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Lamb Development Corporation
778 King Street West
Toronto, ON, M5V 1N6

June 18, 2014
DST File No.: OE-OT-017602

Attn: Debbie MacDonald

Re: 200 Bronson Chimney Swift Survey Results
Addendum #1 – 192 Bronson Scoped Environmental Impact Statement

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

In October 2013 DST completed a Scoped Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 192 Bronson Avenue high rise development project (the Site). As part of this project, the existing building at 196 Bronson Avenue will be demolished and paved parking areas will be built over to allow the construction of the new 18 storey high rise. The adjacent buildings at 200 and 190 Bronson Avenue will not be demolished as part of the undertaking. Since completion of the original EIS, the building design has been modified to include an additional 2 storeys and a mezzanine to increase the overall building height by approximately 6 m. During the original Scoped EIS no significant environmental issues were noted other than the presence of several chimneys in the vicinity of the Site which had the potential to serve as nesting habitat for threatened Chimney Swifts (*Chaetura pelagica*). As noted in Heading 2.6 of the Scoped EIS report, the City of Ottawa expressed concern that the chimneys at 190 and 200 Bronson Avenue may represent suitable nesting habitat for Chimney Swifts. If nests were found to be present, the undertaking could impact the nests and hence would require mitigation and compensation measures in order to meet the regulatory requirements of the Ontario Endangered Species Act (ESA). Consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR) – Kemptville District was undertaken during the original Scoped EIS, and OMNR stated that they had no documented occurrences of Chimney Swifts in this area. During the original EIS, a site visit was conducted on September 20th, 2013 to investigate these chimneys as well as other chimneys on the same city block. The chimney on the house at 190 Bronson Avenue was capped and deemed unsuitable habitat for Chimney Swift nesting. As shown in Appendix A of the Scoped EIS, all other chimneys in the vicinity were also

shown to be capped, with the exception of the chimney at 200 Bronson Avenue. The chimney on the building at 200 Bronson Avenue was too high to gain a proper vantage from ground level and hence it could not be determined whether this chimney was capped (Photograph 1 below). Aerial imagery suggests that this chimney is not capped, and follow-up correspondence with the building manager at 200 Bronson Avenue determined that he was unsure whether the chimney was capped or uncapped. While the building owner granted permission to access the chimney, the chimney is situated on a roof extension several stories above the nearest access point, and hence could not be accessed safely without the use of specialized equipment. Because a visual inspection could not confirm whether the chimney was capped, and because the building owner had no records available to confirm whether the chimney was capped or uncapped, the proponent elected to undertake a survey to determine if any Chimney Swifts (*Chaetura pelagica*) utilize this chimney. The survey was undertaken following the methodology outlined in the *Chimney Swift (Chaetura pelagica) Monitoring Protocol* (Bird Studies Canada/OMNR 2009). The survey was planned for the spring of 2014, due to the fact that it was inappropriate to conduct the survey in the late fall/early winter when the original EIS study was undertaken.



Photograph 1: Potentially uncapped chimney at 200 Bronson Avenue looking northeast.

2.0 SURVEY METHOD AND RESULTS

DST undertook a survey for Chimney Swifts following the *Chimney Swift (Chaetura pelagica) Monitoring Protocol* (Bird Studies Canada/OMNR 2009). The survey included observation of the chimney at 200 Bronson Avenue during the active nesting season. The observation point used during this survey is shown in Figure 1, and was chosen because it gave a long distance view of the chimney and allowed an open vantage to see the sky above and around the chimney. During each survey the chimney was observed using binoculars and/or a spotting telescope. As outlined in the monitoring protocol, surveys consist of observing the chimney for one (1) hour before sunset until one (1) hour after sunset to see if any birds were entering or exiting the chimney, or if any were foraging in the general vicinity. The surveys were conducted on clear evenings with low wind speed and no rain. Surveys were conducted on May 22, June 4, and June 13, 2014, which, according to the monitoring protocol, falls within the core nesting season for Chimney Swifts (Bird Studies Canada/OMNR 2009).

No Chimney Swifts nor any other birds were observed entering or exiting the chimney. In addition, no Chimney Swifts were observed foraging in the vicinity of the Site. Other birds observed during the survey consisted of common urban species including American Crow, Ring Billed Seagull, House Sparrow, Song Sparrow, European Starling, Rock Dove, and American Robin.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

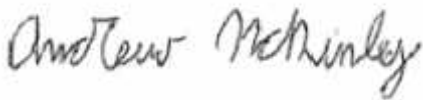
No evidence of Chimney Swift within the project Site was noted and no Chimney Swifts were observed to enter or exit the chimney at 200 Bronson Avenue. Because no evidence of Chimney Swifts nesting was observed in the chimney at 200 Bronson Avenue, and because the Kemptville OMNR have no records of the species being in this area, DST recommends that no mitigation measures are necessary for the protection of this species. The work timing window outlined in Heading 2.6 of the Scoped EIS report (to conduct work outside of the nesting season of May 15th to October 5th) is no longer necessary as there are no known nests in the vicinity. In addition, the 90 m buffer around the chimney at 200 Bronson Avenue that was shown in Figure 1 of the EIS report is no longer necessary. Because no Chimney Swifts were observed at 200 Bronson Avenue or in the vicinity of the Site more generally, it is unlikely that the undertaking will impact this species, and hence no additional mitigation measures are recommended.

4.0 CLOSURE

We trust that the above information is sufficient, should you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,

For **DST Consulting Engineers Inc.**,



Andrew McKinley, Ph.D., MA.Sc., BA (Hons.), EP
Senior Biologist



Terry Honsberger, M.Sc., B.Sc.(Hons.)
Senior Biologist / Jr. Associate

5.0 REFERENCES

Bird Studies Canada/OMNR (2009). Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*) Monitoring Protocol.

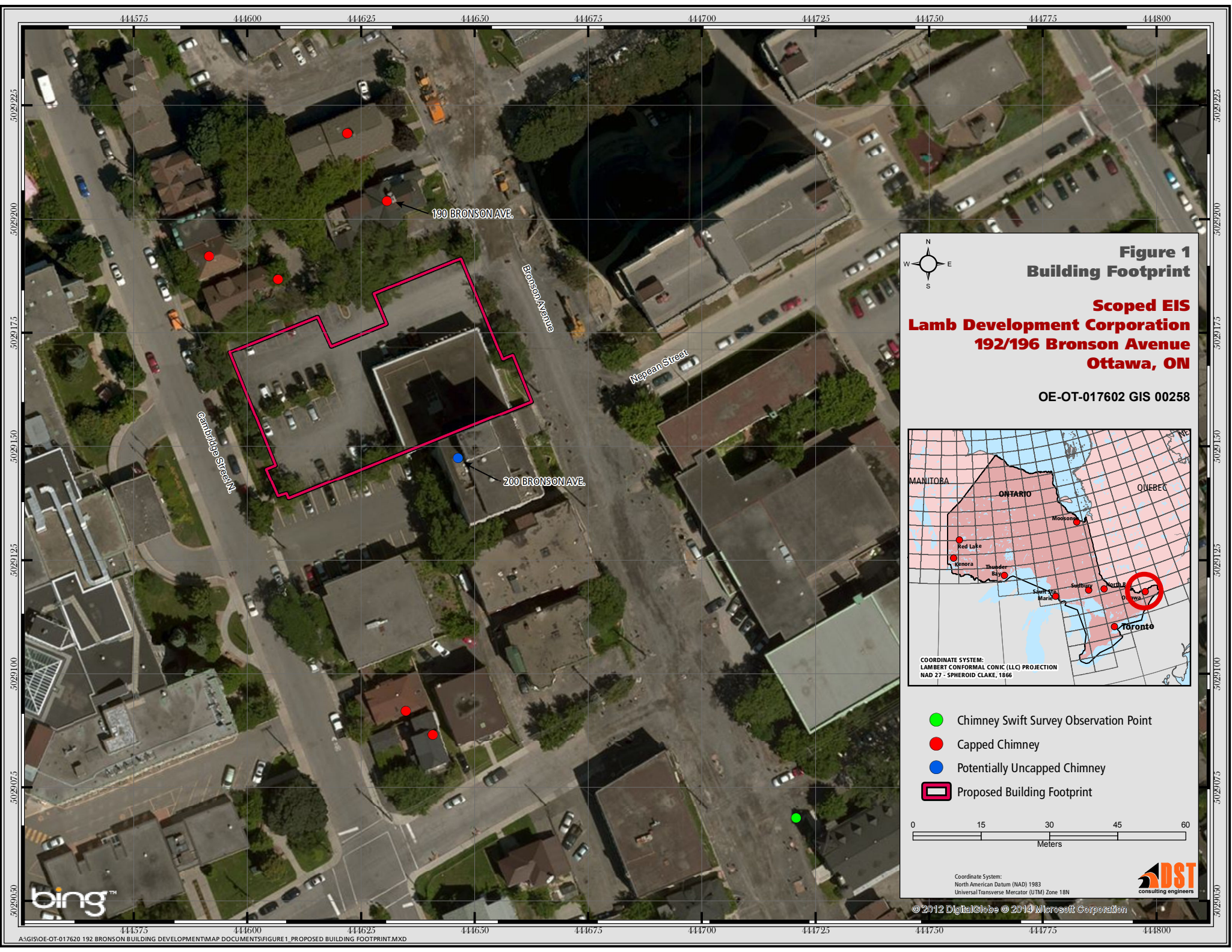


Figure 1
Building Footprint

Scoped EIS
Lamb Development Corporation
192/196 Bronson Avenue
Ottawa, ON

OE-OT-017602 GIS 00258

COORDINATE SYSTEM:
LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC (LLC) PROJECTION
NAD 27 - SPHEROID CLAKE, 1866

- Chimney Swift Survey Observation Point
- Capped Chimney
- Potentially Uncapped Chimney
- Proposed Building Footprint

0 15 30 45 60

Meters

Coordinate System:
North American Datum (NAD) 1983
Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 18N

DST
consulting engineers

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