

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE July 17, 2020 **Project No.** 1771656-12000

TO Shawn Tylee, C.E.T., MBA, Manager Corporate Affairs

Rankin Construction Inc.

Sean McFarland, Ph.D., MBA, MSc., CPA, P. Geo., CMC, PMP, Principal

FROM Henry Cary, Ph.D., CAHP, RPA, Senior Cultural EMAIL henry_cary@golder.com

Heritage Specialist/Archaeologist

CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING REPORT – PORT COLBORNE QUARRY EXPANSION, CITY OF PORT COLBORNE, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA, ONTARIO

Executive Summary

In April 2020, Rankin Construction Inc. (Rankin) retained Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) to undertake a Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR) to support a license application under the *Aggregate Resources Act* to expand the Port Colborne Quarry (the Project) in the City of Port Colborne, Regional Municipality of Niagara, Ontario. The study area for the Project is within part of Lot 17 to Lot 20, Concession 2, and bound by Babion Road on the west, Miller Road on the east, 2nd Concession Road on the north, and Main Street East on the south.

Since cultural heritage is linked to real property under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, this CHSR considered all parcels within or crossed by the study area and as due diligence included all parcels surrounding the study area to ensure any adjacent protected heritage properties were identified.

Background research and desktop analysis of the study area based on the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (2016) checklist identified:

- two (2) properties of potential cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) within the study area, but outside the proposed licenced area for the Project
 - 1252 Main Street East and 1326 Main Street East have buildings or structures 40 or more years old.
- one (1) "listed" heritage property adjacent to the study area
 - 1359 Miller Road is listed on the City of Port Colborne Heritage Registry but is not designated under the Ontario Heritage Act.

Assuming there will be no changes to the current licence application for the Project, Golder has determined that:

No further cultural heritage studies are required

Golder Associates Ltd.

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 1252 Main Street East and 1326 Main Street East are outside the proposed extension and will not be directly impacted by future quarry operations

1359 Miller Road is not a protected heritage property as defined in the Provincial Policy Statement 2020, and therefore does not require that a heritage impact assessment consider the effects of adjacent development.

However, if the Project changes and any portion of the properties at 1252 Main Street East and 1326 Main Street East will be directly impacted, Golder recommends that Rankin:

- consult the City of Port Colborne to determine if Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports (CHERs) are required for 1252 Main Street East and 1326 Main Street East. If required, the CHERs should evaluate if one or both properties meet one or more criteria for CHVI prescribed in *Ontario Regulation 9/06*.
- if the CHERs find that one or both properties have CHVI, conduct a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) in accordance with the City of Port Colborne *Official Plan* to determine the appropriate mitigation.
- no further study will be required for 1359 Miller Road as it is not a protected heritage property that must be considered during adjacent development, and it will not be directly impacted by the Project.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

In April 2020, Rankin Construction Inc. (Rankin) retained Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) to undertake a Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR) to support a license application under the *Aggregate Resources Act* to expand the Port Colborne Quarry (the Project) in the City of Port Colborne, Regional Municipality of Niagara, Ontario. The study area for the Project is within part of Lot 17 to Lot 20, Concession 2, and bound by Babion Road on the west, Miller Road on the east, 2nd Concession Road on the north, and Main Street East on the south (Figure 1).

Following the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* checklist (2016), the objective of this CHSR is to identify all known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within or crossed by the study area, and determine if the Project will require subsequent cultural heritage studies such as a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) or Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA).

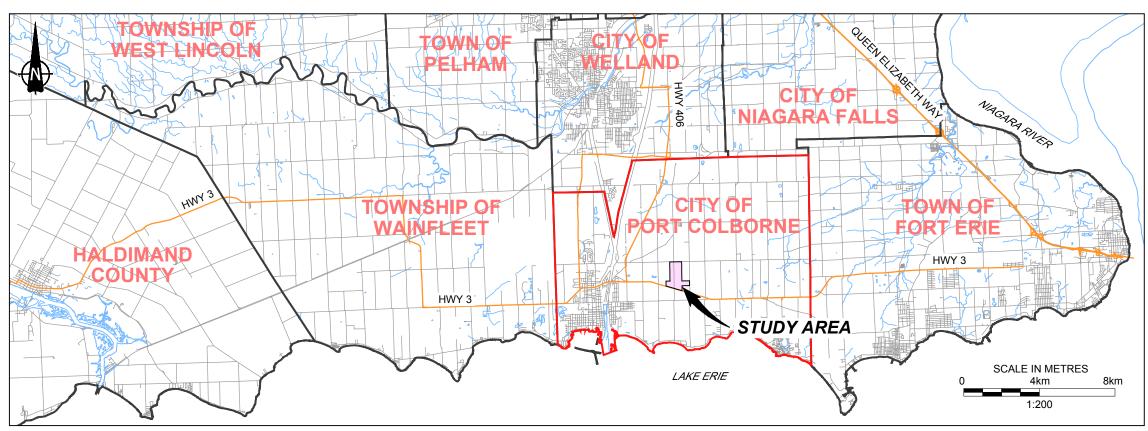


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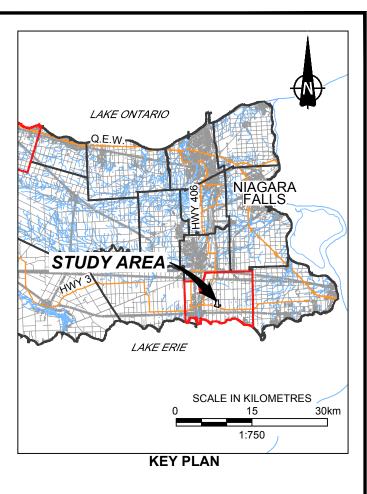
SECOND CONCESSION ROAD

PHASE 2

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REGIONAL MAP



LEGEND



APPROXIMATE STUDY AREA
CITY OF PORT COLBORNE BOUNDARY
TOWNSHIP/MUNICIPALITY BOUNDARY

PORT COLBORNE TOWNSHIP/MUNICIPALITY

REFERENCE

DRAWING BASED ON PROPERTY BOUNDARIES PROVIDED BY IBI GROUP, JULY 7 - 2020;

BING AERIAL IMAGE AS OF APRIL 15, 2020 (IMAGE DATE UNKNOWN); AND

CANMAP STREETFILES V2008.4.

NOTES

THIS DRAWING IS SCHEMATIC ONLY AND IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ACCOMPANYING TEXT.

BING IMAGERY USED FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT TO BE USED FOR MEASUREMENTS.

ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING REPORT
PORT COLBORNE QUARRY EXPANSION
CITY OF PORT COLBORNE,
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA, ONTARIO

LOCATION MAP



2.0 KEY LEGISLATION AND POLICIES

2.1 Planning Act & Provincial Policy Statement 2020

The Ontario *Planning Act* (1990) and associated *Provincial Policy Statement* 2020 (PPS 2020) mandate heritage conservation in land use planning. Under the *Planning Act*, conservation of "features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest" are a "matter of provincial interest" and integrates this at the provincial and municipal levels through the PPS 2020. Issued under Section 3 of the *Planning Act*, PPS 2020 recognizes that cultural heritage and archaeological resources "provide important environmental, economic, and social benefits", and that "encouraging a sense of place, by promoting well-designed built form and cultural planning, and by conserving features that help define character, including *built heritage resources* and *cultural heritage landscapes*" supports long-term economic prosperity (PPS 2020:6,22).

The importance of identifying and evaluating built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes is recognized in two policies of PPS 2020:

- Section 2.6.1 Significant built heritage resources and significant heritage landscapes shall be conserved
- Section 2.6.3 Planning authorities shall not permit development and site alteration on adjacent lands to protected heritage property except where the proposed development and site alteration has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved

Each of the italicised terms is defined in Section 6.0 of PPS 2020:

- Adjacent lands: for the purposes of policy 2.6.3, those lands contiguous to a protected heritage property or as otherwise defined in the municipal official plan
- **Built heritage resource:** means a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured or constructed part or remnant that contributes to a property's cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Indigenous community. **Built heritage resources** are located on property that may be designated under Parts IV or V of the **Ontario Heritage Act**, or that may be included on local, provincial, federal and/or international registers.
- Conserved: means the identification, protection, management and use of built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment, and/or heritage impact assessment that has been approved, accepted or adopted by the relevant planning authority and/or decision-maker. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches can be included in these plans and assessments.
- Cultural heritage landscape: means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Indigenous community. The area may include features such as buildings, structures, spaces, views, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Cultural heritage landscapes may be properties that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest under the Ontario Heritage Act, or have been included in on federal and/or international registers, and/or protected through official plan, zoning by-law, or other land use planning mechanisms.



■ **Development:** means the creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring approval under the Planning Act

- **Heritage attributes:** the principal features or elements that contribute to a protected heritage property's cultural heritage value or interest, and may include the property's built, constructed, or manufactured elements, as well as natural landforms, vegetation, water features, and its visual setting (e.g. significant views or vistas to or from a protected heritage property)
- **Protected heritage property:** property designated under Parts IV, V or VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; property subject to a heritage conservation easement under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; property identified by the Province and prescribed public bodies as provincial heritage property under the Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties; property protected under federal legislation, and UNESCO World Heritage Sites.
- **Significant:** means, in regard to cultural heritage and archaeology, resources that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. Processes and criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest are established by the Province under the authority of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Importantly, the definition for *significant* includes a caveat that "criteria for determining significance…are recommended by the Province, but municipal approaches that achieve or exceed the same objective may also be used", and that "while some significant resources may already be identified and inventoried by official sources, the significance of others can only be determined after evaluation." The criteria for significance recommended by the Province as well as the need for evaluation is outlined in the following section.

2.2 Ontario Heritage Act and Ontario Regulation 9/06

The Ontario Heritage Act (OHA) enables the Province and municipalities to conserve significant individual properties and areas. For Provincially-owned and administered heritage properties, compliance with the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties is mandatory under Part III of the OHA and holds the same authority for ministries and prescribed public bodies as a Management Board or Cabinet directive. For municipalities, Part IV and Part V of the OHA enables council to "designate" individual properties (Part IV), or properties within a heritage conservation district (HCD) (Part V), as being of "cultural heritage value or interest" (CHVI). Evaluation for CHVI under the OHA (or significance under PPS 2020) is guided by Ontario Regulation 9/06 (O. Reg. 9/06), which prescribes the criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest. O. Reg. 9/06 has three categories of absolute or non-ranked criteria, each with three sub-criteria:

- 1) The property has **design value or physical value** because it:
 - i) Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method;
 - ii) Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit; or
 - Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
- 2) The property has *historic value or associative value* because it:
 - i) Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to a community;



ii) Yields, or has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture; or

- iii) Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer, or theorist who is significant to a community.
- 3) The property has **contextual value** because it:
 - Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area;
 - ii) Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings; or
 - iii) Is a landmark.

A property needs to meet only one criterion of *O. Reg. 9/06* to be considered for designation under Part IV of the *OHA*. If found to meet one or more criterion, the property's CHVI is then described with a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (SCHVI) that includes a brief property description, a succinct statement of the property's cultural heritage significance, and a list of its heritage attributes. In the *OHA* heritage attributes are defined slightly differently to the PPS 2020 and directly linked to real property¹; therefore, in most cases a property's CHVI applies to the entire land parcel, not just individual buildings or structures.

Once a municipal council decides to designate a property, it is recognized through by-law and added to a "Register" maintained by the municipal clerk. A municipality may also "list" a property on the Register to indicate it as having potential cultural heritage value or interest.

3.0 SCOPE & METHOD

The scope for a CHSR is outlined in the MHSTCI Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: A Checklist for the Non-Specialist (2016; the MHSTCI Checklist). The MHSTCI Checklist provides a tool to identify from desktop sources all known or recognized built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in a study area, as well as commemorative plaques, cemeteries, Canadian Heritage River watersheds, properties with buildings 40 or more years old, or potential cultural heritage landscapes.

Since cultural heritage is linked to real property under the *OHA*, analysis for this CHSR considered all parcels within or crossed by the study area. As due diligence, Golder also included in the analysis all parcels surrounding the study area to ensure any adjacent protected heritage properties were identified.

To complete the MHSTCI Checklist, Golder undertook the following tasks:

- Task 1: Review of federal, provincial, and municipal heritage registers, inventories, and databases to identify known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in or adjacent to the study area. These sources include:
 - Canadian Register of Historic Places (www.historicplaces.ca)

¹ The OHA definition "heritage attributes means, in relation to real property, and to the buildings and structures on the real property, the attributes of the property, buildings and structures that contribute to their cultural heritage value or interest."



- Parks Canada Directory of Federal Heritage Designations (http://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/search-recherche_eng.aspx) and Directory of Heritage Railway Stations (https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/culture/clmhc-hsmbc/pat-her/gar-sta/on)
- Ontario Heritage Trust Ontario Places of Worship Inventory (https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/places-of-worship/places-of-worship-database/search) and Online Plaque Guide (http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/online-plaque-guide)
- Ontario's Historical Plaques (http://www.ontarioplaques.com/Menu_Map.html, data correlated with the Ontario Heritage Trust Online Plaque Guide)
- Historic Topographic Map Digitization Project (https://ocul.on.ca/topomaps/collection/)
- Ontario Historical County Maps Project Web Map Application (http://utoronto.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8cc6be34f6b54992b27da17467492 d2f)
- City of Port Colborne's Heritage Property Registry (revised September 2016)
- Golder's draft Stage 1 and 2 Archaeology report for the project and associated images (December 18, 2018)
- Task 2: Consult heritage planning staff at the City of Port Colborne
- Task 3: Map all identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes and recommend further studies based on the MHSTCI Checklist.

4.0 STUDY RESULTS

The results of Tasks 1 to 3 are summarized below and in the MHSTCI *Checklist* (APPENDIX A) with supplementary documentation (APPENDIX B).

Desktop analysis identified three (3) known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in the study area. These are listed in Table 1 and mapped in Figure 2. Municipal consultation regarding these findings is provided in Table 2.

Table 1: Known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes identified through desktop analysis within and adjacent to the study area

Civic Address	Resource type and description
1252 Main Street East	Large rural property in the southwest portion of the study area with farmhouse and outbuildings confirmed by topographic mapping to be 40 or more years old. The property therefore has potential built heritage resources and/ or is a potential cultural heritage landscape. This property is currently outside the proposed licenced area for the Project.
1326 Main Street East	Large rural property in the southwest portion of the study area with farmhouse and outbuildings confirmed by topographic mapping to be 40 or more years old. The

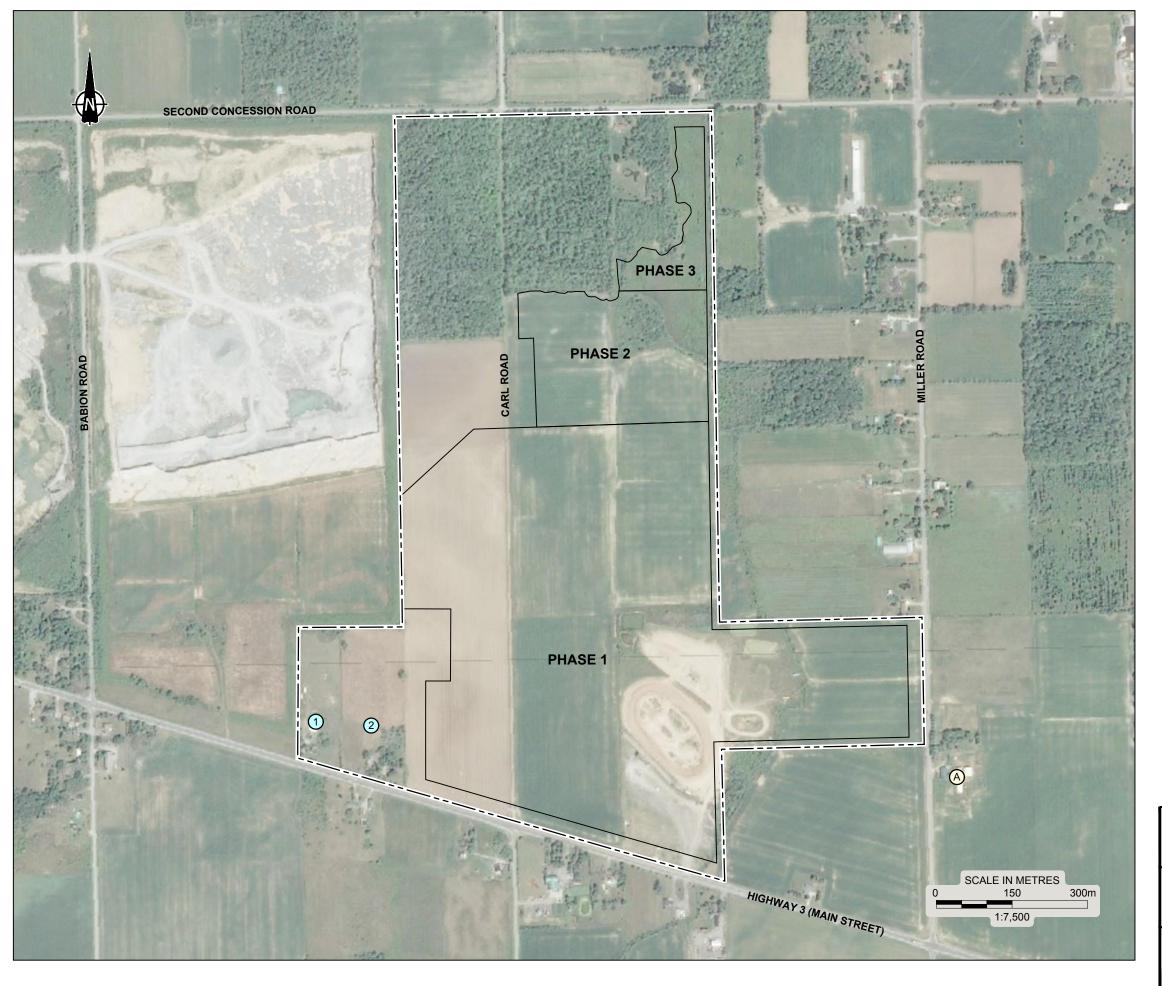


Civic Address	Resource type and description
	property therefore has potential built heritage resources and/ or is a potential cultural heritage landscape. This property is currently outside the proposed licenced area for the Project.
1359 Miller Road	Large rural property listed (not designated) on City of Port Colborne Heritage Register that is east, and adjacent to, the study area.

Table 2: Consultation results

Contact	Information Request	Response Received
David Schulz, BURPI Planner, Planning and Development Department, City of Port Colborne	Query sent via email on April 14, 2020 inquiring if the City had any additional information on the listed heritage property at 1359 Miller Road, and on the properties with structures 40 or more years old at 1251 and 1326 Main Street East. Golder also inquired if the City had any additional concerns for cultural heritage in the study area.	Response received via email on April 14, 2020 stating that there is no additional information on the identified properties on file at the City, and that the City does not have any specific cultural heritage concerns about the study area.





LEGEND

——— APPROXIMATE STUDY AREA

PROPERTY OF POTENTIAL CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST:

ID Description

1252 Main Street East

2 1326 Main Street East

LISTED HERITAGE PROPERTY

ID Description

A 1359 Miller Road

REFERENCE

DRAWING BASED ON PROPERTY BOUNDARIES PROVIDED BY IBI GROUP, JULY 7 - 2020; AND BING AERIAL IMAGE AS OF APRIL 15, 2020 (IMAGE DATE UNKNOWN).

NOTES

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CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING REPORT PORT COLBORNE QUARRY EXPANSION CITY OF PORT COLBORNE, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA, ONTARIO

PROPERTIES OF KNOWN AND POTENTIAL CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST IDENTIFIED WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE STUDY AREA



PROJECT No.		1771656	FILE No	.1771656-120	00-M01
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July 17, 2020

Assuming there will be no changes to the current licence application for the Project, Golder has determined that:

- No further cultural heritage studies are required
 - 1252 Main Street East and 1326 Main Street East are outside the proposed extension and will not be directly impacted by future quarry operations
 - 1359 Miller Road is not a protected heritage property as defined in the PPS 2020, and therefore does not require that a heritage impact assessment consider the effects of adjacent development.

However, if the Project changes and any portion of the properties at 1252 Main Street East and 1326 Main Street East will be directly impacted, Golder recommends the following actions (Table 3):

Table 3: Identified known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes and recommendations

Civic Address	Recommendations
1252 Main Street East	If the property will be directly impacted by the Project, consult the City of Port Colborne to determine if a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) is required. If required, the CHER should evaluate if the property meets one or more criteria for CHVI prescribed in <i>O. Reg. 9/06</i> .
	If the CHER finds that the property has CHVI, conduct a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) in accordance with the City of Port Colborne <i>Official Plan</i> to determine the appropriate mitigation.
1326 Main Street East	If the property will be directly impacted by the Project, consult the City of Port Colborne to determine if a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) is required. If required, the CHER should evaluate if the property meets one or more criteria for CHVI prescribed in <i>O. Reg. 9/06</i> .
	If the CHER finds that the property has CHVI, conduct a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) in accordance with the City of Port Colborne <i>Official Plan</i> to determine the appropriate mitigation.
1359 Miller Road	Since the property is not a protected heritage property and will not be directly impacted by the Project, no further study or conservation measures are required.



6.0 CLOSURE

We trust that this report meets your current needs. If you have any questions, or if we may be of further assistance, please contact the undersigned at henry_cary@golder.com or (506) 540-1494.

GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD.

Henry Cary, Ph.D., CAHP, RPA Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist/Archaeologist Michael Teal, M.A. Associate, Senior Archaeologist

HC/MT/ly

https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/32998g/deliverables/phase 12000 cultural heritage screening report/1771656-12000-m01 17july2020 rankin port colborne quarry chsr-final.docx



Rankin Construction Inc. July 17, 2020

APPENDIX A

Project No. 1771656-12000

MHSTCI Checklist





Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Programs & Services Branch 401 Bay Street, Suite 1700 Toronto ON M7A 0A7

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
 - is a recognized heritage property
 - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including but not limited to:
 - the main project area
 - · temporary storage
 - · staging and working areas
 - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- Planning Act
- Environmental Assessment Act
- Aggregates Resources Act
- Ontario Heritage Act Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)						
Propon	Proponent Name					
Propon	ent (Contact Information				
Screen	ning	Questions				
			Yes	No		
		e a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?				
		ase follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.				
		inue to Question 2.				
Part A	: Sc	reening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value				
			Yes	No		
2. Ha	s th	e property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?				
If Yes,	do	not complete the rest of the checklist.				
The pr	оро	nent, property owner and/or approval authority will:				
	•	summarize the previous evaluation and				
	•	add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken				
The su	mm	ary and appropriate documentation may be:				
	•	submitted as part of a report requirement				
	•	maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority				
If No,	cont	inue to Question 3.				
			Yes	No		
3. Is	he	property (or project area):				
	a.	identified, designated or otherwise protected under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?				
	b.	a National Historic Site (or part of)?				
	C.	designated under the Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act?				
	d.	designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act?				
	e.	identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?				
	f.	located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?				
If Yes	to a	ny of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:				
	•	a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated				
If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:						
	•	a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts				
If No.	If No, continue to Question 4.					

Project or Property Name

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a	rt B: So	creening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value		
			Yes	No
ŀ.	Does	the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
	a.	is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?		
	b.	has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?		
	C.	is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?		
	d.	contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?		
Pa	rt C: O	ther Considerations		
			Yes	No
5.	Is ther	re local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area)):	
	a.	is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?		
	b.	has a special association with a community, person or historical event?		
	C.	contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?		
		one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the r within the project area.		
0	u need	to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:		
	•	a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)		
		erty is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to lified person(s) to undertake:	•	
	•	a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts		
	No to all operty.	of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the		
Γh	e propo	nent, property owner and/or approval authority will:		
	•	summarize the conclusion		
	•	add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file		
Γh	e summ	nary and appropriate documentation may be:		
		, , , ,		

submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act processes

maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

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Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
 - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's <u>Ontario Heritage Toolkit</u> or <u>Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties</u>.

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) or equivalent has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- · the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

- designated under the Ontario Heritage Act
 - individual designation (Part IV)
 - part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

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Individual Designation - Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the Ontario Heritage Act]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note**: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District - Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- · municipal clerk
- Ontario Heritage Trust
- local land registry office (for a title search)
- ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the Ontario Heritage Act

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- · prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- Ontario Heritage Trust for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the Ontario Heritage Act]
- municipal clerk for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the Ontario Heritage Act]
- local land registry office (for a title search)
- iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the Ontario Heritage Act (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- · municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee
- iv. subject to a notice of:
 - intention to designate (under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act)
 - a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act.* **Note**: To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- Ontario Heritage Trust

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v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the National Historic Sites website.

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the <u>Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations</u>.

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the <u>Heritage Lighthouses of Canada</u> website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.

See a directory of all federal heritage designations.

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – World Heritage Site website.

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- · federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

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For more information, contact:

- <u>municipal heritage committees</u> or local heritage organizations for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's <u>Heritage directory</u> for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust for a <u>list of plaques</u> commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada for a list of plaques commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services for a <u>database of registered cemeteries</u>
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) to <u>locate records of Ontario cemeteries</u>, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project to <u>locate early cemeteries</u>

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the Canadian Heritage River System.

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- · your conservation authority
- · municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- · building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- · residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- · industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- · remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide <u>Heritage Property Evaluation</u>.

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Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- <u>municipal heritage committees</u> or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails.

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APPENDIX B

Supplementary Documentation



Appendix B – Supplementary Screening Documentation

Screening Criteria	Results		
PART A			
Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?	Individual properties within the study area have not been previously evaluated.		
Is the property (or project area):			
identified, designated or otherwise protected under the Ontario Heritage Act as being of cultural heritage value?	Search of the City of Port Colborne's Heritage Property Registry determined that there are no listed or designated cultural heritage resources within the study area.		
	A listed heritage property at 1359 Miller Road is adjacent to the study area.		
a National Historic Site (or part of)?	Search of the Parks Canada Directory of Federal Heritage Designations determined that no part of the study area is, or part, of a National Historic Site.		
designated under the Heritage Railways Stations Protection Act?	Search of the Parks Canada Directory of Federal Heritage Designations determined that no part of the study area is designated under the Heritage Railways Stations Protection Act.		
designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act?	No part of the study area is designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act.		
identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	Search of the Parks Canada Directory of Federal Heritage Designations determined that no buildings in the study area have been identified by FHBRO.		
located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	No part of the study area is located within a UNESCO World Heritage Site.		
PART B			
Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of la	and that:		
is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	Search of the Ontario Heritage Foundation Online Plaque Guide and Ontario's Historical Plaques determined that there are no plaques within the study area.		



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Screening Criteria	Results		
has or is adjacent to a known burial and/or cemetery?	There are no known burials or cemeteries within or adjacent to the study area.		
is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	Search of the Canadian Heritage River System online list determined the study area is not located within the watershed of a Canadian Heritage River.		
contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	The project area contains two properties with buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old. This was based on review of the: Ontario Historical County Maps Project Web Map Application – Humberstone Township 1907, 1916, 1923, 1929, 1934 and 1938 1:63,360 national topographic system (NTS) maps (Welland, Ontario Map Sheet 030L14) available through the online Historical Topographic Map Digitization Project; and, Google aerial and Streetview imagery 		
PAF	RT C		
Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):			
is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	Municipal consultation determined that no part of the study area is considered a landmark or contains structures that are important in defining the character of the area.		
has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	Municipal consultation determined that no part of the study area has a special association with a community, person or historical event.		
contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	Municipal consultation and review of municipal heritage databases determined that no part of the study area contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape.		



Rankin Construction Inc. July 17, 2020

APPENDIX C

Project No. 1771656-12000

Curricula Vitae



Education

M.A. Anthropology and Archaeology, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, 2001

B.A. Archaeology (honours), Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario, 1998

Certifications

Professionally Licensed Archaeologist, Ontario

Golder Committees / Working Groups

HSSE Committee Representative – Archaeology/Bioscience/Surface Water

Ontario Indigenous Relations Team

Canadian Federal Client Team

Votorantim Cimentos Client Development Group

Cultural Heritage Technical Committee

Memberships

Ontario Archaeology Society

Golder Associates Ltd. - London

Michael Teal is an Associate and Senior Archaeologist at Golder Associates Ltd. within the Environmental, Permitting, and Monitoring Group. He is located in Golder's London, Ontario office and has been with the company for eight years. Michael is a licensed professional Ontario archaeologist (P364) with over 22 years of experience in cultural resource management, including 10 years with the federal government at Parks Canada and 12 years in non-federal and private sectors. At Golder, Mr. Teal manages and coordinates archaeological projects including Stage 1, 2, 3 assessments and Stage 4 mitigation. He also provides senior support to intermediate and junior staff, oversees the preparation of reports, and completes technical reviews to ensure the quality of all work. Michael is the primary contact in the London office for clients' requests for information, technical advice, and action.

Employment History

Golder Associates Ltd. - London, Ontario

Associate, Senior Archaeologist (2012 to Present)

Cultural Sciences Team Leader for London. Responsible for the management and coordination of archaeological projects in southwest Ontario. Provision of technical guidance and leadership in the development and implementation of field work programs, the delivery of technical reports, project management, preparing cost estimates and proposals, and carrying out fieldwork for all stages of archaeological investigation.

Parks Canada Agency – Ontario Service Centre, Cornwall Archaeologist (2002 to 2012)

Archaeologist on Parks Canada's National Parks and Native Sites team in Ontario. Project involvement included identification of impacts to cultural resources and providing recommendations to manage/mitigate effects. Responsible for field work coordination, development of field work strategies, analysis and interpretation of archaeological data, report preparation, adherence to Parks Canada cultural resource management policy.

From 2006 to 2012 acted as Cultural Resource Technical Advisor to Department of National Defence (DND) to identify, protect, and mitigate impacts to cultural resources during DND's UXO, Environmental and Cultural Resource Investigation of the Former Camp Ipperwash.

Various Consultancies

Archaeologist (1997 to 2001)

Completed archaeological assessments through Ontario for a number of different consulting firms specializing in Archaeological Assessments.



Resumé MICHAEL TEAL

SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE - FEDERAL

Stony Point Clearance and Remediation Project – Archaeological Investigations Former Camp Ipperwash, Ontario Archaeological Field Leader/Senior Archaeologist. Provision of archaeological support services during UXO clearance activities at Stony Point, Ontario for the Department of National Defence (DND). Archaeological objectives were to identify, protect, and assess the significance of cultural resources encountered and to determine the need for archaeological mitigation through either excavation or avoidance and protection. Attend update meetings and technical discussions and regular liaison with Kettle and Stony Point First Nation representatives.

Parks Canada
Archaeological Impact
Assessment for
Proposed Renewal
Upgrades
Point Pelee National
Park, Ontario

Project Manager and Field Lead. Archaeological survey through shovel testing of areas of high archaeological potential within proposed renewal upgrades at tip of Point Pelee National Park, Ontario. Provision of a report with survey results, conclusions regarding the archaeological significance and heritage value of findings, and recommendations for additional investigation, where required.

Parks Canada
Archaeological Impact
Assessment for
Proposed Trails
Rouge National Urban
Park, Ontario

Project Manager. Archaeological survey through shovel testing of areas of high archaeological potential along 3.5 km of proposed trail corridors and parking lot areas in Rouge National Urban Park, Ontario. Provision of a report with survey results, conclusions regarding the archaeological significance and heritage value of findings, and recommendations for additional investigation, where required.

Parks Canada Artifact Review and Analysis Point Pelee National Park, Ontario Project Manager. Review and analysis of artifacts previously recovered for the Point Pelee National Park 2011 Visitor Centre Septic Tank Project and provision of a summary report.

Kayanase Proposed Facility Expansion Six Nations Reserve No. 40, Ontario Project Manager. Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of 4 ha land parcel prior to a proposed facility expansion by Kayanase Greenhouse. Assessment resulted in the identification of several pre-contact Indigenous and historical sites, of which three were recommended for further assessment. Avoidance and protection plans were developed for the three sites through engagement with the Indigenous community. Construction monitoring services were also provided as part of the avoidance and protection plan.

Former Camp Ipperwash Investigation Former Camp Ipperwash, Ontario

Archaeological Advisor (Golder Associates Ltd.). Provision of archaeological advice to DND to identify, protect, and mitigate impacts to cultural resources during UXO, Environmental, and Cultural Resource Investigation of former Camp Ipperwash. Regular liaison with DND project managers and interfacing with First Nation and independent contractors; assistance in the development of GIS mapping of cultural resources for site planning; review and comment on archaeological work plans, interim results and reports; site inspections and participation in stakeholder meetings.



Resumé MICHAEL TEAL

Niagara Ranges / **Battlefield of Fort George National Historic Site of Canada** Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario

Project Manager. Provision of archaeological support services during UXO clearance activities, and for subsequent soil investigations on the property known as the Niagara Ranges. Archaeological field work as part of the support services totalled 17 days between October 20 and November 24, 2015, and for four days between January 11 and January 14, 2016. All field work activities were performed in accordance with the Parks Canada Guidelines for the Management of Archaeological Resources and Archaeological Recording Manual: Excavations and Surveys.

SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE - AGGREGATE PROJECTS

Proposed St Marys Thomas Quarry Extension St Marys, Ontario

Archaeology Lead and Task Manager. Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment for Votorantim Cimentos North America of 45 ha land parcel for proposed pit extension. Role included communication with the client, health and safety plan preparation, and budget and schedule management. Planned and coordinated field program for Stage 2 archaeological assessments, interpreted all archaeological data, and conducted technical review of prepared report. Active engagement with interested First Nations communities.

Project Manager. Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment for CRH Canada

Proposed Flamborough Quarry

Group Inc. of 27.5 ha land parcel for proposed pit extension. Role included **Extension** communication with the client, health and safety plan preparation, and budget Flamborough, Ontario and schedule management. Planned and coordinated field program for Stage 2 archaeological assessments, interpreted all archaeological data, and conducted technical review of prepared report. Active engagement with interested First

Nations communities.

Paris Pit Due Diligence Paris, Ontario

Project Manager. Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment for CRH Canada Group Inc. of 9.4 ha land parcel prior to extraction activities. Role included communication with the client, health and safety plan preparation, and budget and schedule management. Planned and coordinated field program for Stage 2 archaeological assessments, interpreted all archaeological data, and conducted technical review of prepared report.

Proposed Limestone Quarry Bruce County Bruce County, Ontario

Project Manager. Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of 15.5 ha land parcel for proposed pit. No archaeological sites were identified, and no further work was recommended. Role included communication with the client. health and safety plan preparation, and budget and schedule management. Planned and coordinated field program for Stage 2 archaeological assessments, interpreted all archaeological data, and conducted technical review of prepared report. Active engagement with interested First Nations communities.

SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE - MUNICIPAL PROJECTS

Woodhull Cemetery London, Ontario

Project Manager. Stage 1 background study followed by Stage 2 archaeology survey and GPR survey to identify potential archaeological sites and unmarked burial features. Fieldwork resulted in the identification of one archaeological site and several possible burial features that were recommended for further investigation to meet regulatory requirements. Project involved consultation with municipal and provincial governments and local Indigenous communities.



Resumé MICHAEL TEAL

W12A Landfill Site London, Ontario Project Manager. Stage 1 background study followed by Stage 2 archaeology survey of future waste disposal areas as part of the City of London's due diligence process. Fieldwork resulted in the identification of one disturbed archaeological site that was not recommended for further investigation. Project involved consultation with municipal government and local Indigenous communities.

Mud Creek Subwatershed Class Environmental Assessment London, Ontario

Project Manager and Archaeology Lead. Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for study area comprised of 31 land parcels in the City of London. Reporting included background desktop research, evaluation of archaeological potential, and recommendations for appropriate Stage 2 assessment, where required.

SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE - INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Amherstburg Wastewater Servicing Plan

Amherstburg, Ontario

Project Manager and Archaeology Lead; Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment for 4.2 km long study corridor. Following a property inspection and archaeological survey reporting included background desktop research, evaluation of archaeological potential, and recommendations for further work, where required.

Brantford Water Treatment Complex Brantford, Ontario Project Manager and Archaeology Lead; Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessments for the Brantford Water Treatment Complex. Field work included a property inspection followed by Stage 2 test trenching to identify potential cultural resources. Stage 1 reporting included desktop research, evaluation of archaeological potential, and recommendations for appropriate Stage 2 assessment. Stage 2 reporting involved summarizing field assessment results and making recommendations for further work, where required.

Commissioners Road West Realignment EA London, Ontario

Archaeology Lead; Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for linear corridor in the City of London. Field work included a property inspection and reporting included background desktop research, evaluation of archaeological potential, and recommendations for appropriate Stage 2 assessment, where required.

Infrastructure Renewal Program, Contract D, Main Street, Lambeth London, Ontario Archaeology Lead; Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for linear corridor in the City of London. Field work included a property inspection and reporting included background desktop research, evaluation of archaeological potential, and recommendations for appropriate Stage 2 assessment, where required.

SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE - OIL AND GAS PROJECTS

Stage 1 and 2
Archaeological
Assessments, TCPL
Northern Ontario
Infrastructure
Operations and
Maintenance Program
Various Locations,
Ontario

Project Manager; Provided technical guidance and oversight for Stage 1 and Stage 2 archaeological assessments at various TCPL work sites in northern Ontario. Completed daily quality control and quality assurance reviews of field data and ensured compliance fieldwork and reporting was being completed to MTCS Standards and Guidelines.





Education

Ph.D., War Studies Programme (Military History & Architecture), Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, 2013

M.A., Historical Archaeology, Department of Anthropology, Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, 2004

Combined Honours B.A. (with distinction), Department of Sociology & Anthropology/ and Department of Archaeology & Classics, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario, 2000

Certifications

Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP)

Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA)

Ministry of Transport Ontario RAQs-approved for Archaeology/Heritage

Province of Ontario Licence to Conduct Archaeological Fieldwork, Professional Class, No. P327.

Parks Canada Research Permits, 2002-2012, 2015-2016

Certificate in Project Management, Department of Continuing Studies, Dalhousie University, 2014

Henry Cary, Ph.D., CAHP, RPA

Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist/ Senior Archaeologist

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Dr. Henry Cary has over 20 years public and private-sector experience directing cultural heritage projects in diverse environments across southern and northern Canada. His expertise is in the historic architecture and cultural landscapes of North America, with specialization in industrial and military heritage. Since joining Golder, he has produced heritage evaluations, impact assessments and conservation plans for a wide range of properties in southern Ontario, from a pre-War of 1812 stone house in Niagara to the 1930 Glengrove Transformer Station in Toronto, and multiple properties in heritage conservation districts and character areas in the City of Hamilton, City of Vaughan, and Town of Collingwood. He has also evaluated several industrial sites for Hydro One Networks Inc. and the City of Hamilton and has provided policy advice to the City of Cambridge on managing its heritage structural walls. Prior to joining Golder, Dr. Cary worked for Parks Canada, notably for the Fort Henry National Historic Site Conservation Program and served as Heritage Manager for the Town of Lunenburg UNESCO World Heritage Site. He is a member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP) and Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA), an Adjunct Professor at Saint Mary's University, and currently a McCain Postdoctoral Teaching Fellow at Mount Allison University.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Golder Associates Ltd.

Cultural Heritage Specialist / Archaeologist (2015-present)

Saint Mary's University - Halifax, Nova Scotia

Adjunct Professor, Department of Anthropology (2014-present)

Mount Allison University - Sackville, New Brunswick

Lecturer, Department of Anthropology (2016-present)

CH2M HILL - Calgary, Alberta

Archaeology Field Manager (2014–2015)

Town of Lunenburg - Lunenburg, Nova Scotia

Heritage Manager, Corporate Services (2012–2014)

Parks Canada Agency - Inuvik, Northwest Territories

Field Unit Archaeologist/Historian, Western Arctic Field Unit (2009–2012)

Ground Truth Archaeology/ Past Recovery Archaeological Services/ Cataraqui Archaeological Research Foundation – Kingston, Ontario

Archaeological survey and mapping services (part-time) (2005–2009)

Parks Canada Agency - Cornwall, Ontario

Project Archaeologist, Ontario Service Centre (2002–2009)

Parks Canada Agency - Cornwall, Ontario

Assistant Archaeologist, Ontario Service Centre (1998, 1999)



Henry Cary, Ph.D., CAHP Resumé

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

Heritage Impact Assessment – Former Brantford Public Utilities Commission Water Treatment Complex

City of Brantford, ON

Principal investigator, task manager, and author of a heritage impact assessment for the large and sophisticated Brantford water treatment complex, constructed in phases between 1889 and the late 20th century. Reporting included photogrammetric recording, determining the structural sequence, application of Ontario heritage evaluation criteria to a multi-component industrial site, and coordinating archival research and reporting with junior staff.

Cultural Heritage Assessment – Barton & Kenilworth Reservoirs City of Hamilton, ON

Principal investigator and task manager for a heritage evaluation of the Barton Reservoir and associated features, built between 1856 and 1860 as part of the Hamilton Waterworks National Historic Site of Canada, and the Kenilworth Reservoir (built 1958). Field investigations included landscape survey and mapping, determining the structural sequence, application of City of Hamilton heritage evaluation criteria to a large industrial site, and coordinating archival research and reporting with junior staff.

Cultural Heritage Evaluation – Glengrove Transformer Station, 2833 Yonge Street

City of Toronto, ON

Principal investigator and task manager for a heritage evaluation of the Glengrove Substation, a large electrical facility built in a Gothic Revival or "Collegiate Gothic" style in 1930. Reporting included field investigations to document the property and context, and extensive comparison with other Toronto substations. The evaluation followed the provincial standards and guidelines and assessing the property using both Ontario Regulation 9/06 and Ontario Regulation 10/06.

Heritage Impact Assessment – Development Adjacent to the Power Glen Heritage Conservation District

City of St. Catharines, ON

Principal investigator, task manager, and report author for a heritage impact assessment prior to commercial development of a large lot adjacent to the Power Glen Heritage Conservation District, a historic enclave associated with early industrial land use. The heritage impact assessment required evaluation of 20th century structures on the property and an assessment of potential impact on the heritage properties within the conservation district.



Henry Cary, Ph.D., CAHP Resumé

Structural Walls Policy Development for the Corporation of the City of Cambridge

City of Cambridge, ON

Principal investigator, task manager, and author of a technical memorandum assessing the heritage potential of structural walls in the City of Cambridge inventory and recommending conservation measures to support the City of Cambridge Asset Management Plan. Complete this assignment required background historical and heritage policy research, imagery-based evaluation, GIS analysis and mapping, and producing a detailed report with practical and cost-effective suggestions to manage the City's historic structural walls.

Environmental Assessment and Heritage Impact Assessment – NextBridge East-West Tie Transmission Project

Northwestern Ontario

Discipline lead and task manager for an environmental assessment and supplementary heritage impact assessment of a proposed 450-km long transmission line project between Thunder Bay and Wawa Ontario. Reporting for the EA and HIA included arranging logistics for the field investigations, evaluation of six mining sites and a Second World War internment camp, application of Ontario heritage evaluation criteria, coordinating archival research and reporting with junior staff, and securing approvals from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Association for Industrial Archaeology

Canadian Industrial Heritage Centre

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (Affiliate)

Council for British Archaeology

Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (former Executive Board member)

Construction History Society

Fortress Study Group

Historic Farm Buildings Group

Landscape Survey Group

Ontario Barn Preservation

Society for Industrial Archaeology

Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology

Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada

The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage

Vernacular Architecture Forum

Vernacular Architecture Group

