Proposed Text Amendments – Climate Related

~~Grey highlighted strikethrough text~~ = text to be deleted
Bolded text = text to be added

Policy Number	Proposed Change	Proposed New Policy	Why Change is Required	
			Provincial Conformity	Comments
Volume 1, Chapter A - Introduction				
A.1.2	~~Over the next 30 years~~ **By 2051**, the City is expected to grow to achieve a population of ~~660,000~~**820,000** and ~~300,000~~**360,000** jobs. The shape, look and feel of the City will change - influenced not only by physical growth but by economic**,** ~~and~~ demographic **and climate** change**,** as well. An aging population, a declining number of people per household, the effects of the global economy on local companies, increasing pressures on community services, ***the impacts of a changing climate,*** and urban pressure on rural resources will result in change – physical, economic and social. The City will experience many changes over the lifetime of this Plan. Change brings energy and opportunities. To effect positive change the City must harness that energy, take advantage of the opportunities, and manage any undesirable impacts. **Responding to the *impacts of a changing climate* is an urgent**	By 2051, the City is expected to grow to achieve a population of 820,000 and 360,000 jobs. The shape, look and feel of the City will change - influenced not only by physical growth but by economic, demographic and climate change, as well. An aging population, a declining number of people per household, the effects of the global economy on local companies, increasing pressures on community services, *the impacts of a changing climate*, and urban pressure on rural resources will result in change – physical, economic and social. The City will experience many changes over the lifetime of this Plan. Change brings energy and opportunities. To effect positive change the City must harness that energy, take advantage of the opportunities, and manage any undesirable impacts. Responding to the *impacts of a changing climate* is an urgent challenge		Update to current 2051 population and job forecasts. Acknowledge City climate emergency.

	challenge the City must face now and over the next 30 years. The City has declared a Climate Emergency and established a goal to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. The implications of not responding to the Climate Emergency are dire. It is predicted that the number of very hot days per year (above 30 degree Celsius) will increase from an average of 16 per year between 1976 – 2005 to an average of 37 per year. In a high emissions scenario, the Province of Ontario would be anticipated to see an average annual temperature rise of 5.1 degrees Celsius, and Hamilton would be anticipated to see an average annual precipitation increase of 66.7 mm in the 2050s. **These potentially severe consequences of climate change reinforce that actions to reduce and respond to the *impacts of a changing climate* will be required across all City departments, and will include both corporate and community initiatives. A climate change lens must be applied to all planning decisions going forward, as per the City's Corporate Goals and Areas of Focus for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, to plan for a City that is resilient to the *impacts of a changing climate*.** …	the City must face now and over the next 30 years. The City has declared a Climate Emergency and established a goal to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. The implications of not responding to the Climate Emergency are dire. It is predicted that the number of very hot days per year (above 30 degree Celsius) will increase from an average of 16 between 1976 – 2005 to an average of 37 per year. In a high emissions scenario, the Province of Ontario would be anticipated to see an average annual temperature rise of 5.1 degrees Celsius, and Hamilton would be anticipated to see an average annual precipitation increase of 66.7 mm in the 2050s. These potentially severe consequences of climate change reinforce that actions to reduce and respond to the *impacts of a changing climate* will be required across all City departments, and will include both corporate and community initiatives. A climate change lens must be applied to all planning decisions going forward, as per the City's Corporate Goals and Areas of Focus for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, to plan for a City that is resilient to the *impacts of a changing climate*. …		

Volume 1, Chapter B – Communities				
B.1.0	B.1.0 INTRODUCTION The strength and quality of our communities is derived from the individual components of the built, natural, social and cultural environments, ~~supported~~ **which supports and are further enhanced** by a strong economy. This section of the Plan contains policies that direct the physical shape and quality of these distinct, yet interrelated components, and promote a culture of creativity and innovation. … • Health and safety in our communities is essential. Policies ensure that our communities are safe and healthy**, mitigate and adapt to the *impacts of a changing climate*, improve resilience, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and contribute to environmental sustainability**. A broad interpretation of health recognizes the inter-relationships between all aspects of our environment and the impacts on the health of citizens. Policies in this section enable healthy lifestyles, promote a healthy and safe community, and promote a high quality of life.	B.1.0 INTRODUCTION The strength and quality of our communities is derived from the individual components of the built, natural, social and cultural environments, which supports and are further enhanced by a strong economy. This section of the Plan contains policies that direct the physical shape and quality of these distinct, yet interrelated components, and promote a culture of creativity and innovation. … • Health and safety in our communities is essential. Policies ensure that our communities are safe and healthy, mitigate and adapt to the *impacts of a changing climate*, improve resilience, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and contribute to environmental sustainability. A broad interpretation of health recognizes the inter-relationships between all aspects of our environment and the impacts on the health of citizens. Policies in this section enable healthy lifestyles, promote a healthy and safe community, and promote a high quality of life.	√ PPS Policies 1.1.3.2 c) & d) Growth Plan Policy 2.1.1.4 f)	Recognizes that built, natural, social and cultural environments support and enhance the local economy. Source: Growth Management and Settlement Areas Conformity Tables.
B.3.0	B.3.0 QUALITY OF LIFE AND COMPLETE COMMUNITIES … *Complete communities* provide convenient access to a mix of jobs, local	B.3.0 QUALITY OF LIFE AND COMPLETE COMMUNITIES … *Complete communities* provide convenient access to a mix of jobs,	√ Matter of Interest	Acknowledge role of complete communities in responding to impacts of a changing climate and reducing GHG emissions.

	services and shops, a full range of housing and community facilities such as schools, recreation facilities, open space, health care facilities, *cultural facilities*, and more. Complete communities enable residents to meet most of their daily needs within a short distance from their homes, facilitating ease of access and use of public transit and active modes of transportation. **Therefore, c*omplete communities* also improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to, and worsen, the *impacts of a changing climate*.**	local services and shops, a full range of housing and community facilities such as schools, recreation facilities, open space, health care facilities, *cultural facilities*, and more. Complete communities enable residents to meet most of their daily needs within a short distance from their homes, facilitating ease of access and use of public transit and active modes of transportation. Therefore, c*omplete communities* also improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to, and worsen, the impacts of climate change.		
B.3.1	B.3.1 Strong Economy … The creation of a strong economy is contingent upon several key interdependent factors including developing and retaining a skilled labour force which is adaptable to changing technologies; providing infrastructure; creating an environment of innovation; supporting and enhancing the arts and culture sector; reducing poverty by providing better access to education, social programs, improving quality of life indicators such as housing choices, ~~and~~ having abundant open spaces**, good air quality and a stable climate**.	B.3.1 Strong Economy … The creation of a strong economy is contingent upon several key interdependent factors including developing and retaining a skilled labour force which is adaptable to changing technologies; providing infrastructure; creating an environment of innovation; supporting and enhancing the arts and culture sector; reducing poverty by providing better access to education, social programs, improving quality of life indicators such as housing choices, having abundant open spaces, good air quality and a stable climate.	√ Matter of Interest	

B.3.1.15	B.3.1.15 The City shall support and participate in multi-sectoral collaborations and initiatives that focus on improving Hamilton's ~~economy~~ **economic, environmental, and social resiliency**.	B.3.1.15 The City shall support and participate in multi-sectoral collaborations and initiatives that focus on improving Hamilton's economic, environmental, and social resiliency.	√ PPS Policy 1.2.3	
B.3.2.1.7 (New)	**3.2.1.7 Promote subdivision design and building orientation to maximize energy efficiency and conservation, improved air quality, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and *green infrastructure*.**	3.2.1.7 Promote subdivision design and building orientation to maximize energy efficiency and conservation, improved air quality, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and *green infrastructure*.	√ PPS Policy 1.8.1 f)	Addressing impacts of a changing climate through building and subdivision design.
B.3.2.4.7 (New)	**B.3.2.4.7 The construction of new buildings and the retrofitting of the existing building stock shall be encouraged to utilize locally sourced materials and to incorporate water conservation and energy efficiency techniques, the expansion of district energy generation, and *renewable energy systems*, through the policies of this Plan and other strategies.**	B.3.2.4.7 The construction of new buildings and the retrofitting of the existing building stock shall be encouraged to utilize locally sourced materials and to incorporate water conservation and energy efficiency techniques, the expansion of district energy generation, and *renewable energy systems*, through the policies of this Plan and other strategies.	Growth Plan Policies 4.2.9.1 a) & b)	Addressing impacts of a changing climate through building construction / design.
B.3.3.1.6	B.3.3.1.6 Create places that are adaptable and flexible to accommodate future demographic and environmental changes**, including the *impacts of a changing climate***.	B.3.3.1.6 Create places that are adaptable and flexible to accommodate future demographic and environmental changes, including the *impacts of a changing climate*.	√ Matter of Interest	
B.3.3.1.10	B.3.3.1.10 Create urban places and spaces that improve air quality **and supports active, healthy lifestyles that reduce greenhouse gas emissions**.	B.3.3.1.10 Create urban places and spaces that improve air quality and supports active, healthy lifestyles that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	√ PPS Policies 1.1.1 i), 1.1.3.2 d) & 1.7.1 k)	Addressing impacts of a changing climate through urban design.

B.3.3.2.5	B.3.3.2.5 Places that are safe, accessible, connected and easy to navigate shall be created by using the following design applications, where appropriate: a) connecting buildings and spaces through an efficient, intuitive, and safe network of streets, roads, alleys, lanes, sidewalks, ~~and~~ pathways**, and trails**. e) providing appropriate way-finding signage considering size, placement, and material that clearly identifies **publicly accessible** landmarks, pathways, intersections, cycling and transit routes, and significant natural and cultural heritage features;	B.3.3.2.5 Places that are safe, accessible, connected and easy to navigate shall be created by using the following design applications, where appropriate: a) connecting buildings and spaces through an efficient, intuitive, and safe network of streets, roads, alleys, lanes, sidewalks, pathways, and trails. e) providing appropriate way-finding signage considering size, placement, and material that clearly identifies publicly accessible landmarks, pathways, intersections, cycling and transit routes, and significant natural and cultural heritage features;	√ PPS Policy 1.1.3.2 e) 1.7.1 k) Growth Plan Policy 2.2.1.4 d) iii)	
B.3.3.2.8	B.3.3.2.8 Urban design should promote ~~environmental sustainability~~ **the reduction of greenhouse emissions, ability to adapt to the *impacts of a changing climate* now and in the future, and protect and enhance the natural urban environment** by: a) achieving compact *development* and resulting built forms **that promotes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions**; c) encouraging on-site storm water management and infiltration through the use of techniques and technologies, including storm water management ponds, green roofs, ~~and~~ vegetated swales**, and other *low impact development techniques* and *green infrastructure***;	B.3.3.2.8 Urban design should promote the reduction of greenhouse emissions, ability to adapt to the *impacts of a changing climate* now and in the future, and protect and enhance the natural urban environment by: a) achieving compact *development* and resulting built forms that promotes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; c) encouraging on-site storm water management and infiltration through the use of techniques and technologies, including storm water management ponds, green roofs, vegetated swales, and other *low impact development techniques* and *green infrastructure*; d) encouraging the use of Leadership in Energy and	√ Growth Plan Policy 2.2.1.4 g)	Addressing impacts of a changing climate through urban design.

	d) encouraging the use of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), **R-2000 Home, Passive House, Canadian Green Building Council's Zero Carbon Standard,** or other environmental building rating tools **and techniques that reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions** for buildings and infrastructure for all *development* and *redevelopment*; e) encouraging the reduction of resource consumption in building and site development and avoiding the release of contaminants into the environment, **including promoting building conservation and *adaptive reuse and* encouraging the use of locally sourced and reclaimed building materials to reduce the amount of embodied carbon**; and, f) encouraging energy efficiency in neighbourhood design and *development* as set out in Section B.3.7.1.	Environmental Design (LEED), R2000 Home, Passive House, Canadian Green Building Council's Zero Carbon Standard, or other environmental building rating tools and techniques that reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions for buildings and infrastructure for all *development* and *redevelopment*; e) encouraging the reduction of resource consumption in building and site development and avoiding the release of contaminants into the environment, including promoting building conservation and *adaptive reuse and* encouraging the use of locally sourced and reclaimed building materials to reduce the amount of embodied carbon; f) encouraging energy efficiency in neighbourhood design and *development* as set out in Section B.3.7.1.		
B.3.3.2.9	B.3.3.2.9 Urban design plays a significant role in the physical and mental health of our citizens. Community health and well-being shall be enhanced and supported through the following actions, where appropriate: a) creating high quality, safe streetscapes, parks, and open spaces that encourage **social interaction,** physical activity and *active transportation*;	B.3.3.2.9 Urban design plays a significant role in the physical and mental health of our citizens. Community health and well-being shall be enhanced and supported through the following actions, where appropriate: a) creating high quality, safe streetscapes, parks, and open spaces that encourage social interaction, physical activity and *active transportation*;	√ PPS Policy 1.5.1 a)	

B.3.3.2.10	B.3.3.2.10 Streets shall be designed not only as a transportation network but also as important public spaces and shall include, where appropriate: g) amenities and spaces that encourage **social interaction,** pedestrian activity and animate the streetscape such as public gathering places, patios and sidewalk cafés.	B.3.3.2.10 Streets shall be designed not only as a transportation network but also as important public spaces and shall include, where appropriate: g) amenities and spaces that encourage social interaction, pedestrian activity and animate the streetscape such as public gathering places, patios and sidewalk cafés.	√ PPS Policy 1.5.1 a)	
B.3.3.9.6	B.3.3.9.6 Transit access shall be enhanced by: a) connecting sidewalks**, open space and trails** to transit stops and shelters;	B.3.3.9.6 Transit access shall be enhanced by: a) connecting sidewalks, open space and trails to transit stops and shelters;	√ Growth Plan Policy 2.2.1.4 d) iii)	
B.3.3.10.8	B.3.3.10.8 Parking lots shall be paved with hard surfaces to reduce dust and promote improved air quality. The use of permeable pavement systems or other *low impact development* **and *green infrastructure*** practices is encouraged for storm water management, when technically possible.	B.3.3.10.8 Parking lots shall be paved with hard surfaces to reduce dust and promote improved air quality. The use of permeable pavement systems or other *low impact development* and *green infrastructure* practices is encouraged for storm water management, when technically possible.	√ Matter of Interest	Encouraging green infrastructure.
B.3.5.3.16	B.3.5.3.16 Through the preparation of secondary plans or neighbourhood plans, the City shall determine the amount and type of park required based on the following considerations: a) the parkland standards in Policy B.3.5.3.11 d) the feasibility of locating parks near schools and Natural Open Spaces; ~~and,~~ **e) the feasibility of providing a range of parkland spaces for all residents within a safe walking distance; and,** ~~e~~**f**) site characteristics (slope, natural features, frontage in a public road) as	B.3.5.3.16 Through the preparation of secondary plans or neighbourhood plans, the City shall determine the amount and type of park required based on the following considerations: a) the parkland standards in Policy B.3.5.3.11 d) the feasibility of locating parks near schools and Natural Open Spaces; e) the feasibility of providing a range of parkland spaces for all residents within a walking distance; and, f) site characteristics (slope, natural features, frontage in a public road) as	√ Growth Plan Policy 2.2.1.4 d) iii)	Referencing City's current policy document.

	defined by the ~~Landscape Manual for~~ Parks **and Open Space Development Guide**, adopted by Council.	defined by the Parks and Open Space Development Guide, adopted by Council.		
B.3.5.3.20 (New)	**B.3.5.3.20 The City will work with Conservation Authorities, the Bruce Trail Conservancy, the Hamilton Waterfront Trust, and other agencies in the planning and development of a publicly accessible system of parkland, open space, and trails, including shorelines, in a manner that encourages good land stewardship practices for public and private lands. Signage shall be clearly demarcated where public access is and is not permitted.**	B.3.5.3.20 The City will work with Conservation Authorities, the Bruce Trail Conservancy, the Hamilton Waterfront Trust, and other agencies in the planning and development of a publicly accessible system of parkland, open space, and trails, including shorelines, in a manner that encourages good land stewardship practices for public and private lands. Signage shall be clearly demarcated where public access is and is not permitted.	√ PPS Policy 1.5.1 a) Growth Plan Policies 2.2.1.4 d) iii) & 4.2.5.1	
B.3.6.2	B.3.6.2 Air Quality and Climate Change … Many of these goals and policies also contribute to the adaptation to climate change by minimizing vulnerabilities to climate impacts. Prohibiting new *development* on *hazard lands*, and incorporating urban design features that reduce ~~climate impacts~~ **the *impacts of a changing climate*** on public works and urban infrastructure - roads and associated infrastructure, bridges, water and waste water systems, and energy distribution, are climate change adaptation strategies.	B.3.6.2 Air Quality and Climate Change … Many of these goals and policies also contribute to the adaptation to climate change by minimizing vulnerabilities to climate impacts. Prohibiting new *development* on *hazard lands*, and incorporating urban design features that reduce the *impacts of a changing climate* on public works and urban infrastructure - roads and associated infrastructure, bridges, water and waste water systems, and energy distribution, are climate change adaptation strategies.	√ PPS Policies 1.7.1 k) & 1.1.3.2 c)	

B.3.6.2.2	B.3.6.2.2 The City shall partner and work with other levels of governments, other municipalities, academics, community groups, ~~and~~ **as well as** local industries **and businesses** to develop: a) actions **that directly or indirectly improve air quality by reducing** ~~reduce~~ air pollutants and greenhouse gases; ~~improve air quality, reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change in the City~~ and, b) a Hamilton ~~Air Quality and Climate Change~~ **Climate Impact Adaptation** Plan **that improves climate resiliency by minimizing the *impacts of a changing climate* and prepares the City and community for those impacts that are unavoidable**.	B.3.6.2.2 The City shall partner and work with other levels of governments, other municipalities, academics, community groups, as well as local industries and businesses to develop: a) actions that directly or indirectly improve air quality by reducing air pollutants and greenhouse gases; and, b) a Hamilton Climate Impact Adaptation Plan that improves climate resiliency by minimizing the *impacts of a changing climate* and prepares the City and community for those impacts that are unavoidable.	√ Matter of Interest	Addressing impacts of a changing climate.
B.3.6.2.4	B.3.6.2.4 The City shall undertake an air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions inventory **for transportation, buildings, waste and municipal operations,** and assess the conditions of Hamilton's local air quality and climate to inform actions to reduce emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases generated in the City.	B.3.6.2.4 The City shall undertake an air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions inventory for transportation, buildings, waste and municipal operations, and assess the conditions of Hamilton's local air quality and climate to inform actions to reduce emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases generated in the City.	√ Growth Plan Policy 4.2.10.2 a)	

B.3.6.2.6	B.3.6.2.6 The City shall monitor and reduce **energy consumption,** air pollutants and greenhouse gases generated by the City's corporate activities and services to achieve the targets set out in the Corporate **Energy and Sustainability Policy** ~~Air Quality and Climate Change Strategic Plan Task Force Report~~.	B.3.6.2.6 The City shall monitor and reduce energy consumption, air pollutants and greenhouse gases generated by the City's corporate activities and services to achieve the targets set out in the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy.	√ Matter of Interest	Referencing City's current policy document.
B.3.6.2.7	B.3.6.2.7 The City shall prepare an annual**, or at a greater frequency as may be required,** Air Quality and Climate Change report to monitor the City's progress towards **achieving the actions,** ~~its~~ goals **and targets,** and to increase awareness of air quality and climate change.	B.3.6.2.7 The City shall prepare an annual, or at a greater frequency as may be required, Air Quality and Climate Change report to monitor the City's progress towards achieving the actions, goals and targets, and to increase awareness of air quality and climate change.	√ PPS Policy 3.1.3	
B.3.6.5	B.3.6.5 Hazard Lands *Hazard lands* are lands that have an inherent risk to life or property due to a variety of natural hazards such as flooding, **fire,** erosion, or unexpected collapse of land. *Hazard lands* are areas **particularly** susceptible to **the *impacts of a changing climate*, such as** flooding, erosion, slope failure, or other physical conditions which are severe enough to pose a risk to residents, loss of life, property damage, and social disruption either at a specific location or to upstream or downstream lands within the watershed, if these lands were to be developed. … In the City of Hamilton, *hazard lands* are defined, mapped, and regulated by the Conservation Authorities in accordance	B.3.6.5 Hazard Lands *Hazard lands* are lands that have an inherent risk to life or property due to a variety of natural hazards such as flooding, fire, erosion, or unexpected collapse of land. *Hazard lands* are areas particularly susceptible to the *impacts of a changing climate*, such as flooding, erosion, slope failure, or other physical conditions which are severe enough to pose a risk to residents, loss of life, property damage, and social disruption either at a specific location or to upstream or downstream lands within the watershed, if these lands were to be developed. … In the City of Hamilton, *hazard lands* are defined, mapped, and regulated by the Conservation Authorities in	√ PPS Policies 1.1.3.2 d) & 3.1.8	

	with the Conservation Authorities Act. The Niagara Escarpment Commission regulates lands that also have inherent hazards through the Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act. **The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry maintains mapping of *hazardous forest types for wildland fire*. However, due to the dynamic nature of forested areas, the condition for *hazardous forest types for wildland fire* is not static and mapping must be updated on an ongoing basis.**	accordance with the Conservation Authorities Act. The Niagara Escarpment Commission regulates lands that also have inherent hazards through the Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry maintains mapping of *hazardous forest types for wildland fire*. However, due to the dynamic nature of forested areas, the condition for *hazardous forest types for wildland fire* is not static and mapping must be updated on an ongoing basis.		
B.3.6.5.9	B.3.6.5.9 Notwithstanding Policy B.3.6.5.6, B.3.6.5.7, and B.3.6.5.8, *development* and *site alteration* may be permitted on *hazard lands*: a) in those exceptional situations where a Special Policy Area, under Section 3.1.~~3~~4 a) of the Provincial Policy Statement has been approved by the Province.	B.3.6.5.9 Notwithstanding Policy B.3.6.5.6, B.3.6.5.7, and B.3.6.5.8, *development* and *site alteration* may be permitted on *hazard lands*: a) in those exceptional situations where a Special Policy Area, under Section 3.1.4 a) of the Provincial Policy Statement has been approved by the Province.	√ PPS Policy 3.1.4 a)	
B.3.6.5.16 (New)	**B.3.6.5.16 *Hazardous forest types for wildland fire* are identified and mapped by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. The City shall maintain mapping of *hazardous forest types for wildland fire* to assist in the screening and assessment of *development* proposals.**	B.3.6.5.16 *Hazardous forest types for wildland fire* are identified and mapped by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. The City shall maintain mapping of *hazardous forest types for wildland fire* to assist in the screening and assessment of *development* proposals.	√ PPS Policy 3.1.8	Proposed new policy derived from Hazardous Forest Types for Wildland Fire Reference Manual (MNRF)

B.3.6.5.17 (New)	**B.3.6.5.17 *Development* shall generally be directed to areas outside of lands that are unsafe for *development* due to the presence of *hazardous forest types for wildland fire*.**	B.3.6.5.17 *Development* shall generally be directed to areas outside of lands that are unsafe for *development* due to the presence of *hazardous forest types for wildland fire*.	√ PPS Policy 3.1.8	Proposed new policy derived from Hazardous Forest Types for Wildland Fire Reference Manual (MNRF)
B.3.6.5.18 (New)	**B.3.6.5.18 *Development* may however be permitted in lands with *hazardous forest types for wildland fire* where the risk is mitigated, in accordance with *wildland fire assessment and mitigation standards.***	B.3.6.5.18 *Development* may however be permitted in lands with *hazardous forest types for wildland fire* where the risk is mitigated, in accordance with *wildland fire assessment and mitigation standards.*	√ PPS Policy 3.1.8	Proposed new policy derived from Hazardous Forest Types for Wildland Fire Reference Manual (MNRF)
B.3.7	B.3.7 Energy and Environmental Design *Complete communities* require a mix of land uses including housing, uses which provide goods and services, and a range of transportation modes including public transit, all of which depend on energy. Energy efficiency, environmental design, ***green infrastructure*,** and increasing the supply of energy through *renewable energy systems* and *alternative energy systems*, benefits human and environmental health, protects the global climate, and reduces the demand for energy resources and the infrastructure needed for its production and distribution.	B.3.7 Energy and Environmental Design *Complete communities* require a mix of land uses including housing, uses which provide goods and services, and a range of transportation modes including public transit, all of which depend on energy. Energy efficiency, environmental design, *green infrastructure*, and increasing the supply of energy through *renewable energy systems* and *alternative energy systems*, benefits human and environmental health, protects the global climate, and reduces the demand for energy resources and the infrastructure needed for its production and distribution.	√ Matter of Interest	Encouraging green infrastructure.
B.3.7.1	B.3.7.1 The City supports energy efficient land use patterns. The policies of this Plan, in particular, Policy B.3.3.2.8, C.4.2.9**10** – Urban Design and	B.3.7.1 The City supports energy efficient land use patterns. The policies of this Plan, in particular, Policy B.3.3.2.8, C.4.2.10 – Urban Design and	√ PPS Policies PPS 1.1.1 f) & 2.2.2.3 d)	Renumbering of policies due to Transportation Conformity Review.

	Complete Streets, and E.2.0 – Urban Structure, support: b) *development* of mixed use urban environments that **remove land use barriers to improve accessibility for persons with disabilities and older persons and** support public transit and *active transportation*;	Complete Streets, and E.2.0 – Urban Structure, support: … b) *development* of mixed use urban environments that **remove land use barriers to improve accessibility for persons with disabilities and older persons and** support public transit and *active transportation*;		
B.3.7.2	B.3.7.2 The City shall ~~support~~ **prepare for the *impacts of a changing climate* by encouraging** energy efficient and environmental designed *development* **and *redevelopment*** through: b) the use of environmental building rating systems such as certification under the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program**, R-2000 Home, Passive House, Canadian Green Building Council's Zero Carbon Standard,** or an equivalent rating system **or building techniques** for upgrading/retrofitting of existing *development* and new *development*; g) designs that encourage sustainable forms of transportation, including *active transportation*, transit, **as well as alternative fuel** and energy conserving vehicles; h) designs that facilitate cooperation/joint energy efficiency between developments to optimize the efficient use of resources**, including district energy systems**; i) energy conservation initiatives, including energy demand management**;**	B.3.7.2 The City shall prepare for the *impacts of a changing climate* by encouraging energy efficient and environmental designed *development* and *redevelopment* through: b) the use of environmental building rating systems such as certification under the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program, R-2000 Home, Passive House, Canadian Green Building Council's Zero Carbon Standard, or an equivalent rating system or building techniques for upgrading/retrofitting of existing *development* and new *development*; g) designs that encourage sustainable forms of transportation, including *active transportation*, transit, as well as alternative fuel and energy conserving vehicles; h) designs that facilitate cooperation/joint energy efficiency between developments to optimize the efficient use of resources, including district energy systems; i) energy conservation initiatives, including energy demand management;	√ PPS Policy 1.1.3.2 d) Growth Plan Policies 1.2.9.1 b) iii., 4.2.9.1 b) ii. & 4.2.9.1 b) iii.	Encouraging green building standards.

	j) water and storm water conservation/management practices such as green roofs, water recycling systems, urban storm water swales, etc.; ~~j~~**k**) **promoting building conservation and *adaptive reuse***; ~~k~~**l**) encouraging the use of **locally sourced and** reclaimed building materials **to reduce the amount of embodied carbon**; ~~l~~m) pilot projects and *community energy plans* as appropriate; and, ~~m~~n) other environmental development standards that encourage energy efficiency and environmental design as contained in the City's approved engineering policies and standards and master planning studies, and are supported by the City's financial incentive programs.	j) water and storm water conservation/management practices such as green roofs, water recycling systems, urban storm water swales, etc.; k) promoting building conservation and *adaptive reuse*; l) encouraging the use of locally sourced and reclaimed building materials to reduce the amount of embodied carbon; m) pilot projects and *community energy plans* as appropriate; and, n) other environmental development standards that encourage energy efficiency and environmental design as contained in the City's approved engineering policies and standards and master planning studies, and are supported by the City's financial incentive programs.		
B.3.7.3 (New)	Insert new Policy B.3.7.3 and renumber subsequent policies. **B.3.7.3 The City shall develop and update Sustainable Building and Development Guidelines to promote energy efficient *development* and *redevelopment* proposals, and implement the Guidelines through the development approvals process.**	B.3.7.3 The City shall develop and update a sustainable building checklist to promote energy efficient *development* and *redevelopment* proposals, and implement the Guidelines through the development approvals process.	√ Matter of Interest	Reference to development of Sustainable Building and Development Guidelines.
B.3.7.3 (Existing)	B.3.7.~~3~~**4** Corporately, the City shall support energy efficiency by: a) **complying with the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy,**	B.3.7.4 Corporately, the City shall support energy efficiency by: a) complying with the Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy,	√ Matter of Interest	Updated references to City documents.

	including its energy and greenhouse gas targets and implementing the City's approved Corporate ~~Energy Policy~~ **Goals and Areas of Focus for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, as set out in the Corporate Climate Change Task Force Report**; c) supporting City and City/private partnership pilot projects which are energy efficient and have good environmental design**, such as district energy generation**;	including its energy and greenhouse gas targets and implementing the City's approved Corporate Goals and Areas of Focus for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, as set out in the Corporate Climate Change Task Force Report; c) supporting City and City/private partnership pilot projects which are energy efficient and have good environmental design, such as district energy generation;		
B.3.7.4	**Increased Energy Supply** B.3.7.4**5** The City shall promote increasing the supply of energy and in particular, the supply of sustainable energy by: a) permitting energy generation facilities to meet existing and planned needs, including **district energy, renewable energy systems and *alternative*** *energy systems*, both as principal and *accessory* uses. These facilities shall be permitted in all land use designations subject to the other relevant policies of this Plan, Policy B.3.7.3, *compatibility* with the surrounding land uses, and in accordance with the provisions of the Zoning By-law; and, b) working jointly with the Province to investigate the need, feasibility, implications and suitable locations for solar, wind, and bio-energy projects and to promote local clean energy	Increased Energy Supply B.3.7.4 The City shall promote increasing the supply of energy and in particular, the supply of sustainable energy by: a) permitting energy generation facilities to meet existing and planned needs, including district energy, renewable energy systems and *alternative energy systems*, both as principal and *accessory* uses. These facilities shall be permitted in all land use designations subject to the other relevant policies of this Plan, Policy B.3.7.3, *compatibility* with the surrounding land uses, and in accordance with the provisions of the Zoning By-law; and, b) working jointly with the Province to investigate the need, feasibility, implications and suitable locations for solar, wind, and bio-energy projects	√ PPS Policy 1.6.11.1	Legislation referenced has been repealed.

	generation, where appropriate~~, and in accordance with the~~ Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009~~.~~	and to promote local clean energy generation, where appropriate.		
B.3.7.7	~~B.3.7.7 Renewable energy undertakings are exempted from~~ Planning Act, R.S.O., 1990 c. P.13 ~~approvals in accordance with Schedule K of the~~ Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009~~. These undertakings shall be subject to the~~ Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009 ~~and other provincial approvals.~~	Deleted in its entirety.		Legislation referenced has been repealed.
B.3.7.8 (New)	**Other Energy and Environmental Matters** **B.3.7.8 *Development*, *redevelopment* and *site alteration* activities shall incorporate best management practices regarding the use of excess soil and fill, including the following:** **a) any excess soil is reused on-site or locally to the maximum extent possible and, where feasible, excess soil reuse planning is undertaken concurrently with development planning and design;** **b) appropriate sites for excess soil storage and processing are permitted close to areas where proposed development is concentrated or areas of potential soil reuse; and,** **c) fill quality received and fill placement at a site will not cause an adverse effect with regard to the current or proposed use of the property or the natural environment**	Other Energy and Environmental Matters B.3.7.8 *Development*, *redevelopment* and *site alteration* activities shall incorporate best management practices regarding the use of excess soil and fill, including the following: a) any excess soil is reused on-site or locally to the maximum extent possible and, where feasible, excess soil reuse planning is undertaken concurrently with development planning and design; b) appropriate sites for excess soil storage and processing are permitted close to areas where proposed development is concentrated or areas of potential soil reuse; and, c) fill quality received and fill placement at a site will not cause an adverse effect with regard to the current or proposed use of the property or the natural environment and is compatible with adjacent land uses.	√ PPS Policy 3.2.3 Growth Plan, Policy 4.2.9.3	Excess soil policies.

	and is compatible with adjacent land uses.			
Volume 1, Chapter C – City-Wide Systems and Designations				
C.5.3.17 (New)	**C.5.3.17 The City shall implement actions and strategies that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address climate change adaptation goals, including but not limited to:** **a) assessing *infrastructure* risks and vulnerabilities and identify actions and investments to address these challenges; and,** **b) undertaking stormwater management monitoring, analysis and planning that assess the *impacts of a changing climate* and incorporate the appropriate actions, which may include *green infrastructure* and *low impact development*.**	C.5.3.17 The City shall implement actions and strategies that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address climate change adaptation goals, including but not limited to: a) assessing *infrastructure* risks and vulnerabilities and identify actions and investments to address these challenges; and, b) undertaking stormwater management monitoring, analysis and planning that assess the *impacts of a changing climate* and incorporate the appropriate actions, which may include *green infrastructure* and *low impact development*.	√ Growth Plan Policy 4.2.10.1 c)	Addressing impacts of a changing climate through assessing infrastructure risk and vulnerability and use of low impact development and green infrastructure.
C.5.6 (New Section)	**C.5.6 Green Infrastructure** **Increasing the amount of *green infrastructure* in the City is a cost-effective, resilient approach to reducing the *impacts of a changing climate* and provides a range of environmental, social and economic benefits.**	C.5.6 Green Infrastructure Increasing the amount of *green infrastructure* in the City is a cost-effective, resilient approach to reducing the *impacts of a changing climate* and provides a range of environmental, social and economic benefits.	√ PPS Policy 1.6.2.	Encouraging green infrastructure.
C.5.6.1	**C.5.6.1 The City will encourage the use of *green infrastructure* in accordance with Section B.3.3 – Urban Design, including but not limited to:** **a) the incorporation of *low impact development* techniques, such as:**	C.5.6.1 The City will encourage the use of *green infrastructure* in accordance with Section B.3.3 – Urban Design, including but not limited to: a) the incorporation of *low impact development* techniques, such as: i) rainwater harvesting, rain gardens, and bioswales;	√ PPS Policies 1.6.2. & 1.8.1 f)	Encouraging green infrastructure.

	i) rainwater harvesting, rain gardens, and bioswales; **ii) permeable pavements; and,** **iii) green roofs.** **b) increasing the urban tree canopy through approval and implementation of the City's Urban Forest Strategy referenced in Section C.2.11 – Tree and Woodland Protection, and;** **c) land conservation efforts in coordination with the local Conservation Authorities.**	ii) permeable pavements; and, iii) green roofs. b) increasing the urban tree canopy through approval and implementation of the City's Urban Forest Strategy referenced in Section C.2.11 – Tree and Woodland Protection, and; c) land conservation efforts in coordination with the local Conservation Authorities.		
Volume 1, Chapter F – Implementation				
Table F.1.19.1	That Table F.1.19.1: Other Information and Materials be amended by adding the following row under Section 4 – Environmental: **aa) Wildland Fire Assessment**	aa) Wildland Fire Assessment	√ PPS Policy 3.1.8	
F.3.4.5	3.4.5 Targets for Air Quality **and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation**	3.4.5 Targets for Air Quality and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
F.3.4.5.1	F.3.4.5.1 The City's objective is to increase the number of good air quality days, where the Province's Air Quality **Health** Index (AQ**H**I) is less than ~~30~~ **7, and to meet all federal and provincial Ambient Air Quality Criteria. The City also has objectives to achieve both corporate and community-wide greenhouse emission reduction targets that align with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5˚ C recommendations** ~~over the lifetime of~~	F.3.4.5.1 The City's objective is to increase the number of good air quality days, where the Province's Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) is less than 7, and to meet all federal and provincial Ambient Air Quality Criteria. The City also has objectives to achieve both corporate and community-wide greenhouse emission reduction targets that align with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5˚ C recommendations.	√ Matter of Interest	Will update targets in future, as needed.

	~~this Plan, by encouraging and undertaking actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions towards the following locally established targets~~.			
F.3.4.5.2 (New)	**F.3.4.5.2 Corporate greenhouse gas emissions are those emissions that the City has direct control over and are generated from municipal operations such as corporate fleet vehicles, corporate buildings, water and wastewater distribution and treatment.**	F.3.4.5.2 Corporate greenhouse gas emissions are those emissions that the City has direct control over and are generated from municipal operations such as corporate fleet vehicles, corporate buildings, water and wastewater distribution and treatment.	√ Matter of Interest	
Table F.3.4.2	Delete Table F.3.4.2 title and contents in their entirety and replace with the following text: **Table F.3.4.2: Hamilton's Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets** **2030 – 50% reduction of 2005 emission levels** **2050 – 50% reduction of 2005 emission levels**	Table F.3.4.2: Hamilton's Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets 2030 – 50% reduction of 2005 emission levels 2050 – 50% reduction of 2005 emission levels	√ Growth Plan Policy 4.2.10.2 c)	Targets reflect the City's Corporate Energy and Sustainability Policy, approved by Council in February 2021.
F.3.4.5.3 (New)	**F.3.4.5.3 Community greenhouse gas emissions are those emissions that are outside the City's direct control and are generated from community sources of emissions such as personal vehicles, privately owned buildings, industry, and agriculture.**	F.3.4.5.3 Community greenhouse gas emissions are those emissions that are outside the City's direct control and are generated from community sources of emissions such as personal vehicles, privately owned buildings, industry, and agriculture.	√ Matter of Interest	
Table F.3.4.3 (New)	**Table F.3.4.3: Hamilton's Community Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets** **2020 – 20% reduction of 2006 emissions levels**	Table F.3.4.3: Hamilton's Community Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets 2020 – 20% reduction of 2006 emissions levels	√ Matter of Interest	These targets are expected to be updated when the Community Energy and Emissions Plan is endorsed by Council. Staff anticipating this may happen Spring 2022.

	2030 – 50% reduction of 2006 emission levels **2050 – 80% reduction of 2006 emission levels**	2030 – 50% reduction of 2006 emission levels 2050 – 80% reduction of 2006 emission levels		Targets updates may be brought forward with the Local Context phase of the Official Plan Review. Additional policies may also be incorporated into this section at that time.
F.3.4.5.4 (New)	**F.3.4.5.2 The City, in collaboration with external stakeholders and partners shall track, analyze and report on Hamilton's progress on achieving its targets through an annual greenhouse gas inventory for emissions from transportation, buildings, industry, water and waste management, agriculture and municipal operations.**	F.3.4.5.2 The City, in collaboration with external stakeholders and partners shall track, analyze and report on Hamilton's progress on achieving its targets through an annual greenhouse gas inventory for emissions from transportation, buildings, industry, water and waste management, agriculture and municipal operations.	√ Growth Plan Policy 4.2.10.2 b)	