BETWEEN:
VICTOR LACHANCE and
KIRK ALBERT
Applicants
and

# SOLICITOR GENERAL OF ONTARIO and ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO 

## RECORD OF PROCEEDING VOLUME 2 OF 2

Date: June 2, 2023
MINISTRY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
Crown Law Office - Civil
720 Bay Street, $8^{\text {th }}$ Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2S9
Susan Keenan, LSO \#50784Q
Email: Susan.Keenan@ontario.ca
Tel: 4168981301
Fax: 4163264181
Shayna Levine-Poch, LSO \#815150
Email: Shayna.Levine-Poch@ontario.ca
Tel: 4168959333
Fax: 4163264181
Counsel for the Respondents/Moving Parties
The Solicitor General of Ontario and
The Attorney General of Ontario

TO:
SICOTTE GUILBAULT
4275 ch. Innes Rd, Suite 208
Ottawa, ON K1C 1T1
Stéphane Émard-Chabot, LSO \#33909U
semard-chabot@sicotte.ca
Tel: 6133684309
Counsel for the Applicants/Responding Parties
Victor Lachance and Kirk Albert

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Natural Heritage Assessment

## OStantec

# Eastern Ontario Correctional Centre - Phase II Development Feasibility Assessment - Natural Heritage Assessment 

Draft Report

September 14, 2021

Project No.: 160401626

Prepared for:
Infrastructure Ontario

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Ltd. 400-1331 Clyde Avenue Ottawa, ON K2C 3G4

## EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

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Prepared by $\qquad$
(signature)
Josh Mansell, OCAD; Can-CISEC
Biologist
pk \lca0218-ppfss01101-
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## EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

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Introduction
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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Infrastructure Ontario (IO), on behalf of the Ministry of the Solicitor General, is continuing their investigation of proposed development sites in the Ottawa area to accommodate a new correctional facility. The former University of Guelph's Kemptville Agricultural Campus in Kemptville, Ontario has been selected as a preferred location for a new facility.

As such, Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by Fotenn Planning + Design (Fotenn) to support IO's Phase II Development Feasibility Assessment of the proposed Eastern Ontario Correctional Centre (EOCC) (the Project; concept provided in Appendix A). Stantec's Environmental Services group (BC1609) was retained to complete a natural heritage assessment at the former University of Guelph's Kemptville Agricultural Campus (the Site) to identify existing conditions and potential natural heritage constraints within the Site and 120 metre ( m ) buffer surrounding the Site; herein referred to as the Study Area. The Site is situated north of College Road, east of North Grenville County Road 44 (Prescott Street), south of private lands in the northern section and west of Highway 416 (18T 450335E, 4984195N) (Figure 1, Appendix B).

Lands situated within the Study Area are owned by the province, municipality and/or are privately owned and therefore are subject to provincial legislation (i.e., Endangered Species Act, 2007).

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### 2.0 METHODS

### 2.1 BACKGROUND DATA COLLECTION

As part of this natural heritage assessment at the proposed EOCC, existing conditions and potential natural heritage features within the Study Area were initially identified by reviewing the following available background documents and related information sources:

- Ontario's Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) - Make a Natural Heritage Area Map (NDMNRF 2021a)
- Land Information Ontario (LIO) (NDMNRF 2021b)
- AgMaps - Geographic Information Portal (OMAFRA 2020)
- Satellite imagery (Google Earth Pro 2020)
- Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) GeoPortal (RVCA 2021)
- RVCA's Kemptville Creek Subwatershed Report 2013: Barnes Creek Catchment (RVCA 2013)
- Official Plan of the Municipality of North Grenville (Municipality of North Grenville 2018)
- Official Plan for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville (Leeds and Grenville 2016)

Natural heritage information gathered during the background data collection process was used to identify potential significant natural heritage features (e.g., wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitat) within the Study Area.

A list of species at risk (SAR) and species of conservation concern (SOCC) with the potential to occur in the Study Area based on suitable habitat preferences was developed by reviewing the following sources:

- Ontario's NHIC (NDMNRF 2021a)
- Ontario's Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) List (NDMNRF 2020)
- Environment and Climate Change Canada's (ECCC) Species at Risk Registry (ECCC 2021)
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Aquatic Species at Risk Mapping (DFO 2019)
- Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (OBBA) (Cadman et al. 2007)
- Atlas of Mammals in Ontario (AMO) (Dobbyn 1994)
- Ontario Butterfly Atlas Online (OBAO) (Toronto Entomologists' Association 2019a)
- Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (ORAA) (Toronto Entomologists' Association 2019b)
- iNaturalist Canada (iNaturalist 2021)
- eBird Canada (eBird 2021)


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Some of the sources above provide data at a scale as large as $10 \mathrm{~km} \times 10$ kilometres (km). Results were screened to assess their relevance to the Study Area and species were removed from consideration from Table 3-1 below if no suitable habitat was observed in the Study Area during Stantec's field program (e.g., interior forest species). If updated information was available, only recent observations (i.e., at least one recorded observation since 2000) were carried forward throughout this assessment.

### 2.2 DEFINITIONS FOR SPECIES AT RISK AND SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN

The Endangered Species Act, 2007 (ESA) was created to protect SAR and their habitats in Ontario. Endangered, threatened, and extirpated species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) list automatically receive legal protection from harm or harassment under Section 9 of the ESA. In addition to species protection, the ESA prohibits damage or destruction of habitat for endangered or threatened species (Section 10). Work on public or private land (excluding federal lands) that may harm or harass designated species (e.g., endangered or threatened) or impact their habitat may require approval from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

For the purpose of this assessment, SAR are defined as:

- Endangered and threatened species that are on the SARO list and protected by the provincial ESA
- Endangered and threatened aquatic species and migratory birds that are listed on Schedule 1 of the federal Species at Risk Act (SARA) and protected by the SARA

For the purpose of this assessment, SOCC are defined as:

- Special concern species on the SARO list
- Species with provincial ranks of S1 to S3

Provincial ranks (S ranks) are used by the NHIC to set protection priorities for rare species and vegetation communities. They are based on the number of occurrences in Ontario and are not legal designations. Species with provincial ranks of S1 to S3 are tracked by the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (NDMNRF) and are considered SOCC. Provincial S ranks are defined as follows:

S1: Critically imperiled; usually fewer than 5 occurrences
S2: Imperiled; usually fewer than 20 occurrences
S3: Vulnerable; usually fewer than 100 occurrences
S4: Apparently secure; uncommon but not rare, usually more than 100 occurrences
S5: Secure, common, widespread and abundant

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### 2.3 AGENCY CONSULTATION

Agency consultation has moved to a proponent driven process for both the provincial agency responsible for SAR (e.g., MECP) and proponents are directed to review the background documentation and related information sources as outlined above. As such, specific information request packages were not submitted for provincially designated features (e.g., wetlands, woodlands, etc.), SOCC and/or SAR.

A review of RVCA's GeoPortal shows regulated lands, protected under Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 174/06 of the Conservation Authorities Act, surrounding Barnes Creek within the Study Area. Additionally, approximately 120 m of the unnamed tributary to Barnes Creek (identified as a Headwater Drainage Feature) at its confluence with Barnes Creek is within RVCA's regulated area.

### 2.4 FIELD PROGRAM

To support the Project, Stantec proposed to identify existing conditions and potential natural heritage constraints (e.g., SAR occurrences and/or habitat) within the Study Area by completing a field program between April and July 2021 during both the wildlife active and the vegetation growing seasons. The field program was completed by Stantec biologists to characterize site conditions and identify potential direct and indirect impacts to natural heritage features within the Study Area during four separate site visits.

The potential presence of SAR was determined by assessing habitat potential while conducting meandering transects throughout the Study Area. Adjacent lands to the Study Area, where access was not available, were visually assessed using binoculars. If observed, SAR were documented by location, with a handheld global positioning system (GPS), a GPS camera and a field notebook.

The field program was designed to determine if habitat for species protected under the ESA and/or Significant Wildlife Habitat protected under the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) is present.

Table 2-1 below provides a list of surveys completed by Stantec in 2021 along with dates and environmental conditions observed.

Table 2-1 Survey Types, Dates and Environmental Conditions Observed during Stantec's 2021 Field Program

| Survey Type | Date | Start/End Time (24-hour) | Environmental Conditions | Biologist |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Ecological Land Classification (ELC) <br> - SAR Bat Maternity Roost Habitat Assessment <br> - Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) Assessment <br> - Fish Habitat Assessment | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 16, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | 1200-1700 | Temperature: $7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Wind (Beaufort scale): 1, NW <br> Cloud Cover: 80\% <br> Precipitation: Trace <br> 24/hr. Precipitation: $\sim 3-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Josh Mansell |

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| Survey Type | Date | Start/End <br> Time <br> (24-hour) | Environmental Conditions | Biologist |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Breeding Bird Survey \#1 | May 28, |  |  |  |
| - Butternut Search |  |  |  |  |
| - SWH Assessment |  |  |  |  |

# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

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### 3.0 RESULTS

### 3.1 BACKGROUND DATA COLLECTION

### 3.1.1 Natural Heritage and Planning Documentation

According to the provincial LIO (NDMNRF 2021b) database, the following natural heritage features are identified in the Study Area:

- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Natural Heritage System (Wooded Area)
- Natural Heritage System (Unevaluated Wetland)

The Study Area is within the jurisdiction of the RVCA and is therefore subject to O. Reg. 174/06 under the Conservation Authorities Act. RVCA's GeoPortal (RVCA 2021) shows regulated lands, protected under O. Reg. 174/06 of the Conservation Authorities Act, surrounding Barnes Creek and tributaries within the Study Area (Figure 1, Appendix B).

As shown on Schedule B1 - Natural Heritage \& Constraints in the Municipality of North Grenville’s Official Plan (2018), a Stream/Creek (Barnes Creek) and Floodplain Hazard associated with Barnes Creek is identified within the Study Area. The Floodplain Hazard is consistent with the limits of the regulated lands surrounding Barnes Creek shown by RVCA (Figure 1, Appendix B).

The Municipality of North Grenville's Official Plan (2018) states in Section 2.6.4.3 (c) that: to reduce the risk to public safety and property due to erosion and slope instability, the Municipality, in cooperation with the Conservation Authority having jurisdiction, shall ensure that development avoids natural hazards and that the natural hazard processes are allowed to occur naturally, or are mitigated in cases where existing development is at risk.

### 3.1.2 Species of Conservation Concern

The reviewed background documents and related information sources yielded the following results of SOCC that could be present within the Study Area:

1. Snapping Turtle (Chelydra serpentina), Special Concern (SARA), S4 (NHIC)
2. Northern Map Turtle (Graptemys geographica), Special Concern (SARO), S3 (NHIC)
3. Eastern Musk Turtle (Sternotherus odoratus), Special Concern (SARO), S3 (ORAA)
4. Eastern Wood-pewee (Contopus virens), Special Concern (SARO), S4 (OBBA)
5. Gorgone Crescentspot (Chlosyne gorgone), Not at Risk, S1 (NHIC)
6. Flooded Jellyskin (Leptogium rivulare), Not at Risk, S3 (NHIC)

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### 3.1.3 Species at Risk

A desktop background review resulted in a total of 14 SAR, summarized in Table 3-1, that have been previously documented as occurring or have the potential to occur within the Study Area based on existing habitat conditions.

Table 3-1 Species at Risk Identified as Potentially Occurring within the Study Area

| Common Name | Scientific Name | SARO | COSEWIC | SARA <br> Schedule 1 | Potential Habitat within the Site | Potential Habitat within Study Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BIRDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Swallow ${ }^{1}$ | Riparia riparia | THR | THR | THR | No | No |
| Barn Swallow ${ }^{1,2}$ | Hirundo rustica | THR | THR | THR | Yes | Yes |
| Chimney Swift ${ }^{1,2}$ | Chaetura pelagica | THR | THR | THR | No | No |
| Common Nighthawk ${ }^{1}$ | Chordeiles minor | SC | SC | THR | No | No |
| Eastern Whip-poor-will ${ }^{1}$ | Antrostomus vociferus | THR | THR | THR | No | Yes |
| Eastern Meadowlark ${ }^{1,5}$ | Sturnella magna | THR | THR | THR | Yes | Yes |
| Bobolink ${ }^{1}$ | Dolichonyx oryzivorus | THR | THR | THR | Yes | Yes |
| Wood thrush ${ }^{1,5}$ | Hylocichla mustelina | SC | THR | THR | Yes | Yes |
| HERPTILES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blanding's Turtle ${ }^{3,5}$ | Emydoidea blandingii | THR | END | THR | No | Yes |
| MAMMALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern small-footed Myotis ${ }^{4}$ | Myotis leibii | END | Not Listed | Not Listed | Yes | Yes |
| Little Brown Myotis ${ }^{4}$ | Myotis lucifugus | END | END | END | Yes | Yes |
| Northern Myotis ${ }^{4}$ | Myotis septentrionalis | END | END | END | Yes | Yes |
| Tri-colored Bat ${ }^{4}$ | Perimyotis subflavus | END | END | END | Yes | Yes |
| VEGETATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butternut ${ }^{6}$ | Juglans cinerea | END | END | END | Yes | Yes |

Reference database for species inclusion:
${ }^{1}$ OBBA 2007
${ }^{2}$ eBird 2021
${ }^{3}$ ORAA 2019
${ }^{4}$ AMO 1994
${ }^{5}$ NHIC (NDMNRF 2021)
${ }^{6}$ Species range overlap

# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

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### 3.2 FIELD PROGRAM

### 3.2.1 Ecological Land Classification

Initial characterization of existing vegetation communities was completed by interpreting available aerial imagery. Vegetation was identified, and communities were verified and assessed in the field within the Study Area following a meandering transect. Community characterizations (ecosites and vegetation types) were based on the Ontario Ecological Land Classification (ELC) system (Lee et. al., 2008).

Vegetation communities located within the Study Area were delineated into ELC units. As the Study Area is primarily developed for agricultural purposes, only two naturalized vegetation communities were observed:

1. Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple-Hardwood Deciduous Forest Type (FODM5-11)
2. Fresh-Moist Green Ash-Hardwood Lowland Deciduous Forest Type (FODM7-2)

The FODM5-11 vegetation community was observed to be a mature feature with many trees greater than 50 -centimetre (cm) diameter at breast height (DBH) (Photos $\mathbf{1 - 2 , A p p e n d i x ~ C ) . ~ T h i s ~ c o m m u n i t y , ~}$ located in the northeast portion of the Study Area, is the forested upland area surrounding the FODM7-2 community and Barnes Creek.

The forested, lowland areas associated with Barnes Creek were observed to be dominated by green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) that have been decimated by the presence of the emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis) (Photo 3-4, Appendix C). This community is found to be consistent with the boundaries of the RVCA's regulated lands and is found along the length of Barnes Creek within the Study Area.

The remaining communities observed within the Study Area were either related to agriculture (OAGM2 (Photos 5-6, Appendix C), OAGM4 (Photo 7, Appendix C) and IAGM1 (Photos 8 - 12, Appendix C)), constructed green lands (CGL_2, CGL_4), residential (CVR_3, CVR_4) and commercial developments (CVC).

See Figure 2, Appendix B for vegetation communities observed in the Study Area.

### 3.2.2 SAR Bat Maternity Roost Habitat Suitability Assessment

Trees on, or within 50 m of, the Project's proposed concept were assessed during leaf-off conditions on April 16, 2021, to identify trees that meet the criteria to support potential maternal roosts of SAR bats (e.g., cavities, loose bark). Suitable habitat feature criteria for identifying candidate maternity roosts are outlined in Appendix A: Methods for Evaluating Bat Significant Wildlife Habitat of the NDMNRF's Bat and Bat Habitats: Guidelines for Wind Power Project (2011). Within the NDMNRF's (2011) protocol, the following criteria are identified to determine potentially suitable candidate maternity roosts within a vegetation community or site:

- Use ELC to determine the presence of mixed forests (FOM) or deciduous forests (FOD) ecosites


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- Within mixed forests or deciduous forests, the best candidate snag trees are selected according to the following criteria (in order of importance):
- Tallest snag/ cavity tree
- Exhibits cavities or crevices most often originating as cracks, scars, knot holes or woodpecker cavities
- Has the largest DBH
- Is within the highest density of snags/ cavity trees (e.g., clusters of snags)
- Has a large amount of loose, peeling bark
- Cavity or crevice is high in snag/ cavity tree ( $>10 \mathrm{~m}$ )
- Tree species that provide good cavity habitat (e.g., white pine, maple, aspen, ash, oak)
- Canopy is more open (to determine canopy cover, determine the percentage of the ground covered by a vertical projection of the outermost perimeter of the natural spread of the foliage of trees)
- Exhibits early stages of decay (decay Class 1-3)

As outlined in the NDMNRF's (2011) protocol, the above criteria to determine potentially suitable candidate maternity roosts are based on an ecosite/vegetation community (e.g., FOD) approach. Therefore, results from the ELC were used to determine suitable ecosite/vegetation communities that are considered to potentially support SAR bat maternity roost features as the above features were observed in the forested communities.

Both of the deciduous forest type communities within the Study Area (FODM5-11 and FODM7-2) were observed to provide potentially suitable candidate maternity roosts as described above. As the FODM7-2 feature was observed to be ravaged by the emerald ash borer, the canopy height coverage of the community is changing due to the loss of green ash trees. Though there are many trees that might meet the above criteria, this community is not considered to provide high-quality habitat (e.g., thermal relieve from canopy, protection from elements). The mature FODM5-11 vegetation community is considered to provide these high-quality features along with an abundance of potentially suitable maternity roost features and therefore SAR bats are anticipated to be present within this feature.

Additionally, the agricultural buildings and anthropogenic structures (IAGM1) within the Study Area may provide suitable maternity roost habitat for SAR bats.

No SAR bats were observed during Stantec's 2021 field program.
See Figure 2, Appendix B showing ELC mapping for the Study Area that is considered as potential SAR bat maternity roost habitat observed in the Study Area (FODM5-11 and FODM7-2).

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### 3.2.3 Butternut Search

Stantec completed a dedicated search for butternut trees within and adjacent to ( 50 m ) the Site by meandering on foot through areas of potentially suitable habitat. Where permission to enter lands not owned by the Client within the Study Area was not provided, the areas were searched from the Site boundary or publicly accessible lands (e.g., pedestrian pathway) using binoculars. The butternut search was completed by a Forest Gene Conservation Association (FGCA) trained and MECP approved certified butternut health assessor for Ontario (BHA \#520).

A total of eighteen (18) butternut (Juglans cinerea) were observed within 50m of the Site (Figure 2, Appendix B). Three trees were observed along the margin of the FODM7-2 community in the eastern portion of the Site (Photo 13, Appendix C), while the remainder of the trees were observed along the tree line separating the pedestrian pathway (CGL_2 community and former rail line) and the main OAGM2 community (Photo 14, Appendix C). It was observed that both black walnut (Juglans nigra) and butternut hybrids were interspersed between these butternut trees and therefore, there is a high probability of hybridity in the observed 'true' butternut trees.

Further discussion on potential permitting considerations related to butternut are provided below.

### 3.2.4 Fish and Fish Habitat Assessment

The main branch of Barnes Creek along with a tributary that bisects the Site was observed within the Study Area. Within the Study Area, the main branch of Barnes Creek is associated with the deciduous forest vegetation communities (FODM5-11 and FODM7-2) - as is an approximate 100 m section of the tributary. The remaining sections of the straightened tributary flow through the agricultural landscape of the Site and originate from Kemptville College lands west of County Road 44.

The section of Barnes Creek in the Study Area is a natural watercourse with a well-developed, forested riparian area. RVCA’s Kemptville Creek Subwatershed Report 2013: Barnes Creek Catchment (2013) has classified Barnes Creek as a cool- and warmwater system based on water temperature data interpretation. Additionally, the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry's (NDMNRF) Kemptville District indirectly identifies Barnes Creek and its tributary as having a restricted in-water activity window from March 15 to June 30 in any given year to protect spring spawning (warmwater) species (NDMNRF 2013).

The following fish species, representing a warmwater fisheries community, were recorded by RVCA (2013) at fish sampling stations along the northern boundary (Concession Road) and southern boundary (College Road) of the Site:

## EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Results
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- Creek Chub (Semotilus atromaculatus)
- Brook Stickleback (Culaea inconstans)
- Central Mudminnow (Umbra limi)
- Common Shiner (Luxilus cornutus)
- Emerald Shiner (Notropis atherinoides)
- Etheostoma sp. (Etheostoma)
- Fallfish (Semotilus corporalis)
- Golden Shiner (Notemigonus crysoleucas)
- Largemouth Bass (Micropterus salmoides)
- Mottled Sculpin (Cottus bairdii)
- Northern Redbelly Dace (Chrosomus eos)
- Pumpkinseed (Lepomis gibbosus)
- Rock Bass (Ambloplites rupestris)
- Eastern White Sucker (Catostomus commersonii)

DFO's Aquatic Species at Risk Mapping (2019) does not identify Barnes Creek or tributaries as Critical Habitat or as potential habitat for aquatic species protected under the SARA.

Further discussion on fish and fish habitat is provided in the Eastern Ontario Correctional Centre Headwaters Drainage Features Assessment (Stantec, 2021).

### 3.2.5 Breeding Bird Survey

Two breeding surveys were completed within the Study Area were completed by Stantec during the appropriate breeding bird season on May 28 and June 10, 2021, using a standard 10-minute point count approach with an unlimited radius, except where adjacent count circles overlap. These methods are consistent with previously approved methods by the Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS). All birds heard or seen, with the assistance of binoculars, during the ten-minute "count" were recorded. The highest level of breeding evidence observed (e.g., carrying food, nest with young), as defined in the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (Cadman et al., 2007), was recorded at each survey station for each species encountered.

In total, 36 species of bird were recorded during the breeding bird survey in the Study Area. Five (5) of the 36 species within the Study Area were observed to be SOCC (special concern) or SAR species (threatened or endangered):

1. Eastern Wood-pewee
2. Grasshopper Sparrow (Ammodramus savannarum), Special Concern (SARO), S4B
3. Eastern Meadowlark, S4B, S3N
4. Bobolink, S4B
5. Barn Swallow, S4B

The eastern wood-pewee was observed in the FODM5-11 vegetation community. The remaining species all were observed associating with the open, grassland habitats in the Study Area (OAGM2 and OAGM4).

See Figure 3, Appendix B for breeding bird survey locations and SOCC/SAR occurrences in the Study Area.

# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

Results
September 14, 2021

### 3.2.6 Wildlife Habitat Assessment

Wildlife habitat assessments were completed in the Study Area concurrently during each of the surveys above. These assessments focused on the identification of wildlife habitat features, specifically Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) features as outlined in the NDMNRF's Criteria Schedules for Ecoregion 6E (NDMNRF 2015a). When encountered, these features were identified, recorded and assessed for significance. All wildlife species were observed by sight, sound and/or through distinctive signs (e.g., tracks, scat).

No specific significant wildlife habitat features (e.g., breeding amphibian ponds, snake hibernacula) were observed within the Study Area during Stantec's 2021 field program.

## EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

General Site Constraints and Recommendations
September 14, 2021

### 4.0 GENERAL SITE CONSTRAINTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 4.1 GENERAL WILDLIFE PROTECTION

The following industry standard mitigation and protective measures for wildlife and wildlife habitat are recommended during the Project's activities:

- Construction should avoid sensitive timing windows when possible (e.g., migratory breeding bird period, bat maternity roosting period)
- If construction cannot avoid sensitive timing windows, they must follow appropriate mitigation measures to protect or avoid wildlife in the area (e.g., bird nest search, maternity roost bat survey)
- If possible, site clearing (i.e., vegetation removal) should proceed in phases with the most disturbed part of the site being cleared first and the least disturbed last
- Construction equipment and vehicles are to yield to wildlife
- Inform construction personnel to not threaten, harass or injure wildlife
- If wildlife species are encountered during construction, personnel are required to move away from the animal and wait for the animal to move off the construction site


### 4.2 PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994 (MBCA) provides legal protection of migratory birds and their active nests in Canada. The loss of migratory bird nests, eggs and or nestlings due to tree cutting or other vegetation impacts can be avoided by limiting impacts to vegetation (i.e., tree removal) and structures (i.e., building maintenance/demolition) to occur outside of the general nesting period for migratory birds in the region (C2) as identified by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) (i.e., between March 31 and August 27) (ECCC 2019). If work must be performed within this window, a pre-clearing survey for active nests or breeding activity must be conducted by a qualified biologist before work commences and additional mitigation measure (e.g., implementation of avoidance distance during construction) implemented, as required. Stantec considers a nest search to expire after seven (5) days due to the potential for birds to establish a nest after the survey. It is further recommended that a nest search occur within 48 hours of the start of planned construction activities within the migratory bird nesting period.

The above timing mitigation is also provided for SOCC and/or SAR species.

# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

General Site Constraints and Recommendations
September 14, 2021

### 4.3 TREE AND VEGETATION PROTECTION

Where adjacent trees and naturalized areas are to be retained, the following best management practices should be followed when construction activities occur near trees:

- Erect a fence around the critical root zone (CRZ) of trees
- Do not attach any signs, notices, or posters to any tree
- Do not damage the root system, trunk, or branches of any tree
- Do not place any material or equipment within the CRZ of the tree
- Do not raise or lower the existing grade within the CRZ
- Do not direct exhaust fumes from equipment towards any tree's canopy
- Tunnel or bore when digging within the CRZ of any tree


# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

Constraints and Recommendations
September 14, 2021

### 5.0 CONSTRAINTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 NATURAL HERITAGE FEATURES

### 5.1.1 Watercourse (Permanent)

Development and/or encroachment (within 30 m ) on the main branch of Barnes Creek is currently not being proposed as part of the Project.

The tributary to Barnes Creek that bisects the Site is currently proposed to be re-routed to accommodate the proposed concept. Approximately 120 m of this tributary is located within RVCA's regulated area. Further discussion on potential permitting considerations related to the proposed re-routing of the Barnes Creek tributary is provided below.

### 5.1.2 Natural Heritage System (Wooded Area)

Development within the boundaries of the wooded areas (FODM5-11 and FODM7-2) is currently not being proposed as part of the Project.

### 5.1.3 Nałural Heritage System (Unevaluated Wetland)

Development within the boundaries of the unevaluated wetland is currently not being proposed as part of the Project. This unevaluated wetland is not considered to be a regulated wetland as per RVCA's wetland policies (RVCA 2018), however, further correspondence with the RVCA is recommended to confirm Stantec's interpretation.

## $5.2 \quad$ SPECIES AT RISK

Grassland SAR birds (eastern meadowlark, bobolink, barn swallow) have been identified as occurring within the Site and butternut was found growing along the edges of the agricultural fields (OAGM2) of the Site. Furthermore, the Study Area was identified as providing potential habitat for additional SAR birds (wood thrush), turtles (Blanding's turtle) and mammals (eastern small-footed myotis, little brown myotis, northern myotis, tri-colored bat).

Further discussion on potential permitting considerations related to SAR are provided below.
Prior to any Project related construction (e.g., grading, vegetation clearing) the following general mitigation measures are recommended to protect SAR:

- Implement a worker awareness program for construction staff that includes SAR identification and suitable habitat characteristics
- Conduct a daily pre-activity search of the construction area to identify SAR, if present


## EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Constraints and Recommendations
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- If threatened or endangered species are seen in or near the work area, stop work immediately and contact a qualified professional for further advice
- Take photographs if possible, but do not interact with the animal

Species-specific SAR mitigation measures are provided below.

### 5.2.1 SAR Birds

Suitable nesting and foraging habitat (OAGM2 and OAGM4) was observed to support SAR birds (eastern meadowlark, bobolink, barn swallow) and potentially suitable nesting habitat was observed for wood thrush (FODM5-11 and FODM7-2).

Protections outlined above for migratory birds are considered sufficient mitigation for avoiding SAR birds.
Further discussion is provided below related to potential permitting considerations related to impacts to SAR bird habitat.

### 5.2.2 SAR Bats

As discussed above, there is the potential for SAR bats to occur in the forested, deciduous vegetation communities (FODM5-11 and FODM7-2) and the agricultural buildings (IAGM1) within the Study Area and therefore there is the potential for both direct and indirect impacts as a result of the Project.

To reduce the likelihood of harm to SAR bats, it is recommended that building maintenance/demolition and tree removal (i.e., trees $\geq 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ DBH) occur outside the bat maternity roost season. Myotis species typically give birth in late-May to early-June, and females fly with newborn young attached until they become excessively heavy. Young begin to fly in mid- to late-June, at age three to four weeks. Rearing is completed by August and bats move to hibernacula features in August or September (Broders et al. 2006, Cagle and Cockrum 1943, Gerson 1984). Therefore, building maintenance/demolition and/or tree removal is not recommended between May to August (MECP correspondence). If building maintenance/demolition and/or tree clearing is required within this window, maternity exit surveys may be conducted prior to determine if bats are using the buildings or trees.

Maternity exit surveys are conducted during evening hours and include visual and acoustic surveys following industry standard, accepted protocols as approved by the MECP.

If work is anticipated to impact SAR Myotis bats, ESA authorization may be required and is discussed further below.

# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

Constraints and Recommendations
September 14, 2021

### 5.2.3 SAR Turtles

There is potential for SAR turtles (i.e., Blanding's Turtle) to be encountered within the Study Area during the Project's construction activities. Barnes Creek should be considered a potential migration corridor and there is a potential for SAR turtles to be encountered moving between habitats upstream and downstream of the Study Area. No critical habitat elements were observed within Study Area (e.g., overwintering habitat, nesting habitat) and no specific mitigation measures or permitting considerations related to SAR turtles are recommended.

# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

Permitting Considerations
September 14, 2021

### 6.0 PERMITTING CONSIDERATIONS

### 6.1 CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES ACT

The Study Area is within the jurisdiction of the RVCA and is therefore subject to O. Reg. 174/06 under the Conservation Authorities Act. RVCA's GeoPortal (RVCA 2021) shows regulated lands, protected under O. Reg. 174/06 of the Conservation Authorities Act, surrounding Barnes Creek and associated tributary within the Study Area (Figure 1, Appendix B).

According to the concept provided, proposed development (e.g., site grading) is anticipated to occur within the regulated lands surrounding the lowest reach of the Barnes Creek tributary. Furthermore, the Barnes Creek tributary is being proposed to be re-routed northwest to accommodate the Project's concept. Correspondence with the RVCA related to potential permitting requirements under the Conservation Authorities Act for both activities is recommended.

To support RVCA's review of the Barnes Creek tributary proposed re-alignment, Stantec is developing a Headwaters Drainage Feature Assessment report following the guidance outlined in the Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines (CVC and TRCA 2014).

### 6.2 FISHERIES ACT

The Fisheries Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. F-14) prohibits activities that result in the death of fish or the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction (HADD) of fish habitat (s.35[1]) unless authorized by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). The above prohibitions apply to activities that occur within or near waterbodies that support fish and fish habitat.

Under the current fish and fish habitat protection provisions of the Fisheries Act, any works, undertaking or activity of a project must incorporate measures to avoid causing the death of fish and the HADD of fish habitat. To assist proponents with determining if their project will comply with the fish and fish habitat provisions, DFO has outlined measures to protect fish and fish habitat (DFO 2019b) as well as several standards and codes of practices (DFO 2021a). If a project cannot completely implement the measures to protect fish and fish habitat and if the standards and codes of practice are not applicable to the project, DFO recommends that the proponent request a review of the project by DFO. If a project can't avoid and/or mitigate impacts that will cause death of fish or the HADD of fish habitat, an Authorization under the Fisheries Act may be required (DFO 2021b).

As the Barnes Creek tributary was observed to provide intermittent direct fish habitat (e.g., feeding, cover) and indirect fish habitat towards Barnes Creek (e.g., nutrient inputs), the proposed re-routing of the tributary may be considered a HADD towards fish habitat. After completion of the proposed design and understanding the design considerations and potential impacts towards fish and fish habitat within the Barnes Creek tributary, a review by DFO under the Fisheries Act may be required.

# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

Permitting Considerations
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### 6.3 ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT, 2007

### 6.3.1 Eastern Meadowlark and Bobolink

Eastern meadowlark and bobolink were observed nesting within both the OAGM2 and OAGM4 vegetation communities within the Study Area. If activities associated with the Project (e.g., site grading, vegetation clearing) are anticipated to damage and/or destroy equal to or less than 30 hectares of suitable nesting habitat (OAGM2 or OAGM4), it is anticipated that the Project is eligible for registration under Section 23.6 - Bobolink, Eastern Meadowlark of O. Reg. 242/08 administered under the ESA.

If the Project is anticipated to damage and/or destroy greater than 30 hectares of eastern meadowlark and bobolink habitat, the development and submission of an Information Gathering Form to the MECP is recommended to illicit formal comment on additional permitting considerations under the ESA, if required.

### 6.3.2 Barn Swallow

Barn swallow were observed foraging over the OAGM2 and OAGM4 vegetation communities. Though observed associating with the agricultural buildings and service wires within the IAGM1 community, no active barn swallow nests were observed during Stantec's 2021 field program. There are additional potentially suitable anthropogenic structures within the Study Area that may be used for nesting purposes.

As such, an additional search for barn swallow nests should be completed closer to the proposed demolition date of the agricultural buildings withing the Study Area. If active barn swallow nests are found during subsequent visits, it is anticipated that the Project is eligible for registration under Section 23.5 Barn Swallow of O. Reg. 242/08 administered under the ESA.

### 6.3.3 Butternut

A total of eighteen butternut trees were observed within the Site and several are anticipated to be within 50 m of the Project's concept. After completion of the proposed design and understanding the design considerations and potential impacts towards butternut and their habitat, a butternut health assessment following the guidance outlined in the MDMNRF's Butternut Health Assessment Guidelines: Assessment of Butternut Tree Health for the Purposes of the Endangered Species Act 2007 (2014) is recommended prior to land grading and/or vegetation clearing activities.

The results of a completed butternut health assessment will inform potential permitting requirements under the ESA. If no impacts to Category 3 and/or ten (10) or less Category 2 butternut trees, the Project is anticipated to be eligible for registration under Section 23.7 - Butternut of O. Reg. 242/08 administered under the ESA. If the Project is anticipated to impact a Category 3 and/or more than ten (10) Category 2 butternut trees, the development and submission of an Information Gathering Form to the MECP is recommended to illicit formal comment on additional permitting considerations under the ESA.

# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

Permitting Considerations
September 14, 2021

### 6.3.4 SAR Bats

Potentially suitable maternity roost habitat for SAR bats was identified as occurring in the forested, deciduous vegetation communities (FODM5-11 and FODM7-2) and the agricultural buildings (IAGM1) within the Study Area.

Vegetation and building decommissioning is recommended to occur outside of the SAR bat maternity roost season (May - August), however, if the Project requires clearing/decommissioning activities to occur within these areas further consultation with the MECP is recommended. The development and submission of an Information Gathering Form to the MECP is recommended to illicit formal comment on additional permitting considerations under the ESA as it relates to SAR bats.

# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

Conclusion
September 14, 2021

### 7.0 CONCLUSION

This natural heritage assessment to support IO's Phase II Development Feasibility Assessment of the proposed EOCC provides a high-level assessment of the potential impacts on the natural heritage features and functions within the Study Area based on the concept and information provided to date. The key natural heritage features identified within the Study Area which may impacted by the Project's activities include the following:

- Watercourse (Permanent)
- Damage or loss of function during proposed re-routing activities of the Barnes Creek tributary
- Species at Risk Habitat
- Vegetation removal within the OAGM2 and OAGM4 vegetation communities will result in the removal of habitat for the provincially threatened eastern meadowlark and bobolink
- Building removal/decommissioning may result in the removal of nesting habitat for the provincially threatened barn swallow, if present
- Site grading and vegetation removal activities may result in the kill, harm, harassment of the provincially endangered butternut tree and/or their habitat

The following permitting considerations for the Project's proposed concept (Appendix A) and associated activities have been recommended:

- Ontario Regulation 174/06 under the Conservation Authorities Act (RVCA)
- Site grading anticipated to occur within RVCA regulated lands
- Re-routing of the Barnes Creek tributary
- Fisheries Act (DFO)
- Re-routing of the Barnes Creek tributary
- Ontario Regulation 242/08 (s23.5) under the Endangered Species Act, 2007 (MECP)
- Impacts to 30 hectares or less of eastern meadowlark and bobolink habitat (OAGM2 and OAGM4 vegetation communities)
- Ontario Regulation 242/08 (s23.6) under the Endangered Species Act, 2007 (MECP)
- Impacts to barn swallow nesting structures (e.g., agricultural buildings and anthropogenic structures) (only if present during building decommissioning)
- Ontario Regulation 242/08 (s23.7) under the Endangered Species Act, 2007 (MECP)
- Only if Project is considered eligible and is based on the results of a butternut health assessment


## EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

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If required, further consultation with the MECP, via the submission of an Information Gathering Form, is recommended if the Project's activities are not anticipated to be eligible for registration under O. Reg. 242/08 and/or if impacts to SAR bats are anticipated.

# EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT 

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## EASTERN ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - PHASE II DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT - NATURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

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APPENDIX A
Eastern Ontario Correctional Centre Concept

site information
ZONING
SITE AREA
3. Lot lines, existing roads and surrounding areas are sourced from survey No0955-KAC-ORC-RPIan.

Proposed Buildings to be Retained:

## (30) Calf Barn

(33) Farm Shop
(34) Implement Storage

Building/Welding Shop
(3) Equipment Drive Shed
(3) Bull Testing Station/

Heifer Barn
(4) Horse Barn
(51) Agronomy Building

Proposed Buildings to be Removed:
44) Pesticide Storage Building
(42) Hay Storage
(43) Horse Barn
(44) Machinery Storage Building
(46) AM Barr Display Arena

## Not Identified for

 Retention or Removal(52) Farm Machinery Storage $N / A=$ not identified, to be demolished

KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE OPTION 2


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## APPENDIX B

Figures




## APPENDIX C Photographic Record of Site Conditions



Photo 1: Existing conditions observed within the FODM5-11 vegetation community. Identified as potential SAR bat maternity roost habitat. Looking northeast.


Photo 3: Existing conditions of Barnes Creek and the adjacent FODM7-2 vegetation community. Note extent of dead green ash trees in canopy.


Photo 5: Existing conditions of the OAGM2 (hay field) vegetation community Identified as eastern meadowlark and bobolink nesting habitat and barn swallow foraging habitat. Looking south.


Photo 2: Existing conditions observed within the FODM5-11 vegetation community. Identified as potential SAR bat maternity roost habitat. Looking south.


Photo 4: Existing canopy structure of the FODM7-2 vegetation community surrounding Barnes Creek on the eastern Site boundary. Looking east.


Photo 6: Existing conditions of the OAGM2 (hay field) vegetation community. Identified as eastern meadowlark and bobolink nesting habitat and barn swallow foraging habitat. Looking northwest.

| Client/Project | Date |
| :--- | :--- |
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Photo 7: Existing conditions of the OAGM4 (pasture) vegetation community. Identified as eastern meadowlark nesting habitat and barn swallow foraging habitat. Looking northeast.


Photo 9: Existing conditions of IAGM1 community showing the agricultural buildings (\#45, \#46, \#43 and coveralls).


Photo 11: Existing conditions of IAGM1 community along College Road showing the agricultural buildings (\#33).


Photo 8: Existing conditions of IAGM1 community showing the agricultural buildings (\#39 and \#45). Identified as potential nesting habitat for barn swallow and potential SAR bat maternity roost habitat.


Photo 10: Existing conditions of IAGM1 community showing the agricultural building \#35.


Photo 12: Existing conditions of IAGM1 community along College Road showing the agricultural buildings (\#39 and \#35).

| Client/Project | Date |
| :--- | :--- |
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Photo 13: Butternut trees (red) observed along the edge of the FODM7-2 vegetation community at the eastern boundary of the Site. Looking east.


Photo 15: Existing conditions of the main branch of Barnes Creek in the Study Area on June 6, 2021. Looking north across low-flow agricultural crossing.


Photo 17: Existing conditions of the Barnes Creek tributary bisecting the Study Area. Looking west (upstream).


Photo 14: Butternut trees (red) observed along the edge of the CGL_2 community at the western boundary of the Site


Photo 16: Existing conditions of the main branch of Barnes Creek in the Study Area on July 30, 2021. Looking east (upstream).


Photo 18: Existing conditions of the Barnes Creek tributary bisecting the Study Area. Looking east (upstream) from existing gravel road crossing.

| Client/Project | Date |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fotenn Planning + Design | $02 / 09 / 2021$ |
| Infrastructure Ontario - Eastern Ontario Correctional Centre - Phase II | Project No. |
| Development Feasibility Assessment - Natural Heritage Assessment | 160410626 |
| Appendix C | Page |
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## Appendix F:

Transportation Impact Assessment

Kemptville Correctional Centre

- Traffic Impact Study and

Parking Needs Assessment
Draft Report

## Prepared for:

FOTENN
396 Cooper Street, Suite 300 Ottawa, ON K2P 2H7

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Ltd.
1331 Clyde Ave. Suite 400
Ottawa, ON K2C 3G4

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## AUGUST 31, 2021

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Prepared by $\qquad$
(signature)
Mohammed Al Hasoo, M.Eng., P.Eng.

Reviewed by $\qquad$ (signature)

## Ahmed Abdelnaby, M.Sc., P.Eng., RSP1

Approved by $\qquad$
(signature)
Ahmed Abdelnaby, M.Sc., P.Eng., RSP1

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

AUGUST 31, 2021

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# KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT 

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### 1.0 BACKGROUND

Infrastructure Ontario (IO) is planning to construct a new correctional centre located in Kemptville, Ontario. The proposed development is planned to encompass a $15,960 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ building and a $34,655 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ outdoor recreational area. The building is anticipated to have a capacity of 235 inmate beds.

The proposed development's plot has an area of $722,068 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and currently features a variety of existing buildings in addition to greenfield and brownfield lands. The site is located to the south of the urban limits of Kemptville, in the Municipality of North Grenville. A preliminary site plan for the proposed correctional centre is illustrated in Figure 1.

As shown on the site plan, several existing buildings are planned to be removed (highlighted in orange), including a pesticide storage building, a hay storage building, a horse barn, a machinery storage building, and the AM Barr display arena. There are also several buildings on the site that are envisioned to be retained (highlighted in black), including a calf barn, a farm shop, a storage building / welding shop, a horse barn, a bull testing station, and an agronomy building.

The proposed development is bound by College Road to the south, Prescott Street and green lands to the west, Highway 416 and green lands to the east, and green lands to the north. The facility is planned for completion by 2022 and will go into immediate use.

Figure 1 - Site Plan


## $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{9}$

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### 2.0 SCOPE

The purpose of this Transportation Impact Study (TIS) is to identify the transportation impacts of the proposed development. This TIS also serves as a basis for the identification and evaluation of transportation related improvements and measures required in support of the development.

This Transportation Study adopts the 2014 Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO) General Guidelines for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies. The scope of the Transportation Study was confirmed through discussions with the MTO and the County of North Grenville, and it includes:

- Performing traffic operations assessment of the proposed study area intersections as follows:
o Prescott Street and Concession Road;
o Prescott Street and College Road; and
o College Road and the proposed site access.
o Study horizons include:
- Existing conditions;
- Future background conditions (at site build-out);
- Total future conditions (at site build-out);
- Total future conditions (+5 years beyond site build-out); and
- Ultimate future conditions (+10 years beyond site build-out)
o Analysis time periods include the weekday AM and PM peak hours;
- Identifying the need for transportation network improvements and associated performance as needed; and
- Performing future parking conditions and needs assessment; and
- Assessing the posted speed limit along Prescott Street, in the vicinity of the site


# KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT 

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### 3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

### 3.1 ROADS AND TRAFFC CONTROL

The roadways under consideration in the study area are described as follows:

| Prescott Street | Prescott Street is a two-lane north-south undivided county road with a posted <br> speed limit of $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ in the vicinity of College Road. The posted speed limit on <br> Prescott Street increases to $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ to the south of College Road and decreases <br> to $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ at Concession Road. The roadway features a rural cross section and <br> does not include pedestrian or cyclist infrastructure, aside from a 150 m multi-use <br> pathway on the west side of the roadway, just south of the intersection with <br> Concession Road. The intersection with College Road is a four-leg unsignalized <br> intersection with two-way stop control on both approaches of College Road and <br> does not feature marked pedestrian crossings or pedestrian facilities. Prescott <br> Street connects to Highway 416 to the south of the proposed development. |
| :--- | :--- |
| College Road | College Road is a paved, two-lane, municipal undivided local road with a default <br> speed limit of 50 km/h (in the absence of a posted speed limit). There are five <br> existing two-lane private accesses on the north side of College Road east of the <br> intersection Prescott Street, which provide access to the University of Guelph |
| Research Station buildings. On the south side of the roadway, there are three |  |
| existing accesses servicing agricultural land uses and two accesses serving two |  |
| residential units. |  |

Highway 416
Highway 416 is a four-lane, divided provincial highway. Highway 416 provides connectivity to the City of Ottawa to the north and to Highway 401 to the south. Highway 416 is a fully controlled access highway with no at-grade access intersections allowed. Access to the highway is provided through interchange ramps.

The proposed development is located to the north of College Road, as shown in the local context in Figure 2.

The proposed development is envisioned to be accessed through an extension of an existing two-way private access intersecting with College Road that currently services a portion of the land uses in the vicinity of the proposed development.

# KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT 

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Figure 2 - Existing Lane Configuration and Traffic Control


### 3.2 EXISTING LAND USE

As per the County of North Grenville's Official Plan, the proposed development is situated in an Agriculture Zone. Land uses surrounding Prescott Street and College Road are largely agricultural to the south of Curtis Avenue, with the exception of the University of Guelph Research Station. North of the intersection with Curtis Road, land uses in the vicinity of Prescott Street include an urbanized mix of residential, commercial, and institutional uses.

### 3.3 TRANSIT\& ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

The Municipality of North Grenville published their Commuter Cycling Plan in 2019. The plan is intended to guide long-range strategy relating to active transportation in the Municipality. The Plan identifies the existing routes, future plans for cycling routes, and sequencing of future works. Currently, College Road is identified as a road with no existing active transportation infrastructure or designations (Map ES1), whereas Prescott Street is identified as a spine route for on-road cycling (non-protected). No changes are proposed for College Road in the future network plan. The plan identifies Prescott Street as a future buffered and paved shoulder for north-south cycling connectivity, to be upgraded in Phase 3 of implementation of the plan. There are no pedestrian facilities identified for College Road or Prescott Street in the Plan, however there

# KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT 

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is an off-road, north-south cycling route that connects to Prescott Street at Curtis Avenue, which may support improved access to the centre of the urban area.

There is no existing local transit service within the area. Local transit service is currently limited to taxi service. The municipality contracts a private provider, Allegiance Transportation Services, to provide service to persons with limited mobility.

### 3.4 BASE YEAR (2021) TRA円FC VOLUMES

Turning Movement Counts were collected for the intersection of Prescott Street and Concession Road on February 9 and 10, 2021. Google Community Mobility Reports were utilized in order to produce an adjustment factor to apply to traffic levels from the February 2021 traffic counts. This adjustment factor enables correction based on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on traffic activity in the study area. The Community Mobility Reports provide data at the County level based on changes in retail, recreation, grocery, parks, transit, workplace, and residential activity. Stantec used the Community Mobility Report dated February 23, 2021, which uses a baseline of traffic data from January and February 2020, representing pre-pandemic levels. The correction factor was determined to be 1.11 using data from the Leeds and Grenville United counties (i.e., traffic data should be increased by $11 \%$ to counter the impact of COVID-19 on traffic counts collected during February 2021). No further day-of-week or month-of-year correction factors were applied.

College Road at Prescott Street currently serves limited land uses, and it was therefore assumed that nominal turning traffic volumes would be observed at this intersection. The assumption of nominal traffic entails the assignment of 5 vehicles per hour per direction to/from College Road at the intersection with Prescott Street. The through traffic on Prescott Street at College Road was balanced with the traffic volumes to/from the intersection of Prescott Street and Concession Road.

The nominal site traffic to/from the east side of College Road was assumed to originate and terminate at the site access.

The traffic count at Prescott Street and Concession Road was collected for a 24 -hour period beginning at 1:00 PM on February 9, 2021. The traffic count at Prescott Street and Concession Road exhibits a weekday AM peak hour from 7:45 AM to 8:45 AM and a PM peak hour from 3:00 PM to 4:00 PM. The AM peak hour factor was measured as 0.78 and the PM peak hour factor was 0.81 , and these peak hour periods are therefore used for traffic capacity analysis. The adjusted 2021 baseline year traffic demands are shown in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3 - Existing (2021) Traffic Volumes

https://stantec-my.sharepoint.com/personal/mohammed alhasoo stantec com/documents/kemptville correctional facility/report/kemptville

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

### 4.0 FUTURE TRANSPORTATION ENVIRONMENT

### 4.1 FUIURE NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS

Upon review of the transportation master plan (TMP) for the Municipality, there are no planned network improvements in the vicinity of the study area.

### 4.2 FUTURE BACKGROUND DEVELOPMENTS

There are no background developments planned in the vicinity of the study area.

### 4.32022 PUTURE BACKGROUND CONDITIONS

A conservative annual background growth rate of $2 \%$ (non-compounded) was used to account for anticipated traffic growth in the study area network. The growth rate was not applied to the nominal traffic assigned to/from College Road.

Background traffic for the year of full build-out (2022) is shown in Figure 4.

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

 AUGUST 31, 2021Figure 4-2022 Future Background Traffic Volumes

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# KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT 

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### 4.4 TRIP GENERATION RATES

In the calculation of site generated traffic, trip generation rates previously derived for similar facilities in Ontario, more notably, the Quinte Detention Centre Expansion study, were utilized.

Table 1 - Trip Generation Rate and Site Generated trips

| Time of <br> Day | Forecast <br> Trips | Trip Rate / <br> Bed (Quinte <br> Study) | Forecast <br> Trips | Trip Rate / <br> Bed (Quinte <br> Study) | Forecast <br> Trips | Trip Rate / <br> Bed (Quinte <br> Study) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 40 | 0.17 | 7 | 0.03 | 47 | 0.20 |
| PM <br> Peak | 7 | 0.03 | 24 | 0.10 | 31 | 0.13 |

It was assumed that the current number of inmates for each time horizon is equal to the number of beds in the facility ( 235 beds).

To account for visitor trips, a nominal 10 inbound and 10 outbound additional visitor trips were added to the network. This is consistent with the visitor parking generation rate discussed in more detail in Section 6.0.

### 4.5 TRIP DISTRIBUIION

Based on the study area network and road connectivity, trips to / from the proposed correctional centre are assumed to utilize Prescott Street via two gateways and Concession Road via one gateway. Along Prescott Street, the north gateway is located just north of the intersection with Concession Road and the south gateway is located just north of the Highway 416 ramp intersection. Along Concession Road, the west gateway is located just west of the intersection with Prescott Street. Based on the two-way existing traffic volumes calculated at the described gateways, it is anticipated that $40 \%$ of the site generated traffic will travel to/from the north along Prescott Street, $30 \%$ of the site generated traffic will travel to/from the south along Prescott Street, and $30 \%$ of the site generated traffic will travel to/from the west along Concession Road.

The trip distribution to/from the proposed Kemptville Correctional Centre is illustrated in Figure 5 below.

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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Figure 5 - Trip Distribution (AM and PM Peak Hours)


### 4.6 TRIP ASSIGNMENT

Site generated trips (including the additional 10 inbound and 10 outbound visitor trips during each peak hour) were assigned to the study area road network based on the trip distribution assumptions outlined in Figure 5 above.

The AM and PM peak hour site trips are illustrated in Figure $\mathbf{6}$ below.

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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Figure 6 - Site Traffic Assignment

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## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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### 4.7 TOTALFUTURE C ONDIIONS (2022)

Total future conditions are examined to determine improvements that may be required as a direct result of the subject development. The 2022 total future traffic volumes were derived by adding the projected site generated trips to future background traffic volumes anticipated for 2022. The future transportation demand for the study intersections in 2022 is shown in Figure 7 below.

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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Figure 7-2022 Total Future Traffic Volumes


## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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### 4.82027 TOTALFUTURE C ONDITIONS

Total future conditions are examined to determine improvements that may be required as a direct result of the background traffic growth and subject development's site generated traffic 5 years beyond the anticipated buildout year. The 2027 total future traffic volumes were derived by adding the projected site generated trips to future background traffic volumes anticipated for 2027. The 2027 total future traffic volumes are illustrated in Figure 8 below.

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

AUGUST 31, 2021
Figure 8-2027 Total Future Traffic Volumes


## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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### 4.92032 TOTAL FUTURE C ONDITIONS

As per MTO's TIS Guidelines, total future conditions are examined to determine improvements that may be required as a direct result of the background traffic growth and subject development's site generated traffic 10 years beyond the anticipated buildout year. The 2032 total future traffic volumes were derived by adding the projected site generated trips to future background traffic volumes anticipated for 2032.

The traffic volumes are illustrated in Figure 9 below.

Figure 9-2032 Total Future Traffic Volumes

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## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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### 5.0 TRANSPORIATION ANALYSIS

Intersection operational assessments for all study horizons were performed using the Synchro 10.0 software package. The analysis was performed using the Highway Capacity manual (HCM) $6^{\text {th }}$ methodology.

### 5.1 EXISTING CONDIIONS

Figure 3 illustrates the existing traffic volumes for the AM and PM peak hours.
Table $\mathbf{2}$ provides a summary of existing intersection operations.
The traffic operations analysis of the study area intersections found no critical movements. All study area movements are anticipated to operate with LOS C or better, with delays of 18 s or less.

Appendix B contains the detailed intersection performance worksheets.
Table 2 - Existing Intersection Operations

| Intersection | Intersection Control | Approach / Movement |  | 105 | v/c | Delay (s) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Queue } 95^{\text {th }} \\ & \text { (m) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prescott Street and Concession Road | All-Way Stop | EB | Left / Through / Right | C (B) | 0.53 (0.51) | 16.1 (14.6) | 22.0 (20.0) |
|  |  | WB | Left / Through / Right | B (A) | 0.05 (0.01) | 11.0 (8.9) | 1.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | NB | Left / Through / Right | C (B) | 0.52 (0.45) | 15.3 (13.7) | 21.0 (16.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Through / Right | C (B) | 0.67 (0.54) | 18.1 (14.1) | 36.0 (23.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | C (B) | -- (--) | 16.6 (14.1) | -- (--) |
| Prescott Streetand College Road | Minor Stop | EB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.02 (0.02) | 11.7 (11.7) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | WB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.02 (0.02) | 11.9 (11.7) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | NB | Left / Through / Right | A (A) | 0.0 (0.0) | 7.7 (7.8) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Through / Right | A (A) | 0.0 (0.0) | 7.8 (7.8) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | A (A) | -- (--) | 0.7 (0.7) | -- (--) |
| College Road and Site Access | Minor Stop | EB | Left / Through | A (A) | 0.0 (0.0) | 7.2 (7.2) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Right | A (A) | 0.01 (0.01) | 8.4 (8.4) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | A (A) | -- (--) | 7.4 (7.4) | -- (--) |

Notes:

1. Table format: AM (PM)
2. $\quad \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{c}$ - represents the anticipated volume divided by the predicted capacity
3. \#-95th percentile volume exceedscapacity, queue may be longer
4. LOS is based on movement delay
5. Queues are calculated by assuming a stored vehicle length of 7 m
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## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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### 5.22022 PUIURE BACKG ROUND CONDITIONS

Figure 4 illustrates the 2022 future background traffic volumes for the AM and PM peak hours.
Table 3 provides a summary of 2022 future background intersection operations.
The traffic operations analysis of the study area intersections found no critical movements. All study area movements are anticipated to operate with LOS C or better, with delays of 19 s or less.

Appendix B contains the detailed intersection performance worksheets.
Table 3-2022 Future Background Conditions - Intersection Operations

| Intersection | Intersection Control | Approach / Movement |  | 105 | v/c | Delay (s) | Queue $95^{\text {h }}$ (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prescott Street and Concession Road | All-Way Stop | EB | Left / Through / Right | C (B) | 0.55 (0.52) | 16.7 (15.0) | 23.0 (20.0) |
|  |  | WB | Left / Through / Right | B (A) | 0.05 (0.01) | 11.1 (9.0) | 1.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | NB | Left / Through / Right | C (B) | 0.53 (0.46) | 15.8 (14.0) | 22.0 (18.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Through / Right | C (B) | 0.68 (0.55) | 19.1 (14.5) | 39.0 (24.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | C (B) | -- (--) | 17.3 (14.5) | -- (--) |
| Prescott Street and College Road | Minor Stop | EB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.02 (0.02) | 11.8 (11.8) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | WB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.02 (0.02) | 12.0 (11.8) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | NB | Left / Through / Right | A (A) | 0.0 (0.00) | 7.8 (7.8) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Through / Right | A (A) | 0.0 (0.00) | 7.9 (7.8) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | A (A) | -- (--) | 0.7 (0.7) | -- (--) |
| College Road and Site Access | Minor Stop | EB | Left / Through | A (A) | 0.0 (0.0) | 7.2 (7.2) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left/ Right | A (A) | 0.01 (0.01) | 8.4 (8.4) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | A (A) | -- (--) | 7.4 (7.4) | -- (--) |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Table format: AM (PM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{c}$ - represents the anticipated volume divided by the predicted capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. \#-95th percentile volume exceedscapacity, queue may be longer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. LOS is based on movement delay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Queues are calculated by assuming a stored vehicle length of 7m |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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### 5.42022 TOTAL FUIURE CONDITIONS

Figure 7 illustrates the 2022 total future traffic volumes for the AM and PM peak hours.
Table 4 provides a summary of 2022 total future intersection operations.
The traffic operations analysis of the study area intersections found no critical movements. All study area movements are anticipated to operate with LOS C or better, with delays of approximately 23 s or less.

Appendix B contains the detailed intersection performance worksheets.
Table 4-2022 Total Future Conditions - Intersection Operations

| Intersection | Intersection Control | Approach / Movement |  | 105 | v/c | Delay (s) | Queue $95^{\text {n }}$ (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prescott Street and Concession Road | All-Way Stop | EB | Left / Through / Right | C (C) | 0.59 (0.54) | 18.3 (15.6) | 27.0 (22.0) |
|  |  | WB | Left / Through / Right | B (A) | 0.05 (0.02) | 11.4 (9.2) | 1.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | NB | Left / Through / Right | C (B) | 0.57 (0.50) | 17.3 (14.9) | 25.0 (20.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Through / Right | C (C) | 0.74 (0.57) | 22.6 (15.3) | 46.0 (26.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | C (C) | -- (--) | 19.7 (15.2) | -- (--) |
| Prescott Street and College Road | Minor Stop | EB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.02 (0.03) | 12.9 (12.4) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | WB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.06 (0.09) | 12.5 (11.9) | 1.0 (2.0) |
|  |  | NB | Left / Through / Right | A (A) | 0.0 (0.0) | 7.8 (7.8) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Through / Right | A (A) | 0.04 (0.01) | 8.1 (7.9) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | A (A) | -- (--) | 1.5 (1.6) | -- (--) |
| College Road and Site Access | Minor Stop | EB | Left / Through | A (A) | 0.05 (0.02) | 7.3 (7.3) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Right | A (A) | 0.03 (0.05) | 8.4 (8.5) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | A (A) | -- (--) | 7.4 (7.5) | -- (--) |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Table format: AM (PM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{c}$ - represents the anticipated volume divided by the predicted capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. \#-95th percentile volume exceedscapacity, queue may be longer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. LOS is based on movement delay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Queues are calculated by assuming a stored vehicle length of 7 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 5.52027 TOTAL FUIURE CONDITIONS

Figure 8 illustrates the 2027 total future traffic volumes for the AM and PM peak hours.
Table 5 provides a summary of 2027 total future intersection operations.
For the analysis of the 2027 total future conditions, the peak hour factor was increased to 1.0 to normalize the arrival rates of future traffic as the volumes are anticipated to increase due to the applied growth rate. This is a common practice in the analysis of future horizons implemented by municipalities including the City of Ottawa.

The traffic operations analysis of the study area intersections found no critical movements. All study area movements are anticipated to operate acceptably with delays of approximately 15 s or less.

Appendix B contains the detailed intersection performance worksheets.

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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Table 5-2027 Total Future Conditions - Intersection Operations

| Intersection | Intersection Control | Approach / Movement |  | 105 | v/c | Delay (s) | Queue 95 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prescott Street and Concession Road | All-Way Stop | EB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.47 (0.46) | 14.1 (13.4) | 18.0 (17.0) |
|  |  | WB | Left / Through / Right | B (A) | 0.04 (0.01) | 10.5 (8.7) | 1.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | NB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.45 (0.44) | 13.5 (13.0) | 17.0 (15.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.59 (0.49) | 15.0 (12.8) | 27.0 (19.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | B (B) | -- (--) | 14.2 (13.0) | -- (--) |
| Prescott Street and College Road | Minor Stop | EB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.02 (0.02) | 11.8 (11.7) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | WB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.05 (0.07) | 11.5 (11.2) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | NB | Left / Through / Right | A (A) | 0.0 (0.0) | 7.7 (7.7) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Through / Right | A (A) | 0.03 (0.01) | 7.9 (7.8) | 1.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | A (A) | -- (--) | 1.3 (1.4) | -- (--) |
| College Road and Site Access | Minor Stop | EB | Left / Through | A (A) | 0.04 (0.02) | 7.3 (7.3) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left/ Right | A (A) | 0.03 (0.04) | 8.4 (8.5) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | A (A) | -- (-) | 7.1 (7.9) | -- (-) |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table format: AM (PM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{c}$ - represents the anticipated volume divided by the predicted capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. \#-95th percentile volume exceedscapacity, queue may be longer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. LOS is based on movement delay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Queues are calculated by assuming a stored vehicle length of 7 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 5.62032 ULTIMATE FUTURE CONDITIONS

Figure 9 illustrates the 2032 ultimate future traffic volumes for the AM and PM peak hours.
Table 6 provides a summary of 2032 ultimate future intersection operations.
For the analysis of the 2032 ultimate future conditions, the peak hour factor was increased to 1.0 to normalize the arrival rates of future traffic as the volumes are anticipated to increase due to the applied growth rate. This is a common practice in the analysis of future horizons implemented by municipalities including the City of Ottawa.

The traffic operations analysis of the study area intersections found no critical movements. All study area movements are anticipated to operate acceptably with delays of approximately 18 s or less.

Appendix B contains the detailed intersection performance worksheets.

## KEMPTVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTRE - TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY AND PARKING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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Table 6-2032 Ultimate Future Conditions - Intersection Operations

| Intersection | Intersection Control | Approach / Movement |  | 105 | v/c | Delay (s) | Queue 95 ${ }^{\text {h }}$ (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prescott Street and Concession Road | All-Way Stop | EB | Left / Through / Right | C (B) | 0.53 (0.51) | 15.9 (14.9) | 22.0 (21.0) |
|  |  | WB | Left / Through / Right | B (A) | 0.05 (0.02) | 10.9 (9.0) | 7.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | NB | Left / Through / Right | C (B) | 0.51 (0.49) | 15.1 (14.5) | 20.0 (19.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Through / Right | C (B) | 0.66 (0.55) | 18.0 (14.5) | 26.0 (24.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | C (B) | -- (--) | 16.4 (14.6) | -- (-) |
| Prescott Street and College Road | Minor Stop | EB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.02 (0.02) | 12.2 (12.0) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | WB | Left / Through / Right | B (B) | 0.05 (0.07) | 11.9 (11.5) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | NB | Left / Through / Right | A (A) | 0.0 (0.0) | 7.7 (7.8) | 0.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Through / Right | A (A) | 0.03 (0.01) | 8.0 (7.8) | 1.0 (0.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | A (A) | -- (--) | 1.2 (1.3) | -- (--) |
| College Road and Site Access | Minor Stop | EB | Left / Through | A (A) | 0.04 (0.02) | 7.3 (7.3) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | SB | Left / Right | A (A) | 0.03 (0.04) | 8.4 (8.5) | 1.0 (1.0) |
|  |  | Overall Intersection |  | A (A) | -- (--) | 7.1 (7.9) | -- (-) |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Table format: AM (PM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{c}$ - represents the anticipated volume divided by the predicted capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. \#-95th percentile volume exceedscapacity, queue may be longer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. LOS is based on movement delay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Queues are calculated by assuming a stored vehicle length of 7 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 5.7 WARRANTS

### 5.7.1 Traffic Signal Warrants

Signalization warrants were reviewed as per the Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 12 Signal Warrant Justification Sheet. Based on the forecasted turning volumes (2032 Ultimate) at the intersection of Prescott Street and Concession Road, it was found that a traffic signal is not warranted based on OTM's justifications 1 - 3 .

As the intersection of Prescott Street and College Road is forecasted to carry minimal east-west traffic volumes, it has been excluded from signal warrant analysis.

Detailed signal warrant analysis sheets can be found in Appendix C.

### 5.7.2 Right \& Left Tum Lane Warrants

As per the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads and the Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO) TAC Geometric Design Guide Supplement, the total traffic volumes were reviewed to discern if right turn or left turn lanes are required at the study area intersections.

### 5.7.2.1 Presc ott Street and Concession Road Intersection

As per the TAC guidelines, for unsignalized intersections, right turn lanes are considered when "the volume of decelerating or accelerating vehicles compared with the through traffic volume causes undue hazard". The need for a southbound right turn lane was investigated due to the heavy demands of approximately

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270 and 170 vehicles per hour during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. Given the all-way stop control at the intersection, the reduced posted speed limit in the vicinity of the area ( $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ), and the satisfactory level of operation (LOS C or better), a southbound right turning lane is not anticipated to provide significant operational improvements and therefore is not recommended.

Left turn warrants for stop-controlled intersections are based on capacity analysis, and the analysis of the westbound left and northbound left movements at the intersection found that both movements are projected to operate satisfactorily under all horizon years, with delays under 19 s and $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queues under 30 m . Based on the analysis findings, the addition of left turning lanes in the northbound and westbound directions at the intersection is not anticipated to net significant operational improvements.

### 5.7.2.2 Presc ott Street and College Road

Based on the forecasted 2032 traffic volumes at the intersection of Prescott Street and College Road, it was found that a southbound left storage lane is not warranted. The design speed was assumed to be 70 $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ (posted speed limit + $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ).

Figure 10 - Left Turn Storage Lane Analysis - Prescott Street and College Road


### 5.7.2.3 College Road and Site Access

The intersection of College Road with the Site Access is projected to carry only minor turning movements demands. As such, left and right turn storage lanes are not required.

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### 6.0 PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Parking demand for correctional centres exhibits two primary patterns. Parking for administration and general staff exhibit low turnover and consistent demand from day-to-day, whereas visitor parking exhibits higher turnover and is more variable. As this is a new facility, there is no existing parking supply that will be utilized nor is there data available specific to the site. Therefore, an average parking generation rate was extracted from previous Infrastructure Ontario traffic studies of correctional centres, namely the Quinte Detention Centre Expansion Study and the Thunder Bay Correctional Centre Transportation Impact Assessment and Parking Demand Study. The parking generation rate uses the number of inmate beds as the independent variable for the calculation of peak parking demand. Table 7 provides a summary of the parking demand requirements.

Table 7 - Parking Demand Rate Using "beds" as the Independent Variable

| Description | Parking Space Rates / Parking Spaces Required |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quinte Detention | 0.40 spaces / bed (staff) |
| Centre | 0.08 spaces / bed (visitors) |
| Thunder Bay | 0.55 spaces / bed (staff) |
| Correctional Facility | 0.48 spaces / bed (staff) |
| Blended Rate |  |
| (Kemptville | 0.08 spaces / bed (visitors) |
| Correctional Centre) | 113 spaces (staff) |
| Peak Parking | 19 spaces (visitors) |
| Demand (Kemptville |  |
| Correctional Centre) | +11 spaces (staff) |
| Contingency (10\%) | +2 spaces (visitors) |
| Total Required | $\mathbf{1 4 5}$ spaces (124 staff + 21 visitors) |
| Parking Spaces |  |
| (Kemptville |  |

The proposed correctional centre is anticipated to have 235 inmate beds when it is fully built out. Using a blended rate of 0.48 staff spaces per bed and 0.08 visitor spaces per bed results in 113 parking spaces for staff and 19 parking spaces for visitors. It is common practice to plan for a parking capacity that can accommodate roughly $10 \%$ above the peak demand to account for circulating vehicles searching for a vacant parking space. Adding a $10 \%$ contingency results in an additional 11 spaces for staff and 2 spaces for visitors. Therefore, the total parking spaces requirement for the facility is 145 spaces, of which 124 are reserved for staff, and 21 for visitors.

In reference to the Municipality of North Grenville's Comprehensive Zoning By-Law No 50-12, Section 6.35.1 "Minimum Number of Required Parking Spaces", the number of required spaces for the proposed Correctional Centre is 1 space per 20 square meters. For a $15,960 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ facility, the number of required parking spaces is calculated to be 798 spaces, which significantly exceeds the parking space requirements using rates from other similar correctional centre studies in Ontario (145 spaces).

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It is noted that the zoning by-law does not recognize the land use operational needs and characteristics. As such, it is recommended to utilize parking rates unique to the facility, and in this case, using the developed parking rates for other similar facilities in Ontario. Providing 798 parking spaces for the proposed development is not considered to be representative of the facility parking needs.

### 7.0 SIE ACCESS - AVAILABLE SIG HTDISTANCE ASSESSMENT

A desktop review was performed to identify sight lines availability at the intersection of the proposed site access and College Road. Equation 9.9.1 of the Transportation Association of Canada's Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads (TAC), Chapter 9 - Intersections, was utilized to calculate intersection site distance (ISD) as follows:

$$
I S D=0.278 V_{\text {major }} t_{g}
$$

## Equation 1

Where:
$V_{\text {major }}$ is the major roadway design speed in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$; and
$t_{g}$ is the minor approach/turning movement time gap in seconds.
The design speed along College Road was assumed to be $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (default speed limit of $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}+10$ $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ ), and a time gap of 9.5 s was used to represent a single-unit truck performing a left turning maneuver from a standstill, yielding a required intersection sight distance of $\mathbf{1 6 0 m}$. For a right turning maneuver from a standstill, the required gap time is reduced to 8.5 s for a single-unit truck, yielding a required intersection sight distance of 145m. The calculated sight distance triangles are illustrated in Figure 11. Based on aerial imagery in the figure below, no major objects along College Road obstructing the view for vehicles exiting the minor approach (site access) were found on the west side of the access

Figure 11 - Intersection Sight Distance Triangles - College Road @ Site Access


Similarly, a desktop review of the intersection sight distance was performed at the intersection of Prescott Street and College Road. The design speed along Prescott Street was assumed to be $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ (posted

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speed limit in the vicinity of the intersection $+20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ). Utilizing the same gap time parameters, the required intersection sight distance was found to be 215 m for left turns from a standstill and 190 m for right turns from a standstill.

As shown in Figure 12 below, the existing roadside vegetation along the east side of Prescott Street just north and south of the intersection with College Road (highlighted in red) may potentially restrict the available sightlines from College Road. Based on this desktop review, it is recommended to ensure seasonal monitoring and trimming of vegetation in the vicinity of the intersection to ensure sightlines are unobstructed.

Figure 12 - Intersection Sight Distance - Prescott Street @ College Road

https://stantec-my.sharepoint.com/personal/mohammed_alhasoo_stantec_com/documents/kemptville correctional facility/report/kemptville correctional centre - draft report.docx

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### 7.1 SPEED UMITREVIEW

The Canadian Guideline for Establishing Posted Speed Limits was used to identify if there is a need to reconsider the default speed limit in the vicinity of the proposed development.

For Prescott Street (the segment approximately 100 m south of College Road to Concession Road), it was concluded that based on the road conditions including: horizontal and vertical curvatures, pavement surface condition, average lane width, pedestrian and cyclist exposure, and number of intersections with private access driveways, a posted speed limit of $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ was found to be appropriate under the existing site conditions and characteristics of the road. The currently adopted speed limit in the vicinity of the site is 60 km/h.

Detailed sheets can be found in Appendix D.

### 7.2 ON AND OFF RAMP CONNECTIONS TO HIGHWAY 416

Prior to completion of this study, MTO's Access Management Guidelines were reviewed to assess the potential for a future extension and direct connection of College Road to Highway 416. Furthermore, MTO was contacted to confirm if on and off ramps could be provided to connect to Highway 416. Through this review, it was confirmed that Highway 416, which is classified as a fully controlled access Freeway facility, would not provide for at-grade accesses. The extension of College Road towards Dangerfield Road would need to be made via a grade separated crossing.

Correspondence with MTO can be found in Appendix E. It is noted that MTO's confirmation was discussed verbally.

### 8.0 DEVELOPMENTOF RNDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This Traffic Impact Study was prepared for Infrastructure Ontario (IO) in support of a proposed development consisting of a 235 -bed correctional centre in Kemptville, Ontario. The proposed development is bound by College Road to the south, Prescott Street and undeveloped land to the west, Highway 416 to the east, and undeveloped land to the north. The facility is planned for completion by 2022 and will go into immediate use.

The proposed development is envisioned to be accessed from an extension of an existing two-way private access intersecting with College Road that currently services the existing land uses in the vicinity of the proposed development.

Traffic impact studies for similar correctional centres in Ontario were utilized to calculate the trip generation potential using inmate beds as the independent variable. Based on the site traffic generation rate, the proposed development is forecasted to generate 47 and 31 two-way vehicle trips during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. Traffic operational analysis of the study area intersections under base year, future background (buildout), 2022 total future (buildout), 2027 total future (buildout plus five years), and 2032

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ultimate future (buildout plus ten years) scenarios determined that all study area intersections are projected to operate satisfactorily, with level of service ratings of LOS C or better.

Signalization warrants as well as left and right turn warrants were reviewed and it was found that none is recommended.

Through the utilization of similar studies for correctional centres in Ontario, a blended peak parking demand rate predicated on the number of inmate beds was developed for the proposed facility. The analysis found that peak parking demand is anticipated to be 113 spaces for staff and 19 spaces for visitors. With the addition of a $10 \%$ contingency, it is estimated that a total of 145 parking spaces would be required to service the proposed development, of which 124 parking spaces are reserved for staff, and 21 parking spaces for visitors.

A speed limit review of a segment on Prescott Street in the vicinity of the proposed development found that based on the existing roadway conditions and characteristics, an appropriate posted speed limit is $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.

A direct connection between College Road and Highway 416 was considered, and as per MTO's Access Management Guidelines, it was found that access cannot be provided except via grade separated crossings. As such, a direct connection is not feasible.

Overall, it was determined that the existing transportation network can satisfactorily accommodate the proposed development without requiring improvements.

## Appendices

## Appendix A TRAPFC DATA

https://stantec-my.sharepoint.com/personal/mohammed_alhasoo_stantec_com/documents/kemptville correctional facility/report/kemptville correctional centre - draft report.docx



## Appendix B INIERSEC TION OPERATIONS ANALYSIS WORKSHEEIS



|  |  | NELn1 | NWLn1 | SELn1 | SWLn1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Lane | $75 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ |  |
| Vol Left, \% | $3 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $42 \%$ |  |
| Vol Thru, \% | $21 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $37 \%$ |  |
| Vol Right, \% | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop |  |
| Sign Control | 182 | 244 | 363 | 19 |  |
| Traffic Vol by Lane | 8 | 79 | 1 | 4 |  |
| LT Vol | 52 | 1 | 143 | 8 |  |
| Through Vol | 310 | 313 | 219 | 7 |  |
| RT Vol | 1 | 1 | 465 | 24 |  |
| Lane Flow Rate | 0.532 | 0.517 | 0.668 | 1 |  |
| Geometry Grp | 6.177 | 5.947 | 5.165 | 7.568 |  |
| Degree of Util (X) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |  |
| Departure Headway (Hd) | 580 | 604 | 693 | 476 |  |
| Convergence, YN | 4.248 | 4.022 | 3.232 | 5.568 |  |
| Cap | 0.534 | 0.518 | 0.671 | 0.05 |  |
| Service Time | 16.1 | 15.3 | 18.1 | 11 |  |
| HCM Lane VIC Ratio | C | C | C | B |  |
| HCM Contro Delay | 3.1 | 3 | 5.1 | 0.2 |  |









| Lane | NELn1 | NWLn1 | SELn1 | SWLn1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Vol Left, \% | $75 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Vol Thru, \% | $3 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
| Vol Right, \% | $21 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop |
| Traffic Vol by Lane | 247 | 249 | 370 | 19 |
| LT Vol | 186 | 81 | 1 | 4 |
| Through Vol | 8 | 167 | 146 | 8 |
| RT Vol | 53 | 1 | 223 | 7 |
| Lane Flow Rate | 317 | 319 | 474 | 24 |
| Geometry Gri | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Degree of Util (X) | 0.548 | 0.532 | 0.687 | 0.052 |
| Departure Headway (Hd) | 6.231 | 6.001 | 5.213 | 7.667 |
| Convergence, YNN | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Cap | 576 | 597 | 688 | 470 |
| Service Time | 4.305 | 4.082 | 3.286 | 5.667 |
| HCM Lane VIC Ratio | 0.55 | 0.534 | 0.689 | 0.051 |
| HCM Control Delay | 16.7 | 15.8 | 19.1 | 11.1 |
| HCM Lane LOS | C | C | C | B |
| HCM 95th-tile Q | 3.3 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 0.2 |



| Minor Lane/Major Mumt | NWL | NWT | NWR EBLn1WBLn1 | SEL | SET | SER |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | 1312 | - | -543 | 529 | 1248 | - | - |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | 0.005 | - | -0.024 | 0.024 | 0.005 | - | - |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | 7.8 | 0 | -11.8 | 12 | 7.9 | 0 | - |
| HCM Lane LOS | A | A | - | B | B | A | A |
| HCM 95th \%otile Q(veh) | 0 | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | - |





















## Appendix C SGNALWARRANTS

| Analysis Sheet |  |  |  | Input Sheet |  | Results Sheet |  | Proposed Collision |  |  | GO TO Justification: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection: Prescott Street and Confession Road |  |  |  |  |  |  | Count Date: 2022 FBG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Justification 1: Minimum Vehicle Volumes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted Flow Urban Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Justification | Guidance Approach Lanes |  |  |  | Percentage Warrant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Across | Section Percent |
|  | 1 Lanes |  | 2 or More Lanes |  | Hour Ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flow Condition | FREE FLOW | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RESTR. } \\ & \text { EIOTR } \end{aligned}$ $\nabla$ | FREE FLOW | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { RESTR. } \\ \text { FLOW } \end{array} \\ & \sqsubset \end{aligned}$ | 7:00 | 8:00 | 9:00 | 10:00 | 15:00 | 16:00 | 17:00 | 18:00 |  |  |
|  | 480 | 720 | 600 | 900 | 228 | 885 | 715 | 590 | 726 | 817 | 633 | 485 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 32 | 100 | 99 | 82 | 100 | 100 | 88 | 67 | 668 | 84 |
| 1B | 120 | 170 | 120 | 170 | 46 | 266 | 226 | 188 | 272 | 273 | 184 | 115 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 27 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 68 | 695 | 87 |
| Restricted Flow <br> Signal Justification 1: |  |  |  |  | Both 1A and 1B 100\% Fulfilled each of 8 hours Lesser of 1 A or 1 B at least $80 \%$ fulfilled each of 8 hours |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \Gamma \\ & \text { Yes } \bar{V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \nabla \\ & \text { No } \square \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## Justification 2: Delay to Cross Traffic

Restricted Flow Urban Conditions


## Justification 3: Combination

Combination Justification 1 and 2

| Justification Satisfied 80\% or More |  |  |  | Two Justifications Satisfied $80 \%$ or More |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Justification 1 | Minimum Vehicle Volume | YES ${ }^{-}$ | NO 「 | YES | $\ulcorner$ | No $\bar{V}$ |
| Justification 2 | Delay Cross Traffic | YES 「 | NO $\nabla$ |  |  | NOT JUSTIFIED |

## Justification 4: Four Hour Volume

| Justification | Time Period | Total Volume of Both Approaches (Main) | Heaviest Minor Approach | Required Value | Average \% Compliance | Overall \% Compliance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | X | $Y$ (actual) | Y (warrant threshold) |  |  |
| Justification 4 | 8:00 | 619 | 247 | 213 | 100 \% | 94 \% |
|  | 9:00 | 489 | 212 | 267 | 79 \% |  |
|  | 15:00 | 454 | 272 | 283 | $96 \%$ |  |
|  | 16:00 | 544 | 266 | 243 | 100 \% |  |

## Justification 5: Collision Experience

| Justification | Preceding Months | \% Fulfillment | Overall \% Compliance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Justification 5 | 1-12 | 0 \% | 0 \% |
|  | 13-24 | 0 \% |  |
|  | 25-36 | 0 \% |  |

## Justification 6: Pedestrian Volume

Pedestrian Volume Analysis

| 8 Hour Vehicular Volume $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ |  | Net 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | < 200 | 200-275 | 276-475 | 476-1000 | >1000 |
| Justification 6A | $<1440$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1440-2600 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2601-7000 | Not Justified |  |  |  |  |
|  | > 7000 |  |  |  |  |  |

Pedestrian Delay Analysis

| Net Total 8 Hour Volume of Total Pedestrians |  | Net Total 8 Hour Volume of Delayed Pedestrians |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $<75$ | 75-130 | > 130 |
| Justification 6B | < 200 | Not Justified |  |  |
|  | 200-300 |  |  |  |
|  | > 300 |  |  |  |


| Input Data Sheet | Analysis Sheet | Results Sheet | Proposed Collision | GO TO Justification: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| What are the intersecting roadways? |  |  |  |  | - |
| What is the direction of the Main Road street? | North-South | - When | e data collected? | FBG 2022 FBG |  |

## Justification 1-4: Volume Warrants

a.- Number of lanes on the Main Road?
b.- Number of lanes on the Minor Road?
c.- How many approaches? $\quad 4 \quad \square$
d.- What is the operating environment? Urban Population $>=\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ AND Speed $<\mathbf{7 0} \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$
e.- What is the eight hour vehicle volume at the intersection? (Please fill in table below)

| Hour Ending | Main Northbound Approach |  |  | Minor Eastbound Approach |  |  | Main Southbound Approach |  |  | Minor Westbound Approach |  |  | PedestriansCrossing Main Road |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT |  |
| 7:00 | 18 | 82 | 0 | 35 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 40 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 8:00 | 81 | 167 | 1 | 186 | 8 | 53 | 1 | 146 | 223 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 9:00 | 65 | 164 | 0 | 161 | 7 | 44 | 1 | 124 | 135 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| 10:00 | 53 | 104 | 3 | 151 | 3 | 28 | 1 | 101 | 140 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 15:00 | 52 | 117 | 2 | 199 | 3 | 70 | 0 | 112 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 16:00 | 49 | 180 | 1 | 200 | 1 | $\cdots 5$ | 0 | 166 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 |
| 17:00 | 25 | 131 | 1 | 141 | 3 | 39 | 0 | 199 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 18:00 | 20 | 102 | 2 | 90 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 167 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| Total | 363 | 1,047 | 10 | 1,163 | 26 | 329 | 7 | 1,055 | 1,027 | 11 | 16 | 25 | 45 |

## Justification 5: Collision Experience

| Preceding <br> Months | Number of Collisions* |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-12$ | 0 |
| $13-24$ | 0 |
| $25-36$ | 0 |

* Include only collisions that are susceptable to correction through the installation of traffic signal control


## Justification 6: Pedestrian Volume

a.- Please fill in table below summarizing total pedestrians crossing major roadway at the intersection or in proximity to the intersection (zones). Please reference Section 4.8 of the Manual for further explanation and graphical representation.

|  | Zone 1 |  | Zone 2 |  | Zone 3 (if needed) |  | Zone 4 (if needed) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrian volume | 20 | 80 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Factored 8 hour pedestrian volume | 120 |  | 15 |  | 7 |  | 0 |  |  |
| \% Assigned to crossing rate | 100\% |  | 50\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Net 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume at Crossing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128 |
| Net 8 Hour Vehicular Volume on Stre | eing Cro |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,411 |

b.- Please fill in table below summarizing delay to pedestrians crossing major roadway at the intersection or in proximity to the intersection (zones). Please reference Section 4.8 of the Manual for further explanation and graphical representation.

|  | Zone 1 |  | Zone 2 |  | Zone 3 (if needed) |  | Zone 4 (if needed) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrian volume | 20 | 80 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrians delayed greater than 10 seconds | 10 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Factored volume of total pedestrians | 120 |  | 15 |  | 7 |  | 0 |  |  |
| Factored volume of delayed pedestrians | 30 |  | 8 |  | 8 |  | 0 |  |  |
| \% Assigned to Crossing Rate | 100\% |  | 50\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Net 8 Hour Volume of Total Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128 |
| Net 8 Hour Volume of Delayed Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 |

Intersection: Prescott Street and Confession Road
Count Date: 2022 FBG

## Summary Results

| Justification |  |  | Compliance |  | Signal Justified? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | YES | NO |
| 1. Minimum | A | Total Volume |  |  | 84 | \% | $\Gamma$ | $\sqrt{V}$ |
| Volume | B | Crossing Volume | 87 | \% |  |  |
| 2. Delay to Cross Traffic | A | Main Road | 61 | \% | $\Gamma$ | $\nabla$ |  |  |
|  | B | Crossing Road | 95 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Combination | A | Justificaton 1 | 84 | \% | Г |  |  |  |
|  | B | Justification 2 | 61 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| 4. 4-Hr Volume |  |  | 94 | \% | 「 | $\sqrt{V}$ |  |  |


| 5. Collision Experience | $0 \quad \%$ | $\square$ | $\nabla$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 6. Pedestrians | A | Volume | Justification not met | Г | $\sqrt{V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | Delay | Justification not met |  |  |



## Justification 1-4: Volume Warrants

a.- Number of lanes on the Main Road?
b.- Number of lanes on the Minor Road?
c.- How many approaches? $\quad 4 \quad \square$
d.- What is the operating environment? $\quad$ Urban $\quad$ Population $>=\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \quad$ AND Speed $<\mathbf{7 0} \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$
e.- What is the eight hour vehicle volume at the intersection? (Please fill in table below)

| Hour Ending | Main Northbound Approach |  |  | Minor Eastbound Approach |  |  | Main Southbound Approach |  |  | Minor Westbound Approach |  |  | Pedestrians Crossing Main Road |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT |  |
| 7:00 | 20 | 86 | 0 | 35 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 45 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 8:00 | 86 | 174 | 1 | 186 | 8 | 68 | 1 | 166 | 223 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 9:00 | 69 | 171 | 0 | 161 | 7 | 56 | 1 | 140 | 135 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| 10:00 | 57 | 108 | 3 | 151 | 3 | 35 | 1 | 115 | 140 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 15:00 | 63 | 126 | 2 | 199 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 117 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 16:00 | 59 | 194 | 1 | 200 | 1 | 70 | 0 | 173 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 |
| 17:00 | 30 | 141 | 1 | 141 | 3 | 42 | 0 | 207 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 18:00 | 25 | 110 | 2 | 90 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 174 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| Total | 409 | 1,110 | 10 | 1,163 | 26 | 380 | 7 | 1,137 | 1,027 | 11 | 16 | 25 | 45 |

## Justification 5: Collision Experience

| Preceding <br> Months | Number of Collisions* |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-12$ | 0 |
| $25-24$ | 0 |
| 20 | 0 |

* Include only collisions that are susceptable to correction through the installation of traffic signal control


## Justification 6: Pedestrian Volume

a.- Please fill in table below summarizing total pedestrians crossing major roadway at the intersection or in proximity to the intersection (zones). Please reference Section 4.8 of the Manual for further explanation and graphical representation.

|  | Zone 1 |  | Zone 2 |  | Zone 3 (if needed) |  | Zone 4 (if needed) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrian volume | 20 | 80 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Factored 8 hour pedestrian volume | 120 |  | 15 |  | 7 |  | 0 |  |  |
| \% Assigned to crossing rate | 100\% |  | 50\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Net 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume at Crossing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128 |
| Net 8 Hour Vehicular Volume on Stre | eing Cros |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,411 |

b.- Please fill in table below summarizing delay to pedestrians crossing major roadway at the intersection or in proximity to the intersection (zones). Please reference Section 4.8 of the Manual for further explanation and graphical representation.

|  |  |  |  | e 2 | Zone 3 | needed) | Zone 4 | needed) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrian volume | 20 | 80 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrians delayed greater than 10 seconds | 10 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Factored volume of total pedestrians | 120 |  | 15 |  | 7 |  | 0 |  |  |
| Factored volume of delayed pedestrians | 30 |  | 8 |  | 8 |  | 0 |  |  |
| \% Assigned to Crossing Rate | 100\% |  | 50\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Net 8 Hour Volume of Total Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128 |
| Net 8 Hour Volume of Delayed Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 |


| Analysis Sheet | Input Sheet | Results Sheet | Proposed Collision | GO TO Justification: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input Sheet | Resuls Sheet | Proposed Collision | - |

## Justification 1: Minimum Vehicle Volumes

Restricted Flow Urban Conditions

| Justification | Guidance Approach Lanes |  |  |  | Percentage Warrant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Across | Section Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Lanes |  | 2 or More Lanes |  | Hour Ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flow Condition | FREE FLOW | RESTR. FLOW | FREE FLOW | RESTR. FLOW | 7:00 | 8:00 | 9:00 | 10:00 | 15:00 | 16:00 | 17:00 | 18:00 |  |  |
| 1A | 480 | 720 | 600 | 900 | 241 | 932 | 754 | 619 | 756 | 853 | 659 | 507 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 33 | 100 | 100 | 86 | 100 | 100 | 92 | 70 | 681 | 85 |
| 1B | 120 | 170 | 120 | 170 | 48 | 281 | 238 | 195 | 277 | 278 | 187 | 117 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 28 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 69 | 697 | 87 |
|  | Rest <br> Signal | cted Fl | W 1 : |  | Both 1A a | at le | each | ch of 8 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{v} \\ & \Gamma \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Justification 2: Delay to Cross Traffic

Restricted Flow Urban Conditions

| Justification | Guidance Approach Lanes |  |  |  | Percentage Warrant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Across | Section Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 lanes |  | 2 or More lanes |  | Hour Ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flow Condition | FREE FLOW | RESTR. FLOW $\sqrt{V}$ | fREE fLow | RESTR. <br> FLOW <br> ■ | 7:00 | 8:00 | 9:00 | 10:00 | 15:00 | 16:00 | 17:00 | 18:00 |  |  |
| 2A | 480 | 720 | 600 | 900 | 193 | 651 | 516 | 424 | 479 | 575 | 472 | 390 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 27 | 90 | 72 | 59 | 67 | 80 | 66 | 54 | 514 | 64 |
| 2B | 50 | 75 | 50 | 75 | 42 | 203 | 177 | 161 | 207 | 206 | 149 | 100 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 56 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 756 | 95 |
| Restricted Flow |  |  |  |  | Both 2A a <br> Lesser of | at le | fulfil | urs |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \nabla \\ & \nabla \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Justification 3: Combination

Combination Justification 1 and 2

| Justification Satisfied 80\% or More |  |  |  | Two Justifications Satisfied 80\% or More |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Justification 1 | Minimum Vehicle Volume | YES $\nabla$ | NO $\square$ | YES 「 | NO $\bar{\nabla}$ |
| Justification 2 | Delay Cross Traffic | YES 「 | NO $\sqrt{\sim}$ |  | NOT JUSTIFIED |

## Justification 4: Four Hour Volume

| Justification | Time Period | Total Volume of Both Approaches (Main) | Heaviest Minor Approach | Required Value | Average \% Compliance | Overall \% Compliance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | X | $Y$ (actual) | $Y$ (warrant threshold) |  |  |
| Justification 4 | 8:00 | 651 | 262 | 201 | $100 \%$ | 97 \% |
|  | 9:00 | 516 | 224 | 255 | 88 \% |  |
|  | 15:00 | 479 | 277 | 271 | 100\% |  |
|  | 16:00 | 575 | 271 | 230 | 100 \% |  |

## Justification 5: Collision Experience

| Justification | Preceding Months | \% Fulfillment | Overall \% Compliance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Justification$5$ | 1-12 | 0 \% | 0 \% |
|  | 13-24 | 0 \% |  |



## Justification 6: Pedestrian Volume

## Pedestrian Volume Analysis

| 8 Hour Vehicular Volume $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ |  | Net 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | < 200 | 200-275 | 276-475 | 476-1000 | $>1000$ |
| Justification 6A | < 1440 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1440-2600 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2601-7000 | Not Justified |  |  |  |  |
|  | > 7000 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Pedestrian Delay Analysis

| Net Total 8 Hour Volume of Total Pedestrians |  | Net Total 8 Hour Volume of Delayed Pedestrians |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $<75$ | 75-130 | > 130 |
| Justification 6B | < 200 | Not Justified |  |  |
|  | 200-300 |  |  |  |
|  | > 300 |  |  |  |

Intersection: Prescott Street and Confession Road
Count Date: 2022 Total Future

## Summary Results

| Justification |  |  | Compliance |  | Signal Justified? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | YES | NO |
| 1. Minimum | A | Total Volume |  |  | 85 | \% | $\ulcorner$ | $\nabla$ |
| Volume | B | Crossing Volume | 87 | \% |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. Delay to } \\ & \text { Cross } \\ & \text { Traffic } \end{aligned}$ | A | Main Road | 64 | \% | $\ulcorner$ | V |  |  |
|  | B | Crossing Road | 95 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Combination | A | Justificaton 1 | 85 | \% | $\Gamma$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  |  | Justification 2 | 64 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| 4. 4-Hr Volume |  |  | 97 | \% | $\Gamma$ | $\nabla$ |  |  |


| 5. Collision Experience | 0 | $\%$ | $\ulcorner$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 6. Pedestrians | A | Volume | Justification not met | ■ | $\sqrt{V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | Delay | Justification not met |  |  |



## Justification 1-4: Volume Warrants

a.- Number of lanes on the Main Road?
b.- Number of lanes on the Minor Road?
c.- How many approaches? $\quad 4 \quad \square$
d.- What is the operating environment? $\quad$ Urban $\quad$ Population $>=\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \quad$ AND Speed $<\mathbf{7 0} \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$
e.- What is the eight hour vehicle volume at the intersection? (Please fill in table below)

| Hour Ending | Main Northbound Approach |  |  | Minor Eastbound Approach |  |  | Main Southbound Approach |  |  | Minor Westbound Approach |  |  | Pedestrians Crossing Main Road |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT |  |
| 7:00 | 21 | 94 | 0 | 38 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 49 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 8:00 | 93 | 191 | 1 | 204 | 9 | 73 | 1 | 180 | 245 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| 9:00 | 74 | 188 | 0 | 177 | 8 | 60 | 1 | 152 | 149 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| 10:00 | 61 | 119 | 3 | 166 | 3 | 38 | 1 | 125 | 153 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 15:00 | 68 | 137 | 2 | 219 | 3 | 83 | 0 | 128 | 188 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 16:00 | 64 | 211 | 1 | 220 | 1 | 77 | 0 | 190 | 162 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| 17:00 | 32 | 153 | 1 | 155 | 3 | 46 | 0 | 227 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 18:00 | 27 | 120 | 2 | 99 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 191 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| Total | 440 | 1,213 | 10 | 1,278 | 28 | 415 | 7 | 1,242 | 1,126 | 11 | 18 | 28 | 45 |

## Justification 5: Collision Experience

| Preceding <br> Months | Number of Collisions* |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-12$ | 0 |
| $25-24$ | 0 |
| 20 | 0 |

* Include only collisions that are susceptable to correction through the installation of traffic signal control


## Justification 6: Pedestrian Volume

a.- Please fill in table below summarizing total pedestrians crossing major roadway at the intersection or in proximity to the intersection (zones). Please reference Section 4.8 of the Manual for further explanation and graphical representation.

|  | Zone 1 |  | Zone 2 |  | Zone 3 (if needed) |  | Zone 4 (if needed) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrian volume | 20 | 80 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Factored 8 hour pedestrian volume | 120 |  | 15 |  | 7 |  | 0 |  |  |
| \% Assigned to crossing rate | 100\% |  | 50\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Net 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume at Crossing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128 |
| Net 8 Hour Vehicular Volume on Stre | eing Cros |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,411 |

b.- Please fill in table below summarizing delay to pedestrians crossing major roadway at the intersection or in proximity to the intersection (zones). Please reference Section 4.8 of the Manual for further explanation and graphical representation.

|  | Zone 1 |  | Zone 2 |  | Zone 3 (if needed) |  | Zone 4 (if needed) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrian volume | 20 | 80 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrians delayed greater than 10 seconds | 10 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Factored volume of total pedestrians | 120 |  | 15 |  | 7 |  | 0 |  |  |
| Factored volume of delayed pedestrians | 30 |  | 8 |  | 8 |  | 0 |  |  |
| \% Assigned to Crossing Rate | 100\% |  | 50\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Net 8 Hour Volume of Total Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128 |
| Net 8 Hour Volume of Delayed Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 |

## Justification 1: Minimum Vehicle Volumes

Restricted Flow Urban Conditions

| Justification | Guidance Approach Lanes |  |  |  | Percentage Warrant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Across | Section Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Lanes |  | 2 or More Lanes |  | Hour Ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flow Condition | FREE FLOW | RESTR. FLOW | FREE FLOW | RESTR. FLOW $\qquad$ | 7:00 | 8:00 | 9:00 | 10:00 | 15:00 | 16:00 | 17:00 | 18:00 |  |  |
| 1A | 480 | 720 | 600 | 900 | 261 | 1,018 | 825 | 675 | 828 | 934 | 720 | 555 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 36 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 77 | 707 | 88 |
| 1B | 120 | 170 | 120 | 170 | 52 | 307 | 261 | 213 | 305 | 306 | 205 | 129 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 31 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 76 | 706 | 88 |
|  | Rest Signal | cted Flow | W 1 : |  | Both 1A and 1B 100\% Fulfilled each of 8 hours |  |  |  |  |  |  | No $\square$ |  |  |

## Justification 2: Delay to Cross Traffic

Restricted Flow Urban Conditions

| Justification | Guidance Approach Lanes |  |  |  | Percentage Warrant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Across | Section Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 lanes |  | 2 or More lanes |  | Hour Ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flow Condition | FREE FLOW | RESTR. RE fLow FLOW $\sqrt{V}$ | FREE FLOW | RESTR. FLOW | 7:00 | 8:00 | 9:00 | 10:00 | 15:00 | 16:00 | 17:00 | 18:00 |  |  |
| 2A | 480 | 720 | 600 | 900 | 209 | 711 | 564 | 462 | 523 | 628 | 515 | 426 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 29 | 99 | 78 | 64 | 73 | 87 | 72 | 59 | 561 | 70 |
| 2B | 50 | 75 | 50 | 75 | 45 | 222 | 194 | 176 | 227 | 226 | 163 | 109 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 60 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 760 | 95 |
| Restricted Flow |  |  |  |  | Both 2A a Lesser of | Both 2A and 2B 100\% fulfilled each of 8 hours |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{\downarrow} \\ & \sqrt{v} \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Justification 3: Combination

Combination Justification 1 and 2

| Justification Satisfied 80\% or More |  |  |  | Two Justifications Satisfied 80\% or More |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Justification 1 | Minimum Vehicle Volume | YES $V$ | NO 「 | YES | $\ulcorner$ | No $\bar{V}$ |
| Justification 2 | Delay Cross Traffic | YES 「 | NO $\nabla$ |  |  | NOT JUSTIFIED |

## Justification 4: Four Hour Volume

| Justification | Time Period | Total Volume of Both Approaches (Main) | Heaviest Minor Approach | Required Value | Average \% Compliance | Overall \% Compliance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | X | $Y$ (actual) | $Y$ (warrant threshold) |  |  |
| Justification 4 | 8:00 | 711 | 286 | 180 | 100 \% | 100 \% |
|  | 9:00 | 564 | 245 | 235 | 100 \% |  |
|  | 15:00 | 523 | 305 | 252 | 100 \% |  |
|  | 16:00 | 628 | 298 | 210 | 100 \% |  |

## Justification 5: Collision Experience

| Justification | Preceding Months | \% Fulfillment | Overall \% Compliance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Justification 5 | 1-12 | 0 \% | 0 \% |
|  | 13-24 | 0 \% |  |
|  | 25-36 | 0 \% |  |

## Justification 6: Pedestrian Volume

Pedestrian Volume Analysis

| 8 Hour Vehicular Volume $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ |  | Net 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | < 200 | 200-275 | 276-475 | 476-1000 | >1000 |
| Justification 6A | $<1440$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1440-2600 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2601-7000 | Not Justified |  |  |  |  |
|  | > 7000 |  |  |  |  |  |

Pedestrian Delay Analysis

| Net Total 8 Hour Volume of Total Pedestrians |  | Net Total 8 Hour Volume of Delayed Pedestrians |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $<75$ | 75-130 | > 130 |
| Justification 6B | < 200 | Not Justified |  |  |
|  | 200-300 |  |  |  |
|  | > 300 |  |  |  |


| Results Sheet | Input Sheet | Analysis Sheet | Proposed Collision | GO TO Justification: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Intersection: Prescott Street and Confession Road
Count Date: 2027 Total Future

## Summary Results

| Justification |  |  | Compliance |  | Signal Justified? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | YES | NO |
| 1. Minimum Vehicular Volume | A | Total Volume |  |  | 88 | \% | $\Gamma$ | V |
|  |  | Crossing Volume | 88 | \% |  |  |
| 2. Delay to Cross Traffic | A | Main Road | 70 | \% | $\Gamma$ | $\nabla$ |  |  |
|  | B | Crossing Road | 95 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Combination |  | Justificaton 1 | 88 | \% | $\Gamma$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  |  | Justification 2 | 70 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| 4. 4-Hr Volume |  |  | 100 | \% | V | $\square$ |  |  |


| 5. Collision Experience | 0 | $\%$ | $\ulcorner$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 6. Pedestrians | A | Volume | Justification not met | $\ulcorner$ | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Delay | Justification not met |  |  |



## Justification 1-4: Volume Warrants

a.- Number of lanes on the Main Road?
b.- Number of lanes on the Minor Road?
c.- How many approaches? $\quad 4 \quad \square$
d.- What is the operating environment? $\quad$ Urban $\quad$ Population $>=\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \quad$ AND Speed $<\mathbf{7 0} \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$
e.- What is the eight hour vehicle volume at the intersection? (Please fill in table below)

| Hour Ending | Main Northbound Approach |  |  | Minor Eastbound Approach |  |  | Main Southbound Approach |  |  | Minor Westbound Approach |  |  | Pedestrians Crossing Main Road |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT | LT | TH | RT |  |
| 7:00 | 23 | 103 | 0 | 41 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 53 | 45 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 8:00 | 101 | 208 | 1 | 222 | 10 | 78 | 1 | 196 | 267 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 5 |
| 9:00 | 81 | 204 | 0 | 193 | 9 | 65 | 1 | 166 | 162 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| 10:00 | 66 | 129 | 3 | 181 | 4 | 41 | 1 | 136 | 167 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 15:00 | 73 | 150 | 2 | 238 | 3 | 89 | 0 | 139 | 205 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 16:00 | 69 | 231 | 1 | 239 | 1 | 83 | 0 | 206 | 177 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 5 |
| 17:00 | 35 | 168 | 1 | 168 | 3 | 49 | 0 | 246 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 18:00 | 29 | 131 | 2 | 107 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 207 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| Total | 477 | 1,324 | 10 | 1,389 | 31 | 446 | 7 | 1,349 | 1,228 | 14 | 20 | 32 | 45 |

## Justification 5: Collision Experience

| Preceding <br> Months | Number of Collisions* |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-12$ | 0 |
| $25-24$ | 0 |
| 20 | 0 |

* Include only collisions that are susceptable to correction through the installation of traffic signal control


## Justification 6: Pedestrian Volume

a.- Please fill in table below summarizing total pedestrians crossing major roadway at the intersection or in proximity to the intersection (zones). Please reference Section 4.8 of the Manual for further explanation and graphical representation.

|  | Zone 1 |  | Zone 2 |  | Zone 3 (if needed) |  | Zone 4 (if needed) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrian volume | 20 | 80 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Factored 8 hour pedestrian volume | 120 |  | 15 |  | 7 |  | 0 |  |  |
| \% Assigned to crossing rate | 100\% |  | 50\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Net 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume at Crossing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128 |
| Net 8 Hour Vehicular Volume on Stre | eing Cros |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,411 |

b.- Please fill in table below summarizing delay to pedestrians crossing major roadway at the intersection or in proximity to the intersection (zones). Please reference Section 4.8 of the Manual for further explanation and graphical representation.

|  | Zone 1 |  | Zone 2 |  | Zone 3 (if needed) |  | Zone 4 (if needed) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted | Assisted | Unassisted |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrian volume | 20 | 80 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total 8 hour pedestrians delayed greater than 10 seconds | 10 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Factored volume of total pedestrians | 120 |  | 15 |  | 7 |  | 0 |  |  |
| Factored volume of delayed pedestrians | 30 |  | 8 |  | 8 |  | 0 |  |  |
| \% Assigned to Crossing Rate | 100\% |  | 50\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  |  |
| Net 8 Hour Volume of Total Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128 |
| Net 8 Hour Volume of Delayed Pedestrians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 |

## Justification 1: Minimum Vehicle Volumes

Restricted Flow Urban Conditions

| Justification | Guidance Approach Lanes |  |  |  | Percentage Warrant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Across | Section Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Lanes |  | 2 or More Lanes |  | Hour Ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flow Condition | FREE FLOW | RESTR. FLOW | FREE FLOW | RESTR. FLOW | 7:00 | 8:00 | 9:00 | 10:00 | 15:00 | 16:00 | 17:00 | 18:00 |  |  |
| 1A | 480 | 720 | 600 | 900 | 284 | 1,108 | 899 | 736 | 899 | 1,016 | 782 | 603 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 39 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 84 | 723 | 90 |
| 1B | 120 | 170 | 120 | 170 | 56 | 334 | 285 | 234 | 330 | 332 | 221 | 140 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 33 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 82 | 715 | 89 |
|  | Signal Justification 1: |  |  |  | Both 1A and Lesser of | 30\% Ful | fulfill | h of 8 |  | Yes $\sqrt{V}$ |  | No $\square$ |  |  |

## Justification 2: Delay to Cross Traffic

Restricted Flow Urban Conditions

| Justification | Guidance Approach Lanes |  |  |  | Percentage Warrant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Across | Section Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 lanes |  | 2 or More lanes |  | Hour Ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flow Condition | FREE FLOW | RESTR. RE fLow FLOW $\sqrt{V}$ | FREE FLOW | RESTR. FLOW | 7:00 | 8:00 | 9:00 | 10:00 | 15:00 | 16:00 | 17:00 | 18:00 |  |  |
| 2A | 480 | 720 | 600 | 900 | 228 | 774 | 614 | 502 | 569 | 684 | 561 | 463 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 32 | 100 | 85 | 70 | 79 | 95 | 78 | 64 | 603 | 75 |
| 2B | 50 | 75 | 50 | 75 | 48 | 242 | 212 | 193 | 246 | 245 | 176 | 117 |  |  |
|  | COMPLIANCE \% |  |  |  | 64 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 764 | 96 |
| Restricted Flow |  |  |  |  | Both 2A a Lesser of | Both 2A and 2B 100\% fulfilled each of 8 hours |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{\downarrow} \\ & \sqrt{v} \end{aligned}$ |  |

## Justification 3: Combination

Combination Justification 1 and 2

| Justification Satisfied 80\% or More |  |  |  | Two Justifications Satisfied 80\% or More |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Justification 1 | Minimum Vehicle Volume | YES $V$ | NO $\square$ | YES | $\Gamma$ | No $\bar{V}$ |
| Justification 2 | Delay Cross Traffic | YES 「 | NO $V$ |  |  | NOT JUSTIFIED |

## Justification 4: Four Hour Volume

| Justification | Time Period | Total Volume of Both Approaches (Main) | Heaviest Minor Approach | Required Value | Average \% Compliance | Overall \% Compliance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | X | Y (actual) | Y (warrant threshold) |  |  |
| Justification 4 | 8:00 | 774 | 310 | 159 | 100 \% | 100 \% |
|  | 9:00 | 614 | 267 | 215 | 100 \% |  |
|  | 15:00 | 569 | 330 | 233 | 100 \% |  |
|  | 16:00 | 684 | 323 | 189 | 100 \% |  |

## Justification 5: Collision Experience

| Justification | Preceding Months | \% Fulfillment | Overall \% Compliance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Justification 5 | 1-12 | 0 \% | 0 \% |
|  | 13-24 | 0 \% |  |
|  | 25-36 | 0 \% |  |

## Justification 6: Pedestrian Volume

Pedestrian Volume Analysis

| 8 Hour Vehicular Volume $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ |  | Net 8 Hour Pedestrian Volume |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | < 200 | 200-275 | 276-475 | 476-1000 | >1000 |
| Justification 6A | < 1440 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1440-2600 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2601-7000 | Not Justified |  |  |  |  |
|  | > 7000 |  |  |  |  |  |

Pedestrian Delay Analysis

| Net Total 8 Hour Volume of Total Pedestrians |  | Net Total 8 Hour Volume of Delayed Pedestrians |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $<75$ | 75-130 | > 130 |
| Justification 6B | < 200 | Not Justified |  |  |
|  | 200-300 |  |  |  |
|  | > 300 |  |  |  |


| Results Sheet | Input Sheet | Analysis Sheet | Proposed Collision | GO TO Justification: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Intersection: Prescott Street and Confession Road
Count Date: 2032 Ultimate

## Summary Results

| Justification |  |  | Compliance |  | Signal Justified? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | YES | NO |
| 1. Minimum Vehicular Volume | A | Total Volume |  |  | 90 | \% | $\ulcorner$ | $\nabla$ |
|  |  | Crossing Volume | 89 | \% |  |  |
| 2. Delay to Cross Traffic | A | Main Road | 75 | \% | $\Gamma$ | $\nabla$ |  |  |
|  |  | Crossing Road | 96 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Combination | A | Justificaton 1 | 89 | \% | $\Gamma$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  |  | Justification 2 | 75 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| 4. 4-Hr Volume |  |  | 100 | \% | $\nabla$ | $\Gamma$ |  |  |


| 5. Collision Experience | 0 | $\%$ | $\ulcorner$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 6. Pedestrians | A | Volume | Justification not met | $\ulcorner$ | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Delay | Justification not met |  |  |

## Appendix D SPEED UMITREVIEW




## Appendix E CORRESPONDENCE

| From: | Hearson, Mark |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Friday, June 25, 2021 10:24 AM |
| To: | Al Hasoo, Mohammed |
| Subject: | FW: Kemptville Correctional Centre - Revised Plans |

From: Abdelnaby, Ahmed [Ahmed.Abdelnaby@stantec.com](mailto:Ahmed.Abdelnaby@stantec.com)
Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2021 2:48 PM
To: Taglieri, John (IO) [John.Taglieri@infrastructureontario.ca](mailto:John.Taglieri@infrastructureontario.ca); Jaime Posen [posen@fotenn.com](mailto:posen@fotenn.com); Kelly, Tate
[Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca](mailto:Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca)
Cc: Kilborn, Kris [kris.kilborn@stantec.com](mailto:kris.kilborn@stantec.com); Leticia Chapa [chapa@fotenn.com](mailto:chapa@fotenn.com); Hearson, Mark
[Mark.Hearson@stantec.com](mailto:Mark.Hearson@stantec.com)
Subject: RE: Kemptville Correctional Centre - Revised Plans

Good Afternoon John / Team,
We had a call with MTO and by this email I am confirming that accessing the facility from the highway is not acceptable. "on-route" is an exception as they access to 400s highways through a provincial agreement.

Now that this has been confirmed, I will have our team resume the traffic analyses later this week.
Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.
Thank you!

From: Abdelnaby, Ahmed
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2021 12:09 PM
To: Taglieri, John (IO) [John.Taglieri@infrastructureontario.ca](mailto:John.Taglieri@infrastructureontario.ca); Jaime Posen [posen@fotenn.com](mailto:posen@fotenn.com); Kelly, Tate
[Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca](mailto:Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca)
Cc: Kilborn, Kris [kris.kilborn@stantec.com](mailto:kris.kilborn@stantec.com); Leticia Chapa [chapa@fotenn.com](mailto:chapa@fotenn.com)
Subject: RE: Kemptville Correctional Centre - Revised Plans

Hi John,
Thanks for the direction!
Sounds good; will provide an update as soon as possible.
Have a wonderful weekend!

Ahmed Abdelnalby M.Sc., P.Eng, RSP1.
Project Engineer, Transportation
Direct: 613-724-4405
Cell: 343-999-9252
ahmed.abdelnaby@stantec.com
Stantec
400-1331 Clyde Avenue
Ottawa ON K2C 3G4
Stantec

From: Taglieri, John (IO) [John.Taglieri@infrastructureontario.ca](mailto:John.Taglieri@infrastructureontario.ca)
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2021 12:03 PM
To: Abdelnaby, Ahmed [Ahmed.Abdelnaby@stantec.com](mailto:Ahmed.Abdelnaby@stantec.com); Jaime Posen [posen@fotenn.com](mailto:posen@fotenn.com); Kelly, Tate
[Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca](mailto:Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca)
Cc: Kilborn, Kris [kris.kilborn@stantec.com](mailto:kris.kilborn@stantec.com); Leticia Chapa [chapa@fotenn.com](mailto:chapa@fotenn.com)
Subject: RE: Kemptville Correctional Centre - Revised Plans
Hi Ahmed. Thank you for the update.
Please continue as you have indicated below to try to get confirmation from a different MTO branch. If the ultimate advice from MTO is that it will not be permitted for the reasons you have outlined below, I agree that we could outline the reasoning in your DD report and not take it any further.

The request to consider highway access was from the Township as a means of getting SolGen vehicles to and from the site without driving through the Town. I don't believe there were any other technical reasons for the highway access.

Much appreciated.

## Infrastructure Ontario

John Taglieri, MCIP, RPP<br>Senior Project Manager

416-276-8762

From: Abdelnaby, Ahmed [Ahmed.Abdelnaby@stantec.com](mailto:Ahmed.Abdelnaby@stantec.com)
Sent: March 19, 2021 11:55 AM
To: Jaime Posen [posen@fotenn.com](mailto:posen@fotenn.com); Taglieri, John (IO) [John.Taglieri@infrastructureontario.ca](mailto:John.Taglieri@infrastructureontario.ca); Kelly, Tate [Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca](mailto:Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca)
Cc: Kilborn, Kris [kris.kilborn@stantec.com](mailto:kris.kilborn@stantec.com); Leticia Chapa [chapa@fotenn.com](mailto:chapa@fotenn.com)
Subject: RE: Kemptville Correctional Centre - Revised Plans
Hello John, Tate, and team,
Happy Friday; hope you get to have a relaxing upcoming weekend!
As a follow up to our call a couple of days ago. We have reviewed MTO's access management guidelines and have confirmed that:

1. Highway 416 (a freeway with fully controlled access) is the strictest in terms of at grade accesses. Accesses can not be provided except via grade separated intersections (i.e. an interchange)
2. Private accesses are not allowed at this class of highways.

The short answer is at grade accesses are prohibited in 400series highways. The only exception is a case of "Onroute stations" at Hwy 401.

Unfortunately, I have not been successful to reach an MTO contact, will be trying to reach a different office and hope to be directed to the right staff responsible for the Leeds and Grenville area. Will keep the team posted.

The expectation is that MTO will reject this proposal and will ask for using the existing municipal network; the purpose of reaching MTO would be to simply complete the due diligence and report back.

Hypothetically, if we treat this as a case similar to an "On route" at grade accesses, I don't see arguments to present since for "on route" stations, there is only one way of access. In our case, the facility can be accessed through the municipal roadways along Prescott street north and south of the site. I doubt this would be the case, but If we want to pursue access from the highway, while expecting a strong push back from MTO; are there any important or critical needs to have access of off the highway to present for discussion?

Thanks!

## Almmed Abdelnalby M.Sc., P.Eng, RSP1. <br> Project Engineer, Transportation

Direct: 613-724-4405
Cell: 343-999-9252
ahmed.abdelnaby@stantec.com
Stantec
400-1331 Clyde Avenue
Ottawa ON K2C 3G4

## (3) Stantec

 intended recipient, please delete all copies and notify us immediately

From: Jaime Posen [posen@fotenn.com](mailto:posen@fotenn.com)
Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2021 5:03 PM
To: Taglieri, John (IO) [John.Taglieri@infrastructureontario.ca](mailto:John.Taglieri@infrastructureontario.ca); Kelly, Tate [Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca](mailto:Tate.Kelly@infrastructureontario.ca)
Cc: Kilborn, Kris [kris.kilborn@stantec.com](mailto:kris.kilborn@stantec.com); Abdelnaby, Ahmed [Ahmed.Abdelnaby@stantec.com](mailto:Ahmed.Abdelnaby@stantec.com); Leticia Chapa [chapa@fotenn.com](mailto:chapa@fotenn.com)
Subject: Kemptville Correctional Centre - Revised Plans

Hi everyone,
Further to our call this morning, we've prepared revised versions of the two plans for the Kemptville Correctional Centre. The plans have removed the proposed highway access, relocated the Staff Parking adjacent to the entrance (P2 only), and labelled all of the buildings inside and outside the blue hatching.

## $\square$ Infrastructure Ontario

I hope this captures the proposed changes, feel free to let us know if any further modifications are required.
Thanks,

Jaime Posen, MCIP RPP (he/him)
Senior Planner

FOTENN
396 Cooper Street, Suite 300
Ottawa, ON K2P 2H7
T 613.730.5709 ext. 236
fotenn.com

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| From: | Amy Martin |
| :--- | :--- |
| To: | Jaime Posen |
| Subject: | RE: Parking Requirements and Institutional Zoning Requirements |
| Date: | October 29, 2021 9:24:32 AM |
| Attachments: | image001.png <br> imaqe002.pnq <br> image003.png |
|  | image004.png |

CAUTION: This email is from an external sender. Do not click links or open attachments unless you
recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jaime,

I have reviewed our Public Use provisions within the Zoning By-law and I have come to the same conclusion. Lot coverage, setbacks and yard requirements for the underlying zone are still relevant, but the parking provisions would not be applicable.

Please let me know if this suffices.

Amy

From: Jaime Posen [posen@fotenn.com](mailto:posen@fotenn.com)
Sent: Friday, October 15, 2021 4:55 PM
To: Amy Martin <amartin@ northgrenville.on.ca>
Subject: RE: Parking Requirements and Institutional Zoning Requirements

Hi Amy,
Hope you're well - it's been a long time since we've spoken about this file!
After reviewing the requirements in more detail, and after reviewing your email from November below, we (Fotenn, Stantec, and Infrastructure Ontario) have come to the realization that the required parking rate results in an extremely inefficient outcome. Specifically, since Correctional Centres (or public uses) are not specifically mentioned in the parking section of the Zoning By-law, the resulting parking requirement is $\sim 800$ spaces for the development. In addition to this being a gross over-supply of parking considering that inmates will not be driving, it will also create unnecessary paving and hard surfaces, drainage infrastructure, lighting, etc.

In that light, I re-examined the Public Use provisions in the Zoning By-law to clarify the exact wording. I noticed that Section 6.39 states that "The provisions of this By-law shall not apply to the use of any lot or the location or use of any building or structure for the purpose of public use..." The provision goes on to qualify that public uses remain subject to lot coverage, setback and yard requirements prescribed in the underlying zone.

Given this wording, my interpretation is that public uses are exempt from parking requirements (which may help explain why public uses are not specified in the parking section). If that's the case, then zoning relief would not be needed to provide a more manageable and appropriate rate of parking.

I'm hoping you can provide an opinion on this interpretation, notwithstanding your previous email below? I'd also be happy to discuss further, as needed.

Thanks a lot in advance, and have a great weekend.

Jaime Posen, MCIP RPP
Associate
T 613.730.5709 ext. 236

From: Amy Martin [amartin@northgrenville.on.ca](mailto:amartin@northgrenville.on.ca)
Sent: November 24, 2020 8:24 AM
To: Jaime Posen [posen@fotenn.com](mailto:posen@fotenn.com)
Subject: Parking Requirements and Institutional Zoning Requirements

Hey Jamie,

I've attached the relevant sections from the zoning by-law that speak to the parking requirements and zoning setbacks. The Zoning By-law does not specify parking requirements for a public use, so it would fall under all uses not otherwise specified, which is 1 spare for every 20 square metres.

I'm finalizing my list for site plan submission and will provide that in a separate e-mail shortly. Many of the studies that were discussed during the meeting last week will be required on our end - so it's fantastic to hear that plans are underway.

If there's anything else you require regarding Zoning information please let me know.

Kindest Regards,

Amy

## Amy Martin

Acting Director of Planning and Development
Municipality of North Grenville
Phone: 613-258-9569 ext. 118
www.northgrenville,ca


October 12, 2021

## BRIEFING NOTE | Proposed Eastern Ontario Correctional Complex - Site Acquisition

SUBJECT: Briefing Note -<br>Eastern Ontario Correctional Complex (EOCC)<br>Kemptville ARIO Property<br>John Taglieri, Senior Project Manager, Development Planning

## Background:

- In April 2019 the site selection process for a new Correctional Complex site identified a property under the ownership of the Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario (ARIO). ARIO is a corporate body which reports directly to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA).
- An internal desktop review was undertaken of the ARIO property.
- In October 2019, the Ministry of the Solicitor General (SolGen) put a formal hold on the ARIO Kemptville site.
- After the lands were formally put on hold, ARIO provided some due diligence material on the site. Additional due diligence work to Infrastructure Ontario (IO) P3 standards was commissioned and is well underway.
- Upon completion of the Due Diligence program including the Class EA and Duty to Consult (DTC) if required, and receipt of a Minister's Consent to Acquire the site, the property will be transferred from ARIO to the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services (MGCS). This is currently contemplated to take place by the end of Fiscal Q4 2021/22 (March 2022).


## 8 Infrastructure Ontario

ARIO Property (Site labelled 'Subject Property' is under consideration for the new Correctional Complex. ARIO lands to the west of the County Road 44 were previously sold):


## Infrastructure Ontario

## Site and Context:

- The subject property is located in the municipality of North Grenville, just south of the community of Kemptville, within the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville. It has frontage on Highway 416 however the site is currently accessed off of Prescott St. to the west via College Road. It is approximately 67 km from the existing Ottawa Correctional Centre.
- ARIO ceased operations on the site in May 2021 and both the lands and buildings contained thereon remain vacant and unused.
- On behalf of ARIO, IO sold the ARIO lands west of the subject property to the Town of North Grenville in 2017. As a result of its role in the sale of the lands, IO has a good understanding of the condition of the site overall so it is expected that an expedited due diligence process could be undertaken.


## Official Plan and Zoning:

- The majority of the subject property is within the 'Kemptville Urban Settlement Area' in the United Counties Official Plan and it is designated 'Agriculture' in the North Grenville Official Plan (which was updated in 2018) - see map below.
- The subject property is zoned ‘I - Institutional’ which permits various community, educational and public uses. On January 20, 2021 the municipality confirmed to Infrastructure Ontario in writing that a Correctional Complex is permitted under the current zoning for the property.


## Due Diligence Materials Provided by ARIO:

- ARIO has provided IO with the following materials:
- Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)

Because of the past agricultural activities on the property, the Phase 1 ESA report identified specific areas requiring Phase 2 investigation.

- Stage 1 Archaeological Survey

The preliminary findings of the provided Stage 1 report indicates a low likelihood for artifacts to be found on-site.

- Plans for a watermain project to extend water services to the site
- Draft Land Use Study

Based on the Planning analysis done to date (above) it appears as though Official Plan and Zoning By-law amendment applications would be required. This is to be confirmed with municipal staff when our Planning consultants are given the go-ahead.

- Reference Plan (Survey)


## Infrastructure Ontario Due Diligence Program:

- Phase 1 and 2 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) - Fieldwork has been completed and reports are now being drafted. Some minor exceedances/contamination has been found. Options for addressing the findings will be presented.
- Hazardous Materials investigation for the buildings to be demolished - All of the buildings on-site have been sampled/tested. Report is now being drafted.
- Geotechnical/Hydrogeological/Geophysical Report - All fieldwork has now been completed and first round of sampling from the monitoring wells has been undertaken. Reports are now being drafted.
- Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Surveys
- The Stage $1+2$ Archaeological Fieldwork is complete and the reports are now being drafted.
- Two sites requiring Stage 3 Investigation have been found. One of the sites is Indigenous (a diagnostic projectile point was found). The Stage 3 work was undertaken and the Indigenous site was cleared the week of October $4^{\text {th }}$. There were two representatives from the Algonquins of Pikwakangan First Nation in attendance. A member of the Algonquins of Ontario participated virtually.
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- Boundary Survey/Topographic Survey/Utility Locate Report - Fieldwork is complete and plans are currently being drafted.
- Planning Site/Site Servicing/Transportation Investigation/Natural Heritage - Draft Reports have been received and are currently being reviewed. The site servicing cost estimate has been provided to the Cost Consultant and was included in the Class D Cost Estimate prepared in September 2021.


## Infrastructure Ontario

- Class EA - The Stakeholder Consultation letters are being draft and should be available for review the week of October $11^{\text {th }}, 2021$. Based on current timelines, the Class EA is expected to be complete in early to mid-February 2022.
- Duty to Consult - A request has been made to MGCS whether or not DTC is required. A response from MGCS is expected the week of October $18^{\text {th }}, 2021$. If DTC is required, MGCS will also advise which First Nation Communities are to be consulted.
- The materials provided by ARIO are being used as background materials to the above-noted IOcommissioned Due Diligence studies.
- The following conceptual plan has been used to inform the Due Diligence work being undertaken:


Not Identified for Retention or Removal
(3) Farm Machinery Storage
 demolished


FOTENN
Planning+Design


# Infrastructure Ontario 

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- IO will require a Minister's Consent (Minister of MGCS approval) to bring the property into MGCS control. A title confirmation and a Minister's Consent package (an information sheet for the lands) were submitted to MGCS for review and approval on September 30, 2021.
- Due to ARIO's status as an agency and the need for a Minister's Consent rather than full Treasury Board approval, the transfer can be completed within approximately six months from the time of submission of the transfer documents are submitted to MGCS. However, the timing will also depend on how much priority MGCS gives this transfer.
- ARIO's status as an agency requires that the transfer of ownership be completed with a transfer of funds at market value. The estimated market value of the site is $\$ 2.7$ million however a new appraisal will be undertaken by IO within 3 months of the transfer per MGCS requirements.


## International Plow Match - Fall 2022:

- The International Plowmen's Association approached the Municipality of North Grenville and enquired about using the site to host the 2022 International Plowing Match. It is a prestigious farming festival that is held in different rural municipalities each year.
- The municipality introduced the International Plowmen's Association to SolGen and IO.
- Several meetings between the municipality, the Plowmen, SolGen and IO have been held to discuss the requirements for hosting the match on the site.
- The due diligence program will have been completed by the time of the Plow Match (fall 2022) and the site will be in MGCS ownership. It is anticipated that at the time of the Plow Match the site will be sitting vacant. Therefore, in a gesture of partnership and good will, SolGen and IO have agreed to allow the Plow Match to take place on the site.
- SolGen and IO have been working with the municipality and the Plowmen to begin preparing the site for the festival. Preparation work to-date has included re-grading the site and applying a prescribed seed mixture in order to minimize erosion of the lands and to provide stability for the erection of tents and other temporary facilities on the site for the duration of the festival.
- Semi-regular meetings take place between the municipality, the Plowmen, SolGen and IO to monitor progress of the site works.
- At the conclusion of the festival, the site will be returned to its pre-festival condition and focus will then shift to maintaining the site for the Project Co. RFP open period (currently anticipated for Summer 2023).


November 16, 2021

## BRIEFING NOTE | Proposed Eastern Ontario Correctional Complex - Site Acquisition

SUBJECT: Briefing Note -<br>Eastern Ontario Correctional Complex (EOCC)<br>Kemptville ARIO Property<br>John Taglieri, Senior Project Manager, Development Planning

## Background:

- In April 2019 the site selection process for a new Correctional Complex site identified a property under the ownership of the Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario (ARIO). ARIO is a corporate body which reports directly to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA).
- An internal desktop review was undertaken of the ARIO property.
- In October 2019, the Ministry of the Solicitor General (SolGen) put a formal hold on the ARIO Kemptville site.
- After the lands were formally put on hold, ARIO provided some due diligence material on the site. Additional due diligence work to Infrastructure Ontario (IO) P3 standards was commissioned and is well underway.
- Upon completion of the Due Diligence program including the Class EA and Duty to Consult (DTC) if required, and receipt of a Minister's Consent to Acquire the site, the property will be transferred from ARIO to the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services (MGCS). This is currently contemplated to take place by the end of Fiscal Q4 2021/22 (March 2022).


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- The majority of the subject property is within the 'Kemptville Urban Settlement Area' in the United Counties Official Plan and it is designated 'Agriculture' in the North Grenville Official Plan (which was updated in 2018) - see map below.
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- ARIO has provided IO with the following materials:
- Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)

Because of the past agricultural activities on the property, the Phase 1 ESA report identified specific areas requiring Phase 2 investigation.

- Stage 1 Archaeological Survey

The preliminary findings of the provided Stage 1 report indicates a low likelihood for artifacts to be found on-site.

- Plans for a watermain project to extend water services to the site
- Draft Land Use Study

Based on the Planning analysis done to date (above) it appears as though Official Plan and Zoning By-law amendment applications would be required. This is to be confirmed with municipal staff when our Planning consultants are given the go-ahead.

- Reference Plan (Survey)


## Infrastructure Ontario Due Diligence Program:

- Phase 1 and 2 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) - Fieldwork has been completed. The Phase 1 ESA report is being finalized and Phase 2 ESA report is being drafted. Some minor exceedances/contamination has been found. Options for addressing the findings will be presented.
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- Geotechnical/Hydrogeological/Geophysical Report - All fieldwork has now been completed and first round of sampling from the monitoring wells has been undertaken. Reports have been drafted and have been shared with IO Project Delivery and the PDC teams for review.
- Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Surveys
- The Stage $1+2$ Archaeological Fieldwork is complete and the reports are now being drafted.
- Two sites requiring Stage 3 Investigation have been found. One of the sites is Indigenous (a diagnostic projectile point was found). The Stage 3 work was undertaken and the Indigenous site was cleared the week of October $4^{\text {th }}$. There were two representatives from the Algonquins of Pikwakangan First Nation in attendance. A member of the Algonquins of Ontario participated virtually.
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- Boundary Survey/Topographic Survey/Utility Locate Report - Fieldwork is complete and plans have been received.
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## Infrastructure Ontario

estimate has been provided to the Cost Consultant and was included in the Class D Cost Estimate prepared in September 2021.

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# Infrastructure Ontario 

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- At the conclusion of the festival, the site will be returned to its pre-festival condition and focus will then shift to maintaining the site for the Project Co. RFP open period (currently anticipated for Summer 2023).


## Municipality of North Grenville Request for Surplus Lands:

- Through discussions at the Executive level, the Municipality of North Grenville has requested use of surplus lands (shown in blue hatching on the above plan) and buildings on the site (indicated by black dots on the above plan).
- The Municipality has also asked for the southern portion of the property not required for the new Correctional Centre to be transferred to it.
- The above items are subject to negotiation with the Municipality, however neither can occur until after the property has been transferred from ARIO to MGCS.



## Eastern Ontario Correctional Complex Public Engagement

Date: November 17, 2021
Time: 6:30 p.m.

# Land <br> Acknowledgement 

## Protocols and Technology

## Zoom <br> Expected Conduct

## French Translation

- All participants have been muted and will be unmuted by the host for the Q\&A period.
- By hovering your mouse over the top of your screen you will see 'View options'. Click this button to change your view (e.g., exit full screen, side-by-side mode).
- Please try to resolve any IT issues you may be having on your own using Zoom FAQ (see 'Chat' for link).
- SolGen has made available technical support that can be reached at +1 3438050457 OR +1 3433128598
- Everyone is expected to conduct themselves in a respectful and appropriate manner.
- Participants who conduct themselves in a disruptive or inappropriate manner (e.g., coarse language, disrespectful comments) will be muted by the facilitator and will receive one warning.
- Continued inappropriate behaviour could result in the facilitator muting the individual and moving on to other participants and, in a worst-case scenario, expulsion from the engagement session.
- The session and related material will be presented in English.
- Session participants can ask questions and provide feedback in French. The facilitator will translate questions, comments and feedback.


## Protocols and Technology

## Questions by Phone

## Questions by PC/Mobile Device

- 'Raise your hand' on the phone by pressing *9 to indicate you have a question/comment.
- Individuals on the phone will be identified by the last four digits of their phone number.
- There is a limit of 1 question per person.
- The 'Chat' function will be enabled at the start of the Q\&A period.
- Send your questions/comments to the individual identified in the Chat as 'Questions (host)'. This individual can be selected using the drop-down menu above the chat box.
- Type your question/comment in the chat box and hit "enter" to send to the host.
- Or 'Raise your hand' on zoom to ask a question /provide a comment verbally.
- There will be a limit of 1 question per person.


## Purpose of this Engagement Session

- Summarize what we heard at the last engagement session
- Provide an overview of the current vision for the new Eastern Ontario Correctional Complex
- Review project timelines
- Allow for a Q\&A session
- Continue the engagement journey


## Agenda

| Item | Presenter(s) | Time |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Opening Remarks | I7 Facilitator, Ali Veshkini | 5 minutes |
| 2. Project Update: What We Heard and |  |  |
| Progress to Date |  |  |

## Introductions

| Name | Title |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ali Veshkini | Associate Deputy Minister, SOLGEN |
| Maria Duran-Schneider | Chief Administrative Officer / Assistant Deputy Minister, SOLGEN |
| Daryl Pitfield | Assistant Deputy Minister Institutional Services, SOLGEN |
| Angelo Gismondi | Senior Vice President, Infrastructure Ontario |

## Collaboration Across Sectors

Ontario is adopting an integrated approach to help prevent vulnerable individuals from coming into contact with the justice system and improving outcomes for those who do.


## Project Vision

The new Eastern Ontario Correctional Complex will have a positive impact on offenders, staff and the region.


## Project Updates

- What is the government doing to ensure community safety?
- What are the security elements within the building?
- What is the plan for reintegration and release into the community?
- How will the government get key partners who don't currently operate in Kemptville?


## Safety and Security

The Eastern Ontario Correctional Complex will be safe and secure with a focus on rehabilitation and programming for sentenced and remanded inmates.

- The institution will be built to the highest security standards, including a secure-perimeter fence, monitored using the most advanced electronic-security technology.
- Cells will primarily be single cells accommodation to promote a normative and safer environment.
- When outside of the institutional perimeter (e.g., for medical reasons or court appearances), inmates will be in a correctional vehicle and supervised by multiple correctional officers, specially trained in community escorting.
- With the implementation of a provincial security risk assessment tool, the ministry will be focusing efforts on rehabilitation and programming.


## Community Reintegration Supports

The ministry works with community rehabilitation services providers across Ontario to support the reintegration of inmates and offenders and provides funding for the following community-based programs and services:


## Programming to Support Reintegration

## Action Plan

Provide programming support for incarcerated individuals five days a week.

Elizabeth Fry Society and John Howard Society are examples community-based service agencies who offer programming and supports to those who have been involved with the criminal justice system.

The new EOCC will have dedicated spaces for service providers to run their programs and there will also be opportunities for video technology to run online programs.

## Next Steps

SolGen will be hosting focused engagements with organizations such as Elizabeth Fry Society and John Howard Society and other local organizations to identify opportunities for ongoing support at the new facility.

Elizabeth Fry Society offers practical, effective programs and services for women including:

- Residential programs and housing support services;
- Court and Prison In-reach; and
- Individual programming and case management.

John Howard Society offers services, programs and education to all those who have come into contact with the criminal justice system. This work includes:

- Building bridges between people leaving incarceration and helping them build productive lives within their community;
- Advocating fair treatment for all incarcerated people in accordance with international human rights standards; and
- Developing policies, programs and educational material for incarcerated individuals.
-What will visibility be like from outside and within the institution?
-Can the community utilize the excess land on site?
-Will the lands be used for the International Plowing Match in 2022?


## VISUAL SCREENING AND SIGHTLINES IN/OUT OF FACILITY

Concerns were raised at the last engagement session on views from within the facility into the community as well as sightlines from the outside into the correctional facility.

Our design approach is to strategically screen views from within facility. This can be achieved with landscaping design and courtyards placed internally.

Inmates will be provided with carefully selected views.

The building exterior and massing will be integrated with the community.


## Facility Placement

The municipality has expressed an interest in retaining some existing buildings on the site (e.g., AM Barr display arena and a few outdoor barns).

Our design will include a minimum setback and existing buildings will be retained where possible.

In addition, the ministry is committed to working with the municipality on access to the excess property for local community initiatives.


## Notes:

- Plan is conceptual and subject to further studies investigations and approvals prior to final placement on property.


## Legend

BUILDING
$\square$ MASSING IS CONCEPTUAL

FLOODPLAIN

PROPERTY
BOUNDARY

CREEKPROPERTY UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR SEVERANCE

## Land Access for Local Initiatives

SolGen is committed to working with the Municipality of North Grenville on projects that highlight and promote agriculture and innovative agricultural programs to ensure the inclusion of green space on the new Eastern Ontario Correctional Centre site for a variety of uses.

The ministry is expected to enter into discussions with the municipality to formalize the use and access of the land in 2022.

## International Plowing Match

SolGen has reached an agreement with the Ontario Plowmen's Association (OPA) to allow for the International Plowing Match and Rural Expo to take place in the fall 2022 on this property.

SolGen has worked with OPA to ensure the land is leveled, re-seeded and suitable for the International Plowing Match.


## How will the new facility impact municipal services?

## Municipal Services (e.g., sewage, water treatment, etc.)

SolGen will continue to work collaboratively with the Municipality of North Grenville to provide the necessary funding to support the servicing requirements for the facility.


We have been sharing information on these requirements with the municipality to ensure that we can appropriately plan for additional sewage capacity and mitigate any impacts to municipal infrastructure.

## How will the new facility impact capacity within existing medical institutions?

## Increased Demand on Hospital Infrastructure

We understand concerns were raised at the last engagement session with regards to increased demand on local hospital infrastructure.

Essential services will be provided on site to reduce impact or reliance on surrounding community. Our health care program includes infirmary beds, dental suite, exam rooms, pharmacy, telemedicine program and administrative space for health care workers and practitioners.


## Will any economic benefits be realized at the local level?

## Local and Economic Benefits

## BENEFITS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Hundreds of direct/indirect local jobs created during the construction of the new facility

Buying local (e.g., coffee shops, hospitality, etc.)

Subcontracting of local trades (e.g., gravel, etc.)

ONGOING BENEFITS

Additional staff to operate new facility

Buying local (e.g., meals, hospitality, etc.)

Other subcontracting opportunities

Potential positive real estate impact

## EXAMPLES FROM MODULAR EXPANSION FACILITIES IN THUNDER BAY AND KENORA

Thunder Bay, approximately $80 \%$ of subcontracts awarded to date have been subcontractors located in Thunder Bay.

In Kenora, approximately 18\% of subcontracts awarded to date for the site were local to Kenora. In addition, approximately $14 \%$ of subcontracts awarded to date were local to Thunder Bay, further supporting the trades in northern Ontario.

## What about other impacts to the community?

## Police Calls for Service



- In 2019 and 2020, the Quinte Detention Centre (Napanee) received 98 and 58 calls respectively for service to the facility.
- These call were mainly related to:
- Threat
- Assault
- Damage to property



## Mitigation Strategy

1. Design of new facility will prioritize safety, normalization and rehabilitation.
2. Single cell accommodation.
3. Multiple levels of security.
4. Implementation of a classification tool to classify inmates based on their risk factors.
5. Review is underway on the implementation of the risk-based triage service model.
6. Policy review of funding model for calls for service.

## Transportation Strategy

As these projects move through the design process, the ministry will consult with stakeholders, including affected police services.

- Police services are responsible for court security and for transporting inmates to and from court appearances.
- Under the Court Security and Prisoner Transportation Program, the ministry allocates funding to municipalities to offset costs associated with both court security and inmate transportation to and from courts.
- As part of ongoing work to modernize the criminal justice system, the increased use of remote video technology for court appearances will continue to reduce the need to physically move in-custody individuals between the institution and the courthouse.


## Project Timelines

## Project Timelines



## Due Diligence Activity Timelines

The following site works are required to inform the design of the facility on the property

| Discipline | Start Date | Status of Task |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Planning / Site Servicing / | - Fall 2020 | - Field Investigations are |
| complete |  |  |

## Questions?

## Zoom Tips


$\square$
2

Invite


- To ask questions, please use the chat function and type your question.
- Hover your mouse over your screen and click the chat button on the bottom toolbar.
- Type your question directly into the chat box or 'Raise your hand' and someone will unmute you when we are ready for you to speak.
- You will receive a notification prompting you to unmute yourself. Click the 'Unmute' button.


## The host would like you to unmute

## Thank you

Thank you for taking the time to learn more about the project.

We will continue to engage with you throughout the project.

If you have any questions or comments please reach out to us by email.

The province will continue to engage with the public throughout the journey to make this new facility a reality

Opportunities to tour the facility will be available prior to operationalization (i.e., open house)

Stay in touch by contacting us at
Solgen.correspondence@ontario.ca


Ontario Infrastructure \& Lands Corp.
1 Dundas Street West, $20^{\text {th }}$ Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2L5
Tel.: 416 327-3937
Fax: 416 327-1906

Ontario Infrastructure \& Lands Corp.
1, rue Dundas Ouest, 20e étage
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2L5
Tél. : 416 327-3937
Téléc. : 416 327-1906

## Infrastructure Ontario

## INVOICE

HST Number: 124668666 RT0044

## Bill To: Mr. Robert Greene, Director

Facilities and Capital Planning Branch
Corporate Services Division
Ministry of the Solicitor General
25 Grosvenor Street, 13th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6

## Mr. Greene,

This invoice is for expenditures provided by Infrastructure Ontario pertaining to the Eastern Ontario Correctional Complex for a land purchase/transfer.

A detailed breakdown of costs is provided below.
Total amount due: \$2,463,910.02

| Land Capital | Description | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Parcel 5, Building <br> Parcel 5, Land | LAND CAPTIAL | \$2,445,623.34 |
|  | LAND CAPTIAL | Subtotal |

Please remit payment to the EFT instructions below or issue all cheques payable to ONTARIO INFRASTRUCTURE AND LANDS CORPORATION at the above noted address with the attention to Accounts Receivable. If you have any questions concerning this invoice, please contact Madeleine Sousa (647)-264-5438.

Thank you,


Angelo Gismondi
SVP, Project Delivery

Remit Payment To:
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corp. 2000 IO CORP - 1 DUNDAS ST W Electronic Funds Transfer To:

Name of Bank: CIBC Branch Number: 00002 Institution Number: 010 Bank Account Number: 9008314

## Ontario

Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario

Institutde recherche agricole de l'Ontario

2nd Floor
1 Stone Road West Guelph, Ontario N1G 4Y2
Tel: (519) 831-3496
Fax: (519) 826-4211

INVOICE - ARIO Kemptville, Ontario Parcel 5 Transfer

TO:
Mr. Santhosh Mathew
Vice President, Real Estate Finance, Finance Infrastructure Ontario

PH: (647) 264-2456

Mr. Debmalya Joardar
Manager, Tangible Capital Assets, Finance Infrastructure Ontario
(647) 264-2368

2022-INV-Kemptville- Parcel 5

INVOICE DATE: March 3, 2022
LOCATION: Kemptville Campus

## Re: Payment of this Invoice to Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario (ARIO) for the Transfer of Parcel 5 in Kemptville, Ontario

ARIO Book Value transfer amount of $\$ 2,463,910.02$
Cost breakdown (buildings and land) shown in Appendix 1
Site map delineating subject lands measuring 178.4 acres shown in Appendix 2.


Jen Liptrot, Director of Research
Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario

Please make cheque payable to: Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario
EFT Payment to: Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario (ARIO)
1 Stone Road West, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor, NW Guelph,
Ontario N1G 4Y2

## Appendix 1 - Cost Breakdown

| Building Number | Name / Description | Current RSF | Condition | Original Value | Accum Dep | Net Book Value | Monthly Dep | Remaining Years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parcel 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B12537 | Beef Barn | 3,272 | F | 23,059.04 | $(18,208.77)$ | 4,850.27 | 100.70 | 5.01 |
| B12541 | Heifer Barn | 2,306 | F |  | - |  |  | - |
| B12542 | Farm Shop | 1,799 | F | 7,226.75 | $(7,226.75)$ | - | 63.96 | - |
| B12543 | Calf Barn | 3,034 | F | 23,148.03 | $(18,854.30)$ | 4,293.73 | 104.27 | 4.43 |
| B12544 | Granary | 306 | F |  | - |  |  | - |
| B12545 | Dairy Barn | 5,309 | F | 68,414.31 | $(29,685.53)$ | 38,728.78 | 164.17 | 20.66 |
| B12547 | Farm Machinery Storage | 2,290 | F |  | - |  |  | - |
| B12562 | Residence - Herdsman |  | F | 14,045.11 | $(10,283.34)$ | 3,761.77 | 56.87 | 6.51 |
| B12564 | Agronomy Building | 5,764 | F | 175,287.33 | (131,519.01) | 43,768.32 | 727.34 | 6.01 |
| B20793 | Silo \& Unloader | 258 | F | - | - | - | - | - |
| B23952 | New Beef Barn | 3,162 | F | 29,853.96 | $(19,143.62)$ | 10,710.34 | 105.87 | 9.43 |
| B24083 | Bull Test Station (aka Barn 16) | 14,790 | F | 997,500.01 | (611,424.00) | 386,076.01 | 3,381.36 | 10.51 |
| B24481 | Educational Display Arena | 27,944 | F | 327,849.85 | $(196,300.27)$ | 131,549.58 | 1,085.60 | 11.10 |
| B24512 | Ram Test Station | 4,450 | F | 525,235.76 | $(306,368.38)$ | 218,867.38 | 1,694.31 | 11.76 |
| B25126 | Horse Barn | 9,499 | F | 217,202.85 | $(109,097.10)$ | 108,105.75 | 603.34 | 15.93 |
| B25127 | Pesticide Storage Building | 799 | F |  | - |  |  | - |
| B25128 | Agronomy Machine Storage | 9,654 | F | 43,732.33 | (43,732.33) | - | 590.98 | - |
| B25129 | Hay Storage Building | 2,198 | F | 25,174.23 | $(12,644.88)$ | 12,529.35 | 69.93 | 15.93 |
| Total | 18 | 96,834 |  | 2,477,729.56 | (1,514,488.29) | 963,241.27 | 8,748.70 | 117.30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major Renovations/Capital Repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B24083 | Bull Test Station (aka Barn 16) | commissioned Q3 2011-12 |  | 943,662.85 | $(489,431.39)$ | 454,231.46 | 3,980.30 |  |
|  | Watermain Installation |  |  | 1,082,263.89 | $(54,113.28)$ | 1,028,150.61 | 2,254.72 | 39.00 |
| Total |  |  |  | 2,025,926.74 | $(543,544.67)$ | 1,482,382.07 | 6,235.02 | 39.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Parcel 5 |  |  |  | 4,503,656.30 | (2,058,032.96) | 2,445,623.34 | 14,983.72 | 156.30 |





## COMPENSATION AGREEMENT

## BETWEEN:

# HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF ONTARIO as represented by THE MINISTER OF GOVERNMENT AND CONSUMER SERVICES 

- and -


## AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF ONTARIO

## WHEREAS:

A. The Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario ("ARIO") is the registered owner of certain lands, comprising approximately 178.31 acres located in the Town of Kemptville, Province of Ontario and as legally described in Schedule "A" of this Agreement (the "Lands") and as illustrated in Schedule "B" of this Agreement.
B. ARIO is transferring the ownership of the Lands to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario, as represented by the Minister of Government and Consumer Services ("MGCS"). MGCS is acquiring the Lands on behalf of the Minister of the Solicitor General ("SOLGEN"). SOLGEN seeks the Lands, to house the forthcoming Eastern Ontario Correctional Centre, a 235 bed, multi-purpose correctional facility to support SOLGEN's strategy of replacing aging institutions to address their health, safety and security concerns. (the "MGCS Request").
C. Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation ("OILC") confirms that it is the statutorily designated agent of MGCS.
D. In accordance with section 3.59 .2 of the Tangible Capital Assets Accounting Policy, transfers to a Government entity between a Consolidated Revenue Fund organization and a nonConsolidated Revenue Fund organization are to be at fair market value.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that in consideration of the mutual promises hereinafter set forth and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by the parties, the parties hereto agree as follows:

## 1. Definitions:

(a) "Acceptance Date" means the date of acknowledgment and acceptance of the terms and conditions of this Agreement by OILC.
(b) "Adjustments" means the adjustments to the Purchase Price provided for and determined pursuant to this Agreement.
(c) "Agreement" means collectively, this compensation agreement, all Schedules attached hereto and every properly executed instrument which, by its terms, amends, modifies or supplements this.
(d) "Applicable Laws" means, collectively, all statutes, laws, by-laws, regulations, ordinances and orders of any governmental Authority, including without limitation all Land Use Regulations that are binding on MGCS.
(e) "Authority" means any governmental or quasi-governmental authority, regulatory authority, government department, agency, commission, board, tribunal, body or department, or any court, whether federal, provincial or municipal, having jurisdiction over the Lands, or the use thereof.
(f) "Closing" means the closing of the transaction, including without limitation the payment of the Purchase Price and the delivery of the closing documents in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement on the Closing Date.
(g) "Closing Date" means March 11, 2022.
(h) "Director's Consent" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3 of this Agreement.
(i) "HST" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 6 of this Agreement.
(j) "Land Use Regulations" means collectively, any land use policies, regulations, bylaws, or plans of any Authority that apply to the use of the Lands, including the existing official plans, zoning by-laws and zoning orders.
(k) "MGCS Request" has the meaning ascribed to it in Recital B of this Agreement
(1) "Minister's Consent" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3 of this Agreement.
(m) "OILC" means Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation.
(n) "Open Data" means data that is required to be released to the public pursuant to the Open Data Directive.
(o) "Open Data Directive" means the Management Board of Cabinets Open Data Directive, updated on April 29, 2016, as amended from time to time.
(p) "Purchase Price" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 4 of this Agreement.

## 2. Confirmation of recitals

The parties hereto confirm that the foregoing recitals are true in substance and in fact.

## 3. Transfer of the Lands from ARIO to MGCS

In order to facilitate the MGCS Request:
a. ARIO agrees to seek all necessary governmental approvals, including the written consent of the Director of Research, to transfer control of the Lands from ARIO to MGCS (the "Director's Consent"); and
b. OILC on behalf of MGCS, agrees to seek all necessary governmental approvals, including a Minister's Consent authorizing it to acquire control of the Lands from ARIO (the "Minister's Consent").

## 4. Purchase Price

In consideration of the Director's Consent transferring control of the Lands from ARIO to MGCS and MGCS' Minister's Consent authorizing the acquisition of the control of the Lands from ARIO to MGCS, MGCS agrees to purchase, acquire and assume the Lands from ARIO for the purchase price of Two Million, Four Hundred and Sixty-Three Thousand, Nine Hundred and Ten Canadian Dollars and Two Cents ( $\$ 2,463,910.02$ ) (the "Purchase Price"), exclusive of HST and subject to the Adjustments on the Closing Date.

## 5. Payment of Purchase Price

On or before the Closing Date, MGCS shall pay the Purchase Price to ARIO by way of wire transfer made payable to "Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario, in trust". Such payment shall be deemed to have been made when ARIO's financial institution confirms receipt of such wire transfer.

ARIO shall hold all funds and shall not release or otherwise deal with same until OILC registers the Application General and informs ARIO of same.

## 6. Harmonized Sales Taxes

The Purchase Price of the Lands does not include the Harmonized Sales Tax ("HST") payable by MGCS in respect of the purchase of the Lands pursuant to the Excise Tax Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. E. 15 (Canada) (in this section, the "Act"). Subject to the following paragraph, MGCS agrees to pay to ARIO, on the Closing Date, as a condition of completion of this transaction by wire transfer, all HST payable as a result of this transaction in accordance with the Act.

Notwithstanding the above, ARIO shall not collect HST from MGCS in this transaction if, on the Closing Date, MGCS is registered under the Act and in that event, MGCS shall:
a. file returns and remit such HST to the Receiver General for Canada when and to the extent required by the Act; and
b. provide to ARIO, on the Closing Date, a certificate confirming that MGCS is registered under the Act for the purposes of collecting and remitting HST, and confirming its HST registration number under the Act, together with an indemnity in favour of ARIO for any and all HST, fines, penalties, actions, costs, losses, claims, damages or expenses and/or interest which may become payable by, or assessed against, ARIO as a result of ARIO's failure to collect HST from MGCS on the Closing Date, such certificate and indemnity to be in a form prepared by OILC.

MGCS' obligations under this Section 6 shall survive and not merge on Closing.

## 7. Taxes

If applicable, ARIO shall be responsible for paying to any Authority any and all applicable taxes pursuant to any and all Applicable Laws, as same may fall due pursuant to or associated in any way with the transaction contemplated in this Agreement.

## 8. Project Representatives

The representatives assigned to the project as contemplated in this Agreement are as follows:

1. OILC Project Lead: William Plexman
2. ARIO Representative: Kelli Rice

## 9. Adjustments

Adjustments between MGCS and ARIO shall be made on the Closing Date for taxes, local improvement rates, utility costs, rents and other matters or items which are ordinarily the subject of adjustment for the purchase and sale of a property similar to the Lands. Such adjustments shall be made on the basis that, except as may be otherwise expressly provided for in this Agreement:
(a) ARIO shall be responsible for all expenses and entitled to all income from the Lands up to the Closing Date; and
(b) MGCS shall be responsible for all expenses and entitled to all income from the Lands from and including the Closing Date.

## Closing Deliverables

10. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, ARIO covenants that it shall execute or cause to be executed and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to OILC or OILC's solicitors on or before the Closing Date, each of the following:
(a) vacant possession of the Lands;
(b) Director's Consent for the Lands transferring control of the Lands from ARIO to MGCS;
(c) an undertaking to re-adjust the statement of adjustments, if necessary, upon written demand;
(d) a direction regarding the payment of funds;
(e) statement of adjustments to be delivered no later than three (3) business days prior to Closing; and
(f) such other deeds, conveyances and other documents as MGCS or its solicitors may reasonably require in order to implement the intent of this Agreement.
11. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, MGCS covenants that it shall execute or cause to be executed and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to ARIO or ARIO's solicitors on or before the Closing Date:
(a) a wire transfer of the Purchase Price due on the Closing Date;
(b) a direction as to title, if necessary;
(c) an undertaking to re-adjust the statement of adjustments, if necessary, upon written demand;
(d) HST declaration and indemnity, as contemplated in Section 6, if applicable;
(e) Minister's Consent for the Lands authorizing the acquisition of the Lands from ARIO to MGCS;
(f) Confirmation that the Application has been registered on the Closing Date and a copy of the registered instrument to be provided to ARIO on the Closing Date; and
(g) such other deeds, conveyances, resolutions and other documents as ARIO or its solicitors may reasonably require in order to implement the intent of this Agreement.

## 12. Term and Termination

This Agreement is effective from the Acceptance Date. With the exception of Section 6, this Agreement shall expire upon the completion of the parties' obligations set forth herein, unless otherwise terminated by mutual agreement of the parties.

## 13. Entire Agreement

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties relating to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes any previous agreements or understandings.

## 14. Notices

All notices and other communications required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be delivered personally or sent by recognized overnight courier or mailed by registered mail with postage prepaid or be sent by email at the address shown below.

If to MGCS/OILC: Vice President, Real Estate Transactions<br>Infrastructure Ontario<br>1 Dundas Street, 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Floor<br>Toronto, Ontario M5G 1Z3<br>Email: adam.carr@infrastructureontario.ca

If to ARIO: Director of Research<br>Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario<br>1 Stone Road West<br>Guelph, Ontario N1G 4Y2<br>Email: ario.infrastructure@ontario.ca

Any party may, by giving written notice to the other party, designate a different address or other contact details for the purposes of this section.

## 15. Governing Laws

The laws of Ontario and the applicable laws of Canada will govern this Agreement. All references to a statute or a regulation includes all amendments, re-enactments or replacements of the statue or regulation.

## 16. Confidentiality

MGCS and ARIO agree to take all necessary precautions to maintain the confidentiality of the terms and conditions contained herein. MGCS and ARIO acknowledge that this Agreement and any information or documents that are provided to ARIO may be released pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (Ontario) and Open Data may be released pursuant to the Open Data Directive, as each may be amended or replaced from time to time. This acknowledgment shall not be construed as a waiver of any right to object to the release of this Agreement or of any information or documents.

## 17. Irrevocable Period

Signature of this Agreement by ARIO and the submission thereof to OILC constitutes an offer under seal, which is irrevocable for three (3) business days from the date it is submitted to OILC and open for acceptance by OILC during said three (3) business day period. This offer, once accepted on the Acceptance Date, constitutes a binding agreement.

## 18. Counterparts and Electronic Delivery

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument. This Agreement may be delivered by facsimile or electronic (PDF) transmission, including facsimile or electronic (PDF) signature.

## 19. Amendments

This Agreement may only be amended by agreement of the parties in writing.
[THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF ARIO hereby acknowledges and agrees to the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement this 3rd day of March , 2022.

## AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF ONTARIO

Per:


Name: Jen Liptrot
Title: Director of Research
Per:
Name:
Title:
I/We have authority to bind the corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF OILC hereby acknowledge and agree to the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement as of this 7th day of March , 2022 (the "Acceptance Date").

## HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF ONTARIO as represented by <br> THE MINISTER OF GOVERNMENT AND CONSUMER SERVICES as represented by ONTARIO INFRASTRUCTURE AND LANDS CORPORATION



Name: Toni Rossi
Title: President, Real Estate Authorized Signing Officer

## SCHEDULE "A" <br> LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF LANDS

PIN 68126-0206 (LT) being Part of Lot 27-28 Concession 4 Oxford designated as Part 5 on Reference Plan 15R-10707 except Part 11 on Reference Plan 15R-11; North Grenville

## SCHEDULE "B"

REFERENCE PLAN/SKETCH OF LANDS

## (8) Infrastructure A1089013: Kemptville - Eastern Ontario Correctional Centre


v. SOLICITOR GENERAL OF ONTARIO AND ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO

## SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE (DIVISIONAL COURT)

## PROCEEDING COMMENCED AT TORONTO

## RECORD OF PROCEEDING

VOLUME 2 OF 2

## MINISTRY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Crown Law Office - Civil
720 Bay Street - 8th Floor Toronto, ON M7A 2S9

Susan Keenan, LSO \#50784Q
Email: Susan.Keenan@ontario.ca
Tel: 4168981301
Fax: 4163264181
Shayna Levine-Poch, LSO \#815150
Email: Shayna.Levine-Poch@ontario.ca
Tel: 4168959333
Fax: 4163264181

Counsel for the Respondents
The Solicitor General of Ontario and
The Attorney General of Ontario

