APPENDIX G Cultural Heritage 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 Name London Lines Replacement Project					
Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality) Dawn-Euphemia, Southwest Middlesex, Strathroy-Caradoc, and Middlesex Centre					
Proponent Name Enbridge Gas Inc.					
Proponent Contact Information Kelsey Mills, kelsey.mills@enbridge.com					
Screening Questions					
Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	Yes	No ✓			
If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.					
If No, continue to Question 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?	Yes	No ✓			
If Yes, do not complete the rest of the checklist.					
The proponent, 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 summary and appropriate documentation may be:					
submitted as part of a report requirement					
 maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority 					
If No, continue to Question 3.					
	Yes	No			
3. Is the property (or project area):					
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the Ontario Heritage Act as being of cultural heritage value?		✓			
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?		1			
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)?		1			
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?		✓			
If Yes to any 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, continue to Question 4.					

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a	rt B: So	creening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value		
			Yes	No
١.	Does t	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?		1
	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?	✓	
a	rt C: Ot	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?	\checkmark	
		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		
	lo to all perty.	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		
The	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.

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)

ii. 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 Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations.

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:

- municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's Heritage directory for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust for a list of plaques 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 database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project to locate early cemeteries

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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Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries

Programs and Services Branch 401 Bay Street, Suite 1700 Toronto, ON M7A 0A7 Tel: 416.314.7643

Ministère des Industries du Patrimoine, du Sport, du Tourisme et de la Culture

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April 24, 2020

EMAIL ONLY

Rooly Georgopoulos
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Stantec Consulting Ltd.
300W-675 Cochrane Drive
Markham, ON L3R 0B8
Rooly.Georgopoulos@stantec.com

MHSTCI File: 0011819

Proponent: Enbridge Gas

Subject : Leave to Construct Application Project : London Lines Replacement

Location : Township of Dawn-Euphemia, Municipality of Southwest

Middlesex, the Township of Strathroy-Caradoc, and the

Municipality of Middlesex Centre

Dear Rooly Georgopoulos:

Thank you for contacting the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) about the above-referenced application to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) for leave to construction under the *Ontario Energy Board Act*.

The OEB issued the <u>Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario, 7th Edition to assist applicants in identifying managing and documenting environmental impacts. The Guidelines encourage applicants to consult with the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (of which MHSTCI is a member) and other agencies. MHSTCI's interest in this process relates to its mandate of conserving Ontario's cultural heritage.</u>

Among the planning activities outlined in Chapter 2 of the Guidelines, an applicant is advised to:

- describe the rationale for study area delineation (including construction staging, land requirements);
- identify existing baseline environmental conditions;
- identify potential environmental impacts expected to occur during construction and operation of the project, including cumulative impacts;
- describe proposed measures to mitigate potential negative impacts.

This letter provides advice on how to incorporate consideration of cultural heritage into the above-mentioned planning activities and expands on sections 4.3 and 5.3 of the Guidelines by outlining the technical cultural heritage studies and level of detail required

to address cultural heritage in pipeline and facilities projects. The outcomes and recommendations of the studies will be reported in the Environmental Report and form the basis for any future commitments.

Project Summary

The London Lines Replacement Project (LLRP) will include the replacement of approximately 75 kilometres (km) from the Township of Dawn-Euphemia eastward to the municipality of Southwest Middlesex and 10.5 km of a secondary pipeline to service the community of Strathroy. The project also includes a proposed new station at Calvert Drive and Sutherland Road in the Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc.

Identifying Cultural Heritage Resources

While some cultural heritage resources may have already been formally identified, others may be identified through assessment.

Archaeological Resources

The Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential checklist is used to determine if an archaeological assessment is needed. We understand that an archaeologist licenced under the OHA has been retained, who will complete the necessary archaeological assessment work and will be responsible for submitting the reports directly to MHSTCI for review.

Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment will be undertaken for the entire study area during the planning phase to inform the OEB and will be summarized in the Environmental Report. This study will:

- 1. <u>Identify existing baseline cultural heritage conditions</u> within the study area.
 - Study Area: The consultants preparing the Cultural Heritage Report will need to define a study area and explain their rationale. The common practice has been to define a study area as including the right-of-way (ROW) and a 50-metre buffer (construction zone) on either side of the ROW.
 - The report will include a historical summary of the study area and will identify all known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in the study area. MHSTCI has developed screening criteria that may assist with this exercise: <u>Criteria for Evaluating for Potential Built</u> <u>Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes</u>.
- Identify preliminary potential project-specific impacts on the known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes that have been identified. The report should include a description of the anticipated impact to each known or potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape that has been identified.

3. Recommend measures to avoid or mitigate potential negative impacts to known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. The proposed mitigation measures are to inform the next steps of project planning and design.

Where a known or potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape may be directly and adversely impacted, and where it has not yet been evaluated for Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI), completion of a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) is required to fully understand its CHVI and level of significance. The CHER must be completed as part of the Environmental Report. If a potential resource is found to be of CHVI, then a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be undertaken by a qualified person. The HIA will be completed in consultation with MHSTCI and the proponent as early as possible during detail design, following the OEB's Leave to Construct.

While some cultural heritage landscapes are contained within individual property boundaries, others span across multiple properties. For certain cultural heritage landscapes, it will be more appropriate for the CHER and HIA to include multiple properties, in order to reflect the extent of that cultural heritage landscape in its entirety.

Cultural Heritage Reports will be undertaken by a qualified person who has expertise, recent experience, and knowledge relevant to the type of cultural heritage resources being considered and the nature of the activity being proposed.

Community input should be sought to identify locally recognized and potential cultural heritage resources. Sources include, but are not limited to, municipal heritage committees, historical societies and other local heritage organizations.

Cultural heritage resources are often of critical importance to Indigenous communities. Indigenous communities may have knowledge that can contribute to the identification of cultural heritage resources, and we suggest that any engagement with Indigenous communities includes a discussion about known or potential cultural heritage resources that are of value to them.

Environmental Reporting

The findings of the above-mentioned studies should be summarized as part of the Environmental Report discussion of existing conditions, impact assessment, mitigation, and future commitments. Commitments for further studies should clearly state what is to be done, who is responsible for implementation, and when. Recommendations from the technical cultural heritage studies described above should be reflected as commitments in the Environmental Report.

MHSTCI welcomes the opportunity to review and comment upon relevant sections of the draft Environmental Report, before the final draft Environmental Report is submitted to the OPCC for review.

Thank you for consulting MHSTCI on this project and please continue to do so throughout the OEB process. If you have any questions, require clarification, or would like additional examples to assist with project reporting, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Joseph Harvey
On behalf of

Katherine Kirzati
Heritage Planner
Heritage Planning Unit
Katherine.Kirzati@Ontario.ca

Copied to: Kelsey Mills, Environmental Advisor, Enbridge Gas Inc. Zora Crnojacki, Project Advisor, OEB

It is the sole responsibility of proponents to ensure that any information and documentation submitted as part of their EA report or file is accurate. MHSTCI makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the any checklists, reports or supporting documentation submitted as part of the EA process, and in no way shall MHSTCI be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result if any checklists, reports or supporting documents are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

Please notify MHSTCI if archaeological resources are impacted by EA project work. All activities impacting archaeological resources must cease immediately, and a licensed archaeologist is required to carry out an archaeological assessment in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

If human remains are encountered, all activities must cease immediately and the local police as well as the Registrar, Burials of the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services must be contacted. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, MHSTCI should also be notified to ensure that the site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the Ontario Heritage Act.