

Heritage Bridge Evaluation

the Municipal Class EA (MCEA) Process



May 13, 2020



Paul Knowles, P.Eng., is the MEA's MCEA Advisor. He graduated from Queen's University as a Civil Engineer and worked in the private sector for 9 years before joining the Town of Carleton Place as Town Engineer in 1989. His involvement with the Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) and the Municipal Class Environment Assessment (MCEA) began shortly thereafter. In 1993, Paul was promoted to CAO for Carleton Place but continued his engineering work and remained very active with the MEA as a Board member (2008 – 2018) and as its President in 2017,

Throughout the years, Paul has been involved in all aspects of the MCEA document, including all re-writes and amendments. Paul officially retired from Carleton Place at the end of 2018 but is continuing to work with MEA as its MCEA Advisor, delivering training programs and pursuing improvements to the MCEA process



MCEA Webinar Series

Effective Consultation during COVID-19 April 23/20

Heritage Bridge Evaluation May 13/20

Introduction to MCEA Process Fall 2020

Amendments to MCEA Manual Soon?



Topics for Today

MCEA Schedule Determination for Bridges

Detailed Review of Updated Heritage Checklist

MCEA Schedule A+ Consultation



Municipal Bridges Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Cultural Heritage Resources

This checklist was prepared in April 2020 by the Municipal Engineers Association in consultation with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) 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.



Municipal Bridge Checklist for Evaluating Potential for Cultural Heritage Resources

Part A: Determine MCEA Schedule

Part B1: Screening for Recognized Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

Part B2: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

Part B3: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Impacts to the Bridge Structure

Part C: Screening for Archaeological Resources



PART A - MUNICIPAL CLASS EA ACTIVITY SELECTION

1. Repair or maintenance to a bridge, grade separation or ferry dock (including active transportation structures)

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.

YES - Schedule A

Complete Part C of this checklist to determine whether an archaeological assessment is required.



1 Normal or emergency operation and maintenance of bridges, linear paved facilities, expressways, cycling lanes/facilities & multi-purpose paths, sidewalks, parking lots and related facilities located within or outside existing rights-of-way

Bridges and Expressways added for Clarity Schedule A



Maintenance and Repairs
Schedule A



PART A – MUNICIPAL CLASS EA ACTIVITY SELECTION

2. Replacement or rehabilitation of an existing vehicle bridge, grade separation or ferry dock that increases the vehicle capacity or is not in substantially the same location

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 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.

YES - Schedule B

Complete Parts B and C of this checklist to determine whether any technical cultural heritage studies are required.



32 Reconstruction of a water crossing where the reconstructed facility will not be for the same purpose, use, or capacity but remains at the same location. (Capacity refers to road capacity but does not include alterations to include or remove facilities for cycling, pedestrians or to support utilities.) This includes ferry docks

Remains Schedule B
Reference to Hydraulic Capacity Deleted
Capacity – Expand One Lane Bridges



One Lane Bridge to Two Lanes
Schedule **A+**

Significant Change



PART A – MUNICIPAL CLASS EA ACTIVITY SELECTION

3. Construction of a new bridge, underpasses or overpasses for active transportation, recreational or agricultural use

YES - Schedule A+

Instead of completing this checklist, use the following checklists to determine whether technical cultural heritage studies are required:

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

Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential

Criteria for Evaluating Marine Archaeological Potential (if planning in-water works)



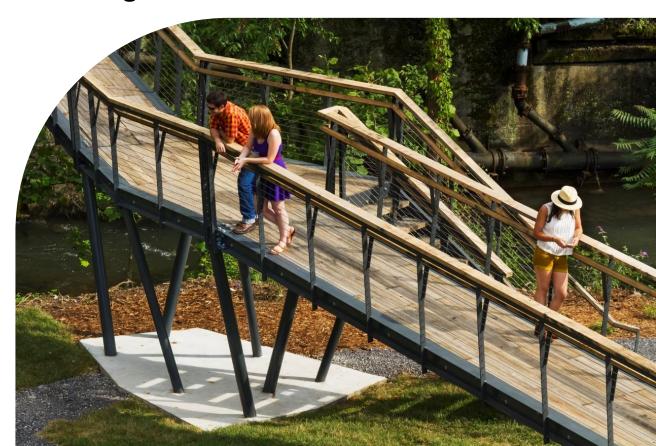
30 Construction of new or reconstruction or alteration of existing underpasses or overpasses or bridges for pedestrian, cycling, recreational, or agricultural use.

Shifts from Schedule A or B to Schedule A+ New and Reconstruction separated for Historical consideration.



Active Transportation Bridges

Schedule A+



PART A – MUNICIPAL CLASS EA ACTIVITY SELECTION

4. Construction of a new vehicle bridge, grade separation or ferry dock (not including structures for active transportation, recreation or agricultural use)

YES - Schedule C

Instead of completing this checklist, use the following checklists to determine whether technical cultural heritage studies are required:

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

Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential

Criteria for Evaluating Marine Archaeological Potential (if planning in-water works)



35 Construction of new water crossings. This includes ferry docks.

36 Construction of new grade separations.

Shifts from Schedule B or C to Schedule C



New Bridges Schedule **C**



PART A - MUNICIPAL CLASS EA ACTIVITY SELECTION

5. None of the above

YES - Schedule A+ or C

Complete Parts B and C of this checklist. Follow the Schedule A+ process if the checklist determines that;

- no technical cultural heritage studies are required, or;
- technical cultural heritage studies are required but the project implements the recommendations of these technical cultural heritage studies. (SIGNIFICANT CHANGE) If the project does not follow the recommendations of the technical cultural heritage studies then you must follow the Schedule C process



28 Reconstruction of a water crossing where the reconstructed facility will be for the same purpose, use, capacity and at the same location. (Capacity refers to road capacity but does not include alterations to include or remove facilities for cycling, pedestrians or to support utilities.) This includes ferry docks.

Remains Schedule A+

Reference to Hydraulic Capacity Deleted

Capacity – Expand One Lane Bridges



29 Reconstruction or alteration of a structure or the grading adjacent to it when the structure is over 40 years old which, after appropriate evaluation, is found not to have cultural heritage value or, where there is cultural heritage value, the cultural heritage features are protected or replicated to the satisfaction of MHSTCI. Determination of cultural heritage value will be in accordance with a screening checklist developed with the Ministry of Tourism and Culture (MHSTCI) and posted on the MEA website.

Remains Schedule A+



33 Reconstruction or alteration of a structure or the grading adjacent to it when the structure is over 40 years old, which after appropriate evaluation is found to have cultural heritage value but the heritage features will not be protected. Determination of cultural heritage value will be in accordance with a screening checklist developed with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries and posted on the MEA website

Shifts from Schedule B or C to Schedule C



Project to Address an Emergency Notify Director Schedule **A+**





Steel Girders/Concrete Deck

Constructed 1928

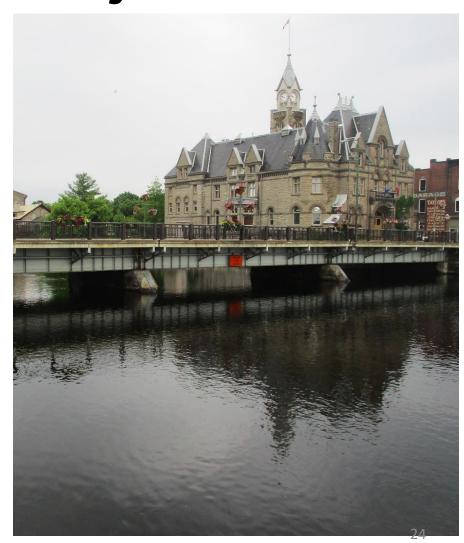
Rehabilitated 1983 (deck/railing)

Poor structural condition steel girders need to be replaced

Railing does not meet crash test

Stone piers and abutment walls to be rehabilitate

Historical Town Hall adjacent





Steel Girders/Concrete Deck

Plain Concrete Substructure needs repairs

Constructed 1982

Widen Bridge to two lanes and add sidewalk





5 m Concrete Box Culvert

Installed 1950

Poor structural

Condition - Replace

Extend length to permit

cycle lanes





Ridge Frame
Constructed 1961
Deck/Substructure poor
condition - Replace
Include cycle lane





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.

Part B1: Screening for Recognized Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

1 Is the proposed undertaking consistent with an approved conservation plan, if one exists?

Municipal heritage staff and municipal heritage committees can help determine whether an approved conservation plan, or previous cultural heritage evaluation, exist.

YES, then it is not necessary to complete the remaining questions in the checklist. The proponent will include this information in the project file and follow the recommendations of the conservation plan during project planning and implementation.

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)?

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

YES, it is not necessary to complete the remaining questions in the Part B. The proponent will summarize the previous evaluation and add this checklist to the project file, with appropriate documentation demonstrating that a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken. Proceed to Part C: Screening for Archaeological Resources.

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*?
 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. subject to an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act?*
- For municipal easements, contact the municipal clerk
- For OHT easements, contact the OHT Provincial Heritage Registrar at registrar@heritagetrust.on.ca or see https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/property-types/easement-properties
- Easements can also be identified through the local land registry (title search)

3. Is the bridge, or a parcel of land in the study area:

c. included on a register or inventory of heritage properties maintained by the municipality?

For listed or inventoried properties, contact the municipal clerk or heritage staff For properties subject to a notice of intention to designate or notice of Heritage Conservation District Study, contact the municipal clerk or heritage staff For provincial heritage properties, contact the MHSTCI Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca

- 3. Is the bridge, or a parcel of land in the study area:
 - d. subject to a notice of
 - 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*)?

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. included in MHSTCI's list of provincial heritage properties? For provincial heritage properties, contact the MHSTCI Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca

- 3. Is the bridge, or a parcel of land in the study area:
 - f. designated under the Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act?
 - g. designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act?
 - h. identified as a Federal heritage Building by Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?
 - a National Historic Side or part of one?

For all federal designations, search the Directory of Federal Heritage Designations at https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/default_eng.aspx

- 3. Is the bridge, or a parcel of land in the study area:
 - j. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

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)

YES to any of the questions 3a through 3h, a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) is necessary. Proceed to Part C.

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.

NO to all of the above questions, continue to Part B2





B1.1 NO B1.2 NO B1.3a YES HIA/CHER

B1.1 NO B1.2 NO B1.3 NO

B1.1 NO B1.2 NO B1.3 NO

B1.1 NO B1.2 NO B1.3 NO

Part B2: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

- 4. Will the proposed project involve a bridge structure that was:
 - a) constructed less than 40 years ago? (currently 1980)
 - 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
 - Precast with Concrete Deck
 - Culvert or Simple Span
 - Steel Girders/Concrete Deck

YES to 4 (a) or (b), continue to question 5.

NO to both 4 (a) and (b), the bridge has potential CHVI. Proceed to Part B3 to screen for potential impacts.

5. Will the project involve replacement of a bridge's substructure, or any alteration of adjacent lands?

YES continue this Part to screen for potential CHVI of the property/location.

NO proceed to Part C

Rigid Frame Examples





Rigid Frame Examples







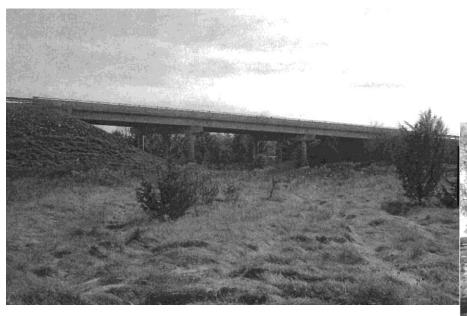
Rigid Frame Examples







Precast with Concrete Deck







Precast with Concrete Deck







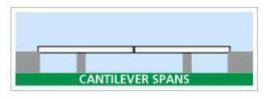
Culvert or Simple Span

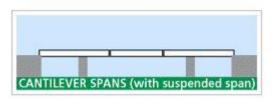






Culvert or Simple Span











Steel Girders/Concrete Deck





Steel Girders/Concrete Deck





- 4. Will the proposed project involve a bridge structure that was:
 - 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
 - Precast with Concrete Deck
 - Culvert or Simple Span
 - Steel Girders/Concrete Deck

YES to 4 (a) or (b), continue to question 5.

NO to both 4 (a) and (b), the bridge has potential CHVI. Proceed to Part B3 to screen for potential impacts.

5. Will the project involve replacement of a bridge's substructure, or any alteration of adjacent lands?

YES continue this Part to screen for potential CHVI of the property/location.

NO proceed to Part C





B2.4a) NO

B2.4b) NO Skip to B3

(No Heritage Building)

B2.4a) YES

B2.4b) YES B2.5 NO skip Part C

B2.4a) NO

B2.4b) NO Skip to B3

B2.4a) NO

B2.4b) YES B2.5 YES continue



Break

Questions



6. Is the bridge or project area described by an on-site municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Plaque locations can be found from the following sources:

Municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations

Ontario Heritage Trust: https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/online-plaque-guide

Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada:

http://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/default_eng.aspx

7. Does the project area contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site or cemetery?

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. Does the proposed project involve a crossing of a Canadian Heritage River?

A list of the Canadian Heritage Rivers in Ontario can be found at http://chrs.ca/the-rivers-ontario/.

- 9. Is there local or Indigenous knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is situated on a parcel of land that:
- 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)
- 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.)
- 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)?



- 9. Is there local or Indigenous knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is situated on a parcel of land that: 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/

Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails at https://www.ontariotrails.on.ca/index.php?url=trails

YES to one or more of questions 6, 7, 8 or 9, there is potential for built heritage resources and/or cultural heritage landscapes in the study area. Continue to Part B3 to screen for potential impacts.

NO, there is a low potential for built heritage resources and/or cultural heritage landscapes to be impacted. Proceed to Part C.





Skipped to B3

Skipped to Part C

Skipped to B3

B2.6 to 9 NO Skip to C



Part B3: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Impacts to the Bridge Structure

10. a) Will the proposed project leave the substructure of the bridge unchanged?b) Is the substructure of the bridge constructed with plain concrete with no untypical elements?

YES to either 10 (a) or (b), proceed to question 11
NO to both 10 (a) and (b), there is potential for cultural heritage impacts on the bridge structure. You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake a CHER for the existing bridge area. Continue to Part C.







B3.10a) YES

B3.10b) NO

Skipped to C

B3.10a) YES

B3.10b) YES

Skipped to C

Part B3: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Impacts to the Bridge Structure

11. a) Is the superstructure of the bridge constructed with common steel and/or concrete products involving one of the following four bridge types?

Rigid Frame

Precast with Concrete Deck

Culvert or Simple Span

Steel Girders/Concrete Deck

b) Will the finished product replicate the existing superstructure?

YES to both 11 (a) and (b), continue to 12.

NO to **either** 11 (a) or (b), there is potential for cultural heritage impacts on the bridge structure. You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake a CHER for the existing bridge area. Proceed to Part C.





B3.11a) YES

B3.11b) YES

Skipped to C

B3.11a) YES

B3.11b) YES

Skipped to C



Part B3: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Impacts to the Bridge Structure

- 12. a) Is work proposed on the parapet walls/railings of the bridge?
- b) If YES to (a), are the parapet walls/railings contain materials other than plain concrete and steel, or any untypical elements?

YES to both 12 (a) and (b), continue to question 12 (c).

NO to either 12 (a) or (b) there is low potential for cultural heritage impacts on the bridge structure. Proceed to Part C.





Part B3: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Impacts to the Bridge Structure

12. c) Is the purpose of the work being done on the parapet walls/railings to upgrade them to meet current crash test standards?

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.

NO, there is potential for cultural heritage impacts on the bridge structure. You need to hire a Qualified person(s) to undertake a CHER for the existing bridge area. Continue to Part C







B3.12a) YES B3.12b) YES B3.12c) YES

Skipped to C

B3.12a) NO

B3.12b) NO

Skip to C

Skipped to C

To develop a **sympathetic design** for railings, the proponent should first 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 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 (vertical steel posts) as the original railing.



Part B3: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Impacts to the Bridge Structure

For questions 10, 11 and 12, if the checklist indicates the need to hire a qualified person to undertake a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER), do this during the EA study and 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.



Steel Girders/Concrete Deck

Constructed 1928

Rehabilitated 1983

Poor structural condition

Steel Girders need to be replaced

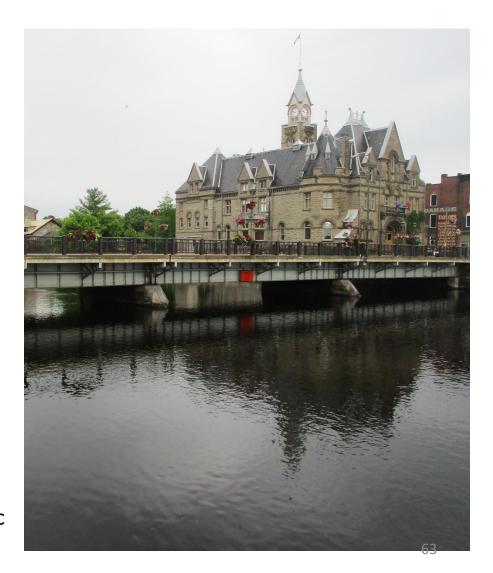
Railing does not meet crash test

Stone piers and walls to be rehabilitate

Historical Town Hall adjacent

Proceed as Schedule A+
Implements the recommendations
of the technical cultural heritage studies
Rehabilitate substructure, reconstruct
super structure with sympathetic railing.

Highlight findings of Heritage Checklist in Public Engagement





Steel Girders/Concrete Deck

Plain Concrete Substructure needs repairs

Constructed 1982

Widen Bridge to two lanes and add sidewalk

Proceed as Schedule A+

Highlight findings of Heritage Checklist in Public Engagement





5 m Concrete Box Culvert
Installed 1950
Poor structural
Condition - Replace
Extend length to permit
cycle lanes

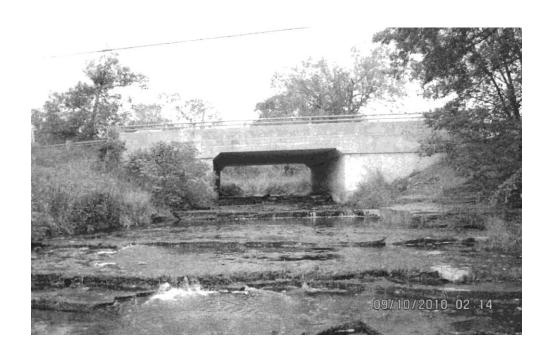
Proceed as Schedule A+
Highlight findings of
Heritage Checklist in Public
Engagement





Ridge Frame
Constructed 1960
Deck/Substructure poor
condition - Replace
Include cycle lane

Proceed as Schedule A+



Highlight findings of Heritage Checklist in Public Engagement

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.

1. Will the proposed project involve disturbance to the bed of a waterbody, including a river or creek?

YES, complete MHSTCI's <u>Criteria for Evaluating Marine Archaeological Potential</u> to determine whether it is necessary to complete a marine archaeological assessment. Continue with this Part to determine whether it is necessary to complete a terrestrial archaeological assessment.

NO, continue to 2

1. Will the proposed project involve disturbance to the bed of a waterbody, including a river or creek?

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 MHSTCI 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. MHSTCI 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 MHSTCI's website at http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/archaeology/licensed_archaeologists.shtml and http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/archaeology/licensed_archaeologists.shtml

2. Has an archaeological assessment been prepared for this proposed study 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 MHSTCI?

Information can be obtained from MHSTCI by emailing archaeology@ontario.ca

YES, then it is not necessary to complete the remaining questions in the checklist. The proponent will summarize this conclusion and include this checklist with the appropriate documentation (e.g. MHTSCI letter indicating that the report has been entered into the Register) to the project file. The summary and appropriate documentation will be maintained by the proponent. **NO**, continue to question 3.

3. Are there known archaeological sites within 300 metres of the proposed project?

Information can be obtained from MHSTCI by emailing archaeology@ontario.ca. The municipality may be able to answer Question 3 if it has a data sharing agreement with MHSTCI.

YES, an archaeological assessment is required. It is not necessary to complete the remaining questions in the checklist

NO, continue to question 4. Include the information used to answer question 3 (e.g. a response from MHSTCI or the municipality to an inquiry on this topic) with EA documentation.



4. Will the proposed project, decision or activity result in significant ground disturbance?

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 <u>not</u> include normal, regular farming practices such as ploughing or tilling, gardening

YES, continue to question 5. Documentation to support an answer of YES is not required.

NO, an archaeological assessment is NOT required and it is not necessary to fill out the remainder of the checklist. The proponent will summarize this conclusion and include appropriate documentation demonstrating that no ground disturbance will take place to the project file.

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5. Have all areas to be impacted by ground disturbing activities been subjected to recent extensive and intensive disturbances and to depths greater than the depths of the proposed activities?

Recent means since 1960

Extensive means over all or most of the area

Intensive means thorough or complete disturbance

YES, an archaeological assessment is NOT required. The checklist and any supporting documentation demonstrating that no activities will go deeper than past ground disturbances or will occur in previously undisturbed lands is to be included in the summary.

NO, then there is potential for archaeological resources and an archaeological assessment is required.



Consultation Plan

MCEA Section A.3.5



Identify Stakeholders



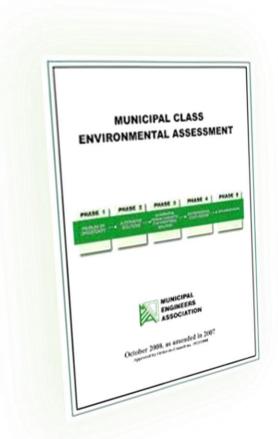
Means of Contact



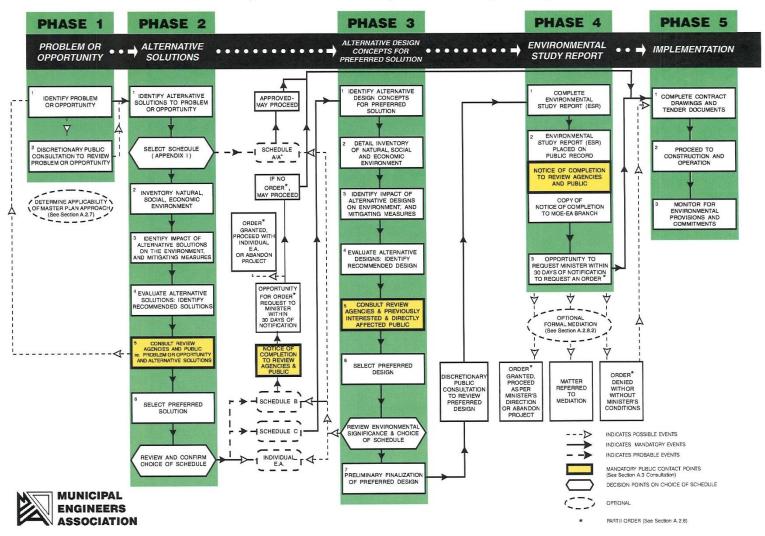
Level of Consultation



General Timing of Contact



NOTE: This flow chart is to be read in conjunction with Part A of the Municipal Class EA





Effective Consultation Plan

Stakeholders

Mean of Contact

- Adjacent Owners/Tenants Letters, Flyers

- Special Community Groups ————— Personal Contact
- Governments/Agencies Email
- Indigenous Peoples ———— Letters, Email, Personal Contact



Exempt – No Formal Process/Notice of Completion/PIIOR

MCEA Section A.2.1.1

- Level of Complexity = Level of Consultation
- Consultation Plan
 - Identify Stakeholders
 - Means of Contact
 - Level of Consultation
 - General Timing of Contact





Reconstruct Heritage Bridge on Main St Means of Contact



General Community

Press Release, Ads, Social Media, Web Site



Adjacent Owners

Letters, Flyers, Personal Contact





BIA, Chamber of Commerce

Email, Personal Contact





Cycling Club

Email, Personal Contact

Accessibility Committee

Email, Personal Contact

Beautification Committee

Email, Personal Contact



Reconstruct Heritage Bridge on Main St

Level of Consultation/General Timing

Open House #1

- September
- Review Existing Conditions
- Identify Priorities Parking, Cycling, Streetscape

Open House # 2

- November
- Review Options for Reconstruction







Reconstruct Heritage Bridge on Main St

Level of Consultation/General Timing





Individual Meetings with Key Stakeholders

December to February

Open House #3

- March
- Review Recommended Reconstruction Plan

Present Final Plan to Council for Approval

April

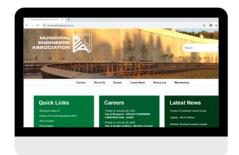


MCEA Training

www.MunicipalEngineers.on.ca

\ Events

\ MCEA Training







Questions or Comments that should be Addressed before Checklist is Finalized?

www.MunicipalEngineers.on.ca/Resources/Ask-An-Expert

A Recording of this Presentation and a Copy of the Slideshow will be Posted on the MCEA Web Site

www.municipalclassea.ca