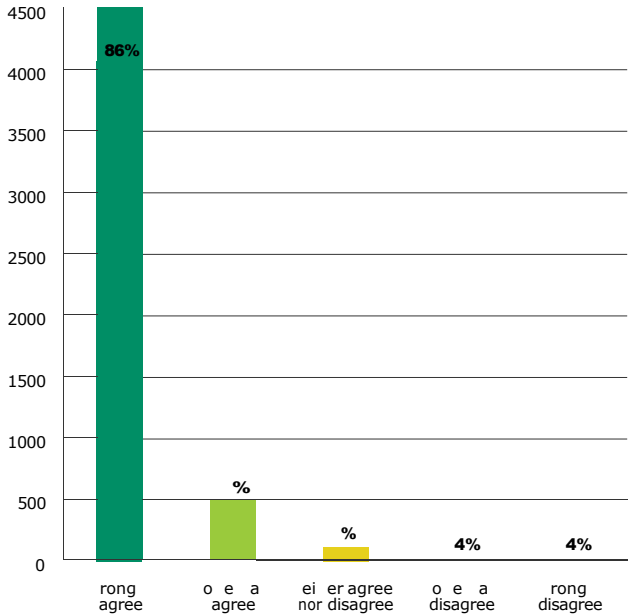
Community Health and Wellbeing



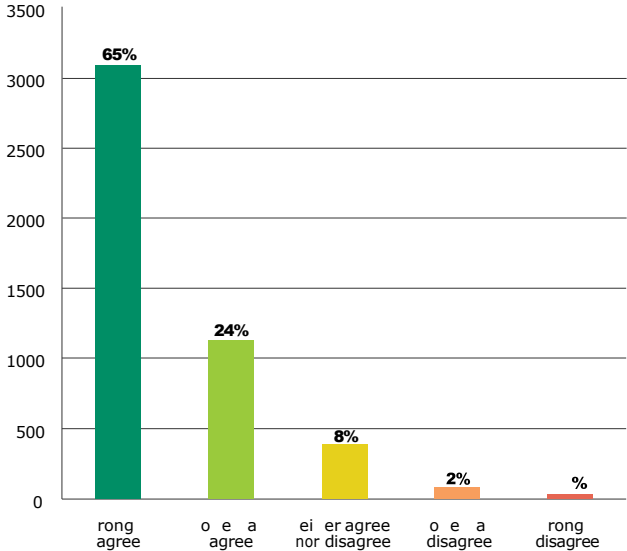
Culture and Arts



Environment



Economy



Other Comments

Survey participants added a wide variety of additional and insightful reasons why parks are important for Hamilton, with 2,143 open ended comments shared. Comments represented a wide variety of themes and subjects, which are briefly summarized below.

Essential for Quality of Life

Nearly one-half of respondents to this question commented on the importance of parks as necessary places for quality of life. Many commented on the need to preserve and protect the existing park network in Hamilton, and to expand the network with more parks where possible. Given the overall importance of parks to Hamiltonians, several participants noted the need to focus investment and energy in updating or improving the design and functionality of existing parks, to ensure they continue to meet various social, recreational, and ecological needs into the future.

A significant number of comments were shared that relayed the importance of parks to physical, mental and spiritual health, as well as general well-being. The wide variety of activities, uses, and functions of Hamilton parks were noted as being beneficial to personal and community well-being. For instance, comments noted improvements to mental health by having safe spaces in parks to rest and relax near nature, accessing outdoor spaces to gather and meet up with friends, as well as to attend and participate in social events and festivals. Several participants noted the importance of Hamilton's parks have increased since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, as parks provide local, accessible outdoor places to socialize safely, given public health measures and restrictions. The fact that parks provide recreational, play, and sport opportunities, typically for free or at a low-cost, was also highlighted by respondents as providing physical health benefits. Many commented on the inclusion of pathways, trails, and scenic natural areas as providing important well-being benefits to parks users as well.

"It should be a safe place for people to congregate, both young and old. It is a place to enjoy fresh air, for kids and adults to play sports and other games, to walk your pet. It should have garbage cans and recycling bins that are easily accessible."

"Interact with people we normally wouldn't."

Community and Multi-Generational Space

The parks system's ability to facilitate community gatherings, from family barbeques to large city-wide festivals and events, was highlighted by many respondents. Other participants added to these themes by noting that many parks provide spaces and activities that allow for multigenerational gatherings and enjoyment, from young children to older adults. Some commented on the possibility of spontaneous social interactions and connecting with different people from different walks of life as being the primary reason parks are important to Hamilton. Examples shared included meeting new friends and families at a playground or a soccer tournament, sharing a picnic table with another group, or running into neighbours while walking or biking on a public trail.

Public Space, Equitable Access to Activities

Some participants specifically identified that the most important aspect of parks is that they are public and open to anyone. Other respondents added that they felt parks are important because they are equitable and inclusive. Reasons for this shared with the project team include the low or no cost to access, variety of types of parks spaces available, and relatively good distribution across Hamilton. Some noted that free access to certain amenities and park activities, from playgrounds, to dog parks, to community programs, was the most important aspect of parks being equitable.

Green Space, Trees, and the Environment

Nearly a thousand comments were shared that spoke to parks being important because of the natural, green space, environmental and ecological benefits they provide. Respondents spoke to the importance of natural systems in their own right, with parks providing vital habitat for local flora and fauna, and ecological corridors for wildlife. Others identified various ecosystem services, such as naturalized stormwater management, flood mitigation and protection, and reducing the heat island effect as the main reasons why parks within the city are essential. For many other participants, parks that provide treed and shaded areas and primarily green or planted land cover were seen as most important, functioning as green and natural oases within more urban and busy areas.

Peaceful and Restorative

Building off of themes regarding human well-being and the greenness of parks above, many residents commented on the primary importance of parks as peaceful places for quiet contemplation, rest and relaxation, and other passive uses. Some commented on parks being important for providing safe public spaces to be alone, noting that parks provide important open space for people who live in apartments and for those with low incomes or limited ability to travel long distances to other amenities. Some respondents commented on park importance in relation to housing development and urban intensification, where private open space access may be limited. Therefore, for many Hamiltonians, parks act as the backyard of the city.

Things to Do: Amenities, Sports, and Play

For others, the most important role parks provide is places and amenities for play, active recreation, and organized and informal sports. Of these respondents, a large number commented on how much they enjoyed park amenities and infrastructure generally, ranging from playground equipment, spray and splash pads, sportsfields and courts, as well as more passive items such as seating, benches, and picnic areas. Many participants took this opportunity share that more and higher-quality amenities, such as tennis courts, disc golf courses, bicycle single-track trails, and water play features would improve the importance and their use of the parks system.

“Builds respect for our resources and pride that motivates stewardship of our community. A place to learn about the natural environment and what grows around us all the time. Plants, insects, animals, weather etc. a place of peace and security.”

“Parks are valuable for the mental & physical health of individuals and families, across generations. Even a short walk in nature/ parks has measurable effects on the body and mind such as lowering blood pressure and improving mood.”

For many dog owners, parks were identified as being most important for the opportunity to exercise with their pets and attend dog-friendly outdoor gatherings. Some commenters asked the City to add more off-leash or dog specific park areas, particularly for those without private backyards or open spaces to allow their dogs to run free. A few other respondents noted park benefits for other types of pets too, such as cats.

Other comments highlighted the ability to enjoy and learn about both cultural and natural heritage through parks, and associated commemorative and interpretive features, as being an important function of city parks.

Other Themes: All-Season Use, Climate, Economy, Safety and Maintenance Feedback

Several other themes arose from the comments provided to this question. Additional entries identifying reasons parks are important include winter activities and the ability to use parks year-round, the ability for parks to contain ecological functions that mitigate climate change (such as carbon sequestration and flood protection), and their benefits to the local economy through tourism, benefits to property values for land owners, and providing attractive amenities to workers. A small number of respondents identified concern for the impact park development and operations have to the tax rate relative to their perceived importance.

Some participants submitted comments regarding parks maintenance and upkeep, as well as safety and security. However, the sentiment of these comments were mixed. Some respondents noted that the cleanliness and feelings of safety and security within Hamilton's parks were a reason why they are important to the city. Others felt that park upkeep, improvements, and availability of waste and recycling bins needs to be improved in order for parks to live up to their potential. Similar sentiments were shared regarding safety and security, noting that lighting and patrols could be increased for those who felt parks were not already safe. On this note, a few respondents expressed concern for the safety and wellbeing of persons experiencing homelessness in parks, while others were concerned about the impact to other parks users.

Remaining respondents noted they had nothing additional to add based on the selectable items provided in Question 2.

"Parks are extremely important now more than ever due to pandemic and people using parks a lot more to meet up in and plan social gatherings. Parks are especially important to children who create so many fun memories with loved ones while playing."

Hamilton Parks Vision

What 3 words would you use to describe your vision for the future of parks in Hamilton?

Many Hamiltonians submitted responses regarding their vision for the future of the city's parks, with 4,720 comments received through the survey. A wide range of three word combinations that made up respondents' parks vision were received. Some three word submissions worked together as a theme or short sentence, such as "nature activates community." Others were a collection of key words that best represented what the participant felt was most important for parks' vision (e.g. "abundant, recreational, inviting").

Participants' vision for the future of Hamilton parks were across a wide range of subjects and themes, which are summarized on the following page along with frequent keywords used.



COMMENT SUMMARY

ACCESSIBLE AND INCLUSIVE

- Access
- Parking
- Welcoming
- Inviting
- Diverse
- Free
- Freedom
- Affordable
- Equitable
- Diverse
- Engagement

COMMUNITY

- Social
- Socialize
- Events
- Camaraderie
- Gathering
- Neighbour
- Friendly
- Together
- Community-Building

SAFE

- Safety
- Light and Lighting
- Enforcement

CONNECTED AND MORE PARKS

- Connected
- Network
- More Parks
- Space
- Spacious
- Generous
- Everywhere
- Plentiful
- Necessary
- Treasured
- Bigger
- Expanded

CLEANLINESS, MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT

- Clean(er)
- Remediate
- Maintain
- Well Maintained
- Upkeep
- Enhance
- Protect
- Improve
- Update
- Better
- Innovative
- Design
- Modern
- More Trash/ Garbage Bins

AMENITIES AND ACTIVITIES

- More of them! (e.g. tennis courts, disc golf, playgrounds)
- Sport
- Sportsfields
- Ball Diamonds
- Cycling
- Biking
- Walking
- Dog Parks
- Off-Leash
- Multi-Purpose
- Multi-Use
- Washrooms
- Outdoor Rinks
- Sit
- Seating
- Benches
- Barbeques
- Picnics
- Trails
- Paths
- Playgrounds
- Exercise Equipment

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

- Healthy
- Wellness
- Exercise
- Fitness
- Mental Health
- Human Health
- Health Promoting

GREEN AND NATURE

- Greenspace
- Natural
- Environment
- Ecology
- Trees
- More Trees
- Sustain
- Sustainable
- Wildlife
- Animals
- Garden
- Water
- Lake and Lakefront
- Preserve
- Environmental Health
- Biodiversity
- Ecosystems

CHILD AND FAMILY FRIENDLY

- Child-Friendly
- Family
- Youth
- Teen
- All Ages
- Seniors
- Age Appropriate

ENJOYMENT AND FUN

- Peaceful
- Beautiful
- Play
- Playful
- Interactive
- Vibrant
- Engaging
- Entertainment
- Recreation
- Escape
- Livable
- Oasis
- Scenic
- Pretty
- Relaxation
- Restore
- Happiness
- Culture
- History
- Art
- Cool
- Food

OTHER

Other ideas shared by a relatively small portion of the total comments:

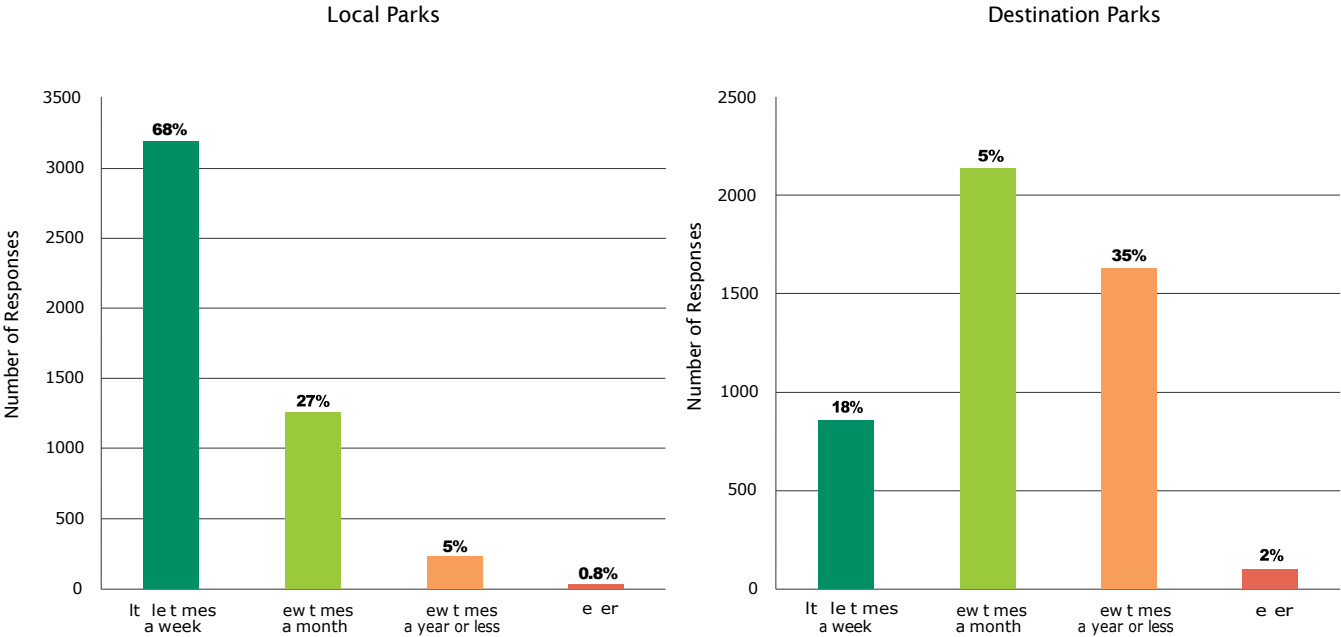
- Taxes and Cost
- Housing
- COVID-19 Pandemic

Frequency of Park Use

Park Visitation

Local parks are used more frequently, with 68% of participants indicating they visit their local park(s) multiple times a week. Less than 1% of participants never visit their local parks. Destination parks, on the other hand, are visited less frequently, with the majority of participants indicating that they visit those specialty parks only a few times a month (45%) or a few times a year or less (35%). It is important to note that ‘local parks’ refer to the closest park in walking distance to the home. This, in some cases, might include ‘destination’ or ‘community’ parks.

How often do you visit parks in Hamilton?



Top Park Visitation

What park(s) do you visit most often?

Survey participants were asked to rank their three favourite parks throughout the city. Participants mentioned roughly 179 different parks in their responses. The 20 most frequently-mentioned parks are listed on the right. These parks were generally spread out throughout Hamilton, with some of the larger parks located in more central locations.

Gage Park was the most popular park that participants mentioned. Dundas Open Space, Bayfront Park, and Dundas Driving Park were also quite popular. Within the most common parks, six were city-wide parks and five were community parks. This was well balanced with more local neighbourhood parks, of which there were five in the top 20.

Neighbourhood parks were generally well represented throughout the survey, with participants including many different neighbourhood parks as one of their favourites. Given that they serve less people, many popular neighbourhood parks were not ranked as highly as community and city parks that serve more people, despite being highly valued by participants.

The most popular parks were generally sports parks, with some passive and active park spaces as well. The major exceptions to this were Bayfront Park (a waterfront park) and Dundurn Park (a historic park), as well as Dundas Open Space, William Connell Park, and Binbrook Park.

The most popular parks also ranged in size. Seven of the most popular parks were quite large (over 10 hectares), with Gage Park and Bayfront Park being the largest of these. Most of the top 20 parks were between two and 10 hectares, but there were a few smaller parks that were also quite popular, including High Park and Chedoke Tot Lot. However, the most popular of these were generally larger and offered a range of different amenities to cater to different users. They also contained a number of destinations to draw people to the park, such as the Gage Park Greenhouse or the Dundurn Castle.

TOP 20 PARKS

1. Gage Park
2. Dundas Valley Conservation Area *
3. Bayfront Park
4. Dundas Driving Park
5. Churchill Park
6. Valley Park
7. Memorial Park
8. Victoria Park
9. Bruce Park
10. Dundurn Park
11. Sam Lawrence Park
12. Parkdale Park
13. Montgomery Park
14. Chedoke Tot Lot
15. Dundas Valley Secondary
16. Inch Park
17. William Connell Park
18. High Park
19. Sanctuary
20. Binbrook Park

* NB: not a City-owned municipal park



Pandemic Impacts

Has the COVID-19 pandemic changed how frequently you use parks?

When asked about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on their use of park spaces, most survey participants mentioned that their park use had changed over the course of the pandemic. Comments generally indicated either an increase or decrease in parks usage during the pandemic.

Increase in Visitation

Most survey participants that saw a change in their park use revealed that they visited parks more frequently during the pandemic. One of the main reasons for this was an increase in free time. Many participants mentioned that they were spending less time commuting. This meant that they had more free time in the evenings to visit parks. Others mentioned that since they were working from home, they used parks as an opportunity to get outside their home. A number of participants mentioned that they replaced their daily commute with daily walks at their local park. Participants also mentioned that they went to parks to walk their dogs or take their kids outside. Others mentioned that they went to parks because they had nothing else to do.

A number of participants stated that their park use increased for mental and physical health reasons. During lockdowns, parks provided an escape from the stresses of the pandemic and were key to many participants' mental health. Parks were also used as an alternative space for exercising, since gym spaces were closed. These benefits heightened the importance of parks, particularly for renters who often do not have access to private greenspace.

Decrease in Visitation

On the other hand, a number of survey participants revealed that their park use decreased over the course of the pandemic. One of the main reasons for this were COVID-19 public health measures. During the pandemic, many facilities were closed, including parks. This was particularly a concern for parents with young kids, who were unable to access playground equipment during the periods of restriction. The lack of organized sports also resulted in decreased park use for many participants. The closure of washroom facilities was also a major concern for participants, as many seniors and families need to have washroom facilities nearby. This was an issue throughout the pandemic, not just during the lockdowns. Masks and social distancing policies were another reason for reduced park use for many participants. Some participants felt uncomfortable with these policies while others were concerned that these policies were not being adequately enforced in parks.

“Yes, more frequent use by both adults & children. Parks were lifesavers for parents & kids during lockdowns.”

“My use of parks had increased during COVID. Working from home had me trapped in my house and I needed an escape. I normally use the parks a lot but during COVID it increased.”

“Aside from the time we weren't permitted to use the parks, no it hasn't changed our park habits at all.”

Another reason for decreased use of parks was for health reasons. Many participants voiced feelings of fear or apprehension at going out into public. This was particularly a concern for older people who wanted to stay home to avoid getting sick or were encouraged by their family members to stay at home. There were also increased concerns about the cleanliness of park amenities and playground equipment. Participants also mentioned that they reduced their park visitation due to other users' behaviour. This included people who chose to ignore masking requirements or who poorly treated those who were wearing masks and following health guidelines.

“Use a little less frequently as the pandemic has made it such that it is not as peaceful. Sometimes too crowded to enjoy.”

A lack of park space was also a factor for decreased park usage for some participants. These participants mentioned that they wanted to use the city's parks, but none were available within walking distance. Due to pandemic restrictions, it was difficult for many users, particularly lower income users, to access parks that were further away.

Other COVID-19 Park Trends

Survey participants mentioned several other trends related to their use of parks during the COVID-19 pandemic. Many participants mentioned that they were less likely to travel to parks that were located further away. Instead, they used more local and neighbourhood parks that were located closer to their homes rather than larger city-wide parks. Many participants also mentioned that they used conservation areas more during the pandemic. Others mentioned that they tried to go to parks where there was less people or at off-peak times.

“We use the smaller parks closest to us more frequently, but the parks that are located near the waterfront we go to less frequently now.”

A number of participants were also concerned about perceived increases in people experiencing homelessness and illicit behaviour in local parks. They mentioned that they were concerned for their children and their own safety, which often discouraged them from visiting certain park spaces.

Access & Barriers

Park Service & Location

Overall, the majority of participants feel that their core needs are being served by Hamilton parks. However, it is important to take note of the areas that could be improved to ensure parks are accessible and serve the needs of all residents.

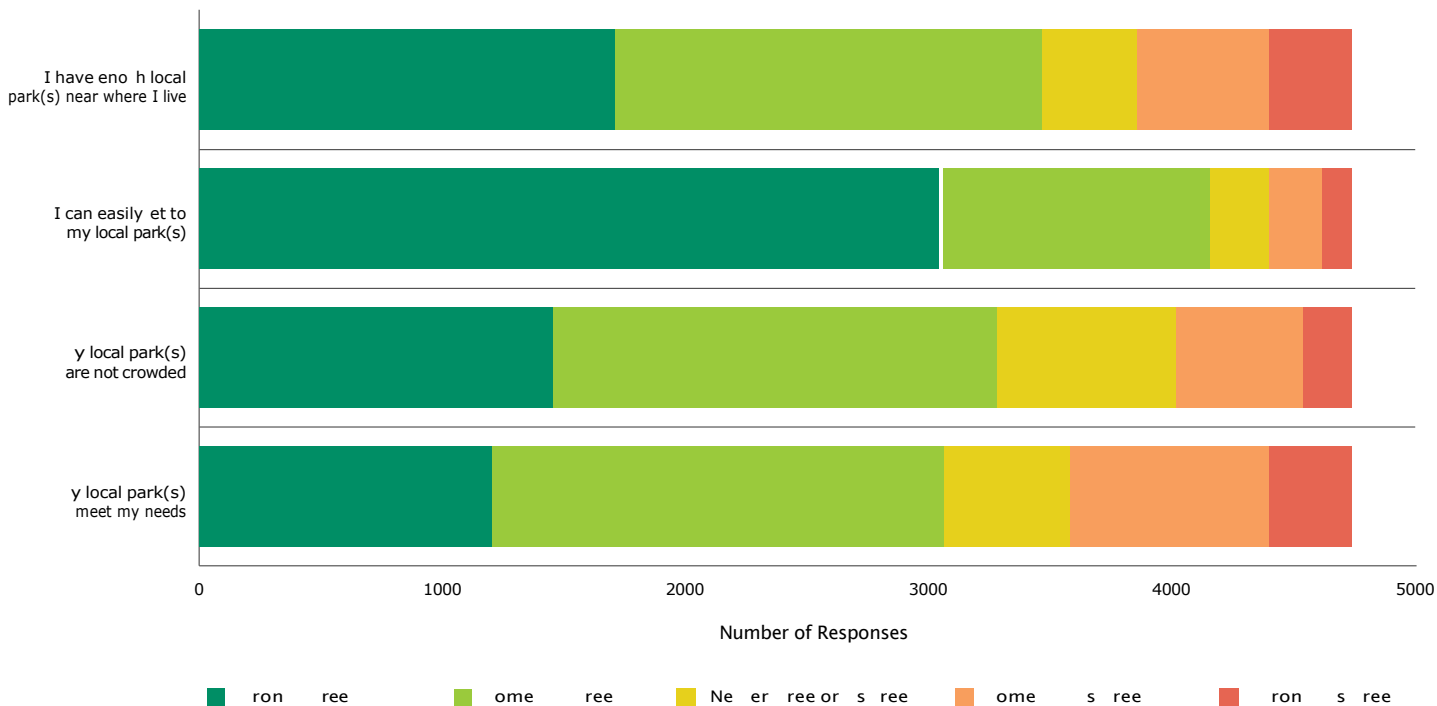
Quantity: Most participants (74%) feel they have enough, or nearly enough, local parks near where they live. A combined 19% disagreed, indicating that there may be key gaps in the parks network.

Access: 88% of participants indicated that they strongly or somewhat agree that they can easily get to their local parks. Conversely, 8% indicated that they strongly or somewhat disagree and cannot easily access their local parks.

Crowding: Again, the majority of participants (69%) indicated that their local parks do not feel crowded, but 15% noted that they are over-crowded.

Needs: While 65% of participants indicated that local parks currently meet their needs, this question had the highest percentage of disagreement at a combined 25%.

Are your needs being served by local parks?

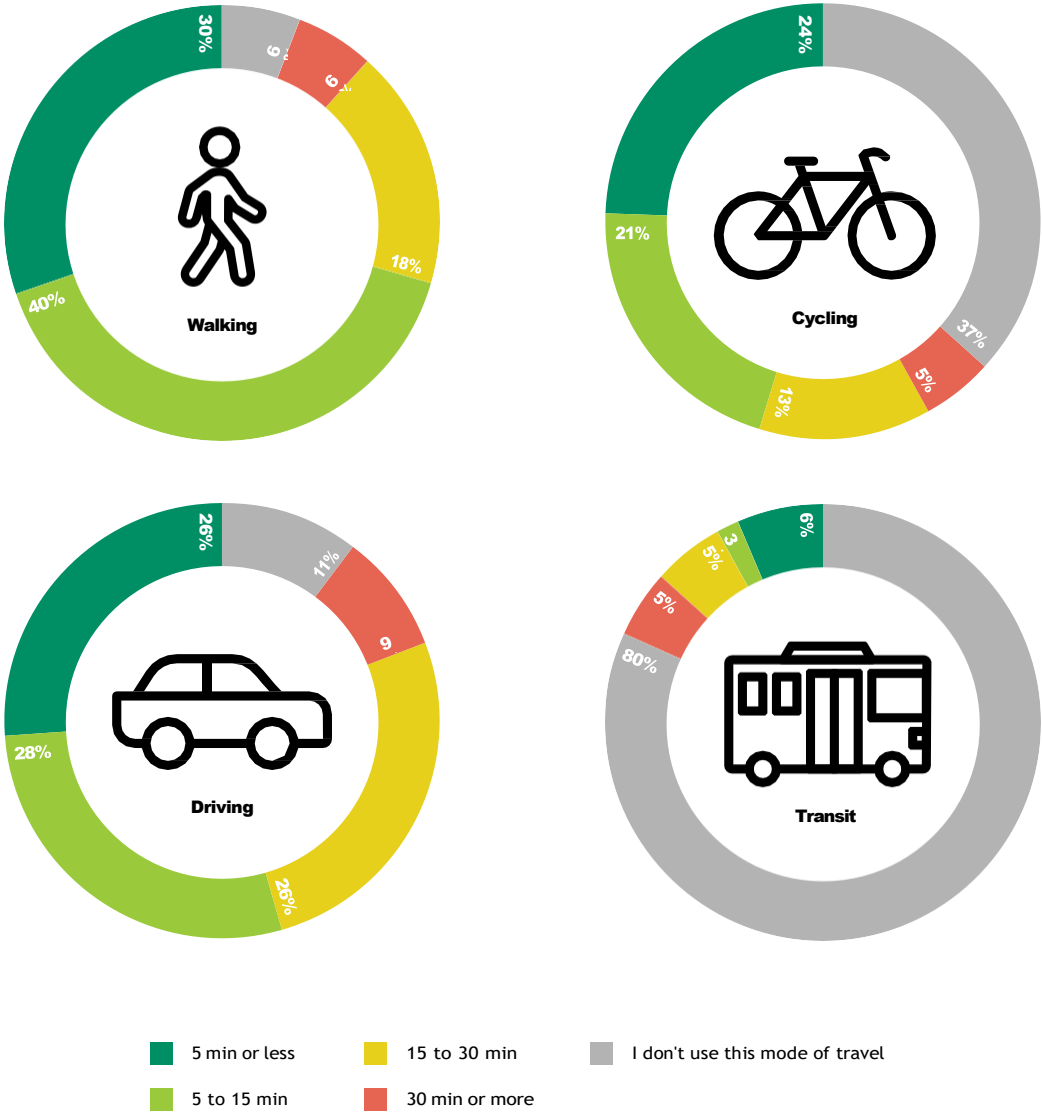


Travel to Parks

Most participants travel to parks by walking (94%), following closely by driving (89%). Only 20% of participants indicated they access parks on public transit.

Trips by walking, cycling, and driving are most often under 15 minutes in length. However, at least 5% of participants of every mode indicated that it typically takes 30 minutes or more to travel to a park.

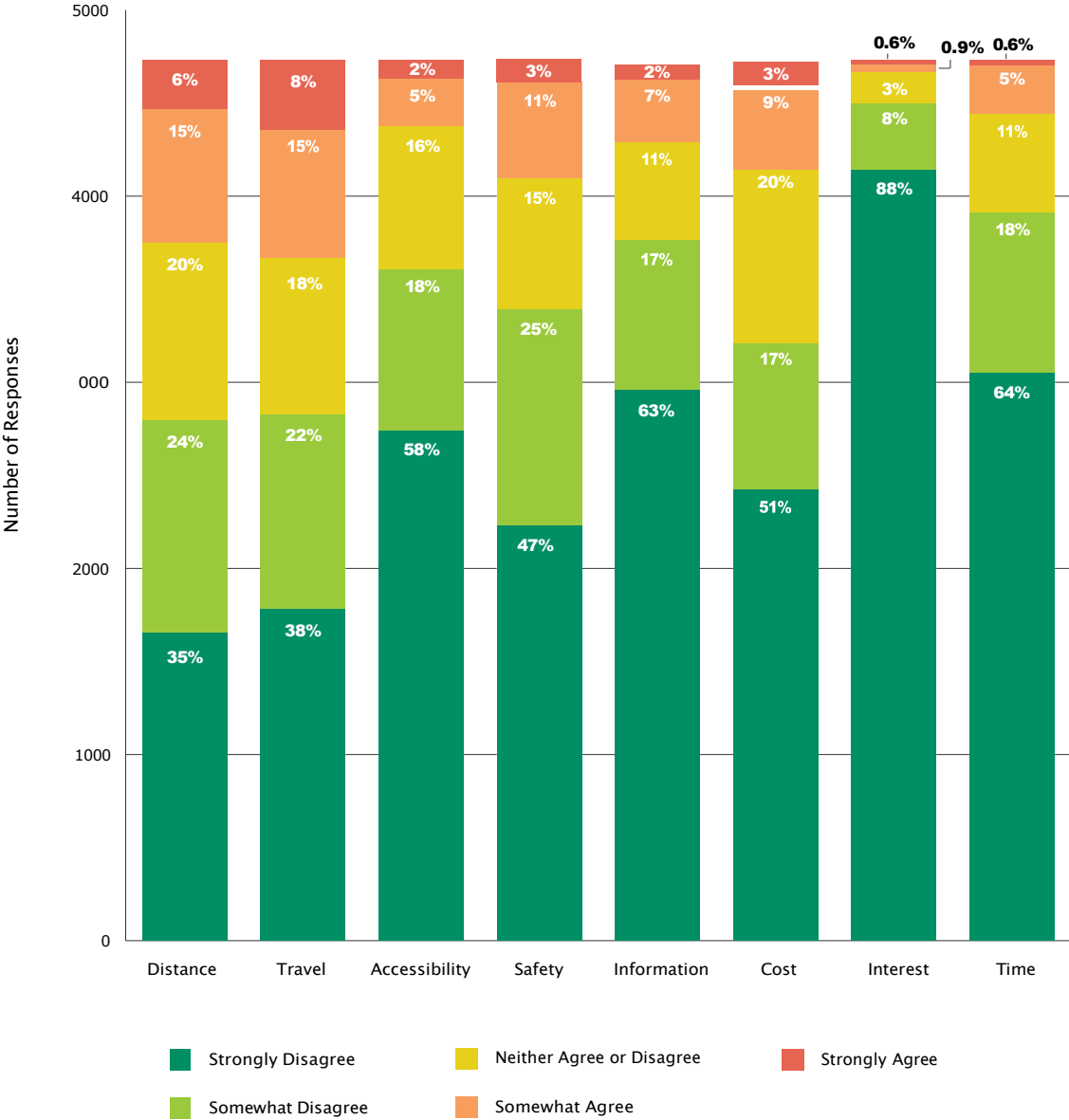
How far do you typically travel to visit a city park(s)?



Barriers to Access

To garner a more complete picture of the reasons people are, or are not, accessing parks in Hamilton, participants were asked about any barriers that they face that may be preventing or limiting their use of parks. Overall, the majority of participants indicated that they do not face significant barriers to accessing parks. Travel and distance were the highest barriers, with over 21% of participants noting they strongly or somewhat agree. Safety and cost were also key barriers.

Does anything prevent or limit you from using city parks?



A Snapshot of Other Comments

Through open-ended comments, several additional themes emerged, including concerns over crowding, a lack of access and amenities, and safety.

Crowding

Many participants mentioned that they did not visit parks because they were too crowded. This was particularly an issue during the COVID-19 pandemic, as many participants were concerned about the lack of social distancing. These participants also mentioned the need for more park spaces that are better distributed.

Access

Another major barrier to park use was a lack of access. Participants mentioned that many of their local parks lacked sidewalks, which made them difficult to access by walking or other active transportation modes. Distance to amenities was also a barrier, as many participants mentioned that there were no parks nearby. This was a particular concern in lower income neighbourhoods. Finally, participants mentioned that they wanted to be able to access parks without a car. They revealed their desire for better transit connections to parks.

Safety

Safety concerns were another barrier to use that participants identified. Many participants mentioned avoiding certain parks due to the perceived presence of people experiencing homelessness and drug use in the park. A number of participants also revealed that, as a woman, they often feel unsafe in parks. They mentioned that improving the lighting in parks or adding emergency buttons might help alleviate some of their concerns.

Participants also mentioned safety issues regarding off-leash dogs in parks. They revealed that they often avoided parks with off-leash dogs because their children were scared of the dogs or dog owners were acting inappropriately. Several participants also mentioned that they were concerned with the amount of dog and animal waste present in park spaces. Participants with young children were particularly concerned about the effect of this on their children's health, as they would sometimes pick the waste up while playing.

Participants also mentioned that a lack of safety for pedestrians and cyclists was another barrier to their use of parks. In particular, a lack of sidewalks and pathways made it difficult to access parks by walking or cycling. Maintenance issues with pathways, such as uneven surfaces and erosion, also made it difficult to safely walk or cycle on these paths. There is also a lack of winter maintenance that makes pathways and other amenities difficult to use for fear of slipping.

“Local Parks are much too crowded in peak periods due to out of district visitors to enjoy ”

“In Spring and Fall it is hard to use some of the pathways, because of the mud. They are not always very accessible. Parking can be a problem, especially during the pandemic.”

“As a woman, safety sometimes prevents me from feeling like I can (safely) access parks.”

“Safety is my only concern that is why I don't use parks at night or early in the morning.”

Amenities

Survey participants mentioned that a lack of certain amenities posed a barrier to park use. Parking issues were raised by a number of participants. They mentioned that they often have difficulty finding parking at parks, which restricts their ability to use these spaces.

Survey participants also voiced concern over the lack of amenities addressing the needs of seniors. They pointed to the lack of seating and even paths, and washrooms in many parks. Several participants were also concerned with the absence of shaded areas to provide relief from hot weather. This was an issue for both parents with young children and older people who find it difficult to be outside in the heat for long periods.

Several participants also mentioned that parks needed to include more amenities targeted as youths and adults rather than just children. These participants mentioned that they do not frequent parks as much as they would like because there are no amenities targeted at them.

Other

Other barriers that participants identified include:

- Online directories can be confusing when trying to find information about parks
- A general lack of information on parks - need more maps and accessible information
- Belligerent youth frequent parks and make users uncomfortable
- Flooding often prevents park spaces and amenities from being used
- Parks in lower income neighbourhoods are not well maintained

“A lot of the parks will have areas that I can’t reach in my wheelchair. There won’t be paths between amenities.”

“Restricted or paid parking usually created by neighbours who do not want hikers or parking near there homes is very distressing. Parkland should not just be the province of the local neighbours.”

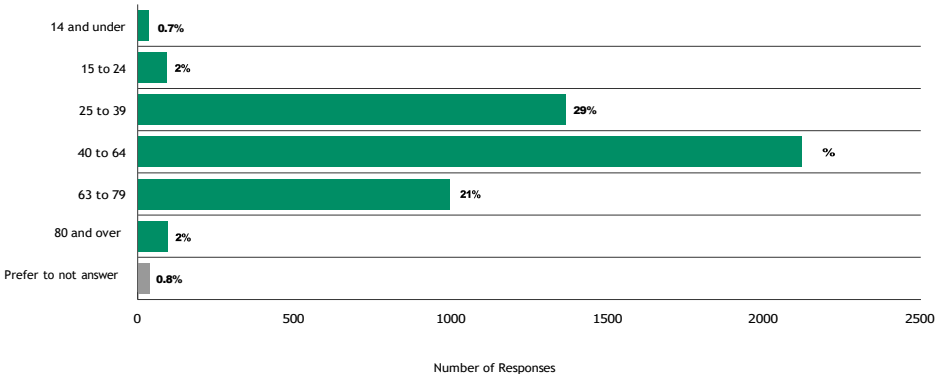
“More benches required, more lighting, more garbages/cleaning, more bathrooms”

“There are no parks that are close by enough that can be easily visited on a daily basis.”

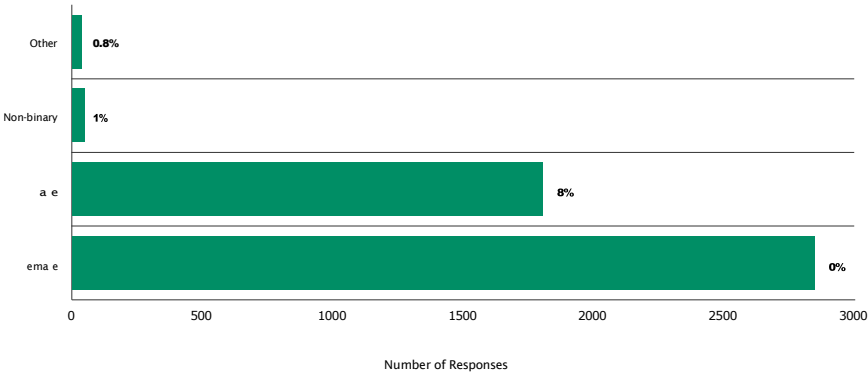
Demographics

To better understand who is—and is not—participating in the public engagement process, this page highlights the demographics shared by participants. All questions were optional.

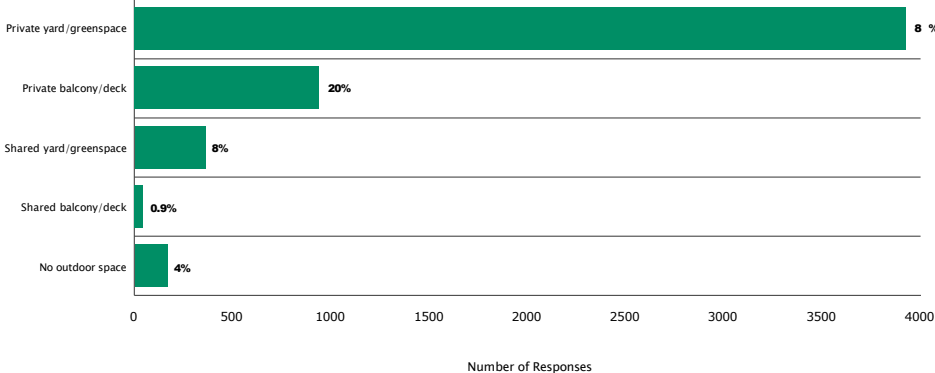
What is your age?



What is your gender?



Do you have access to outdoor space at home?



Stakeholder Engagement Summary

A total of nine submissions from key stakeholder organizations were received in response to the request for feedback to inform Phase 1 of the Hamilton Parks Master Plan. The submissions took the form of completed workbooks, which were created and shared by the Project Team to facilitate ease of response by stakeholders, as well as e-mails and letters. A wide range of organizations provided feedback, including:

- Hamilton Naturalists' Club
- Bruce Trail Conservancy
- West End Home Builders' Association
- Hamilton Conservation Authority
- Hamilton-Wentworth Catholic District School Board
- Cycle Hamilton
- Environment Hamilton
- Social Planning Research Council
- Conservation Halton

The following pages summarize the feedback received from stakeholder organizations.

Vision for the Parks System

- Resilient with climate change
- Biodiverse and prioritize native planting
- Connects people with nature and natural systems
- Accessible and equitable distribution of parks across the city
- Parks are inclusive and barrier-free
- Creativity and innovation drive high quality parks
- Parks are loved and used by all residents
- Made up of an integrated network of parks and trails that allow for safe and sustainable access to parks
- Meets the needs of current and future residents
- Fully accessible by bicycle and other modes of active transportation
- Parks system is well maintained and feels safe
- Parks are diverse in character and offerings

Parks Opportunities & Challenges

- Increase access to nature, improve ecological connections, and promote naturalization and biodiversity
- Look at park-like spaces to convert to parks or provide public park functions (e.g. school sites, golf courses, underused City lots)
- Land acquisition and availability for parks is limited due to development pressures
- Improve safe access and connected routes to and within parks that promote active transportation and healthy living
- Impacts of municipal development charges and requirements, including for parkland, on housing affordability
- Park system design that allows for use by all ages and abilities, maximizes effectiveness and efficient use of the land, and provides high quality amenities and infrastructure
- Continued collaboration and partnership with other public agencies and organizations to acquire and program parkland

Recommended Park Improvements

Community Health & Wellbeing

- Access to nature to improve community health
- Fully connected active transportation and trail system that provides public access to all open spaces
- Safe access to outdoors for both physical and mental health benefits
- Safety and sound/noise considerations for both people and wildlife
- Growing medicines in these spaces and having more planting learning opportunities
- Connection to nature, truth and reconciliation, urban agriculture, in collaboration with other organizations' programming

Economy

- Quality parks will attract businesses and investment
- Infrastructure investments would lead to safer and greater use
- Natural and park spaces contribute to the local economy
- Provide opportunities for small mobile vendors (e.g. food trucks) in more parks
- Ensure parks are multifunctional and provide green infrastructure services to improve value

Environment

- Increased tree canopy and green-ness to reduce the urban heat island effect
- Enhance & grow natural heritage areas
- Naturalization and restoration opportunities
- More natural and park lands that contribute to a sustainable environment and decrease emissions
- Improved ecological connectivity
- Provide residents access to nature through safe and active transportation options

Culture & Arts

- Provide more gathering and celebration spaces in parks
- Spaces for performances by the arts community
- Educational opportunities to help people connect with the outdoors
- Providing cycling and protected bike lanes allows Hamiltonians to access public art around the city

Other Comments

- Neighbourhood consultation is important for creating new parks and redeveloping existing ones
- Equity considerations: natural assets and distribution should be considered along with other amenities like playgrounds and splashpads

Parkland Provision & Dedication

A wide range of current concerns or challenges were shared by stakeholder organizations regarding how the City currently acquires and provides parkland throughout the City. A similarly broad range of perspectives were shared on proposed changes, as well as some comments on the aspects of the current process that is working well. The following lists illustrate the range of comments received.

Concerns & Challenges

- Ensure all developments have land dedicated, not just cash in lieu, as people need the park space
- Land that is dedicated needs to be accessible and provide opportunities to enhance biodiversity
- Ensure the City is able to adequately manage and maintain all existing and future parkland, and not acquired at a rate higher than is manageable
- School sites should be exempt from parkland dedication and cash-in-lieu fees, due to the recreational and other public services they provide
- Increase the amount of parkland necessary for dedication

Proposed Changes & Improvements

- Use priorities to determine acquisition of parkland, based on lenses such as equity, green infrastructure, and natural area protection
- Prioritize acquisition in areas with little amount of private open space, such as backyards
- Acquire parkland early and more proactively
- Expand definition of parkland to include active and passive parkland
- Active parkland should include all forms including squares, plazas, pathways, pocket parks, and Privately Owned Public Spaces
- Consider the opportunity for off-site parkland dedication
- Implement green or sustainable development standards and provide associated incentives
- Acquire parkland to support all life within the region for the benefit of people and the environment

Parkland Level of Service

Identification of Particular Areas in Short Supply of Parks

- The urban and industrial areas north of Main Street are in need of improved quality of existing parks, more parks, and increased biodiversity and vegetation
- Strachan Street area has newly acquired land - underused, good spot for increased biodiversity
- Parks system should connect natural areas across the city, as per the Natural Heritage System
- Flamborough at this time seems to be deficient in community and neighbourhood park space
- Conservation areas provide passive recreational opportunities to nearby residents

Unique Approaches to Meet Parkland Demand

- Develop and use a metric to evaluate community accessibility to natural open spaces
- Include a list of different types of spaces that provide some nature benefit
- Consult with Trails and Transportation Departments to improve active transportation connections to parks that don't have them
- Look at available private space (i.e. backyards) when determining where investment should be made in developing parks
- Areas identified in low supply should be priority
- Consider using existing underutilized City properties as parkland
- Consider passive spaces that include recreational opportunities as parkland, including within the Greenbelt
- Look at other forms of parkland ownership, such as Strata and Privately Owned Public Spaces
- Greater collaboration with other public agencies to provide recreational and park access opportunities

Other Feedback & Knowledge Sharing

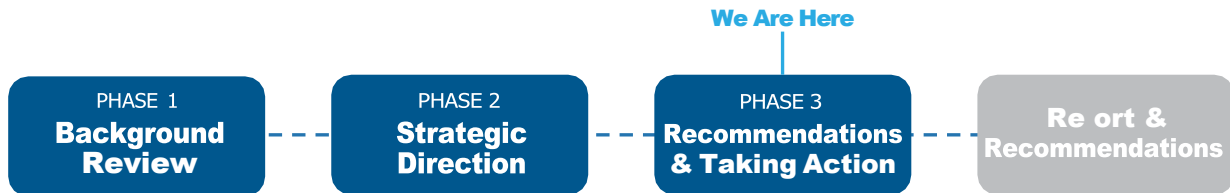
Other feedback and parks-specific knowledge shared by participating stakeholder organizations included concern for how people experiencing homelessness in parks are treated generally, noting a housing-first approach should be supported. Stakeholders also supported continued collaboration with organizations to deliver parks services across Hamilton and continued engagement in the Master Plan project. Specific opportunities were noted by school boards, conservation authorities, and environmental non-profits. Some noted that there exists further opportunities to have volunteers steward certain aspects of the parks system, such as community and pollinator gardens, and that both the City and volunteer groups can work together to improve access to such programs.

Next Steps

Thank you to everyone who participated!

The insights gathered through this first phase of engagement will help guide the next steps of development of the draft Parks Master Plan as we develop guiding principles and strategic directions to guide further recommendations and actions. Stay tuned for the next phase of engagement in the coming months to stay involved and share your voice.

Visit engage.hamilton.ca/parksmasterplan for more information about the project and to sign-up for project updates.



PARKS

MASTER PLAN



Phase 2

Public Engagement Summary

August 2022

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About the Project

Parks are important to our community. The Hamilton Parks Master Plan will guide the long-term planning of new parks and the expansion and improved access to existing parks across the city.

A Parks Master Plan is a guiding document that helps municipalities plan for and provide parks for residents. It is an important step in considering the development and enhancement of parkland over the short, medium and long term. It also aids in decision-making and helps prioritize investment in parkland across the city.

The Master Plan will focus on:

- All existing parkland within the City of Hamilton.
- City-owned properties that currently serve other uses but could serve as potential candidates for future parkland.
- Future growth areas, as identified by the City's **Growth Related Integrated Development Strategy (GRIDS)** currently underway.
- Public open spaces in Hamilton that are not owned by the City but are used by the public, such as school board properties, and utility corridor lands.

With the help of Hamilton residents, user groups, and other key stakeholders, this Master Plan will develop a shared vision for the future provision of parkland in Hamilton by listening and learning about what matters to the community. By aligning these values to policy and budget frameworks, the Master Plan will be a flexible working document that can adapt to changing values and emerging trends, recognize new opportunities, and identify new priorities for parkland provision.

The Parks Master Plan considers public and stakeholder input, demographic data and growth forecasts, park usage levels, parkland trends and best practices, ongoing planning initiatives, and more. In this way, the priorities and recommendations advanced in the Plan will be evidenced-based and respond to dynamic needs across the entire city.

Engagement Approach

The aim of the Hamilton Parks Master Plan public and stakeholder engagement is to develop a shared vision for the future provision of public park space in Hamilton by listening and learning about what matters to the community. In this phase, we wanted to learn if the public and stakeholders support the draft vision, strategic direction, and recommendations to improve the parks system. We also wanted to know if anything was missed that people feel is important.

Engagement & Project Timeline

The “Recommendations and Taking Action” phase of public engagement ran from **June 16 to July 11**, 2022. The input gathered will be used to further refine the draft strategic direction and finalize the Master Plan.

- **Phase 1: Background Review/Information Gathering | January to March 2022**
Review trends and best practices; analyze parkland supply, gaps and needs; prepare preliminary report and analysis. Collecting community input.
- **Phase 2: Strategic Direction | March to April 2022**
Develop and refine vision, goals and guiding principles. Provide the community with a progress update.
- **Phase 3: Recommendations and Taking Action | April to May 2022**
Develop parkland acquisition solutions; develop policy framework, recommendations and actions. Collecting further community input.
- **Phase 4: Report and Recommendations | June to September 2022**
Develop a final report to guide long term planning, prioritization and investment in parkland across the city.

Additional opportunities for public engagement will be available in upcoming phases of the project. Up-to-date engagement details are available at

engage.hamilton.ca/parksmasterplan

Who We Engaged

Parks are for everyone, so involving a diverse range of Hamiltonians is essential to ensure a broad range of perspectives and experiences are represented. Targeted outreach to specific user groups, local experts, and potential partners also provides a depth of knowledge that will be essential to the success of the plan.

- Hamilton general public (including residents, park user groups, and equity-seeking populations)
- Community organizations (including environmental organizations, community groups, and business associations)
- Industry and agencies (including environmental authorities, development associations, and education institutions)
- The Project Team reached out to Hamilton's Indigenous groups (Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, Haudenosaunee Development Institute, Six Nations of the Grand River, Huron-Wendat Nation), notifying each group about the project and sending a workbook with questions to review with any comments.



67

PUBLIC SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

How We Engaged

Engagement Tools

To encourage meaningful participation, the engagement opportunities aimed to be accessible and easy to participate for everyone on their own time:

- **Public Survey:** An online survey acted as the primary tool to collect feedback in this phase. A printed version was available to those that could not participate online.
- **Stakeholder Discussion Guides:** Community organizations were invited to submit a discussion guide to share their feedback with the project team.



2

STAKEHOLDER SUBMISSIONS

Communications Tactics

Several communications and outreach tactics were used to reach as many Hamiltonians as possible:

- **Social Media:** Seven advertisements and one post were shared on the City's Instagram and Twitter social media accounts.
- **Engage Hamilton:** A project-specific webpage was provided on the Engage Hamilton platform.
- **City Website:** A project-specific webpage for the Master Plan advertised engagement opportunities.
- **Email Invitations:** Stakeholders were invited to participate through targeted email invites.



Public Engagement Summary

The general public was invited to participate in an online survey to review and gather feedback on the draft plan directions. This survey received comments from 67 respondents.

The summaries on the following pages highlight the findings from the survey questions below:

Vision, Guiding Principles, and Goals

- Overall, does the Master Plan's proposed vision capture the future you imagine for Hamilton's parks?
- Overall, to what extent do you feel the Master Plan's proposed Principles and Goals represent the main priorities for Hamilton's parks?
- Is anything missing from the vision, guiding principles, and goals?

Recommendations and Big Moves

- How supportive are you of each Area of Focus?
- What's missing? What could be improved?

Demographics

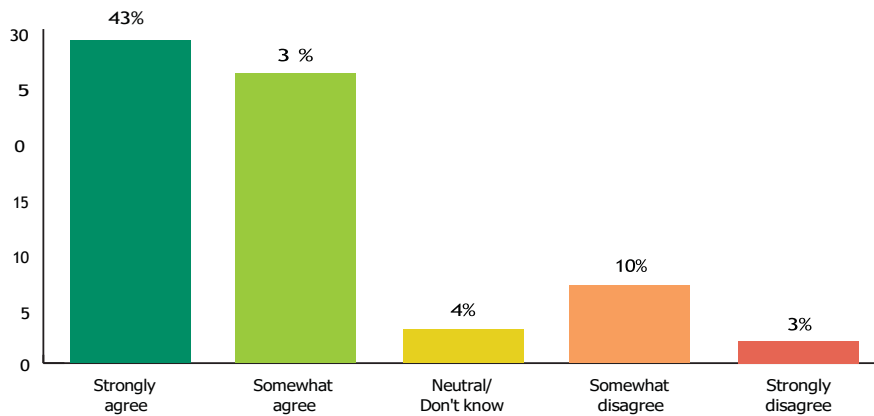
- Where do you live?
- Do you have access to outdoor space at home?
- What is your gender?
- How old are you?

Vision, Guiding Principles, and Goals

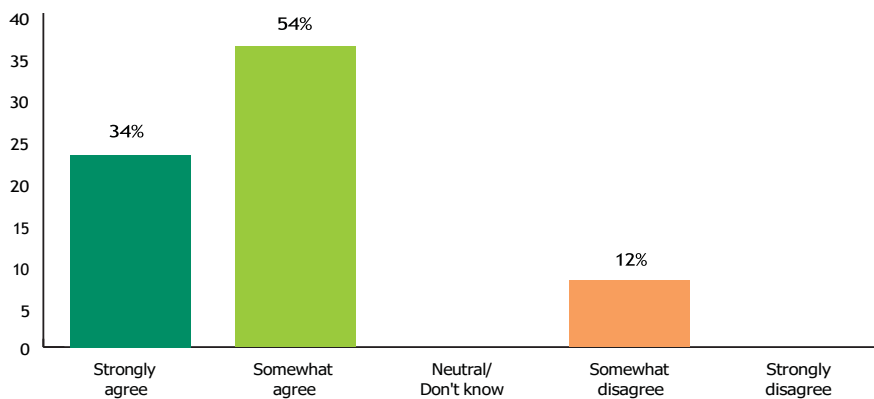
Overall, respondents strongly and somewhat agreed with the proposed vision, principles, and goals presented, as shown in the graphs below.

To help guide revisions to the draft plan, respondents provided comments on what was missing and how these guiding statements could be improved. These recommendations included improving maintenance and safety of existing parks, adding language about accessibility, and emphasizing the need for green space to improve health and wellbeing. These comments are summarized to the right.

Overall, does the Master Plan's proposed vision capture the future you imagine for Hamilton's parks?



Overall, to what extent do you feel the Master Plan's proposed Principles and Goals represent the main priorities for Hamilton's parks?



Comment Summary

(67 comments)

Main takeaways:

- Improve **maintenance** and management processes of existing parks to ensure clean and safe spaces for everyone
- Strengthen commitment to more **green space**, trees, naturalization, access to nature, and green infrastructure
- Include specific direction about barrier-free **accessibility** in parks
- Emphasize the importance of parks for **health**, wellbeing, and quality of life for all
- Simplify language for clearer intent/direction

Other considerations:

- Location-specific issues
- More/less emphasis on sports
- Variety of play opportunities for kids and teens
- Wifi
- Community input and activation
- Walkability, cycling, and creative movement
- Account for the difference between communities
 - Less affluent neighbourhoods have high reliance on parks
 - Older neighbourhoods have less green space
 - More outlying and rural neighbourhoods pay taxes for parks that are far from them

Recommendations and Big Moves

The recommendations proposed for each area of focus also received a high level of support from respondents, with all areas of focus receiving at least 78% strong or somewhat support. “Building, Connecting and Celebrating Communities” and “Funding the Parks Systems received the lowest amount of support, as seen in the graph below.

These insights are consistent with the comments shared in the following question, where respondents were invited to share what they felt was missing or could be improved. Some respondents indicated a desire to address maintenance issues in existing parks and strengthen commitments to taking action and building relationships. Comments are summarized to the right.

Comment Summary

(40 comments)

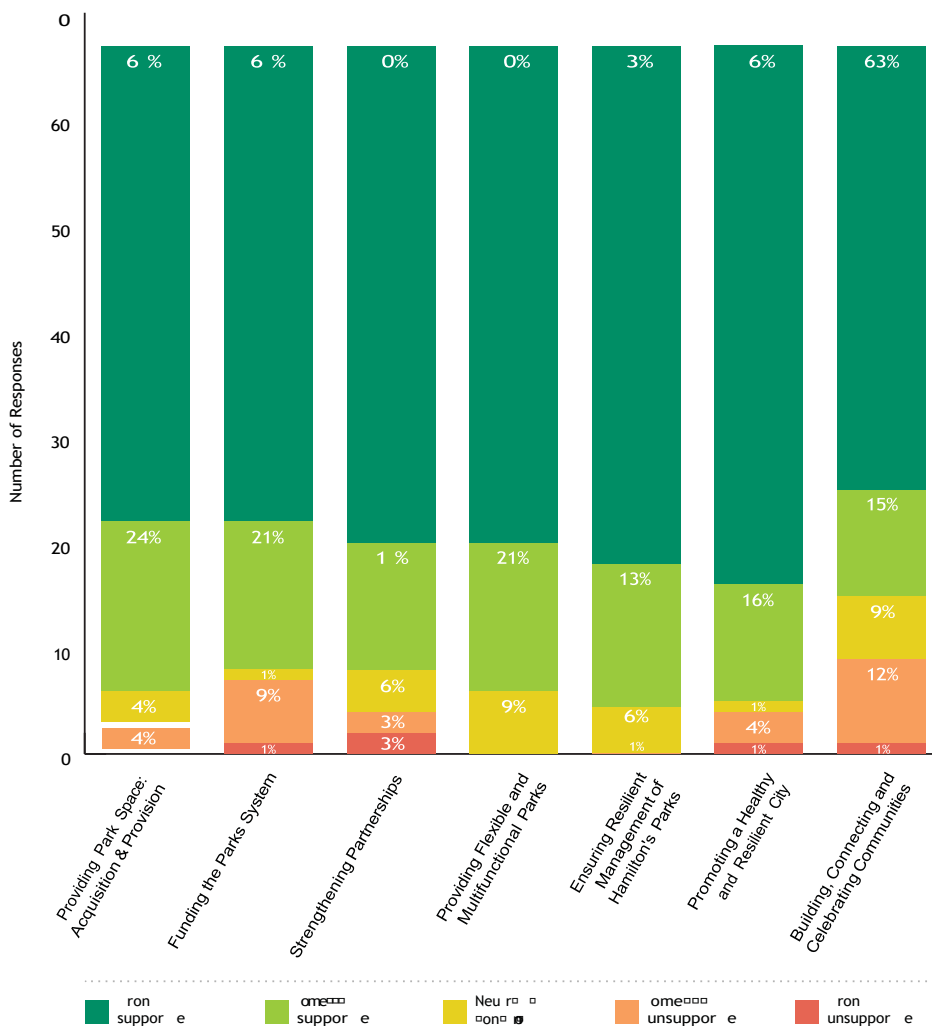
Main takeaways:

- Move beyond planning and take action
- Improve maintenance and self-sustainability of existing parks
- Strengthen direction to address homelessness in parks
- Emphasize commitment to engaging with communities and stakeholders
- Consider relationship with/ between different types of partners (e.g. schools, communities, conservation authorities, developers, industry)

Other considerations:

- Accessibility, diversity, and equitable use
- Provide basic functionality and less programming
- Strategy for the escarpment as a unique environmental and culture feature
- Temporary use of unused spaces
- Funding for green school spaces
- Budget implications
- Cold season park resources
- Bike amenities
- Simplify language and improve readability of park plans, signage and materials

How supportive are you of the following areas of focus:

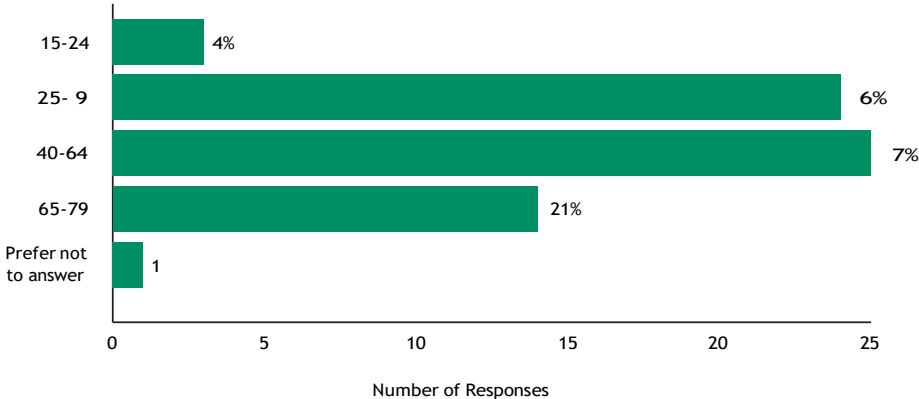


Demographics

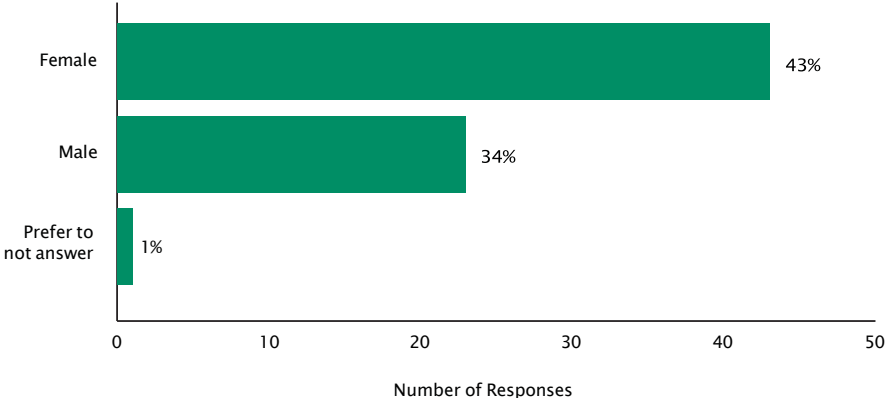
To better understand who is—and is not—participating in the public engagement process, this page highlights the demographics shared by respondents.

All questions were optional.

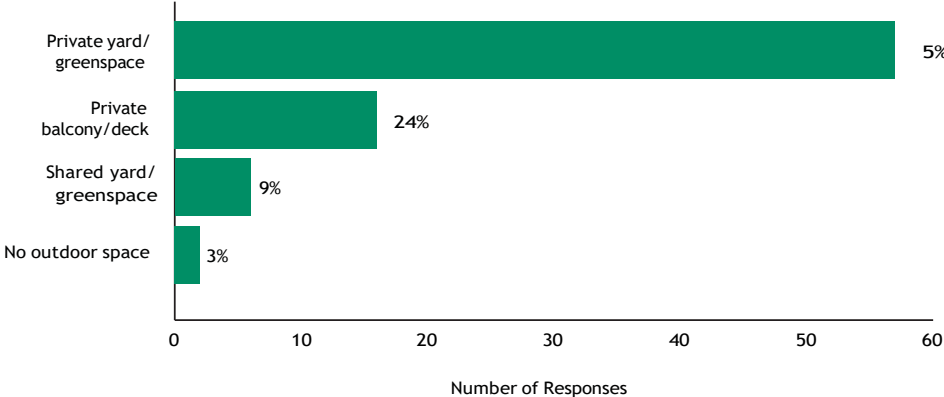
What is your age?



What's your gender?



Do you have access to outdoor space at home?
(check all that apply)



Stakeholder Engagement Summary

In follow-up to the first phase of engagement, stakeholder organizations were invited to complete a workbook to share their input and perspectives on the draft strategic direction, recommendations and actions with the project team.

Two stakeholder organizations completed a workbook during this phase of engagement:

- Environment Hamilton
- Hamilton Naturalists' Club

The following pages summarize the feedback received from stakeholder organizations.

Draft Vision

- Feel strongly that there should be direct reference to climate change adaptation and biodiversity
- Incorporate role of parks in support climate resilience/ adaptation and supporting habitat and biodiversity

Draft Guiding Principles & Goals

- Place even more emphasis on the climate emergency and biodiversity elements
- Reference the City's Climate Change Action Strategy
- More emphasis on how parks play an integral part in the emerging Biodiversity Action Plan and urban tree canopy, through reference to the Urban Forest Strategy

Draft Recommendations, Big Moves & Actions

Providing Park Space

- Add specific reference to 'repurposing' of existing uses in our parks to shift to more inclusive, universal uses
- General concern about issue of encroachment of private landowners onto public park property
- Suggest making the criteria and acquisition goals public as much as possible
- Have a range of park types in each neighbourhood where possible
- Linear corridors should be looked at to add natural features (e.g. like the Meadowway in Toronto)

Funding the Parks System

- Challenge to City to strike a good balance between prioritization of land acquisition for parks and the urgent need to provide more affordable housing
- Use of charges will need to be carefully considered to ensure it doesn't create a barrier
- Look at financial or tax incentives to promote donations for parks and park features (e.g. basketball court sponsorship)

Strengthening Partnerships

- Partnerships are essential to providing natural areas and parks for Hamiltonians to enjoy
- Exploring ways to effectively amplify these partnerships makes a huge amount of sense
- Ensure lands owned by school boards but effectively used as park space are not lost with school closures
- Consider an adopt-a-park type program for volunteerism and stewardship

Flexible and Multifunctional Parks

- Hope there is potential for extensive application of this recommendation
- Does the City need more input from stakeholders on how to implement this?
- How will this principle be applied to address current challenges with 'exclusivity'?
- Having parks easily be multifunctional helps to meet the needs of all
- Helps encourage creativity in the use of park spaces

Resilient Management

- Have on-going concerns about current maintenance practices in our parks and tree health
- Rapidly changing climate is forcing us to look at parks and open spaces differently, and could allow more functionality to be brought into parks as needed (e.g. stormwater management)

Healthy and Resilient City

- Opportunity to ensure that natural area remnants are preserved and enhanced in urban greenfield sites
- Potential to implement this approach through the creation of streetscape parkettes and depaving/greening efforts
- Organizations such as Hamilton Naturalists' Club would like to play a role, where possible, in the implementation

Building, Connecting, Celebrating Communities

- Supportive, but caution that this must be done in a balanced manner where physical facilities are concerned. City needs to consider the 'capacity' of these spaces
- Continue to be concerned about the city's practice of clearing out encampments in city parks and other community locations
- Storytelling through parks would also be a good way to help celebrate and maybe help to educate about Hamilton's biodiversity - opportunity for partnerships

Park Need Focus Areas

- Prioritize locations where the expectation is that urban growth will be accommodated at higher densities.
- In high growth areas, additional effort needs to be focused on ensuring that there is adequate greenspace/park space for people to enjoy
- Quality park space and natural areas are key for many important reasons (e.g. health and wellbeing)
- Greening as an adaptation/mitigation tool - build a climate resilient community that is able to cope with extreme heat (urban heat island, etc.) extreme storm events, extreme cold events
- Important City gets amount and location of park space along the east-west LRT route from Eastgate to McMaster University
- Map already illustrates areas where city does need more parks/green. Support the need to prioritize these locations

Next Steps

Thank you to everyone who participated!

The insights gathered through this phase of engagement will help guide the final revisions to the proposed plan. Stay tuned to view the final Parks Master Plan in the coming months.

Visit engage.hamilton.ca/parksmasterplan for more information.



Appendix C: Parkland Dedication Calculations

Planning Area	Nbhd	Total Nbhd Population 2021	Existing Municipal Parkland Within Nbhd (ha)	Accessible Amount outside Nbhd	Fraction of Total Accessible Municipal Parkland Found Within Nbhd	Total Municipal Parkland (ha) Accessible Within 800m	Target Amount of Municipal Parkland (2021)	Effective Existing Deficit (Accessible Amount - Target Amount)	Effective Existing Surplus (Accessible Amount - Target Amount)	Target Amount of Municipal Parkland (2051)	Additional Parkland Requirements 2051 (@2.1 ha/1000)	Effective Additional Parkland 2051 (Required + Deficit - Surplus)	Expected Parkland Dedication Amounts 2051 (@1.46 ha/1000, or Cash Equivalent)	Dedication Shortfall
Glanbrook	4200	22503	46.50	12.50	0.96	48.29	47.3	-	1.04	145.9	98.69	97.65	68.61	29.04
Lower Hamilton	Durand	12423	2.56	8.38	0.17	15.06	26.1	11.03	-	39.4	13.27	24.29	9.22	15.07
Upper Stoney Creek	East Mountai	2215	4.65	21.71	0.65	7.16	4.65	-	2.51	42.26	37.61	35.09	26.14	8.95
West Hamilton Dundas	Ainslie Wood	4464	-	11.36	-	1.73	9.4	7.64	-	9.4	0.07	7.71	0.05	7.66
Lower Hamilton	Landsdale	7681	1.55	15.99	0.12	12.91	16.1	3.22	-	24.1	7.99	11.21	5.56	5.65
Lower Hamilton	Gibson	7577	3.45	23.17	0.29	11.83	15.9	4.08	-	20.1	4.19	8.28	2.91	5.36
West Hamilton Dundas	Ainslie Wood	2900	-	1.80	-	3.08	6.09	3.01	-	12.05	5.96	8.97	4.14	4.83
Lower Stoney Creek	Riverdale We	6785	4.79	11.63	0.44	10.87	14.25	3.38	-	14.91	0.66	4.04	0.46	3.58
Lower Stoney Creek	Fifty Point	3565	2.09	1.39	0.60	3.48	7.5	4.00	-	6.8	0.72	3.28	-	3.28
Lower Stoney Creek	Vincent	7621	5.33	6.53	0.44	11.99	16.00	4.01	-	14.45	1.56	2.45	-	2.45
Hamilton Mountain	Kennedy East	1043	1.19	11.08	0.89	1.33	2.19	0.86	-	6.80	4.61	5.47	3.21	2.27
Hamilton Mountain	Gilbert	3203	6.42	13.72	0.58	11.13	6.73	-	4.40	6.05	0.68	1.65	-	1.65
Hamilton Mountain	Gurnett	4478	2.49	9.40	0.35	7.13	9.40	2.27	-	8.51	0.90	1.37	-	1.37
Lower Stoney Creek	Winona North	1203	1.39	2.13	0.94	1.49	2.53	1.04	-	2.65	0.12	1.16	0.09	1.08
Lower Hamilton	Corktown	7743	3.34	1.73	0.17	19.32	16.3	-	3.06	29.7	13.47	10.41	9.37	1.04
Ancaster	Sulphur Sprin	549	0.41	24.48	0.27	1.54	1.15	-	0.38	5.80	4.65	4.26	3.23	1.03
Lower Hamilton	Bartonville	3998	5.07	2.72	0.65	7.79	8.40	0.61	-	9.15	0.76	1.36	0.53	0.84
Hamilton Mountain	Kennedy Wes	826	-	4.65	-	1.98	1.73	-	0.25	5.05	3.32	3.08	2.31	0.77
Glanbrook	Carluka	484	0.41	9.80	1.00	0.41	1.02	0.60	-	1.04	0.02	0.62	0.01	0.61
West Hamilton Dundas	Cramer	177	-	27.13	27.13	-	0.37	0.37	-	0.51	0.14	0.51	-	0.51
Glanbrook	Duff's Corner	106	-	5.18	-	0.00	0.22	0.22	-	0.34	0.12	0.34	0.08	0.26
West Hamilton Dundas	Patterson	139	-	10.97	10.97	-	0.29	0.29	-	0.24	0.05	0.24	-	0.24
West Hamilton Dundas	Binkley	43	-	4.52	4.52	-	0.09	0.09	-	0.41	0.32	0.41	0.22	0.19
West Hamilton Dundas	Simcoe	43	-	14.17	14.17	-	0.09	0.09	-	0.16	0.07	0.16	-	0.16
Lower Hamilton	Crown Point E	5219	0.85	29.62	0.07	12.49	11.0	-	1.53	16.5	5.51	3.98	3.83	0.15
Lower Hamilton	Beasley	7128	2.71	38.30	0.11	24.42	15.0	-	9.45	39.9	24.97	15.52	17.36	-
Glanbrook	4100	12565	35.30	12.52	0.60	58.48	26.4	-	32.09	82.5	56.16	24.07	39.04	-
Lower Hamilton	St. Clair	3206	2.30	8.19	0.26	8.82	6.73	-	2.09	7.31	0.57	-	0.40	-
Ancaster	Lampman	4223	2.05	3.08	0.16	13.13	8.9	-	4.26	11.1	2.20	-	1.53	-
Lower Hamilton	Stinson	4391	3.39	9.98	0.20	17.11	9.2	-	7.89	13.0	3.83	-	2.66	-
Upper Stoney Creek	Nash North	3472	-	6.05	-	9.40	7.3	-	2.10	7.5	0.20	-	0.14	-
Flamborough	1400	23901	71.71	22.53	0.97	73.84	50.2	-	23.65	75.3	25.11	1.46	17.46	-
Lower Hamilton	Delta East	4153	-	15.48	-	24.48	8.7	-	15.76	9.7	0.94	-	0.66	-
Ancaster	Marritt	3251	1.24	2.10	0.11	11.05	6.83	-	4.22	9.04	2.22	-	1.54	-
Lower Hamilton	Stipeley	6567	10.05	19.43	0.27	37.17	13.8	-	23.38	15.1	1.31	-	0.91	-
Hamilton Mountain	Quinndale	3585	2.46	14.16	0.32	7.65	7.53	-	0.12	7.03	0.50	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Gourley	4319	0.99	4.73	0.08	11.96	9.1	-	2.89	7.8	1.23	-	-	-
West Hamilton Dundas	University Ga	1406	0.79	11.61	0.15	5.31	2.95	-	2.36	2.68	0.27	-	-	-
Lower Hamilton	Kirkendall No	5687	4.24	5.21	0.23	18.41	11.94	-	6.47	17.27	5.33	-	3.71	-
Lower Hamilton	Central	4542	3.25	13.09	0.10	32.87	9.5	-	23.33	48.5	38.98	15.65	27.10	-
Lower Hamilton	Crown Point	6134	0.81	0.12	0.02	39.12	12.9	-	26.24	15.5	2.64	-	1.83	-
Lower Hamilton	Homeside	6008	1.97	45.35	0.14	14.49	12.62	-	1.88	15.94	3.32	1.45	2.31	-
Hamilton Mountain	Sherwood	2561	-	6.08	-	8.19	5.38	-	2.82	5.17	0.20	-	-	-
Ancaster	Horning	3343	-	7.60	-	9.98	7.0	-	2.96	8.5	1.53	-	1.06	-
Hamilton Mountain	Jerome	2784	2.36	8.66	0.28	8.40	5.85	-	2.56	4.78	1.07	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Crerar	2867	-	17.51	-	22.53	6.02	-	16.51	6.57	0.55	-	0.38	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Kentley	4021	6.09	8.03	0.28	21.57	8.44	-	13.13	14.67	6.22	-	4.33	-
Ancaster	Snaver	5021	7.08	26.92	0.17	9.17	6.34	-	2.83	7.53	1.19	-	0.83	-

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Upper Stoney Creek	Highland	6303	5.89	6.02	0.34	17.50	13.24	-	4.27	10.77	-	2.46	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Greeningdon	3334	2.55	10.67	0.33	7.76	7.00	-	0.76	7.85	0.85	0.09	0.59	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Fruitland	2490	17.33	33.09	0.57	30.42	5.23	-	25.19	32.01	26.78	1.59	18.62	-
Lower Hamilton	Industrial Sec	788	0.74	14.87	0.86	0.86	1.66	0.80	-	0.68	-	0.97	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Huntington	4935	4.18	6.66	0.08	49.53	10.36	-	39.17	10.59	0.23	-	0.16	-
Hamilton Mountain	Bonnington	1812	0.61	0.78	0.07	8.21	3.80	-	4.41	3.98	0.17	-	0.12	-
Hamilton Mountain	Allison	1423	0.94	6.99	0.10	9.60	2.99	-	6.61	4.01	1.02	-	0.71	-
Upper Stoney Creek	Valley Park	5423	23.51	7.55	0.57	41.02	11.39	-	29.63	13.06	1.67	-	1.16	-
Ancaster	Garner	3226	3.86	15.98	0.32	11.89	6.77	-	5.11	8.07	1.29	-	0.90	-
Upper Stoney Creek	Felker	4939	10.95	4.98	0.29	37.87	10.37	-	27.50	13.72	3.35	-	2.33	-
Hamilton Mountain	Sheldon	1711	19.66	8.29	0.66	29.91	3.59	-	26.31	15.04	11.45	-	7.96	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Pleasant Valle	1216	3.69	6.14	0.58	6.38	2.55	-	3.83	3.09	0.54	-	0.37	-
Glanbrook	Trinity	2499	1.95	8.70	0.15	13.00	5.25	-	7.75	8.74	3.49	-	2.43	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Corman	6556	6.94	2.81	0.23	29.77	13.77	-	16.01	14.17	0.40	-	0.28	-
Lower Hamilton	Industrial Sec	325	-	2.29	-	6.02	0.68	-	5.34	1.82	1.14	-	0.79	-
Ancaster	Spring Valley	4089	9.11	36.16	0.46	19.78	8.59	-	11.19	8.32	-	0.27	-	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Industrial	1803	-	3.10	-	33.09	3.79	-	29.30	3.84	0.05	-	0.04	-
Ancaster	Scenic Wood	1731	3.06	3.64	0.17	17.92	3.64	-	14.29	4.00	0.37	-	0.26	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Winona South	1223	5.81	2.49	0.88	6.59	2.57	-	4.02	1.42	-	1.15	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Templemead	3923	1.69	8.64	0.19	8.68	8.24	-	0.44	7.56	-	0.68	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Westcliffe We	1644	0.96	2.51	0.11	8.51	3.45	-	5.06	3.85	0.39	-	0.27	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Lakeshore	3109	1.40	9.48	0.08	17.38	6.53	-	10.85	15.61	9.08	-	6.31	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Golf Course	566	-	3.53	-	4.98	1.19	-	3.79	2.39	1.20	-	0.83	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Westmeria	2646	9.97	8.23	0.55	18.26	5.56	-	12.71	4.92	-	0.64	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Broughton We	1389	1.17	14.35	0.16	7.31	2.92	-	4.39	3.62	0.71	-	0.49	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Highway Valle	2256	2.14	5.02	0.20	10.84	4.74	-	6.11	4.97	0.24	-	0.16	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Ainslie Wood	754	-	8.77	-	2.81	1.58	-	1.23	1.22	-	0.37	-	-
Lower Hamilton	Industrial Sec	203	-	20.35	-	2.29	0.43	-	1.87	0.28	-	0.15	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Albion Falls	861	-	58.95	-	36.16	1.81	-	34.36	1.71	-	0.10	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Mountview	5067	15.30	1.64	0.83	18.40	10.64	-	7.76	16.11	5.47	-	3.80	-
Glanbrook	Bowman	189	-	22.57	-	3.64	0.40	-	3.24	5.97	5.57	2.33	3.87	-
Ancaster	St. John's	2382	4.76	1.98	0.66	7.24	5.00	-	2.24	5.32	0.32	-	0.22	-
Ancaster	Leeming	2850	2.97	8.57	0.26	11.61	5.98	-	5.62	6.33	0.34	-	0.24	-
Hamilton Mountain	Gilkson	2938	2.09	11.19	0.18	11.57	6.17	-	5.40	6.13	-	0.04	-	-
Ancaster	Lime Kiln	1765	2.06	6.60	0.37	5.59	3.71	-	1.89	2.28	-	1.43	-	-
West Hamilton Dundas	York Road	1097	-	10.53	-	8.23	2.30	-	5.93	2.77	0.47	-	0.32	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Cootes Parad	547	19.46	3.45	0.58	33.82	1.15	-	32.67	7.34	6.19	-	4.30	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Pleasant Valle	1054	0.21	15.91	0.04	5.22	2.21	-	3.01	2.61	0.40	-	0.28	-
Hamilton Mountain	Ryckmans	2042	5.46	15.65	0.38	14.23	4.29	-	9.94	6.52	2.24	-	1.55	-
Hamilton Mountain	Chappel East	1021	0.75	12.42	0.04	21.11	2.14	-	18.96	4.25	2.10	-	1.46	-
Lower Hamilton	Lower King's F	422	9.95	2.40	0.14	68.90	0.89	-	68.01	3.96	3.07	-	2.13	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Dundana Eas	665	0.32	11.25	0.16	1.96	1.40	-	0.56	1.66	0.26	-	0.18	-
Hamilton Mountain	Barnstown	4556	3.01	4.05	0.12	25.58	9.57	-	16.01	5.83	-	3.74	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Eleanor	3473	2.22	7.20	0.21	10.79	7.29	-	3.50	7.53	0.24	-	0.17	-
Lower Hamilton	Industrial Sec	1365	0.60	10.15	0.05	11.79	2.87	-	8.92	2.22	-	0.64	-	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Highland Hills	856	-	7.68	-	6.60	1.80	-	4.80	1.90	0.10	-	0.07	-
Hamilton Mountain	Rolston	4939	8.86	8.23	0.46	19.39	10.37	-	9.01	9.91	-	0.47	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Southam	930	1.03	7.97	0.23	4.48	1.95	-	2.53	2.62	-	0.67	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Falkirk West	1591	1.61	17.13	0.09	17.52	3.34	-	14.18	3.66	0.32	-	0.22	-
West Hamilton Dundas	westdale So	5797	0.11	7.71	0.01	15.76	7.97	-	7.79	7.54	-	0.44	-	-

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Hamilton Mountain	Centremount	3098	5.55	9.95	0.33	16.80	6.51	-	10.29	6.89	0.38	-	0.26	-
Hamilton Mountain	West Hannon	122	-	4.14	-	4.05	0.26	-	3.79	1.54	1.29	-	0.89	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Turnball	1609	2.49	9.85	0.26	9.69	3.38	-	6.31	2.68	0.70	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Carpenter	2963	2.06	5.95	0.17	12.21	6.22	-	5.99	5.37	0.86	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Balfour	2362	1.40	8.65	0.15	9.07	4.96	-	4.11	5.52	0.56	-	0.39	-
Glanbrook	Book	111	-	3.14	-	8.23	0.23	-	7.99	0.29	0.06	-	0.04	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Gersholme	2370	6.15	8.56	0.44	14.12	4.98	-	9.14	9.42	4.44	-	3.09	-
Hamilton Mountain	Eastmount	4494	3.96	17.58	0.19	21.09	9.44	-	11.65	10.98	1.54	-	1.07	-
Lower Hamilton	Industrial Sec	247	-	3.01	-	7.71	0.52	-	7.19	1.08	0.56	-	0.39	-
Upper Stoney Creek	Albion	3884	5.69	17.43	0.12	48.88	8.16	-	40.73	9.45	1.30	-	0.90	-
Lower Hamilton	Industrial Sec	687	-	1.98	-	6.60	1.44	-	5.16	1.01	0.44	-	-	-
Lower Hamilton	Industrial Sec	55	-	0.15	-	7.83	0.12	-	7.71	0.30	0.18	-	0.13	-
Lower Hamilton	Hamilton Bea	1378	1.39	5.79	0.12	11.34	2.89	-	8.45	3.72	0.83	-	0.58	-
Ancaster	Old Mill	675	-	0.00	-	4.14	1.42	-	2.73	1.10	0.32	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Sunninghill	2352	4.24	14.18	0.30	14.09	4.94	-	9.15	5.38	0.45	-	0.31	-
Hamilton Mountain	Buchanan	2469	2.75	0.86	0.32	8.70	5.19	-	3.52	5.72	0.53	-	0.37	-
Hamilton Mountain	Kernighan	935	0.45	0.00	0.05	9.10	1.96	-	7.14	2.43	0.47	-	0.33	-
Ancaster	Clearview	2310	21.33	9.86	0.87	24.48	4.85	-	19.63	1.97	2.88	-	-	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Hunter	977	9.26	29.10	0.52	17.82	2.05	-	15.76	3.25	1.20	-	0.83	-
Hamilton Mountain	Randall	2521	2.06	5.41	0.10	19.64	5.29	-	14.34	4.80	0.49	-	-	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Trillium	2866	3.09	16.68	0.51	6.10	6.02	-	0.08	5.35	0.67	-	-	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Central Busin	2999	3.81	5.60	0.18	21.25	6.30	-	14.95	4.55	1.75	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	North Hannon	107	-	15.02	-	1.98	0.23	-	1.76	0.01	0.21	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	South Hanno	41	-	9.37	-	0.15	0.09	-	0.07	0.10	0.01	-	0.01	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Dewitt	1543	1.56	37.26	0.21	7.35	3.24	-	4.11	3.79	0.55	-	0.38	-
Hamilton Mountain	Yeoville	1200	-	25.85	-	14.18	2.52	-	11.66	3.65	1.13	-	0.79	-
Lower Hamilton	Industrial Sec	40	-	0.09	-	0.86	0.08	-	0.77	0.66	0.57	-	0.40	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Highland Hills	636	-	3.97	-	9.86	1.34	-	8.52	2.07	0.74	-	0.51	-
Hamilton Mountain	Chappel Wes	864	12.18	18.38	0.29	41.28	1.81	-	39.47	3.46	1.65	-	1.14	-
Beverly	1500	5184	29.97	7.10	0.85	35.38	10.89	-	24.50	11.22	0.33	-	0.23	-
Upper Stoney Creek	Nash South	167	32.55	2.78	0.66	49.23	0.35	-	48.88	8.86	8.51	-	5.92	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Creighton Eas	1196	-	16.56	-	5.60	2.51	-	3.09	2.21	0.30	-	-	-
Lower Hamilton	Strathcona	6969	18.57	4.71	0.55	33.58	14.6	-	18.95	20.9	6.27	-	4.36	-
Hamilton Mountain	Mohawk	528	-	12.20	-	9.37	1.11	-	8.26	1.10	0.01	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Trenholme	1200	4.49	4.46	0.11	41.75	2.52	-	39.23	2.36	0.16	-	-	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Stoney Creek	4037	-	14.69	-	25.85	8.48	-	17.37	9.46	0.98	-	0.68	-
Ancaster	Oakes	4050	9.50	0.00	0.71	13.47	8.50	-	4.96	6.47	2.04	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Bruleville	4299	0.70	5.73	0.04	19.07	9.03	-	10.04	9.71	0.69	-	0.48	-
Hamilton Mountain	Mewburn	348	-	2.15	-	7.10	0.73	-	6.37	4.48	3.75	-	2.61	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Dundana Wes	664	0.85	10.59	0.23	3.63	1.39	-	2.24	1.84	0.45	-	0.31	-
Hamilton Mountain	Fessenden	3616	2.34	5.76	0.12	18.89	7.59	-	11.30	8.33	0.74	-	0.51	-
Hamilton Mountain	Westcliffe Ea	2813	3.96	4.68	0.25	16.17	5.91	-	10.26	6.20	0.30	-	0.21	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Sobel	911	3.30	14.03	0.43	7.76	1.91	-	5.84	1.68	0.23	-	-	-
Lower Hamilton	North End Eas	3939	8.66	20.89	0.37	23.35	8.27	-	15.08	11.32	3.04	-	2.12	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Ainslie Wood	930	4.20	-	1.00	4.20	1.95	-	2.25	6.28	4.33	2.08	3.01	-
Lower Hamilton	Kirkendall So	2667	3.52	5.43	0.38	9.25	5.60	-	3.65	5.08	0.53	-	-	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Bayview	1177	4.00	1.13	0.65	6.15	2.47	-	3.68	5.58	3.11	-	2.16	-
Lower Hamilton	Normanhurst	3260	7.99	5.96	0.43	18.58	6.85	-	11.73	8.66	1.82	-	1.26	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Spencer Cree	886	1.19	12.44	0.17	6.95	1.86	-	5.09	2.25	0.39	-	0.27	-
Hamilton Mountain	Rymal	6	-	1.52	-	4.68	0.01	-	4.66	0.00	0.01	-	-	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Grayside	10	-	27.81	-	14.03	0.02	-	14.01	1.28	1.26	-	0.88	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Lakeley	5	-	41.35	-	20.89	0.01	-	20.88	1.05	1.04	-	0.73	-

Planning Area	Nbhd	Total Nbhd Population 2021	Existing Municipal Parkland Within Nbhd (ha)	Accessible Amount outside Nbhd	Fraction of Total Accessible Municipal Parkland Found Within Nbhd	Total Municipal Parkland (ha) Accessible Within 800m	Target Amount of Municipal Parkland (2021)	Effective Existing Deficit (Accessible Amount - Target Amount)	Effective Existing Surplus (Accessible Amount - Target Amount)	Target Amount of Municipal Parkland (2051)	Additional Parkland Requirements 2051 (@2.1 ha/1000)	Effective Additional Parkland 2051 Requirements (Required + Deficit - Surplus)	Expected Parkland Dedication Amounts 2051 (@1.46 ha/1000, or Cash Equivalent)	Dedication Shortfall
West Hamilton Dundas	Creighton We	1174	1.95	22.10	0.22	9.06	2.47	-	6.59	2.84	0.38	-	0.26	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Morden	1475	1.51	5.85	0.22	6.94	3.10	-	3.84	1.67	1.43	-	-	-
West Hamilton Dundas	York Heights	1472	11.35	9.93	0.66	17.30	3.09	-	14.21	2.75	0.34	-	-	-
Lower Hamilton	North End We	932	22.72	0.00	0.65	35.16	1.96	-	33.21	5.86	3.90	-	2.71	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Hrca_B	169	-	7.08	-	1.52	0.35	-	1.16	1.92	1.57	0.40	1.09	-
Lower Hamilton	Parkview East	599	19.23	1.31	0.41	47.04	1.26	-	45.79	2.99	1.73	-	1.20	-
Lower Hamilton	Blakeley	3153	1.49	0.93	0.03	42.84	6.62	-	36.22	7.18	0.56	-	0.39	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Nashdale	14	-	-	-	35.85	0.03	-	35.82	1.35	1.32	-	0.92	-
Lower Hamilton	Dundurn	154	1.26	2.96	0.05	23.36	0.32	-	23.04	0.96	0.64	-	0.44	-
Lower Stoney Creek	South Meado	2016	4.09	2.52	0.41	9.94	4.23	-	5.71	4.47	0.23	-	0.16	-
Beverly	Skunk's Miser	230	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.93	0.48	-	9.45	1.47	0.99	-	0.69	-
Glanbrook	Alberton Sout	252	1.62	0.00	1.00	1.62	0.53	-	1.09	0.46	0.07	-	0.03	-
Glanbrook	Kelly	223	-	0.00	-	7.08	0.47	-	6.61	0.36	0.10	-	-	-
Beverly	Copetown Ea	368	-	36.89	-	1.31	0.77	-	0.54	0.58	0.19	-	-	-
Beverly	Jerseyville Ea	269	-	0.72	-	0.93	0.56	-	0.36	0.48	0.09	-	-	-
Beverly	Summit	103	-	6.13	-	-	0.22	0.22	-	0.53	0.31	0.53	0.53	-
Beverly	1100	8051	27.08	14.44	0.90	30.04	16.91	-	13.13	17.89	0.98	-	0.07	-
Beverly	1200	2759	7.37	13.06	0.75	9.88	5.79	-	4.09	5.64	0.15	-	0.06	-
Beverly	Copetown	273	3.26	10.68	1.00	3.26	0.57	-	2.69	0.35	0.23	-	-	-
Beverly	Jerseyville We	364	2.01	1.28	1.00	2.01	0.77	-	1.24	0.52	0.24	-	0.22	-
Beverly	Lynden	530	3.77	24.04	1.00	3.77	1.11	-	2.66	1.15	0.03	-	0.26	-
Flamborough	1300	7155	32.20	4.30	0.47	69.09	15.03	-	54.07	14.42	0.60	-	-	-
Glanbrook	Alberton Nort	81	-	47.48	-	0.72	0.17	-	0.55	0.21	0.04	-	0.10	-
Hamilton Mountain	Falkirk East	3404	10.81	0.14	0.64	16.94	7.15	-	9.79	7.31	0.16	-	0.11	-
Hamilton Mountain	Butler	3256	8.89	17.38	0.38	23.32	6.84	-	16.48	7.30	0.46	-	0.32	-
Hamilton Mountain	Inch Park	4009	7.92	13.44	0.38	20.98	8.42	-	12.56	9.51	1.09	-	0.76	-
Hamilton Mountain	Hill Park	3263	8.26	35.05	0.44	18.95	6.85	-	12.09	7.66	0.80	-	0.56	-
Hamilton Mountain	Broughton Ea	1321	3.83	5.29	0.75	5.11	2.77	-	2.34	2.35	0.43	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Burkholme	3580	1.79	13.42	0.07	25.83	7.52	-	18.32	7.66	0.14	-	0.10	-
Hamilton Mountain	Rushdale	2619	14.46	18.07	0.77	18.76	5.50	-	13.25	4.73	0.77	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Lisgar	3944	2.30	4.48	0.05	49.78	8.28	-	41.50	7.56	0.72	-	-	-
Hamilton Mountain	Lawfield	3620	7.08	27.46	0.29	24.46	7.60	-	16.86	7.74	0.14	-	0.10	-
Hamilton Mountain	Macassa	2586	7.94	12.50	0.37	21.38	5.43	-	15.95	5.80	0.37	-	0.26	-
Hamilton Mountain	Thorner	2434	1.80	6.20	0.05	36.85	5.11	-	31.74	8.54	3.43	-	2.39	-
Hamilton Mountain	Upper King's F	97	56.80	13.04	0.91	62.09	0.20	-	61.89	0.71	0.50	-	0.35	-
Hamilton Mountain	Raleigh	4757	3.43	3.77	0.20	16.84	9.99	-	6.85	11.59	1.60	-	1.11	-
Hamilton Mountain	Hampton Hei	3496	2.22	21.99	0.11	20.29	7.34	-	12.95	10.13	2.78	-	0.05	-
Lower Hamilton	Industrial Sec	-	-	12.52	-	4.48	-	-	4.48	0.76	0.76	-	-	-
Lower Hamilton	Mcquesten W	4975	1.45	11.76	0.05	28.91	10.4	-	18.46	12.7	2.28	-	1.59	-
Lower Hamilton	Mcquesten Ea	1351	11.46	18.13	0.48	23.97	2.84	-	21.13	4.96	2.12	-	1.47	-
Lower Hamilton	Delta West	2040	28.83	9.09	0.82	35.03	4.28	-	30.74	4.61	0.33	-	0.23	-
Lower Hamilton	Glenview Wes	2214	-	11.48	-	13.04	4.65	-	8.39	5.00	0.35	-	0.24	-
Lower Hamilton	Glenview Eas	1006	5.11	14.70	0.58	8.88	2.11	-	6.76	2.87	0.76	-	0.53	-
Lower Hamilton	Parkview Wes	1570	2.96	11.66	0.12	24.95	3.30	-	21.65	2.65	0.65	-	-	-
Lower Hamilton	Industrial Sec	-	-	7.86	-	12.52	-	-	12.52	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Battlefield	4518	12.78	25.32	0.52	24.54	9.49	-	15.05	11.79	2.30	-	1.60	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Greenford	1877	1.37	14.63	0.07	19.50	3.94	-	15.56	5.99	2.05	-	1.42	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Poplar Park	3030	4.30	0.01	0.32	13.39	6.36	-	7.03	6.65	0.29	-	0.20	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Eastdale	2692	4.28	-	0.27	15.76	5.65	-	10.10	6.30	0.64	-	0.45	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Riverdale Eas	3370	4.48	-	0.23	19.18	7.08	-	12.10	7.73	0.65	-	0.45	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Confederatio	80	96.44	-	0.89	108.10	0.17	-	107.93	0.72	0.55	-	0.38	-
Lower Stoney Creek	Guernsey	3803	5.25	-	0.40	13.11	7.99	-	5.13	7.40	0.59	-	-	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Westdale Nor	2434	2.42	-	0.09	27.74	5.11	-	22.63	4.34	0.77	-	-	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Sydenham	1083	0.93	6.55	0.06	15.55	2.27	-	13.28	3.51	1.24	-	0.86	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Pleasant View	256	4.04	2.13	1.00	4.05	0.54	-	3.51	0.35	0.18	-	-	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Wier	48	-	2.40	2.40	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.48	0.38	0.48	0.68	-
West Hamilton Dundas	Colborne	822	-	-	-	6.55	1.73	-	4.83	1.54	0.19	-	1.94	-



AUDIT, FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE REPORT 23-015

9:30 a.m.
October 4, 2023
Council Chambers
Hamilton City Hall

Present: Councillors C. Kroetsch (Chair), J. Beattie, T. Hwang, M. Spadafora, M. Tadeson, A. Wilson, and M. Wilson

Absent with

Regrets: Councillor B. Clark – Personal

THE AUDIT, FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE PRESENTS REPORT 23-015 AND RESPECTFULLY RECOMMENDS:

1. Consent Items (Items 9.1 to 9.2)

That the following Reports, be received:

- (a) 2023 Second Quarter Emergency and Non-competitive Procurements Report (FCS23019(a)) (City Wide) (Item 9.1)
- (b) 2023 Second Quarter Non-compliance with the Procurement Policy Report (FCS23020(a)) (City Wide) (Item 9.2)
- (c) 2023 Second Quarter Request for Tenders and Proposals Report (FCS23021(a)) (City Wide) (Item 9.3)
- (d) Grightmire Arena Lessons Learned Audit (AUD22004) – Management Responses Status Report (PW23007(a)/FCS23011(a)) (City Wide) (Outstanding Business List Item) (Item 9.4)
- (e) Mundialization Committee Minutes - May 17, 2023 (Item 9.5)

2. Development Charges Stakeholders Sub-Committee Report 23-002 (September 18, 2023) (Item 10.1)

- (a) **Appointment of Vice Chair for 2023 (Added Item 1.1)**

That Steven Frankovich be appointed as Vice Chair of the Development Charges Stakeholders Sub-committee for 2023.

3. Integrity Commissioner and Lobbyist Registrar Appointment (FCS23106) (City Wide) (Item 10.2)

That the draft By-law attached as Appendix “A” to Report FCS23106 to appoint Boghosian + Allen LLP as Integrity Commissioner and Lobbyist Registrar for the City of Hamilton, which has been prepared in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor, be enacted.

4. Tax and Rate Operating Budgets Variance Report as at July 31, 2023 – Budget Control Policy Transfers (FCS23063(a)) (City Wide) (Item 10.3)

(Hwang/A. Wilson)

- (a) That the Tax Operating Budgets Variance Report, as at July 31, 2023, attached as Appendix “A” to Audit, Finance and Administration Committee Report 23-015, be received;
- (b) That the Rate Operating Budgets Variance Report, as at July 31, 2023, attached as Appendix “B” to Audit, Finance and Administration Committee Report 23-015, be received;
- (c) That, in accordance with the “Budgeted Complement Control Policy”, the 2023 complement transfer transferring complement from one department / division to another or a change in complement type, with no impact on the levy, as outlined in Appendix “C” to Audit, Finance and Administration Committee Report 23-015, be approved; and
- (d) That, in accordance with the “Budget Control Policy”, the 2023 budget transfers from one department / division to another with no impact on the property tax levy, as outlined in Appendix “D” to Audit, Finance and Administration Committee Report 23-015, be approved.

5. Commercial Relationship between City of Hamilton and Fairway Electrical Services Inc. (LS23032/FCS23101) (City Wide) (Added Items 10.4 and 14.3)

- (a) That, due to the impairment of the commercial relationship between the City of Hamilton and Fairway Electrical Services Inc. that has resulted from litigation proceedings, a ban be imposed upon Fairway Electrical Services Inc. and any of its related corporate or individual entities from competing on or being awarded any City contract until and including October 11, 2025, or the litigation resolves, whichever is sooner;
- (b) That staff be directed to reject any current and future bids, proposals or quotations received from Fairway Electrical Services Inc. or any of its related corporate or individual entities, until and including October 11, 2025, or the litigation resolves, whichever is sooner;
- (c) That the City of Hamilton does not enter into any contract with Fairway Electrical Services Inc., or any of its related corporate or individual entities

until and including October 11, 2025, or the litigation resolves, whichever is sooner; and,

- (d) That Appendix “A” to Report LS23032/FCS23101 remain confidential as it contains details regarding ongoing litigation affecting the City and the receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose.

6. Hamilton Police Services and Hamilton Public Library Surpluses and Deficits (Item 11.1)

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton is the primary funder for Hamilton Police Services and Hamilton Public Library;

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton is legislatively required to approve the Hamilton Police Services Board and Hamilton Public Library Board of Directors approved budgets for Hamilton Police Services and Hamilton Public Library;

WHEREAS, the City of Hamilton approves the disposition of any year end surpluses and deficits for Hamilton Police Services and Hamilton Public Library;

WHEREAS, the Hamilton Police Services Board and Hamilton Public Library Board of Directors approve any year-end surplus or deficit related transfers exclusive of Hamilton City Council consideration and approval; and

WHEREAS, the Hamilton Police Services Board and Hamilton Public Library Board of Directors have approved reserve policies in keeping with City of Hamilton Reserve policies;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- (a) That City staff coordinate with Hamilton Police Services to prepare an amendment to the year-end closing process whereby Council would receive and approve any Hamilton Police Services Board recommendations related to transfer funds to and from reserves relating to year-end surpluses and deficits; and
- (b) That City staff coordinate with Hamilton Public Library to prepare an amendment to the year-end closing process whereby Council would receive and approve any Hamilton Public Library Board of Directors recommendations related to transfer funds to and from reserves relating to year-end surpluses and deficits.

7. Replacement of Legend Software and Review of Xplor Recreation Software (FCS23088/HSC23061) (City Wide) (Item 14.2)

- (a) That the direction provided to staff in Closed Session, respecting Report FCS23088/HSC23061, Replacement of Legend Recreation Software Inc. used by the Recreation division and the Tourism and Culture division be

approved and remain confidential until negotiations are completed, and a contract is in place;

- (b) That Report FCS23088/HSC23061 respecting the replacement of the existing software, Legend Recreation Software Inc., remain confidential; and,
- (c) That the applicable resulting contract award information be publicly reported in the appropriate quarterly status report for Tenders and Proposals.

FOR INFORMATION:

(a) CHANGES TO THE AGENDA (Item 2)

The Committee Clerk advised of the following changes to the agenda:

6. DELEGATION REQUESTS

- 6.1 Jason Herd, Fairway Electrical Services, respecting the City's letter to Fairway, dated September 18th, 2023 (Item 10.4) (for today's meeting)

10. DISCUSSION ITEMS

- 10.4 Commercial Relationship between City of Hamilton and Fairway Electrical Services Inc. (LS23032/FCS23101) (City Wide) – *previously listed as Item 14.3*

14. PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

- 14.3 *Confidential Appendix A to Item 10.4*, Commercial Relationship between City of Hamilton and Fairway Electrical Services Inc. (LS23032/FCS23101) (City Wide)

The agenda for the October 5, 2023 Audit, Finance and Administration Committee meeting, was approved, as amended.

(b) DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Item 3)

There were no declarations of interest.

(c) APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (Item 4)

(i) September 21, 2023 (Item 4.1)

The Minutes of the September 21, 2023 meeting of the Audit, Finance and Administration Committee, were approved, as presented.

(d) DELEGATION REQUESTS (Item 6)

- (i) Jason Herd, Fairway Electrical Services, respecting the City's letter to Fairway, dated September 18th, 2023 (Item 10.4) (for today's meeting) (Item 6.1)**

The Delegation Request from Jason Herd, Fairway Electrical Services, respecting the City's letter to Fairway, dated September 18th, 2023 (Item 10.4), was approved for today's meeting.

(e) DELEGATIONS (Item 6)

- (i) Jason Herd, Fairway Electrical Services, respecting the City's letter to Fairway, dated September 18th, 2023 (Item 10.4) (Item 6.1)**

Jason Herd, Fairway Electrical Services, addressed Committee respecting the City's letter to Fairway, dated September 18th, 2023 (Item 10.4).

The Delegation from Jason Herd, Fairway Electrical Services, respecting the City's letter to Fairway, dated September 18th, 2023 (Item 10.4), was received and referred to the consideration of Items 10.4 and 14.3, Commercial Relationship between City of Hamilton and Fairway Electrical Services Inc.

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 5.

(f) DISCUSSION ITEMS (Item 10)

- (i) Commercial Relationship between City of Hamilton and Fairway Electrical Services Inc. (LS23032/FCS23101) (City Wide) (Item 10.4)**

Consideration of Report LS23032/FCS23101, respecting Commercial Relationship between City of Hamilton and Fairway Electrical Services Inc. (City Wide), was deferred until after Closed Session.

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 5.

(g) PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL (Item 14)

- (i) Closed Minutes - September 21, 2023**

The Closed Session Minutes of the September 7, 2023 meeting of the Audit, Finance and Administration Committee, were approved, as presented.

The Audit, Finance and Administration Committee moved into Closed Session, pursuant to Section 9.3, Sub-sections (e), (f) and (k) of the City's Procedural By-law 21-021, as amended, and Section 239(2), Sub-sections (e), (f) and (k) of the Ontario Municipal Act, 2001, as amended, as the subject matter pertains to

litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the City or a local board; advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose; and a position, plan, procedure, criteria or instruction to be applied to any negotiations carried on by or on behalf of the municipality.

(ii) Replacement of Legend Software and Review of Xplor Recreation Software (FCS23088/HSC23061) (City Wide) (Item 14.2)

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 7.

(iii) Confidential Appendix “A” to Report LS23032/FCS23101 - Commercial Relationship between City of Hamilton and Fairway Electrical Services Inc (Added Item 14.3)

For further disposition of this matter, refer to Item 5.

(h) ADJOURNMENT (Item 15)

There being no further business, the Audit, Finance and Administration Committee, was adjourned at 11:27 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor Cameron Kroetsch, Chair
Audit, Finance and Administration
Committee

Tamara Bates
Legislative Coordinator
Office of the City Clerk

CITY OF HAMILTON
TAX OPERATING BUDGET VARIANCE REPORT AS AT JULY 31, 2023
(\$ 000's)

	2023 Approved Budget	2023 Actuals to July 31	Projected Actuals to Dec. 31	2023 Projected Actuals vs Approved Budget		Comments/Explanations
				\$	%	
PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
General Manager	1,627	719	1,505	122	7.5%	\$83 K gapping including less membership and conference costs, \$21 K Material and Supply with lower admin expenses & meetings, \$11 K Recoveries - budgeted space allocation savings for Climate Change Office where actuals will be charged in 2024, \$7 K Contractual savings in marketing and computers.
Transportation, Planning and Parking	3,234	1,531	3,183	51	1.6%	\$699 K increased revenues Admin fees, Fines, Parking revenue, Processing fees, Tow Fees, On-Street Parking Fees, On-Street Meter Revenue), \$330 K Gapping Partially offset by: (\$418 K) Reduced COVID reserve funding due to higher parking revenue (\$255 K) Current Year Property Taxes, Processing Fees, Credit Card Charges (\$184 K) Contractual: Imperial Parking staffing (\$81 K) Ticketing software & ticket expense
Building	1,203	(757)	1,243	(40)	(3.3)%	\$36 K net gapping. \$1.93 M excess Building permit fees will be transferred to reserve.
Economic Development	5,615	4,335	5,565	49	0.9%	\$230 K decrease in loan applications and decrease in Title Fees, \$80 K net gapping, \$53 K Grants and Subsidies - Starter Company Plus (SCP) Provincial Funding program spread across different fiscal period than City, \$41 K decrease in cost allocations for streetscape maintenance and staffing allocation from other divisions, \$12 K decrease in contractual in Corporate Real Estate Office (CREO) for property maintenance and cell phones, partially offset by \$367 K decrease in airport property tax revenue.
Growth Management	932	(3,537)	845	87	9.3%	\$689 K net gapping, \$100 K Legal recoveries not realized, \$60 K Consulting for peer review not anticipating to be used \$22 K Training and Memberships, \$2.6 M in surplus revenues. Partially offset by; \$3.4 M revenue deferral/reserve transfer.
Licensing & By-Law Services	7,227	3,914	7,211	16	0.2%	\$414 K net gapping; partially offset by \$255 K Unrealized Budgeted Covid reserve funding not required due to gapping savings, \$141 K reduced Licensing fees revenues.
Planning	3,788	(1,550)	3,455	333	8.8%	\$620 K net gapping, \$43 Professional memberships, \$1.4 M revenues higher than budget. Partially offset by; \$1.7 M reserve transfer.
Tourism & Culture	10,460	5,722	10,483	(23)	(0.2)%	\$78 K pressures in Security costs, \$72 K decreased Film revenues partially offset by \$64 K Savings in Building Repairs and Materials, \$56 K increased revenues in Rental, Admissions and Recoverable Services.
TOTAL PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	34,087	10,377	33,492	595	1.7%	
HEALTHY AND SAFE COMMUNITIES						
HSC Administration	3,074	1,905	3,293	(219)	(7.1)%	Unfavourable variance due to \$89 K COVID related Encampment Program costs, \$104 K due to additional temporary positions offset by step differential due to backfilling vacant positions and \$25 K due to software, consulting fees, direct and indirect costs
Children's and Community Services	11,278	3,364	8,450	2,828	25.1%	Favorable variance due to provincially funded transitional grant \$2.3 M and gapping \$516 K.
Ontario Works	13,539	6,410	13,767	(228)	(1.7)%	Unfavorable variance of \$228 K due to a \$549 K pressure in client benefits to find employment, \$145 K pressures in benefits for low income clients, offset by \$310 K of gapping due to vacancies, \$86 K through maximizing available subsidies, and \$70 K as a result of electronic data management net with other costs.
Housing Services	70,135	43,920	76,073	(5,938)	(8.5)%	Unfavorable variance due to \$4.8 M is a result of unfunded COVID costs to support Drop-Ins, Dorothy Day program supports and a temporary womens emergency shelter, \$4.4 M pressure in the family system and related emergency hotel costs, \$356 K pressure in payments to support client arrears to prevent evictions, offset by \$3.4 M in savings related to social housing provider annual reconciliation recoveries and \$256 K other program related costs.
Affordable Housing Secretariat	6	0	6	(0)	(0.1)%	Affordable Housing Secretariat is projecting no pressure in 2023.
Long Term Care	12,972	5,134	13,127	(155)	(1.2)%	Unfavorable variance due to \$146 K staffing costs, work accommodation, overtime, LTD, sick pay, cohorting, and \$430 K supply and support services costs. This is offset partially by \$421 K in revenue received greater than anticipated including increased level of care funding.
Recreation	37,935	19,069	38,508	(573)	(1.5)%	Unfavorable variance due to projected lost revenue in Food Services of \$691 K from program review resulting from Covid restrictions, as well as higher building costs \$844 K offset by savings in Employee Related due to Gapping of \$967 K from challenges in recruitment of required staff. This is mainly attributable to market conditions resulting from COVID.
Hamilton Fire Department	101,180	60,797	101,726	(546)	(0.5)%	Unfavorable variance due to overtime costs of COVID absences with no available funding assumption to offset the expenses, \$229 K, vehicle parts and repairs, \$214 K, and other contractual and operating costs \$103 K.
Hamilton Paramedic Service	35,874	19,141	35,769	105	0.3%	Favorable variance due to Provincial funding increase of \$935 K, lower than expected vehicle costs including fuel \$274K, and higher than expected user fee revenue \$125 K. Offset by pressures due to employee related costs including backfill costs and overtime (\$726 K), Operating costs including operating supplies, medical equipment, and prescription medication due to increases in prices (\$368 K), and unfunded COVID costs for enhanced cleaning (\$135 K).
Public Health Services	15,363	10,062	15,163	200	1.3%	Favourable variance primarily due to gapping.
TOTAL HEALTHY AND SAFE COMMUNITIES	301,355	169,802	305,881	(4,525)	(1.5)%	

- () Denotes unfavourable variance.

- Variances include eligible COVID related funding (identified in Appendix "E" to Report FCS23063(a))

CITY OF HAMILTON
TAX OPERATING BUDGET VARIANCE REPORT AS AT JULY 31, 2023
(\$ 000's)

	2023 Approved Budget	2023 Actuals to July 31	Projected Actuals to Dec. 31	2023 Projected Actuals vs Approved Budget		Comments/Explanations
				\$	%	
PUBLIC WORKS						
PW-General Administration	(222)	5	0	(222)	100.0%	The General Administration Division is forecasting an unfavourable variance of (\$222 K) due to: • (\$222 K) gapping
Corporate Asset Management	2,379	1,065	2,811	(432)	(18.2)%	The Corporate Asset Management Division is forecasting an unfavourable variance of (\$432 K) due to: • (\$432 K) net variance due to temporary staff in CAM section offset by approved PW and Corporate wide gapping.
Corporate Facilities & Energy Management	14,685	8,681	16,171	(1,486)	(10.1)%	The Corporate Facilities and Energy Management Division is forecasting an unfavourable variance of (\$1.5 M) due to: • (\$500 K) Grey Cup anticipated unbudgeted expenses for snow removal, stadium preparations & game day costs • (\$100 K) Parks unbudgeted repairs and winterization • (\$272 K) Security guard costs vacant buildings due to increased vandalism • (\$258 K) Gapping not realized due to the amount of Cost Recovery for the Division • (\$120 K) Parks patrols, washroom assistance and other client driven security guard services • (\$115 K) Unrealized rent revenue
Engineering Services		(320)	(300)	300	0.0%	The Engineering Services division is forecasting a favourable surplus of \$300 K attributed to: • \$300 K surplus due to Road Cut Administrative Program fees and Permit Revenues along with other user fee revenues collected for various Corridor Management activities administered by this section.
Environmental Services	48,205	27,582	47,427	778	1.6%	The Environmental Services Division is forecasting a variance of \$778 K due to: • \$778 K gapping savings, above the gapping target, from known difficulties in hiring students and seasonal workers, rate differentials and periodic vacancies throughout the year.
Waste Management	48,650	27,210	51,356	(2,706)	(5.6)%	The Waste Management Division is projecting an unfavourable variance of (\$2.7 M) mainly due to: • (\$1.2 M) lower forecasted revenues on commodities based on tonnages, year-to-date activities and actual vs. budgeted commodity prices • (\$1.1 M) higher forecasted contractual costs mainly due from 2023 escalation factors calculating higher than budgeted. • (\$250 K) higher forecasted costs for site security at the Transfer Stations. To be included in the 2024 budget. • (\$78 K) higher forecasted Scale House contractual costs due to current contractor issues and needing to get an emergency contract in place. Tender to follow. • (\$63 K) Court Ordered Fine for odor issues at the Central Composting Facility
Transit	93,597	69,503	97,564	(3,967)	(4.2)%	The Transit Division is forecasting an unfavourable variance of (\$4.0 M) due to: Favourable variance of \$10.5 M driven by: • \$6.7 M Salaries and wages • \$1.5 M DARTS contract • \$829 K Taxi Contract (TransCab and Taxi Scrip) • \$634 K PRESTO commissions • \$484 K Fuel - positive Diesel price variance, negative natural gas fuel variance • \$152 K BRINKS charges and Other Fees and Services • \$139 K Tires and Tubes • \$109 K Ticket and Pass expenses Unfavourable variance of (\$14.5 M) driven by: • (\$7.9 M) Gapping targets not met from (\$4.0 M) in additional Overtime; (\$3.1 M) in Sick time and (\$762 K) in Stat Holiday and Vacation Pay. • (\$3.0 M) Fare Revenue • (\$2.1 M) Safe Restart Agreement Funding unrealized due to Provincial request to return funds • (\$1.3 M) Vehicle Parts - increased costs • (\$241 K) Taxi Scrip revenue
Transportation Operations & Maintenance	87,167	53,546	86,616	551	0.6%	The Transportation Division is forecasting a surplus of \$550 K mainly due to: Favourable variance of \$1.8 M due to: • \$1.8M net gapping savings due to seasonal staff due to hiring delays, staff vacancies attributed to normal staff turnover (retirements, job transfers, seasonal hiring, etc.). Unfavourable variances of (\$1.25 M) due to: • (\$933 K) in Roadway Snow Clearing - Hired Equipment for Winter Operations • (\$217 K) in Diesel Fuel and Unleaded Fuel • (\$104 K) in Consulting Services related to Snow Plow Route Optimization and Excess Soil
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	294,461	187,271	301,644	(7,183)	(2.4)%	

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- Variances include eligible COVID related funding (identified in Appendix "E" to Report FCS23063(a))

CITY OF HAMILTON
TAX OPERATING BUDGET VARIANCE REPORT AS AT JULY 31, 2023
(\$ 000's)

	2023 Approved Budget	2023 Actuals to July 31	Projected Actuals to Dec. 31	2023 Projected Actuals vs Approved Budget		Comments/Explanations
				\$	%	
LEGISLATIVE						
Legislative General	(282)	(24)	(240)	(42)	15.0%	Gapping target not met, higher legal and membership fees, offset by savings in contingency, communications & contractual budgets.
Mavors Office	1,271	684	1,271	(0)	(0.0)%	
Volunteer Committee	121	13	121	(0)	(0.0)%	
Ward Budgets	4,486	2,273	4,486	0	0.0%	
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE	5,596	2,945	5,639	(42)	(0.8)%	
CITY MANAGER						
Auditor General	1,275	688	1,275	0	0.0%	Gapping savings due to vacancies offset by consulting costs.
CMO - Admin	276	279	459	(183)	(66.5)%	Temporary staffing to support Council transition and City Manager's Office government relations function; recruitment costs for City Manager
Communications and Strategic Initiatives	2,946	1,732	3,025	(79)	(2.7)%	Employee leave backfill costs.
Digital and Innovation Office	486	50	586	(100)	(20.7)%	Consulting costs for Term of Council priorities; temp staffing related to Our Citizen survey.
Government & Community Relations	1,367	673	1,260	107	7.8%	Vacant positions; unspent budget related to Government Relations external vendors.
Human Resources	9,075	4,936	9,261	(186)	(2.1)%	Additional costs related to recruitment and retention efforts (senior project manager) to be funded by corporate surplus; offset by savings in leadership development budget
TOTAL CITY MANAGER	15,423	8,357	15,865	(442)	(2.9)%	
CORPORATE SERVICES						
City Clerk's Office	3,697	2,494	3,668	28	0.8%	\$66 K Employee cost net of Gapping; partially offset by: (\$33 K) Marriage license costs, (\$5 K) Advertising; (\$5 K) Computer software
Customer Service, POA and Fin'l Integration	6,416	3,220	6,216	200	3.1%	\$149 K Employee cost net of Gapping, \$75 K Computer Software, \$28 K Operating cost, \$14 K Training; partially offset by: (\$67 K) Consulting costs
Financial Serv, Taxation and Corp Controller	4,668	2,053	4,402	266	5.7%	\$299 K Employee cost net of Gapping; partially offset by: (\$26 K) Consulting Services, (\$10 K) Tax Fee Revenue
Legal Services and Risk Management	4,950	4,502	4,632	318	6.4%	\$352 K Employee cost net of Gapping; partially offset by: (\$12 K) Training and Professional/Memberships/Dues, (\$12 K) Operating Costs, (\$10 K) Recoveries
Corporate Services - Administration	347	230	326	21	6.0%	\$12 K Training, \$5 K Contractual Services, \$3 K Membership Fees
Financial Planning, Admin & Policy	5,826	4,033	5,494	333	5.7%	\$350 K Employee cost net of Gapping, \$19 K in Facilities, \$10 K Training, \$6 K Union Fees; partially offset by: (\$32 K) Earned Interest, (\$21 K) Software and Services Purchases
Information Technology	19,643	10,072	18,034	1,609	8.2%	\$1.5 M Employee cost net of Gapping, \$196 K Software costs, \$57 K Facilities Costs; partially offset by: (\$124 K) Training and Conference costs, (\$50 K) Consulting Services, (\$17 K) Cell Phones
TOTAL CORPORATE SERVICES	45,548	26,605	42,772	2,775	6.1%	
CORPORATE FINANCIALS						
Corporate Initiatives	4,017	3,801	4,991	(974)	(24.2)%	Unfavourable variance as a result of higher insurance premiums.
Corporate Pensions, Benefits & Contingency	15,637	(2,085)	15,983	(346)	(2.2)%	Unfavourable variance as a result of higher WSIB expenditures, slightly offset by lower retiree benefits.
TOTAL CORPORATE FINANCIALS	19,654	1,715	20,974	(1,320)	(6.7)%	
HAMILTON ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES						
Operating	150	3,065	0	150	100.0%	Insurance recoveries budgeted and projected to be recovered from HUPEG.
TOTAL HAMILTON ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES	150	3,065	0	150	100.0%	
TOTAL CITY EXPENDITURES	716,274	410,138	726,267	(9,992)	(1.4)%	
CAPITAL FINANCING						
Debt-Healthy and Safe Communities	1,169	(549)	660	509	43.5%	
Debt-Planning & Economic Development	1,304	0	25	1,279	98.1%	
Debt-Public Works	33,165	0	19,553	13,612	41.0%	
Debt-Corporate Financials	105,911	101,597	105,187	724	0.7%	
Infrastructure Renewal Levy	13,429	13,429	13,429	(0)	(0.0)%	
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCING	154,977	114,477	138,854	16,123	10.4%	Surplus in principal and interest savings due to timing in the issuance of debt.

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- Variances include eligible COVID related funding (identified in Appendix "E" to Report FCS23063(a))

CITY OF HAMILTON
TAX OPERATING BUDGET VARIANCE REPORT AS AT JULY 31, 2023
(\$ 000's)

	2023 Approved Budget	2023 Actuals to July 31	Projected Actuals to Dec. 31	2023 Projected Actuals vs Approved Budget		Comments/Explanations
				\$	%	
BOARDS & AGENCIES						
Police Services						
Operating	192,361	108,042	192,361	0	0.0%	The June 30, 2023 variance report will be provided to the Hamilton Police Services Board on September 28, 2023.
Capital Financing	1,235	0	1,235	0	0.0%	
Total Police Services	193,596	108,042	193,596	0	0.0%	
Other Boards & Agencies						
Library	33,956	10,242	33,753	203	0.6%	Due to favourable gapping.
Conservation Authorities	8,930	6,371	8,930	0	0.0%	
Hamilton Beach Rescue Unit	6,833	50	6,833	0	0.0%	(\$47 K) decrease in rental revenue, (\$13 K) Utility increase, (\$12 K) expected bad debt expense; partially offset by \$32 K Gapping savings.
Royal Botanical Gardens	143	438	143	0	0.0%	
MPAC	660	5,125	660	0	0.0%	
Farmers Market	251	34	300	(49)	(19.5)%	
Total Other Boards & Agencies	50,774	22,260	50,619	154	0.3%	
Capital Financing - Other Boards & Agencies	198	0	198	(0)	(0.0)%	
City Enrichment Fund	6,575	3,448	6,575	(0)	(0.0)%	
TOTAL BOARDS & AGENCIES	251,143	133,750	250,988	154	0.1%	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,122,395	658,365	1,116,109	6,285	0.6%	
NON PROGRAM REVENUES						
Slot Revenues	(5,695)	(2,623)	(5,695)	0	0.0%	Assumed on budget for year-end.
Investment Income	(4,800)	(29,072)	(4,800)	0	0.0%	Assumed on budget for year-end.
Hydro Dividend and Other Interest	(6,568)	(2,236)	(6,126)	(442)	6.7%	Based on 2023 experience.
Tax Remissions and Write Offs	8,818	(570)	8,078	740	8.4%	Based on 2023 actuals.
Payment In Lieu	(17,519)	(18,736)	(18,291)	773	0.0%	Based on 2023 experience.
Penalties and Interest	(11,500)	(8,122)	(13,000)	1,500	(13.0)%	Based on 2023 experience.
Riight of Way	(3,230)	(3,229)	(3,229)	0	0.0%	Assumed on budget for year-end.
Senior Tax Credit	534	595	549	(14)	(2.7)%	Based on 2023 experience.
Supplementary Taxes	(10,130)	30	(11,830)	1,700	(16.8)%	Based on 2023 experience.
POA Revenues	(2,698)	(1,213)	(2,698)	0	0.0%	Assumed on budget for year-end.
TOTAL NON PROGRAM REVENUES	(52,787)	(65,177)	(57,043)	4,256	0.0%	
TOTAL LEVY REQUIREMENT	1,069,608	593,188	1,059,067	10,542	1.0%	

- () Denotes unfavourable variance.

- Variances include eligible COVID related funding (identified in Appendix "E" to Report FCS23063(a))

CITY OF HAMILTON
2023 COMBINED WATER, WASTEWATER AND STORM OPERATING BUDGET
BUDGET VARIANCE REPORT as of July 31, 2023

	2023 Council Approved Budget	2023 YTD Actuals as at July 31st	2023 Full-year Forecast	2023 Projected Variance	
	\$			\$	%
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:					
Divisional Administration & Support	11,498,313	6,801,761	14,487,813	(2,989,500)	(26.0%)
Woodward Upgrades	1,953,429	1,005,860	1,953,429	-	0.0%
Customer Service & Community Outreach	6,923,785	3,266,907	8,998,306	(2,074,521)	(30.0%)
Compliance & Regulations	7,843,466	4,326,496	7,732,610	110,856	1.4%
Water Distribution & Wastewater Collection	24,239,426	11,566,227	24,239,426	-	0.0%
Plant Operations	35,866,472	21,313,667	36,862,400	(995,928)	(2.8%)
Plant Maintenance	12,563,094	7,342,287	12,563,094	-	0.0%
Capital Planning & Delivery	5,306,737	2,764,105	5,306,737	-	0.0%
Watershed Management	1,642,718	697,390	1,642,718	-	0.0%
Wastewater Abatement Program	1,142,465	643,528	1,142,465	-	0.0%
Alectra Utilities Service Contract	6,010,198	3,575,241	6,010,198	-	0.0%
Utilities Arrears Program	500,328	111,854	500,328	-	0.0%
Sewer Lateral Management Program	325,000	124,592	325,000	-	0.0%
Hamilton Harbour Remedial Action Plan	604,011	149,143	604,011	-	0.0%
Protective Plumbing Program (3P)	752,938	230,384	752,938	-	0.0%
Financial Charges	86,118	-	86,118	-	0.0%
Sub-total	117,258,498	63,919,443	123,207,592	(5,949,094)	(5.1%)
Capital and Reserve Recoveries	(8,746,180)	(253,708)	(8,746,180)	-	0.0%
Operating Expenditures Sub-Total	108,512,318	63,665,735	114,461,412	(5,949,094)	(5.5%)
Capital and Reserve Impacts on Operating					
Contributions to Capital					
Water Quality Initiatives	64,300,080	62,960,080	62,960,080	1,340,000	2.1%
Wastewater	54,231,042	54,901,042	54,901,042	(670,000)	(1.2%)
Stormwater	14,822,000	15,492,000	15,492,000	(670,000)	(4.5%)
Sub-Total Contributions to Capital	133,353,122	133,353,122	133,353,122	(0)	(0.0%)
Contributions for DC Exemptions					
Water Quality Initiatives	2,520,000	-	2,520,000	-	0.0%
Wastewater	4,590,000	-	4,590,000	-	0.0%
Stormwater	1,890,000	-	1,890,000	-	0.0%
Sub-Total Contributions for DC Exemptions	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	-	0.0%
Capital Debt Charges					
Water Quality Initiatives	11,694,759	-	7,973,746	3,721,013	31.8%
Wastewater	13,229,466	-	7,728,980	5,500,486	41.6%
Stormwater	3,780,708	-	2,921,146	859,562	22.7%
DC Debt Charges Recoveries	(7,123,627)	-	(457,127)	(6,666,500)	93.6%
Sub-Total Debt Charges	21,581,306	-	18,166,745	3,414,561	15.8%
Sub-Total Capital Financing	163,934,428	133,353,122	160,519,867	3,414,561	2.1%
Reserve Transfers	-	(92)	-	-	0.0%
Sub-Total Capital and Reserve Impacts on Operating	163,934,428	133,353,030	160,519,867	3,414,561	2.1%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	272,446,747	197,018,765	274,981,279	(2,534,532)	(0.9%)

CITY OF HAMILTON
2023 COMBINED WATER, WASTEWATER AND STORM OPERATING BUDGET
BUDGET VARIANCE REPORT as of July 31, 2023

	2023 Council Approved Budget	2023 YTD Actuals as at July 31st	2023 Full-year Forecast	2023 Projected Variance \$ %	
REVENUES:					
Rate Revenue					
Residential	121,736,239	60,036,887	121,736,239	0	0.0%
Industrial/Commercial/Institutional/Multi-res	128,334,602	59,728,453	128,084,602	(250,000)	(0.2%)
Haldimand	3,606,687	2,046,221	3,806,687	200,000	5.5%
Halton	310,553	175,213	310,553	-	0.0%
Raw Water	190,100	111,157	150,100	(40,000)	(21.0%)
Non-Metered	1,100,000	357,803	1,100,000	-	0.0%
Private Fire Lines	1,800,000	1,026,146	1,800,000	-	0.0%
Hauler / 3rd Party Sales	1,892,800	1,304,973	1,892,800	-	0.0%
Overstrength Agreements	3,439,098	1,377,226	3,439,098	-	0.0%
Sewer Surcharge Agreements	7,005,322	3,548,095	7,005,322	-	0.0%
Sub-Total Utility Rates	269,415,402	129,712,174	269,325,402	(90,000)	(0.0%)
Non-Rate Revenue					
Local Improvement Recoveries	275,850	179,551	275,850	-	0.0%
Permits / Leases / Agreements	1,151,958	308,220	1,151,958	-	0.0%
Investment Income	450,000	-	450,000	-	0.0%
General Fees and Recoveries	1,153,537	735,581	1,153,537	-	0.0%
Sub-Total Non-Rate Revenue	3,031,345	1,223,352	3,031,345	-	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	272,446,747	130,935,526	272,356,747	(90,000)	(0.0%)
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(0)	66,083,239	(2,624,532)	(2,624,532)	

**CITY OF HAMILTON
 BUDGET AMENDMENT SCHEDULE**

STAFF COMPLEMENT CHANGE

Complement Transfer to another division or department and/or change to complement type ^(1,2)

ITEM #	TRANSFER FROM				TRANSFER TO			
	Department	Division	Position Title (2)	FTE	Department	Division	Position Title (2)	FTE
1	Planning & Economic Development	Licensing and Bylaw Services	Licensing Compliance Officer Municipal Law Enforcement Officer Hearing Tribunal Prosecutor	0.50 0.16 0.34	Planning & Economic Development	Licensing and Bylaw Services	Project Manager- Licensing & Bylaw Services	1.00
	Explanation: Converting a (0.5 FTE) Licensing Compliance Officer (Grade K), (0.16 FTE) Municipal Law Enforcement Officer (Grade K), and a (0.34 FTE) Hearing/Tribunal Prosecutor (Grade 5) to (1.0 FTE) Project Manager (Grade 5). With an increased need for Licensing and Bylaw Services involvement, the Project Manager will aid in getting ahead of those trends with ensuring to develop, implement and enforce new and existing City by-laws.							
2	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Senior Project Manager CWELCC	1.0	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Senior Project Manager CWELCC	1.0
	Explanation: Temporary roles were created to successfully implement the new Canada-wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) agreement. Given these roles are required on an ongoing permanent basis to support the continued implementation of CWELCC which focuses on affordability and accessibility of high quality licensed child care, we are seeking Council approval to convert the roles from temporary to permanent. There will be no levy impact as the positions will be fully funded by CWELCC funding.							
3	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Supervisor, Human Services	1.0	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Supervisor, Human Services	1.0
	Explanation: Temporary roles were created to successfully implement the new Canada-wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) agreement. Given these roles are required on an ongoing permanent basis to support the continued implementation of CWELCC which focuses on affordability and accessibility of high quality licensed child care, we are seeking Council approval to convert the roles from temporary to permanent. There will be no levy impact as the positions will be fully funded by CWELCC funding.							
4	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Business Administrator	1.0	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Business Administrator	1.0
	Explanation: Temporary roles were created to successfully implement the new Canada-wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) agreement. Given these roles are required on an ongoing permanent basis to support the continued implementation of CWELCC which focuses on affordability and accessibility of high quality licensed child care, we are seeking Council approval to convert the roles from temporary to permanent. There will be no levy impact as the positions will be fully funded by CWELCC funding.							
5	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Communications Officer	1.0	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Communications Officer	1.0
	Explanation: Temporary roles were created to successfully implement the new Canada-wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) agreement. Given these roles are required on an ongoing permanent basis to support the continued implementation of CWELCC which focuses on affordability and accessibility of high quality licensed child care, we are seeking Council approval to convert the roles from temporary to permanent. There will be no levy impact as the positions will be fully funded by CWELCC funding.							
6	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Child Care Contract Analyst	1.0	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Child Care Contract Analyst	1.0
	Explanation: Temporary roles were created to successfully implement the new Canada-wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) agreement. Given these roles are required on an ongoing permanent basis to support the continued implementation of CWELCC which focuses on affordability and accessibility of high quality licensed child care, we are seeking Council approval to convert the roles from temporary to permanent. There will be no levy impact as the positions will be fully funded by CWELCC funding.							
7	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Community Services Program Analyst	1.0	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Community Services Program Analyst	1.0
	Explanation: Temporary roles were created to successfully implement the new Canada-wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) agreement. Given these roles are required on an ongoing permanent basis to support the continued implementation of CWELCC which focuses on affordability and accessibility of high quality licensed child care, we are seeking Council approval to convert the roles from temporary to permanent. There will be no levy impact as the positions will be fully funded by CWELCC funding.							
8	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Senior Project Manager Business Supports	1.0	Healthy and Safe Communities	Children's and Community Services	Senior Project Manager Business Supports	1.0
	Explanation: Temporary roles were created to successfully implement the new Canada-wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) agreement. Given these roles are required on an ongoing permanent basis to support the continued implementation of CWELCC which focuses on affordability and accessibility of high quality licensed child care, we are seeking Council approval to convert the roles from temporary to permanent. There will be no levy impact as the positions will be fully funded by CWELCC funding.							
9	Healthy and Safe Communities	Housing Services	Housing Admin Clerk	1.0	Healthy and Safe Communities	Housing Services	ISCIS/HIS Specialist	1.0
	Explanation: Housing Services would like to convert Job Code 2717 (Housing Admin Clerk) salary grade F to Job Code:2337 (ISCIS/HIS Specialist) with a salary grade H. Housing Admin Clerk position's responsibilities have shifted over time to provide greater support to the Access to Housing social housing waitlist program and Integrated Housing System software instead of administrative tasks. This reflects both the automation of many administrative tasks and the increased volume of work within the Access to Housing program. This conversion would not increase Housing Services FTE count. The Housing Admin Clerk position is currently vacant. The increase in cost for 2023 can be mitigated through the vacancy.							
10	Healthy and Safe Communities	Housing Services	Senior Project Manager	1.0	Healthy and Safe Communities	Housing Services	Senior Project Manager	1.0
	Explanation: Housing services is seeking council approval to convert position #13672 from temporary to permanent. This role will continue to provide support for mandatory, ongoing services and operations such as HIFIS software system management as per our service agreement with the Fed gov't under Reaching Home. This conversion would increase Housing Services FTE count by 1.00 and will have no impact to the levy as it is 100% Federal funded.							
11	Healthy and Safe Communities	Hamilton Fire Department	Senior Project Manager	1.00	Healthy and Safe Communities	HSC Administration	Senior Project Manager(HSI & Fire)	1.00
	Explanation: Housing services is seeking council approval to convert position #13786 from temporary to permanent. This role will continue to provide support for ongoing services and operations such as HSI and Fire. This conversion would increase HSC Administration FTE count by 1.00.							
12	Public Works	Transportation	Concrete Finisher	1.0	Public Works	Transportation	Project Manager - P&C	1.0
	Explanation: To approve the conversion of a Concrete Finisher (CUPE 5167 Grade E) to a Project Manager - P&C (CUPE 1041 Grade 6). Budget variance will be absorbed within the current operating budget to result in no net levy increase.							
13	Public Works	Transportation	Concrete Finisher	1.0	Public Works	Transportation	Inspector - Technical Operations	1.0
	Explanation: To approve the conversion of a Concrete Finisher (CUPE 5167 Grade E) to a Inspector - Technical Operations (CUPE 5167 Grade M). Budget variance will be absorbed within the current operating budget to result in no net levy increase.							
14	Public Works	Transportation	Concrete Finisher	1.0	Public Works	Transportation	Supervisor - Roadway Maintenance	1.0
	Explanation: To approve the conversion of a Concrete Finisher (CUPE 5167 Grade E) to a Supervisor - Roadway Maintenance (CUPE 1041 Grade 5). Budget variance will be absorbed within the current operating budget to result in no net levy increase.							
15	Public Works	Transportation	Concrete Finisher	1.0	Public Works	Transportation	Supervisor - Compliance	1.0
	Explanation: To approve the conversion of a Concrete Finisher (CUPE 5167 Grade E) to a Supervisor - Compliance (CUPE 1041 Grade 5). Budget variance will be absorbed within the current operating budget to result in no net levy increase.							
16	Public Works	Transportation	Concrete Finisher	1.0	Public Works	Transportation	Superintendent - Compliance	1.0
	Explanation: To approve the conversion of a Concrete Finisher (CUPE 5167 Grade E) to a Superintendent - Compliance (non-union Grade 7). Budget variance will be absorbed within the current operating budget to result in no net levy increase.							
17	Public Works	Transportation	Winter Roads Operators	9.28	Public Works	Transportation	Summer Roads Operators	9.28
	Explanation: To approve the conversion of Temporary Winter Roads Operators (CUPE 5167 Grade E) to a Permanent Roads Operators (CUPE 5167 Grade D). Budget variance will be absorbed within the current operating budget to result in no net levy increase.							

18	Public Works	Transportation	Winter Roads Operators	6.72	Public Works	Transportation	Winter Roads Operators	6.72
Explanation: To approve the conversion of Temporary Winter Roads Operators (CUPE 5167 Grade E) to a Permanent Winter Roads Operators (CUPE 5167 Grade E). There is no net levy impact on these conversions.								

Note - Complement transfers include the transfer of corresponding budget.

- (1) - All other budgeted complement changes that require Council approval per Budgeted Complement Control Policy must be done through either separate report or the budget process (i.e. Increasing/decreasing budgeted complement).
- (2) - If a position is changing, the impact of the change is within 1 pay band unless specified.

**CITY OF HAMILTON
 BUDGET AMENDMENT SCHEDULE**

BUDGET RESTATEMENT

Budget Transfer to another division or department

ITEM #	TRANSFER FROM			TRANSFER TO		
	Department	Division	Amount	Department	Division	Amount
1	Healthy and Safe Communities	Hamilton Fire Department	\$134,780	Healthy and Safe Communities	HSC Administration	\$134,780
Explanation: To transfer the forecasted savings due to statutory payments in 2023 and also transfer base budget dollars for 2024.						

Note - Above budget transfers remain in the same cost category.

CITY OF HAMILTON
MOTION

Council Date: October 11, 2023

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR M. TADESCON.....

SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR C. CASSAR.....

Appointment to the Public Works Committee

That Councillor Tammy Hwang be appointed to the Public Works Committee, for the remainder of the 2022-2026 Term of Council, effective immediately.

CITY OF HAMILTON
MOTION

Council Date: October 11, 2023

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR J.P. DANKO

SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR

Change to the October 31, 2023 Planning Committee Meeting Start Time

WHEREAS, due to prior commitments, several of the members of the Planning Committee are not available for the usual 9:30 am start time;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That the October 31, 2023 Planning Committee meeting start time be changed from 9:30 am to 1:30 pm, in order to ensure quorum is present.

CITY OF HAMILTON

NOTICE OF MOTION

Council: October 11, 2023

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR B. CLARK.....

Requirement for Any Landfill Expansion Applications to Obtain Municipal Support

WHEREAS, Bill 197 included a new *Environmental Assessment Act* section 6.0.1 in Part II which requires a private proponent of an undertaking to establish a landfilling site to obtain municipal support for the undertaking in accordance with that section; and

WHEREAS, this provision has unintentionally increased private proponent landfill expansions;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That the City of Hamilton formally request an amendment to the Section 6.0.1 in Part II of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, to require private proponents to obtain municipal support for any landfill expansion applications.

CITY OF HAMILTON

NOTICE OF MOTION

Council: October 11, 2023

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR B. CLARK.....

Waste Collection Fees for Condominium Communities located on Cul de Sacs

WHEREAS, there is a policy directing City waste vehicle staff to not reverse from cul de sacs, etc;

WHEREAS, several condo communities in Ward 9 are required to retain private waste collectors due to this policy;

WHEREAS, the City’s selected private waste company, GFL, has willingly entered into private agreements with these condo communities to remove their waste enabling GFL to reverse from any cul de sac with a safety person;

WHEREAS, condo communities were denied City pick-ups due to the no reversing rule;

WHEREAS, condo communities still pay the taxes for a City waste collection service as well as paying their private contractor given that the City has denied them this service; and

WHEREAS, the City’s own contractor, GFL, is willing to safely pick up waste by reversing from cul de sacs with a safety person;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That staff report back to the Public Works Committee with a preferred option to either have the City compensate such condo boards for the denied service through tax credits which GFL then provides privately or to permit the City’s contracted waste company, GFL, to reverse from cul de sacs with a safety person.

CITY OF HAMILTON

NOTICE OF MOTION

Council: October 11, 2023

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR M. WILSON.....

Request for the RCMP Investigation to Include the Decision to Expand the City of Hamilton's Urban Boundary

That Council request that our Head of Council communicate with the Commissioner of the RCMP and any other necessary or appropriate body to request that the scope of the RCMP investigation into the Government of Ontario's decision to open up the Greenbelt lands for development be extended to include the Government of Ontario's decision to expand the City of Hamilton's urban boundary by 2200 hectares.

COUNCIL COMMUNICATION UPDATES


September 22, 2023 to October 5, 2023

Council received the following Communication Updates during the time period listed above, the updates are also available to the public on City's website, as per Section 5.18 of By-law 21-021 (A By-Law To Govern the Proceedings of Council and Committees of Council) a member of Council may refer any of the items listed below, to a Standing Committee by contacting the Clerk and it will be placed on the next available agenda of the respective Standing Committee.

Item Number	Date	Department	Subject
1	September 26, 2023	Planning and Economic Development	Lunch & Learn - Path Towards Energy Efficient Houses - A Practical Homeowner's Guide - with Dave Braden (City Wide)
2	September 27, 2023	Public Health	Municipal Alcohol Policy Revision Update (City Wide)
3	October 2, 2023	Public Works	Pier 4 Park – Tugboat Closure (ES23014) (Ward 2)
4	October 4, 2023	Public Health	2023 Board of Health Self-Evaluation Results (City Wide)
5	October 5, 2023	Public Works	Accessible Transportation Services Upcoming Customer Communications (City Wide) (HSR2302)



COMMUNICATION UPDATE

TO:	Mayor and Members City Council
DATE:	September 26, 2023
SUBJECT:	Lunch & Learn - Path Towards Energy Efficient Houses - A Practical Homeowner's Guide - with Dave Braden (City Wide)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	City Wide
SUBMITTED BY:	Lynda Lukasik Director, Office of Climate Change Initiatives Planning and Economic Development Department
SIGNATURE:	

The purpose of this Communication Update is to advise Council of a Lunch and Learn event happening this **Thursday, September 28th 12noon until 1pm in the auditorium at CityLab (58 Jackson Street W)**. The event is open to everyone and features former Councillor and sustainable building professional Dave Braden. [CLICK HERE](#) to register.

The session, entitled 'Path Towards Energy Efficient Houses – A Practical Homeowner's Guide', will provide practical building knowledge that homeowners can use to make their houses more energy efficient. Information will also be shared about homeowner rebate and loan programs, and links to Hamilton's climate action targets.

This session is co-sponsored by the Office of Climate Change Initiatives, Green Venture and Environment Hamilton. There are plans for future sessions like this one to continue to share information about making houses in our community more energy efficient.

If you require any further information on the above matter, please contact Lynda Lukasik, Director, Office of Climate Change Initiatives by e-mail at Lynda.Lukasik@hamilton.ca or at (905) 546-2424 Ext. 3169.

APPENDICES AND SCHEDULES ATTACHED

Not applicable.


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COMMUNICATION UPDATE

TO:	Mayor and Members Board of Health
DATE:	September 27, 2023
SUBJECT:	Municipal Alcohol Policy Revision Update (City Wide)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	City Wide
SUBMITTED BY:	Julie Prieto Director, Epidemiology and Wellness Division Public Health Services
SIGNATURE:	

This communication provides the Board of Health with an update on the City of Hamilton's Municipal Alcohol Policy revision and informs members of the intent to provide recommendations for an updated Municipal Alcohol Policy to Public Health Committee in August 2024.

Municipal Alcohol Policies are tools that align with provincial liquor laws and outline the safe and appropriate use of alcohol on municipal properties. These policies reduce City liability for events with alcohol on City properties, define responsibilities of third-party event organizers to reduce alcohol-related harm, and reduce exposure to risk and the potential for host liability. Municipal Alcohol Policies acknowledge societal use of alcohol in social and leisure activities and aim to influence the drinking environment by encouraging lower-levels of drinking, responsible consumption and positive social norms around alcohol consumption in the community.

The City of Hamilton's current Municipal Alcohol Policy was developed in 2011 and requires updating to address changes associated with the *Liquor Licence and Control Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 15, Sched. 22*, and the changing alcohol landscape in Ontario. In December 2019 (see Report BOH19032, Municipal Actions to Reduce Harms Associated with Alcohol Use), Council directed Public Health Services staff to a) initiate a review of the 2011 Municipal Alcohol Policy including the formation of a cross-departmental working group; and, b) report back with recommended updates to the Municipal Alcohol Policy. Initiation of the review was put on hold in 2020 due to the public health response to COVID-19.

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SUBJECT: Municipal Alcohol Policy Revision Update (City Wide) - Page 2 of 2

Planning to revise the Municipal Alcohol Policy has begun, and starting in September 2023, a cross departmental working group will be initiated to coordinate the revision. The working group includes representation from Healthy and Safe Communities, Planning and Economic Development, Public Works, and Corporate Services. The revision will be completed in 2024 and will include community and stakeholder consultations on proposed updates to the Municipal Alcohol Policy.


If you have any questions, or require additional information, please contact Melissa Biksa, Manager, Mental Well-Being and Substance Use Program, Public Health Services at Ext. 6709 or melissa.biksa@hamilton.ca.

APPENDICES AND SCHEDULES ATTACHED

Not Applicable.



COMMUNICATION UPDATE

TO:	Mayor and Members City Council
DATE:	October 2, 2023
SUBJECT:	Pier 4 Park – Tugboat Closure (ES23014) (Ward 2)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	Ward 2
SUBMITTED BY:	Cynthia Graham Director, Environmental Services Public Works Department
SIGNATURE:	

This update is to inform Council and the community about the upcoming closure of the tugboat play structure at Pier 4 Park.

General Overview

The Pier 4 Park tugboat play structure has reached the end of its life cycle and requires refurbishment. Recognizing the tugboat is an iconic feature of the park; Staff will be closing the structure the week of October 2, 2023, to undertake destructive structural assessments. These assessments will inform the design for improvements to the tugboat, a new playground, and a new spray pad to be constructed in 2024.

This assessment will require the tugboat and the “junior” (18-months to 5-year-olds) playground to be closed to the public until the new playground is completed in 2024. The “senior” (5 to 12-year-olds) playground and spray pad will remain open to the public until construction begins in 2024.

For further information on the Pier 4 Tugboat project, please visit the project website at www.hamilton.ca/pier4park, or contact:

Sarah Eakins
Landscape Architect, Landscape Architectural Services
(905) 546-2424 ext.4667
Sarah.Eakins@hamilton.ca

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COMMUNICATION UPDATE

TO:	Mayor and Members Board of Health
DATE:	October 4, 2023
SUBJECT:	2023 Board of Health Self-Evaluation Results (City Wide)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	City Wide
SUBMITTED BY:	Dr. Elizabeth Richardson, MD, MHSc, FRCPC Medical Officer of Health Public Health Services
SIGNATURE:	

Under the Ontario Public Health Standards, boards of health are accountable for implementing the requirement to have a self-evaluation process of its governance practices and outcomes that is completed at least every other year. It is also a valuable continuous improvement tool that is aligned with the City of Hamilton's Our People and Performance Plan.

The Board of Health recently completed their biennial self-evaluation process from June to August 2023 using the services of MASS LBP, an independent public policy consulting firm.

As most of the feedback was related to the governance structure of the Board of Health and the Public Health Standing Committee, an Information Report outlining the Board of Health's self-evaluation findings is being submitted to the next Governance Review Sub-Committee meeting. These self-evaluation findings can be discussed as part of the conversations surrounding the Recommendation Report regarding governance options for the City of Hamilton's Board of Health that will also be submitted to the next Governance Review Sub-Committee meeting.

If you have any questions, please contact Ashley Vanderlaan, Manager, Planning & Competency Development Program, Public Health Services, at (905) 546-2424 Ext. 4718 or ashley.vanderlaan@hamilton.ca.

APPENDICES AND SCHEDULES ATTACHED

Not Applicable.

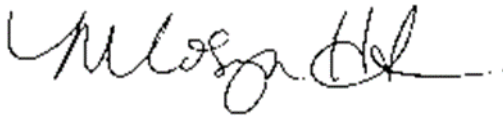
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COMMUNICATION UPDATE

TO:	Mayor and Members City Council
DATE:	October 5, 2023
SUBJECT:	Accessible Transportation Services Upcoming Customer Communications (City Wide) (HSR2302)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	City Wide
SUBMITTED BY:	Maureen Cosyn Heath Director, Transit Public Works Department
SIGNATURE:	

The purpose of this communication update is to provide Council with information regarding upcoming communications to Accessible Transportation Services Customers about:

- Accessible Transportation Services records updates for inactive registered clients
- Accessible Transportation Services customer feedback survey
- Accessible Transportation Services journey mapping project

These activities are in keeping with the overall review of the provision of accessible transportation that is currently underway

Accessible Transportation Services records updates for inactive registered customers

As outlined in PW21055(a), Accessible Transportation Services will ensure inactive client records are closed and archived according to the City of Hamilton retention bylaw no. 11-040.

To accomplish this, approximately 13,000 inactive clients who have been on the service since prior to October 1, 2022, will receive a letter requesting an updated application.

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**SUBJECT: Accessible Transportation Services Customer Communication
(City Wide) (HSR2302) – Page 2 of 4**

Recipients who have not used Accessible Transportation Services in the past year will be given six (6) months to submit an updated application. Recipients who have not used the service in two or more years will be given 90 days to submit an updated application.

Recipients who do submit an updated application will not have their eligibility reassessed (as per Public Works Report 22-006, Item 8.1 (b)) but may be found eligible for a higher level of service due to a change in their disability or medical condition. They may also experience one of the following safety-related outcomes, as outlined in PW21055(a):

- Accessible Transportation Services finds a client ineligible for service due to a decline in functioning that results in them being found unsafe for travel on specialized transit;
- Accessible Transportation Services requires a support person to accompany a client when travelling on specialized transit, in order to travel safely; or
- Accessible Transportation Services requires an attendant to meet a client at destinations when travelling on specialized transit, in order to be safe on arrival.

Recipients who do not submit an updated application within the required timeframe will be suspended from service, and their record will be closed and archived.

Accessible Transportation Services customer feedback survey

Accessible Transportation Services is also undertaking a customer satisfaction survey and journey mapping project in accordance with Public Works Report 22-006 Item 8.1(e):

“That staff be directed to undertake a (Re)Envision-based voice of customer consultation process to consider service design and customer experience for users of Accessible Transit Services (ATS) and that this consultation will include broad stakeholder engagement, including but not limited to, existing ATS registrants, DARTS, ACPD and SAC and any other applicable groups.”

Accessible Transportation Services has worked with the Hamilton Street Railway's Customer Experience and Innovation section to craft a comprehensive survey to gather customer feedback. The general areas of questioning are information about disability, and information about use of and satisfaction with Accessible Transportation Services Customer Service, Accessible Transportation Services contractor DARTS, the Taxi Scrip program, and accessible Hamilton Street Railway buses. The survey also includes the option of participating in a contest and joining a future Accessible Transportation Services Customer Panel, similar to the Hamilton Street Railway Customer Panel.

**SUBJECT: Accessible Transportation Services Customer Communication
(City Wide) (HSR2302) – Page 3 of 4**

Accessible Transportation Services and Hamilton Street Railway Customer Experience and Innovation staff delegated to the Transportation Working Group of the Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities on July 25, 2023 (initial survey draft) and September 8, 2023 (second draft incorporating working group feedback), with additional opportunities for working group members to provide feedback via email. This history was provided to the Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities on September 12, 2023, and the committee agreed to the timeline of survey release to align with the Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities Abilities Fair held on September 28, 2023.

At the fair, Accessible Transportation Services distributed flyers with a QR code to the online survey and information about how to obtain copies of the survey in alternative formats, including by mail. The full release will include a mailout to approximately 10,000 active users of Accessible Transportation Services, and a page on the Engage Hamilton web page. Once the full release is accomplished, there will also be an announcement to the Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities, the Seniors Advisory Committee, and over 100 Accessible Transportation Services agency contacts. The survey will be offered in print as fillable and accessible PDF form, along with the online version. The survey will run until December 31, 2023.

Accessible Transportation Services journey mapping project

Journey mapping is a visualization of the process that a customer goes through to accomplish a trip on Accessible Transportation Services. Participants will be interviewed to understand their experiences at each step to book and complete their trip. Demographic data (e.g., age, type of disability, purpose of travel, regularity of travel) from interviewees will help to create four personas for whom we can visualize some typical experiences, from start to finish. This type of work is a customer satisfaction best practice; it is qualitative research, rather than quantitative.

Accessible Transportation Services and Hamilton Street Railway Customer Experience and Innovation delegated to the Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities Transportation Working Group on April 25, 2023, with Dillon Consulting, the agency conducting the journey mapping study. The final draft of project documents (e.g., the interview script) was reviewed with the working group on September 26, 2023 and sent to the advisory committee by email for feedback. The Transportation Working Group will have ongoing opportunities to comment as the project progresses.

Both the journey mapping and Accessible Transportation Services survey projects include questions to gather input on customer fears, hopes, and expectations for an integrated service pilot, and the factors that may prevent them from trying it out, if they are able. Integrated service would pick up Accessible Transportation Services customers from their home via a shared ride service (like the service provided by DARTS) to travel to a designated accessible Hamilton Street Railway stop and take the

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**SUBJECT: Accessible Transportation Services Customer Communication
(City Wide) (HSR2302) – Page 4 of 4**

rest of their trip on the Hamilton Street Railway system. The shared ride service would also bring the customer back home from a designated accessible stop.

Accessible Transportation Services is hoping to report back to Public Works Committee on the above projects in Q1 of 2024; however, the above projects may be extended to allow for enough responses to be collected.

If you require further information, please contact Michelle Martin, Manager, Accessible Transportation Services at (905) 546-2424 ext. 2765.

APPENDICES AND SCHEDULES ATTACHED

N/A

Authority: Item 14, Committee of the Whole Report 01-003 (FCS01007)
 Council Meeting: February 6, 2001 Wards: 1, 5, 6, 9, 10
 Written approval for this by-law was given by Mayoral Decision MDE-2023-04
 dated October 11, 2023

Bill No. 185

CITY OF HAMILTON

BY-LAW NO. 23-

To Amend By-law No. 01-218, as amended, Being a By-law To Regulate On-Street Parking

WHEREAS Section 11(1)1 of the *Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25*, as amended, confers upon the councils of all municipalities the power to enact by-laws for regulating parking and traffic on highways subject to the *Highway Traffic Act*;

AND WHEREAS on the 18th day of September, 2001, the Council of the City of Hamilton enacted By-law No. 01-218 to regulate on-street parking;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to amend By-law No. 01-218, as amended.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

1. By-law No. 01-218, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding/deleting from the identified Schedules and Sections noted in the table below as follows:

Schedule	Section	Highway	Side	Location	Duration	Times	Days	Adding/ Deleting
6 - Time Limit	E	Ridley Drive	East	Queen Victoria Drive to 59 metres south thereof	2hr	Anytime	Anyday	Adding
Schedule	Section	Highway	Side	Location		Times		Adding/ Deleting
8 - No Parking	E	Ridley Dr.	East	30m south of Victoria Dr. to 6m southerly		Anytime		Deleting
8 - No Parking	E	Chopin Court	Inside	Inside of the cul-de-sac		Anytime		Adding
8 - No Parking	E	Fairington Crescent	West & North	63 metres south of Village Drive to 21 metres south thereof		Anytime		Adding
8 - No Parking	E	Fairington Crescent	East & South	120 metres north of Delawana Drive to 32 metres north thereof		Anytime		Adding

To Amend By-law No. 01-218, as amended,
Being a By-law to Regulate On-Street Parking

<i>8 - No Parking</i>	<i>F</i>	Highland Road West	North	51 meters east of Winterberry Drive to 8 metres east thereof	Anytime	Adding
<i>8 - No Parking</i>	<i>E</i>	Ridley Drive	East	28m south of Queen Victoria Drive to 8m south thereof	Anytime	Adding

Schedule	Section	Highway	Side	Location	Times	Adding/Deleting
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<i>12 - Permit</i>	<i>E</i>	Ridley Drive	West	Queen Victoria Drive to 84 metres south thereof	Anytime	Adding
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Schedule	Section	Highway	Side	Location	Times	Adding/Deleting
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<i>13 - No Stopping</i>	<i>E</i>	Baseline Road	Both	Winona Road to 37 metres east thereof	Anytime	Adding
<i>13 - No Stopping</i>	<i>F</i>	King Street East	North	39 metres east of Lake Avenue Drive to 12 metres east thereof	Anytime	Adding
<i>13 - No Stopping</i>	<i>E</i>	Locke Street South	West	Charlton Avenue West to 22 metres south thereof	Anytime	Adding

2. Subject to the amendments made in this By-law, in all other respects, By-law No. 01-218, including all Schedules thereto, as amended, is hereby confirmed unchanged.
3. This By-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing and enactment.

PASSED this 11th day of October, 2023.

A. Horwath
Mayor

J. Pilon
Acting City Clerk

Authority: Item 5, Planning Committee **Report 23-016 (PED23206)**

CM: October 11, 2023 Ward: 9

Written approval for this by-law was given by Mayoral Decision MDE-2023-04 dated October 11, 2023

Bill No. 186

CITY OF HAMILTON

BY-LAW NO. 23-

To Amend Zoning By-law No. 464 (Glanbrook) Respecting Lands Located at 1898 and 1900 Rymal Road East

WHEREAS the *City of Hamilton Act, 1999*, Statutes of Ontario, 1999 Chap 14, Sch. C. did incorporate, as of January 1, 2001, the municipality “City of Hamilton”;

AND WHEREAS the City of Hamilton is the lawful successor to certain area municipalities, including the former area municipality known as “The Corporation of the Township of Glanbrook” and is the successor to the former Regional Municipality, namely, The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth;

AND WHEREAS the *City of Hamilton Act, 1999* provides that the Zoning By-laws of the former area municipalities continue in force in the City of Hamilton until subsequently amended or repealed by the Council of the City of Hamilton;

AND WHEREAS Zoning By-law No. 464 (Glanbrook) was enacted on the 16th day of March, 1992, and approved by the Ontario Land Tribunal on the 31st day of May 1993;

AND WHEREAS Council, in adopting Item 5 of Report 23-016 of the Planning Committee at its meeting held on the 11th day of October, 2023, recommended that Zoning By-law No. 464 (Glanbrook), be amended as hereinafter provided; and,

AND WHEREAS this By-law is in conformity with the Urban Hamilton Official Plan.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Hamilton amends Zoning By-law No. 464 (Glanbrook) as follows:

1. That Schedule “H”, appended to and forming part of By-law No. 464 (Glanbrook), be amended as follows:
 - (a) by changing the zoning from General Agricultural “A1” Zone to Residential Multiple – Holding “H-RM2-328” Zone, Modified, the extent and boundaries of which are shown on a plan hereto annexed as Schedule “A”.

2. That SECTION 44: EXCEPTIONS TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS BY-LAW, be amended by adding the following exceptions:

“H-RM2-328 1898 and 1900 Rymal Road East

Notwithstanding SECTION 18: RESIDENTIAL MULTIPLE “RM2” ZONE, Subsection 18.1 - PERMITTED USES, the uses permitted on lands zoned “RM2-328” shall be limited to:

- (a) Street Townhouse Dwelling which includes but not limited to individual townhouse lots having frontage on or otherwise tied to a public road or condominium road;
- (b) Uses, buildings and structures accessory to the uses described in Paragraphs (a).

Notwithstanding the regulations of Zoning By-law No. 464, is further amended by modifying SECTION 18.2 – REGULATIONS FOR USES PERMITTED IN PARAGRAPH (a) OF SUBSECTION 18.1 (STREET TOWNHOUSE DWELLINGS), provisions (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)(ii), (f), (i), and (k)(ii):

- 18.2 (a) Minimum Lot Frontage:5.9 metres per dwelling unit
 - (i) For a dwelling end unit which does not abut a flanking street, the minimum lot frontage shall be 6.5 metres; and,
 - (ii) On a corner lot, the minimum lot frontage for an end dwelling unit adjacent to the flanking street shall be 6.5 metres
- (b) Minimum Lot Area:130 square metres per dwelling unit, except:
 - (i) On an end lot which does not abut a flanking street, the minimum lot area shall be 175 square metres; and
 - (ii) On a corner lot which abuts a flanking street, the minimum lot area shall be 165 square metres.
- (c) Maximum Lot Coverage:55 percent
- (d) Minimum Front Yard:
 - (i) 4.0 metres, except a garage that faces a front lot line shall have a minimum front yard setback of 6.0 metres; and,

- (ii) Notwithstanding (d) (i) of this by-law, a minimum 1.65 metres for a corner lot except a garage that faces a front lot line shall have a minimum front yard setback of 6.0 metres.
- (e) Minimum Side Yard:
 - (ii) End dwelling unit on a corner lot abutting a flanking street0.7 metres
- (f) Minimum Rear Yard:6.0 metres
- (i) Minimum Landscape Area: 20 percent of the lot area
- (h) Maximum Height: 10.7 metres
 - (i) Notwithstanding (h) of this by-law, townhouse units located along the frontage of Rymal Road East to a depth of 30 metres shall be permitted a maximum height of 11.6 metres.
- (k) Dwelling Unit Placement
 - (ii) Not more than eight (8) attached dwelling units shall be erected in a row without offsetting or staggering the front face or wall of the dwelling or without varying the exterior design and materials of the front face or wall of the dwelling.

That for the purposes of this By-law, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 4 - Definition as it relates to "Lot", individual dwelling unit lots may be created by registration of a condominium plan or created by Part Lot Control or Draft Plan of Subdivision and shall be permitted to front on a private condominium road other than a street.

Notwithstanding the regulations of SECTION 7: GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR ALL ZONES, Sub-section 7.26 ENCROACHMENT INTO YARDS – Clause (b) the following special provision shall apply:

- (b) Balconies, canopies, fruit cellars or unenclosed porches which may project into any required front or rear yard a distance of not more than 3.0 metres.

3. The "H" symbol may be removed by a further amendment to this By-law at such time as the following matter is satisfied:

- i. That the owner submits and receives approval of a Transportation Impact Study to the satisfaction of the Manager, Transportation Planning;

- ii. That the Owner submits and receives approval of a Watermain Hydraulic Analysis, to the satisfaction of the Director of Growth Management and Chief Development Engineer;
 - iii. That the Owner submits a revised Tree Protection Plan addressing the protection of the trees and finalizes the justification for the removal of the identified trees, including submission of written confirmation from the abutting owners 55 and 63 Bocelli Crescent and 11 Enclave Place for permission to encroach into the dripline of “Tree A, B, C, H and P”, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning and Chief Planner. The resubmission is to include the applicable Tree Protection Plan review fee payable to the City of Hamilton.
4. That no building or structure shall be erected, altered, extended or enlarged, nor shall any building or structure or part thereof be used, nor shall any land be used, except in accordance with the Residential Multiple “H-RM2-328” Zone provisions, subject to the special requirements as referred to in Section 2, 3 and 4 of this By-law.
 5. That the Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to proceed with the giving of notice of the passing of this By-law, in accordance with the Planning Act.

PASSED this 11th day of October, 2023.

A. Horwath
Mayor

J. Pilon
Acting City Clerk

ZAC-23-036



This is Schedule "A" to By-law No. 23- Passed the day of, 2023	----- Mayor ----- Clerk
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<h2 style="margin: 0;">Schedule "A"</h2> <p style="margin: 10px 0 0 0;">Map forming Part of By-law No. 23-_____</p> <p style="margin: 10px 0 0 0;">to Amend By-law No. 6593</p>	<p>Subject Property 1898 and 1900 Rymal Road East</p> <p> Change in zoning from the General Agricultural "A1" Zone to the Residential Multiple – Holding "H-RM2-328" Zone, Modified</p>
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Scale: N.T.S.	File Name/Number: ZAC-23-036	
Date: September 8, 2023	Planner/Technician: MF/AL	
PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT		

Authority: Item 4, Planning Committee Report 23-016 (PED23201)

CM: October 11, 2023 Ward: 5

Written approval for this by-law was given by Mayoral Decision MDE-2023-04 dated October 11, 2023

Bill No. 187

CITY OF HAMILTON

BY-LAW NO. 23-

To Amend Zoning By-law No. 05-200 Respecting Lands Located at 65 Guise Street East, Hamilton

WHEREAS Council approved Item 4 of Report 23-016 of the Planning Committee, at its meeting held on October 11, 2023;

WHEREAS the Council of the City of Hamilton, in adopting Item 4 of Report 23-016 of the Planning Committee, at its meeting held on the 11th day of October, 2023, recommended that Zoning By-law No. 05-200, be amended as hereinafter provided;

AND WHEREAS this By-law conforms to the City of Hamilton Official Plan;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

1. That Map Nos. 787 and 827 of Schedule “A” – Zoning Maps of Zoning By-law No. 05-200 are amended by changing the zoning from the Conservation / Hazard Land (P5) Zone to the Conservation / Hazard Land (P5, 873, H152) Zone for the lands known as 65 Guise Street East, Hamilton the extent and boundaries of which are shown on Schedule “A” to this By-law.
2. That Schedule “C”: Special Exceptions is amended by adding the following new special exception:
 - “873: Within the lands zoned Conservation/Hazard Land (P5P Zone on Map Nos. 787 and 827 of Schedule “A” – Zoning Maps and described as 65 Guise Street East, Hamilton the following special provisions shall apply:
 - a) Section 5.1.a) ii) a) shall not apply.
 - b) In addition to Section 7.5.1 the following uses shall also be permitted in accordance Section c) below:

Parking Lot; and,
Commercial Parking Facility.

c) The following provisions shall apply for uses listed in b) above:

i)	Restriction of Uses	The uses permitted in Section a) above, shall only be permitted underground.
ii)	Minimum Distance of a Parking Gate from a Street Line	7.0 metres.
iii)	Minimum Distance of on and off Ramps from a Street Line	7.0 metres.

3. That Schedule “D” – Holding Provision be amended by adding the following Holding Provision:

“152. Notwithstanding Section 7.5 of this By-law, within lands zoned Conservation / Hazard Land (P5, 873, H152) Zone, identified on Map 787 and 827 of Schedule A – Zoning Maps and described as 65 Guise Street East, Hamilton (Blocks 12, 13 & 14 of 62M-1287), no development shall be permitted until such time as the applicant submits and receives approval of the following:

- i) The Owner or authorized applicant submits a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report, including design and construction details to identify and implement any required modifications to the proposed stormwater management system to the satisfaction of Director of Growth Management and Chief Development Engineer.
- ii) The Owner or authorized applicant submits a Tree Protection Plan and Landscape Plan concept, including sections showing the planting depth of landscaped area with parking below to the satisfaction of the Director of Heritage and Design.
- iii) The owner or authorized applicant shall obtain Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks approval of an amended Certificate of Property Use that reflects the intended use of Blocks 12, 13 & 14 to include below grade parking.”

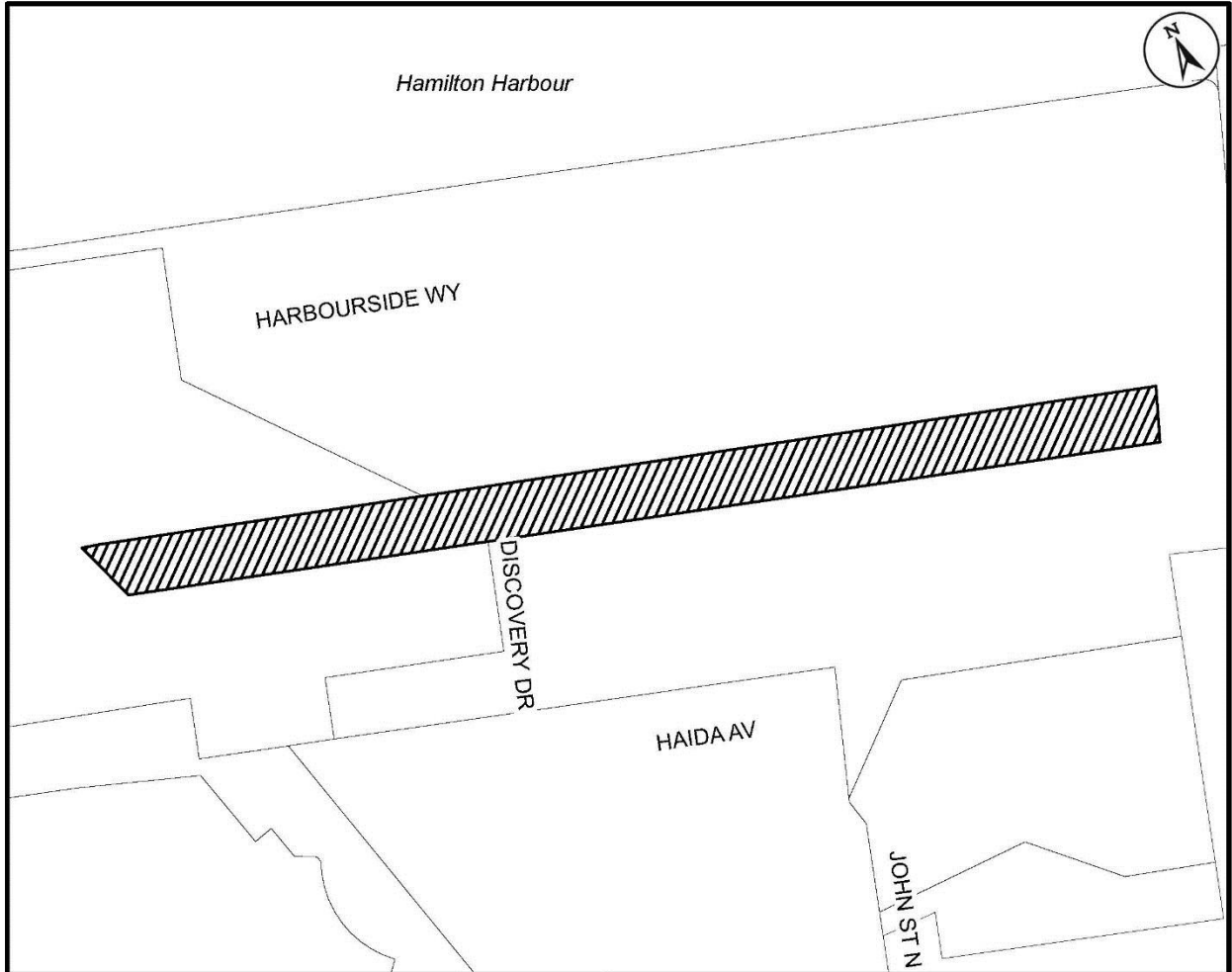
4. That no building of structure shall be erected, altered, extended or enlarged, nor shall any building or structure thereof be used, nor shall any land be used, except in accordance with the provisions of the Conservation/Hazard Land (P5, 873) Zone, subject to the special requirements referred to in Section Nos. 2 and 3 of this Bylaw.
5. That the Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to proceed with the giving of notice of passing of this By-law in accordance with the *Planning Act*.

PASSED this 11th day of October, 2023.

A. Horwath
Mayor

J. Pilon
Acting City Clerk

ZAC-23-033



This is Schedule "A" to By-law No. 23- Passed the day of, 2023	----- Mayor ----- Clerk
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<h2 style="margin: 0;">Schedule "A"</h2> <p style="margin: 5px 0 0 0;">Map forming Part of By-law No. 23-_____</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0 0 0;">to Amend By-law No. 05-200 Map 787 & 827</p>		<p>Subject Property Pier 8, Hamilton (Ward 2)</p> <p> Change in zoning from Conservation / Hazard Land (P5) Zone to Conservation / Hazard Land (P5, 873, H152) Zone</p>
Scale: N.T.S.	File Name/Number: ZAC-23-035	
Date: August 22, 2023	Planner/Technician: AB/NB	
PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT		

Authority: Item 6, Planning Committee Report 23-016 (PED23179)

CM: October 11, 2023 Ward: 8

Written approval for this by-law was given by Mayoral Decision MDE-2023-04 dated October 11, 2023

Bill No. 188

CITY OF HAMILTON

BY-LAW NO. 23-

To amend Zoning By-law No. 6593 with respect to lands located at 1177, 1183 and 1187 West 5th Street, Hamilton

WHEREAS the *City of Hamilton Act*, 1999, Statutes of Ontario 1999 Chap. 14, Schedule C did incorporate, as of January 1, 2001, the municipality “City of Hamilton”;

AND WHEREAS the City of Hamilton is the successor to certain area municipalities, including the former area municipality known as “The Corporation of the City of Hamilton”, and is the successor of the former Regional Municipality, namely, “the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth”;

AND WHEREAS the *City of Hamilton Act*, 1999, provides that the Zoning By-laws and Official Plans of the former area municipalities and the Official Plan of the former regional municipality continue in force in the City of Hamilton until subsequently amended or repealed by the Council or the City of Hamilton;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Hamilton passed Zoning By-law No. 6593 (Hamilton) on the 25th day of July 1950, which by-law was approved by the Ontario Municipal Board by Order dated the 7th day of December 1951 (File No. P.F.C. 3821);

AND WHEREAS the Council, in approving Item 6 of Report 23-016 of the Planning Committee, at its meeting held on the 11th day of October, 2023, recommended that Zoning By-law No. 6593 (Hamilton) be amended as hereinafter provided;

AND WHEREAS this By-law is in conformity with the Urban Hamilton Official Plan;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

1. That Sheet No. W9d of the District Maps appended to and forming part of Zoning By-law No. 6593 (Hamilton), is amended by changing the zoning from the “AA” (Agricultural) District (Block 1) and the “RT-20-H” (Townhouse-Maisonette) District, Modified, Holding (Block 2) to the “E-3/S-1830-H” (High Density Multiple Dwellings) District, Modified, Holding; the extent and boundaries of which are shown on a plan here to annexed as Schedule “A”.

2. That the “E-3” (High Density Multiple Dwellings) District provisions, as contained in Section 11C of Zoning By-law 6593, applicable to the subject lands, be modified to include the following special requirements:
- a) Notwithstanding Section 11C.(1a), the height of a building or structure shall not exceed 10 storeys or 35.0 metres in height.
 - b) Notwithstanding Section 11C.(2)(a), a front yard having a depth of not less than 2.5 metres, except that any portion of a building exceeding 20.0 metres in height shall provide and maintain a minimum front yard depth of 4.3 metres.
 - c) Notwithstanding Section 11C.(2)(b), a southerly side yard having a width of not less than 5.4 metres.
 - d) Notwithstanding Section 11C.(2)(b), a northerly side yard having a width of not less than 20.0 metres, except that any portion of a building exceeding 23.5 metres in height shall provide and maintain a minimum northerly side yard width of 25.0 metres and any portion of a building exceeding 30.0 metres in height shall provide and maintain a minimum northerly side yard width of not less than 30.0 metres.
 - e) Notwithstanding Section 11C.(2)(c), a rear yard having a depth not less than 6.5 metres.
 - f) Section 11C.(4) shall not apply.
 - g) Notwithstanding Section 11C.(5), for every building or structure, there shall be provided and maintained on the lot and within the district, at least 25% of the area of the lot on which it is situate, as landscaped area.
 - h) In addition to Section 11C, a planting strip of not less than 3.0 metres in width and 50.0 metres in length shall be provided and maintained along the northerly side lot line.
 - i) Notwithstanding Section 18.(3)(vi)(b), as it relates to a canopy, a canopy may project into any required yard not more than 1.6 metres.
 - j) Notwithstanding Section 18.(3)(vi)(c), as it relates to an open stairway, an open stairway may project into a side yard or rear yard not more than 2.9 metres.
 - k) Notwithstanding Section 18.(3)(vi)(cc), as it relates to a balcony, a balcony may project into any required yard not more than 1.8 metres.

- l) Section 18.(3)(vi)(ee) shall not apply.
 - m) Notwithstanding Section 18A.(1)(a) and Table 1, a multiple dwelling shall provide a minimum of 1.0 parking spaces per dwelling unit.
 - n) Notwithstanding Section 18A.(1)(b) and Table 2, a multiple dwelling shall provide a minimum of 0.07 parking spaces per dwelling unit.
 - o) Notwithstanding Section 18A.(1)(c) and Table 3, a multiple dwelling shall provide a minimum of 1 loading space with dimensions not less than 3.7 metres wide, 9.0 metres long, and 4.3 metres high.
 - p) Notwithstanding Section 18A.(7), every required parking space, other than a parallel parking space, shall have dimensions not less than 2.8 metres wide and 5.8 metres long.
3. That the Holding Provision “E-3/S-1830-H” (High Density Multiple Dwellings) District, Modified, Holding applicable to the lands referred to in Section 1 of this By-law, shall be removed conditional upon:
- a) That the Owner confirms that the municipal storm sewer along West 5th Street has been constructed and is fully operational to provide a stormwater outlet for the subject site, to the satisfaction of the Director of Development Engineering.
 - b) That the Owner confirms that the municipal sanitary sewer along West 5th Street has been upgraded to support the proposed development, to the satisfaction of the Director of Development Engineering.
 - c) That the owner submit and receives approval of a Functional Servicing Report that addresses required fire flow, to the satisfaction of the Director of Development Engineering.
4. That no building or structure shall be erected, altered, extended or enlarged, nor shall any building or structure or part thereof be used, nor shall any land be used, except in accordance with the “E-3” (High Density Multiple Dwellings) District provisions, subject to the special requirements referred to in Sections 2 and 3 of this By-law.
5. That Sheet No. W9d of the District Maps is amended by marking the lands referred to in Section 1 of the By-law as “E-3/S-1830-H”.
6. That By-law No. 6593 is amended by adding this By-law to Section 19B as Schedule S-1830.

7. That the Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to proceed with the giving of notice of the passing of this By-law in accordance with the *Planning Act*.

PASSED this 11th day of October, 2023.

A. Horwath
Mayor

J. Pilon
Acting City Clerk

ZAC-22-047



This is Schedule "A" to By-law No. 23-

Passed the day of, 2023

 Mayor

 Clerk


Schedule "A"

Map forming Part of
 By-law No. 23-_____


to Amend By-law No. 6593

Subject Property

1177 & 1183 West 5th Street, Hamilton

 Block 1 - Change in Zoning from the "AA" (Agricultural) District to the "E-3/S-1830-H" (High Density Multiple Dwellings) District, Modified, Holding

1187 West 5th Street, Hamilton

 Block 2 - Change in Zoning from the "RT-20-H" (Townhouse-Maisonette) District, Holding to the "E-3/S-1830-H" (High Density Multiple Dwellings) District, Modified, Holding

Scale:
 N.T.S

File Name/Number:
 ZAC-22-047

Date:
 July 4, 2023

Planner/Technician:
 MM/VS



Hamilton

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Authority: Item 9, Public Works Committee Report 07-016 (PW07153)
CM: December 12, 2007 Ward: 12, 13
Written approval for this by-law was given by Mayoral Decision MDE-2023 04
dated October 11, 2023

Bill No. 189

CITY OF HAMILTON

BY-LAW NO. 23-

**To Amend By-law No. 01-215
Being a By-law To Regulate Traffic**

WHEREAS sections 8, 9 and 10 of the *Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25*, authorize the City of Hamilton to pass by-laws as necessary or desirable for the public and municipal purposes, and in particular paragraphs 4 through 8 of subsection 10(2) authorize by-laws respecting: assets of the municipality, the economic, social and environmental well-being of the municipality; health, safety and well-being of persons; the provision of any service or thing that it considers necessary or desirable for the public; and the protection of persons and property;

AND WHEREAS on the 18th day of September, 2001, the Council of the City of Hamilton enacted By-law No. 01-215 to regulate traffic;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to amend By-law No. 01-215.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

1. Schedule 2 (Speed Limits) of By-law No. 01-215, as amended, is hereby further amended by removing from Section "A" (Ancaster) thereof the following items, namely:

Lynden Road	200 metres south of Powerline Road	Jerseyville Road	80
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And by adding to section Section "A" (Ancaster) thereof the following items, namely;

Lynden Road	200 metres south of Powerline Road	Jerseyville Road	70
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2. Schedule 2 (Speed Limits) of By-law No. 01-215, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding to Section "E" (Hamilton) thereof the following items, namely:

Wentworth Street North	Wilson Street	Cannon Street East	40
Wentworth Street North	Cannon Street East	Barton Street East	30
Wentworth Street North	Barton Street East	150 metres north of Barton Street East	40

3. Schedule 3 (Flashing School Zones – Reduced Speed Limit) of By-law No. 01-215, as amended, is hereby further amended by removing from Section "E" (Hamilton) thereof the following items, namely:

Wentworth Street North	Bristol Street to Cannon Street East	40	7:35 a.m. to 8:55 a.m. 11:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m. 2:20 p.m. to 3:05 p.m.
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4. Subject to the amendments made in this By-law, in all other respects, By-law No. 01-215, including all Schedules thereto, as amended, is hereby confirmed unchanged.
5. This By-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing and enactment.

PASSED this 11th day of October 2023.

A. Horwath
Mayor

J. Pilon
Acting City Clerk

Authority: Item 3, Audit, Finance and Administration Committee Report 23-015 (FCS23106)
CM: October 11, 2023 Wards: City Wide
Written approval for this by-law was given by Mayoral Decision MDE-2023 04
dated October 11, 2023

Bill No. 190

CITY OF HAMILTON

BY-LAW NO. 23-

To Appoint an Integrity Commissioner and Lobbyist Registrar for the City of Hamilton

WHEREAS subsection 223.3 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* authorizes a municipality to appoint an Integrity Commissioner, who reports to Council and who is responsible for performing, in an independent manner, the functions assigned by the municipality;

AND WHEREAS subsection 223.11 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* authorizes a municipality to appoint a registrar who is responsible for performing in an independent manner the functions assigned by the municipality with respect to persons who lobby public office holders and the system of registration thereof;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

1. Boghosian + Allen LLP is hereby appointed as the Integrity Commissioner for the City of Hamilton pursuant to subsection 223.3 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* and shall have all the powers and duties of an Integrity Commissioner pursuant to paragraphs 1-7 of subsection 223.3(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.
2. Boghosian + Allen LLP is hereby appointed as the Lobbyist Registrar for the City of Hamilton pursuant to subsection 223.11 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* and may exercise such powers and shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the City.
3. The Initial Term of this appointment shall commence on November 1, 2023 and shall end on November 30, 2027. If exercised by the City, this appointment shall be renewed for a Second Term, which shall commence on December 1, 2027 and shall end on November 30, 2031.
4. Authority to finalize and execute the contract with Boghosian + Allen LLP, on terms satisfactory to the City Solicitor, and authority for administration of the contract is delegated to the City Clerk.

To Appoint an Integrity Commissioner and Lobbyist Registrar
for the City of Hamilton

5. This By-law is deemed to have come into force on November 1, 2023.

PASSED this day 11th of October, 2023.

A. Horwath
Mayor

Janet Pilon
Acting City Clerk

Written approval for this by-law was given by Mayoral Decision MDE-2023-04 dated October 11, 2023

Bill No. 191

CITY OF HAMILTON

BY-LAW NO. 23-

To Confirm the Proceedings of City Council at its meeting held on October 11, 2023.

**THE COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF HAMILTON
ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. The Action of City Council at its meeting held on the 11th day of October 2023, in respect of each recommendation contained in

Public Health Committee Report 23-010 – October 2, 2023

Public Works Committee Report 23-014 – October 2, 2023

Planning Committee Report 23-016 – October 3, 2023

General Issues Committee Report 23-026 – October 4, 2023

and

Audit, Finance and Administration Committee Report 23-015 – October 5, 2023

considered by City of Hamilton Council at the said meeting, and in respect of each motion, resolution and other action passed and taken by the City Council at its said meeting is hereby adopted, ratified and confirmed.

2. The Mayor of the City of Hamilton and the proper officials of the City of Hamilton are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the said action or to obtain approvals where required, and except where otherwise provided, the Mayor and the City Clerk are hereby directed to execute all documents necessary in that behalf, and the City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to affix the Corporate Seal of the Corporation to all such documents.

PASSED this 11th day of October, 2023.

A. Horwath
Mayor

J. Pilon
Acting City Clerk