Municipal Bridges Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Cultural Heritage Resources (revised July 7, 2023)

This checklist was prepared by the Municipal Engineers Association in consultation with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) to assist with undertaking cultural heritage due diligence as per the requirements of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment.

Project Name:

Location:

Municipality:

Project Engineer:

Checklist completed by:

Date:

NOTE: Complete all sections of Checklist. Both Built Heritage Resources/Cultural Heritage Landscapes (B) and Archaeological (C) Sections must be satisfied before proceeding.

Questions apply to the entire study area including temporary storage or work areas as well as temporary roads/detours, except as otherwise stated.

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 Answer each question in succession and follow the instructions in blue. Continue until all questions are answered or a definitive conclusion is reached.

Refer to the Appendix for additional details and resources to assist in answering select questions.

Font Colour Green – MEA's Advice Blue - Instructions

PART A – MUNICIPAL CLASS EA ACTIVITY SELECTION

Which of the following describes the proposed project?	MCEA Schedule	Selection
 1. Normal or emergency operation and maintenance of linear paved facilities, cycling lanes/facilities & multi-purpose paths, sidewalks, parking lots and related facilities located within or outside existing rights- of-way Related facilities include bridges. Maintenance means work that extends the life of the structure or keeps the structure safe for intended use. Repairs means work that fixes or replaces components of the structure to return the structure to its original condition 	Schedule A Complete Part C of this checklist to determine whether an archaeological assessment is required.	
 24a Retirement of existing roads and road related facilities. Related facilities include bridges Proponents should consider cultural heritage value in accordance with MEA's Municipal Heritage Bridge Checklist developed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) and posted on the MEA website. Completion of the checklist does not mean approval or permission from MCM to remove a bridge with potential heritage value RETIREMENT Means the taking out of operation, abandonment, removal, demolition or disposal of a road, bridge, sewage, stormwater management or water facility for which approval under the EAA would have been necessary for its 	Exempt – Schedule A+ Complete Parts B of this checklist if the bridge is > 40 years old and C of this checklist if the project involves excavation activities to determine whether any technical cultural heritage studies are required prior to removal of the bridge	

establishment and includes sale, lease, or other transfer of the facility for purposes of taking out of operation, abandonment, removal, demolition or disposal.		
25b Construction or removal of sidewalks, multi-purpose paths or cycling facilities including water crossings outside existing right-of-way and/or in a utility or rail corridor	Schedule A+ if <\$4.1m Schedule B if >\$4.1m Schedule C if >\$12m This clause does not include qualifiers such as property requirements or proximity to sensitive features. Instead cost of project triggers classification	
30 . Reconstruction of a water crossing	Item 30 applies to bridges <40 yrs	
where the reconstructed facility will be	old.	
for the same purpose, use, capacity and	Exempt – Schedule A+	
at the same location	If the project involves excavation,	
Capacity refers to either hydraulic	complete Part C of this checklist to	
or road capacity but does not include	determine whether an	
alterations to include or remove facilities for cycling, pedestrians or to	archaeological assessment is required.	
support utilities		
This includes ferry docks	Hydraulic capacity of a bridge is	
	controlled by the openings	
BRIDGE CAPACITY	between abutment walls and piers.	
Means the number of through travel	The bridge elevation needs to be	
lanes for vehicles on the bridge.	set a minimum clearance above	
Adjusting lane width to current	high-water elevations. Further	
standards that do not increase the	adjusting the elevation of the	
number of travel lanes and cycling,	bridge to match road grades will	
parking or turning lanes are not through	not change the hydraulic	
travel lanes. Increasing the width of a	characteristics. However, if the	
narrow bridge (one lane with two way	hydraulic capacity of the bridge is	
traffic) to the current standard to	part of the flood control system for	
accommodate two way traffic (two lane) is not considered an increase in	the water course and the openings between abutment walls and priers	
capacity.	is changing then item 63 "Modify	
capacity.	existing water crossings for the	
OPERATION	purposes of flood control" from the	
Means use, maintenance, repair, and	Water/Wastewater table applies	
management of a municipal facility	and the project is Schedule B.	
where the purpose, use, capacity and		
location remain the same.	Substantial Change - Within the	
	existing road allowance or utility	
Same purpose, use, capacity and	corridor, a substantial change	
location refers to the replacement or	could be considered a change of	
upgrading of a structure or facility or its	more than approximately >10%.	

performance, where the objective and application remain unchanged, and the volume, size and capability do not exceed the minimum municipal standard (defined above), or the existing rated capacity (defined above), and there is no substantial change in location	For example, a road allowance 20m wide and 1 km long has an area of 20,000 m ² and a change of < 2000m ² would be <10% Property Acquisition – No EA process is required for property purchase. If the proponent acquires property through separate process (negotiation with owner or planning policies for minimum width of road allowances) such that the proponent owns the property required for a project before the Notice of Completion then no property acquisition is required for the project. For many project types, this could mean the project would be classified as Schedule A or A+ (exempt). If there is dispute about the property acquisition then a Schedule B process should be followed to support the acquisition (expropriation). Utility Corridor – A utility corridor may include property that is non- linear, for example a rectangular	
31a Reconstruction of, or alteration to a structure or the grading adjacent to it, when the structure is over 40 years old and has been found not to have cultural heritage value or interest To determine whether a bridge has "cultural heritage value" refer to the MEA's municipal heritage bridge checklist developed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and posted on the MEA website	Item 31 applies to bridges >40 yrs old. Exempt – Schedule A+ Complete Parts B and C of this checklist to determine whether any technical cultural heritage studies are required.	

31b Reconstruction of, or alteration to a structure or the grading adjacent to it when the structure is over 40 years old, the structure is found to have cultural heritage value or interest, and the heritage attributes will be conserved in accordance with the recommendations of a Heritage Impact Assessment <i>To determine whether a bridge has "cultural heritage value", refer to the MEA's municipal heritage bridge checklist developed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and posted on the MEA website</i>	Exempt - Schedule A+ after completing Archaeological Screening Process (ASP) and provided the heritage attributes will be conserved in accordance with the recommendations of a Heritage Impact Assessment Complete Parts B and C of this checklist to determine whether any technical cultural heritage studies are required.	
31c Reconstruction of, or alteration to a structure or the grading adjacent to it, when the structure is over 40 years old the structure is found to have cultural heritage value or interest, but heritage attributes will not be conserved in accordance with the recommendations of a Heritage Impact Assessment <i>To determine whether a bridge has "cultural heritage value", refer to the MEA's municipal heritage bridge checklist developed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and posted on the MEA website</i>	Schedule B The Schedule B process requires due consideration of all aspects including Heritage, which involves the completion of a Heritage Impact Assessment where cultural heritage value or interest has been identified. Proponents should always strive to conserve/recognize cultural heritage attributes.and comply with 31b.	
32a . Construction of underpasses or overpasses for pedestrian, cycling, recreational or agricultural use	Schedule A+ if <\$3.0m No qualifiers	

32b Construction of underpasses or overpasses for pedestrian, cycling, recreational or agricultural use, and where the underpass or overpass would not be located in or adjacent to an environmentally sensitive natural area, potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape or other sensitive land use, or on lands with archaeological potential

• To determine whether there is "archaeological potential" refer to MCM's Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential checklist

Refer to new definition of "environmentally sensitive natural area" in the Glossary Applies to projects >\$3M Schedule A+ after completing Archaeological Screening Process (ASP). Otherwise Schedule B

Use the checklists at the following links to determine archaeological potential, and potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes:

- <u>Criteria for Evaluating</u> Archaeological Potential
- <u>Criteria for Evaluating</u>
 <u>Potential for Built Heritage</u>
 <u>Resources and Cultural</u>
 Heritage Landscapes

A1-2 Archaeological Screening Process (ASP)

The projects that are identified as eligible for screening, subject to the archaeological screening process (identified as "ASP") may be exempt from the requirements of the EAA as determined by the archaeological screening process set out below. In order to proceed with a project that is identified as eligible for screening, a proponent must either;

- (i) carry out the process for a Schedule B/C project; or
- (ii) complete the archaeological screening process and follow the directions set out in the screening process.

If the outcome of the screening process is that the project is exempt from the requirements of the EAA, the proponent may proceed with the undertaking/project without further application of the EAA to the project

 32c Construction of underpasses or overpasses for pedestrian, cycling, recreational or agricultural use, and where the underpass or overpass would be located in or adjacent to an environmentally sensitive natural area, potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape or other sensitive land use, or on lands with archaeological potential To determine whether there is "archaeological potential" refer to MCM's Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential checklist Refer to new definition for "environmentally sensitive natural area" in the Glossary 	Applies to projects >\$3M Schedule B	
 35 Reconstruction of a water crossing where the reconstructed facility will not be for the same purpose, use, capacity or at the same location Capacity refers to either hydraulic or road capacity but does not include alterations to include or remove facilities for cycling, pedestrians or to support utilities This includes ferry docks 	Schedule B The heading for 35, 36a and 36b projects is "RECOONSTNRUCTION OF BRIDGES WITH INCREASE TO TRAVEL LANES". The increase to travel lanes triggers Schedule B regardless of Heritage or other features. The Schedule B process requires due consideration of all aspects including Heritage, which involves the completion of a Heritage Impact Assessment where cultural heritage value or interest has been identified. Proponents should always strive to conserve/recognize cultural heritage attributes	
36a Reconstruction of, or alteration to a structure or the grading adjacent to it when the structure is over 40 years old and has cultural heritage value or interest and the heritage attributes will not be conserved in accordance with the recommendations of a Heritage Impact Assessment	Schedule B See note Project 35	

• To determine whether a bridge has "cultural heritage value", refer to the MEA's municipal heritage bridge checklist developed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and posted on the MEA website		
 36b Reconstruction of, or alteration to a structure or the grading adjacent to it when the structure is over 40 years old and is not found to have cultural heritage value or interest or is found to have cultural heritage attributes will be conserved in accordance with the recommendations of a Heritage Impact Assessment To determine whether a bridge has "cultural heritage value", refer to the MEA's municipal heritage bridge checklist developed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and posted on the MEA website 	Schedule B See note Project 35	
 37. Construction of new water crossings This includes ferry docks This does not apply to culverts. See Projects # 8 and 20. 	Schedule B	
38 . Construction of new grade separations and interchanges	Schedule B	

PART B – SCREENING FOR BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

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 to undertake technical cultural heritage studies as identified at the end of Part B.

Screening Questions	Respo	onse
Part B1: Screening for Recognized Cultural Heritage Value or Interest		
 Is the proposed undertaking consistent with an approved conservation plan, if one exists? 	Yes	No
If you answered YES , then it is not necessary to complete the remaining questic checklist. The proponent will include this information in the project file and follow recommendations of the conservation plan during project planning and implement	v the	
If you answered NO , continue to question 2.		
2. Has the bridge and the study area been evaluated before and found not be of cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI)?	Yes	No
If you answered YES , it is not necessary to complete the remaining questions in The proponent will summarize the previous evaluation and add this checklist to file, with appropriate documentation demonstrating that a cultural heritage evalu undertaken. Proceed to Part C: Screening for Archaeological Resources.	the proj	ject
If you answered NO , continue to question 3.		
3. Is the bridge, or a parcel of land in the study area:		
a. designated under the Ontario Heritage Act?	Yes	No
b. subject to an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the Ontario Heritage Act?	Yes	No
 c. included on a register or inventory of heritage properties maintained by the municipality? 	Yes	No
d. subject to a notice of	Yes	No
 intention to designate (under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act)? 		
 a Heritage Conservation District study area by-law (under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act)? 		

e. included in MCM's list of provincial heritage properties?	Yes	No
f. designated under the Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act?	Yes	No
g. designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act?	Yes	No
h. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?	Yes	No
i. a National Historic Site or part of one?	Yes	No
 j. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site? 	Yes	No
If you answered YES to any of the questions 3a through 3h, a Heritage Impacis necessary. Proceed to Part C.	t Assess	ment
If you answered YES to either of questions 3i or 3j, follow the direction in the conservation and management documents for the National Historic Site or UNESCO World Heritage Site. Proceed to Part C.		
If you answered NO to all of the above questions, continue to Part B2		

Part B2: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest		
4. Will the proposed project involve a bridge structure that was:	Yes	No
a) constructed less than 40 years ago?		
 b) constructed after 1956 with a plain concrete substructure, and the superstructure construction is with common steel and/or concrete products involving one of the following four bridge types? Rigid Frame 	Yes	No
- Precast Girders with Concrete Deck		
- Culvert or Simple Span		
- Steel Girders/Concrete Deck		
If you answered YES to 4 (a) or (b), continue this Part.		
If you answered NO to both 4 (a) and (b), the bridge has potential CHVI. Proceed B3 to screen for potential impacts.	to Pa	rt
5. Will the project involve replacement of a bridge's substructure, or any alteration of adjacent lands?	Yes	No
If you answered YES , continue this Part to screen for potential CHVI of the property/location.		
If you answered NO , proceed to Part C.		

6.	Is the bridge or project area described by an on-site municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	Yes	No
7.	Does the project area contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site or cemetery?	Yes	No
8.	Does the proposed project involve a crossing of a Canadian Heritage River?	Yes	No
9.	Is there local or Indigenous knowledge or accessible documentation suggestir property (or project area) is situated on a parcel of land that:	ng that	the
	 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? (For example: buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known, complexes of buildings, monuments, ruins) 	Yes	No
	 b. Has a special association with a community, person or historical event? (For example: Indigenous sacred site, traditional-use area, battlefield, birthplace of an individual of importance to the community, etc.) 	Yes	No
	c. Contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape (for example, an Indigenous trail, historic road or rail corridor, park, designed garden, unique landform, or any other area in which multiple features are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association)?	Yes	No
he	you answered YES to one or more of questions 6, 7, 8 or 9, there is potential for pritage resources and/or cultural heritage landscapes in the study area. Continu to screen for potential impacts.		art
	you answered NO , there is a low potential for built heritage resources and/or cu ritage landscapes to be impacted. Proceed to Part C.	ltural	

B3 Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Impacts to the Bridge Structure	9	
10. a) Will the proposed project leave the substructure of the bridge	Yes	No
unchanged?		
b) Is the substructure of the bridge constructed with plain concrete with no	Yes	No
untypical elements?		
If you answered YES to either 10 (a) or (b), proceed to question 11.		
If you answered NO to both 10 (a) and (b), there is potential for cultural heritage in		
on the bridge structure. You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake a CHE existing bridge area. Continue to Part C.	R for	the
11. a) Is the superstructure of the bridge constructed with common steel and/or	Yes	No
concrete products involving one of the following four bridge types?		
- Rigid Frame		
- Precast with Concrete Deck		
- Culvert or Simple Span		
- Steel Girders/Concrete Deck	Vaa	No
b) Will the finished product replicate the existing superstructure?	Yes	No
If you answered YES to both 11 (a) and (b), continue to 12.		
If you answered NO to either 11 (a) or (b), there is potential for cultural heritage in		
on the bridge structure. You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake a CHE	R for	the
existing bridge area. Proceed to Part C.		
12. a) Is work proposed on the parapet walls/railings of the bridge?	Yes	No
	Ш	
b) If YES to (a), are the parapet walls/railings contain materials other than	Yes	No
plain concrete and steel, or any untypical elements?		
If you answered YES to both 12 (a) and (b), continue to question 12 (c).		
If you answered NO to either 12 (a) or (b), there is low potential for cultural heritage	le	
impacts on the bridge structure. Proceed to Part C.		
c) Is the purpose of the work being done on the parapet walls/railings to	Yes	No
upgrade them to meet current crash test standards?		
If you prove a VEC, are seen of with records waters the record walls (rolling to a		
If you answered YES , proceed with reconstructing the parapet walls/railings to a sympathetic design ; see guidance in the Appendix. Hire a qualified person(s) to		
undertake a CHER if this is not practicable. Proceed to Part C.		
If you answered NO, there is potential for cultural heritage impacts on the bridge s		
You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake a CHER for the existing bridge	e area	
Continue to Part C: Screening for Archaeological Resources.		

PART C – SCREENING FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a licensed archaeologist to undertake an archaeological assessment. See description of this process in the Appendix.

Screening Questions	Response
1. Will the proposed project involve disturbance to the bed of a waterbody,	Yes No
including a river or creek?	
If you answered YES, complete MCM's Criteria for Evaluating Marine Archaeolo	gical Potential
to determine whether it is necessary to complete a marine archaeological assess	
Continue with this Part to determine whether it is necessary to complete a terres	trial
archaeological assessment.	
If you answered NO , continue to 2.	
2. Has an archaeological assessment been prepared for this proposed study	Yes No
area that recommends that there are no further concerns about impacts and	
that has been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological	
Reports maintained by MCM?	
If you answered YES, then it is not necessary to complete the remaining questio	
checklist. The proponent will summarize this conclusion and include this checklist	st with the
appropriate documentation (e.g. MCM letter indicating that the report has been e	entered into
the Register) to the project file. The summary and appropriate documentation wi	ll be
maintained by the proponent.	
If you answered NO , continue to question 3.	
3. Are there known archaeological sites within 300 metres of the proposed	Yes No
project?	
If you answered YES, an archaeological assessment is required. It is not necess	ary to
complete the remaining questions in the checklist	
If you answered NO, continue to question 4. Include the information used to answered	
(e.g. a response from MCM or the municipality to an inquiry on this topic) with E	4
documentation.	
4. Will the proposed project, decision or activity result in significant ground	Yes No
disturbance?	
If you answered YES , continue to question 5. Documentation to support an answered	ver of YES is
not required.	
If you answered NO , an archaeological assessment is NOT required and it is not	
fill out the remainder of the checklist. The proponent will summarize this conclus	
include appropriate documentation demonstrating that no ground disturbance wi	II take place to
the project file.	
5. Have all areas to be impacted by ground disturbing activities been	Yes No
subjected to recent extensive and intensive disturbances and to depths greater	
than the depths of the proposed activities?	
If you answered YES , an archaeological assessment is NOT required. The chec	
supporting documentation demonstrating that no activities will go deeper than pa	
disturbances or will occur in previously undisturbed lands is to be included in the	
If you answered NO , then there is potential for archaeological resources and an	archaeological
assessment is required.	

Appendix: Additional instructions, information sources, and definitions to assist in answering checklist questions

2	 Maintenance means work that extends the life of the structure or keeps the structure safe for intended use. Repairs means work that fixes or replaces components of the structure to return the structure to its original condition. Rehabilitation means a modification, alteration, or improvement of the condition of a structure or bridge subsystem that is designed to correct deficiencies in order to achieve a particular design life and live load level. Vehicle capacity means the number of through travel lanes for vehicles on the bridge. Adjusting lane width to current standards does not increase the number
2	the structure to its original condition. Rehabilitation means a modification, alteration, or improvement of the condition of a structure or bridge subsystem that is designed to correct deficiencies in order to achieve a particular design life and live load level. Vehicle capacity means the number of through travel lanes for vehicles on the
	of a structure or bridge subsystem that is designed to correct deficiencies in order to achieve a particular design life and live load level. Vehicle capacity means the number of through travel lanes for vehicles on the
	of travel lanes and cycling, parking, or turning lanes are not through travel lanes. Increasing the width of a narrow bridge (one lane with two-way traffic) to the current standard to accommodate two-way traffic (two lane) is not considered an increase in capacity.
Part	В
	Municipal heritage staff and municipal heritage committees can help determine whether an approved conservation plan, or previous cultural heritage evaluation, exist.
	 A previous evaluation might have been carried out by: A heritage consultant, in a CHER prepared for a previous consultant/applicant The Municipal Heritage Committee, in considering the property for inclusion on the municipality's Heritage Register The municipality, in a Bridge Infrastructure Master Plan Evaluations should use the criteria in Ontario Regulation 9/06. Re-evaluation is necessary if new information is available or there is evidence that heritage attributes have changed.
3	 Where to find information: a) For OHA-designated properties contact the municipal clerk, or search the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) Register at https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/pages/tools/ontario-heritage-act-register b) - For municipal easements, contact the municipal clerk For OHT easements, contact the OHT Provincial Heritage Registrar at registrar@heritagetrust.on.ca/en/property-types/easement-properties Easements can also be identified through the local land registry (title search) c) For listed or inventoried properties, contact the municipal clerk or heritage staff

	d) For properties subject to a notice of intention to designate or notice of
	Heritage Conservation District Study, contact the municipal clerk or heritage
	staff
	e) For provincial heritage properties, contact the MCM Registrar at
	registrar@ontario.ca
	f) For all federal designations, search the Directory of Federal Heritage
	Designations at https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/default_eng.aspx
	g) See (f) above
	h) See (f) above
	i) See (f) above
	j) For UNESCO World Heritage Sites see the UNESCO website:
	http://whc.unesco.org/en/statesparties/CA (note: as of 2020, Ontario's only
	UNESCO World Heritage Sites are the Rideau Canal and Pimachiowin Aki)
6	Plaque locations can be found from the following sources:
Ŭ	 Municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations
	Ontario Heritage Trust: <u>https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/online-plaque-</u>
	guide
	Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada:
	http://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/default_eng.aspx
7	Cemeteries can be located through the Bereavement Authority of Ontario's
	Public Register of licensed cemeteries:
	https://licensees.bereavementauthorityontario.ca/public-register
	If cemetery limits are unclear, an Investigation Authorization issued by the
	Bereavement Authority of Ontario may be required.
	In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a
	municipal official plan.
8	A list of the Canadian Heritage Rivers in Ontario can be found at
	http://chrs.ca/the-rivers-ontario/.
9	For information, contact:
	Elders in Indigenous Communities or community researchers who may have
	information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that
	Indigenous 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:
	https://ontariohistoricalsociety.ca/directory-and-map/
	<u>mpen, entanomotoriou obologica, anotory, and mapi</u>
	Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails at
	https://www.ontariotrails.on.ca/index.php?url=trails
	https://www.ontanotrans.on.ca/index.prip?un=trans

10	If the checklist indicates the need to hire a qualified person to undertake a
11	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER), do this during the EA study and
12	follow its recommendations, which may include completing a Heritage Impact
	Assessment (HIA) if the structure or property is found to have cultural heritage
	value or interest (CHVI) and may be impacted by the project. Both the CHER
	and the HIA should be included in EA documentation and inform the decision-
	making in the EA process.
12	To develop a sympathetic design for railings, the proponent should first
(C)	consider retaining the existing railing. If the existing railing is tall enough for
	pedestrian safety, consider providing a new barrier wall between road and
	sidewalk if adequate space and bridge capacity is available, and snow clearing
	operations can continue. If inadequate space and structural capacity exists, or
	snow clearing cannot be accommodated, or pedestrian Ontario Building Code
	(OBC) safety requirements are not met, then the existing railings should be
	removed and replaced with a new Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code- and
	OBC- (if applicable) compliant barrier with a design that, as much as possible,
	uses the same materials and elements (e.g. vertical steel posts) as the original
	railing.
	ranny.

Part C		
If this Part indicates the need for an archaeological assessment, you will need to hire		
an archaeologist licensed under the Ontario Heritage Act. This licensee will follow the		
archaeological assessment process laid out in the Standards and Guidelines for		
Consultant Archaeologists and submit archaeological assessment reports directly to		
MCM for technical review. Archaeological assessment follows a phased approach		
that begins with evaluation of archaeological potential and proceeds as necessary to		
a field survey, an assessment of any sites identified, and mitigation measures such as		
excavation, with each phase resulting in recommendations as to whether the next is		
necessary. MCM will inform the client/proponent when review of and any necessary		
revisions to archaeological assessment reports have been completed. Archaeological		
assessment reports should be included in EA documentation.		
You can find information on archaeological assessments, and a list of licensed		
Archaeologists in Ontario, on MCM's website at		
https://www.ontario.ca/page/archaeological-assessments and		
https://www.ontario.ca/page/archaeologists-licensed-ontario_		
2 Information can be obtained from MCM by emailing <u>archaeology@ontario.ca</u> .		
3 The municipality may be able to answer Question 3 if it has a data sharing		
agreement with MCM.		
4 Significant ground disturbance means to interfere with or alter the existing		
condition of the ground, whether it is above or below water, through human		
actions that have potential to affect cultural heritage resources, and includes, but		
not limited to:		
altering the existing grade of land compacting, excavating or removing topsoil		
power spraying dredging		
placing or dumping fill removing vegetation		
allowing heavy vehicle traffic trenching (e.g. for services)		
drainage ditch construction trail construction		
scarification and soil mechanics studies		
A ground disturbance does not include:		
normal, regular farming practices such as ploughing or tilling or gardening		
5 Recent means since 1960.		
Extensive means over all or most of the area.		
Intensive means thorough or complete disturbance.		