

November 18, 2022

REMOVAL OF LANDS FROM/REDESIGNATION IN GREENBELT PLAN - 347 PARKSIDE DRIVE, WATERDOWN, ON

We are planning consultants retained by the Owner of lands known municipally as 347 Parkside Drive, in Waterdown. That property is designated “Protected Countryside” pursuant to the Greenbelt Plan (“GBP”) and “Rural” pursuant to the Rural Hamilton Official Plan, 2012.

Our client’s lands are located in a prime area for future residential development through inclusion in the City of Hamilton’s Urban Boundary. They are located along the north side of Parkside Drive, between the intersections of Victoria Street and Boulding Avenue, and just outside the City’s existing Urban Boundary. The nearest major intersection is Parkside Drive and Centre Road/Hamilton Street North. To the immediate south of the land is a low-density residential neighbourhood consisting primarily of 1 and 2 storey single-detached homes. A portion of this residential area is designated “Towns/Villages” pursuant to the Greenbelt Plan. To the west are natural heritage features with some scattered residential buildings. Agricultural and natural heritage lands are located to the north, and to the east is a large nursery and Grindstone Creek.

The lands are currently used for agricultural purposes and are mainly ploughed. In the figure below, the subject lands are shown in the context of surrounding land uses. A larger version of this graphic is provided in Attachment C. The graphic shows:

1. Red Outline – Area of subject lands that our client requests be removed from the GBP or redesignated to Towns/Villages under the GBP;
2. Blue Outline – Area of lands subject to a previous Urban Boundary Expansion Request, which our client requests be removed from the GBP or redesignated to Towns/Villages;
3. Black Outline – Area of proposed City arterial road, impacting the shape and use of the lands; and
4. Orange Outline – Area of lands (including adjacent Retirement Home use), designated Protected Countryside and not covered by the Greenbelt Natural Heritage System in the GBP, and designated Rural in the City’s Rural Official Plan, which should be removed from the GBP or redesignated to Towns/Villages.

MPP Ms. Donna Skelly – November 18, 2022



Figure 0-1 - Subject Lands in Context; Lands Which Are Requested to be Removed from the Greenbelt Plan or Redesignated to Towns/Villages



Figure 0-2 - Excerpt from City of Hamilton Rural Official Plan - Area of Lands Designated Protected Countryside, Not Covered by GBP Natural Heritage System, directly adjacent to Urban Boundary (grey) which should be removed from GBP or redesignated to Towns/Villages

Given the prime location of our client's property, we made submissions to the City of Hamilton requesting an Urban Boundary Expansion onto a portion of the lands through the City's Official Plan Update and Municipal Comprehensive Review exercise. A copy of this submission is provided in Attachment A. Through that process the City adopted a "No Urban Boundary Expansion" scenario, and therefore rejected our client's submission. This rejection occurred despite the strong planning merits of our client's request.

The outcome of the City of Hamilton's Official Plan Update and Municipal Comprehensive Review exercise was submitted to the Province for approval, pursuant to the *Planning Act*, in

MPP Ms. Donna Skelly – November 18, 2022

June of 2022. The Province consulted stakeholders and sought comments as part of its consideration of the City's proposed Official Plan Amendment through ERO posting 019-5732. We provided comments on the proposed amendment that re-iterated our client's expansion request and its merits. The covering letter for that submission is provided in Attachment B. The Province approved the OPA with amendments, including an expansion to include approximately 2200 ha of land within the City's Urban Boundary. While our client's lands were not included in this expansion, the Province did direct that the City allow for future expansions to the Urban Area of 40 hectares or less, without the need for a Municipal Comprehensive Review. This will allow our client to present their request to the City under the new framework approved by the Province.

We are now aware the Province is consulting stakeholders on potential changes to the Greenbelt Plan ("GBP") through ERO posting 019-6216 (<https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6216>). We are of the opinion that a portion of our clients lands, including the area previously proposed for an urban boundary expansion, are a prime candidate for removal from the GBP. Even if not removed from the GBP in their entirety, re-designation of the lands to Towns/Villages under the GBP would be appropriate, similar to the proposed modifications on Map 11 for the site identified as Land in the Town of Grimsby south of the GO rail line, west of Oakes Road North, north of Main Street West, east of Kelson Ave North, where such lands are proposed to be redesignated from Specialty Crop to Towns/Villages (shown in figure below). This re-designation would bring our client's lands into consistency with the residential area to the south. The areas that, in our opinion, should be removed or redesignated are outlined in the figure above and in Attachment C.

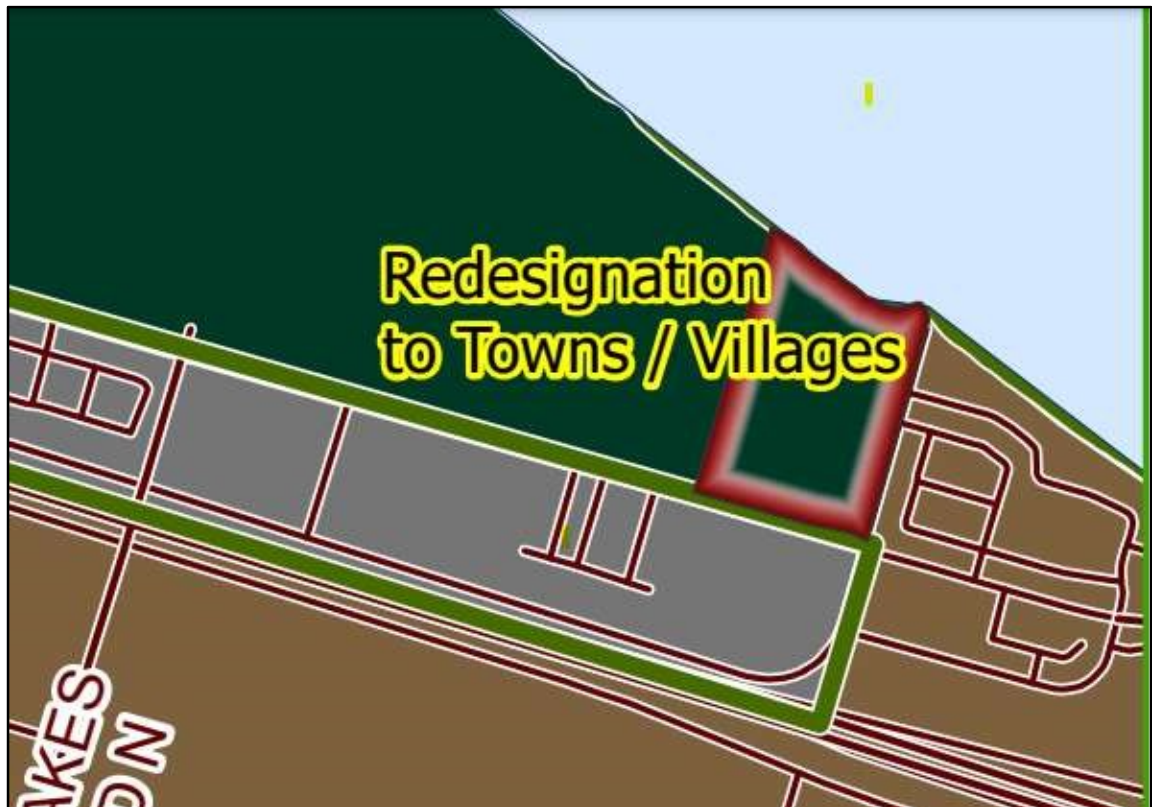


Figure 0-3 - Excerpt of Map 11

MPP Ms. Donna Skelly – November 18, 2022

For the reasons we have articulated in our submissions with respect to our client's request for an urban boundary expansion, the lands are ideally suited for urban use. It would represent good planning to allow these lands to be used productively, instead of remaining as remnant low-quality agricultural lands. Should the lands be removed from the GBP, it would support a future urban expansion made through an individual request via a planning application by our client and in accordance with the modified OPA approved by the Province. Re-designation of the lands to Towns/Villages would be similarly supportive of future urban use of the lands.

The following points summarize the evidence in support of our client's request to remove or redesignate its lands:

1. The lands already partly contain the Towns/Villages designation, as do lands immediately adjacent to them, and are a logical candidate for removal from the GBP or re-designation to Town/Villages thereunder.
2. The lands are within a rectangular area directly abutting the existing Urban Boundary, which is not covered by the GBP Natural Heritage System. Removal of this entire area from the GBP, or re-designation to Towns/Villages, would not compromise the objectives or effectiveness of the GBP.
3. The lands are mainly ploughed and are free of significant natural heritage features. Any natural features that do exist (i.e. hedgerows) do not in themselves warrant inclusion in the GBP. These details can be addressed through site-specific planning, as outlined in our proposed Urban Boundary Expansion map.
4. While the lands are ploughed and used for agriculture, they are of low-quality agricultural value (i.e. they are not Prime Agricultural lands, are already fragmented, and contain a mixture of Class 2 and 3 soils). This already low quality will be further reduced by a proposed City arterial road that will traverse the lands, fracturing the ploughed area into smaller pockets.
5. The lands can be efficiently serviced by municipal water, wastewater and storm sewers, and access by existing or proposed public roads.
6. There is a demonstrated need for housing in the City of Hamilton, and the lands can make a contribution to providing housing form and tenure diversification for the Waterdown area if allowed to be developed for urban use.
7. Along with adjacent lands (i.e. retirement home) the lands can contribute to providing a complete community.

The enclosures to this letter include a detailed planning justification that explains the points summarized above in greater detail. We welcome an opportunity to discuss any of those points, or our client's request more generally, with you further at your convenience.



Mike Crough MCIP RPP

Associate Director – Practice Lead, Planning

Attachment A – Planning Report Requesting Urban Boundary Expansion

Parkside Drive, Waterdown

Urban Boundary Expansion Request



Prepared for 2441066 Ontario Inc.
by IBI Group
November 19, 2021

CLIENT:	2441066 Ontario Inc.
PROJECT NAME:	347 Parkside
REPORT TITLE:	Parkside Drive, Waterdown
IBI REFERENCE:	116909
VERSION:	2
DIGITAL MASTER:	10.0 Reports\2021-08-24 - Planning Report for MCR-GRIDS2 Submission
ORIGINATOR:	Dean Todd
REVIEWER:	Mike Crough
AUTHORIZATION:	Mike Crough
CIRCULATION LIST:	
HISTORY:	

- 1 Introduction 1**
- 2 Description and Location of Subject Lands 1**
 - 2.1 Location and Description 1
 - 2.2 Surrounding Context 3
- 3 Proposed Urban Boundary Expansion 4**
- 4 Current Planning Status 5**
 - 4.1 Provincial Policy Statement, 2020 5
 - 4.2 Greenbelt Plan, 2017 7
 - 4.3 A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2019 9
 - 4.4 Rural Hamilton Official Plan, 2012 11
- 5 GRIDS 2/ MCR 14**
 - 5.1 Draft Land Needs Assessment 14
 - 5.2 Waterdown and Binbrook Screening Criteria and Evaluation Tool 15
 - 5.2.1 Phase 1 - Initial Screening Criteria 15
 - 5.2.2 Phase 2 Evaluation Criteria 18
- 6 Conclusions and Recommendations 21**

Figure 2-1: Aerial Capture of Subject Lands (outlined in red, orange and green boundaries) 3

Figure 2-2: Aerial Image of Surrounding Context 4

Figure 3-1: Proposed Boundary Expansion Area 5

Figure 4-1: Water/Wastewater Map (City of Hamilton Water & Wastewater GIS) 7

Figure 4-2: Greenbelt Plan Interactive Mapping 9

Figure 4-3: Schedule D- Rural Land Use Designation..... 12

Figure 4-4: Schedule B- Natural Heritage System..... 13

Figure 4-5: Schedule C- Rural Functional Road Classification 14

Table 1: Preliminary Phase 2 Analysis.....	18
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1 Introduction

IBI Group has been retained by 2441066 Ontario Inc., the Owner of 347 Parkside Drive, Waterdown to provide a professional planning opinion regarding a potential expansion of the City of Hamilton Urban Boundary (“UBE”) to incorporate its lands. The City of Hamilton is in the process of updating its Growth Related Integrated Development Strategy (“GRIDS”) in order to plan for the City’s population and employment growth up to 2051. This new strategy is known as GRIDS 2. In addition, the City is conducting a Municipal Comprehensive Review (“MCR”) to bring its Urban Official Plan into conformity with updated policies from the various governing Provincial planning documents (the PPS, the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Niagara Escarpment Plan, and the Greenbelt Plan). The GRIDS 2 and MCR processes are being carried out concurrently. These coordinated processes provide an opportunity for the City to consider and adopt the proposed UBE within the overarching planning framework.

As part of the GRIDS 2/MCR process the City has completed a draft Lands Needs Assessment (“LNA”) which determined, based on three density scenarios, that additional urban land is necessary in order to accommodate growth up to 2051. As will be further outlined in the subsequent report, this assessment demonstrates a need for additional lands to be added to the City of Hamilton Urban Boundary to accommodate future growth. Within the specific context of the subject lands, screening and evaluation tools for considering a potential UBE within the Waterdown/Binbrook area have been created and approved by the City. This report, and the UBE request it presents, is informed by the framework set out within the GRIDS 2/MCR process to permit a UBE for Waterdown.

The purpose of this report is to provide the City with an understanding of the subject lands, their surrounding context, and the relevant planning controls in order to justify the inclusion of a portion of the subject lands into the City of Hamilton Urban Boundary through a settlement area expansion as a part of the City’s GRIDS 2/MCR processes.

While IBI is retained by the Owner of 347 Parkside Drive, this report includes planning analysis and opinion related to adjacent lands. In order to achieve a more viable potential UBE, the proposed expansion includes the adjacent lands of 329 and 345 Parkside Drive. For the purposes of this report, and specifically for the review and discussion of the proposed UBE, 329, 345, and 347 shall be collectively referred to as the subject lands (“subject lands”). Reference to the “expansion lands” pertains to the portions of the subject lands which are included in the UBE (meaning only a portion of the total area of the subject lands can be, and is recommended for, inclusion in the UBE).

2 Description and Location of Subject Lands

2.1 Location and Description

The subject lands are located along the north side of Parkside Drive between the intersections of Victoria Street and Boulding Avenue. The nearest major intersection is Parkside Drive and Centre Road/Hamilton Street North.

329 Parkside Drive is legally described as Part Lot 6, Concession 4 East Flamborough, firstly as in VM220156, subject to EF23947 and secondly being Part 1, 2, and 3 on Plan 62R-15317 except Part 2 on Plan 62R-15829, subject to easement over Part 2 on Plan 62R-15317 as in EF21375, subject to easement over Part 1 and 2 on Plan 62R-15829 as in WE34586, and subject to easement EF21698, City of Hamilton.

345 Parkside Drive is legally described as Part Lot 6, Concession 4 East Flamborough, as in VM216492m subject to easement EF23946 Flamborough in the City of Hamilton.

347 Parkside Drive is legally described as Part Lot 6, Concession 4 East Flamborough, as in CD260033 save and except Part 1 on Plan 62R20823, save and except Part 1 on Expropriation Plan WE1440621, subject to and together with Easement CD260033, and subject to Easement EF23444 Flamborough in the City of Hamilton.

For the purposes of this report, the planning analysis will be directed to the southern portion of the subject lands, south of the Right of Way (“ROW”) of a proposed By-Pass Corridor. This is where the proposed expansion lands are located (“expansion lands”). The expansion lands represent a smaller area of the southern portion of the subject lands and are further outlined in **Section 3**. The subject lands have a lot frontage of approximately 80 metres along Parkside Drive, made up of approximately 20 metres on the west side, 20 metres in the centre, and 40 metres on the east side of the lot. The southern portion of the subject lands have a depth at their deepest point of approximately 444 metres (from the Parkside Dr. ROW to the proposed By-Pass Corridor) and a total area of approximately 12.1 hectares. The total area of the subject lands is approximately 37 ha.

The proposed By-Pass Corridor is an established public ROW which bisects the subject lands and can be seen as the gap in 347 Parkside Drive in **Figure 2-1** below. This ROW will connect Parkside Drive to Centre Road, and ultimately to Highway 8. Based on the Waterdown Construction Staging Plan, construction of this By-Pass Corridor was to occur in 2021.

A majority of the subject lands currently exist as agricultural or Natural Heritage lands. The institutional use of the Alexander Place long term care home exists on the western portion. A hedgerow strip bisects the eastern and central portion of the subject lands with additional hedgerows running along the northwestern and northeastern boundary. A hydro corridor diagonally bisects the southern portion of the subject lands, with a transmission tower situated in the south-eastern portion. A driveway, connecting to Parkside Drive and to the dwelling located at 349 Parkside Drive, is situated in the south-eastern portion of the subject lands. A second driveway access to Parkside Drive is located along the western portion of the subject lands and provides access to the long-term care home. Adjacent to the driveway is the Waterdown Wetland Trail which progresses north along the western boundary of the subject lands. Finally, Grindstone Creek runs through the northern half of the subject lands. It is predominantly surrounded by Natural Heritage features (i.e. woodland).



Figure 2-1: Aerial Capture of Subject Lands (outlined in red, orange and green boundaries)

2.2 Surrounding Context

To the immediate south of the subject lands is a low-density residential neighbourhood consisting of predominantly 1 and 2 storey single-detached homes. A portion of this residential area is located within the Greenbelt Plan Towns/Villages designation, illustrated in **Figure 3-1**. To the west are Natural Heritage features, along with a few single-detached residential buildings along a private road. The transmission corridor that bisects the subject lands also locates a tower to the west of the lands. To the north of the subject lands is agriculture and Natural Heritage lands including a large woodland and Grindstone Creek. To the east is a large nursery, Grindstone Creek, and related ponds.

In the broader context, additional residential neighbourhoods with some institutional uses exist further south, in addition to Grindstone Creek. Further west of the subject lands exists a provincially significant wetland, and more residential neighbourhoods including single-detached and townhouse developments. A commercial plaza containing a grocery store, medical centre, and retail units along with the Waterdown Memorial Park exist to the southwest along Hamilton Street North. The large woodland Natural Heritage feature mentioned above progresses further north and incorporates a Provincially Significant Wetland along Grindstone Creek. Beyond the Natural Heritage feature is a large recreational park which contains sports fields and baseball diamonds. Finally, further to the east of the subject lands is a rail line beyond which an industrial use, agricultural lands, and Natural Heritage lands including the Arrowhorn Natural Area are located. In addition, to the northeast is a second large scale greenhouse/nursery.

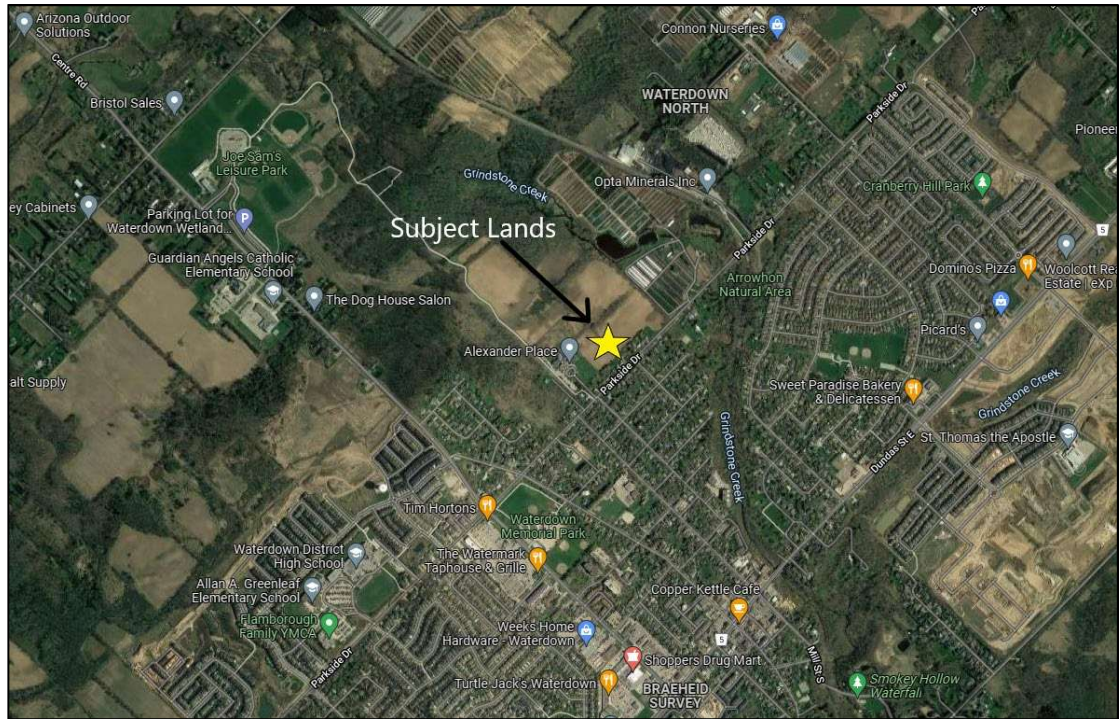


Figure 2-2: Aerial Image of Surrounding Context

3 Proposed Urban Boundary Expansion

This report provides a planning analysis of a request to include a portion of the subject lands, referred to as the expansion lands, in the City's Urban Boundary via incorporation into the Urban Hamilton Official Plan ("UHOP") through the ongoing MCR and GRIDS 2 process. The proposed expansion lands comprise approximately 9.63 ha of the subject lands, as delineated by the red dashed line in **Figure 3-1** below. Of that ± 9.63 ha, ± 4.44 ha is vacant land conceptually identified for residential development (tan), ± 1.41 ha is vacant (light brown) conceptually identified to remain vacant, and ± 2.51 ha is comprised of the existing long-term care home (dark brown), conceptually identified as institutional. Other existing land uses are also integrated into the proposed expansion including ± 0.53 ha of the hydro easement (pink), and ± 0.74 ha of buffered Natural Heritage lands to preserve an existing hedgerow feature that bisects the expansion lands (green), which is conceptually identified as Natural Heritage and Stormwater Management ("SWM"). The purpose of this conceptual delineation of land uses is to illustrate conformity with the applicable policies that guide both the total size of the proposed expansion area and the maximum amount of residential lands, while also recognizing the existing land uses and leaving some lands available for future use determination (i.e. the vacant lands). The proposed northerly boundary limit follows a delineation that combines the parcel fabric, air photo delineation of the Natural Heritage features, and the current ROW of the proposed By-Pass Corridor.



Figure 3-1: Proposed Boundary Expansion Area

4 Current Planning Status

A proposed UBE must be consistent with, conform to, or otherwise not conflict with, applicable planning legislation and policies in effect at time of the proposal. The following subsections provide a review and analysis of the applicable requirements in order to situate the proposed UBE request within this required context and to connect it to the City's MCR/GRIDS 2 process.

4.1 Provincial Policy Statement, 2020

The PPS 2020 provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest regarding land use planning and development, and it sets the policy foundation for regulating land use and development of land in the Province of Ontario.

The PPS was issued under Section 3 of the Planning Act and the current (2020) PPS came into effect on May 1, 2020. Section 3 of the Planning Act requires that land use planning decisions be consistent with the PPS.

The PPS focuses growth within Settlement Areas and away from significant or sensitive resources and areas which may pose a risk to public health and safety. It recognizes that the wise management of development may involve directing, promoting or sustaining growth. Land use must be carefully managed to accommodate appropriate development to meet the full range of current and future needs, while achieving efficient development patterns. Applicable policy excerpts from the PPS are italicized and assessed against the proposed expansion through a planning comment below.

Section 1 of the PPS focuses on building strong, healthy Communities.

Policy 1.1.1 *Healthy, liveable and safe communities are sustained by:*

- a) *promoting efficient development and land use patterns which sustain the financial well-being of the Province and municipalities over the long term;*
- b) *accommodating an appropriate affordable and market-based range and mix of residential types (including single-detached, additional residential units, multi-unit housing, affordable*

housing and housing for older persons), employment (including industrial and commercial), institutional (including places of worship, cemeteries and long-term care homes), recreation, park and open space, and other uses to meet long-term needs;

- d) *avoiding development and land use patterns that would prevent the efficient expansion of settlement areas in those areas which are adjacent or close to settlement areas;*
- e) *promoting the integration of land use planning, growth management, transit-supportive development, intensification and infrastructure planning to achieve cost-effective development patterns, optimization of transit investments, and standards to minimize land consumption and servicing costs;*

Subsection 1.1.3 provides development and growth direction for settlement areas.

Policy 1.1.3.8 *A planning authority may identify a settlement area or allow the expansion of a settlement area boundary only at the time of a comprehensive review and only where it has been demonstrated that:*

- a) *sufficient opportunities to accommodate growth and to satisfy market demand are not available through intensification, redevelopment and designated growth areas to accommodate the projected needs over the identified planning horizon;*
- b) *the infrastructure and public service facilities which are planned or available are suitable for the development over the long term, are financially viable over their life cycle, and protect public health and safety and the natural environment;*
- c) *in prime agricultural areas:*
 - 1. *the lands do not comprise specialty crop areas;*
 - 2. *alternative locations have been evaluated, and*
 - i. *there are no reasonable alternatives which avoid prime agricultural areas; and*
 - ii. *there are no reasonable alternatives on lower priority agricultural lands in prime agricultural areas;*
- d) *the new or expanding settlement area is in compliance with the minimum distance separation formulae; and*
- e) *impacts from new or expanding settlement areas on agricultural operations which are adjacent or close to the settlement area are mitigated to the extent feasible. In undertaking a comprehensive review, the level of detail of the assessment should correspond with the complexity and scale of the settlement boundary expansion or development proposal.*

Planning Comment: The proposed UBE will result in an efficient land use pattern while contributing to accommodating projected land and housing needs. The boundary of the proposed UBE has been established based on the surrounding constraints, including the Natural Heritage features and the ROW of the proposed By-Pass corridor, in conjunction with the guiding overall size policy for the UBE. As set out above, developed urban areas exist to the west and the south of the expansion lands. Introducing urban development through a UBE will fill a pocket of constrained lands, which is surrounded by urban development, and will round out the urban boundary. Within this new boundary, urban development can occur without negatively impacting the surrounding existing urban and rural character, nor infringing on hazard lands. The proposed UBE therefore contributes towards achieving a healthy, liveable and safe community as outlined in Policy 1.1.1 of the PPS.

As will be further outlined in **Section 5.1**, an LNA was conducted as part of the GRIDS 2/ MCR process in order to determine the amount of land required to accommodate the City's projected

growth up to the year 2051. In all intensification scenarios explored, it was determined that additional urban land would be necessary to accommodate projected growth. This includes the staff recommended Ambitious Density scenario, which currently estimates that 1,310 gross hectares of additional urban land will be necessary. The LNA provides a basis for evaluating whether growth can be accommodated within the existing urban boundary or whether expansion is required. While Council has not adopted the LNA to date, the work and staff recommendation provide the basis for considering whether an expansion of the urban boundary is needed. For the purposes of this submission, the analysis accepts the LNA and the recommended Ambitious Density scenario. This technical analysis demonstrates that there are not sufficient opportunities to accommodate all of the forecasted growth within the existing Settlement Area as required in Policy 1.1.3.8.a) of the PPS. The LNA provides the technical basis through which the proposed UBE can be requested.

Figure 4-1 shows that urban servicing, including water and wastewater, exists adjacent to the subject lands within the Parkside Drive ROW. Given the size of the proposed UBE, the lands would not represent a significant increase in demand to the existing services and therefore existing servicing is considered suitable as required in Policy 1.1.3.8.b) of the PPS.

The expansion lands are not designated Prime Agricultural and no livestock facilities exist nearby. In terms of impact on nearby agricultural operations, the subject lands exist as a generally isolated parcel of non-prime agricultural land which is divided from adjacent agricultural lands by Natural Heritage features. Therefore, the urban expansion would not have any major impact on agricultural operations as outlined in Policy 1.1.3.8.c), d) & e).

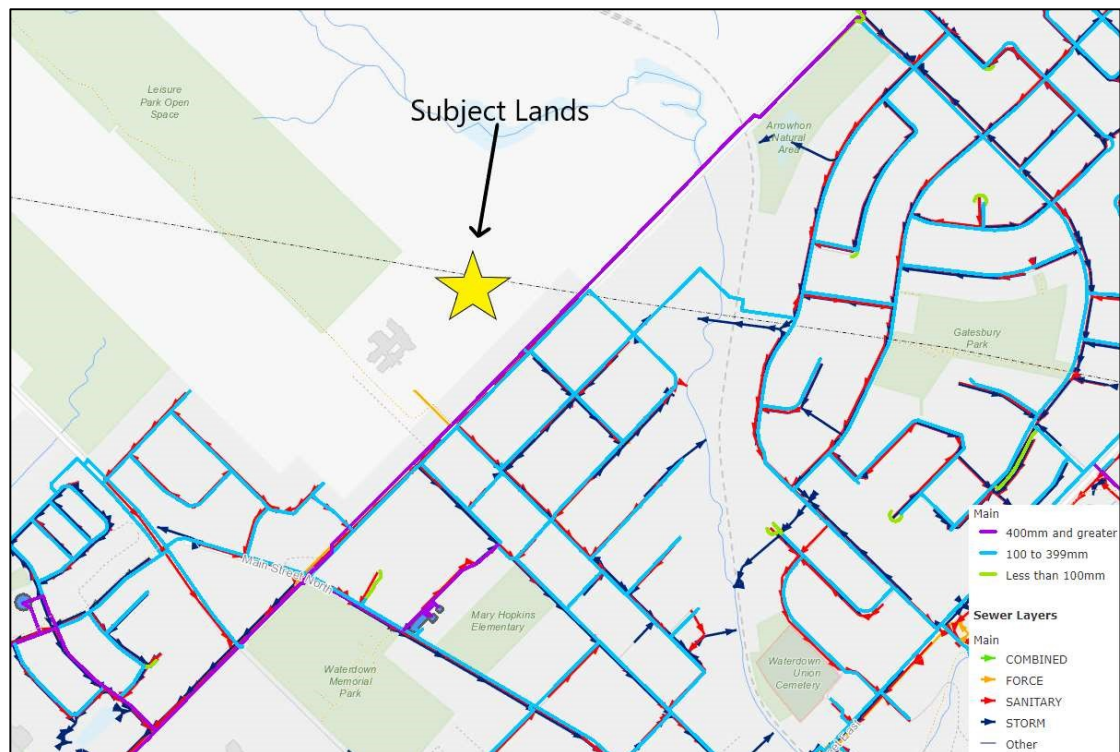


Figure 4-1: Water/Wastewater Map (City of Hamilton Water & Wastewater GIS)

4.2 Greenbelt Plan, 2017

The Greenbelt Plan was prepared and approved under the Greenbelt Act, 2005. It took effect on July 1, 2017 and is applicable to the subject lands. The Greenbelt Plan provides policies for the

protection of agricultural lands, water resources, and natural areas in Ontario's Greater Golden Horseshoe Region.

Section 3.1.4 provides policies for lands falling within Rural Lands of the Protected Countryside.

Policy 3.1.4.3. *Settlement area expansions may be permitted into rural lands, subject to the policies of section 3.4.*

Section 3.4.2 provides the General Settlement Area policies.

Policy 3.4.2.1. *Settlement areas outside the Greenbelt are not permitted to expand into the Greenbelt.*

Section 3.4.3 provides policies pertaining to lands within Towns/Villages within the Protected Countryside.

Policy 3.4.3.1. *Towns/Villages are subject to the policies of the Growth Plan and continue to be governed by official plans and related programs or initiatives and are not subject to the policies of this Plan, save for the policies of sections 3.1.5, 3.2.3, 3.2.6, 3.3 and 3.4.2.*

Policy 3.4.3.2. *Extensions or expansions of services to settlement areas within the Protected Countryside shall be subject to the infrastructure policies of section 4.2 of this Plan, including the requirements regarding environmental assessments and agricultural impact assessments.*

Policy 3.4.3.3. *As part of a municipal comprehensive review under the Growth Plan, an upper- or single-tier planning authority may allow expansions of settlement area boundaries in accordance with the policies 2.2.8.2 and 2.2.8.3 of the Growth Plan.*

Planning Comment: As can be seen in **Figure 4-2**, the expansion lands are designated Protected Countryside and the residential lands directly abutting to the south and further to the west are designated Towns and Villages within the Greenbelt Plan. The proposed UBE represents an expansion of a Settlement Area into the Protected Countryside from abutting Settlement Area lands to the south, which are within the Greenbelt and designated Towns and Villages. As per policies 3.4.2.1 and 3.4.3.3, the Towns/Villages designation can be expanded. The criteria for considering this expansion is provided by Growth Plan policies 2.2.8.2 and 2.2.8.3. These criteria are examined in **Sections 4.3** and **5.2** of this report.



Figure 4-2: Greenbelt Plan Interactive Mapping

4.3 A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2019

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (“Growth Plan”) 2019 was prepared and approved under the Places to Grow Act, 2005. The Growth Plan took effect on May 16, 2019. Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan took effect on August 28, 2020, which amended its policies to better align with PPS 2020. This included providing land use direction for a planning horizon up to 2051 and establishing a new Land Needs Assessment Methodology (LNA).

The Growth Plan provides policies to guide future growth and development, where the major goals are to provide a sufficient housing supply, improving transportation options, encourage a high quality of life and a strong economy, while ensuring a healthy natural environment. The Growth Plan guides development in the Greater Golden Horseshoe (“GGH”) to a time horizon to the year 2051. Overall, the Growth Plan has projected a 2051 population of 820,000 for the City of Hamilton

Section 2 of the Growth Plan provides direction on how and where development should occur. **Subsection 2.2** provides policies for Where and How to Grow.

Subsection 2.2.8 provides policies relating to the expansion of Settlement Areas.

Policy 2.2.8.2 A settlement area boundary expansion may only occur through a municipal comprehensive review where it is demonstrated that:

- a) based on the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan and a land needs assessment undertaken in accordance with policy 2.2.1.5, sufficient opportunities to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan are not available through intensification and in the designated greenfield area:
 - i. within the upper- or single-tier municipality, and

- ii. *within the applicable lower-tier municipality;*
- b) *the proposed expansion will make available sufficient lands not exceeding the horizon of this Plan, based on the analysis provided for in policy 2.2.8.2 a), while minimizing land consumption; and*
- c) *the timing of the proposed expansion and the phasing of development within the designated greenfield area will not adversely affect the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, as well as the other policies of this Plan.*

Policy 2.2.8.3 *Where the need for a settlement area boundary expansion has been justified in accordance with policy 2.2.8.2, the feasibility of the proposed expansion will be determined and the most appropriate location for the proposed expansion will be identified based on the comprehensive application of all of the policies in this Plan, including the following:*

- a) *there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities;*
- b) *the infrastructure and public service facilities needed would be financially viable over the full life cycle of these assets;*
- c) *the proposed expansion would be informed by applicable water and wastewater master plans or equivalent and stormwater master plans or equivalent, as appropriate;*
- d) *the proposed expansion, including the associated water, wastewater and stormwater servicing, would be planned and demonstrated to avoid, or if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate any potential negative impacts on watershed conditions and the water resource system, including the quality and quantity of water;*
- e) *key hydrologic areas and the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan should be avoided where possible;*
- f) *prime agricultural areas should be avoided where possible. To support the Agricultural System, alternative locations across the upper- or single-tier municipality will be evaluated, prioritized and determined based on avoiding, minimizing and mitigating the impact on the Agricultural System and in accordance with the following:*
 - i. *expansion into specialty crop areas is prohibited;*
 - ii. *reasonable alternatives that avoid prime agricultural areas are evaluated; and*
 - iii. *where prime agricultural areas cannot be avoided, lower priority agricultural lands are used;*
- g) *the settlement area to be expanded is in compliance with the minimum distance separation formulae;*
- h) *any adverse impacts on the agri-food network, including agricultural operations, from expanding settlement areas would be avoided, or if avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated as determined through an agricultural impact assessment;*
- i) *the policies of Sections 2 (Wise Use and Management of Resources) and 3 (Protecting Public Health and Safety) of the PPS are applied;*
- j) *the proposed expansion would meet any applicable requirements of the Greenbelt, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation, Niagara Escarpment, and Lake Simcoe Protection Plans and any applicable source protection plan; and*
- k) *within the Protected Countryside in the Greenbelt Area:*
 - i. *the settlement area to be expanded is identified in the Greenbelt Plan as a Town/Village;*

- ii. *the proposed expansion would be modest in size, representing no more than a 5 per cent increase in the geographic size of the settlement area based on the settlement area boundary delineated in the applicable official plan as of July 1, 2017, up to a maximum size of 10 hectares, and residential development would not be permitted on more than 50 per cent of the lands that would be added to the settlement area;*
- iii. *the proposed expansion would support the achievement of complete communities or the local agricultural economy;*
- iv. *the proposed uses cannot be reasonably accommodated within the existing settlement area boundary;*
- v. *the proposed expansion would be serviced by existing municipal water and wastewater systems without impacting future intensification opportunities in the existing settlement area; and*
- vi. *expansion into the Natural Heritage System that has been identified in the Greenbelt Plan is prohibited.*

Planning Comment: The Growth Plan permits settlement boundary expansions through an MCR. The City's GRIDS 2/ MCR process provides the opportunity to expand the settlement boundary to include the proposed UBE. Based on the LNA (**Section 5.1**), City staff have recommended the Ambitious Density scenario which estimates the need for 1,310 ha of additional urban land through settlement boundary expansions. This report accepts the findings and recommendations of the LNA as the technical basis for accommodating forecast growth to the year 2051.

The LNA demonstrates the need for additional urban land despite density and intensification targets in the Ambitious Density scenario that are above the minimum required by the Growth Plan. The proposed expansion lands, being a modest size of approximately +/- 9.63 ha, will not impede the achievement of the minimum density and intensification targets and instead supports the accommodation of projected growth up to 2051.

A key consideration is phasing, which will continue through the GRIDS 2/MCR process and be reflected in the final adoption of an OPA to specify phasing areas and policies. This will unfold through the remainder of the GRIDS 2/MCR process. The UBE proposed in this report can and should be incorporated into the first phase of adopted expansion.

Based on existing and future conditions of the subject lands, including the surrounding Natural Heritage features and the proposed ROW, the proposed expansion lands represent an underdeveloped pocket of land adjacent to existing urban development to the west and south. The LNA has demonstrated that growth cannot be reasonably accommodated within the existing settlement area. The expansion lands therefore represent an appropriate location for future growth and development as they will contribute towards creating a more complete community in association with the adjacent existing urban residential areas and will make more efficient use of existing and planned services, notably along Parkside Drive.

Policy 2.2.8.3 sets out feasibility criteria by which proposed expansions are evaluated. This includes expansion into lands within the Protected Countryside in the Greenbelt Area. Based on these policies, the City has established screening and evaluation criteria for the Waterdown and Binbrook areas that are to be analyzed and applied in two phases. Those criteria are outlined and discussed below in **Section 5.2**.

4.4 Rural Hamilton Official Plan, 2012

The Rural Hamilton Official Plan ("RHOP") was approved by the Ministry in 2006 and took effect in March 2012. It applies to lands in the rural area of the City of Hamilton. The RHOP contains

goals, objectives and policies that ensure that the City has a strong rural community, protects ecological systems, and makes wise use of its infrastructure services.

As illustrated in **Figure 4-3**, the subject lands directly abut the urban boundary and are designated Rural. Although portions of the expansion lands are currently utilized for agricultural purposes, they are not designated as Agricultural, and thus are not limited in future use by the protection of prime agricultural areas for agricultural uses.

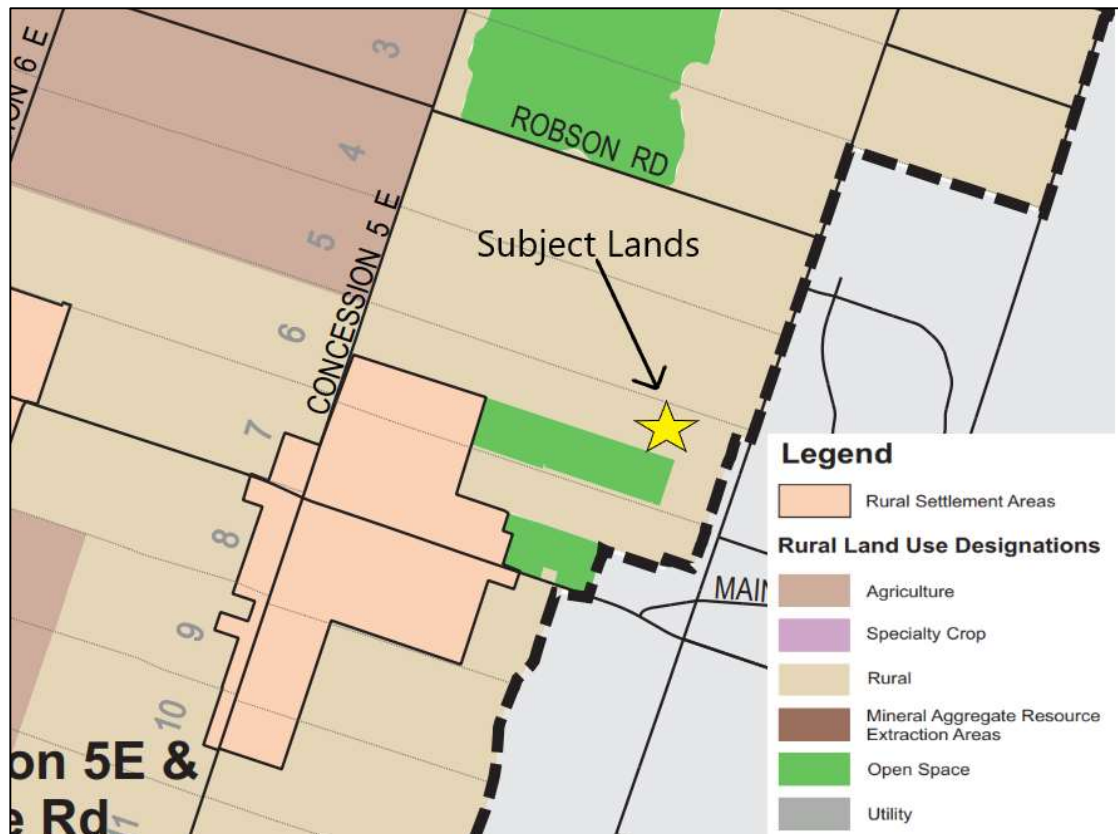


Figure 4-3: Schedule D- Rural Land Use Designation

In terms of Natural Heritage, **Figure 4-4** demonstrates the expansion lands are situated in a small pocket outside of Natural Heritage features such as Core Areas, Linkages, and the Greenbelt Natural Heritage System ("GBNHS"). The expansion lands therefore are located within the Greenbelt Protected Countryside designation but are surrounded by the GBNHS.

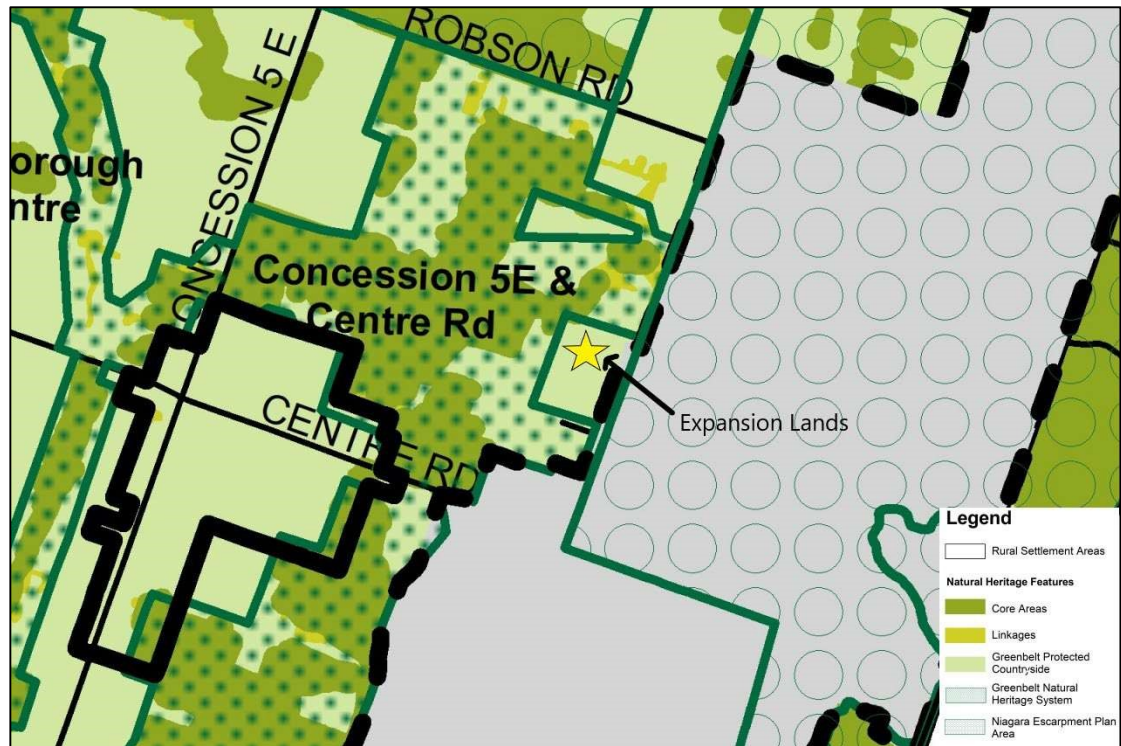


Figure 4-4: Schedule B- Natural Heritage System

A By-Pass Corridor is proposed to the north of the expansion lands, as described in greater detail earlier in this report. **Figure 4-5** identifies the proposed By-Pass Corridor as an Arterial Road. Policy 4.5.2 b) i) recognizes that Rural Arterial Roads will carry high volumes of intra-municipal and inter-regional traffic through the rural area. This proposed By-Pass Corridor therefore provides opportunity for further site access, but it also represents a limitation on the size of the UBE request. Given the guiding size criteria on expansion requests in the Waterdown/Binbrook area (i.e. 10 ha), expansion onto the subject lands north of the By-Pass Corridor would result in a small, orphaned area of potentially developable land less than 1 ha in size separated from the balance of the UBE by an arterial road. Including this orphaned land within the UBE makes little sense from a planning perspective, and so the By-Pass is a functional limitation that sets the upper limit of the boundary for the UBE. The By-Pass Corridor will also create a smaller and less functional pocket of rural/agricultural land cut off from the rest of the subject lands that, should it not be included in the urban boundary, would be of limited agricultural use potential on its own.

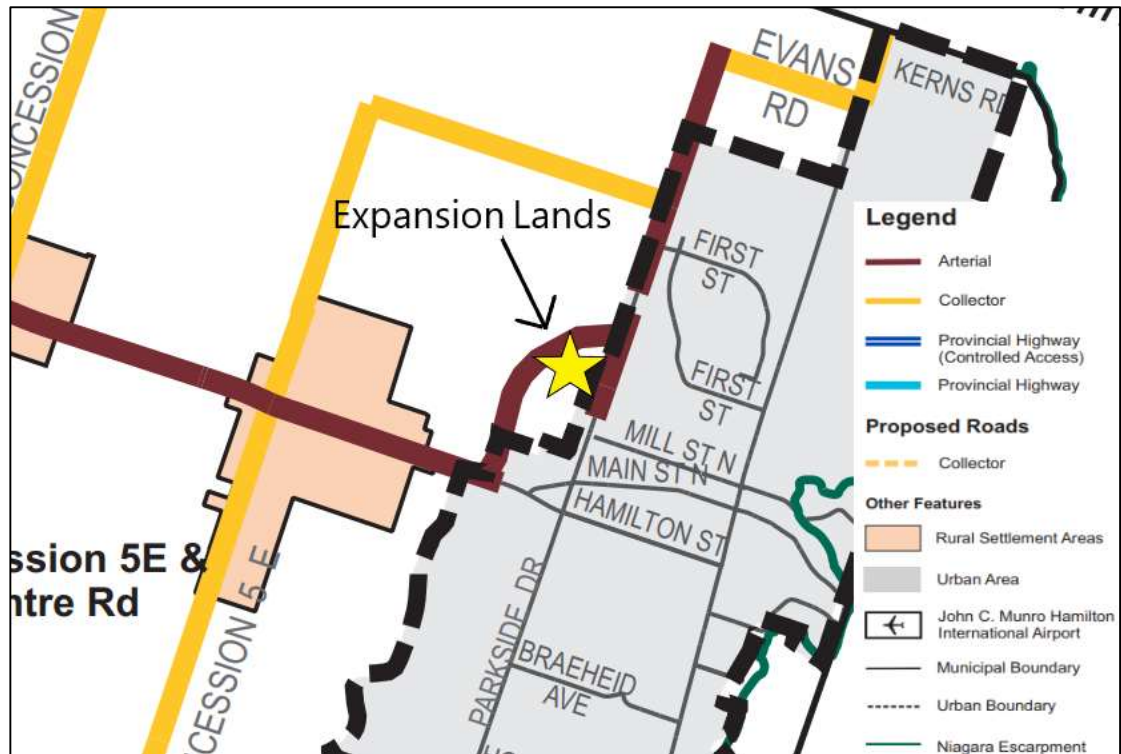


Figure 4-5: Schedule C- Rural Functional Road Classification

5 GRIDS 2/ MCR

At the time of writing this report, the GRIDS 2/MCR process remained ongoing. The City has not yet formally adopted the LNA. This report accepts the LNA and proposes a UBE to be included in the consideration and adoption of a preferred growth scenario through the MCR.

5.1 Draft Land Needs Assessment

The LNA was conducted by Lorus and Associates, with a Technical Working Paper completed in March 2021. It examined the urban land needs of the City of Hamilton over the period to 2051 and was completed based on the Provincial Land Needs Assessment Methodology, as required by the Growth Plan. A July 2021 technical update included Secondary Dwelling Units (“SDUs”) in Designated Greenfield Areas (“DGA”) and Rural Areas within the land needs assessment. The LNA is required to support the GRIDS2/MCR process, which are being updated in accordance with the Growth Plan.

The LNA analyzes urban land needs based on three scenarios which vary dependent on the applicable intensification target and dwelling unit densities. City of Hamilton staff have formally recommended the adoption of the Ambitious Density scenario which targets 50% intensification to 2031, 60% intensification to 2041, and 70% intensification to 2051. It also targets a density in new greenfield areas of 77 residents and jobs combined per hectare. This scenario was acknowledged to have strong growth management principles by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The updated LNA determined that the Ambitious Density scenario would, despite its intensification targets, require an additional 1,310 gross hectares of land in order to adequately accommodate

the projected growth. Therefore, in accepting this analysis, there is a demonstrable need for urban boundary expansions in order to ensure that there is adequate land to accommodate projected 2051 growth. The proposed UBE would contribute ± 9.63 ha of land towards achieving the demonstrated land need.

It should be noted that this justification only becomes more pronounced if one of the other growth scenarios presented is ultimately selected, given their less ambitious intensification targets. In those scenarios, even more additional land will be required to meet the anticipated population growth.

5.2 Waterdown and Binbrook Screening Criteria and Evaluation Tool

Staff report (PED17010(I)) was submitted to the General Issues Committee on August 4, 2021. Appendix B of that report sets out Screening Criteria and an Evaluation Tool to examine a potential UBE from each of the Waterdown and Binbrook areas respectively. These tools form a subcomponent of the broader GRIDS2/ MCR process. They were formulated based on a scaled down version of the *GRIDS2/ MCR Planning to Growth to 2051: Evaluation Framework and Phasing Criteria*, as staff noted that the broader criteria may not be appropriate for small expansion requests for Waterdown and Binbrook areas in light of the constraints on size and composition imposed by the Growth Plan. The creation of this screening criteria and evaluation tool points to a specific municipal consideration for growth accommodation to occur within the Waterdown and Binbrook area.

In order to determine the suitability of a proposed expansion area, each must first be assessed against the initial Screening Criteria (i.e. Phase 1), which analyzes their suitability based on the Growth Plan criteria identified in Policy 2.2.8.3(k). The lands must satisfy all of the criteria in order to continue to the more detailed evaluation phase. This phase (i.e. Phase 2) evaluates and identifies an expansion option based on a series of criteria that represent local and provincial planning priorities.

The following subsections evaluate the proposed UBE against the Screening Criteria and Evaluation Tool, respectively, to the extent possible at this stage of the planning process

5.2.1 Phase 1 - Initial Screening Criteria

The proposed UBE must satisfy all of the Phase 1 Screening Criteria in order to be considered as a candidate area through the Phase 2 Evaluation Tool and the subsequent selection of a preferred growth option.

Size/ Use

Is the proposed expansion area less than 10 ha in size? (Growth Plan Policy 2.2.8.3 k) ii.)

Yes. The area of the proposed expansion lands is a total of ± 9.63 ha.

Is residential development restricted to a maximum of 50% of the expansion area? (Growth Plan Policy 2.2.8.3 k) ii.)

Yes. The conceptual UBE maps illustrate a breakdown of uses within the expansion lands, showing that only 46% or ± 4.44 ha has been identified for potential residential development. The proposed expansion area also includes the existing institutional use (long-term care home) and ± 1.41 ha of vacant lands directly abutting the institutional use, which conceptually provides a vacant land buffer for determination of future land use. The concept also incorporates an existing utility easement and a hedgerow which is separated from adjacent Natural Heritage features, but which would nonetheless provide natural and potential SWM benefits within the urban boundary.

Given these parameters, when specific land uses within the proposed UBE are refined in future planning exercises (i.e. zoning), the delineations of uses can be further refined and designed to conform to the maximum 50% residential requirement.

Is there a demonstrated use / need for the non-residential portion of the expansion area? (Growth Plan Policy 2.2.8.3 k) ii.)

Yes. The proposed UBE concept includes the existing institutional use in the western portion along with adjacent vacant lands. This use is currently outside of the urban boundary and has site-specific rural zoning permissions. Incorporating the institutional use into the urban boundary therefore represents good land use planning. There is a general need for such uses to provide services to an ageing population. Bringing the institutional use into the urban boundary will provide future opportunities for expansion and development to meet the needs of existing and future residents and has the potential for expansion in the future onto the abutting vacant lands. As set out in **Section 2.2**, the nearby urban uses are predominantly residential with minimal commercial and institutional uses. There is a demonstrated need to ensure the viability and potential expansion of this institutional use, in order to contribute to creating a more complete community.

5.2.1.2 Complete Communities

Does the proposed expansion support the creation of a complete community or the local agricultural economy? (Growth Plan Policy 2.2.8.3 k) iii.)

Yes. In its current state the agricultural portion of the expansion lands are not designated Prime Agricultural and are restricted and slightly fragmented by Natural Heritage features. With the proposed addition of the By-Pass Corridor bisecting the existing agricultural lands, the farmable area will become even more fragmented. As established by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (“OMAFRA”) Land Evaluation and Area Review (“LEAR”) tool, agricultural land becomes less viable as the farmable area is fragmented. With the existing Natural Heritage features and the addition of the proposed By-Pass Corridor, the ability of the subject lands to support the agricultural economy in its current rural/agricultural form is already diminished. Their addition to the urban boundary will not represent a measurable loss to the local agricultural economy.

Conversely, the expansion lands are located adjacent to existing urban residential neighbourhoods to the west and the south. The introduction of the expansion lands into the urban boundary will provide an opportunity for increased synergy with the existing urban areas and support the creation of a more complete community. By coming as close as possible to achieving the 50% maximum permitted residential proportion, the proposed UBE will support the opportunity to achieve a complete community by increasing the residential population in the area and contributing to spatially balanced residential growth in Waterdown, while also providing a viable location for non-residential uses such as the institutional use (long-term care home). Public or private open space and recreational opportunities can be integrated to service both proposed and existing residents, and those potential uses will be able to serve both existing and conceptual communities.

Has it been demonstrated that the proposed uses cannot be reasonably accommodated within the existing urban boundary? (Growth Plan Policy 2.2.8.3 k) iv.)

Yes. As set out in **Section 5.1** the LNA demonstrates that in order to adequately accommodate the projected growth within the City of Hamilton to 2051, a UBE will be required. This was demonstrated for all three growth scenarios, including the staff recommended Ambitious Density scenario. The Ambitious Density scenario is projected to require 1,310 gross ha of land. This demonstrates that the City of Hamilton cannot reasonably accommodate projected growth within the existing boundary. Further, in the context of Waterdown, there are limited opportunities for new Designated Greenfield Areas (“DGA”), and while relatively small, the proposed UBE would

provide for future DGA growth in Waterdown. This is important to meeting other relevant policy objectives, such as providing housing to meet market-based choice.

5.2.1.3 Servicing Infrastructure

Can the proposed expansion area be serviced by existing water / wastewater systems without impacting future intensification opportunities in the existing urban area? (Growth Plan Policy 2.2.8.3 k) v.)

Yes. Municipal servicing exists adjacent to the expansion lands within the urban boundary, along the Parkside Drive ROW as seen in **Figure 4-1**. This includes a 400 mm watermain and 200 mm sanitary line. The existing institutional use is also currently serviced by a 100 mm sewer main. The inclusion of the conceptual uses on the expansion lands within the urban area would not represent a significant addition to the existing water/wastewater systems and are therefore not expected to negatively impact the system capacities nor future intensification opportunities in the existing urban area (i.e. only approximately 4.44 ha of new residential uses). With the Waterdown Village Built Heritage Inventory evaluations recommending that many of the buildings to the south of the subject lands be added to the Municipal Heritage Register, the area may not experience much potential for intensification. Further, modelling of potential servicing impacts can be carried out through the Phase 2 analysis, should this be required. Alternatively, the proposed UBE can be considered as part of the Preferred Growth Scenario, which is to be coordinated through the MCR process with updates to the Water and Wastewater Master Plan.

5.2.1.4 Natural Heritage

Does the proposed expansion area avoid the Natural Heritage system? (Growth Plan Policy 2.2.8.3 k) vi.)

Yes. As illustrated in the UBE concept, the subject lands contain and are abutted by multiple Natural Heritage features. A hedgerow strip bisects the centre of the subject lands. To protect the Natural Heritage features and systems, the proposed boundary in the UBE concept was delineated in a manner that creates a buffer around the Natural Heritage features and ensures that they are properly separated from any form of urban development. The hedgerow feature that bisects the expansion lands is currently physically separated from the other Natural Heritage features by the existing farm field, which provides a natural breakpoint for delineating the boundary line, and hence the reason the boundary moves through the gap. This ensures that features in and outside of the proposed boundary are protected and maintained, and that the feature within the boundary is adequately buffered and will be maintained, possibly with stormwater retention capabilities.

5.2.1.5 Phase 1 Conclusion

In order to be considered as a candidate for UBE within the Waterdown and Binbrook area, the proposed expansion lands have been screened against the Phase 1 criteria based on Growth Plan Policy 2.2.8.3 k).

The proposed expansion lands have a total size of ±9.63 ha and conceptually identifies 46% of the expansion lands as residential development. There is a demonstrated need for the non-residential existing institutional use and its inclusion within the urban boundary, which will support its ability to expand and provide services to the community. The proposed expansion lands do not represent a significant potential for supporting the agricultural economy and instead present an opportunity to contribute towards achieving a more complete community. The lands represent a potential extension of the existing urban communities to the west and south which would add further conceptualized residential units, non-residential uses, and recreational/open space opportunities to support a more compact and complete community in the surrounding

neighbourhoods and broader Waterdown community. This includes the limited opportunity for new Designated Greenfield Areas within the Waterdown area.

The aforementioned LNA provides a technical basis for the UBE, demonstrating that the projected urban land needs based on 2051 population and employment growth cannot reasonably be accommodated within the existing urban boundary. A full complement of services exist within the Parkside Drive ROW, and the proposed ± 4.44 ha of new residential use will not represent a significant new burden on existing services. This can be further explored during a subsequent full Phase 2 analysis. Finally, conceptual design of the proposed expansion lands avoids and/or buffers Natural Heritage features.

Based on the above analysis of the Phase 1 screening criteria, we are of the opinion that the expansion lands satisfy those criteria and represent an appropriate candidate for further UBE consideration as a part of the GRIDS 2/MCR process.

5.2.2 Phase 2 Evaluation Criteria

This report also looks ahead to the Phase 2 Evaluation Criteria in order to provide consideration as to how the proposed UBE meets those additional criteria. The review of the Phase 2 Evaluation Criteria further supports the proposal as a viable expansion area based on local and provincial planning priorities. Given the stage of the planning process with respect to this request, should additional information or justification be required through the Phase 2 process it can be provided at the appropriate time. This includes a recognition that further studies may be required, as the discussion of the Phase 2 criteria only outlines preliminary planning comments. Table 1 below provides a simple matrix with preliminary planning commentary for each criterion.

Table 1: Preliminary Phase 2 Analysis

THEME/CRITERIA	PRELIMINARY JUSTIFICATION
<p>Efficient Servicing</p> <p><i>Can the expansion area be efficiently serviced based on existing water / wastewater and stormwater infrastructure?</i></p>	<p>Urban services exist adjacent to the expansion lands. The existing institutional use is already serviced, and the addition of ± 4.44 ha of residential lands is not anticipated to have a significant impact on existing services. As noted, the area and potential uses could be included in the Water and Wastewater Master Plan updates coordinated through the MCR and selection of a preferred growth option. The necessary studies demonstrating capacity within servicing systems for specific land uses could also be completed at a later date, as part of the appropriate planning applications.</p>
<p>Transportation</p> <p><i>Does the expansion area align well with existing and planned road and active transportation networks?</i></p>	<p>The proposed expansion area fronts onto Parkside Drive, which is a Minor Arterial Road, and provides three site access points. It also aligns with the southerly edge of the proposed By-Pass Corridor to the north.</p> <p>The proposed expansion includes the existing institutional use, some vacant lands, and only ± 4.44 ha of residential lands, which would not result in a significant increase in traffic on the capacity of the road network.</p> <p>A Transportation/Traffic Impact study has not been prepared at this time, but traffic flows and impacts could be conceptually modelled if required. The area and its potential uses could be included in the Transportation Master Plan updates coordinated</p>

<p><i>What is the impact of the expansion area on the capacity of the road network?</i></p>	<p>through the MCR and selection of a preferred growth option. The necessary studies demonstrating capacity within traffic systems for specific land uses could also be completed at a later date, as part of the appropriate planning applications.</p>
<p>Complete Communities</p> <p><i>Does the expansion area contribute to the surrounding area's completeness?</i></p> <p><i>Does the expansion area have access to community facilities or address gaps in currently available facilities?</i></p> <p><i>Would the expansion area impact the scenic resources of the Niagara Escarpment?</i></p>	<p>The proposed expansion area includes a conceptually delineated additional ± 4.44 ha of residential land and ± 1.41 ha of vacant lands. This provides the opportunity to refine land uses in the future and/or provide lands for expansion of the existing institutional uses, which will contribute to creating a more complete community.</p> <p>The proposed UBE is a natural expansion area due to its location within a pocket of minimally developed land that is defined by the adjacent urban neighbourhoods to the west and south. The introduction of the lands into the urban boundary creates the opportunity to establish a more complete community in a logical and efficient manner through the addition of the institutional use, new residential uses, and natural features, to support the adjacent community.</p> <p>The proposed expansion area introduces the institutional use of the long-term care home into the urban area, complementing multiple community facilities in close proximity to the subject lands including Mary Hopkins Public School (± 550 m), Waterdown Memorial Park (± 1 km), and Waterdown District Highschool (± 1.4 km). Furthermore, the proposed expansion lands can include public or private amenity areas.</p> <p>The proposed expansion area is located north of the Niagara Escarpment Plan Urban Area. This area does not provide any scenic resources.</p>
<p>Climate Change</p> <p><i>Does the expansion area present any significant opportunities or risks associated with climate change?</i></p>	<p>As established throughout this report, the proposed boundary expansion represents an opportunity to create a more complete community through the introduction of urban uses adjacent to built-up urban area to the west and south. This will achieve a more compact urban form which will build off of existing infrastructure and services. It represents a controlled and measured expansion which will contribute towards reducing emissions related to infrastructure/service expansions and their broader efficiency.</p>
<p>Natural Heritage and Water Resources</p> <p><i>Does the expansion area demonstrate avoidance and / or mitigation of potential</i></p>	<p>The small size of the proposed expansion area is not anticipated to create any negative impacts on watershed conditions, particularly given that part of the lands are already</p>

<p><i>negative impacts on watershed conditions?</i></p> <p><i>Does the expansion area avoid key hydrologic areas?</i></p> <p><i>Does the expansion area maintain, restore or improve the functions and features of the area including diversity and connectivity of natural features and the long term ecological function of Natural Heritage systems?</i></p>	<p>developed for institutional uses. Further, the proposed UBE provides buffers around existing Natural Heritage features.</p> <p>No key hydrological areas have been identified on RHOP mapping within the proposed expansion area. Preliminary screening of Conservation Halton mapping indicates the expansion lands may be within a Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (HVA), and subject to the Source Protection Plan. This HVA appears to cover almost the entire northern boundary of the Waterdown Urban Area and much of the existing developed area within. The proposed UBE is of minor scale and includes existing development (i.e. long term care home) and thus is not expected to have any negative impacts on water quality or quantity. Measures to address these matters can be implemented through potential future development, including appropriate SWM and construction techniques and practices.</p> <p>The proposed expansion area concept was designed with buffers surrounding the Natural Heritage features. This is intended to maintain the existing functions and features while also providing a stable environment for long term ecological function that can be coordinated with future development, including landscape areas and planting, SWM design and controls (i.e. potential Low Impact Development), and other contemporary approaches to sustainable development.</p>
<p>Natural Hazards</p> <p><i>Does the Candidate Expansion Area contain any natural hazards?</i></p> <p><i>Does the Candidate Expansion Area contain a significant amount of hazardous lands that would make the area unfeasible for future development?</i></p>	<p>Preliminary screening of Conservation Halton mapping indicates a minor amount of floodplain area exists in the north-west corner of the proposed expansion lands (i.e. +/- 0.14 ha). This condition does not affect the development feasibility of the expansion lands.</p>
<p>Agriculture</p> <p><i>Does the expansion area minimize / mitigate impacts on the agricultural system, including the agri-food network, to support local food security?</i></p>	<p>The subject lands currently exist as a component of an isolated non-prime agricultural land with ±8.15 ha of cultivated land. The addition of the proposed By-Pass Corridor will remove part of this cultivated land. With the Natural Heritage features bounding the subject lands and the addition of the proposed By-Pass Corridor, the viability of the agricultural parcel will be significantly diminished. Therefore, the proposed UBE would not represent a significant removal or impact on the agricultural system.</p>

<p><i>Does the proposed expansion minimize land fragmentation?</i></p> <p><i>Is the proposed expansion in compliance with MDS guidelines?</i></p>	<p>With the addition of the proposed By-Pass Corridor, the subject lands will exist as an isolated and fragmented parcel of agricultural land. Therefore, its removal will not result in any significant additional fragmentation.</p> <p>A preliminary review shows that no livestock facilities exist near the subject lands.</p>
<p>Finance</p> <p><i>Does the proposed expansion have an unreasonable or unexpected financial impact on the City?</i></p>	<p>The proposed expansion is not expected to have an unreasonable financial impact on the City due to the limited size of the expansion and the adjacent existing urban services and infrastructure.</p>
<p>Cultural Heritage</p> <p><i>Does the Candidate Expansion Area contain significant cultural heritage resources including designated heritage properties and can they be conserved?</i></p> <p><i>Does the Candidate Expansion Area contain significant archaeological resources and can they be conserved?</i></p>	<p>A preliminary review indicates that the proposed expansion area does not contain any significant cultural heritage resources.</p> <p>The subject lands are located within the Archaeological Potential area as identified in the RHOP. This is typically addressed in the development stage through a site-specific archaeological assessment.</p>

6 Conclusions and Recommendations

As part of the GRIDS2/ MCR, we submit that the proposed UBE be included within the City's Urban Boundary. The purpose of this report has been to provide planning analysis and justification for the proposed UBE based on relevant provincial and municipal policy, including the specific evaluation criteria outlined by the City for the Binbrook and Waterdown areas.

The proposed UBE is consistent with the policies of the PPS. This includes its contribution to creating a liveable, healthy, and safe community as outlined in Policy 1.1.1 and its consistency with Policy 1.1.3.8 related to settlement area expansion criteria.

Conformity was also demonstrated with the Greenbelt Plan as the proposed UBE expands the Towns/Villages designation into the Protected Countryside during an MCR as defined in Policy 3.4.3.

Furthermore, the proposed UBE conforms with the Growth Plan in terms of settlement area expansion. Based on the results of the current LNA, a UBE is justified in conformity with Policy 2.2.8.2, as the LNA provides a need for 1,310 ha of additional urban land. With the justification established, the proposed expansion lands have been demonstrated to be feasible based on

conformity with Policy 2.2.8.3. Growth Plan conformity was further analysed using the Waterdown and Binbrook Screening Criteria and Evaluation Tool.

Phase 1 of this evaluation criteria outlined the ways the UBE satisfied the applicable criteria, including size (+/- 9.63 ha), avoidance or buffering and retention of Natural Heritage features, and the limited potential for agricultural use.

This report has also outlined how the proposal would satisfy the Phase 2 criteria based on a preliminary analysis. Should the proposal be considered further, additional work in Phase 2 could be completed if requested. Alternatively, the expansion area can be considered in the coordinated master plan reviews and updates alongside the GRIDS 2/MCR process.

In summary, the proposed UBE represents a logical extension of the existing boundary, as it would expand urban land use onto lands pocketed by adjacent urban areas to the west and south, with access to a range of infrastructure and services. The UBE would thus permit more efficient utilization of existing services on what would otherwise be increasingly isolated, fragmented and increasingly less viable agricultural land. This will also contribute to achieving identified land needs in order to accommodate forecasted growth, while providing a complete community.

We trust the information and plans contained herein are sufficient. If you require any additional information, or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours Truly,

IBI Group



Mike Crough RPP MCIP
Associate Director – Planning Lead



Dean Todd
Planning Student

IBI GROUP

MPP Ms. Donna Skelly – November 18, 2022

Attachment B – Cover Letter for ERO Posting – City of Hamilton Official Plan – Boundary Request for Subject Lands

October 5, 2022

Conner Harris
Direct Line: 416 597-5422
conner@rbllp.com

VIA EMAIL

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
c/o Erika Ivanic
Municipal Services Office – Central Ontario
16th Floor, 777 Bay Street
Toronto, ON M7A 2J3

To Whom It May Concern:

**Re: City of Hamilton Municipal Comprehensive Review/Official Plan Review
Official Plan Amendment 167 to the Urban Hamilton Official Plan and
Official Plan Amendment 34 to the Rural Hamilton Official Plan
ERO Number 019-5732
Ministry Reference Number 25-OP-229116
Urban Boundary Expansion Request – 347 Parkside Drive, Waterdown, ON
Our File No.: 1556**

We are counsel to 2441066 Ontario Inc. (“**244**”). Our client owns lands known municipally as 347 Parkside Drive in Waterdown, ON (the “**Property**”). That Property is located on the edge of, but at present slightly outside, the City of Hamilton urban boundary.

244’s Participation in the Municipal Comprehensive Review

The Property is ideally located for a small, reasonable expansion that would include it within the City of Hamilton urban boundary. To that end 244 extensively engaged with the City of Hamilton’s municipal comprehensive review (“**MCR**”) exercise to request an urban boundary expansion that would include its Property.

244 was disappointed when the City ignored the detailed and extensively justified recommendation of an “ambitious density scenario” for the MCR endorsed by its own staff, instead choosing to pursue a “no urban boundary expansion” growth scenario in November 2021. Despite significant opposition from members of the community, including 244, the City incorporated the “no urban boundary expansion” approach into Official Plan Amendments 167 and 34 (“**OPA 167**” and “**OPA 34**”, respectively) arising from the MCR exercise. OPA 167 and OPA 34 were approved by the City of Hamilton on June 8, 2022.

The “no urban boundary expansion” endorsed by the City lacks a reasonable and objective planning basis. It is not consistent with Provincial Policy, as reflected in the governing Provincial Policy Statement, and does not conform to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. The “no

urban boundary expansion” growth scenario is unable to accommodate an appropriate level of growth within the City of Hamilton and will excessively tax municipal infrastructure through its proposed density increases. Implementation of this ill-conceived approach will only serve to increase housing scarcity and exacerbate the ongoing affordability crisis in the City’s housing market. This is bad planning that is directly contrary to the aims of the Provincial government of increasing housing supply and affordability in Ontario.

Yet after the “no urban boundary expansion” approach was endorsed by the City in 2021, 244 was encouraged that the City left open an avenue to consider requests for urban boundary expansions in the Waterdown area (where 244’s Property is located) as part of the MCR process. It set out detailed criteria for consideration of those requests. In December 2021 244 submitted a request for consideration of an urban boundary expansion that would incorporate a portion of its Property into the City’s urban boundary. A detailed planning justification report and rationale was included with that request.

The City received several requests for urban boundary expansion in the Waterdown area, in addition to that submitted by 244. Few were supported by the same level of evidence and justification as that prepared by our client. 244 submitted its request, and justification for it, to the General Issues Committee for consideration at its meeting on April 20th, 2022. It’s planning consultant attended the April 20th meeting to speak to the matter.

Despite the strong evidentiary foundation presented by 244 in support of its request, it was disappointed to learn that City staff recommended approval only of an urban boundary expansion request at 329 and 345 Parkside Drive – and not our client’s Property. 244’s Property neighbours those approved for inclusion in the urban boundary at 329 and 345 Parkside Drive, and is a natural candidate for inclusion within the urban boundary despite approval of the expansion request for those lands.

Unfortunately the City elected only to approve an urban boundary expansion at 329 and 345 Parkside Drive. This was in keeping with the limitations imposed by the “no urban boundary expansion” approach endorsed by City Council and the limited discretion for departing from that recommendation.

Our client remains of the view that its proposed urban boundary expansion represents good planning that is consistent with the “ambitious density scenario” that was previously studied and endorsed by City staff with respect to the MCR. But even within the narrower confines of the “no urban boundary expansion” approach that the City endorsed, 244’s request satisfies the criteria developed by City staff and is a candidate for an urban boundary expansion. We urge the Province to exercise its powers under the *Planning Act*, RSO 1990, c P-13 to modify OPA 167 and OPA 34 to expand the City of Hamilton’s urban boundary to include 244’s Property.

In support of that request we enclose for your consideration the planning justification report prepared by 244's planning consultant, IBI Group, that was submitted to the City in support of the urban boundary expansion request.

244's Urban Boundary Expansion Request Lands

The lands subject to 244's request are located on the north side of Parkside Drive, between Victoria Street and Boulding Avenue. They include the Property and surrounding lands for a total of 9.63 hectares. The lands are bounded to the south by Parkside Drive and an existing low-density residential neighbourhood; to the east by a large nursery; to the west by natural heritage features; and to the north by a right-of-way for a proposed by-pass corridor.

The broader surrounding area includes residential lands further to the south and west of the expansion request area. Commercial and retail uses are located to the southwest of the expansion request area, and several natural and recreational amenities are located in the surrounding area.

The lands are ideally situated for inclusion within the City of Hamilton's urban boundary. Developed urban areas exist immediately to the south and west of the Property. Expanding the urban boundary to include our client's lands will round out that boundary and fill in, through further urban infill development, what is otherwise a pocket of constrained lands that is too small for productive agricultural use. Its development will have the effect of contributing positively to the fulfillment of the City's projected housing needs, without negative impacts on the surrounding urban and rural character or infringement on hazard lands.

Including 244's Property within the City of Hamilton urban boundary would not conflict with the City's desire for minimal expansion or its focus on intensification. The request is relatively moderate in size and would not drastically expand the urban boundary approved by City Council. It is located in an area that was recognized by the City as having potential for urban boundary expansion, even in its preferred "no urban boundary expansion" growth scenario. In short – granting the urban boundary request by 244 is a "win-win" for all involved.

Justification for 244's Expansion Request

The enclosed report by IBI presents a detailed description of our client's urban boundary expansion request and the planning justification for same. The report evaluates the request within the context of the overall governing policy framework and specifically with respect to the City's MCR process. We commend that analysis to the Province in full for its review.

The size and use of the expansion request lands conform to the City's guidelines for such requests in the Waterdown area. The expansion would support the creation of a complete community, particularly considering the existing urban areas that surround the request lands. The proposed uses for the expansion lands cannot reasonably be accommodated within the existing urban boundary,

and existing services are sufficient to accommodate the expansion request. It also avoids the natural heritage system.

The IBI Report goes on to undertake a detailed analysis of 244's urban boundary expansion request within the context of the finer grain evaluation criteria developed by the City as part of its MCR process. These criteria are explained in full in the enclosed IBI Report. While the analysis may need to be supplemented by further study in order to be refined prior to finalization of the expansion, to date it confirms the Property's appropriateness for inclusion within the urban boundary.

This is further supported by the location of the Property. The Waterdown area has long been acknowledged by the City of Hamilton as somewhere that is ripe for consideration of an expanded urban boundary. That recognition continued even through Council's endorsement of a "no urban boundary expansion" growth scenario – as evidenced for example by item 3(b) of General Issues Committee Report 21-023 of the City of Hamilton.

244 therefore requests that the Province modify the City of Hamilton's OPAs in order to include its expansion request within the approved urban boundary. We would welcome an opportunity to meet with the Province to further explain the request and provide any further information that may be required in this regard.

Sincerely,

RAYMAN HARRIS LLP



Conner Harris

CH/rf

Encls.

Attachment C – Graphics Illustrating Removal/Redesignation Areas



