



#### **REPORT**

## CULTURAL HERITAGE SCREENING STORMWATER SERVICING MASTER PLAN FOR REGIONAL ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

Region of Peel, Ontario

Submitted to:

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Submitted by:

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January 2022

## **Distribution List**

PDF - GM BluePlan Engineering Limited

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## **Executive Summary**

In October 2019, GM BluePlan Engineering Limited (GMBP) retained Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder), a member of WSP, to provide a Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR) to support the development of a Stormwater Servicing Master Plan for Regional Road Infrastructure in the Region of Peel, Ontario (the Project), which is subject to the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) process. The purpose of the Project is to develop a stormwater servicing strategy by evaluating the alternatives to provide a preferred solution to service and retrofit existing and future growth requirements. Following a system-wide evaluation process to identify the most feasible sites for stormwater improvements and Low Impact Development (LID) implementation, nine potential locations were selected for the Project with the intent to evaluate various solution options and select a preferred alternative. These locations span the lower-tier municipalities of the City of Mississauga, City of Brampton and Town of Caledon within the upper-tier municipality of Peel Region (the Region). The selected sites are proposed areas which will be further refined during the detailed design stage.

For the purpose of this CHSR, the "study area" is comprised of each of the nine locations as well as all adjacent property parcels.

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

- One protected heritage property designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)
  - 185 Derry Road West, Mississauga (Location 2)
- Two properties listed (not designated) on the Town of Caledon Heritage Register
  - 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon (Location 5)
  - 4848 Mayfield Road, Caledon (Location 5)
- One property listed (not designated) on the City of Mississauga Heritage Register
  - 6919 Tomken Road, Mississauga (Location 3)
- One potential cultural heritage landscape
  - CPR Line, Mississauga (Location 1)

Based on these results, Golder recommends the following:

- If the identified known built heritage resources and potential cultural heritage landscape cannot be avoided, conduct a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHR) prior to detailed design. This study should:
  - conduct field investigations to document the known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes and identify any additional potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes;



 assess at a preliminary level the potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes to determine if they meet the criteria for Cultural Heritage Value of Interest (CHVI) prescribed in *Ontario* Regulation 9/06 (O. Reg 9/06);

- identify impacts to the known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within and adjacent to the study area; and,
- recommend appropriate mitigations to avoid or reduce adverse impacts to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.



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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

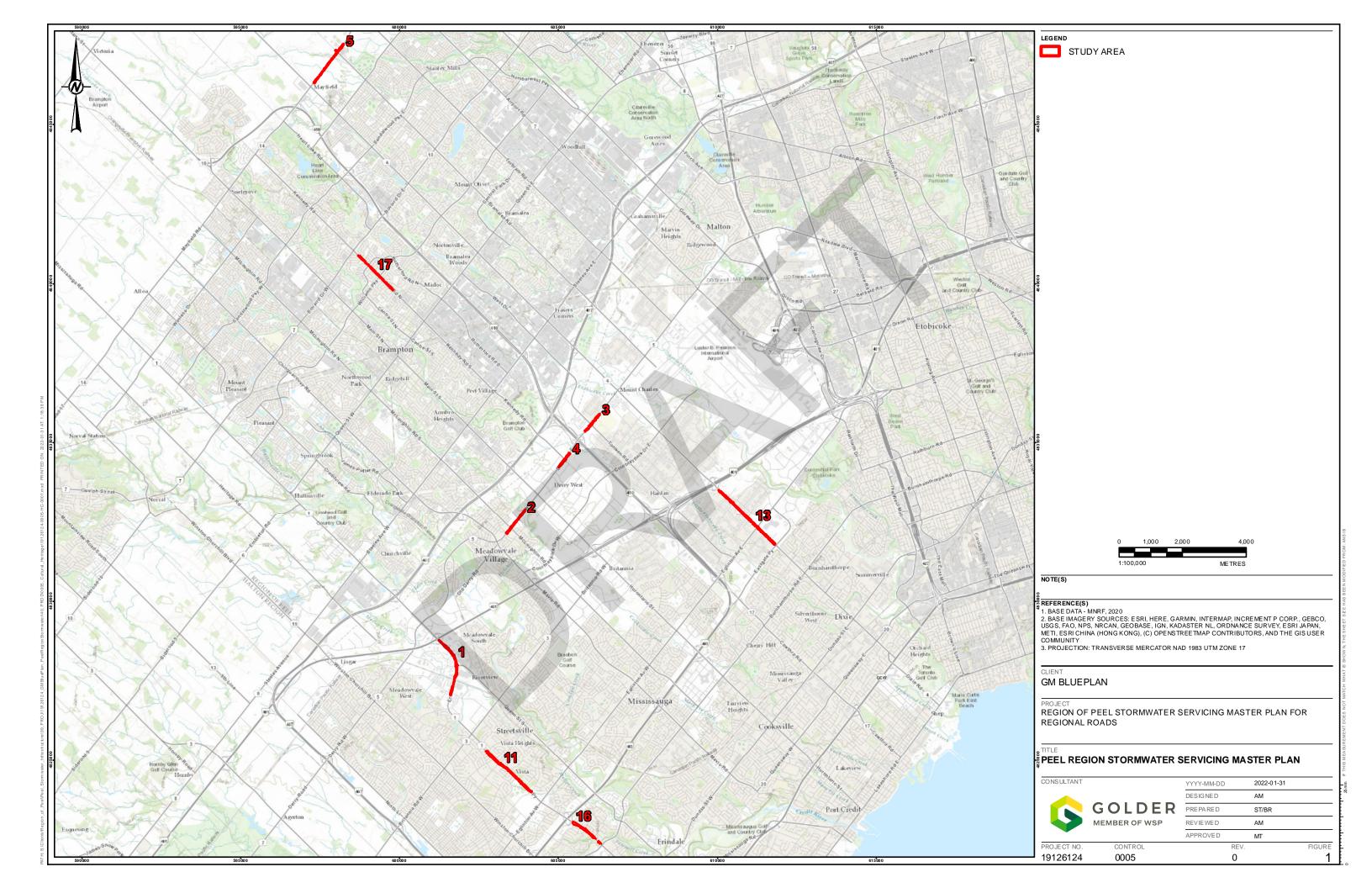
In October 2019, GM BluePlan Engineering Limited (GMBP) retained Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder), a member of WSP, to provide a Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR) to support a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Stormwater Servicing Master Plan for Regional Road Infrastructure in the Region of Peel, Ontario (the Project). The purpose of the Project is to develop a stormwater servicing strategy by evaluating the alternatives to provide a preferred solution to service and retrofit existing and future growth requirements. Following a system-wide evaluation process to identify the most feasible sites for stormwater improvements and Low Impact Development (LID) implementation, nine potential locations were selected for the Project with the intent to evaluate various solution options and select a preferred alternative. These locations span the lower-tier municipalities of the City of Mississauga, City of Brampton and Town of Caledon within the upper-tier municipality of Peel Region (the Region). The selected sites are proposed areas which will be further refined during the detailed design stage.

For the purpose of this CHSR, the "study area" is comprised of each of the nine locations as well as all adjacent property parcels (Figure 1).

The objectives of this CHSR are to inform project planning by identifying all known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within the study area, and determine if the Project will require subsequent cultural heritage studies such as a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHR) or property specific Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports (CHERs) and Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs).

The scope of this CHSR follows guidance outlined in the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) 2016 *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: A Checklist of the Non-Specialist* (MHSTCI *Checklist*).





## 2.0 KEY LEGISLATION AND POLICIES

In Ontario, several provincial policies and legislation guide identifying, protecting, and managing cultural heritage resources.

## 2.1 Environmental Assessment Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessments

The *Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA) was enacted to ensure that Ontario's environment is protected, conserved, and wisely managed. Under the EAA, "environment" includes not only natural elements such as air, land, water and plant and animal life, but also the "social, economic and cultural conditions that influence the life of humans or a community", and "any building, structure, machine or other device or thing made by humans". To determine the potential environmental effects of new development, the EA process was created to standardize decision-making.

The Stormwater Servicing Master Plan for Regional Road Infrastructure is planned in accordance with the Master planning process as set out in Section A.2.7 of the Municipal Engineer Association (MEA) Class EA (October 2000, amended 2007, 2011 and 2015). This approach will include the production of a Master Plan document at the conclusion of Phase 1 and 2 of the Class EA process.

The phases (up to five) are outlined in the Ontario Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) Manual. A step within Phase 2 of a Class EA is to prepare a description and inventory of the "natural, social and economic environments", which includes built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. This inventory is compiled through searching federal, provincial, and municipal registers or databases of previously identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, but also through evaluation using criteria for significance established by the Province.

Avoidance of cultural heritage resources is the primary mitigation suggested in the manual, although other options suggested including: "employing necessary steps to decrease harmful environmental impacts such as vibration, alterations of water table, etc." and "record or salvage of information on features to be lost" (Appendix 2 of MEA 2015). In all cases, the "effects should be minimized where possible, and every effort made to mitigate adverse impacts, in accordance with provincial and municipal policies and procedures." Importantly, the Class EA provides the opportunity to integrate the requirements of the *EAA* with the *Ontario Planning Act* (see below), both of which must be met (MCEA 2015).

## 2.2 Planning Act and Provincial Policy Statement

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 resources and cultural heritage landscapes is recognized in two policies of PPS 2020:



 Section 2.6.1 – Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural 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, with those relevant to this report provided below:

- 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** (OHA), 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 OHA; 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 OHA; property subject to a heritage conservation easement under Parts II or IV of the OHA; property identified by the Province and prescribed public bodies as provincial heritage property under the MHSTCI 2014 Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties (MHSTCI Standards and Guidelines); 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 OHA.

The definition for *significant* includes a caveat 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 established by the Province as well as the need for evaluation is outlined in the following section. Municipalities implement PPS 2020 through an official plan, which may outline further heritage policies.

## 2.3 Ontario Heritage Act and Ontario Regulation 9/06

The OHA enables the Province and municipalities to conserve significant individual properties and areas. 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 CHVI. Evaluation for CHVI under the OHA (or significance under PPS 2020) is guided by 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
  - iii) Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
- 2) The property has *historic value or associative value* because it:
  - 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:
  - i) 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 criteria, 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 property<sup>1</sup>; 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 CHVI.

## 3.0 SCOPE & METHOD

The scope for a CHSR is outlined in the MHSTCI *Checklist*. The MHSTCI *Checklist* provides a tool to identify from desktop sources all known or recognized cultural heritage resources 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, the desktop analysis included all parcels within the study area boundaries.

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

- Task 1: review of available desktop sources for aerial imagery, historical maps, federal, provincial, and municipal heritage registers, inventories and/ or databases. These sources include:
  - Canadian Register of Historic Places (https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/pages/about-apropos.aspx)
  - 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)
  - Canadian Heritage Rivers System list of designated heritage rivers (https://chrs.ca/en)
  - Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) Places of Worship Inventory (https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/places-of-worship/places-of-worship-database/search), Plaque Database (http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/online-plaque-guide), web mapping application showing OHT Buildings and Easements (https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/index.php/property-types/buildings), and OHA Register (https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/oha/basic-search)
  - City of Mississauga Heritage Register (https://www.mississauga.ca/publication/heritage-register/)
  - City of Brampton Municipal Register of Cultural Heritage Resources Designated under the Ontario Heritage Act and the Municipal Heritage Register of Cultural Heritage Resources (https://www.brampton.ca//EN/Arts-Culture-Tourism/Cultural-Heritage/Pages/Identification.aspx)
  - Town of Caledon Heritage Register (https://www.caledon.ca/en/living-here/heritage-designation.aspx) and Cultural Heritage Landscapes Inventory (https://www.caledon.ca/en/living-here/cultural-heritage-landscapes.aspx)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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."



**GOLDER - DRAFT** 

Ontario Historical County Maps Project web mapping application
 (http://utoronto.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8cc6be34f6b54992b27da17467492 d2f)

- Historical Topographic Map Digitization Project (Ontario Council of University Libraries, main page: https://ocul.on.ca/topomaps/collection/)
- 20<sup>th</sup> century aerial imagery accessed from the University of Toronto Map and Data Library (https://mdl.library.utoronto.ca/collections/air-photos/1954-air-photos-southern-ontario/index)
- Google Street View<sup>®</sup>
- Task 2: consult heritage planning staff at the City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, and Town of Caledon to confirm that local registers and inventories are current as well as identify additional data sources.
- Task 3: identify and map all known (i.e., designated, listed, inventoried) and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within the study area, and recommend further studies based on the MHSTCI Checklist.

## 4.0 STUDY RESULTS

## 4.1 Overview of Study Results

Tasks 1 to 3 identified within the study area:

- One protected heritage property designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)
  - 185 Derry Road West, Mississauga (Location 2)
- Two properties listed (not designated) on the Town of Caledon Heritage Register
  - 12035 Dixie Road, Caledon (Location 5)
  - 4848 Mayfield Road, Caledon (Location 5)
- One property listed (not designated) on the City of Mississauga Heritage Register
  - 6919 Tomken Road, Mississauga (Location 3)
- One potential cultural heritage landscape
  - CPR Line, Mississauga (Location 1)

These properties are provided in Section 4.3 of this CHSR. The completed MHSTCI *Checklist* and supplementary documentation for this CHSR are provided in Appendix A and Appendix B.

## 4.2 Record of Engagement

Table 1 lists the results of consultation with heritage planning staff at the City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, and Town of Caledon, as well as buildings, easement and plaque management staff at the OHT.



**Table 1: Results of Engagement** 

Contact	Information Request	Response Received
Paula Wubbenhorst, Senior Heritage Coordinator, Culture Division, City of Mississauga	Query sent via email 04 October 2021 to confirm if the City of Mississauga Heritage Register available online was up to date as well as inquire if the City had any additional cultural heritage concerns within the study area.	Response received via email 05 October 2021 providing shapefiles for all listed and designated properties within the City of Mississauga. Shapefiles indicate that the property at 6919 Tomken Road, which Golder had identified as a property of potential CHVI, is now listed (not designated).
Merissa Lompart, Assistant Heritage Planner, City Planning and Design, City of Brampton	Query sent via email 04 October 2021 to confirm if the City of Brampton Municipal Register of Cultural Heritage Resources Designated under the Ontario Heritage Act and the Municipal Heritage Register of Cultural Heritage Resources available online was up to date as well as inquire if the City had any additional cultural heritage concerns within the study area.	Response received via email 12 October 2021 confirming that Golder's screening was correct and there are no built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes within the study area in Brampton. Further noted that a designated property at 49 Blackthorn Lane is quite close to the study area but not within its limits.
Sally Drummond, Heritage Resources Officer, Planning Department, Town of Caledon	Query sent via email 04 October 2021 to confirm if the Town of Caledon Heritage Register and Cultural Heritage Landscapes Inventory available online was up to date as well as inquire if the Town had any additional cultural heritage concerns within the study area.	Response received via email 05 October 2021 relaying that the Town of Caledon Heritage Register was updated 01 October 2021 but the Cultural Heritage Landscapes Inventory has remained the same. Confirmed that the two listed properties identified by Golder are the only ones of concern within the study area in Caledon. Further noted that the property at 12035 Dixie Road is considered to be a property of high significance.
Kevin DeMille, Natural Heritage Coordinator, Designated Contact for Trust Property and Easements Requests, OHT	Query sent via email 04 October 2021 to confirm if OHT's <i>Places of Worship Inventory</i> , <i>Plaque Database</i> , and web mapping application of OHT Buildings and Easements was up to date as well as inquire if the OHT had any additional cultural heritage concerns within the study area.	Response received via email 12 October 2021 confirming OHT's <i>Places of Worship Inventory</i> , <i>Plaque Database</i> , and web mapping application of OHT Buildings and Easements was up to date and that OHT was not aware of any additional cultural heritage concerns within the study area.

## 4.3 Study Area

## 4.3.1 Location 1

Table 2 lists the properties of potential CHVI identified within or adjacent to Location 1. The parcel boundaries for this property are mapped in Figure 2.

Table 2: Properties of known or potential CHVI within or adjacent to Location 1

Civic Address or Location	Description	Cultural Heritage Status	Potential Impact
CPR Line, Mississauga	Visible on late 19th century historical mapping as the former Credit Valley Railway and a significant transportation option for the development of Streetsville in Mississauga.	Potential cultural heritage landscape	Direct/ encroachment:
	The former Credit Valley Railway is identified as a cultural heritage landscape on the Town of Caledon Cultural Heritage Landscapes Inventory		development will intersect rail line

### 4.3.2 Location 2

Table 3 lists the properties of potential CHVI identified within or adjacent to Location 2. The parcel boundaries for this property are mapped in Figure 2.

Table 3: Properties of known or potential CHVI within or adjacent to Location 2

Civic Address or Location	Description	Cultural Heritage Status	Potential Impact
Mississaura	formbours with Italianets elements, constructed		

## 4.3.3 **Location 3**

Table 4 lists the properties of potential CHVI identified within or adjacent to Location 3. The parcel boundaries for this property are mapped in Figure 2.

Table 4: Properties of known or potential CHVI within or adjacent to Location 3

Civic Address or Location	Description	Cultural Heritage Status	Potential Impact
6919 Tomken Road, Mississauga	Assumption Catholic Cemetery, formally established 1968 but visible on 20th century topographic mapping as early as 1961	Listed (not designated) on the City of Mississauga Heritage Register	Indirect/ adjacent:  Proposed development is adjacent to the property parcel

## 4.3.4 Location 4

No known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes were identified within or adjacent to Location 4.



## 4.3.5 Location 5

Table 5 lists the properties of potential CHVI identified within or adjacent to Location 5. The parcel boundaries for these properties are mapped in Figure 2.

Table 5: Properties of known or potential CHVI within or adjacent to Location 5

Civic Address or Location	Description	Cultural Heritage Status	Potential Impact
12035 Dixie Road, Caledon	Italianate style, red-and-buff brick farmhouse, constructed c. 1850-1874	Listed (not designated) on the Town of Caledon <i>Heritage Register</i>	Indirect/ adjacent:  Proposed development is adjacent to the property parcel
4848 Mayfield Road, Caledon	Gothic Revival style farmhouse with painted exterior, constructed c. 1875-1899	Listed (not designated) on the Town of Caledon Heritage Register	Indirect/ adjacent:  Proposed development is adjacent to the property parcel

### 4.3.6 Location 11

No known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes were identified within or adjacent to Location 11.

### 4.3.7 Location 13

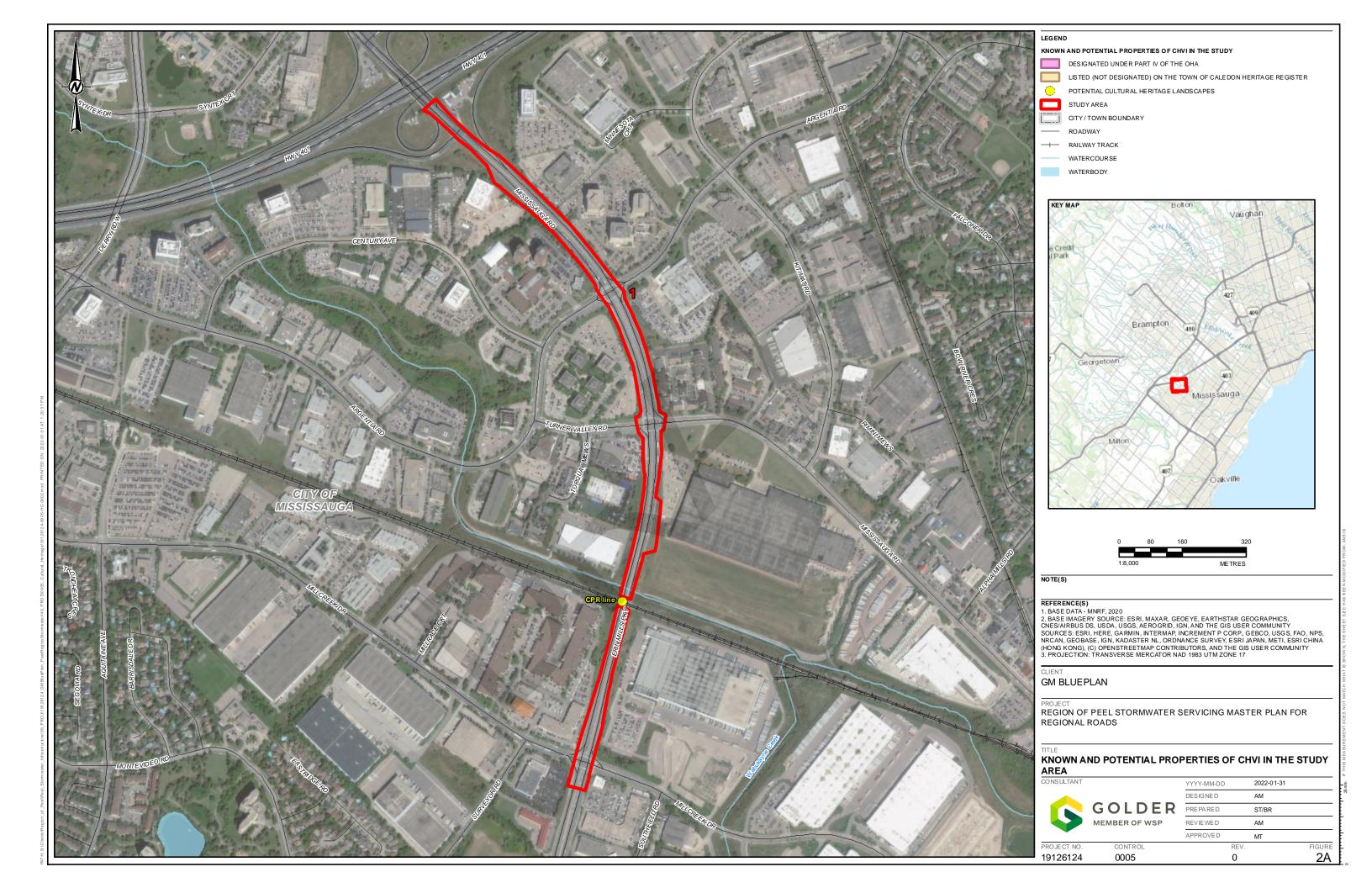
No known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes were identified within or adjacent to Location 13.

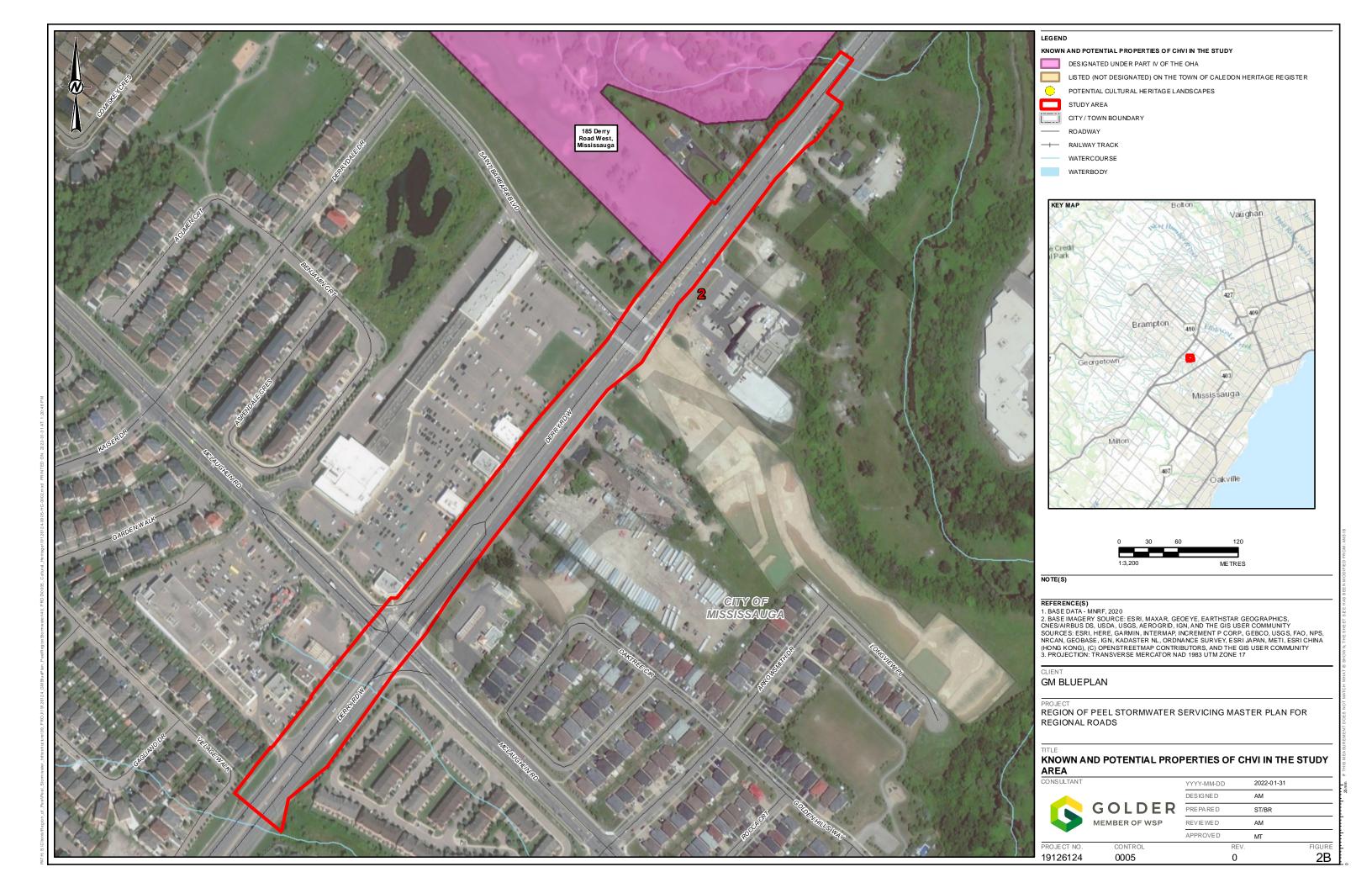
## 4.3.8 Location 16

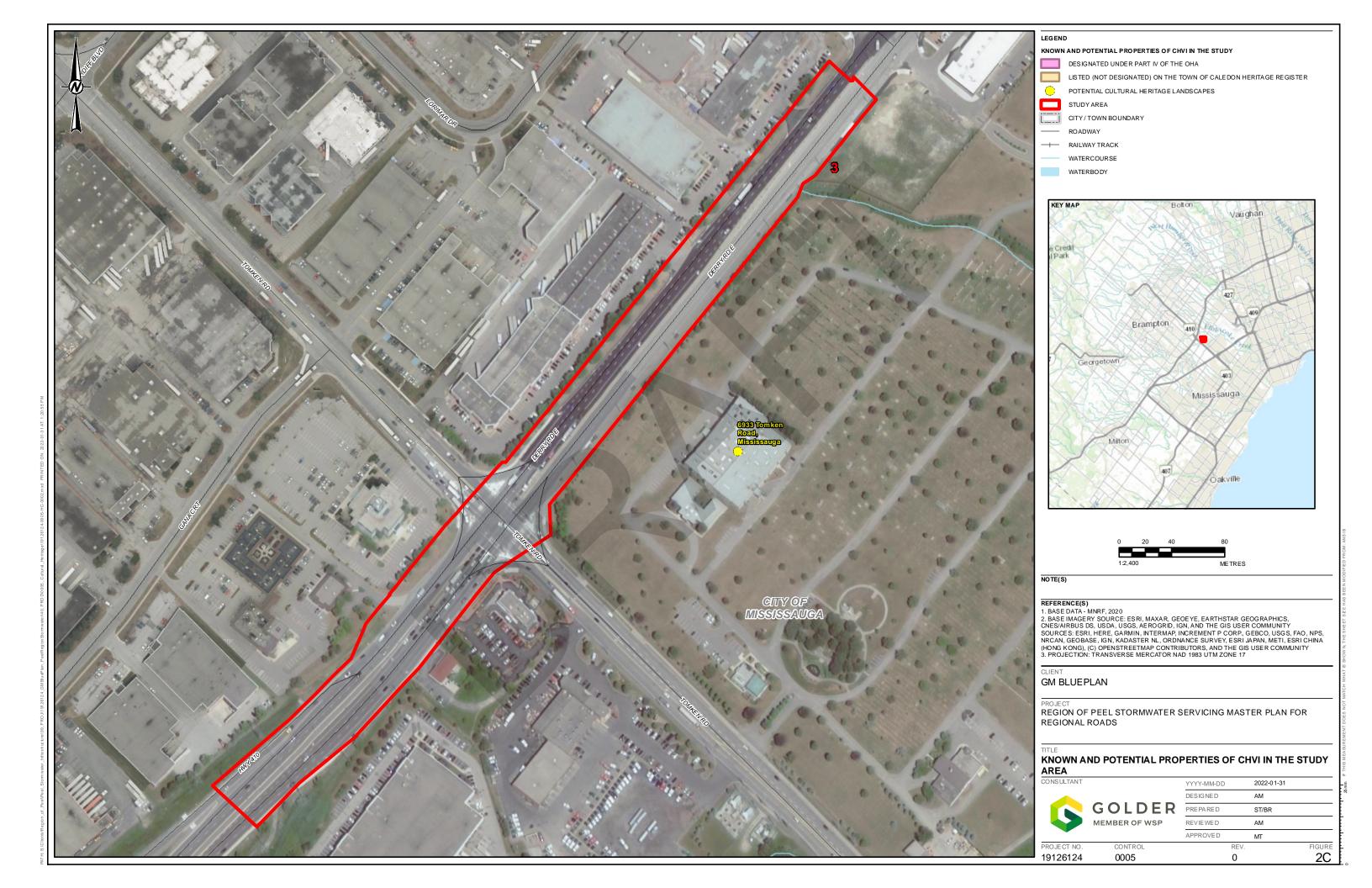
No known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes were identified within or adjacent to Location 16.

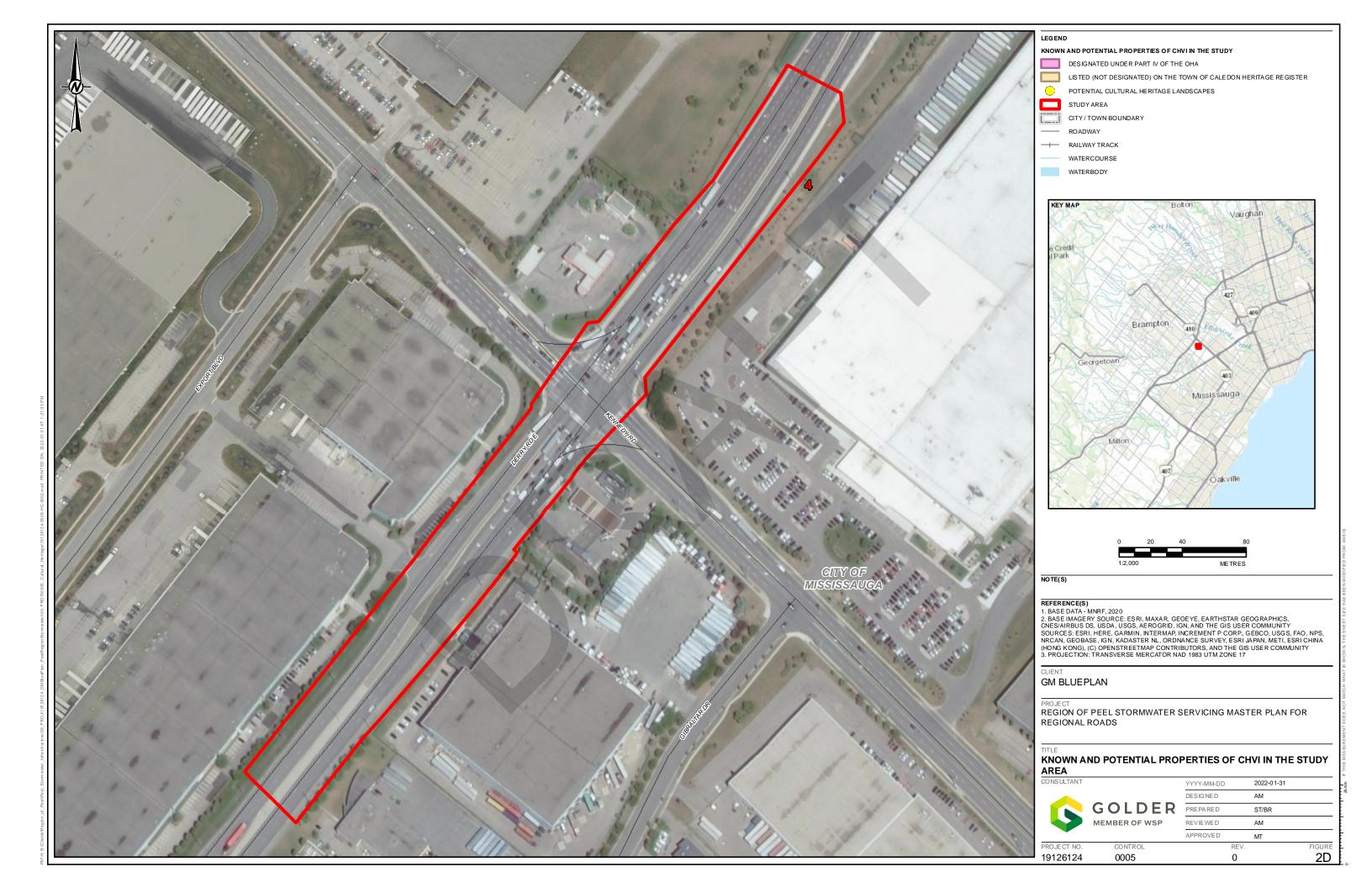
### 4.3.9 Location 17

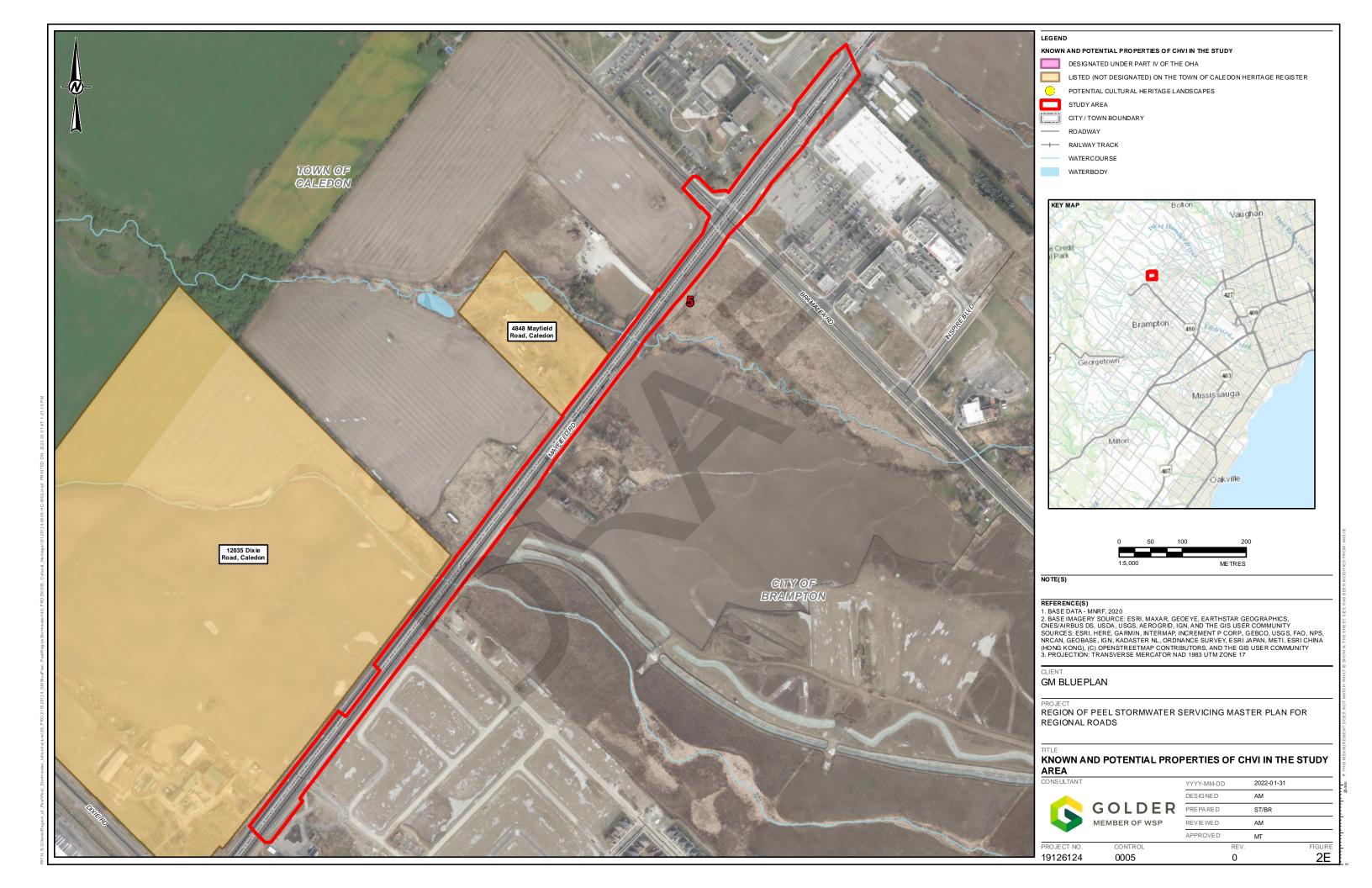
No known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes were identified within or adjacent to Location 17.

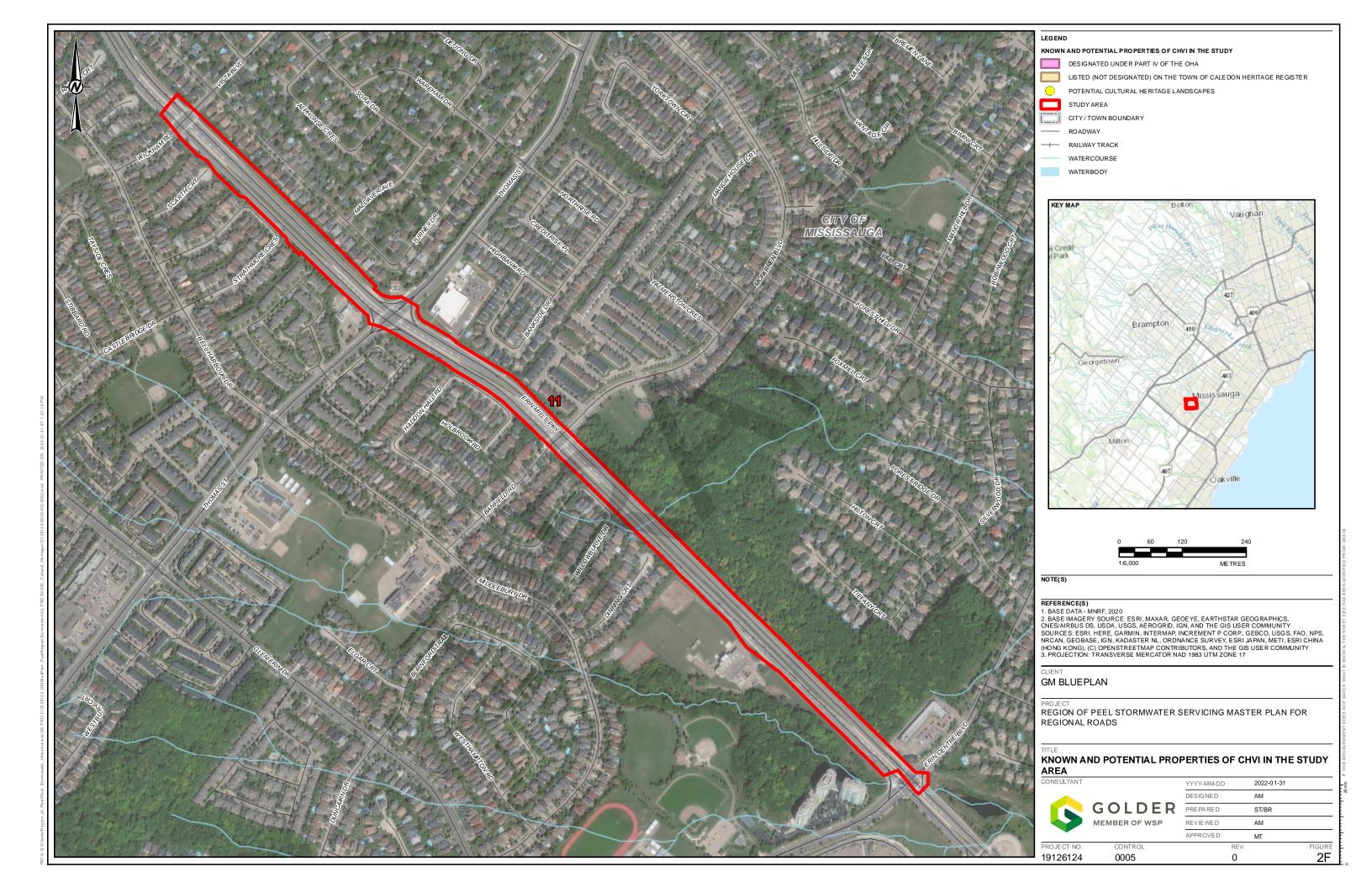


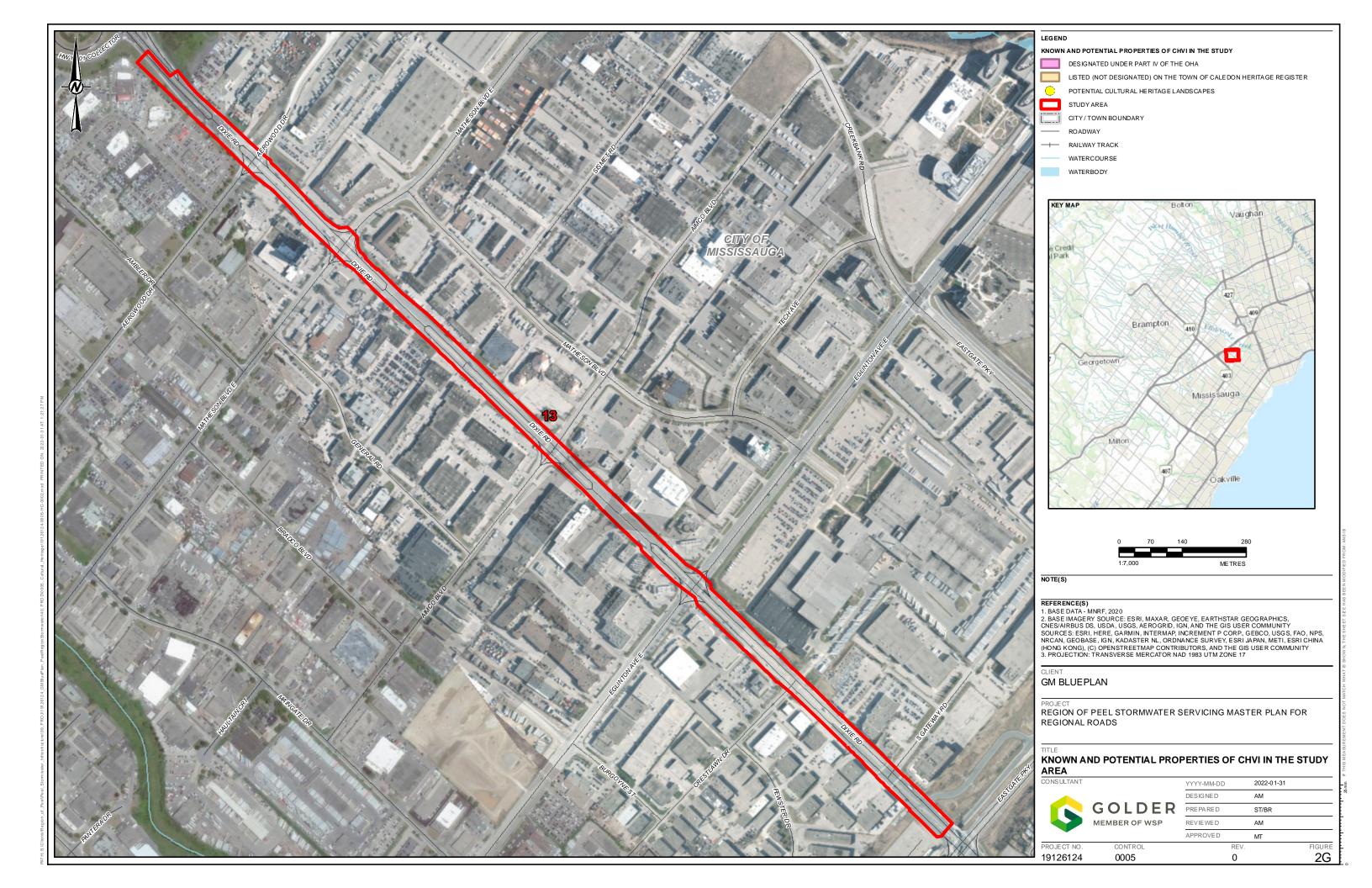


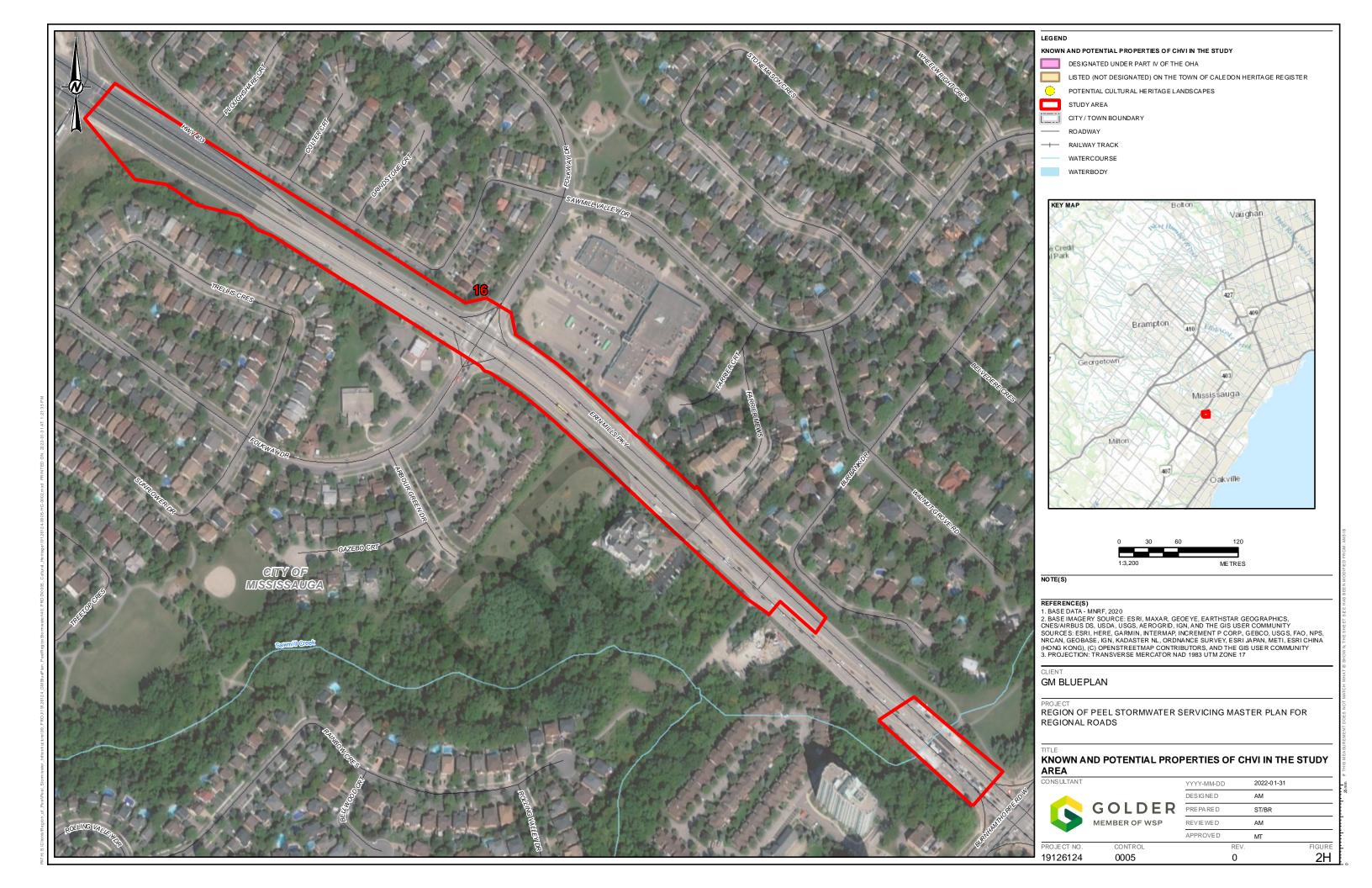












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## 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the existence of known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within the study area, Golder recommends:

- If the identified known built heritage resources and potential cultural heritage landscape cannot be avoided, conduct a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHR) prior to detailed design. This study should:
  - conduct field investigations to document the known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes and identify any additional potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes
  - assess at a preliminary level the potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes to determine if they meet the criteria for Cultural Heritage Value of Interest (CHVI) prescribed in *Ontario* Regulation 9/06 (O. Reg 9/06);
  - identify impacts to the known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within and adjacent to the study area; and,
  - recommend appropriate mitigations to avoid or reduce adverse impacts to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.

## 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.



## Signature Page

Golder Associates Ltd.

**DRAFT** 

Alisha Mohamed, MA
Cultural Heritage Specialist

AM/JK/MT/ca/mp

**DRAFT** 

Michael Teal, MA
Associate, Senior Archaeologist

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https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/111670/project files/6 deliverables/cultural heritage/draft/rev b/19126124-6000-r-revb-chsr-stormwater servicing-24jan2022.docx







#### Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

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



Print Form

## 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.

Municipal	I Class EA for the Stormwater Servicing Master Plan for Regional Road Infrastructure in the Regi	ion of P	eel
Project or P	roperty Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)		
City of M	ississauga, City of Brampton, Town of Caledon		
Proponent N			
	plan Engineering Ltd. Contact Information		
•	nel, Project Director GM Blueplan Engineering Ltd.		
	g Questions		
Gorooming	, questione	Voc	No
1 le ther	e a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	Yes	No ✓
	ase follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.		<b>V</b>
	inue to Question 2.		
Part A: Sc	reening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value		
		Yes	No
2. Has the	e property (or project area) been evaluated before and found <b>not</b> to be of cultural heritage value?		✓
If Yes, do	not complete the rest of the checklist.		
The propor	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 summ	pary 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 the p	property (or project area):		
a.	identified, designated or otherwise protected under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?	<b>✓</b>	
b.	a National Historic Site (or part of)?		<b>√</b>
C.	designated under the Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act?		<u>√</u>
d.	designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act?		· ✓
e.	identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?		<b>√</b>
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		
	nent of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are 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		

Project or Property Name

If No, continue to Question 4.

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'a	rt B: So	creening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value		Î
			Yes	No
	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>✓</b>
	b.	has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?		<b>✓</b>
	C.	is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?		$\checkmark$
	d.	contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	✓	
a	rt C: O	ther Considerations		
			Yes	No
) <u>.</u>	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?		$\checkmark$
	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		
	<b>lo</b> to all perty.	I of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the		
ħ.	e propo	nent, property owner and/or approval authority will:		
	•	summarize the conclusion		
	•	add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file		
-he	e summ	nary and appropriate documentation may be:		
	•	submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act		

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processes

maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

### 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.:

- i. 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 <a href="registrar@ontario.ca">registrar@ontario.ca</a>.

#### 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 Heritage Lighthouses of Canada 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 <u>list of plaques</u> 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 database of registered cemeteries
- 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.
- municipal heritage committees 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 may have been previously evaluated and determined not to be of cultural heritage value or interest but identifying each previously evaluated property was beyond the scope of this preliminary constraints memo.		
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 OHA Register, City of Mississauga Heritage Register, City of Brampton municipal heritage registers and the Town of Caledon Heritage Register confirmed there is one protected heritage property designated under Part IV of the OHA within the study area.		
a National Historic Site (or part of)?	Search of the <i>Parks Canada Directory of Federal Heritage Designations</i> 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 (FHBRO) determined that no buildings in the study area are 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.		
PAF	RT B		
Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of la	nd that:		
is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	Search of the OHT <i>Plaque Database</i> , and consultation with OHT staff, determined no plaques are located within the study area.		
has or is adjacent to a known burial and/or cemetery?	Search of the OHT <i>Places of Worship Inventory</i> , and desktop research confirmed there is one cemetery located within the study area.		
is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	Search of the <i>Canadian Heritage River System</i> online list determined there are no designated Canadian Heritage Rivers.		



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Screening Criteria	Results	
contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	No properties with buildings or structures 40 or more years old with potential CHVI were identified through the preliminary desktop research and review of:  The Ontario Historical County Maps Project web mapping application – Peel County 1860  1:25,000 national topographic system (NTS) maps available through the online Historical Topographic Map Digitization Project – Brampton Sheets 1909, 1915, 1918, 1922, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1938, 1942  20th century aerial imagery accessed through the University of Toronto Map and Data Library Google Satellite and Street View imagery	
PART 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?	Preliminary desktop analysis determined that the study area does not contain potential landmarks or structures important in defining the character of the area.	
has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	Preliminary desktop analysis determined that the study area does not contain potential built heritage resources and/ or cultural heritage landscapes with special associations to a community, person, or historical event.	
contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	Preliminary desktop analysis determined that the study area intersects or is part of a potential cultural heritage landscape associated with a late 19 <sup>th</sup> century rail line (former Credit Valley Railway, now CPR).	







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