Appendix C: Evaluation of Alternatives



HIGHWAY 138 IMPROVEMENTS FROM HIGHWAY 401 TO HIGHWAY 417

GWP 4015-08-00

November 2016

Eastern Region Planning & Design Section Ministry of Transportation Ontario



Evaluation of Alternatives Report

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1.0 Evaluation of Alternatives

1.1 METHODOLOGY

This report provides an overview of the evaluation process that was completed to assist with identifying and confirming a recommended plan.

The evaluation process identifies an improvement plan that is cost-effective, provides safe operations, and is compatible with local planning and transportation objectives, while minimizing impacts to the environment. This is completed by identifying evaluation criteria, and evaluating each alternative based on the relative importance of the criteria. The process generally follows four steps, which are further outlined below:

- Identify and confirm evaluation criteria
- Screening evaluation of passing lane and carpool lot alternatives
- Evaluate alternatives
- Confirm preferred plan

1.2 EVALUATION CRITERIA

In accordance with the Class EA for Provincial Transportation Facilities (2000), MTO projects are required to consider a wide range of potential impacts to the natural, social, cultural and applied environments in the study area. Evaluation criteria were identified in advance of Public Information Centre (PIC) 1 and were established based on existing conditions and background data, provincial guidelines, project experience, and public and agency input. Following PIC 1, both the criteria, and factors considered within each criterion were reviewed and updated to reflect comments received and updated study area conditions.

The evaluation criteria are independent variables, each of which may contribute a positive or negative influence on the overall suitability of an alternative. Although it is important to explicitly consider the suitability of an alternative in terms of each criterion, it is also useful to establish an overall composite score by determining appropriate weighting (relative importance) among the criteria. Each evaluation criterion is assigned a weight that represents its relative importance to the other criteria.

The following table identifies the evaluation criteria for this study, including the factors considered for each criterion, and the methodology and measurement for each of the factors. Since this study includes several different components (i.e., intersections, passing lanes, and carpool parking lots), some factors were identified that did not apply to all of the components. Generally, the specific factors for each criterion have been developed for each component of this study (i.e., intersections, passing lanes, carpool parking lots).



EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES 1



Table 1:Evaluation Criteria

Highway Engineering

Criteria	The Best Improvement Plan	Factors Considered	Applies to	Methodology/Measure
Traffic Operations	provides acceptable Level of Service (LOS) on Highway 138 and at intersections	Traffic delay	Intersections	Delay values have been calculated based on alternative design usin intersections the overall intersection traffic delay (seconds/vehicle the total delays. The average intersection delay for unsignalized in delays.
		Traffic queue length	Intersections	The average queue lengths were calculated for each alternative des
		Assured Passing Opportunity	Passing Lanes	Is the Required Assured Passing Opportunity > the Available Assu
		Level of Service	Passing Lanes	A measure of the level of service improvement with the passing lan Safety Review, IBI Group, January 2014
		Total Travel Time Savings	Passing Lanes	A measure of the total travel time (vehicle hours) in percentage wi Operations and Safety Review, IBI Group, January 2014
		Percent Time Spent Following	Passing Lanes	A measure of the time spent following another vehicle in percent v Operations and Safety Review, IBI Group, January 2014
Site Location		Proximity to Existing Parking	Carpool Lots	Is the location near to existing known parking areas?
		Access to an Interchange	Carpool Lots	Is the location near to an interchange?
Geometrics & Safety	meets the design standards for provincial highways and intersections minimizes potential for collisions on Highway 138 and at intersections	Geometrics and Safety	All components	Do horizontal and vertical alignments meet standards? Are warran Source: Geometric Design Standards for Ontario Highways
		Impacts to driveways	Intersections	A measure of the number of driveways requiring reconstruction.
	Thenway 130 and at intersections	Safety Benefit	Passing Lanes	A measure of the expected collision reduction in absolute collision and Safety Review, IBI Group, January 2014
Site Characteristics		Site Topography	Carpool Lots	Suitability of site to construct a carpool lot; flat preferred.
		Site Access	Carpool Lots	Does site provide good opportunity for access considering: adjace
		Proximity to Utility Services	Carpool Lots	Are existing utility services readily available?
Constructability	can be constructed using	Construction feasibility	All components	Construction techniques (conventional or non-conventional), and
	conventional construction techniques can be constructed with minimal impacts to traffic	Traffic impacts during construction	All components	Number of lane shifts, number of traffic detours, number of closur
Total Cost	has the lowest total cost including	Construction costs	All components	Cost estimate based on material quantities (2016 unit prices).
	utility relocations and property acquisition	Utility relocations costs	All components	Cost estimate based on a measure of utility impacts.
	-	Property acquisition costs	All components	Cost estimate based on area of property impacted.

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using future projected (2039) volumes. For signalized icle) is calculated by taking a volume weighted average of all intersections is based on an average of each movement's

design using future projected (2039) volumes.

ssured Passing Opportunity?

lane Source: Highway 138 Corridor Traffic Operations and

with the passing lane Source: *Highway 138 Corridor Traffic*

nt with a passing lane Source: *Highway 138 Corridor Traffic*

rants satisfied? Has pedestrian safety been considered?

on savings Source: *Highway 138 Corridor Traffic Operations*

cent intersections, turning lanes & railway.

nd constraints.

sures.

Social & Cultural Environment

Criteria	The Best Improvement Plan	Factors Considered	Applies to	Methodology/Measure
Property & Business	has the least impact to private property	Number and area of private property impacts	All components	Count of the number and area of private property impacted. Source
		Impact to area identified for future development	All components	Identify property required in hectares based on lands identified fo Official Plans; and submitted applications to MTO Corridor Cont
		Access to businesses	All components	Number of entrance and access modifications to existing business
		Business acquisitions	All components	Number of business acquisitions.
Noise	minimizes noise impacts at Noise Sensitive Receivers (NSR's)	Potential for noise increase at Noise Sensitive Receivers (NSRs)	All components	Number of NSRs (residential properties) within 600 metres that h
Land Use	minimizes impacts to sensitive land uses is compatible with existing and future development plans	Accommodates existing snowmobile crossings	All components	Identify requirement to realign or relocate existing Trans Ontario OFSC Trail Maps
		Impact to active farmland	All components	Identify area of agricultural land required in hectares. Source: Site
		Impact to aggregate and mineral reserves	All components	Identify impact to current or identified quarries/pits in hectares, i requirements based on site conditions, SDG Mineral and Aggregat
		Impact to potentially contaminated property	All components	Identify property required from potentially contaminated properti- limited COS review (2016)
Built & Cultural Heritage	does not impact existing cultural and built heritage features along the	Impact to registered built heritage / cultural feature	All components	Number and scale of impact to designated built and cultural herita Heritage Landscapes (Genivar, 2010)
	Highway 138 corridor	Impact to stone wall at Pioneer Cemetery (Dundas Street only)	Dundas Street / CR 18 Alternatives	Identify impact to the stone wall at Pioneer Cemetery. (Yes / No)
Archaeology	has the least impact on archaeological resources	Impact to registered archaeological sites	All components	Identify area of impact to registered archaeological sites in hectare 2010)



urce: Ontario Parcel Data as provided by MTO

l for future development. Source: City of Cornwall and SDG ontrol

esses.

at have the potential to experience an increase in noise.

rio Provincial Snowmobile Trail crossing. (Yes / No) Source:

Site conditions and the SDG Agricultural Land Layer (SDG)

s, including modifications to access and direct property gate Reserve lands and MNRF Pits and Quarries maps.

erties in hectares. Source: COS (Genivar, 2011), Stantec

ritage features. Source: Built Heritage Resources and Cultural

tares. Source: Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (Genivar,



Natural Environment

Criteria	The Best Improvement Plan	Factors Considered	Applies to	Methodology/M
Terrestrial Ecosystem	has the least impact on wildlife habitat (i.e., deer yards)	Unevaluated wetlands	All components	Identify area of unevaluated wetland impacted (m ²). Source: Terres and Cornwall Official Plans
	has the least impact on significant trees or vegetation	Impact to significant trees	All components	Number of large or significant trees impacted. Source: Site review, Existing Conditions Report (Genivar, 2011)
		Area of vegetation removal	All components	Identify area of natural vegetation that will be removed in m ² . <i>Terre</i> <i>Conditions Report (Genivar, 2011)</i>
Fish & Fish Habitat	minimizes impacts to creeks and water bodies minimizes impacts to fish and fish habitat	Number of new culverts or culvert extensions over fish bearing watercourses	All components	Number of new culverts or culvert extensions required at fish bearin and Fish Habitat Existing Conditions Report (Stantec, 2016)
		Area of impact to fish habitat	All components	Identify area of impact to identified fish habitat in m ² . Fish and Fish
Species of Conservation Concern	does not impact Species-at-Risk or habitat associated with Species-at-	Impact to rare species	All components	Identify impact to identified rare species and Species-at-Risk. (Yes / 2016), Existing Conditions Report (Genivar, 2011)
	Risk	Impact to potential rare species habitat	All components	Identify area of impact to potential rare or Species-at-Risk habitat in (Stantec, 2016), Existing Conditions Report (Genivar, 2011)
Environmentally Sensitive Areas, Designated Areas	does not impact the Newington Bog Provincially Significant Wetland	Impact to Newington Bog (Passing Lanes only)	Passing Lanes	Identify area of the Newington Bog Provincially Significant Wetland <i>Heritage Mapping</i>
	(PSW) / Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) does not impact Sourcewater Protection Areas	Impact to Sourcewater Protection Areas	All components	Identify area of impact to designated Sourcewater Protection Areas Soucewater Protection Maps (2016)

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/Measure

restrial Existing Conditions Report (Stantec, 2016) and SDG

w, Terrestrial Existing Conditions Report (Stantec, 2016),

rrestrial Existing Conditions Report (Stantec, 2016), Existing

ring watercourses and length of realignments in metres. Fish

ish Habitat Existing Conditions Report (Stantec, 2016)

es / No) Terrestrial Existing Conditions Report (Stantec,

t in m². Source: Terrestrial Existing Conditions Report

nd in m². Source: PSW Layer (SDG) and MNRF Natural

as in m². Source: Raisin Region Conservation Authority

The judgments on the relative importance of the evaluation criteria were based on a pairwise comparison of each criterion to each other criterion to assess which criterion is more important and by how much. Determining the importance of each criterion was based on engineering judgment, environmental significance, input received from external agencies, and input received from the public. The results of this process are depicted in Exhibit 1.





1.2.1 Screening Evaluation of Carpool Lot Alternatives

For the carpool lot alternatives, a screening process has been developed to confirm technically feasible alternatives, or combinations of alternatives, to carry forward to a detailed evaluation.

The screening of the conceptual alternatives uses two criteria:

- 1. Does the alternative realistically address the existing problem and opportunity?
- Does the alternative, when used in combination with other alternatives, make a significant contribution towards 2. realistically addressing the problem and opportunity?

Only those carpool lot alternatives, or combinations of alternatives that satisfy at least one of the above criteria were carried forward to the detailed evaluation.

Table 2 provides a summary of the screening evaluation of carpool lot alternatives. Generally, the need for a carpool lot has been identified based on existing conditions and comments received from the public and local businesses.

Table 2: Screening Evaluation of Carpool Lot Alternatives

Conceptual Alternative	Addresses Problem / Opportunity?	Carry Forward to Evaluation?
Do Nothing	• Does not address concerns identified by the public and businesses regarding carpool and commuter parking on private property	No
Carpool parking in the vicinity of Highway 401	 The public has identified a need for carpool parking in the vicinity of Highway 401 through comments submitted to MTO and a petition There is a commuter bus stop in this location 	Yes
Carpool parking mid-block between Highway 401 and Highway 417	 The public has identified a need for carpool parking along Highway 138 through comments submitted to MTO Local businesses have identified concerns with commuter parking in commercial parking lots There are four private commuter bus stops located between Highway 401 and Highway 417 (St. Andrew's West, Bonville, Monkland, and Moose Creek with daily ridership of approximately 20) 	Yes
Carpool parking in the vicinity of Highway 417	 Based on public feedback, the carpool survey, and site observations, there does not appear to be a need for carpool parking in the vicinity of Highway 417 There are no adjacent communities that would benefit directly from a carpool parking lot at this location There are additional carpool parking lots at nearby interchanges along Highway 417 that are currently being considered for expansion The need for a carpool parking lot in this location could be reconsidered in the future 	Not within the current planning horizon

Two carpool lots are recommended: one in the vicinity of Highway 401 and one mid-block between Highway 401 and Highway 417. The mid-block location is recommended based on observations, the carpool lot survey, and public and agency comments. A mid-block location will satisfy the identified parking need in the northern part of the study area.

The results of the screening evaluation indicate that carpool lots should be considered in the vicinity of Highway 401 and mid-block between Highway 401 and Highway 417. The following alternatives were considered for the carpool lots:

- 1 North side of Cornwall Centre Road just east of Brookdale Avenue
- 2 East side of Highway 138, approximately 1.0 km north of Dundas Street (St. Andrews)
- 3 East side of Highway 138, approximately 200 m north of County Road 43 (Monkland)

Two carpool lots were developed for consideration in the vicinity of Highway 417 to confirm if there are any current significant impacts with the locations. Since these locations did not meet the screening requirements, they will not be





carried forward as part of this study. An environmental assessment study would be required to move forward with either of the following sites:

- 4 (a) East side of Highway 138, on the south side of Highway 417
- 4 (b) West side of Highway 138, on the north side of Highway 417

1.2.2 Screening Evaluation of Passing Lane Alternatives

For the passing lane alternatives, a screening process has been developed to confirm technically feasible alternatives, or combinations of alternatives, to carry forward to a detailed evaluation.

The screening of the conceptual alternatives uses two screening criteria:

- 1. Does the alternative realistically address the existing problem and opportunity?
- 2. Does the alternative, when used in combination with other alternatives, make a significant contribution towards realistically addressing the problem and opportunity?

Only those passing lane alternatives or combinations of alternatives that satisfy at least one of the above criteria were carried forward to the detailed evaluation. Table 3 provides a summary of the screening evaluation of passing lane alternatives. Generally, the need for passing lanes is identified based on a combination of traffic volumes, highway operations, and driving conditions (e.g. aggressive driving, frequent overtaking).

Table 3:Screening Evaluation of Passing Lanes

Conceptual Alternative	Addresses Problem / Opportunity?	Carry Forward to Evaluation?
Do Nothing	• Does not address the lack of passing opportunities in the study area	No
One set of Passing Lanes (one northbound and one southbound)	 Previous traffic studies have identified a need for future passing lanes between Headline Road and Highway 417 Has the potential to improve safety by providing passing opportunities that reduce the risk of conflicts with opposing or turning traffic Has the potential to improve highway capacity 	Yes
Two sets of passing lanes (two northbound and two southbound)	 Previous traffic studies have identified a need for future passing lanes between Headline Road and Highway 417 Has the potential to improve safety by providing passing opportunities that reduce the risk of conflicts with opposing or turning traffic Has the potential to improve highway capacity Current traffic volume projections do not warrant two set of passing lanes 	No

A Corridor Traffic Operations and Safety Review (2014) identified preliminary locations for northbound and southbound passing lane alternatives based on travel time savings and reduction in time spent following a slower vehicle. These locations were reviewed, based on the results of the screening evaluation and study area conditions.

A second set of passing lanes could be viable in the future if there are changes to traffic volumes or operations in the study area. Based on current traffic volumes, the need for a second set of passing lanes is outside of this current planning horizon. A separate environmental assessment study would be required to identify the need for and complete environmental requirements at that time.

The following four passing lane alternatives were carried forward based on an ideal length (1.5 - 2 km), avoiding municipal road intersections, minimizing impacts to entrances and private property, and minimizing impacts to natural, social and cultural features:

- NB-1 Headline Road to County Road 43 between Myers Road and Guindon Road (2 km long)
- SB-1 Headline Road to County Road 43 between Red Schoolhouse Road and County Road 43 (1.7 km long)
- NB-2 County Road 43 to Highway 417 between Gravel Hill Road and Warina Road (2 km long)
- SB-2 County Road 43 to Highway 417 between County Road 15 and Sandringham Road (2 km long)

Based on the screening evaluation, one preferred northbound and one preferred southbound passing lane will be carried forward following the detailed evaluation.

1.2.3 Qualitative Assessment

A qualitative assessment of the alternatives was completed by tabulating the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative based upon the evaluation criteria developed and the scale of potential impacts for each criterion. Advantages and disadvantages are identified by plus sign (+) and minus sign (-), respectively. Otherwise, a bullet sign (•) identifies a neutral comment where there is no clear advantage or disadvantage.

1.2.4 Quantitative Assessment

A quantitative assessment that provides a score based on the weights of each evaluation criterion and number of advantages and disadvantages for each alternative was completed – a total score has been established for each intersection study area, passing lane, and carpool lot by adding the score for each factor together to determine a total weighted score for each alternative.

Once the number of positive, negative, and neutral counts is tabulated, each alternative was scored based on the sum of positive, neutral and negative counts multiplied by the criteria weights to determine a weighted score for each alternative.

The formula to determine the weighted score for each evaluation criteria is:

 $\left[\frac{Positive\ Count + \frac{1}{2}\ Neutral\ Count}{Positive\ Count + Neutral\ Count + Negative\ Count}\right] \times Criteria\ Weight$

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Road and Guindon Road (2 km long) noolhouse Road and County Road 43 (1.7 km long) ill Road and Warina Road (2 km long) oad 15 and Sandringham Road (2 km long)

1.3 **EVALUATION OF INTERSECTION ALTERNATIVES**

The following section provides the results of the qualitative and qualitative assessment of the alternatives, including a summary of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative. The advantages and disadvantages were identified following a detailed assessment of the evaluation criteria and factors for each alternative. Data sheets and the scoring worksheets for each alternative are provided in Appendix A. The score for each alternative is provided at the end of the advantages and disadvantages table. Plans showing the alternatives are provided in Appendix B.

1.3.1 **Brookdale Avenue**

The following alternatives were considered at Brookdale Avenue:

- "Do Nothing"
- Northbound right-turn channelization • A1
- A2 Realign intersection

A summary of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative is provided in Table 4.

1.3.1.1 Preferred Alternative

A right-turn channelization is warranted based on the current traffic volumes at Brookdale Avenue. The addition of a right-turn channelization will improve traffic flow on Highway 138 with minimal impacts to the natural, social, and cultural environment.

The preferred alternative for Brookdale Avenue is Alternative A1: Northbound right-turn channelization. Alternative A1 was selected as the preferred alternative at Brookdale Avenue because it:

- Improves traffic flow by providing northbound right-turn channelization
- Satisfies the MTO's right-turn channelization warrant
- Accommodates a possible future Highway 138 By-Pass

Brookdale Avenue – Alternative Advantages and Disadvantages Table 4:

Category	Criteria		Alternative	
Category	Criteria	Do Nothing	A1	
	Traffic Operations	 Has the longest overall average intersection delay Has the longest vehicle queue lengths 	+ Improves the northbound traffic operations compared to Do Nothing	+ Improves th + Has the sho + Has the sho
Highway Engineering	Geometrics & Safety	 + Horizontal alignment meets design standard + Accommodates future Highway 138 By-Pass - Does not satisfy MTO warrant for channelized northbound right-turn lane • No operational or safety issues identified • No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives • No impacts to driveways 	 + Horizontal alignment meets design standard + Satisfies MTO warrant for channelized northbound right-turn lane + Accommodates future Highway 138 By-Pass • No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives • No impacts to driveways 	 + Vertical alig - Horizontal - T-intersecti - Does not ac • No measura • No impacts
	Constructability	+ No construction required	Minimal impact to traffic during construction	– Significant
	Total Cost	+ No cost	Approximate total cost of \$150,000	 Approximat
Social & Cultural Environment	Business & Property	 + No impacts to properties • No impact on future development lands 	 Minor impacts to Cornwall Mazda property No impact on future development lands 	 Minor impa Has the pot southwest q



A2

the northbound traffic operations compared to Do Nothing shortest overall average intersection delay shortest vehicle queue lengths alignment meets design standard tal alignment does not satisfy minimum design standard ection on horizontal curve is not desirable accommodate future by-pass urable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives cts to driveways nt impact to traffic during construction

nate total cost of \$340,000

pacts to Cornwall Mazda property potential to improve access to future development in the st quadrant



C - 1	Orithenia	Alternative					
Category	Criteria	Do Nothing	A1				
ural iment	Terrestrial Ecosystem	+ No impacts to vegetation	• Approximately 100 m ² of vegetation impacted	• Approximate			
Natura Environm	Fish & Fish Habitat	 + There are no new culverts or culvert extensions required + There are no fish-bearing watercourses impacted 	 – 2 new crossings of a watercourse that provides seasonal fish habitat – Impacts approximately 230 m² of an Unnamed Tributary 	– 2 new crossir – Impacts appr			
	Overall Scor	e 49	63				

HIGHWAY 138 IMPROVEMENTS FROM HIGHWAY 401 TO HIGHWAY 417

A2

ately 200 m² of vegetation impacted

ssings of a watercourse that provides seasonal fish habitat pproximately 305 m² of an Unnamed Tributary

49

Built and Cultural Heritage, Archaeology, Species of

1.3.2 **Cornwall Centre Road**

The following alternatives were considered for Cornwall Centre Road:

- "Do Nothing"
- B1 Improved corner radius
- B2 Channelized right-turn lane

A summary of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative is provided in Table 5.

1.3.2.1 Preferred Alternative

The operation of the southbound right-turn has been identified as a local concern at the Highway 138 / Cornwall Centre Road intersection. This movement is challenging for trucks and vehicles with a wide turning radius, can slow

Cornwall Centre Road – Alternative Advantages and Disadvantages Table 5:

following vehicles, and can create operational issues for eastbound left-turning vehicles if a truck must enter into their lane to make its turn. There is also a perception that improvements to this turn could support making this section of Highway 138 a more desirable route for trucks.

The preferred alternative for Cornwall Centre Road is Alternative B1: improved corner radius. Alternative B1 was selected as the preferred alternative at Cornwall Centre Road because it:

- Accommodates southbound right-turning trucks, which minimizes potential for traffic delays
- Requires less property than Alternative B2
- May provide a more desirable route for trucks, which has the potential to reduce the number of southbound right-turns at Dundas Street / CR 18

Calendar	Crittania		Alternative	
Category	Criteria	Do Nothing	B1	
D	Traffic Operations	 No measurable difference between alternatives Potential traffic delays if southbound trucks cannot make right-turn 	 No measurable difference between alternatives + Accommodates southbound right-turning trucks, which minimizes potential for traffic delays 	 No measura + Accommoda potential for
Highway Engineering	Geometrics & Safety	 Large trucks have difficulty with southbound right-turn No impact to driveways 	 + Improves southbound right-turn radius + Improves eastbound left-turn lane storage + May provide a more desirable route for trucks - Longer walk distance for pedestrians crossing north leg - Minor impact to 1 driveway approach 	 + Improves so + Improves ea + May provide • Channelized - Pedestrians - Minor impa
	Constructability	No construction required	 Moderate impact to traffic during construction 	– Moderate in
	Total Cost	+ No cost	Approximate total cost of \$86,000	– Approximat
Social & Cultural Environment	Business & Property	No impacts to properties	– Minor impacts to Stephen Fitzgerald Motors property	– Minor impa
. <u></u>	Overall Score	e 43	50	

* The following factors that are relevant to this study were not present in this study area or had minor impacts in the same degree or in the same way for all of the alternatives: Noise, Land Use, Built and Cultural Heritage, Archaeology, Terrestrial Ecosystems, Fish and Fish Habitat, Species of Conservation Concern, and Environmentally Sensitive / Designated Areas



B2

rable difference between alternatives dates southbound right-turning trucks, which minimizes for traffic delays southbound right-turn radius eastbound left-turn lane storage ide a more desirable route for trucks ed island provides refuge for pedestrians crossing on north leg ns must cross channelized right-turn without traffic control pact to 1 driveway approach impact to traffic during

nate total cost of \$117,000

pacts to Stephen Fitzgerald Motors property

46



1.3.3 **Headline Road**

The following alternatives were considered for Headline Road:

- "Do Nothing"
- C1 Signalized intersection with left-turn lanes
- C2 Roundabout

A summary of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative is provided in Table 6.

Preferred Alternative 1.3.3.1

Traffic control (i.e., traffic signals or a roundabout) is warranted at the Highway 138 / Headline Road intersection, based on current traffic volumes and the existing operations of the intersection. Traffic control at this location will improve traffic operations and has the potential to minimize collisions.

Headline Road – Alternative Advantages and Disadvantages Table 6:

The preferred alternative for Headline Road is Alternative C2: Roundabout. Alternative C2 was selected as the preferred alternative at Headline Road because it:

- Provides the most improved traffic operations, including the shortest delay in travel time and vehicle queue lengths
- Has the potential to decrease the number and severity of collisions
- Provides traffic calming with reduced speeds
- Has the potential to act as a gateway feature in a key transition area

Although there is a perception that roundabouts can be difficult for trucks to navigate, the roundabout will be designed to accommodate all vehicles. Roundabouts are becoming a more common traffic control measure on provincial highways.

Cale	Criteria	Alternative					
Category	Criteria	Do Nothing	C1	C2			
ing	Traffic Operations	 Has the longest overall average intersection delay Has the longest vehicle queue lengths 	 Improves the overall average intersection delay compared to "Do Nothing" Vehicle queue lengths will be shorter than "Do Nothing" 	 + Has the shortest overall average intersection delay + Approach delays will be shortest + Vehicle queue lengths will be shortest 			
hway Engineerin	Geometrics & Safety	 Does not satisfy MTO commitment to provide signals or a roundabout Does not provide warranted northbound & southbound left-turn lanes Does not adequately accommodate pedestrians & cyclists Highest expected collision frequency Potential for severity of collisions remains unchanged + No impact to driveways 	 + Satisfies MTO commitment to provide signals or a roundabout + Northbound & southbound left-turn lanes satisfy warrants + Controls movement of pedestrians & cyclists compared to "Do Nothing" • Lower expected collision frequency compared to "Do Nothing" • Potential to decrease the severity of collisions • Minor impact to 1 driveway approach 	 + Satisfies MTO commitment to provide signals or a roundabout + Does not require northbound & southbound left-turn lanes, while still accommodating these movements + Controls movement of pedestrians & cyclists compared to "Do Nothing" + Lowest expected collision frequency + Greatest potential to decrease the severity of collisions + Serves as a "Gateway" in a key transition area + Provides traffic calming with reduced speeds - Minor impacts to 3 driveway approaches • Perceived to be difficult for large trucks to negotiate 			
igh	Constructability	+ No construction required	Moderate impacts to traffic during construction	 Significant impacts to traffic during construction 			
	Total Cost	+ No cost	• Approximate total cost of \$1.15 M	– Approximate total cost of \$1.85 M			

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Calena	Celleria		Alternative	
Category	Criteria	Do Nothing	C1	
Social & Cultural Environment	Business & Property	+ No impacts to properties	• Minimal impacts to 1 residential property	– Minimal in
Natural Environment	Terrestrial Ecosystem	 No impacts to unevaluated wetlands No impacts to vegetation 	 No impacts to unevaluated wetlands Approximately 320 m² of vegetation impacted 	– Approxima – Approxima
	Overall Scor		53	
		rant to this study were not present in this study area or h oncern, and Environmentally Sensitive / Designated Are	ad minor impacts in the same degree or in the same way for all of the alter as	rnatives: Noise, Land Use



C2

mpacts to 3 residential properties

ately 100 m² of unevaluated wetland impacted ately 820 m² of vegetation impacted

55 e, Built and Cultural Heritage, Archaeology, Fish and Fish

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES 11



Dundas Street (County Road 18) 1.3.4

The following alternatives were considered at Dundas Street (County Road 18):

- "Do Nothing"
- Major realignment of Dundas Street • D1
- D2 Minor realignment of Dundas Street and minor shift of Highway 138 to the east
- Major realignment of Dundas Street and minor shift of Highway 138 to the east • D3

A summary of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative is provided in Table 7.

Preferred Alternative 1.3.4.1

The overall traffic operations at the Highway 138 / Dundas Street / CR 18 intersection are acceptable. However, the intersection geometrics, including the southbound right-turn radius, are not desirable, and have resulted in impacts to the historically designated Pioneer Cemetery stone wall. Although a range of intersection improvement alternatives were developed and evaluated, the property adjacent to the intersection is significantly constrained by designated heritage properties, which limit the scope of intersection improvements that can be considered. None of the alternatives that were developed and evaluated provide an overall improvement to the operation of the intersection.

The preferred alternative for Dundas Street / CR 18 is Do Nothing. This plan was selected as the preferred alternative at Dundas Street because it:

- Maintains acceptable overall traffic operations
- · Avoids impacts to private property
- Does not impact built and cultural heritage features
- Avoids impacts to potential unmarked graves outside of the cemetery boundary

Minor improvements, including new curb and sidewalks, are being provided as part of the preferred plan to provide additional delineation between vehicles and pedestrians.

It is recommended that additional minor improvements be considered to minimize impacts to the stone wall at the Pioneer Cemetery. Further discussions with St. Andrews West Parish, St. Andrews Historical Society, and Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport, will be required to confirm the range of minor improvements that can be considered. Any additional improvements (including confirming improvements to minimize impacts to the stone wall), will require additional discussions outside of the scope of the current study.

Table 7: Dundas Street (County Road 18) – Alternative Advantages and Disadvantages

Calenary	Criteria	Alternative					
Category Duine Duine ND		Do Nothing	D1	D2	D3		
ing	Traffic Operations	 Acceptable intersection operations + Has the shortest average intersection delay 	 Acceptable intersection operations Has the longest average intersection delay with the removal of eastbound right-turn channelization 	 Acceptable intersection operations + Has the shortest average intersection delay with the removal of eastbound right-turn channelization 	 Acceptable intersection operations Has the longest average intersection delay with the removal of eastbound right-turn channelization 		
nginee	Geometrics & Safety	 SB right-turning large trucks impact the Cemetery stone wall Slightly offset cross street intersection alignment No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	 + Significantly improves cross street intersection alignment Unconventional stop bar setback on west leg Eliminates the eastbound channelized right-turn lane Eliminates on-street parking in front of church Minor impacts to 6 driveway approaches No significant improvement for southbound right-turn truck movement No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	 + Slightly improves cross street intersection alignment - Horizontal alignment deflection on Highway 138 - Unconventional stop bar setback on west leg - Minor impacts to 4 driveway approaches • No significant improvement for southbound right-turn truck movement • No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	 + Significantly improves cross street intersection alignment Horizontal alignment deflection on Highway 138 Eliminates the eastbound channelized right-turn lane Eliminates on-street parking in front of church Minor impacts to 7 driveway approaches No significant improvement for southbound right-turn truck movement No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 		
	Constructability	+ No construction required	- Significant impacts to traffic during construction	 Significant impacts to traffic during construction 	 Significant impacts to traffic during construction 		
Ī	Total Cost	+ No cost	 Approximate total cost of \$2.60M 	• Approximate total cost of \$1.85M	– Approximate total cost of \$2.74M		

Criteria	Do Nothing	D1		
		D1	D2	D3
Business & Property		 One business property buyout One residential property buyout Minor property acquisition from 3 properties 	 One business property buyout Minor property acquisition from 8 properties 	 One business property buyout One residential property buyout Minor property acquisition from 8 properties
uilt & Cultural Heritage	• No impacts to built or cultural heritage features in the study area	 There are minor impacts to the St. Andrews West parking area but no direct impacts to heritage features Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement cultural heritage feature (not designated under Part IV of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>) and minor impacts to the St. Andrews West Church 	 Minor impacts to the historically significant Quinn's Inn property but no direct impacts to the building Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement cultural heritage feature (not designated under Part IV of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>) and minor impacts to the St. Andrews West Church Potential to minimize future impacts to the stone wall at Pioneer Cemetery 	 Minor impacts to the St. Andrews West parking are but no direct impacts to heritage features Minor impacts to the historically significant Quinn' Inn property but no direct impacts to the building Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement cultural heritage feature (not designated under Part IV of th <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>) and minor impacts to the St. Andrews West Church Potential to minimize future impacts to the stone w at Pioneer Cemetery
Archaeology	+ No impact	• Potential to impact potential unmarked graves outside of the cemetery boundary	Potential to impact potential unmarked graves outside of the cemetery boundary	 Potential to impact potential unmarked graves outside of the cemetery boundary
Terrestrial Ecosystem	No impacts to vegetation	• Approximately 150 m ² of vegetation impacted	No impacts to vegetation	• Approximately 140 m ² of vegetation impacted
Overall Score	65	31	46	28
T	Archaeology Ferrestrial Ecosystem	bill & Cultural Heritage Archaeology + No impact Ferrestrial Ecosystem • No impacts to vegetation	 Minor property acquisition from 3 properties Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement cultural heritage features in the order of the contario Heritage features Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement cultural heritage features Potential to impact potential unmarked graves outside of the cemetery boundary Archaeology No impacts to vegetation Approximately 150 m² of vegetation impacted 	 Minor property acquisition from 3 properties Minor impacts to the No impacts to built or cultural heritage features in the study area No impacts to built or cultural heritage features in the study area Minor impacts to the St. Andrews West in packs to the St. Andrews West in property but no direct impacts to the building. Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement cultural heritage features. Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement cultural heritage features. Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement cultural heritage feature (not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act) and minor impacts to the St. Andrews West Church Potential to minimize future impacts to the stone wall at Pioneer Cemetery Potential to minimize future impacts to the stone wall at Pioneer Cemetery No impacts to vegetation Approximately 150 m² of vegetation impacts No impacts to vegetation





Valade Road / Island Road 1.3.5

The following alternatives were considered at Valade Road / Island Road:

- "Do Nothing"
- Northbound left-turn lane on Highway 138 with widening east of the centreline • E1
- Northbound left-turn lane on Highway 138 with widening on both sides of the centreline • E2
- Northbound and southbound left-turn lanes on Highway 138 with widening on both sides of the centreline • E3

A summary of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative is provided in Table 8.

1.3.5.1 Preferred Alternative

A northbound left-turn lane is warranted at the Highway 138 Valade Road / Island Road intersection, based on traffic volumes and turning movements. A left-turn lane at this location will improve traffic operations.

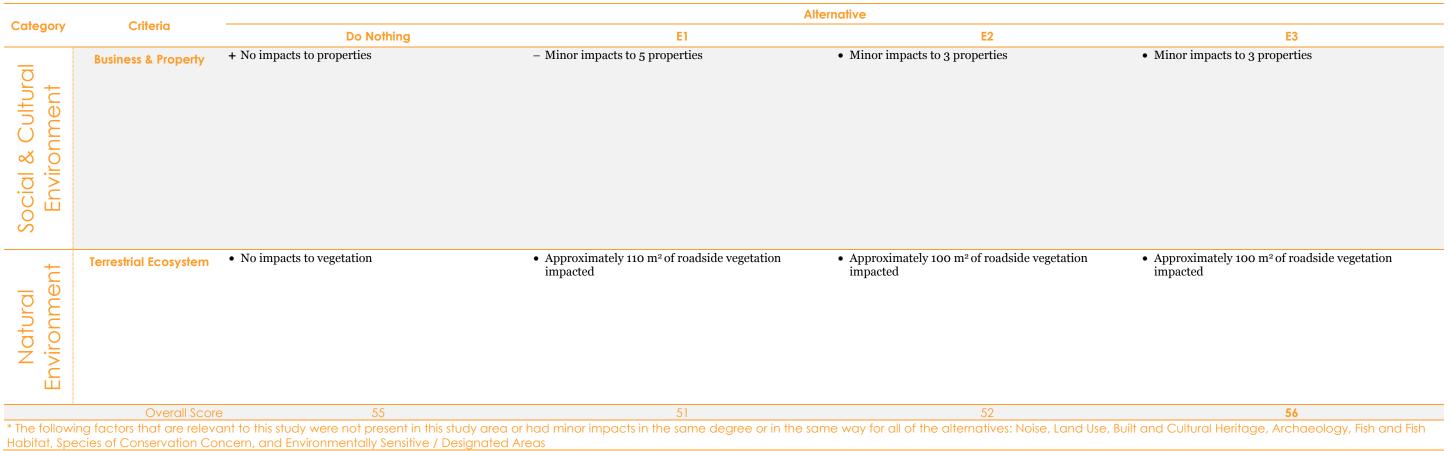
The preferred alternative for Valade Road / Island Road is Alternative E3: Northbound and southbound left-turn lanes on Highway 138 with widening on both sides of the centreline. Alternative E3 was selected as the preferred alternative at Valade Road/Island Road because it:

- Satisfies MTO's warrant for a northbound left-turn lane
- Accommodates a southbound left-turn lane
- Improves the overall intersection operation
- Has minimal property impacts

	Criteria	Alternative				
Category		Do Nothing	El	E2	E3	
eering	Traffic Operations	 Acceptable traffic operations Negligible difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives No operational benefit without northbound left-turn lane 	 + Northbound left-turn lane provides operational benefit • Negligible difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives 	 + Northbound left-turn lane provides operational benefit • Negligible difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives 	 + Northbound left-turn lane provides operational benefit + Southbound left-turn lane provides additional operational benefit • Negligible difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives 	
ıway Engin€	Geometrics & Safety	 Does not satisfy warrant for northbound left-turn lane No impact to driveways No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	 + Satisfies warrant for northbound left-turn lane + Left-turn lane constructed on right of centreline is preferred (with no opposing left-turn lane) - Minor impacts to 6 driveway approaches • No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	 + Satisfies warrant for northbound left-turn lane Left-turn lane constructed on centreline reduces horizontal alignment deflection Minor impacts to 12 driveway approaches No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	 + Satisfies warrant for northbound left-turn lane • Left-turn lane constructed on centreline reduces horizontal alignment deflection + Centreline widening lends itself to an opposing southbound left-turn lane - Minor impacts to 12 driveway approaches • No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	
<u>D</u>	Constructability	+ No construction required	Moderate impacts to traffic during construction	 More significant impacts to traffic during construction 	 More significant impacts to traffic during construction 	
I	Total Cost	+ No cost	Approximate total cost of \$480,000	- Approximate total cost of \$630,000	 Approximate total cost of \$658,000 	

Table 8: Valade Road / Island Road – Alternative Advantages and Disadvantages

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES HIGHWAY 138 IMPROVEMENTS FROM HIGHWAY 401 TO HIGHWAY 417







1.3.6 Wheeler Road

The following alternatives were considered at Wheeler Road:

- "Do Nothing"
- Northbound left-turn lane on Highway 138 with widening east of the centreline • F1
- F2 Northbound left-turn lane on Highway 138 with widening on both sides of the centreline

A summary of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative is provided in Table 9.

Preferred Alternative 1.3.6.1

A northbound left-turn lane is warranted at the Highway 138 / Wheeler Road intersection based on traffic volumes and turning movements. A left-turn lane at this location will improve traffic operations.

Table 9: Wheeler Road – Alternative Advantages and Disadvantages

The preferred alternative for Wheeler Road is Alternative F1: Northbound left-turn lane on Highway 138 with widening east of the centreline. Alternative F1 was selected as the preferred alternative at Wheeler Road because it:

- Satisfies MTO's warrant for a northbound left-turn lane
- Improves the overall intersection operation
- Has a left-turn lane constructed on the right of centerline, which is preferred at a T-intersection
- Has a lower cost when compared to Alternative F2
- Avoids impacts to the natural, social, and cultural environments

Calana	Criteria		Alternative	
Category	Criteria	Do Nothing	F1	
, D	Traffic Operations	 Acceptable traffic operations Negligible difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives No operational benefit without northbound left-turn lane 	+ Northbound left-turn lane provides operational benefit• Negligible difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives	+ Northbound• Negligible di
Highway	Geometrics & Safety	 Does not satisfy warrant for northbound left-turn lane No impact to driveways No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	 + Satisfies warrant for northbound left-turn lane + Left-turn lane constructed on right of centreline is preferred at a T-intersection – Minor impacts to 3 driveway approaches • No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	 + Satisfies war Left-turn lan deflection Minor impac No measural
	Constructability	+ No construction required	 Moderate impacts to traffic during construction 	– Moderate im
	Total Cost	+ No cost	Approximate total cost of \$211,000	– Approximate
		A7	42	

* The following factors that are relevant to this study were not present in this study area or had minor impacts in the same degree or in the same way for all of the alternatives: Business and Property, Noise, Land Use, Built and Cultural Heritage Archaeology, Terrestrial Ecosystem, Fish and Fish Habitat, Species of Conservation Concern, and Environmentally Sensitive / Designated Areas

HIGHWAY 138 IMPROVEMENTS FROM HIGHWAY 401 TO HIGHWAY 417

F2

nd left-turn lane provides operational benefit difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives

arrant for northbound left-turn lane ane constructed on centreline reduces horizontal alignment

pacts to 3 driveway approaches rable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives impacts to traffic during construction

52

ate total cost of \$314,000

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES HIGHWAY 138 IMPROVEMENTS FROM HIGHWAY 401 TO HIGHWAY 417

Myers Road / McPhail Road 1.3.7

The following alternatives were considered at Myers Road / McPhail Road:

- "Do Nothing"
- G1 Northbound left-turn lane on Highway 138 with widening east of the centreline
- G2 Northbound left-turn lane on Highway 138 with widening on both sides of the centreline
- Northbound and southbound left-turn lanes on Highway 138 with widening on both sides of the centreline • G3

A summary of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative is provided in Table 10.

1.3.7.1 Preferred Alternative

A northbound left-turn lane is warranted at the Highway 138 / Myers Road / McPhail Road intersection, based on traffic volumes and turning movements. A left-turn lane at this location will improve traffic operations.

The preferred alternative for Myers Road / McPhail Road is Alternative G3: Northbound and southbound left-turn lanes on Highway 138 with widening on both sides of the centreline. Alternative G3 was selected as the preferred alternative at Myers Road/ McPhail Road because it:

- Satisfies MTO's warrant for a northbound left-turn lane
- Improves the overall intersection operation
- Provides a southbound left-turn lane
- Has minimal property impacts

Table 10:	Myers Road ,	McPhail Road – Alter	rnative Advantages	and Disadvantages
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			Alter	native
Category	Criteria	Do Nothing	G1	G2
eering	Traffic Operations	 Acceptable traffic operations Negligible difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives No operational benefit without northbound left-turn lane 	 + Northbound left-turn lane provides operational benefit • Negligible difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives 	 Northbound left-turn lane provides operational benefit Negligible difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives
way Engine	Geometrics & Safety	 Does not satisfy warrant for northbound left-turn lane No impact to driveways No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	 + Satisfies warrant for northbound left-turn lane + Left-turn lane constructed on right of centreline is preferred (with no opposing left-turn lane) - Minor impacts to 3 driveway approaches • No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives 	 + Satisfies warrant for northbound left-turn lane • Left-turn lane constructed on centreline reduces horizontal alignment deflection - Minor impacts to 3 driveway approaches • No measurable pedestrian safety differences betwee alternatives
High	Constructability	No construction required	 Moderate impacts to traffic during construction 	 More significant impacts to traffic during construction
·	Total Cost	• No cost	– Approximate total cost of \$303,000	– Approximate total cost of \$428,000



	G3
	 + Northbound left-turn lane provides operational benefit + Southbound left-turn lane provides operational benefit • Negligible difference in overall intersection delay between alternatives
veen	 + Satisfies warrant for northbound left-turn lane Left-turn lane constructed on centreline reduces horizontal alignment deflection + Centreline widening lends itself to an opposing southbound left-turn lane Minor impacts to 3 driveway approaches No measurable pedestrian safety differences between alternatives
	 More significant impacts to traffic during construction
	– Approximate total cost of \$469,000



			Alter	native
Category	Criteria	Do Nothing	G1	G2
Social & Cultural Environment	Business & Property	• No impacts to properties	– Minor impacts to one residential property	– Minor impacts to one residential property
Natural vironment	Terrestrial Ecosystem	No impacts to vegetation	• Approximately 10 m ² of vegetation impacted	• Approximately 20 m ² of vegetation impacted
Natural Environme	Fish & Fish Habitat	 + There are no new culverts or culvert extensions required + There are no fish-bearing watercourses impacted 	 1 crossing extension of a watercourse that provides fish habitat Impacts approximately 25 m² of the Beaver Creek Tributary / Glenco Branch and Spur to the Benneville Drain 	 1 crossing extension of a watercourse that provides fish habitat Impacts approximately 25 m² of the Beaver Creek Tributary / Glenco Branch and Spur to the Benney Drain
	Overall Score	e 44	45	43

Conservation Concern, and Environmentally Sensitive / Designated Areas

G3

 Minor impacts to one residential property 						

• Approximately 20 m² of vegetation impacted

es	 1 crossing extension of a watercourse that provides fish habitat
c eville	 Impacts approximately 25 m² of the Beaver Creek Tributary / Glenco Branch and Spur to the Benneville Drain
	47

e, Built and Cultural Heritage, Archaeology, Species of

1.4 **EVALUATION OF PASSING LANE ALTERNATIVES**

Plans showing the passing lane alternatives are provided in Appendix B.

1.4.1 Advantages and Disadvantages

A summary of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative is provided in Table 11.

1.4.2 **Preferred Alternative**

Further to the Screening Evaluation, one northbound and one southbound passing lane are required to improve traffic operations along the highway corridor. Two northbound and two southbound alternatives were developed and evaluated based on preliminary locations for northbound and southbound passing lane alternatives identified in the Traffic Operations and Safety Review (2014).

The preferred passing lane alternatives are Alternative NB1: Headline Road to County Road 43 – between Myers Road and Guindon Road, and Alternative SB1: Headline Road to County Road 43 - between Red Schoolhouse Road and County Road 43. Alternatives NB-1 and SB-1 were selected as the preferred alternatives because:

- They satisfy the passing lane analysis warrant that identifies a need to provide assured passing opportunities
- They provide the greatest safety improvement since they are located in areas with higher traffic volumes and a lack of passing opportunities
- They provide a significant improvement to both total travel time and percent time spent following other vehicles

No significant operational or natural, social, or cultural impacts were identified with the remaining alternatives. Alternatives NB 2 and SB 2 are viable passing lane locations if a need is identified in the future based on changes to traffic volumes or operations in the study area. The need for a second set of additional passing lanes is outside of the planning horizon of the current study. A separate environmental assessment study would be required to identify the need for and complete environmental requirements at that time.

		Alternative			
Category	Criteria	NB-1	SB-1	NB-2	SB-2
way Engineering	Traffic Operations Geometrics & Safety	 Minor Level of Service improvement compared to existing Reduces the % Time Spent Following Reduces Total Travel Time Required Assured Passing Opportunity>Available Assured Passing Opportunity Satisfies warrant for northbound passing lane Provides greatest safety benefit Located in a desirable area with a long vertical crest curve Number and location of existing intersections and entrances is negligible between alternatives 	 Minor Level of Service improvement compared to existing Reduces the % Time Spent Following Reduces Total Travel Time Required Assured Passing Opportunity>Available Assured Passing Opportunity Satisfies warrant for southbound passing lane Provides greatest safety benefit Located in a desirable area with a long vertical crest curve Location will assist with potentially slower truck traffic stopped at signalized intersection Number and location of existing intersections and entrances is negligible between alternatives 	 Minor Level of Service improvement compared to existing Reduces the % Time Spent Following less than NB-1 Reduces Total Travel Time less than NB-1 Required Assured Passing Opportunity < Available Assured Passing Opportunity A northbound passing lane is not warranted in the north section Does not provide the greatest safety benefit Located in a desirable area with a long vertical crest curve Number and location of existing intersections and entrances is negligible between alternatives 	 Minor Level of Service improvement compared to existing Reduces the % Time Spent Following less than SB-1 Reduces Total Travel Time less than SB-1 Required Assured Passing Opportunity < Available Assured Passing Opportunity A southbound passing lane is not warranted in the north section Does not provide the greatest safety benefit Located in a desirable area with an upgrade for the entire length and a long vertical crest curve Number and location of existing intersections and entrances is negligible between alternatives
ligh	Constructability	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques Moderate impacts to traffic during construction 	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques Moderate impacts to traffic during construction 	Can be constructed using conventional construction techniquesModerate impacts to traffic during construction	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques Moderate impacts to traffic during construction
	Total Cost	Approximate total cost of \$1.82M	Approximate total cost of \$1.72M	Approximate total cost of \$1.53M	Approximate total cost of \$1.42M

Table 11: Passing Lane – Alternative Advantages and Disadvantages





C -1	Cilleria		Alte	ernative	
Category	Criteria	NB-1 SB-1		NB-2	SB-2
<u>p</u> .	Business & Property	– Impacts to 3 properties	– Impacts to 5 properties	– Impacts to 5 properties	– Impacts to 4 properties
cial & Cultur nvironment	Noise	Minimal potential for noise impacts	Minimal potential for noise impacts	Minimal potential for noise impacts	Minimal potential for noise impacts
	Land Use	 No impacts to snowmobile crossings No impacts to active farmland No impact to aggregate and mineral reserves 	 No impacts to snowmobile crossings Impacts approximately 2150 m² of active farmland No impact to aggregate and mineral reserves 	 Passing lane is located at an existing OFSC trail crossing Impacts approximately 3875 m² of active farmland Minor property required from 3 licensed aggregate extraction areas 	 Passing lane is located at an existing OFSC trail crossing Impacts approximately 1945 m² of active farmland. No impact to aggregate and mineral reserves
Social Envir	Built & Cultural Heritage	• Minor property required from a potential Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL 10)	• Minor property required from a potential Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL 10)	• There are no built/cultural heritage features in the study area	• There are no built/cultural heritage features in the study area
Natural Environment	Terrestrial Ecosystem	 + No impacts to unevaluated wetlands Approximately 65 m² of vegetation impacted All alternatives impact potential SAR habitat 	 + No impacts to unevaluated wetlands – Approximately 1390 m² of vegetation impacted – All alternatives impact potential SAR habitat 	 Approximately 1020 m² of unevaluated wetland impacted Approximately 1540 m² of vegetation impacted All alternatives impact potential SAR habitat 	 Approximately 200 m² of unevaluated wetland impacted Approximately 1770 m² of vegetation impacted All alternatives impact potential SAR habitat
	Fish & Fish Habitat	 Requires 3 culvert extensions at watercourses that provide fish habitat Requires the potential realignment of an intermittent tributary Impacts approximately 70 m² of fish-bearing watercourses 	 Requires 1 culvert extension of a watercourse that provides fish habitat Impacts approximately 15 m² of a fish-bearing watercourse 	 Requires 1 culvert extension of a watercourse that provides fish habitat Impacts approximately 20 m² of a fish-bearing watercourse 	 Requires 1 culvert extension of a watercourse that provides fish habitat Requires realignment of approximately 100 metres of a watercourse that provides fish habitat Impacts approximately 15 m² of a fish-bearing watercourse
	Species of Conservation Concern	 Potential impacts to Threatened / Endangered Species-at-Risk Potential impacts to Threatened / Endangered Species-at-Risk habitat 	 Potential impacts to Threatened / Endangered Species-at-Risk Potential impacts to Threatened / Endangered Species-at-Risk habitat 	 Potential impacts to Threatened / Endangered Species-at-Risk Potential impacts to Threatened / Endangered Species-at-Risk habitat 	 Potential impacts to Threatened / Endangered Species-at-Risk Potential impacts to Threatened / Endangered Species-at-Risk habitat
	Environmentally sensitive areas, Designated Areas	• No Sourcewater Protection Areas in the study area	 No Sourcewater Protection Areas in the study area Impacts approximately 1770 m² of the Newington Provincially Significant Wetland 	 Does not impact the Newington Provincially Significant Wetland Requires construction within approximately 6975 m² of wellhead protection area 	 No Sourcewater Protection Areas in the study area Does not impact the Newington Provincially Significant Wetland
	Overall Score	e 57	55	37	37

* The following factors that are relevant to this study were not present in this study area or had minor impacts in the same degree or in the same way for all of the alternatives: Archaeology

1.5 EVALUATION OF CARPOOL LOT ALTERNATIVES

Plans showing the Carpool Lot Alternatives are provided in Appendix B.

1.5.1 Preferred Alternatives

The screening evaluation discussed in Section 1.2.1 determined that two locations for Carpool Lots should be selected at the following locations:

- Carpool parking in the vicinity of Highway 401
- Carpool parking mid-block between Highway 401 and Highway 417 (one location)

The two carpool lots that were developed for consideration in the vicinity of Highway 417 did not meet the screening requirements and were not carried forward to the detailed evaluation. An environmental assessment study would be required to move forward with either site.

A detailed evaluation was completed to confirm if there are significant natural, social, or cultural impacts within each of the site alternatives. A summary of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative is provided in Table 12.

1.5.1.1 Highway 401 Area

The preferred alternative for the Highway 401 area is Alternative 1, a carpool lot on the north side of Cornwall Centre Road, east of Brookdale Avenue. Alternative 1 was selected as the preferred alternative because:

- It is located in an area where there is demand for carpool / commuter parking
- It is located near a Highway 401 interchange to attract a broad cross-section of users
- There is good access and minimal impacts to the natural, social, and cultural environments

1.5.1.2 Mid-Block

The preferred alternative for the mid-block site is Alternative 2, a carpool lot in St. Andrews, on the east side of Highway 138, approximately 1.0 km north of Dundas Street. Alternative 2 was selected as the preferred alternative because:

- It is located in an area where there is demand for carpool / commuter parking
- There is good access and minimal impacts to the natural, social, and cultural environments

Table 12: Carpool Lots – Alternative Advantages and Disadvantages

Critoria			
Criteria	1	2	
Site Location	+ Near Highway 401 interchange	+ Approximately 1.0 km north of St. Andrews (existing parking) – Approximately 17.0 km south of Highway 417	+ Near existing – Approximate
Geometrics & Safety	+ Located on a tangent section of the highway alignment+ Located on very flat section of the highway	 + Located on a tangent section of the highway alignment • Located on fairly flat section of the highway, near the bottom of a 2% grade 	+ Located on a + Located on ve
Site Characteristics	 + Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques + Good access opportunity + Convenient utility services 	 + Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques + Good access opportunity + Convenient utility services 	 + Site very flat, techniques – Access may co – Access close t + Convenient u
Total Cost	Cost similar to locations C2 & C3	Cost similar to locations C1 & C3	• Cost similar t
Terrestrial Ecosystem	– Approximately 4600 m ² of vegetation impacted	– Approximately 5750 m ² of vegetation impacted	– Approximatel
Fish & Fish Habitat	+ There are no new culverts or culvert extensions required+ There are no fish-bearing watercourses impacted	 + There are no new culverts or culvert extensions required + There are no fish-bearing watercourses impacted 	 One new cros Impacts approximately brain
pecies of Conservation Concern	No impact to rare speciesNo impact to potential rare species habitat	No impact to rare speciesNo impact to potential rare species habitat	Potential to irPotential to ir
Overall Score		56	
I	Geometrics & Safety Site Characteristics Total Cost Terrestrial Ecosystem Fish & Fish Habitat pecies of Conservation Concern Overall Score	Geometrics & Safety+ Located on a tangent section of the highway alignment + Located on very flat section of the highwaySite Characteristics+ Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques + Good access opportunity + Convenient utility servicesTotal Cost• Cost similar to locations C2 & C3Terrestrial Ecosystem- Approximately 4600 m² of vegetation impactedFish & Fish Habitat+ There are no new culverts or culvert extensions required + There are no fish-bearing watercourses impactedpecies of Conservation Concern• No impact to rare species • No impact to potential rare species habitatOverall Score74	One bound- Approximately 17.0 km south of Highway 417Geometrics & Safety+ Located on a tangent section of the highway alignment + Located on very flat section of the highway+ Located on a tangent section of the highway alignment + Located on very flat section of the highwaySile Characteristics+ Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques + Good access opportunity + Convenient utility services+ Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques + Good access opportunity + Convenient utility services+ Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques + Good access opportunity + Convenient utility services+ Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques + Good access opportunity + Convenient utility services+ Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques + Good access opportunity + Convenient utility servicesTotal Cost• Cost similar to locations C2 & C3 + Cost similar to locations C1 & C3 - Approximately 5750 m² of vegetation impacted + There are no new culverts or culvert extensions required + There are no fish-bearing watercourses impacted+ There are no new culverts or culvert extensions required + There are no fish-bearing watercourses impactedFish & Fish Hobitot Concern+ No impact to rare species • No impact to potential rare species habitat• No impact to potential rare species habitat



commuter parking oad cross-section of users ocial, and cultural environments

commuter parking ocial, and cultural environments

3 ng parking at Monkland ately 17.0 km south of Highway 417 a tangent section of the highway alignment very flat section of the highway at, can be constructed using conventional construction conflict with County Road 43 turning lanes se to CP Railway (100 m south) t utility services r to locations C1 & C2 ately 4650 m² of vegetation impacted rossing of a watercourse that provides fish habitat proximately 20 m² of the Monkland Drain / McDonald ranch o impact rare species o impact rare species habitat perty, Land Use, Noise, Built and Cultural Heritage,

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES 21



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Appendix A: Evaluation Scoring and Evaluation Data

Α

Alternative -	Do Nothing	9						
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	2	3	0	58%	9.0%
Engineering	53%	Constructability	2.0%	1	0	0	100%	2.0%
		Cost	7.5%	1	0	0	100%	7.5%
Social & Cultural 27%		Business & Property	15.5%	1	1	0	75%	11.6%
	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%	
	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	1	0	0	100%	3.0%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	2	0	0	100%	3.0%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	8	11	2		48.9%

Evaluation	Category		Criteria	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Raw	Weighted
Category	Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Weight	Count	Count	Count	Score	Score
Ŭ,	Ŭ	Traffic Operations	28.0%	3	0	0	100%	28.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	0	2	3	20%	3.1%
Engineering		Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
0 0		Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
Social &		Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	1	25%	3.9%
	27%	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural		Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	4	10	8		49.2%

Alternative A1- Northbound Right-Turn Channelization Evaluation Category Positive Neutral Negative Raw Weighted **Evaluation Criteria** Category Weight Weight Count Count Count Score Score Traffic Operations 28.0% 1 0 0 100% 28.0% Highway 15.5% 12.4% Geometrics & Safety 3 2 0 80% 53% 2.0% 50% 1.0% Constructability Engineering 0 0 Cost 7.5% 0 0 50% 3.8% Business & Property 15.5% 0 25% 3.9% 1 Social & Noise 2.0% 0 0 50% 1.0% 27% 2.0% 50% 1.0% Cultural Land Use 0 0 5.0% 50% 2.5% Built & Cultural Heritage 0 0 Environment Archaeology 2.0% 0 0 50% 1.0% 3.0% 50% 1.5% 0 0 Terrestrial Ecosystem 1 Fish & Fish Habitat 3.0% 0 0 2 0% 0.0% Natural Species of Conservation 21% 0 7.5% 0 50% 3.8% 1 Environment Concern Environmentally sensitive 7.0% 0 1 0 50% 3.5% areas, designated areas Totals 100% 100.0% 4 12 3 63.3%

EVALUATION DATA – Intersection Alternative Evaluation Brookdale Avenue

Highway Engineering

Highway Engineering			
	Do Nothing	A1	A2
Traffic Operations			
Traffic Delay (sec/veh)	 Overall 9 & 11 (AM) & (PM) EB =<1, NB=15, WB=8 (AM) EB =<1, NB=17, WB=7 (PM) 	 Overall 8 & 9 (AM) & (PM) EB =<1, NB=13, WB=8 (AM) EB =<1, NB=13, WB=7 (PM) 	 Overall 3 & 3 (AM) & (PM) EB =16, NB=2, WB=<1 (AM) EB =19, NB=1, WB=<1 (PM)
Traffic Queue Length (m)	 EB =<1, NB=14, WB=19 (AM) EB =<1, NB=34, WB=6 (PM) 	 EB =<1, NB=7, WB=9 (AM) EB =<1, NB=18, WB=6 (PM) 	 EB =8, NB=1, WB=<1 (AM) EB =9, NB=14, WB=<1 (PM)
Geometrics & Safety		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Geometrics and Safety	NB has stop condition	 Channelized right-turn lane curve R-45 m meets standards 	 T-intersection on curve Mainline horizontal curve is R-90 m (meets 50 km/h D.S. = posted speed)
Impacts to Driveways (Intersections)	No impact	• No impact	No impact
Constructability			
Construction Feasibility	Not applicable	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques 	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques
Traffic Impacts During Construction	No impact	Minimal impacts to traffic during construction	Significant impacts to traffic during construction
Cost			
Total Capital Cost (includes construction, utility relocation and property acquisition)	• No cost	 Construction \$127,000 Utilities \$18,000 Property \$4,000 Total \$149,000 	 Construction \$316,000 Utilities \$18,000 Property \$7,000 Total \$341,000

	Do Nothing	Al	A2
Terrestrial Ecosystem			
Unevaluated Wetlands	 There are no unevaluated w 	retlands in the study area	
Impact to Significant Trees	• There are no trees within the	study area	
Area of Vegetation Removal	 No vegetation removal is required 	 Minor vegetation removal of roadside vegetation (approximately 100 m²) 	 Minor vegetation removal of roadside vegetation (approximately 200 m²)
Fish & Fish Habitat			
Number of New Culverts or Culvert Extensions over Fish Bearing Watercourses	• No new crossings required	 Requires two new crossings of an unnamed tributary that provides seasonal fish habitat (Crossing ID 24) 	 Requires two new crossings of an unnamed tributary that provides seasonal fish habitat (Crossing ID 24)
Area of Impact to Fish Habitat	 No impact to fish or fish habitat 	• Approximately 230 m ²	• Approximately 305 m ²
Species of Conservation Con	cern		
Impact to Rare Species	 No potential rare species are 	e within the study area	
Impact to Potential Rare Species Habitat	No potential rare species are	e within the study area	
Environmentally Sensitive Are	eas, Designated Areas		
Impact to Newington Bog	• N/A		
Impact to Sourcewater Protection Areas	• There are no Sourcewater Pr	otection Areas within the study ar	ea

Social & Cultural Environment

	Do Nothing	A1	A2			
Business & Property						
Number & Area of Private Property Impacts	No property required	 Minor property acquisition Requires purchase of 0.01ha (Cornwall Mazda) Requires purchase of ha of land from Corn Mazda 				
Impact to Area Identified for Future Development	 No impact to potential future development 	 No impact to potential future development 	 Has the potential to improve egress from proposed future development in the southwest quadrant 			
Noise						
Potential for Noise Increase	The proposed minor improve	ements will not affect noise condi	tions at adjacent NSRs			
Land Use						
Accommodates Existing Snowmobile Crossings	• There are no snowmobile cr	ossings within the study area				
Impact to Active Farmland	• There is no active farmland	within the study area				
Impact to Aggregate and Mineral Reserves	• There are no aggregate and	d mineral reserves within the study	' area			
Impact to Potentially Contaminated Property	No property required	 The proposed minor propert existing highway right-of-wa within a potentially contami 	y and is not considered to be			
Built & Cultural Heritage						
Impact to Registered Built Heritage / Cultural Feature	• There are no registered built	heritage or cultural features in the	e study area			
Impact to Stone Wall at Pioneer Cemetery (St. Andrews West)	• N/A					
Archaeology						
Impact to Registered Archaeological Sites	• There are no registered arch	naeological sites in the study area				

Alternative -	Do Nothing	g						
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
Culegory	Weigin	Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	1	1	25%	7.0%
Highway	507	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	0	1	1	25%	3.9%
Engineering	53%	Constructability	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
0 0		Cost	7.5%	1	0	0	100%	7.5%
Social &		Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	0	50%	7.8%
		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	1	12	2		42.9%

Alternative B	2 – Channe	elized Right-turn Lane						
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	1	1	0	75%	21.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	3	1	2	58%	9.0%
Engineering	33%	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
Social &		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
	27%	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural		Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	3	10	5		45.8%

Alternative B	1– Improve	ed Corner Radius						
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
Ŭ,	Ŭ	Traffic Operations	28.0%	1	1	0	75%	21.0%
Highway	E 207	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	3	0	2	60%	9.3%
Engineering	53%	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
0 0		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
Social &	27%	Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural		Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	3	10	4		49.8%

EVALUATION DATA – Intersection Alternative Evaluation Cornwall Centre Road

Highway Engineering

	Do Nothing	B1	B2
Traffic Operations			
Traffic Delay (sec/veh)	 Overall 20 & 25 (AM) & (PM) SB=23 (AM) SB=30 (PM) 	 Overall 20 & 25 (AM) & (PM) SB=23 (AM) SB=30 (PM)) 	 Overall 20 & 25 (AM) & (PM) SB=23 (AM) SB=30 (PM)
Traffic Queue Length (m)	 SBR=14 (AM) SBR=16 (PM) 	 SBR=14 (AM) SBR=16 (PM) 	 SBR=14 (AM) SBR=16 (PM)
Geometrics & Safety			
Geometrics and Safety	 Large trucks have difficulty with SB right-turn 	 Improved SB turn radius for large trucks Longer walk distance for pedestrians crossing north leg 	 Improved SB turn radius for large trucks Channelized island provides refuge for pedestrians on crossing north leg
Impacts to Driveways (Intersections)	No impact	• Minor impact to 1 driveway	• Minor impact to 1 driveway
Constructability			
Construction Feasibility	• N/A	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques 	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques
Traffic Impacts During Construction	• N/A	 Moderate impacts to traffic during construction 	 Moderate impacts to traffic during construction
Cost			
Total Capital Cost (includes construction, utility relocation and property acquisition)	• No cost	 Construction \$44,000 Utilities \$37,000 Property \$5,000 Total \$86,000 	 Construction \$64,000 Utilities \$46,000 Property \$7,000 Total \$117,000

Social & Cultural Environment

	Do Nothing	B1	B2
Business & Property			
Number & Area of Private Property Impacts	No property required	 Minor property acquisition Requires purchase of 0.01 ha of land from 1 property (Stephen Fitzgerald Motors) 	 Minor property acquisition Requires purchase of 0.02 ha of land from 1 property (Stephen Fitzgerald Motors)
Impact to Area Identified for Future Development	No impacts to potential futu	re development	
Noise			
Potential for Noise Increase	• The proposed minor improve	ements will not affect noise condition	ons at adjacent NSRs
Land Use			
Accommodates Existing Snowmobile Crossings	• There are no snowmobile cro	ossings within the study area	
Impact to Active Farmland	There is no active farmland	within the study area	
Impact to Aggregate and Mineral Reserves	• There are no aggregate and	d mineral reserves within the study o	area
Impact to Potentially Contaminated Property	No property required	 The proposed minor property existing highway right-of-way within a potentially contaming 	and is not considered to be
Built & Cultural Heritage			
Impact to Registered Built Heritage / Cultural Feature	• There are no registered built	heritage or cultural features in the	study area
Impact to Stone Wall at Pioneer Cemetery (St. Andrews West)	• N/A		
Archaeology			
Impact to Registered Archaeological Sites	• There are no registered arch	aeological sites in the study area	

	Do Nothing	B1	B2
Terrestrial Ecosystem			
Unevaluated Wetlands	• There are no unevaluated wetld	ands in the study area	
Impact to Significant Trees	• There are no trees within the stu	dy area	
Area of Vegetation Removal	No vegetation removal is require	ed	
Fish & Fish Habitat			
Number of New Culverts or			
Culvert Extensions over Fish	 No new crossing required 		
Bearing Watercourses			
Area of Impact to Fish Habitat	• No impact to fish or fish habitat		
Species of Conservation Con	cern		
Impact to Rare Species	No potential rare species are wi	thin the study area	
Impact to Potential Rare	No potential rare species habite	t was identified within the stud	ly grog
Species Habitat	No potential rate species habita		iy died
Environmentally Sensitive Are	eas, Designated Areas		
Impact to Newington Bog	• N/A		
Impact to Sourcewater Protection Areas	• There are no Sourcewater Prote	ction Areas within the study ar	ea

Alternative -	Do Nothing	g						
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
calogory	Weight	Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
Highway	507	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	1	0	5	17%	2.6%
Engineering	53%	Constructability	2.0%	1	0	0	100%	2.0%
0 - 0		Cost	7.5%	1	0	0	100%	7.5%
Social &		Business & Property	15.5%	1	0	0	100%	15.5%
		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	2	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	3	10	7		43.3%

Evaluation	Category	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Raw	Weighted
Category	Weight	Evaluation Chiena	Weight	Count	Count	Count	Score	Score
	53%	Traffic Operations	28.0%	3	0	0	100%	28.0%
Highway		Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	7	1	1	83%	12.9%
Engineering		Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
Social &	27%	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural		Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
	t 21%	Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment		Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	9	7	6		55.2%

Alternative C	:1– Signaliz	ed intersection with lef	-turn lane	S				
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
Ŭ,	J	Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	2	0	50%	14.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	3	3	0	75%	11.6%
Engineering	53%	Constructability	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	0	50%	7.8%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment	ent	Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	1	25%	0.8%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	4	15	1		53.1%



EVALUATION DATA – Intersection Alternative Evaluation Headline Road

Highway Engineering

inginay Engineering			
	Do Nothing	C1	C2
Traffic Operations			
Traffic Delay (sec/veh)	 Overall 11 & 128(AM)&(PM) EB=20, WB=20, NB=5, SB=10, (AM) EB=15, WB =15, NB=76, SB=223, (PM) 	 Overall 9 & 16 (AM) & (PM) EB=16, WB=16, NB=6, SB=7, (AM) EB=15, WB=16, NB=16, SB=15, (PM)) 	 All approaches <10s delay AM & PM
Traffic Queue Length (m)	 EB=12, WB=10, NB=23, SB=102 (AM) EB=9, WB=3, NB=131, SB=144 (PM) 	 EB=12, WB=10, NB=22, SB=51 (AM) EB=8, WB=11, NB=75, SB=61 (PM) 	 All approaches <25m 95th percentile queue AM & PM
Geometrics & Safety		· · ·	
Geometrics and Safety	 Does not satisfy MTO commitment to provide signals or a roundabout NB & SB left-turn lanes are warranted Pedestrian and cyclist accommodations not present Collision frequency: approx. 15 collisions expected over 10 years Collision severity: Fatal & serious injury collisions possible 	 Satisfies MTO commitment to provide signals or a roundabout Provides warranted NB & SB left-turn lanes Pedestrian and cyclist accommodations moderately improved Collision frequency: approx. 10 collisions expected over 10 years Collision severity: Fatal & serious injury collisions possible 	 Satisfies MTO commitment to provide signals or a roundabout Provides equivalent to warranted NB & SB left-turn lanes Pedestrian and cyclist accommodations significantly improved Collision frequency: approx. 6 collisions expected over 10 years Collision severity: Fatal & serious injury collisions unlikely
Impacts to Driveways (Intersections)	No impact	Impact to 1 driveway	 Impacts 3 driveways
Constructability			
Construction Feasibility	• N/A	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques 	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques
Traffic Impacts During Construction	• N/A	 Moderate impacts to traffic during construction 	 Significant impacts to traffic during construction
Cost		Construction \$1.05(000	
Total Capital Cost (includes construction, utility relocation and property acquisition)	No cost	 Construction \$1,056,000 Utilities \$86,000 Property \$7,000 Total \$1,149,000 	 Construction \$1,747,000 Utilities \$94,000 Property \$10,000 Total \$1,851,000

	Do Nothing	C1	C2			
Business & Property						
Number & Area of Private Property Impacts	No property required	 Requires purchase of 0.05 ha of land from 1 property 	 Requires purchase of 0.12 ha of land from 3 properties 			
Impact to Area Identified for Future Development	No impacts to future development	 No impacts to new self- storage and go-kart development proposed north of Headline Road 	No impact to future development			
Noise Noise Increase (≥65 dBA or an Increase of ≥5 dBA to NSAs)	The proposed minor improve	ments will not affect noise conditi	ons at adjacent NSRs			
and Use						
Accommodates Existing Snowmobile Crossings	There are no snowmobile crossings within the study area					
mpact to Active Farmland	There is no active farmland within the study area					
Impact to Aggregate and Mineral Reserves	There are no aggregate and mineral reserves within the study area					
Impact to Potentially Contaminated Property	There are no potentially contaminated properties within the study area					
Built & Cultural Heritage						
 There are no registered built heritage or cultural features in the study area 						
Impact to Stone Wall at Pioneer Cemetery (St. Andrews West)	• N/A					
Archaeology						
Impact to Registered Archaeological Sites	• There are no registered archo	aeological sites in the study area				
Natural Environment	Do Nothing	C1	C2			
Terrestrial Ecosystem						
	 No unevaluated wetlands impacted 	 No unevaluated wetlands impacted 	 100 m² of unevaluated wetlands impacted 			
Unevaluated Wetlands Impact to Significant Trees		impactedNo significant trees within the study area	 100 m² of unevaluated 			
Unevaluated Wetlands Impact to Significant Trees Area of Vegetation	impactedNo significant trees within	impactedNo significant trees within	 100 m² of unevaluated wetlands impacted No significant trees within 			
Terrestrial Ecosystem Unevaluated Wetlands Impact to Significant Trees Area of Vegetation Removal Fish & Fish Habitat Number of New Culverts or Culvert Extensions over Fish Bearing Watercourses	 impacted No significant trees within the study area No vegetation removal is 	 impacted No significant trees within the study area Minor vegetation removal of roadside vegetation and edge of woodlot 	 100 m² of unevaluated wetlands impacted No significant trees within the study area Vegetation removal of roadside vegetation and 			

	boaring matorcoorsos					
	Area of Impact to Fish Habitat	•	No impact to fish or fish habitat			
	Species of Conservation Concern					
	Impact to Rare Species	٠	No potential rare species are within			
	Impact to Potential Rare Species Habitat	•	No potential rare species habitat v			
Environmentally Sensitive Areas, Designated Areas						
	Impact to Newington Bog	٠	N/A •			
	Impact to Sourcewater Protection Areas	•	There are no Sourcewater Protection			

- within the study area
- itat was identified within the study area

٠

tection Areas within the study area



Alternative -	Do Nothing	g						
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	1	1	0	75%	21.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	0	1	2	17%	2.6%
Engineering	53%	Constructability	2.0%	1	0	0	100%	2.0%
		Cost	7.5%	1	0	0	100%	7.5%
Social &	27%	Business & Property	15.5%	1	0	0	100%	15.5%
		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural		Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	1	0	0	100%	2.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	5	9	2		65.3%

Alternative D	1– Major re	ealignment of Dundas S	treet					
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	1	1	25%	7.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	1	2	4	29%	4.4%
Engineering	55%	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
-		Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	2	17%	2.6%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	1	2	0	67%	3.3%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	3	12	9		30.6%

Alternative D2 – Minor realignment of Dundas Street and minor shift of Highway 138 to the east										
Evaluation	Category	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Raw	Weighted		
Category	Weight	Evaluation Chiena	Weight	Count	Count	Count	Score	Score		
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	1	1	0	75%	21.0%		
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	2	1	3	33%	5.2%		
Engineering	55%	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%		
		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%		
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%		
Social &	ocial &	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%		
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%		
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	1	2	0	67%	3.3%		
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%		
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%		
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%		
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%		
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%		
Totals	100%		100.0%	4	12	6		46.5%		

Alternative D	3 – Major r	ealignment of Dundas	Street and	l minor sh	ift of High	way 138 to	the eas	t
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
culcyory	Weight	Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	1	1	25%	7.0%
Highway		Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	2	1	4	29%	4.4%
Engineering	53%	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	3	0%	0.0%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	1	3	0	63%	3.1%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	3	12	10		27.8%



EVALUATION DATA – Intersection Alternative Evaluation Dundas Street (County Road 18)

	Do Nothing	D1	D2	D3
Traffic Operations Traffic Delay (sec/veh) Traffic Queue Length	 Overall 9 & 10 (AM)&(PM) EB=7, WB=24, NB=7, SB=8, (AM) EB=14, WB=26, NB=10, SB=7, (PM) EB=11, WB=19, NB=22, SB=54 	 Overall 11 & 12 (AM) &(PM) EB=21, WB=22, NB=7, SB=8, (AM) EB=22, WB=23, NB=12, SB=8, (PM)) EB=16, WB=19, NB=34, SB=57 (AM) 	 Overall 9 & 10 (AM) &(PM) EB=7, WB=24, NB=7, SB=8, (AM) EB=14, WB=26, NB=10, SB=7, (PM) EB=11, WB=19, NB=33, SB=56 (AM) 	 Overall 11 & 12 (AM) &(PM) EB=21, WB=22, NB=7, SB=8, (AM) EB=22, WB=23, NB=12, SB=8, (PM)
(m)	NB=33, SB=56 (AM) • EB=14, WB=17, NB=100, SB=55 (PM)	 EB=18, WB=17, NB=101, SB=56 (PM) 	 EB=14, WB=17, NB=100, SB=55 (PM) 	 EB=16, WB=19, NB=34, SB=57 (AM) EB=18, WB=17, NB=101, SB=56 (PM)
Geometrics & Safety	· CP right	 Cignific anthy improved 	- Slightly improved around	
Geometrics and Safety	 SB right- turning large trucks continue to damage the Cemetery stone wall East side paved shoulder on south leg, utilized to pass stopped vehicles Sidewalk edge on north-west corner flush with road surface 	 Significantly improved cross street intersection alignment Eliminates the eastbound channelized right-turn lane Requires stop bar on west leg to be moved approx. 10 m further back 	 Slightly improved cross street intersection alignment Introduces horizontal alignment deflection on Highway 138 through the intersection Requires stop bar on west leg to be moved approx. 12 m further back 	 Significantly improved cross street intersection alignment Eliminates the eastbound channelized right-turn lane Introduces horizontal alignment deflection on Highway 138 through the intersection Improves SB right-turn for large trucks
Impacts to Driveways (Intersections)	No impact	 Impacts to 6 driveways Eliminates approx. 13 on-street parking spaces in front of St. Andrew's Church 	Impacts to 4 driveways	 Impacts to 7 driveways Eliminates approx. 13 on-street parking spaces in front of St. Andrew's Church
Constructability Construction		Can be constructed	Can be constructed	Can be constructed
Feasibility	• N/A	using conventional construction techniques	using conventional construction techniques	using conventional construction techniques
Traffic Impacts During Construction	• N/A	 Significant impacts to traffic during construction 	 Significant impacts to traffic during construction 	 Significant impacts to traffic during construction
Cost Total Capital Cost (includes construction, utility relocation and property acquisition)	No Cost	 Construction\$1,530,000 Utilities \$238,000 Property \$820,000 Total \$2,588,000 	 Construction\$1,152,000 Utilities \$159,000 Property \$535,000 Total \$1,846,000 	 Construction\$1,650,000 Utilities \$243,000 Property \$845,000 Total \$2,738,000

	Do Nothing	D1	D2	D3
Business & Property				
Number & Area of Private Property Impacts	• No property required	 Minor property acquisition requires purchase of 0.08 ha of land from 3 properties, and 2 property buyouts Property impact to St. Andrews Catholic Church and loss of approximately 13 on-street parking spaces on Dundas Street Commercial property buyout impacting Stephen P. Mesman Investment and Insurance Advisor, Crossroads Convenience Store, and St. Andrews Post Office 	 Minor property acquisition requires purchase of 0.04 ha of land from 8 properties, and 1 property buyout Commercial property buyout impacting Stephen P. Mesman Investment and Insurance Advisor, Crossroads Convenience Store, and St. Andrews Post Office Minor property impact to Quinn's Inn 	 Minor property acquisition requires purchase of 0.11 ha of land from 8 properties, and 2 property buyouts Property impact to St. Andrews Catholic Church and loss of approximately 13 on-street parking spaces on Dundas Street Commercial property buyout impacting Stephen P. Mesman Investment and Insurance Advisor, Crossroads Convenience Store, and St. Andrews Post Office Minor property impact to Quinn's Inn
Impact to Area Identified for Future Development	• No impact to pote	ential future development		
Noise				
Noise Increase (≥65 dBA or an Increase of ≥5 dBA to NSAs)	The proposed min	or improvements will not aff	fect noise conditions at a	djacent NSRs
Land Use				
Accommodates Existing Snowmobile Crossings		mobile crossings within the	-	
Impact to Active Farmland	• There is no active	farmland within the study a	rea	
Impact to Aggregate and Mineral Reserves	• There are no aggr	egate and mineral reserves	within the study area	
Impact to Potentially Contaminated Property	 No property required 	 No impact to potent 	tially contaminated prop	erty



D EVALUATION DATA – Intersection Alternative Evaluation Dundas Street (County Road 18)

	Do Nothing	D1	D2	D3
Built & Cultural Heritage	• No impact	 There are minor impacts to the St. Andrews West parking area but no direct impacts to heritage features Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement (cultural heritage landscape – not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act) properties in the southeast intersection quadrant Minor impacts to Evolving Historic Settlement (cultural heritage landscape – not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage landscape – not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage landscape – not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage landscape – not designated under Has the potential to require construction in an area with the potential for unmarked graves 	 Minor impacts to built heritage feature's property (Quinn's Inn – Designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act), but building is not impacted) Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement (cultural heritage landscape – not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act) properties in the southeast intersection quadrant Minor impacts to Evolving Historic Settlement (cultural heritage landscape – not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage landscape – not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage landscape – not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage landscape – not designated under Has the potential to require construction in an area with the potential for unmarked graves 	 Minor impacts to built heritage feature's property (Quinn's Inn – Designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act), but building is not impacted Impacts Evolving Historic Settlement (cultural heritage landscape – not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act) properties in the southwest and southeast intersection quadrants Minor impacts to Evolving Historic Settlement (cultural heritage landscape – not designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act) properties in the northeast intersection quadrant Has the potential to require construction in an area with the potential for
Impact to Stone Wall at Pioneer Cemetery (St. Andrews West)	• No impact to the st	one wall at Pioneer Ceme		unmarked graves
Archaeology				
Impact to Registered Archaeological Sites	• There are no registe	ered archaeological sites i	in the study area	

	Do Nothing	D1	D2	D3
Terrestrial Ecosystem				
Unevaluated Wetlands	 There are no uneva 	luated wetlands within th	ne study area	
Impact to Significant Trees	 No impact to significant trees 	 No impact to significant trees 	 No impact to significant trees 	 No impact to significant trees
Area of Vegetation Removal	 No vegetation removal is required 	 Minor vegetation removal of roadside vegetation (approximately 150 m²) 	 No vegetation removal is required 	 Minor vegetation removal of roadside vegetation (approximately 140 m²)
Fish & Fish Habitat				
Number of New Culverts or Culvert Extensions over Fish Bearing Watercourses	 No new crossings required 	 No new crossings required 	 No new crossings required 	 No new crossings required
Area of Impact to Fish Habitat	 No impact to fish or fish habitat 	 No impact to fish or fish habitat 	 No impact to fish or fish habitat 	• No impact to fish or fish habitat
Species of Conservation Cor	ncern			
Impact to Rare Species	 No potential rare sp 	ecies are within the stud	y area	
Impact to Potential Rare Species Habitat	No potential rare sp	ecies habitat was identif	ied within the study area	
Environmentally Sensitive Are	eas, Designated Areas			
Impact to Newington Bog	• N/A			
Impact to Sourcewater Protection Areas	• There are no Source	ewater Protection Areas	within the study area	

Alternative -	Do Nothing	g						
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	2	1	33%	9.3%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	0	2	1	33%	5.2%
Engineering	55%	Constructability	2.0%	1	0	0	100%	2.0%
		Cost	7.5%	1	0	0	100%	7.5%
Social &		Business & Property	15.5%	1	0	0	100%	15.5%
		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	3	12	2		55.3%

Alternative E	1– Northbo	und left-turn lane on Hi	ghway 13	8 with wic	dening ea	st of the ce	entreline	
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	1	1	0	75%	21.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	2	1	1	63%	9.7%
Engineering	55%	Constructability	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	3	12	2		51.2%

Alternative E	2 – Northbo	ound left-turn lane on H	lighway 13	38 with wi	dening or	n both side	s of the o	centreline
Evaluation	Category	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Raw	Weighted
Category	Weight	Evaluation Chiena	Weight	Count	Count	Count	Score	Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	1	1	0	75%	21.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	1	2	1	50%	7.8%
Engineering	53%	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
0 0		Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	0	50%	7.8%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	2	12	3		52.3%

Alternative E3 – Northbound and southbound left-turn lanes on Highway 138 with widening on both sides of the centreline

sides U							
Category Weiaht	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
	Traffic Operations	28.0%	2	1	0	83%	23.3%
5007	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	2	2	1	60%	9.3%
53%	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
	Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
	Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	0	50%	7.8%
27%	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
	Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
	Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
	Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
	Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
	Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
100%		100.0%	4	12	3		56.1%
	Category Weight 53% 27% 21%	WeightTraffic Operations Geometrics & Safety Constructability Cost53%Geometrics & Safety Constructability Cost27%Business & Property Noise27%Land Use Built & Cultural Heritage Archaeology21%Terrestrial Ecosystem Fish & Fish Habitat21%Species of Conservation Concern Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	Category WeightEvaluation Criteria WeightCriteria Weight53%Traffic Operations 	Category WeightEvaluation CriteriaCriteria WeightPositive Count53%Traffic Operations28.0%253%Geometrics & Safety15.5%2Constructability2.0%0Cost7.5%0Business & Property15.5%0Noise2.0%027%Land Use2.0%0Built & Cultural Heritage5.0%0Archaeology2.0%021%Species of Conservation Concern7.5%0Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas7.0%0	$ \begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Category} \\ \mbox{Weight} \end{array} & \mbox{Evaluation Criteria} & \mbox{Criteria} & \mbox{Positive} & \mbox{Neutral} \\ \mbox{Weight} \end{array} & \mbox{Count} & \mbox{Count} & \mbox{Count} \\ \mbox{Geometrics \& Safety} & 15.5\% & 2 & 2 \\ \mbox{Geometrics \& Safety} & 15.5\% & 2 & 2 \\ \mbox{Constructability} & 2.0\% & 0 & 0 \\ \mbox{Cost} & 7.5\% & 0 & 0 \\ \mbox{Cost} & 7.5\% & 0 & 1 \\ \mbox{Noise} & 2.0\% & 0 & 1 \\ \mbox{Noise} & 2.0\% & 0 & 1 \\ \mbox{Noise} & 2.0\% & 0 & 1 \\ \mbox{Land Use} & 2.0\% & 0 & 1 \\ \mbox{Built \& Cultural Heritage} & 5.0\% & 0 & 1 \\ \mbox{Archaeology} & 2.0\% & 0 & 1 \\ \mbox{Archaeology} & 2.0\% & 0 & 1 \\ \mbox{Fish \& Fish Habitat} & 3.0\% & 0 & 1 \\ \mbox{Species of Conservation} \\ \mbox{Concern} & \mbox{Fish \& Fish Habitat} & 3.0\% & 0 & 1 \\ \mbox{Environmentally sensitive} \\ \mbox{areas, designated areas} & \end{tabular} &$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \hline Category \\ \hline Weight \\ \hline Weight \\ \hline Weight \\ \hline Weight \\ \hline Veluation Criteria \\ \hline Weight \\ \hline Veluation Criteria \\ \hline Weight \\ \hline Count \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $



EVALUATION DATA – Intersection Alternative Evaluation Valade Road / Island Road

Highway Engineering	Do Nothing	El	E2	E3
Traffic Operations	bo Noming	E 1	٤٤	LO
Traffic Delay (sec/veh)	 Overall 1 & 1 (AM)&(PM) EB=13, WB=18, NB=<1, SB=<1, (AM) EB=14, WB=23, NB=1, SB=<1, (PM) 	 Overall 1& 1 (AM) &(PM) EB=13, WB=18, NB=8, SB=<1, (AM) EB=14, WB=23, NB=9, SB=<1, (PM)) 	 Overall 1 & 1 (AM) & (PM) EB=13, WB=18, NB=8, SB=<1, (AM) EB=14, WB=23, NB=9, SB=<1, (PM) 	 Overall 1 & 1 (AM) & (PM) EB=13, WB=18, NB=8, SB=8, (AM) EB=14, WB=23, NB=9, SB=8, (PM)
Traffic Queue Length (m)	 EB=1, WB=2, NB=<1, SB=<1 (AM) EB=1, WB=2, NB=1, SB=<1 (PM) 	 EB=1, WB=2, NB=<1, SB=<1 (AM) EB=1, WB=2, NB=1, SB=<1 (PM) 	 EB=1, WB=2, NB=<1, SB=<1 (AM) EB=1, WB=2, NB=1, SB=<1 (PM) 	 EB=1, WB=2, NB=<1, SB=<1 (AM) EB=1, WB=2, NB=1, SB=<1 (PM)
Geometrics & Safety				
Geometrics and Safety	• A NB left-turn lane is warranted	 Provides warranted NB left-turn lane LTL constructed on right of centreline is preferred when an opposing left-turn lane is not warranted (Section E.9.1, GDSOH) 	 Provides warranted NB left-turn lane LTL constructed on centreline reduces horizontal alignment deflection and reduces east side property impacts 	 Provides warranted NB left- turn lane Provides opposing SB left-turn lane LTL constructed on centreline reduces horizontal alignment deflection, reduces east side property impacts, and provides for a better opportunity to provide the opposing left-turn lane at a cross intersection
Impacts to Driveways (Intersections)	 No impact 	Minor impact to 6	Minor impact to 12	Minor impact to 12
Constructability		driveways	driveways	driveways
Construction Feasibility	• N/A	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques 	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques 	Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques
Traffic Impacts During Construction	No impact	Moderate impacts to traffic during construction	Moderate impacts to traffic during construction	Moderate impacts to traffic during construction
Cost				
Total Capital Cost (includes construction, utility relocation and property acquisition)	No cost	 Construction \$280,000 Utilities \$187,500 Property \$12,500 Total \$480,000 	 Construction \$407,000 Utilities \$216,000 Property \$7,000 Total \$630,000 	 Construction \$435,000 Utilities \$216,000 Property \$7,000 Total \$658,000

Social & Cultural Environment	Do Nothing	E
Business & Property		
Number & Area of Private Property Impacts	No property required	 Minor pro acquisition Requires of 0.05 ho from 5 pr
Impact to Area Identified for Future Development	• No impact to poten	tial future dev
Noise		
Noise Increase (≥65 dBA or an Increase of ≥5 dBA to NSAs)	• The proposed minor	improvemen
Land Use		
Accommodates Existing Snowmobile Crossings	• There are no snowm	obile crossing
Impact to Active Farmland	• There is no active fa	rmland within
Impact to Aggregate and	There are no aggreg	pate and mine
Mineral Reserves		J
Impact to Potentially Contaminated Property	• There is no contamin	nated propert
Built & Cultural Heritage		
Impact to Registered Built	- Thora are no registe	rad built barita
Heritage / Cultural Feature	• There are no registe	rea buill herric
Impact to Stone Wall at	- >1/A	
Pioneer Cemetery (St. Andrews West)	• N/A	
Archaeology		
Impact to Registered	The section 2.1	
Archaeological Sites	• There are no registe	rea archaeolo
Natural Environment		
	Do Nothing	E
Terrestrial Ecosystem	Do Noning	
Unevaluated Wetlands	There are no uneval	uated wetlan
Impact to Significant Trees	 No impact to signific 	
	•	
	•	
	•	

	•		
Area of Vegetation Removal	•	 No vegetation removal is required 	Minory remov roadsid vegeta (110 m
Fish & Fish Habitat			
Number of New Culverts or Culvert Extensions over Fish Bearing Watercourses	•	No new crossings requir	ed
Area of Impact to Fish Habitat	•	No impact to fish or fish	Habitat
Species of Conservation Con	cer	n	
Impact to Rare Species	٠	No potential rare specie	es are w
Impact to Potential Rare Species Habitat	٠	No potential rare specie	es habito
Environmentally Sensitive Are	eas,	Designated Areas	
Impact to Newington Bog	٠	N/A	
Impact to Sourcewater Protection Areas	•	There are no Sourcewa	ter Prote

E1	E2	E3
property isition res purchase 5 ha of land 5 properties	 Minor property acquisition Requires purchase of 0.03 ha of land from 3 properties 	 Minor property acquisition Requires purchase of 0.03 ha of land from 3 properties
development		
•		
ents will not affec	ct noise conditions at c	adjacent NSRs
ings within the stu	Jdy area	
hin the study area	a	
nineral reserves w	ithin the study area	
perty within the stu	Jdy area	
eritage or cultural	features in the study of	area
eological sites in t	he study area	
Ū.		
E1	E2	E3
lands in the study	aroa	
	dred	
vegetation (val of ide ation n²)	 Minor vegetation removal of roadside vegetation (100 m²) 	 Minor vegetation removal of roadside vegetation (100 m²)
t		
t		
t vithin the study ar	ea	
vithin the study ar	rea within the study area	
vithin the study ar		

• There are no Sourcewater Protection Areas within the study area

Alternative -	Do Nothing	g						
Evaluation	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
Category	weight	Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	2	LOOIN	33%	9.3%
Highway		Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	0	2	1	33%	5.2%
Engineering	53%	Constructability	2.0%	1	0	0	100%	2.0%
Lighteening		Cost	7.5%	1	0	0	100%	7.5%
Social &		Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	0	50%	7.8%
	27%	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural		Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	2	13	2		47.5%

Alternative F	2 – Northbo	ound left-turn lane on H	lighway 13	38 with wi	dening or	n both side:	s of the o	centreline
Evaluation	Category	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Raw	Weighted
Category	Weight	Evaluation Chielia	Weight	Count	Count	Count	Score	Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	1	1	0	75%	21.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	1	2	1	50%	7.8%
Engineering	55%	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
0 0		Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	0	50%	7.8%
Social &	27%	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural		Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	2	12	3		52.3%

Alternative F	1– Northbo	und left-turn lane on Hi	ghway 13	8 with wic	lening ea	st of the ce	entreline	
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
Culegoly	Weight	Traffic Operations	28.0%	1	1	0	75%	21.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	2	1	1	63%	9.7%
Engineering	53%	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Business & Property	15.5%	1	1	0	75%	11.6%
Social &	27%	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural		Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	4	12	2		61.8%

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EVALUATION DATA – Intersection Alternative Evaluation Wheeler Road

Highway Engineering

	Do Nothing	F1	F2
Traffic Operations			
Traffic Delay (sec/veh)	 Overall 1 & 1 (AM)&(PM) EB=12, NB=<1 (AM) EB=13, NB=1 (PM) 	 Overall 1 & 1 (AM)&(PM) EB=12, NB=<1 (AM) EB=13, NB=1 (PM) 	 Overall 1 & 1 (AM)&(PM) EB=12, NB=<1 (AM) EB=13, NB=1 (PM)
Traffic Queue Length (m)	 EB=1, NB=<1 (AM) EB=1, NB=1 (PM) 	 EB=1, NB=<1 (AM) EB=1, NB=1 (PM) 	 EB=1, NB=<1 (AM) EB=1, NB=1 (PM)
Geometrics & Safety			
Geometrics and Safety	 A NB left-turn lane is warranted 	 Provides warranted NB left- turn lane LTL constructed on right of centreline is preferred (as per Section E.9.1, GDSOH) 	 Provides warranted NB left- turn lane LTL constructed on centreline reduces horizontal alignment deflection
Impacts to Driveways (Intersections)	No impact	Impact to 3 driveways	 Minor impact to 3 driveways
Constructability			·
Construction Feasibility	• N/A	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques 	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques
Traffic Impacts During Construction	No impact	 Moderate impacts to traffic during construction 	 Moderate impacts to traffic during construction
Cost			
Total Capital Cost (includes construction, utility relocation and property acquisition)	• No cost	 Construction \$194,000 Utilities \$17,000 Property \$0 Total \$211,000 	 Construction \$314,000 Utilities \$0 Property \$0 Total \$314,000

	Do Nothing
Business & Property	
Number & Area of Private Property Impacts	No property required
Impact to Area Identified for Future Development	No impact for future development
Noise	
Noise Increase (≥65 dBA or an Increase of ≥5 dBA to NSAs)	The proposed minor improveme
Land Use	
Accommodates Existing Snowmobile Crossings	• There are no snowmobile crossin
Impact to Active Farmland	• There is no active farmland with
Impact to Aggregate and Mineral Reserves	• There are no aggregate and mi
Impact to Potentially Contaminated Property	• No impact
Built & Cultural Heritage	
Impact to Registered Built Heritage / Cultural Feature	• There are no registered built her
Impact to Stone Wall at Pioneer Cemetery (St. Andrews West)	• N/A
Archaeology	
Impact to Registered Archaeological Sites	• There are no registered archaec

Natural Environment

Do Nothing
No impact to unevaluated wet
• No removal of significant trees
No vegetation removal is requi
 No new crossing required
• No impact to fish or fish habitat
ern
 No potential rare species are w
No potential rare species habit
as, Designated Areas
• N/A
• There are no Sourcewater Prote

F1	F2
mont	
ment	
ments will not affect noise conditions	at adjacent NSRs
ssings within the study area	
ithin the study area	
mineral reserves within the study are	a
 R. Archambault & Son Iron Works (5185 Highway 138, St. Andrews West) immediately adjacent to improvements, but not impacted 	R. Archambault & Son Iron Works (5185 Highway 138, St. Andrews West) immediately adjacent to improvements, but not impacted
neritage or cultural features in the stu	idy area
aeological sites in the study area	
F1	F2
etlands	
es is required	
uired	
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within the study area	
<u>pitat was identified</u> are within the stud	ly area
toolion Aroon within the study over	
otection Areas within the study area	

Alternative –	Do Nothing	3						
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	2	1	33%	9.3%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	0	2	1	33%	5.2%
Engineering	55%	Constructability	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	0	50%	7.8%
Social &	27%	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural		Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	2	0	0	100%	3.0%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	2	14	2		44.3%

Alternative G	1– Northbo	ound left-turn lane on H	lighway 13	38 with wi	dening ea	ast of the c	entreline	•
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	1	1	0	75%	21.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	2	1	1	63%	9.7%
Engineering	Engineering	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	3	10	5		44.9%

Alternative G2	2 – Northbo	ound left-turn lane on H	ighway 13	88 with wi	dening or	n both sides	of the	centreline
Evaluation	Category	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Raw	Weighted
Category	Weight	T (7) O II	Weight	Count	Count	Count	Score	Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	1	1	0	75%	21.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	1	2	1	50%	7.8%
Engineering	5576	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	2	10	6		43.0%

Alternative G3 – Northbound and southbound left-turn lanes on Highway 138 with widening on both sides of the centreline

	51465 (
Evaluation	Category	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Raw	Weighted
Category	Weight		Weight	Count	Count	Count	Score	Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	2	1	0	83%	23.3%
Highway 53% Engineering	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	2	2	1	60%	9.3%	
	Constructability	2.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%	
	Cost	7.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%	
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
Natural 21% Environment 21%	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	4	10	6		46.9%



G EVALUATION DATA – Intersection Alternative Evaluation Myers Road / McPhail Road

	Do Nothing	G1	G2	G3
Iraffic Operations				
Traffic Delay (sec/veh)	 Overall 2 & 2 (AM)&(PM) EB=13, WB=16, NB=1, SB=<1, (AM) EB=15, WB=21, NB=1, SB=<1, (PM) 	 Overall 2 & 1 (AM) & (PM) EB=13, WB=16, NB=1, SB=<1, (AM) EB=15, WB=21, NB=1, SB=<1, (PM) 	 Overall 2 & 1 (AM) & (PM) EB=13, WB=16, NB=1, SB=<1, (AM) EB=15, WB=21, NB=1, SB=<1, (PM) 	 Overall 2 & 1 (AM) & (PM) EB=13, WB=16, NB=1, SB=<1, (AM) EB=15, WB=21, NB=1, SB=<1, (PM)
Iraffic Queue Length (m)	 EB=2, WB=2, NB=<1, SB=<1 (AM) EB=3, WB=2, NB=1, SB=<1 (PM) 	 EB=2, WB=2, NB=<1, SB=<1 (AM) EB=3, WB=2, NB=1, SB=<1 (PM) 	 EB=2, WB=2, NB=<1, SB=<1 (AM) EB=3, WB=2, NB=1, SB=<1 (PM) 	 EB=2, WB=2, NB=<1, SB=<1 (AM EB=3, WB=2, NB=1, SB=<1 (PM)
Geometrics & Safety				
Geometrics and Safety	 A NB left-turn lane is warranted 	 Provides warranted NB left- turn lane LTL constructed on right of centreline is preferred when an opposing left-turn lane is not warranted (Section E.9.1, GDSOH) 	 Provides warranted NB left- turn lane LTL constructed on centreline reduces horizontal alignment deflection 	 Provides warranted NB left- turn lane Provides opposing SB left-turn lane LTL constructed or centreline reduce: horizontal alignment deflection, and provides for a better opportunity to provide the opposing left-turn lane at a cross intersection
Impacts to Driveways (Intersections)	 No impacts 	 Minor impact to 3 driveways 	 Minor impact to 3 driveways 	 Minor impact to 3 driveways
Constructability		GIVEWGy3	GIVEVVQy3	anvevvays
Construction Feasibility	• N/A	 Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques 	Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques	Can be constructed using conventional construction techniques
Traffic Impacts During Construction	• No impact	 Moderate impacts to traffic during construction 	Moderate impacts to traffic during construction	 Moderate impact to traffic during construction
Cost				
Total Capital Cost (includes construction, utility relocation and property acquisition)	 No cost 	 Construction \$279,000 Utilities \$21,000 Property \$3,000 Total \$303,000 	 Construction \$388,000 Utilities \$38,500 Property \$1,500 Total \$428,000 	 Construction \$429,000 Utilities \$38,500 Property \$1,500 Total \$469,000

	Do Nothing	G1	G2	G3				
Business & Property								
Number & Area of Private Property Impacts	 No property required 	 Requires purchase of 0.03 ha of land from 1 property 	 Requires purchase of 0.01 ha of land from 1 property 	 Requires purchase of 0.01 ha of land from 1 property 				
Impact to Area Identified for Future Development	• No impact to potenti	al future development						
Noise								
Noise Increase (≥65 dBA or an Increase of ≥5 dBA to NSAs)	The proposed minor in	mprovements will not affe	ct noise conditions at ac	ljacent NSRs				
Land Use								
Accommodates Existing Snowmobile Crossings	No impacts to snown	nobile crossing						
Impact to Active Farmland	 There is no active farm 	mland in the study area						
Impact to Aggregate and Mineral Reserves	• There are no aggregate and mineral reserves within the study area							
Impact to Potentially Contaminated Property	• There is no contamine	ated property within the st	tudy area					
Built & Cultural Heritage								
Impact to Registered Built Heritage / Cultural Feature	 No impact 	 Impacts cultural/built heritage landscape) 	heritage features (farm c	complex cultural				
Impact to Stone Wall at Pioneer Cemetery (St. Andrews West)	• N/A							
Archaeology								
Impact to Registered Archaeological Sites	• There are no registere	ed archaeological sites in	the study area					
latural Environment								
	Do Nothing	G1	G2	G3				
errestrial Ecosystem	T I I							
Inevaluated Wetlands		ated wetlands in the study	/ area					
npact to Significant Trees	There are no significar	 Minor vegetation 	• Minor vogotation	 Minor vegetation 				
emoval		 Minor vegeration removal of 	 Minor vegetation removal of 	 Minor vegeration removal of 				
	 No vegetation 	roadside	roadside	roadside				
	removal is required	vegetation	vegetation	vegetation				
		(approximately	(approximately	(approximately				
		10 m²)	20 m ²)	20 m²)				
ish & Fish Habitat								
lumber of New Culverts or Culvert Extensions over Fish		 Requires extension of one crossing of 	 Requires extension of one crossing of 	Requires extension of one crossing of				
earing Watercourses	 No new crossings / extensions required 	an unnamed tributary that provides fish habitat (Crossing	an unnamed tributary that provides fish habitat (Crossing	an unnamed tributary that provides fish habitat (Crossing				
		ID 17)	ID 17)	ID 17)				
•	 No impact to fish or fish habitat 		ID 17) • Approximately 25 m ²	ID 17) • Approximately 25 m ²				
Area of Impact to Fish Habitat Species of Conservation Conc Mpact to Rare Species	fish habitat	ID 17)Approximately	 Approximately 	Approximately				

Natural Environment				
	Do Nothing	G1	G2	G3
Terrestrial Ecosystem				
Unevaluated Wetlands	 There are no unevalue 	ated wetlands in the stud	ly area	
Impact to Significant Trees	 There are no significant 	nt trees impacted		
Area of Vegetation Removal	 No vegetation removal is required 	 Minor vegetation removal of roadside vegetation (approximately 10 m²) 	 Minor vegetation removal of roadside vegetation (approximately 20 m²) 	 Minor vegetation removal of roadside vegetation (approximately 20 m²)
Fish & Fish Habitat			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Number of New Culverts or Culvert Extensions over Fish Bearing Watercourses	 No new crossings / extensions required 	 Requires extension of one crossing of an unnamed tributary that provides fish habitat (Crossing ID 17) 	 Requires extension of one crossing of an unnamed tributary that provides fish habitat (Crossing ID 17) 	 Requires extension of one crossing of an unnamed tributary that provides fish habitat (Crossing ID 17)
Area of Impact to Fish Habitat	 No impact to fish or fish habitat 	 Approximately 25 m² 	 Approximately 25 m² 	 Approximately 25 m²
Species of Conservation Con	cern			
Impact to Rare Species	No potential rare spec	cies are within the study c	area	
Impact to Potential Rare Species Habitat	No potential rare spec	cies habitat was identified	d within the study area	
Environmentally Sensitive Are	as, Designated Areas			
Impact to Newington Bog	• N/A			
Impact to Sourcewater Protection Areas	• There are no Sourcew	vater Protection Areas wit	hin the study area	

Passing Lane	NB-1 Head	dline Road to County ro	ad 43					
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	3	1	0	88%	24.5%
Highway	Highway 53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	3	1	0	88%	13.6%
Engineering 53%	Constructability	2.0%	0	2	0	50%	1.0%	
		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
Social &		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	3	0	50%	1.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	1	1	1	50%	1.5%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	0	3	0%	0.0%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	2	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	2	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	7	17	4		57.1%

Passing Lane	SB-1 – Hea	dline Road to County R	oad 43					
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	3	1	0	88%	24.5%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	4	1	0	90%	14.0%
Engineering	55%	Constructability	2.0%	0	2	0	50%	1.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
Social &	Social &	Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	2	1	33%	0.7%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	1	0	2	33%	1.0%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	2	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	1	25%	1.8%
Totals	100%		100.0%	8	13	7		54.9%

Passing Lane	e NB-2 Cou	inty Road 43 to Highway	y 417					
Evaluation	Category	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Raw	Weighted
Category	Weight	Evaluation Chiena	Weight	Count	Count	Count	Score	Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	3	1	38%	10.5%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	1	3	0	63%	9.7%
Engineering	55%	Constructability	2.0%	0	2	0	50%	1.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural		Land Use	2.0%	0	0	3	0%	0.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	0	3	0%	0.0%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	2	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	2	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	1	16	10		36.7%

Passing Lane	SB-2 Cou	nty Road 43 to Highway	417					
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Traffic Operations	28.0%	0	3	1	38%	10.5%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	1	3	0	63%	9.7%
Engineering	Engineering	Constructability	2.0%	0	2	0	50%	1.0%
5 5		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	0	1	2	17%	0.3%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	0	3	0%	0.0%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	0	3	0%	0.0%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	2	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	2	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	1	17	10		37.0%

EVALUATION DATA – Passing Lane Alternative Evaluation Passing Lanes

	NB-1	SB-1	NB-2	SB-2	
Traffic Operations					
Traffic Delay (sec/veh)Improves LOS fromImplementationD to C (*)DLowers % Time SpentLowers % Time SpentFollowing fromFexisting (*)eDecreases TotalDTravel Time fromTime spentexisting (*)eRequired APO isR21.7%, Available2APO is 19.5%A		 Following from existing (*) Decreases Total Travel Time from existing (*) Required APO is 20.2%, Available APO is 18.3% 	 Following from existing (*) Does not decrease Total Travel Time from existing (*) Required APO is 18.0%, Available APO is 29.2% 	 Following from existing (*) Does not decrease Total Travel Time from existing (*) Required APO is 16.3%, Available APO is 27.3% uary, 2014, IBI Group 	
Traffic Queue Length (m) Geometrics & Safety	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	
Geometrics and Safety	 Absolute Collision Reduction 0.53 (*) Economic Collision Savings \$26,273 (*) Passing lane located in a desirable area with a long vertical crest curve A NB passing lane is warranted by 2019 under low traffic growth in this highway section 	 Absolute Collision Reduction 0.47 (*) Economic Collision Savings \$34,943 (*) Passing lane located in a desirable area with a long vertical crest curve Start of passing lane is just south of a signalized intersection (this will help with reduced speeds from large trucks starting from a stopped position) A SB passing lane is warranted by 2019 under low traffic growth in this highway section 	 Absolute Collision Reduction 0.40 (*) Economic Collision Savings \$21,264 (*) Passing lane located in a desirable area with a long vertical crest curve A NB passing lane is not warranted by 2039 under high traffic growth in this highway section 	 Absolute Collision Reduction 0.39 (*) Economic Collision Savings \$17,580 (*) Passing lane located in a desirable area with an upgrade for the entire length and a long vertical crest curve A SB passing lane is not warranted by 2039 under high traffic growth in this highway section 	
	0 /		s and Safety Review, Jan	· · ·	
Frequency & Location of Intersections & Entrances	 1 T- intersection 10 Entrances (6 residential, 2 field, 1 cell tower, and 1 Gun Club) 	 2 T-intersections 14 Entrances (7 residential, 5 field, and 2 farm) 	 1 T- intersection 9 Entrances (2 residential, and 7 field) 	 1 T- intersection 11 Entrances (1 residential, and 10 field) 	
Constructability					
Construction Feasibility	Can be constructed	using conventional const	truction techniques		
Traffic Impacts During Construction	Moderate impacts to	traffic during construction	on		
Cost Total Capital Cost (includos	• Construction	Construction	Construction	 Construction 	
Total Capital Cost (includes construction, utility relocation and property acquisition)	 \$ Construction \$1,472,000 Utilities \$328,000 Property \$18,000 Total \$1,818,000 	 Construction \$1,668,000 Utilities \$34,000 Property \$18,000 Total \$1,720,000 	 Construction \$1,500,000 Utilities \$0 Property \$31,000 Total \$1,531,000 	 Construction \$1,404,000 Utilities \$0 Property \$14,000 Total \$1,418,000 	

	NB-1	SB-1	NB-2	SB-2
Business & Property				
Number & Area of Private Property Impacts	 Requires purchase of 0.84 ha of land from 3 properties No impact to 	 Requires purchase of 0.35 ha of land from 5 properties No impact to 	 Requires purchase of 0.64 ha of land from 5 properties No impact to 	 Requires purched of 0.29 ha of lan from 4 propertie No impact to
Impact to Area Identified for Future Development	potential future development	potential future development	potential future development	potential future development
Noise				
Noise Increase (≥65 dBA or an Increase of ≥5 dBA to NSAs)	Minimal potential for noise impacts to 4 NSRs within 600 metres	 Minimal potential for noise impacts to 4 NSRs within 600 metres 	 Minimal potential for noise impacts to 1 NSR within 600 metres 	 Minimal potenti- noise impacts to 2 NSRs within 60 metres
Land Use				
Accommodates Existing Snowmobile Crossings	Requires an additional lane crossing for OFSC trail SV10	 There are no snowmobile crossings within the study area 	Requires an additional lane crossing for OFSC trail A213	Requires an additional lane crossing for OFSu trail Valleys Corr trail
Impact to Active Farmland	No impact to active farmland	 Impacts approximately 2150 m² of farmland 	 Impacts approximately 3875 m² of farmland 	 Impacts approximately 1 m² of farmland
Impact to Aggregate and Mineral Reserves	• There are no aggregate and mineral reserves within the study area	There are no aggregate and mineral reserves within the study area	 Minor property requirements from 3 licenced aggregate extraction sites (Site IDs: 5892, 5926, and 5935) 	There are no aggregate and mineral reserves within the study area
Impact to Potentially Contaminated Property	There is no potentially contaminated property within the study area	There is no potentially contaminated property within the study area	There is no potentially contaminated property within the study area	There is no potentially contaminated property within t study area
Built & Cultural Heritage				
Impact to Registered Built Heritage / Cultural Feature	 Impacts cultural/built heritage features (farm complex cultural heritage landscape) 	Minor property requirements from CHL 10, at remnant farm complex identified as a cultural heritage landscape	• There are no cultural/built heritage features within the study area	• There are no cultural/built heritage feature within the study area
Impact to Stone Wall at Pioneer Cemetery (St. Andrews West)	• N/A			
Archaeology				
Impact to Registered Archaeological Sites	• There are no registere	ed archaeological sites ir	n the study area	

EVALUATION DATA – Passing Lane Alternative Evaluation Passing Lanes

	NB-1	SB-1	NB-2	SB-2
Terrestrial Ecosystem				
Unevaluated Wetlands	 No unevaluated wetlands impacted 	 No unevaluated wetlands impacted 	Approximately 1020 m ² of unevaluated wetland impacted	 Approximately 200 m² of unevaluated wetland impacted
Impact to Significant Trees	• No impact to significan	t trees		
Area of Vegetation Removal	 Approximately 65 m² of vegetation to be removed 	 Approximately 1390 m² of vegetation to be removed 	 Approximately 1540 m² of vegetation to be removed 	 Approximately 1770 m² of vegetation to be removed
Fish & Fish Habitat				
Number of New Culverts or Culvert Extensions over Fish Bearing Watercourses	Requires three culvert extensions (two Unnamed Drains and McDonald Creek Drain Unnamed Tributary 1)	 Requires one culvert extension (North Raisin River Tributary / McIntosh Branch Drain) 	 Requires one culvert extension (Payne River Tributary / Montgomery Drain) 	 Requires one culvert extension (Moose Creek Tributary / Fraser Municipal Drain)
Area of Impact to Fish Habitat	• Approximately 70 m ²	• Approximately 15 m ²	• Approximately 20 m ²	• Approximately 15 m ²
Species of Conservation	Concern			
Impact to Rare Species	 Impacts property with potential habitat for Snapping turtle and Blanding's turtle 	 Impacts property with potential habitat for Barn Swallow, Bobolink, Butternut, Eastern Meadowlark, Yellow Rail 	 Impacts property with potential habitat for Barn Swallow, Bobolink, Eastern Meadowlark, and turtles 	 Impacts property with potential habitat for Eastern Meadowlark, and Bobolink
Impact to Potential Rare Species Habitat	Potential turtle overwintering habitat	 Deeryard (SWH), significant woodland, Newington Bog PSW 	Potential turtle overwintering habitat and potential turtle nesting habitat	 Habitat suitable for Eastern Meadowlark and Bobolink
Environmentally Sensitive	e Areas, Designated Areas			
Impact to Newington Bog	 No impact to Newington Bog 	• 1765 m ² of Newington Bog	 No impact to Newington Bog 	 No impact to Newington Bog
Impact to Sourcewater Protection Areas	 No impacts to Sourcewater Protection Areas within the study area 	 No impacts to Sourcewater Protection Areas within the study area 	 Impacts approximately 6975 m² of WHPA D - this area does not have concerns identified with highway design 	 No impacts to Sourcewater Protection Areas within the study area

Carpool Lot 1	I - North sid	de of Cornwall Centre R	load just e	east of Bro	okdale A	ve		
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
		Site Location	28.0%	1	0	0	100%	28.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	2	0	0	100%	15.5%
Engineering	53%	Site Characteristics	2.0%	3	0	0	100%	2.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	0	50%	7.8%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	1	0	0	100%	2.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	2	0	0	100%	3.0%
Natural Environment	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	2	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	9	8	1		73.8%

Carpool Lot	3 – East sid	e of Highway 138, app	roximately	/ 200 m n	orth of Co	ounty Road	43 (Mon	ikland)
Evaluation Category	Category Weight	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Weight	Positive Count	Neutral Count	Negative Count	Raw Score	Weighted Score
00.009017		Site Location	28.0%	1	0	1	50%	14.0%
Highway	F007	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	2	0	0	100%	15.5%
Engineering	53%	Site Characteristics	2.0%	2	0	2	50%	1.0%
0 0		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
		Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	0	50%	7.8%
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	1	0	0	100%	2.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
		Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
Natural 21 Environment 21	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	0	2	0%	0.0%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	6	6	8		52.0%

Carpool Lot 2	– East side	of Highway 138, appro	ximately	1.0 km no	orth of Dur	ndas Street	(St. And	rews)
Evaluation	Category	Evaluation Criteria	Criteria	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Raw	Weighted
Category	Weight	Evaluation Chiena	Weight	Count	Count	Count	Score	Score
		Site Location	28.0%	1	0	1	50%	14.0%
Highway	53%	Geometrics & Safety	15.5%	1	1	0	75%	11.6%
Engineering	33%	Site Characteristics	2.0%	3	0	0	100%	2.0%
		Cost	7.5%	0	1	0	50%	3.8%
	Business & Property	15.5%	0	1	0	50%	7.8%	
Social &		Noise	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
Cultural	27%	Land Use	2.0%	1	0	0	100%	2.0%
Environment		Built & Cultural Heritage	5.0%	0	1	0	50%	2.5%
		Archaeology	2.0%	0	1	0	50%	1.0%
	Terrestrial Ecosystem	3.0%	0	0	1	0%	0.0%	
		Fish & Fish Habitat	3.0%	2	0	0	100%	3.0%
Natural 21 Environment 21	21%	Species of Conservation Concern	7.5%	0	2	0	50%	3.8%
		Environmentally sensitive areas, designated areas	7.0%	0	1	0	50%	3.5%
Totals	100%		100.0%	8	9	2		55.9%

EVALUATION DATA – Carpool Lot Alternative Evaluation Carpool Lots

Highway Engineering	1	2	3
Proximity to Existing Parking	 No existing parking near this location 	• Approximately 1.0 km north of existing parking at St. Andrews	Opposite existing parking at Tim Horton's parking lot at Monkland
Access to an Interchange	 Close to Highway 401 (0.7 km) 	 Approximately 7.0 km north of Highway 401 	 Approximately 17.0 km south of Highway 417
Geometrics and Safety	 Located on a horizontal tangent section of the highway alignment Located on very flat section of the vertical highway alignment 	 Located on a horizontal tangent section of the highway alignment Located on fairly flat section, near the bottom of a 2% grade of the vertical highway alianment 	 Located on a horizontal tangent section of the highway alignment Located on very flat section of the vertical highway alignment
Site topography	 Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques 	 Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques 	Site very flat, can be constructed using conventional construction techniques
Site Access	Good access opportunity	 Good access opportunity 	 Access may conflict with County Road 43 turning lanes Access close to CP Railway (100 m south)
Proximity to Utility Services	 Convenient utility services 	 Convenient utility services 	Convenient utility services
Total Capital Cost (includes construction, utility relocation and property acquisition)	Cost similar to locations C2 & C3	 Cost similar to locations C1 & C3 	Cost similar to locations C1 & C2

	1	2	3
Number & Area of Private Property Impacts	 No property required 	 No property required 	 No property required
Impact to Area Identified for Future Development			
Noise Increase (≥65 dBA or an Increase of ≥5 dBA to NSAs)	 Minimal potential for noise impacts (approximately 201 NSRs within 600 metres) 	 Minimal potential for noise impacts (approximately 34 NSRs) 	 Minimal potential for noise impacts (approximately 39 NSRs)
Accommodates Existing Snowmobile Crossings	 There are no snowmobile crossings within the study area 	 There are no snowmobile crossings within the study area 	 No impacts to snowmobile crossings
Impact to Active Farmland	• There is no active farmland within the site	• There is no active farmland within the site	There is no active farmland within the site
Impact to Aggregate and Mineral Reserves	 There are no aggregate and mineral reserves in the study area 	• There are no aggregate and mineral reserves in the study area	There are no aggregate and mineral reserves in the study area
Impact to Potentially Contaminated Property	 No impact to contaminated property 	 There is no contaminated property in the study area 	 No impact to contaminate property
Impact to Registered Built Heritage / Cultural Feature Impact to Stone Wall at Pioneer Cemetery (St. Andrews West)			
Impact to Registered Archaeological Sites			

EVALUATION DATA – Carpool Lot Alternative Evaluation Carpool Lots

Natural Environment	1	2	3
Unevaluated Wetlands Impact to Significant Trees			
Area of Vegetation Removal	 Vegetation removal of graminoid meadow and roadside vegetation (approximately 4600 m²) 	 Vegetation removal of Gray Dogwood Deciduous Thicket Type (approximately 5750 m²) 	 Vegetation removal of Willow Mineral Deciduous Thicket Swamp Ecosite and Cattail Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Type (approximately 4650 m²)
Number of New Culverts or Culvert Extensions over Fish Bearing Watercourses	 No new crossings or extensions required 	 No new crossings or extensions required 	 Requires one new crossing of the Monkland Drain/McDonald
Area of Impact to Fish Habitat	• 0 m ²	• 0 m ²	Approximately 20 m ²
Impact to Rare Species	 No potential rare species are within the study area 	 No potential rare species are within the study area 	 Potential for snapping turtle, but no endangered / threatened species-at-risk
Impact to Potential Rare Species Habitat	 No potential rare species are within the study area 	 No potential rare species are within the study area 	 Potential turtle habitat
Impact to Newington Bog Impact to Sourcewater Protection Areas			

Appendix B: Alternatives

INTERSECTION ALTERNATIVES A Brookdale Avenue



Assessment of the existing intersection

🕑 Safety **V** Traffic Operations Geometrics

• There is an opportunity to provide a more direct connection between Brookdale Ave and Cornwall Centre Rd, which is the predominant traffic movement



 Existing right-of-way ----New right-of-way New roadway New sidewalk



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INTERSECTION ALTERNATIVES B Cornwall Centre Road



Assessment of the existing intersection

- Safety Traffic Operations Geometrics
- Large trucks have difficulty turning right on the southbound approach















— — Existing right-of-way ----New right-of-way New roadway New sidewalk

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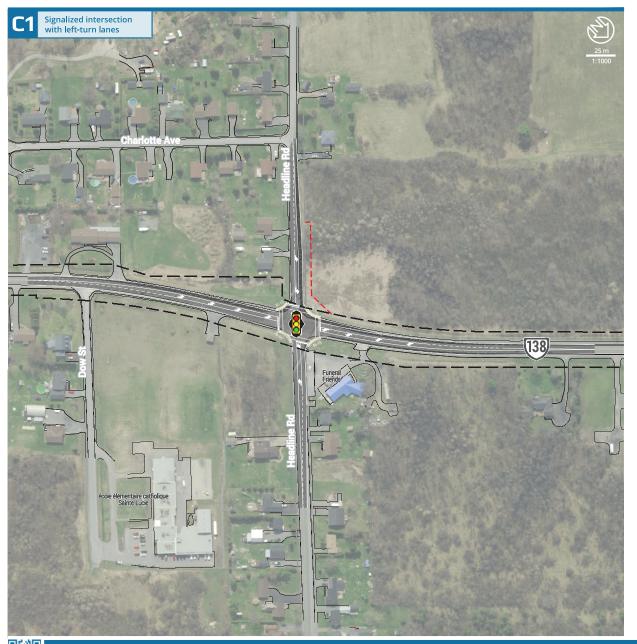
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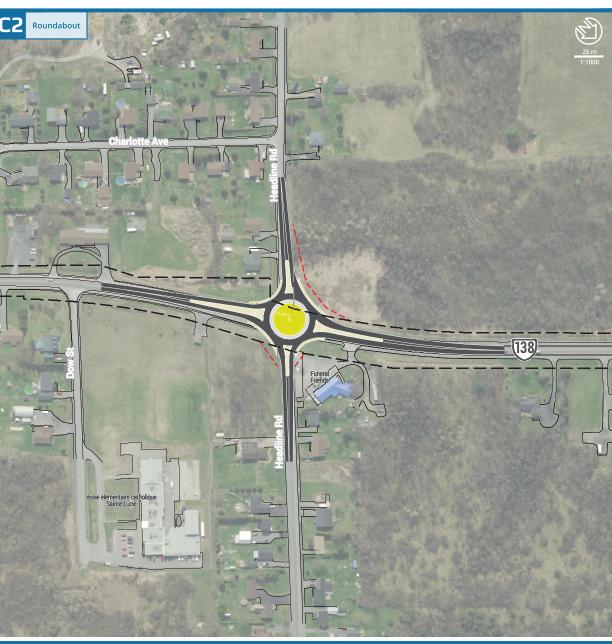


Assessment of the existing intersection

- Safety
 Traffic Operations
 Geometrics
- Traffic signals or a roundabout are proposed at this location
 Left-turn lanes on Highway 138 are warranted









INTERSECTION ALTERNATIVES Dundas St (County Rd 18)



Assessment of the existing intersection

- Safety Traffic Operations Geometrics
- Large trucks have difficulty turning right on the southbound approach • The alignment of Dundas Street through the intersection is poor





PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES

2039

2012





INTERSECTION ALTERNATIVES Island Rd / Island Rd





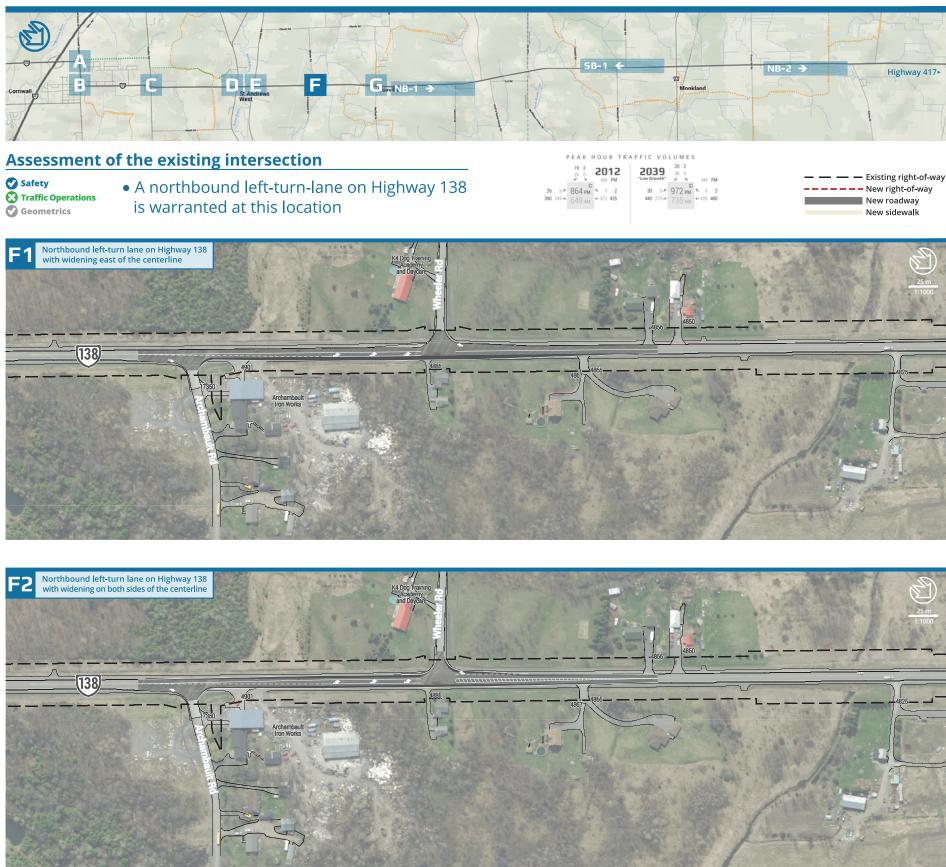


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INTERSECTION ALTERNATIVES **G** Wheeler Road



Highway 138 Study ighway138study.ca

Stantac Public Information Centre 1, June 15, 201

INTERSECTION ALTERNATIVES **G** Myers Rd / McPhail Rd







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PASSING LANE ALTERNATIVES Headline Road to County Road 43







County Road 43 to Highway 417





Existing right-of-way
 New right-of-way
 New roadway
 New sidewalk

Possible carpool lot locations

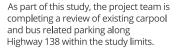
The study area includes informal parking areas being used for carpooling; and parking for commuter bus lines that provide daily service between Cornwall and Ottawa.

Existing bus stops () and possible carpool locations ()

B E C

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Emplacement possible des



The review includes:

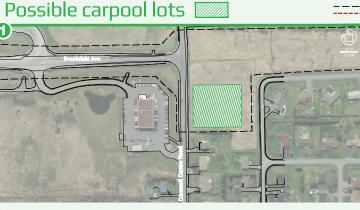
- A review of existing parking locations and utilization
- An analysis of existing commuter bus routes and pick-up locations
- Consultation with municipalities, bus providers, stakeholders and commuters

A survey is available on the comment table.

Please take the time to complete this survey to assist the project team with identifying existing parking areas and confirming the need for public carpool parking.

Typical features of the possible carpool lots

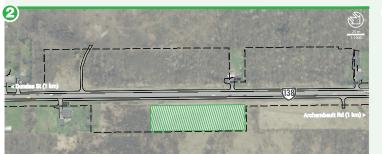
- up to 30 parking spaces (with provision for future expansion)
- 1–2 accessible spaces
- 500–1500 m² site area to accommodate parking, landscaping, and drainage system
- gravel or asphalt parking surface
- illumination
- located on MTO property, where possible



G NB-1 >

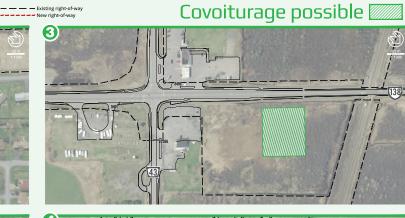
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Arrêt d'autobus actuelles () et covoiturage possible ()

B





© stationnements pour covoiturage

L'étude aborde les stationnements non officiels utilisés pour le covoiturage ainsi que le stationnement pour les lignes d'autobus servant les navetteurs qui voyagent quotidiennement entre Cornwall et Ottawa.

Caractéristiques typiques des stationnements pour covoiturage possible

- jusqu'à 30 espaces de stationnement
- 1 ou 2 endroits accessibles
- espace de 500 à 1 500 m² pour l'aménagement paysager, du stationnement et du système de drainage
- surface en gravier ou en asphalte
- éclairage
- situé sur la propriété du ministère des Transports de l'Ontario dans la mesure du possible

Dans le cadre de l'étude, l'équipe de projet effectue un examen des stationnements actuellement utilisés pour le covoiturage et par les utilisateurs d'autobus le long de la route 138, au sein du secteur à l'étude.

Cet examen comprend

- une revue des stationnements actuels et de leur utilisation
- une analyse des lignes d'autobus servant les navetteurs et des points d'embarquement
- · une consultation avec les municipalités, les exploitants de service d'autobus, les parties prenantes et les navetteurs

Un sondage est disponible sur la table des commentaires.

Veuillez prendre un moment pour v répondre. Vous aiderez ainsi l'équipe de projet à déterminer l'emplacement des zones de stationnement existantes et à confirmer le besoin d'aménager des tationnements publics pour covoiture