



**Enbridge Gas Inc.**

# **Environmental Report Amendment**

**East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project**

August 2024, Rev. 0 – 22-5034

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## Acronyms and Abbreviations

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AA	Archaeological Assessment
CHRECPIA	Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
CHVI	Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
Dillon	Dillon Consulting Limited
EA	Environmental Assessment
ELC	Ecological Land Classification
Enbridge Gas	Enbridge Gas Inc.
ER	Environmental Report
km	kilometre(s)
LSRCA	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority
LTC	Leave-to-Construct
m	metre(s)
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
NPS	nominal pipe size
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OEB Guidelines	Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition (2023)
OPCC	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee

O. Reg.	Ontario Regulation
PE	polyethylene
ROW	right-of-way
SAR	species at risk
the Project	East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project
TMHC	TMHC Inc.

## 1.0

## Introduction

In 2023, Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake an environmental assessment (EA) and cumulative effects assessment (the Study) for the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project (the Project) located in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario.

The draft Environmental Report (ER) for the Project was completed in November 2023 and submitted to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) on November 28, 2023. The report was completed in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition* (2023). Since the completion of the ER in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. An approximate 85-metre (m) segment of nominal pipe size (NPS) 4-inch polyethylene (PE) pipeline is required on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road West (the Yonge Street Reinforcement), as shown on **Figure 1**.

This ER Amendment provides an assessment of the Yonge Street Reinforcement and the necessary studies for the additional segment of pipeline. The objective of this ER Amendment is to provide an analysis on the need and justification for the Yonge Street Reinforcement, describe the natural and socio-economic environment, gather input from regulatory agencies, the general public, and other interested persons, and provide an updated EA and cumulative effects assessment, as needed. This ER Amendment is being conducted in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition* (2023). The Preferred Route for the Project remains the same as presented in the ER, with the addition of the Yonge Street Reinforcement (i.e., 85-m segment of pipeline on Yonge Street), as shown on **Figure 1** and described in further detail in **Section 5.0**.

Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation continue to be key components of the Study. A Notice of Project Change (**Appendix A**) was circulated to elected officials, the Town of East Gwillimbury, and York Region via email on May 21, 2024, (see Project contact list in **Appendix B**) and was delivered via Canada Post airmail the week of

May 13, 2024, to homes and businesses in the Study Area. The Notice of Project Change also provided a link to the Enbridge Gas Project website.

A comment period, ending June 20, 2024, was provided for gathering feedback on the Yonge Street Reinforcement for inclusion in this ER Amendment. Feedback received during the comment period is documented in the consultation log provided in **Appendix C**.

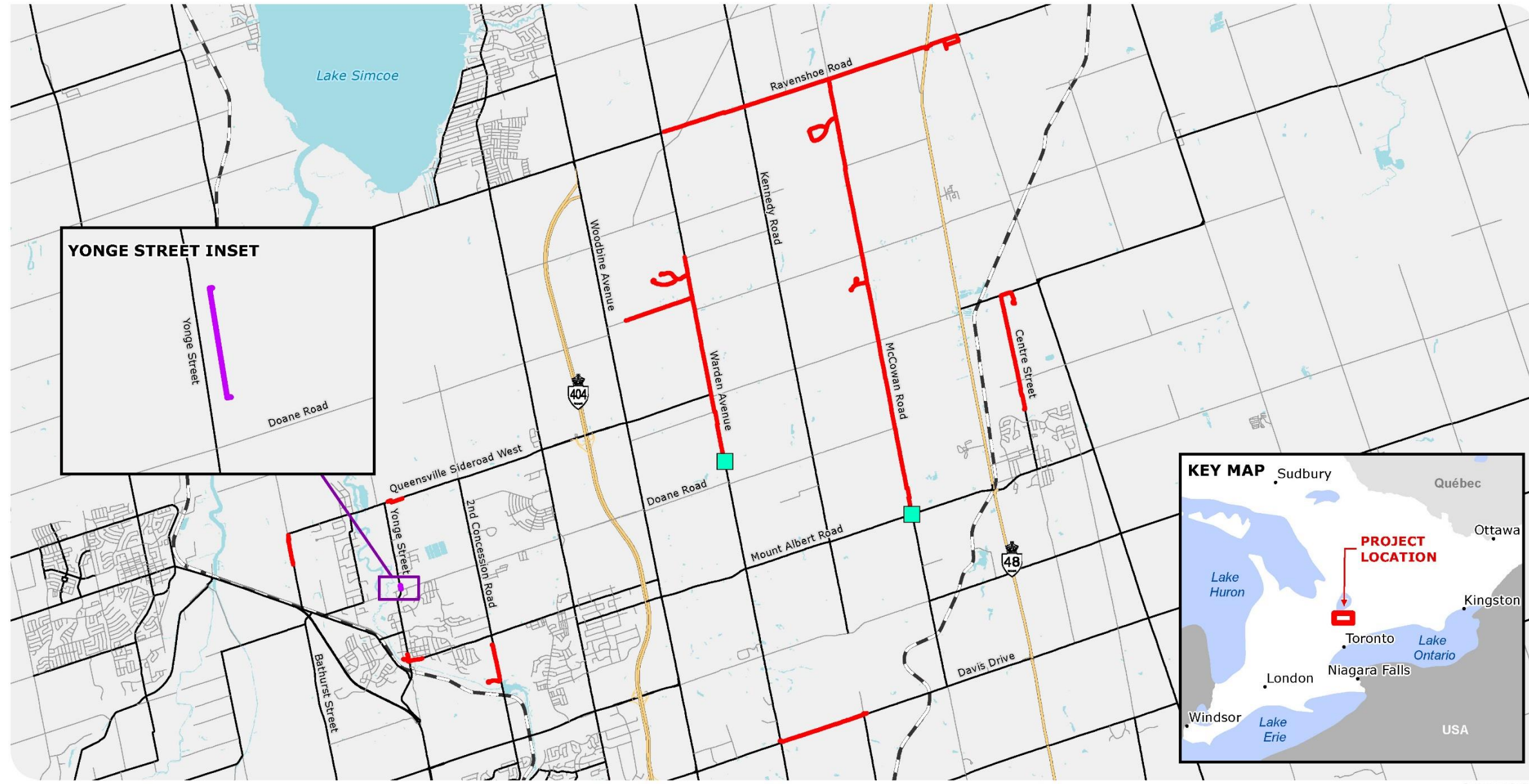
The OEB's review and approval is required before the Project can proceed. Enbridge Gas anticipates updating the Project's Leave-to-Construct (LTC) Application with the ER Amendment and filing with the OEB in August 2024. If approved, construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in Q1 2025 with an anticipated in-service date in Q3 2025.



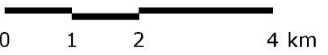
This ER Amendment is to be read in conjunction with the ER (Dillon, 2023). Information from the ER is not repeated in this ER Amendment, except where required to provide context.

The ER (Dillon, 2023) is currently available for review on the Enbridge Gas Project website ([www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury](http://www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury)).



Figure 1: Project Overview



<p><b>EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT</b> Enbridge Gas Inc.</p>	<p> <span style="color: green;">■</span> Proposed Station (Approximate)                        <span style="color: purple;">—</span> Yonge Street Reinforcement                        — Major Road                        — Ramp                        Waterbody  <span style="color: red;">—</span> Preferred Route                        — Highway                        — Minor Road                        - - - Railway                 </p>
<p><b>PROJECT OVERVIEW</b> FIGURE 1</p>	<p>   </p> <p> <small>MAP DRAWING INFORMATION: DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNR, ESRI IMAGERY</small>  <small>MAP CREATED BY: DDR MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AL / JD MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N</small> </p> <p> <small>SCALE 1:85,000</small>    <small>PROJECT: 22-5034    STATUS: DRAFT    DATE: 2024-06-11</small> </p> <p><small>FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\2024\ER_Amendment\F1_ProjectOverview.mxd</small></p>

2.0

## Study Process

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Section 2 of the ER (Dillon, 2023) describes the study methods used in the effects assessment, as well as the objectives and methods of stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation. The same methods were applied in this ER Amendment.

Consistent with the ER (Dillon, 2023), the Study Area boundary encompassed 125 m on each side of the Yonge Street Reinforcement, for a total width of 250 m, as depicted on **Figure 2**.

Figure 2: Project Study Area



<p><b>EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT</b> Enbridge Gas Inc.</p>	<p>  Yonge Street Reinforcement                     Project Study Area (125 m)                     Minor Road   Project Footprint (30 m)                     Major Road                     Watercourse (MNR, 2024)             </p>
<p><b>STUDY AREA</b> FIGURE 2</p>	<p> </p> <p> <small>MAP DRAWING INFORMATION: DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNR, ESRI IMAGERY</small>  <small>MAP CREATED BY: DDR MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AL / JD MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N</small> </p> <p> <small>SCALE 1:3,000</small>    <small>PROJECT: 22-5034    STATUS: DRAFT    DATE: 2024-06-12</small> </p> <p><small>FILE LOCATION: K:\2022\225034\Product\Client\2024\ER_Amendment\F2_StudyArea.mxd</small></p>

## 3.0

## Stakeholder and Indigenous Engagement Program

A comprehensive stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation program was undertaken for the Project. This section provides a brief background on past activities that have occurred since the ER (Dillon, 2023) was completed.

## 3.1

### Background and Project History

Dillon began the Study for the Project in December 2022. As part of initiating the Project, a Notice of Project Commencement was distributed the week of June 19, 2023, a Virtual Public Information Session was live for public viewing from Tuesday July 4, 2023, to Monday July 17, 2023, and an in-person Public Information Session was held on July 6, 2023. Notices were distributed via email, Canada Post admail, online digital advertisements, and newspapers.

A Notice of Upcoming Project was not released since the Project was initiated prior to the release of the OEB *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operations of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8th Edition* in March 2023.

The ER was made available for the 30-day public comment period from April 17 to May 29, 2023. It was uploaded to the Enbridge Gas Project website and submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for review on September 11, 2023. Since the completion of the ER, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for the Yonge Street Reinforcement through ongoing engineering and design studies.

Enbridge Gas filed an LTC Application with the OEB on November 28, 2023. Enbridge Gas requested that the Application be placed in abeyance on April 3, 2024, in order to include the Yonge Street Reinforcement (i.e., 85 m segment of pipeline) described in this ER Amendment.

### 3.2 Notice of Project Change

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A Notice of Project Change for the addition of the Yonge Street Reinforcement was distributed to the public via Canada Post airmail the week of May 13, 2024, and emailed to agencies, elected officials, and Indigenous communities on May 21, 2024. Stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation activities for the ER Amendment occurred in May and June 2024.

### 3.3 Public Information Session

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No additional Public Information Sessions were conducted in relation to this ER Amendment due to the limited scope of the Project change.

### 3.4 Agency Consultation

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Agencies were notified of the Project change via email, on May 21, 2024.

A record of agency consultation is provided in the Stakeholder Consultation Log in **Appendix C**.

### 3.5 Indigenous Consultation

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The following Indigenous communities were identified in the Duty to Consult letter issued by the Ministry of Energy on December 30, 2022, for the Project:

- Alderville First Nation;
- Beausoleil First Nation;
- Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation;
- Chippewas of Rama First Nation;
- Curve Lake First Nation;
- Hiawatha First Nation;
- Huron-Wendat Nation;
- Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation; and
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation.

Letters were sent to these Indigenous communities on May 21, 2024, to re-introduce the Project and provide an opportunity to comment on the Yonge Street Reinforcement.

Consultation with Indigenous communities, to date for the Project, is summarized in **Appendix D**. An Indigenous Consultation Report will be submitted, under separate cover, as part of the LTC Application to the OEB.

### 3.6 Ongoing Engagement Activities

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Enbridge Gas is committed to ongoing communication with Indigenous communities, agencies, stakeholders, and the public.

Enbridge Gas will continue to actively engage all identified Indigenous groups in meaningful dialogue concerning the Project and endeavour to meet with each Indigenous community for the purpose of exchanging information regarding the Project, responding to inquiries, discussing issues and concerns regarding the Project. Enbridge Gas will respond to communities in a timely manner.

## 4.0

## Physical, Natural, and Socio-Economic Environment Setting

Section 4 of the ER (Dillon 2023) provided a description of the environmental and socio-economic setting of the Project. There is no change to the setting information for the Project as a result of the Yonge Street Reinforcement described in this ER Amendment. The unassessed lands associated with the additional pipeline segment are within a residential area that are consistent with the general settings of previously assessed areas of the Project.

As such, this section only provides baseline setting information for the Study Area as it relates to the Yonge Street Reinforcement that was not captured in the ER.

## 4.1

### Natural Environment

This subsection provides updated baseline information on the natural environment as it pertains to wetlands, woodlands and terrestrial habitat and vegetation. No additional features or species considerations have been brought forward into this assessment as they are either not present and/or have not changed since the ER was completed in 2023 (Dillon, 2023).

Dillon conducted a confirmatory site assessment on April 18, 2024, to confirm the existing conditions of the Study Area for the Yonge Street Reinforcement.

## 4.1.1

#### Wetlands

A review of available agency mapping identified MNRF identified wetlands within the Study Area: The Holland Marsh Wetland Complex. This wetland complex is a Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) and was identified in the west portion of the Study Area of the Yonge Street Reinforcement (**Figure 3**). No wetland communities were identified within the Project footprint.

The confirmatory site assessment completed on April 18, 2024, identified the potential presence of wetland features, which overlap with portions of the Holland Marsh Wetland Complex PSW (MNRF, 2024). The wetland feature identified in the Study Area has been classified using Ontario's Ecological Land Classification System (ELC), second

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approximation (Lee, 2008), and is shown on **Figure 3**. The wetland feature was identified as a swamp thicket (SWT) but could not be identified or delineated further due to restricted property access beyond the municipal road right-of-way (ROW). Specific community types identified during ELC are further classified and described in **Section 4.1.3**.

#### 4.1.2 Woodlands

A review of available agency mapping (Land Information Ontario) identified MNR mapped woodlands (MNR, 2024) within the Study Area. Woodland features located within the Study Area are shown on **Figure 3**. These woodland areas are associated with existing natural features that span the greater landscape of the East Gwillimbury area.

The confirmatory site assessment completed on April 18, 2024, confirmed the presence of woodland features. Woodland features and communities are shown on **Figure 3** and have been classified using ELC, second approximation (Lee, 2008). Dillon-identified woodland communities included vegetation communities of coniferous plantations as well as naturalized hedgerows (FOCM). No naturally occurring treed communities were identified in the Study Area.

#### 4.1.3 Terrestrial Habitat and Vegetation

ELC surveys were conducted using the ELC System for Southern Ontario, second approximation classifications (Lee et al., 1998; Lee, 2008). ELC surveys were used to classify and map ecological communities within the Study Area. The ecological community polygon boundaries were determined through a review of aerial photography and further refined during the confirmatory site assessment completed on April 18, 2024. Current ELC mapping for the Study Area of the Yonge Street Reinforcement is shown on **Figure 3**. Natural features were generally identified to the community class level of the ELC hierarchy. Assessments were completed from the roadside and publicly accessible areas due to limited and restricted access on private properties.



Lands within the Study Area are predominantly classified as ‘cultural’, with one ‘naturally’ occurring ELC community: the swamp thicket (SWT) which is associated with the Holland Marsh Wetland Complex PSW. The Study Area is dominated by low density residential properties (CVR\_1), amongst an area of manicured greenspace (CGL), and planted communities (FOCM6) and culturally influenced vegetation cover (FOCM5). The ELC community types found within the Study Area are outlined in **Table 1**.

A focused assessment was made within the Project footprint, as direct disturbance is not anticipated beyond 30 m on either side of the Yonge Street Reinforcement.

**Table 1: ELC Communities within the Project Footprint and Study Area of the Yonge Street Reinforcement**

ELC Community Code	ELC Community Type	Area (hectare [ha])	
		Study Area	Project Footprint
<b>Cultural</b>			
CGL	Greenlands	0.19	---
CVR_1	Low Density Residential	4.65	
CVI_1	Transportation	0.70	
<b>Natural (Upland)</b>			
<b>Forest</b>			
FOCM5	Naturalized Coniferous Hedgerow	0.67	
FOCM6	Naturalized Coniferous Plantation	0.28	---
<b>Natural (Wetland)</b>			
<b>Swamp</b>			
SWT	Swamp Thicket	0.36	---

--- Denotes no community overlap

No additional vegetation species were observed beyond what was already recorded in the ER (Dillon, 2023). No rare vegetation communities or plant Species at Risk (SAR) were observed during the April 18, 2024, confirmatory site visit.

Figure 3: Existing Natural Features and Ecological Land Classification



<b>EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT</b> Enbridge Gas Inc.	— Yonge Street Reinforcement — Project Footprint (30 m) — Project Study Area (125 m)	— Major Road — Minor Road — Watercourse (MNR, 2024)	Waterbody (MNR, 2024) Unevaluated Wetland (MNR, 2024) Provincially Significant Wetland (MNR, 2024)	Woodland (MNR, 2024) Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (MNR, 2024) Ecological Land Classification
	<b>EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES AND ECOLOGICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION</b> FIGURE 3		MAP DRAWING INFORMATION: DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNR, LIO, ESRI IMAGERY  MAP CREATED BY: DDR MAP CHECKED BY: NT / AL / JD MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N	SCALE 1:3,000 0 25 50 100 m PROJECT: 22-5034 STATUS: DRAFT DATE: 2024-06-12

## 4.2 Socio-Economic Environment

Since the completion of the ER (Dillon, 2023), there have been no changes to the following socio-economic components: Planning Policies, Existing and Planned Land Use, Population, Employment, and Economic Activities, Human Occupancy and Resource Use, Infrastructure and Services, and Indigenous Community Land and Resource Use. In addition, the Yonge Street Reinforcement does not present any new baseline conditions in relation to these components that was not already captured in the ER. As such, these sections have been excluded from this ER Amendment.

Information on Cultural Heritage Resources for the Yonge Street Reinforcement is presented below.

### 4.2.1 Cultural Heritage Resources

#### 4.2.1.1 Archaeological Resources

Archeological assessment is required for areas of archaeological potential. Archaeological concerns have not been addressed until the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) issues a letter indicating that all reports have been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports and those reports recommend that:

- The archaeological assessment of the project area is complete; and
- All archaeological sites identified by the assessment are either of no further cultural heritage value or interest (as per Section 48(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*) or that mitigation of impacts has been accomplished through an excavation or avoidance and protection strategy.

A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (AA) (PIF P324-0797-2022, dated August 23, 2022) was completed for the original scope of the Project by TMHC Inc. (TMHC) at Project initiation. The Stage 1 AA consisted of a review of current land use, historic and modern maps, registered archaeological sites and previous archaeological studies, past settlement history for the area and a consideration of topographic and physiographic features, soils, and drainage. A copy of the Stage 1 AA report was included as Appendix B of the ER (Dillon, 2023).

A Stage 2 AA is currently being completed by TMHC for the Project as a whole and was initiated following the completion and submission of the Stage 1 AA in 2023. The Stage 2 AA is expected to be completed in August 2024.

The Yonge Street Reinforcement Study Area has been previously assessed and cleared of archaeological potential through AAs prepared for other projects; these AAs have been accepted by MCM. As such, no new AAs were required to be completed for the Yonge Street Reinforcement Study Area. To confirm that the previously filed reports cover the Project Study Area for the Yonge Street Reinforcement, TMHC completed MCM's Checklist for the Non-Specialist for Evaluating Archaeological Potential (**Appendix E**). The reports that previously assessed the Study Area are listed below:

- Stage 1 AA, Doane Road Improvements, Yonge Street to Woodbine Avenue, Regional Municipality of York. Prepared by URS Canada Inc., dated August 2011, PIF #P088-012-2009; and
- Stage 1-2 AA for the Doane Road (Y.R. 45) Reconstruction from Yonge Street (Y.R. 51) to Woodbine Avenue (Y.R. 8), 90% Detailed Design, Multiple Lots, Concessions and Road Allowances in the Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, Former County of York, Now the Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York, Ontario. Prepared by Archeoworks Inc., dated January 14, 2021, PIF #P439-0068-2019.

## 4.2.1.2

### Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) was completed by TMHC in March 2024 for the Project and has been updated to include the Yonge Street Reinforcement (**Appendix F**). This report builds on the previously completed Cultural Heritage Screening – Technical Memorandum (CHS) that was completed by TMHC in 2022. The CHS was submitted as part of the Project ER completed in 2023. The CHRECPIA was submitted for MCM review June 26, 2024.

The portion of the Project area with the Yonge Street Reinforcement poses no direct or indirect impacts to any known or potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape. This information will be provided in the CHRECPIA for MCM review.

## 5.0

## Route Selection

Through ongoing engineering studies, Enbridge Gas identified the need for the Yonge Street Reinforcement. There are no alternative options for the Yonge Street Reinforcement.

The Preferred Route for the Project presented in the ER consists of the installation of approximately 37 kilometres (km) of PE pipeline, and includes segments along Bathurst Street, Queensville Sideroad, Davis Drive, McCowan Road, and Mount Albert Road at Yonge Street. The Preferred Route includes the construction of two stations, one near the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road and one near the intersection north of Warden Avenue and Doane Road. There are also proposed segments to tie into existing infrastructure at Woodbine and Holburn Road, Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, Centre Street, McCowan Road and Ravenshoe Road.

The Yonge Street Reinforcement consists of an additional 85 m segment of NPS 4-inch PE pipeline that runs along Yonge Street, immediately north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road West, as shown in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**.

## 6.0

## Effects Assessment and Proposed Mitigation

The Yonge Street Reinforcement requires a small area of land to be incorporated into the Project footprint (i.e., 30 m buffer on each side of the pipeline route) and Study Area (i.e., 125 m buffer on each side of the pipeline route). This small area of land is within a residential area that is consistent with adjacent, previously assessed areas of the Project. As a result, it was determined that the same effect pathways and conclusions in the ER (Dillon, 2023) would apply to the Yonge Street Reinforcement. No new potential effects or mitigation measures have been identified for the Project.

## 7.0

## Cumulative Effects Assessment

The cumulative effects assessment evaluates the significance of residual effects of the Project (i.e., effects remaining after the application of mitigation) in combination with the effects of other existing or proposed projects or developments. The cumulative effects assessment recognizes that while individual actions may not have a significant effect on the physical, natural, or socio-economic environment, multiple actions of a similar nature that occur over an extended period of time may have a significant effect.

This section provides an updated cumulative effects assessment which includes an updated list of reasonably foreseeable developments and reflects the requirements in the latest edition of the OEB Guidelines.

## 7.1

### Methods

The cumulative effects assessment was conducted in accordance with the OEB Guidelines and included developing a cumulative effects Study Area with appropriate boundaries.

For the purposes of this assessment, cumulative effects are defined as follows:

- The combination and interaction of effects of the same project;
- The combination and interaction of the effects of the proposed Project with other projects; and
- The combined effects over time in the same space.

Two conditions must be met to pursue an assessment of cumulative environmental effects:

- There are likely residual Project effects on a specific element as identified through the assessment in Section 6 of the ER (Dillon, 2023); and
- Residual Project effects could act cumulatively with effects of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects or physical activities.

### 7.1.1 Spatial and Temporal Boundaries

Based on the Project location, Project scope, the types of projects identified for inclusion in the cumulative effects assessment, the Project residual effects identified as likely to act cumulatively with other developments, and Dillon’s professional experience, the spatial boundaries for the purposes of this cumulative effects assessment consist of a 2-km buffer centred on the Preferred Route (that is, a 1-km buffer on each side of the route).

The temporal boundaries identified for the assessment considered existing activities or disturbances that have shaped the current land use in the Project area and recently constructed projects, projects currently under review, under construction, or planned (that is, there are publicly disclosed plans to proceed and seek necessary permits or approvals).

### 7.1.2 Characterization of Cumulative Effects and Evaluation of Significance

The criteria that were used to characterize and evaluate the significance of cumulative effects are outlined in **Table 2** and are the same criteria used for the effects assessment in the ER (Dillon, 2023).

**Table 2: Characterization Criteria for Evaluation of Significance**

Assessment Criteria	Rating and Definition
Duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Immediate</b> – Effect is limited to 2 days or less.</li> <li>• <b>Short-term</b> – Effect is limited to the construction phase or any 1 year during the life of the pipeline, or 1-year post-decommissioning.</li> <li>• <b>Medium-term</b> – Effect extends into the operations phase of the pipeline for up to 10 years, or up to 10 years post decommissioning.</li> <li>• <b>Long-term</b> – Effect extends into the operations phase of the pipeline for more than 10 years but ceases before or upon decommissioning or abandonment; or the residual effect extends more than 10 years post-decommissioning.</li> <li>• <b>Extended-term</b> – Effect extends beyond the operational life of the Project.</li> </ul>



Assessment Criteria	Rating and Definition
Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rare</b> – Effect occurs uncommonly or unpredictably (such as, the result of an accident or malfunction) over the assessment period.</li> <li>• <b>Isolated</b> – Effect is confined to specified phase of the assessment period (for example, during construction).</li> <li>• <b>Occasional</b> – Effect occurs intermittently and sporadically over the assessment period.</li> <li>• <b>Periodic</b> – Effect occurs intermittently but repeatedly over the assessment period.</li> <li>• <b>Continuous</b> – Effect occurs regularly throughout the assessment period.</li> </ul>
Reversibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Reversible</b> – Effect is reversible to pre-construction or equivalent conditions.</li> <li>• <b>Irreversible</b> – Effect is permanent.</li> </ul>
Magnitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Negligible</b> – Effect is not detectable (no detectable change from baseline conditions).</li> <li>• <b>Low</b> – Effect is detectable, but is well within environmental or regulatory standards, or has no effect on the socio-economic environment beyond that of an inconvenience.</li> <li>• <b>Medium</b> – Effect is detectable and may approach, but is still within, environmental or regulatory standards, or results in moderate modification in the socio-economic environment.</li> <li>• <b>High</b> – Effect is beyond environmental or regulatory standards or results in a severe modification in the socio-economic environment.</li> </ul>

Predicted levels of significance of the Project’s contribution to total cumulative effects are provided for each identified cumulative effect.

The Project’s contribution to potential cumulative effects depends on many factors, including:

- The source of the disturbance;
- Resilience of the receiving environment; and
- The way in which disturbances interact within the spatial and temporal boundaries defined for the Project.

A qualitative assessment was considered the most appropriate method to evaluate the significance of predicted cumulative effects in consideration of the nature and context

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of the Project activities. The assessment of cumulative effects relied on available literature, baseline data and information, and the professional judgement of the assessment team.

All assessment criteria (**Table 2**) were considered when determining the significance of each cumulative effect. Qualitative significance determinations incorporate professional judgment, which allows for the integration of all effects criteria ratings to provide relevant significance conclusions that are sensitive to context and facilitate decision-making (Lawrence, 2007). For the purposes of this assessment, a “significant cumulative effect” is defined as a permanent or extended-term residual effect of high magnitude that has a high probability of occurrence and cannot be technically or economically mitigated.

## 7.2 Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Activities and Disturbances

Past and present activities and disturbances or reasonably foreseeable developments that may occur in the Project area were considered within the spatial and temporal boundaries outlined in **Section 7.1.1**. Future projects considered in the assessment do not include proposed or hypothetical projects where formal plans have not been disclosed.

### 7.2.1 Past and Present Activities and Disturbances

This subsection includes a high-level summary of past and present disturbances within the spatial boundaries of the cumulative effects assessment to provide an understanding of the Project’s contribution to the current state of the environment in the context of existing cumulative impacts from successive past and present activities.

In general, existing activities in the Study Area include the following:

- Suburban settlement;
- Utility activities and municipal services and developments (power, gas, and water lines);
- Transportation and infrastructure development and activities (roads and railways); and
- Natural gas activities (existing pipelines and facilities).

A summary of historical settlement and land use is included in Section 7 of the ER (Dillon, 2023) and is not repeated here.

### 7.2.2 Reasonably Foreseeable Developments

The best practices approach described in the Cumulative Effects Assessment Practitioners' Guide (Hegmann et al., 1999) advise inclusion of certain (that is, actions that will proceed or have a high probability of proceeding) and reasonably foreseeable (that is, actions that may proceed, but there is some uncertainty) activities for cumulative effects assessment. The certain and reasonably foreseeable developments and activities identified for the Project adopt this approach, using the following criteria:

- **Certain** – the activity or development will proceed or there is a high probability it will proceed (that is, the development is either under construction or has been approved); and
- **Reasonably foreseeable** – the activity or development is expected to proceed (that is, the development is in the process of obtaining approval and permits, or the proponent has publicly disclosed its intention to seek the necessary approvals to proceed).

**Table 3** provides a list of the projects identified in the ER (Dillon, 2023) for inclusion in the cumulative effects assessment with an update on their current status, as they still have the potential to act cumulatively with the Project.

**Table 3: Updated ER Project Inclusion List for the Cumulative Effects Assessment**

Source	Project Name/Description (from ER [Dillon 2023])	Update/Current Status (June 2024)
Investing in Canada Plan Project Map (Infrastructure Canada, 2024)	East Gwillimbury Water Main Upgrades	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Pre-construction</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): Spring 2024</li> <li>• Project Objective: Increased access to potable water</li> <li>• Location: Mount Albert Road</li> </ul>
Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One) Major Projects (Hydro One, 2024)	GTA North-Regional Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Planned</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): To be determined</li> <li>• Project Scope: Regional Infrastructure Plan with the intention to develop electricity infrastructure to meet the needs in the GTA North</li> <li>• Location: East Gwillimbury, Vaughn, Newmarket</li> </ul>
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (2024)	Rogers Reservoir Wetland Restoration Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Complete</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): 2018</li> <li>• Project Scope: Wetland rehabilitation and restoration</li> <li>• Location: East Holland – Rogers Reservoir Wetland</li> </ul>
	Pangman Springs Conservation Area Restoration Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Complete</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): 2019</li> <li>• Project Scope: Pangman Springs Conservation Area</li> <li>• Location: East Holland-Pangman Springs Conservation Area</li> </ul>
	Nokiidaa Trail Parking Lot Retrofit Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Complete</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): 2017</li> <li>• Project Scope: Retrofit parking lot for water drainage and groundwater recharge</li> <li>• Location: East Holland – 11 Mount Albert Road</li> </ul>

**Enbridge Gas Inc.****Environmental Report Amendment - East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project**

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Source	Project Name/Description (from ER [Dillon 2023])	Update/Current Status (June 2024)
Town of East Gwillimbury (2021b)	T-22-09 Slurry Seal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Complete</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): 2022-2023</li> <li>• Project Scope: Road repaving</li> <li>• Location: Boag Road – Woodbine Avenue to Warden Avenue and Catering Road – Warden Avenue to Ravenshoe Road</li> </ul>
	P-18-02 2021/2022 New Sidewalk Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Complete</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): February 2021 to 2022</li> <li>• Project Scope: New sidewalk</li> <li>• Location: Queensville Sideroad – Holland River bridge to Yonge Street (Town jurisdiction)</li> </ul>
	Water Service Replacement Pilot Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Unknown</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): 2020</li> <li>• Project Scope: Water service replacement</li> <li>• Location: TBD within Thinwall PVC Watermain extents (Holland Landing) portions on 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road</li> </ul>
	Doane Road – Centre Street to York Durham Line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Complete</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): 2022</li> <li>• Project Scope: Road resurfacing</li> <li>• Location: Doane Road – Centre Street to York Durham Line</li> </ul>
	Centre Street Revitalization Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Unknown</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): 2021</li> <li>• Project Scope: Revitalization Project</li> <li>• Location: Mount Albert Downtown Core</li> </ul>

**Enbridge Gas Inc.****Environmental Report Amendment - East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project**

August 2024, Rev. 0 – 22-5034

Source	Project Name/Description (from ER [Dillon 2023])	Update/Current Status (June 2024)
	Holland Landing – Yonge Street Revitalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Status: Construction Q2 2024 – Q1 2026</li> <li>• Construction Date(s): 2024 to 2026 – All construction is anticipated to be complete by the end of Q1 2026</li> <li>• Project Scope: Revitalization of the downtown Holland Landing/Yonge Street area through streetscape and infrastructure improvements</li> <li>• Location: Yonge Street from Mount Albert Road to Doane Road including portions of intersecting side streets at the main intersection of Bradford Street/Thompson Drive and intersecting local streets throughout the corridor</li> </ul>

Additional reasonably foreseeable activities and developments included in the assessment were identified as of May 24, 2024.

A desktop review of various sources was conducted to identify projects within the spatial boundaries of the cumulative effects assessment. Sources reviewed included the Canadian Impact Assessment Registry (Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, 2024), Infrastructure Canada, Investing in Canada Plan Project Map (Infrastructure Canada, 2024) Infrastructure Ontario Projects Map (Infrastructure Ontario, 2024), Environmental Registry of Ontario (Government of Ontario, 2024), Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Ontario's highway programs (MTO, 2024), Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) Projects (LSRCA, 2024), York Region Construction Projects (York Region, 2024), Town of East Gwillimbury Road Construction and Capital Engineering Projects (East Gwillimbury, 2024), and Hydro One Major Projects (Hydro One, 2024).

Specific projects identified within the spatial and temporal boundaries for the cumulative effects assessment are summarized in **Table 4**; however, the list is not exhaustive. It is anticipated that future and ongoing consultation with the Town, the Region and other key stakeholders may result in the identification of other planned development activities in the cumulative effects assessment boundaries. Enbridge Gas will work to identify efficiencies in regard to timing and coordination of Project construction with other planned developments, where feasible, in order to reduce the cumulative impact. Note that only the sources that yielded results for the Project inclusion list are included in **Table 4** (that is, a source with no results was not documented and no result is considered implied by the source's absence from the table).

**Table 4: Additional Projects Identified for Inclusion in the Cumulative Effects Assessment**

Source	Project Name	Description
York Region Construction Projects (York Region, 2024)	Culvert Rehabilitation	<b>Project Status:</b> Construction planned for 2024 <b>Project Scope:</b> Culvert Rehabilitation <b>Project Location:</b> 20 m north of Bradford Street on Yonge Street (approximately 960 m south of the Project footprint)

### 7.3 Residual Effects Carried Through in the Cumulative Effects Assessment

The following residual effects identified in the ER (Dillon, 2023) have been identified as likely to occur with the potential to act cumulatively with existing and reasonably foreseeable developments within the spatial and temporal boundaries identified in **Section 7.1.1** and have been carried forward for inclusion in the updated cumulative effects assessment:

- Increase in air emissions;
- Loss or alteration of vegetation;
- Increase in nuisance noise; and
- Traffic disruptions.

**Table 5** outlines the residual effects identified in the ER (Dillon, 2023) that were not considered further in the assessment along with the rationale for excluding them.



**Table 5: Residual Effects not Carried Forward in Cumulative Effects Assessment**

<b>Residual Effect (Dillon, 2023)</b>	<b>Rationale for Exclusion from Cumulative Effects Assessment</b>
Reduction in surface water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The watercourse identified within the Study Area of the Preferred Route is outside of the Project footprint (&gt;30 m away) and will not be directly disturbed by Project activities. With the implementation of mitigation measures, including industry standard best practices and compliance with applicable provincial and municipal permitting requirements, there is a very low probability of a residual effect on surface water from Project activities, and cumulative effects of the Project in combination with other developments are considered unlikely.</li> </ul>
Alteration or loss of riparian and/or instream habitat function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The watercourse and associated riparian habitat identified within the Study Area of the Preferred Route is outside of the Project footprint (&gt;30 m away) and will not be directly disturbed by Project activities. There is no clearing or disturbance of riparian habitat planned for the Project. With the implementation of mitigation measures, including industry standard best practices and compliance with applicable provincial and municipal permitting requirements, there is a very low probability of a residual effect on riparian and/or instream habitat function from Project activities, and cumulative effects of the Project in combination with other developments are considered unlikely.</li> </ul>
Alteration of wetland habitat, hydrological, and/or biogeochemical function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The wetlands identified within the Study Area of the Preferred Route are outside of the Project footprint (&gt;30 m away) and will not be directly disturbed by Project activities. With the implementation of mitigation measures, including industry standard best practices and compliance with applicable provincial and municipal permitting requirements, there is a very low probability of a residual effect on wetlands from Project activities, and cumulative effects of the Project in combination with other developments are considered unlikely.</li> </ul>

<b>Residual Effect (Dillon, 2023)</b>	<b>Rationale for Exclusion from Cumulative Effects Assessment</b>
Loss or alteration of woodland trees during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project will be constructed within existing road allowances in an urbanized area, no direct disturbance to woodland trees is planned for the Project. With the implementation of mitigation measures, including industry standard best practices and compliance with applicable provincial and municipal permitting requirements, there is a very low probability of a residual effect on woodland trees during construction.</li> </ul>
Alteration of wildlife habitat, disruption of wildlife movement, and/or increase in wildlife mortality during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project will be constructed within existing road allowances in an urbanized area, no direct disturbance to wildlife habitat is planned for the Project. With the implementation of mitigation measures, including industry standard best practices and compliance with applicable provincial and municipal permitting requirements, there is a very low probability of a residual effect on wildlife habitat, disruption of wildlife movement, and/or increase in wildlife mortality during construction.</li> </ul>

## 7.4 Identification and Analysis of Potential Cumulative Effects

The potential residual effects of the Project in combination with identified existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments are assessed in the following subsections.

**Figure 4** shows the estimated extent of the residual Project effects in relation to existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments.

### 7.4.1 Increase in Air Emissions

The primary sources of air emissions resulting from the Project will be from fuel combustion and dust related to the use of transportation vehicles and heavy equipment. The Project will act cumulatively with existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments in the Study Area to increase air emissions, predominantly during construction activities, although, it is expected that air contaminant concentrations will quickly attenuate.

The mitigation measures identified in the ER (Dillon, 2023) will reduce the Project-related cumulative air emissions. It is anticipated that other reasonably foreseeable developments will implement mitigation measures in accordance with provincial and industry standards for air emissions and meet applicable provincial Ambient Air Quality Criteria during construction and operation. It is also expected that best management practices will be implemented by municipalities, landowners, and industry to reduce air emissions in the Study Area. No mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended for air emissions in Section 6 of the ER (Dillon, 2023) are deemed warranted.

The Project's contribution to cumulative effects on air quality will be reversible, short-term in duration, and low magnitude. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to the reduction of ambient air quality is not likely to occur.

### 7.4.2 Loss or Alteration of Vegetation

The Project is located in a suburban residential setting with manicured lawns and landscaped areas adjacent to the municipal road ROW. The amount of disturbance to vegetation as a result of the Project will mainly be limited to the roadside edges and manicured lawn areas.

Reasonably foreseeable developments listed in **Section 7.2** may also result in the loss or alteration of vegetation in the Study Area. For example, road and water main construction or culvert rehabilitation will also likely result in clearing of roadside edges.

Given the highly disturbed and built-up nature of the Study Area, the Project is predicted to have a negligible contribution to the cumulative change to vegetation composition in this setting, as the Project will largely impact currently disturbed roadside edges and manicured lawns adjacent to the road ROW.

All lands supporting vegetation disturbed by construction will be seeded with the appropriate seed mixture following clean-up activities. No additional mitigation measures beyond the Project-specific mitigation already recommended in Section 6 of the ER (Dillon, 2023) are deemed to be warranted to reduce the potential for cumulative effects on loss or alteration of vegetation.

The Project's negligible contribution to cumulative change of vegetation composition is considered reversible, low magnitude, and short to medium-term, depending on the time needed for various species to regenerate following disturbance. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to cumulative loss or alteration of vegetation is not likely to occur.

#### 7.4.3 Increase in Nuisance Noise

Ambient sound levels in the Study Area are a product of vehicular traffic noise from the arterial and local road traffic, sound emissions from nearby business, as well as human domestic activities and natural sounds. Nuisance noise will increase during construction activities due to the increased truck traffic and operation of heavy equipment and may act cumulatively with existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments that may also increase noise (e.g., road and water main construction).

Although locations and/or exact timing of some reasonably foreseeable developments in the Study Area could not be determined, for the purposes of the cumulative effects assessment, it was assumed there will be some overlapping construction-related activity to increase nuisance noise over ambient levels during Project construction activities. It is expected that operators of reasonably foreseeable developments will implement mitigation developed in accordance with industry standards for noise emissions.

The Project-specific contributions of effects on a cumulative increase in nuisance noise within the Study Area are considered reversible, isolated, low magnitude, and short-term in duration since the cumulative increase in nuisance noise will be alleviated upon completion of Project construction activities. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to nuisance noise is not likely to occur.

#### 7.4.4 Traffic Disruptions

The Project will act cumulatively with existing activities and reasonably foreseeable developments in the Study Area to increase traffic on local roads during construction. During construction, temporary detours or road closures may be required, which may increase traffic on nearby roads that would otherwise not be affected by construction activities. There may also be temporary disturbance to multi-use pathways and cycle tracks, and laneways and accesses may be more difficult to access when construction passes in front of homes and businesses. However, due to the small scale of the Project, the effect will be short-term in duration and the effects limited to local traffic and residences.

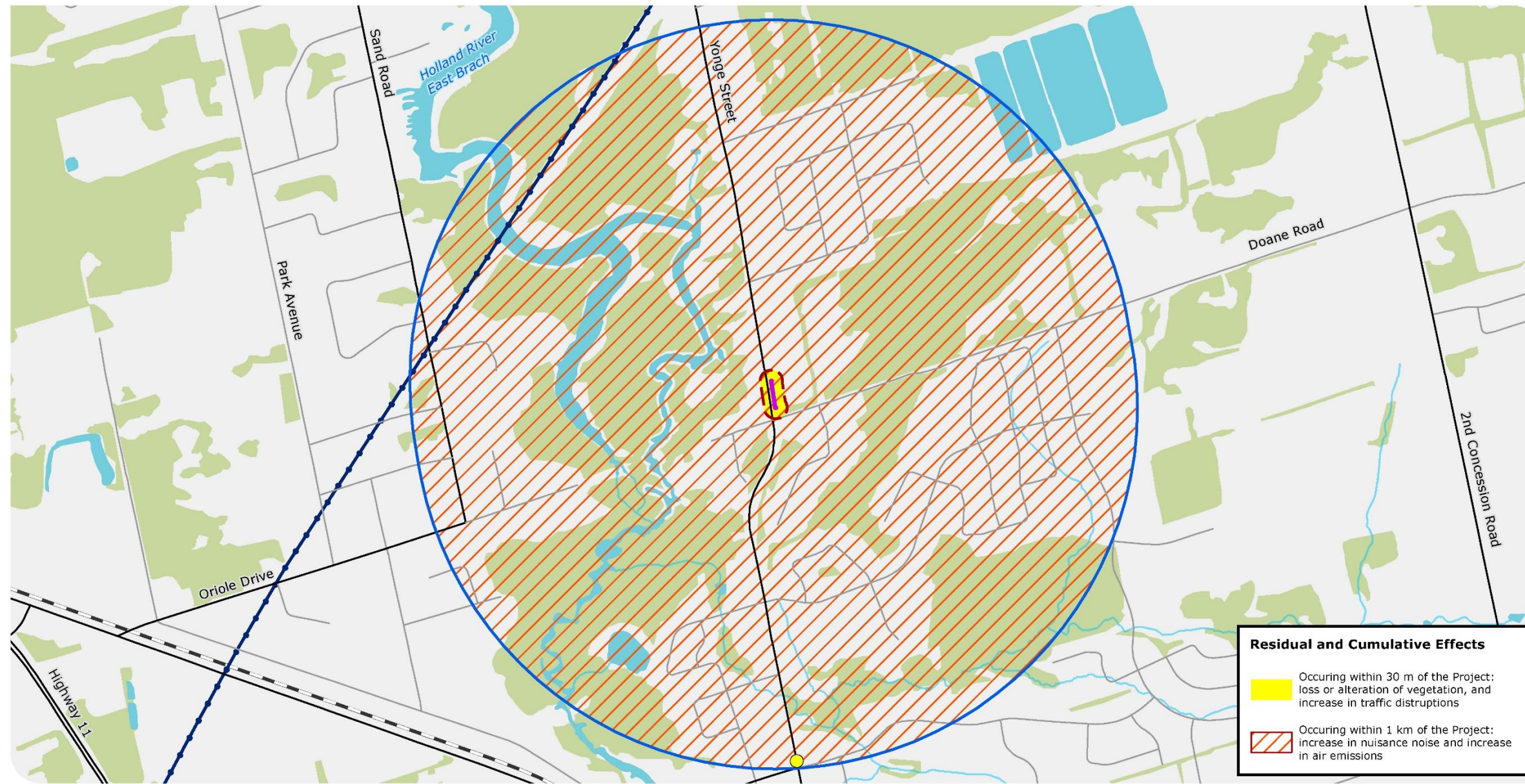
Enbridge Gas will engage with the Town of East Gwillimbury and York Region to develop a traffic management plan to reduce the magnitude of the cumulative effect.

With the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures, including a Traffic Management Plan, the Project's contribution to a cumulative increase in traffic is considered to be of low magnitude, reversible, and a short-term isolated event that is not anticipated to extend beyond the Study Area. Consequently, a significant effect as a result of the Project's contribution to increased traffic on local roads is not likely to occur.

#### 7.5 Cumulative Effects Assessment Summary

With the implementation of mitigation measures, there are no situations where the Project's contribution to cumulative effects is predicted to result in a permanent or long-term effect of high magnitude that has a high probability of occurrence and cannot be technically or economically mitigated.

Figure 4: Residual and Cumulative Effects



**Residual and Cumulative Effects**

Occuring within 30 m of the Project: loss or alteration of vegetation, and increase in traffic disruptions

Occuring within 1 km of the Project: increase in nuisance noise and increase in air emissions

<p><b>EAST GWILLIMBURY COMMUNITY EXPANSION PROJECT</b> Enbridge Gas Inc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Culvert Rehabilitation</li> <li><span style="color: purple;">—</span> Yonge Street Reinforcement</li> <li><span style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span> Project Footprint (30 m)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="border-bottom: 2px solid black; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> Major Road</li> <li><span style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> Minor Road</li> <li><span style="border-bottom: 2px dashed black; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> Railway</li> <li><span style="color: blue;">—</span> Hydro Line (MNRF, 2024)</li> <li><span style="color: cyan;">—</span> Watercourse (MNRF, 2024)</li> <li><span style="color: cyan;">■</span> Waterbody (MNRF, 2024)</li> <li><span style="border: 1px solid blue; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px;"></span> Cumulative Effects Assessment Study Area (1 km)</li> </ul>	<p>MAP DRAWING INFORMATION: DATA PROVIDED BY ENBRIDGE GAS INC., MNRF, ESRI IMAGERY</p> <p>MAP CREATED BY: DDR MAP CHECKED BY: NT MAP PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 17N</p>
<p><b>RESIDUAL AND CUMULATIVE EFFECTS</b> FIGURE 4</p>		<p>SCALE 1:10,200</p>	<p>PROJECT: 22-5034    STATUS: DRAFT    DATE: 2024-06-12</p>

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8.0

## Accidents and Malfunctions

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There are no changes to the assessment of accidents and malfunctions provided in Section 8 of the ER (Dillon, 2023) as a result of the addition of the Yonge Street Reinforcement to the Project.

9.0

## Effects of the Environment on the Project

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There are no changes to the assessment of effects of the environment on the Project provided in Section 9 of the ER (Dillon, 2023) as a result of the addition of the Yonge Street Reinforcement to the Project.



10.0

## Inspection and Monitoring Recommendations

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The inspection and monitoring recommendations included in Section 10 of the ER (Dillon, 2023) remain the same with the addition of the Yonge Street Reinforcement to the Project.

11.0

## Summary and Conclusions

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There are no changes to the conclusions provided in the ER (Dillon, 2023) as a result of the addition of the Yonge Street Reinforcement to the Project.

Dillon does not anticipate any significant adverse effects from construction and operation of the Project with the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures in the ER (Dillon, 2023).

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# Appendix A

## Notice of Project Change

# East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project

## Notice of Project Change

Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario

Enbridge Gas Inc.

### The Study

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) retained Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) to undertake an environmental study for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project. The purpose of the Project is to provide residents, businesses, and industries located in the Project area with access to safe, reliable, and cost-effective natural gas, in accordance with Ontario's Natural Gas Expansion Program.

Through the environmental study, Enbridge Gas identified a preferred route consisting of multiple small segments of plastic distribution pipeline, totalling approximately 37 km (see map on reverse). The environmental study was completed in 2022 and 2023, and an Environmental Report was submitted to the Ontario Energy Board in September 2023 as part of Enbridge Gas' Leave to-Construct (LTC) application.

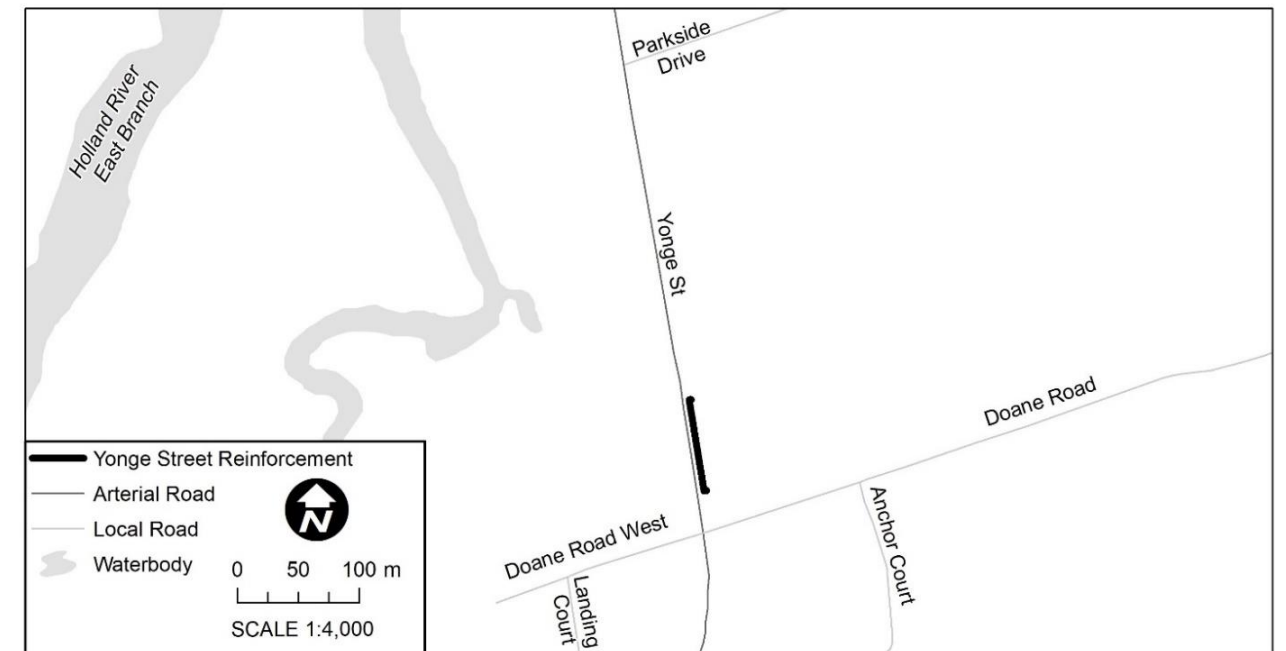
Since the completion of the Environmental Report in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. An approximately 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene (PE) pipeline is required on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road West (the 'Yonge Street Reinforcement'). Studies for this additional pipeline segment include a natural environment confirmatory assessment, a Stage 1/2 archaeological assessment, an environmental assessment review, and public, stakeholder and Indigenous consultation and engagement. An amendment to the Environmental Report (ER) will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for a 42-day review period, followed by submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board in fall 2024.

### The Process

The ER Amendment is being conducted in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction, and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition (2023). The amendment will assess potential impacts the Yonge Street Reinforcement may have on the environment, cultural heritage and socio-economic factors, and will evaluate any changes to the original findings and prescribed mitigation measures provided in the Environmental Report (2023).

### Invitation to the Public

We are interested in hearing from you. Stakeholder and Indigenous consultation is a key component of this study. Members of the general public, landowners, government agencies, current customers, Indigenous communities, and other interested parties are invited to submit comments for consideration. If you would like to provide comments, please contact one of the individuals listed here or visit the Enbridge Gas Project website. The last day to submit comments for consideration in the ER Amendment is **Thursday, June 20, 2024**.



### Project Contact Information

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Project Manager

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N1H 3N4

#### Email:

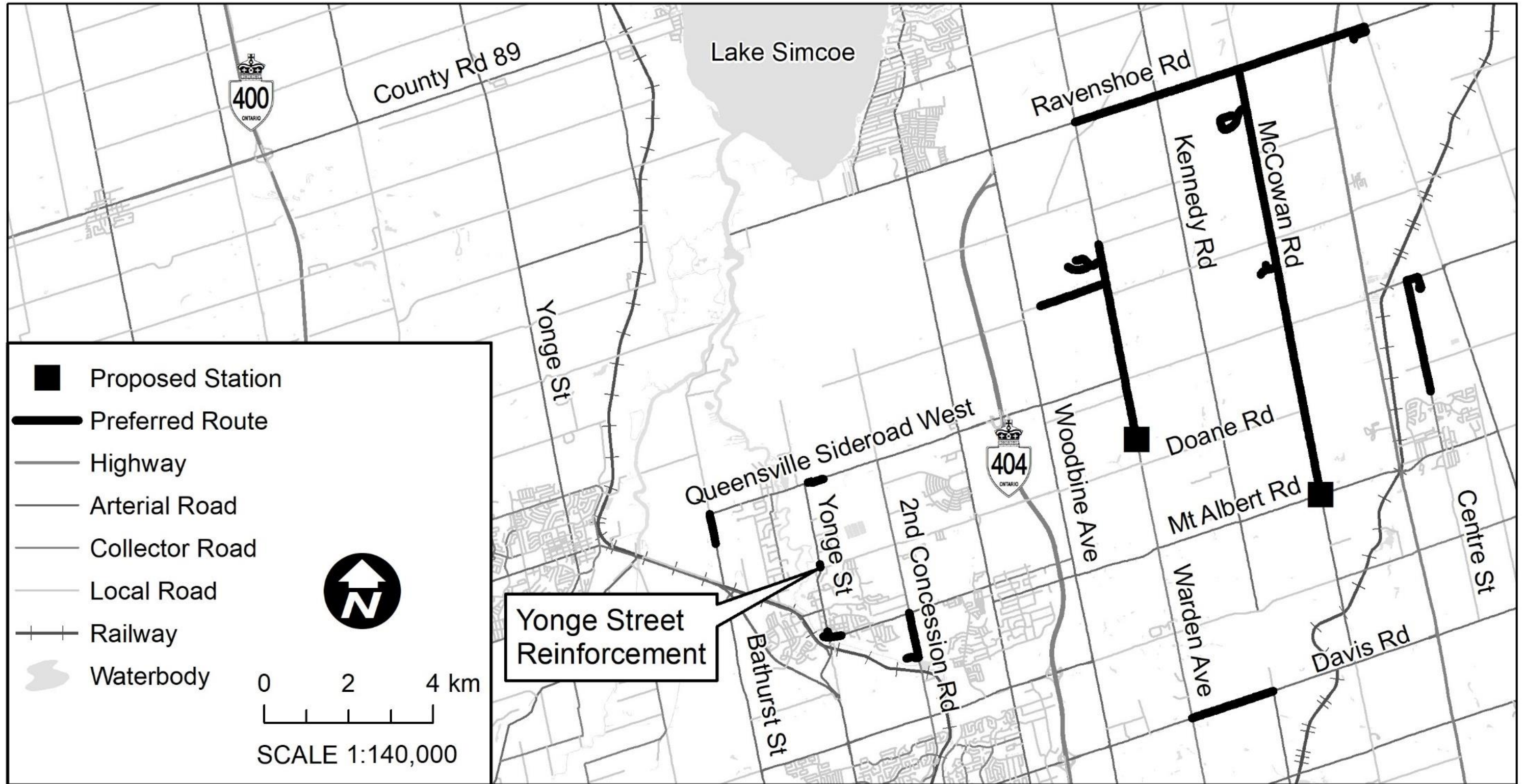
[EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca](mailto:EastGwillimburyEA@dillon.ca)

#### Phone:

519-571-9833 Ext. 3154

#### Project Website:

[www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury](http://www.enbridgegas.com/EastGwillimbury)





## Appendix B

### Project Contact List

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
<b>Indigenous Communities</b>									
Simpson	Taynar	Alderville First Nation	-	Chief	11696 Second Line Road	Alderville	K0K 2X0	905-352-2011	consultation@alderville.ca
-	-	Beausoleil (Chimissing) First Nation	General Consultation	-	11 O'Gema Miikaan	Christian Island	L9M 0A9	705-247-2051	consultation@chimissing.ca
Big Canoe	Donna	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (CGIFN)	-	Chief	R.R. #2 Box N-13	Sutton West	L0E 1R0	705-437-1337	donna.bigcanoe@georginaisland.com
Williams	Ted	Chippewas of Rama First Nation (CRFN)	-	Chief	5884 Rama Road, Suite 200	Rama	L3V 6H6	705-325-3611	consultation@ramafirstnation.ca
Knott	Keith	Curve Lake First Nation (CLFN)	-	Chief	22 Winookeedaa Road	Curve Lake	K0L1R0	705-657-8045	keithk@curvelake.ca
Davidson	Sean	Hiawatha First Nation (HFN)	Lands/Resource Consultation	-	431 Hiawatha Line	Hiawatha	K9J 0E6	705-295-4421 ext. 215	sdavidson@hiawathafn.ca
Tom	Crowie	Hiawatha First Nation (HFN)	Lands/Resource Consultation	-	431 Hiawatha Line	Hiawatha	K9J 0E6	705-295-4421 ext. 216	tcrowie@hiawathafn.ca
-	-	Huron Wendat Nation (HWN)	Village Huron Traditional Site	General Consultation	255 Place Chef Michel Laveau	Wendake, QC	G0A 4V0	418-843-3767	consultations@wendake.ca
Gendron	Marie-Sophie	Huron Wendat Nation (HWN)	Archaeology	Archaeology Analyst	255 Place Chef Michel Laveau	Wendake, QC	G0A 4V0	418-843-3767	marie-sophie.gendron@wendake.ca
-	-	Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation	General Consultation	-	-	-	-	-	kawarthanishnawbecouncil@outlook.com
-	-	Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (MSIFN)	-	Community Consultation Specialist	-	-	-	-	consultation@scugogfirstnation.com
<b>Federal Elected Officials</b>									
Davidson	Scot	Government of Canada	York-Simcoe	Member of Parliament (MP)	45 Grist Mill Road Suite 10	Holland Landing, ON	L9N 1M7	905-898-1600	Scot.Davidson@parl.gc.ca
<b>Provincial Elected Officials</b>									
Mulroney	Caroline	Government of Ontario	York-Simcoe	Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP)	Unit 8, 45 Grist Mill Road	Holland Landing, ON	L9N 1M7	905-895-1555	caroline.mulroneyc@pc.ola.org
<b>Provincial Agencies</b>									
Edwards	Alison	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Development	Water Resources Engineer - Stormwater Management	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 3W3	905-895-1281 ext. 291	a.edwards@lsrca.on.ca
Page	Ashley	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Development	Environmental Compliance Officer	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 3W3	905-895-1281 ext.117	a.page@lsrca.on.ca
Brown	Ashlea	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Development	Director, Development Services	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 3W3	905-895-1281 ext. 224	a.brown@lsrca.on.ca
Currie	Chris	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Development	Coordinator, Permitting	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 3W3	905-895-1281 ext. 284	c.currie@lsrca.on.ca
Groves	Erin	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority	Planning and Development	Administrative Assistant, Regulations	120 Bayview Parkway	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 3W3	905-895-1281 ext. 227	e.groves@lsrca.on.ca
Beatty	Jocelyn	Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)	Stewardship Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch Central-Eastern Ontario and Northwestern Ontario	Rural Planner	6484 Wellington Rd 7 – Unit 10	Elora, ON	N0B 1S0	519-546-7612	jocelyn.beatty@ontario.ca
Simard	Julie	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	Aurora District	Supervisor	50 Bloomington Road	Aurora, ON	L4G 0L8	289-221-3149	julie.simard@ontario.ca
Greene	Robert	Ministry of the Solicitor General	-	Director	25 Grosvenor Street, 13 <sup>th</sup> Flr	Toronto, ON	M7A 1Y6	416-277-2370	robert.greene@ontario.ca
Davis	Cheryl	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Environmental Policy Office Transportation Planning Branch	Manager	301 St. Paul St.	St. Catherines, ON	L2R 7R4	416-573-8548	cheryl.davis@ontario.ca
White	Jason	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Engineering Program Delivery Central Design and Engineering Branch	Manager	159 Sir William Hearst Ave., 5th Floor	Toronto, ON	M3M 0B7	416-235-5575	jason.white@ontario.ca
Dugas	Celeste	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	York-Durham District	Manger	5th Flr, 230 Westney Rd S	Ajax, ON	L1S 7J5	905-442-3105	celeste.dugas@ontario.ca
Ecclestone	Susan	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	Species at Risk Branch	Director	Foster Bldg 14th Flr, 40 Street Clair Avenue West	Toronto, ON	M4V 1M2	416-274-8864	susan.ecclestone@ontario.ca
Laven	Amaraine	Niagara Escarpment Commission	-	Senior Strategic Advisor	232 Guelph Street	Georgetown, ON	L7G 4B1	905-703-5354	amaraine.laven@ontario.ca cc' necgeorgetown@ontario.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
-	-	Infrastructure Ontario	Dedicated Notice Email Address	-	-	-	-	-	noticereview@infrastructureontario.ca
-	-	Hydro One Networks Inc.	Land Use	-	-	-	-	-	SecondaryLandUse@HydroOne.com
<b>Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) (As of February 2, 2024)</b>									
Crnojacki	Zora	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board (OEB)	Senior Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street	Toronto, ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca
Murray	Ritchie	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ontario Energy Board (OEB)	Senior Advisor, Natural Gas Applications	P.O. Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street	Toronto, ON	M4P 1E4	416-440-8104	OPCC.Chair@oeb.ca
Geerts	Helma	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Ministry of Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)	Land Use Policy & Stewardship, Policy Advisor	1 Stone Road West, 3rd Floor SE	Guelph, ON	N1G 4Y2	519-546-7423	Helma.Geerts@ontario.ca cc: omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca
Barboza	Karla	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)	Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch	400 University Avenue, 5th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2R9	416-660-1027	karla.barboza@ontario.ca cc: heritage@ontario.ca james.hamilton@ontario.ca
Sharkey	Emma	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Energy (MOE)	Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit	77 Grenville Street, 6th Floor	Toronto, ON	M7A 2C1	437-239-6154	emma.sharkey@ontario.ca cc: shannon.mccabe@ontario.ca
Prelipcean	Daniel	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	Team Lead, Operations Division, Corridor Management	301 St. Paul Street West	St Catherines	L2R 7R4	289-407-4238	daniel.prelipcean@ontario.ca cc: alicia.edwards@ontario.ca
Highfield	Gary	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA)	Engineering Manager, Fuels	345 Carlingview Drive	Toronto, ON	M9W 6N9	1-877-682-8772	ghighfield@tssa.org cc: ryu@tssa.org
Johnston	Keith	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)	Environmental Planning Team Lead, Strategic and Indigenous	99 Wellesley Street West	Toronto, ON	M7A 1W3	705-313-6960	keith.johnston@ontario.ca
Harris	Maya	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Central Municipal Services Office	Manager, Community Planning/Development - East	777 Bay Street, 13th Floor	Toronto, ON	M5G 2E5	416-585-6063	maya.harris@ontario.ca
Boyd	Erick	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Western Municipal Services Office	Manager, Community Planning and Development	659 Exeter Road, 2nd Floor	London, ON	N6E 1L3	519-873-4025	erick.boyd@ontario.ca
Elms	Michael	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Eastern Municipal Services Office	Manager, Community Planning and Development	8 Estate Lane, Rockwood House	Kingston, ON	K7M 9A8	613-545-2132	michael.elms@ontario.ca
Evers	Andrew	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)	Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch	135 St Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor	Toronto, ON	M4V 1P5	647-961-4850	andrew.evers@ontario.ca cc: sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca
Ostrowka	Cory	Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee	Infrastructure Ontario	Environmental Specialist	1 Dundas Street West, Suite 2000	Toronto, ON	M5G 1Z3	416-212-6976	cory.ostrowka@infrastructureontario.ca
<b>Municipal Elected Officials and Municipal Agencies</b>									
Hackson	Virginia	Town of East Gwillimbury / York Region	Council	Mayor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-4283 ext.3800	vhackson@eastgwillimbury.ca
Carruthers	Loralea	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 1 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-4283 ext. 3808	lcarruthers@eastgwillimbury.ca
Foster	Terry	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 1 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-4283 ext. 3806	tfoster@eastgwillimbury.ca
Roy-DiClemente	Tara	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 2 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-4283 ext. 3803	troydiclemente@eastgwillimbury.ca
Johns	Brian	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 2 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-3806	bjohns@eastgwillimbury.ca
Crone	Scott	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 3 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-4283 ext. 3802	scrone@eastgwillimbury.ca
Lahey	Susan	Town of East Gwillimbury	Council	Ward 3 Councillor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-3804	slahey@eastgwillimbury.ca
-	-	Town of East Gwillimbury	Planning	-	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-4282 ext. 1285	planning@eastgwillimbury.ca
Stevenson	Grant	Town of East Gwillimbury	Road Operations	Supervisor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-4282 ext. 1242	gstevenson@eastgwillimbury.ca
Brake	Kevin	Town of East Gwillimbury	Engineering	Supervisor	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-4282 ext. 1242	kbrake@eastgwillimbury.ca
Valcic	Mark	Town of East Gwillimbury	Administration	CAO	19000 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-4282	mvalcic@eastgwillimbury.ca
-	-	York Region	Transportation -Regional Roads	-	429 Harry Walker Parkway South	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 8T3	1-877-464-9675 ext. 75000	transportation@york.ca
Bellman	Russell	York Regional Police	#1 District	Superintendent	429 Harry Walker Parkway South	Newmarket, ON	L3Y 8T3	1-866-876-5423 ext. 7100	715@yrp.ca
McKenzie	Rob	Town of East Gwillimbury	East Gwillimbury Fire Department	Fire Chief	19314 Yonge Street	Holland Landing, ON	L9N 1L5	905-853-8842 ext. 1107	rmckenzie@eastgwillimbury.ca

Surname	First Name	Organization	Department	Title/Role	Address	City/Town, Province	Postal Code	Telephone	E-Mail
-	-	York Region	York Region Paramedic Services	-	80 Bales Drive East	East Gwillimbury, ON	LOG 1V0	1-877-464-9675 ext. 74750	paramedics@york.ca
<b>Interest Groups</b>									
-	-	East Gwillimbury Chamber of Commerce	General Contact	-	19040 Leslie Street	Sharon, ON	LOG 1V0	905-478-8447	egcoc@egcoc.org
-	-	York Region District School Board	Administrative, Legal and Trustee Services	-	60 Wellington Street West	Aurora, ON	L4G 3H2	905-895-7216	trustee.services@yrdsb.ca
Veenstra	Donna	King Christian School	-	Principal	19740 Bathurst St	East Gwillimbury, ON	L9N 0N5	905-853-1881	donna.veenstra@kingchristian.ca
Smith	Niall	York Catholic District School Board	Student and Transportation Services	Manager (Acting)	320 Bloomington Road West	Aurora, ON	L4G 0M1	905-713-1211	niall.smith@ycdsb.ca
-	-	York Simcoe Nature Club	-	-	-	East Gwillimbury, ON	-	-	yorksimcoenatureclub@gmail.com
-	-	East Gwillimbury Walking Club	-	-	-	East Gwillimbury, ON	-	905-716-8220	melanie@egphysiotherapy.com
-	-	East Gwillimbury 55 'n up club	-	-	-	East Gwillimbury, ON	-	-	eg55nupclub@gmail.com
-	Brenda	East Gwillimbury Gardeners	-	-	-	East Gwillimbury, ON	-	289-264-3246	brendaanear@gmail.com
-	-	Mount Albert Village Association	-	-	-	Mount Albert, ON	-	-	info@mountalbert.com
-	-	East Gwillimbury Runners Club	-	-	-	East Gwillimbury, ON	-	-	melanie@egphysiotherapy.com

## Appendix C

### Stakeholder Consultation Log



**Enbridge Gas Inc.**

## **East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project**

**Appendix C: Stakeholder Engagement Logs**

August 2024 – 22-5034

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## 1.0

## Agency Correspondence

## 1.1

## Federal Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 19, 2023	Government of Canada, York-Simcoe, Member of Parliament (MP) <b>Contact: Scot Davidson</b>	Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.
1.2	July 6, 2023	Government of Canada, York-Simcoe, Member of Parliament (MP) <b>Contact: Scot Davidson</b>	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A
1.3	May 21, 2024	Government of Canada, York-Simcoe, Member of Parliament (MP) <b>Contact: Scot Davidson</b>	Dillon representative emailed MP Davidson and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	May 21, 2024	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.



## 1.2

## Provincial Agencies and Elected Officials

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 19, 2023	Government of Ontario, York-Simcoe, Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) <b>Contact: Caroline Mulroney</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.
1.2	July 6, 2023	Government of Ontario, York-Simcoe, MPP <b>Contact: Caroline Mulroney</b>	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	N/A
1.3	May 21, 2024	Government of Ontario, York-Simcoe, MPP <b>Contact: Caroline Mulroney</b>	Dillon representative emailed MPP Mulroney and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the ER in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the OPCC for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	May 21, 2024	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
2.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), Stewardship Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch Central-Eastern Ontario and Northwestern Ontario, Rural Planner <b>Contact: Jocelyn Beatty</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
2.2	May 21, 2024	OMAFRA, Stewardship Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch Central-Eastern Ontario and Northwestern Ontario, Rural Planner <b>Contact: Jocelyn Beatty</b>	Dillon representative emailed OMAFRA representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
3.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of the Solicitor General, Director <b>Contact: Robert Greene</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
3.2	May 21, 2024	Ministry of the Solicitor General, Director  <b>Contact: Robert Greene</b>	Dillon representative emailed the Ministry of the Solicitor General and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
4.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO), Environmental Policy Office Transportation Planning Branch, Manager <b>Contact: Cheryl Davis</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
4.2	June 19, 2023	MTO, Engineering Program Delivery Central Design and Engineering Branch, Manager <b>Contact: Jason White</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
4.3	May 21, 2024	MTO, Transportation Planning Branch and Design and Engineering Branch <b>Contact: Cheryl Davis and Jason White</b>	Dillon representative emailed MTO representatives and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
5.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), York-Durham District, Manager <b>Contact: Celeste Dugas</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
5.2	May 21, 2024	MECP, York-Durham District, Manager <b>Contact: Celeste Dugas</b>	Dillon representative emailed MECP representatives and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
6.1	June 19, 2023	MECP, Species at Risk Branch, Director <b>Contact: Susan Ecclestone</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Contact stated that if there are questions related to the Application of the Endangered Species Act to reach out.
6.2	June 29, 2023	MECP, Species at Risk Branch, Director <b>Contact: Susan Ecclestone</b>	Dillon representative thanked the contact and noted that they will reach out if they have any questions or concerns.	June 29, 2023	Automatic response acknowledging receipt of email.
6.3	July 6, 2023	MECP, Species at Risk Branch, Director <b>Contact: Susan Ecclestone</b>	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	N/A
6.4	May 21, 2024	MECP, York-Durham District <b>Contacts: Susan Ecclestone</b>	Dillon representative emailed MECP representatives and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			<p>on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.</p>		
7.1	June 19, 2023	Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC), Senior Strategic Advisor <b>Contact: Amaraine Laven</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Automatic reply out of office notification.
7.2	July 6, 2023	NEC, Senior Strategic Advisor <b>Contact: Amaraine Laven</b>	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	N/A
7.3	May 21, 2024	NEC, Senior Strategic Advisor <b>Contact: Amaraine Laven</b>	Dillon representative emailed Niagara Escarpment Commission representative and provided the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
8.1	June 19, 2023	Infrastructure Ontario, Dedicated Notice Email Address	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
8.2	May 21, 2024	Infrastructure Ontario, Dedicated Notice Email Address	Dillon representative emailed Infrastructure Ontario, Notice Review and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
9.1	June 19, 2023	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One), Land Use	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
9.2	July 12, 2023	Hydro One, Land Use	Hydro One representative confirmed that they have an existing high voltage transmission facility in the project area and at this cannot confirm potential impacts at this time. Hydro One provided additional information on the EA process and required permitting.	July 14, 2023	Dillon representative thanked contact for their comments and noted that they will be considered in the Environmental Report.
9.3	May 21, 2024	Hydro One, Land Use	Dillon representative emailed Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One), Secondary Land Use inbox and provided the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	June 10, 2024	Hydro One Secondary Land Use emailed the Project inbox and provided a letter of response to the Notice of Project Change. The letter indicated that at this time, Hydro One does not have sufficient information to comment on the potential resulting impacts that the Project may have on Hydro One infrastructure. Hydro One's letter noted they must continue to be consulted during all stages of the Project.



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
9.4	June 11, 2024	Hydro One, Land Use	Dillon representative emailed Hydro One and thanked them for their letter in response to the Notice of Project Change for the Project.	N/A	N/A
10.1	June 19, 2023	Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Planning and Development, Water Resources Engineer - Stormwater Management <b>Contact: Alison Edwards</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
10.2	September 11, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Water Resources Engineer - Stormwater Management <b>Contact: Alison Edwards</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
10.3	May 21, 2024	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Water Resources Engineer - Stormwater Management <b>Contact: Alison Edwards</b>	Dillon representative emailed LSRCA representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
11.1	June 19, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Environmental Compliance Officer <b>Contact: Ashley Page</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
11.2	September 11, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Environmental Compliance Officer <b>Contact: Ashley Page</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
11.3	May 21, 2024	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Environmental Compliance Officer <b>Contact: Ashley Page</b>	Dillon representative emailed LSRCA representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
12.1	June 19, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Director, Development Services <b>Contact: Ashlea Brown</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
12.2	July 6, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Director, Development Services <b>Contact: Ashlea Brown, cc' Taylor Stevenson</b>	LSRCA representative provided recommendations and permitting requirements in response to the Notice of Study Commencement.	July 14, 2023	Dillon representative thanked contact for their comments and noted that their feedback would be considered in the Environmental Report.
12.3	July 14, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Director, Development Services <b>Contact: Ashlea Brown, cc' Taylor Stevenson</b>	Automatic out of office notification, noting their return on July 24.	N/A	N/A
13.4	September 11, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Director, Development Services <b>Contact: Ashlea Brown</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
13.5	May 21, 2024	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Director, Development Services <b>Contact: Ashlea Brown</b>	Dillon representative emailed LSRCA representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
14.1	June 19, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Coordinator, Permitting <b>Contact: Chris Currie</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
14.2	September 11, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Coordinator, Permitting <b>Contact: Chris Currie</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
14.3	May 21, 2024	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Coordinator, Permitting <b>Contact: Chris Currie</b>	Dillon representative emailed LSRCA representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
15.1	June 19, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Administrative Assistant, Regulations <b>Contact: Erin Groves</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
15.2	September 11, 2023	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Administrative Assistant, Regulations <b>Contact: Erin Groves</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
15.3	May 21, 2024	LSRCA, Planning and Development, Administrative Assistant, Regulations <b>Contact: Erin Groves</b>	Dillon representative emailed LSRCA representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
16.1	April 23, 2024	LSRCA, Infrastructure Regulations Analyst <b>Contact: Frank Pinto</b>	The LSRCA representative emailed Enbridge Gas and provided the Natural Heritage and Engineering requirements for development within the wetland and floodplain. The LSRCA representative indicated that a site visit may be required depending on the area of disturbance within the wetland.	April 26, 2024	Enbridge Gas representative emailed the LSRCA representative and noted they would review the Natural Heritage and Engineering requirements for development within the wetland and floodplain. The Enbridge Gas representative indicated that they would like to do a site visit sometime mid-June to beginning of July and requested availability.
16.2	May 23, 2024	LSRCA, Infrastructure Regulations Analyst <b>Contacts: Frank Pinto and Lori McLean</b>	Enbridge Gas emailed the LSRCA and thanked them for the list of requirements and requested confirmation if any additional items needed to be included in the mitigation letter.	May 23, 2024	The LSRCA emailed Enbridge Gas and noted that they had nothing else to add at that time.
16.3	June 3, 2024	LSRCA, Infrastructure Regulations Analyst <b>Contacts: Frank Pinto and Erin Groves</b>	Enbridge Gas emailed the LSRCA and requested confirmation if a LSRCA permit is required for the proposed boreholes.	June 14, 2024	LSRCA emailed Enbridge Gas and confirmed that no permit is required for the boreholes.
16.4	July 9, 2024	LSRCA, Infrastructure Regulations Analyst <b>Contacts: Frank Pinto and Lori McLean</b>	On July 9, 2024, representatives from LSRCA, Enbridge Gas, and Dillon Consulting met at the proposed Warden Avenue station location to review the wetland boundary delineations and to discuss permitting requirements for the station.	N/A	N/A
16.5	June 24, 2024	LSRCA <b>Contacts: Erin Groves, Chris Currie, Ashlea Brown and Ashley Page</b>	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A
17.1	June 19, 2023	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR), Aurora District, Supervisor <b>Contact: Julie Simard</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
17.2	May 21, 2024	MNR, Aurora District, Supervisor <b>Contact: Julie Simard</b>	Dillon representative emailed the MNR representative and provided a letter with the Notice	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		

1.3

**Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC)**

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ontario Energy Board (OEB), Senior Advisor, Natural Gas <b>Contact: Zora Crnojacki</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
1.2	September 11, 2023	OPCC Chair, OEB, Senior Advisor, Natural Gas <b>Contact: Zora Crnojacki, Ritchie Murray</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.3	May 21, 2024	OPCC, OEB, OPCC Co-Chairs <b>Contacts: Zora Crnojacki and Ritchie Murray</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC Co-Chairs and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
1.4	June 24, 2024	OPCC, OEB, OPCC Co-Chairs <b>Contacts: Zora Crnojacki and Ritchie Murray</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC Co-Chairs and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	July 16, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
1.5	July 30, 2024	OPCC, OEB, OPCC Co-Chairs <b>Contacts: Zora Crnojacki and Ritchie Murray</b>	Dillon Consulting representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
2.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Ministry of Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), Land Use Policy & Stewardship, Policy Advisor <b>Contact: Helma Geerts</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
2.2	September 11, 2023	OPCC, OMAFRA, Land Use Policy & Stewardship, Policy Advisor <b>Contact: omafra.eanotices@ontario.ca cc' Helma Geerts</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
2.3	May 21, 2024	OPCC, OMAFRA, Land Use Policy & Stewardship, Policy Advisor <b>Contact: OMAFRA EA Notices cc' Helma Geerts</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC OMAFRA representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
2.4	June 24, 2024	OPCC, OMAFRA, Land Use Policy & Stewardship, Policy Advisor <b>Contact: OMAFRA EA Notices</b> <b>cc' Helma Geerts</b>	Dillon representative emailed OMAFRA and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	July 16, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
2.5	July 30, 2024	OPCC, OMAFRA, Land Use Policy & Stewardship, Policy Advisor <b>Contact: Ken Mott on behalf of OMAFRA EA Notices</b> <b>cc' Helma Geerts</b>	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.	August 2, 2024	The OMAFRA representative emailed Dillon representative and noted that they have reviewed the Environmental Report Amendment and that they submitted initial comments on the Environmental Report in 2023 and have no additional comments.
3.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM), Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch <b>Contact: Karla Barboza,</b> <b>cc' James Hamilton</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
3.2	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MCM, Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch <b>Contact: Karla Barboza</b> <b>cc' James Hamilton,</b> <b>heritage@ontario.ca</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
3.3	October 23, 2023	MCM, Heritage Planner, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch <b>Contact: Dan Minkin on behalf of Karla Barboza</b>	MCM representative provided comments on the Environmental Report indicating requirements for the completion of a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment.	October 24, 2023	Dillon representative thanked MCM representative for their comments.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
3.4	May 21, 2024	OPCC, MCM, Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch <b>Contact: Karla Barboza,</b> <b>cc' James Hamilton</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC MCM representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
3.5	June 24, 2024	OPCC, MCM, Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch <b>Contact: Karla Barboza</b> <b>cc' James Hamilton</b>	Dillon representative emailed the MCM and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	July 16, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
3.6	July 30, 2024	OPCC, MCM, Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch <b>Contact: Dan Minking on behalf of Karla Barboza</b> <b>cc' James Hamilton</b>	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.	August 1, 2024	The MCM representative provided their comments for the Project's ER Amendment, noting that they have reviewed the ER Amendment and have no concerns with the content. The MCM indicated they look forward to reviewing the Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
					Preliminary Impact Assessment and recommended it be appended to the Environmental Report for the record.
3.7	August 6, 2024	OPCC, MCM, Team Lead, Heritage Planning Unit, Programs and Services Branch; and OPCC Chair, OEB <b>Contact: Dan Minkin on behalf of Karla Barboza (MCM); and Zora Crnojacki (OEB)</b> <b>cc' James Hamilton (MCM)</b>	The OPCC Co-Chair emailed Dillon and the MCM and thanked the MCM representative for copying them on the MCM's letter of comment regarding the cultural heritage assessment and reporting expectations for the Project.	N/A	N/A
4.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Energy (MOE), Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit <b>Contact: Farrah Ali-Khan,</b> <b>cc' Shannon McCabe</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Automatic reply out of office notification.
4.2	July 6, 2023	OPCC, MOE, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit <b>Contact: Farrah Ali-Khan,</b> <b>cc' Shannon McCabe</b>	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
4.3	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MOE, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit <b>Contact: Farrah Ali-Khan</b> <b>cc' Shannon McCabe</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
4.4	October 12, 2023	OPCC, MOE, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit <b>Contact: Gillian Brown</b>	MOE representative provided comments on the Environment Report with two suggested edits. The first, was that the letter to Kawartha Nishawbe First Nation should be moved from Appendix H to Appendix K. The second, was that items 1.2 and 1.3 for Alderville First Nation in Appendix K should read as being sent 'July 6' and not 'June 6'.	October 12, 2023	Dillon representative thanked MOE representative for their comments.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
4.5	June 13, 2024	OPCC, MOE, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit <b>Contacts: Emma Sharkey cc' Shannon McCabe</b>	Dillon representative emailed the MOE representatives and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative noted that when the initial Notice of Project Change was sent out there was an oversight, and the email was not sent to the MOE contacts. Dillon representative apologized and offered to arrange a time to meet to discuss the Project. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
4.6	June 24, 2024	OPCC, MOE, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit <b>Contacts: Emma Sharkey and Chloe Lazakis cc' Shannon McCabe</b>	Dillon representative emailed the MOE and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	June 24, 2024	The MOE representative requested that they be removed from the OPCC contact list and requested to be replaced by their colleague and provided the contact information.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
4.7	June 26, 2024	OPCC, MOE, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit <b>Contacts: Chloe Lazakis cc' Shannon McCabe</b>	Dillon representative emailed the MOE representative and noted they had been requested to replace the previous OPCC MOE contact. Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report and Amendment for the OPCC 42-day review period.	June 26, 2024	The MOE representative emailed Dillon representative and acknowledged receipt of their email, noting they would reach out with any questions.
4.8	July 16, 2024	OPCC, MOE, Senior Advisor, Indigenous Energy Policy Unit <b>Contacts: Chloe Lazakis cc' Shannon McCabe</b>	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.	August 6, 2024	The MOE representative emailed Dillon representative and noted that they had completed their review of the sections that pertain to Indigenous Consultation in the report. The MOE representative stated that the MOE has a few questions about specific interests and concerns raised by Indigenous communities and that they will raise the questions with Enbridge Gas directly at their standing monthly meetings.
5.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Transportation (MTO), Team Lead, Operations Division, Corridor Management <b>Contact: Tony Difabio</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
5.2	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MTO, Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management <b>Contact: Daniel Prelipcean, cc' Alicia Edwards</b>	Dillon Consulting representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
5.3	October 11, 2023	OPCC, MTO, Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management <b>Contact: Daniel Prelipcean, cc' Alicia Edwards</b>	MTO representative provided comments on the Environment Report indicating that an encroachment permit will be required for a proposed crossing at Ravenshoe Road and Highway 48. It was also highlighted that MTO may have additional comments upon review of detailed design.	October 11, 2023	Dillon representative thanked MTO representative for their comments.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
5.4	May 21, 2024	OPCC, Ministry of Transportation (MTO), Team Lead, Operations Division, Corridor Management <b>Contact: Tony Difabio</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC MTO representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
5.5	June 13, 2024	OPCC, MTO, Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management <b>Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean, Alicia Edwards</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC MTO representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative noted that when the initial Notice of Project Change was sent out there was an oversight, and the email was sent to the incorrect MTO contact. Dillon representative apologized and offered to arrange a time to meet to discuss the Project. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
5.6	June 24, 2024	OPCC, MTO, Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management <b>Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean and Alicia Edwards</b>	Dillon representative emailed MTO and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	July 16, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
5.7	July 30, 2024	OPCC, MTO, Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management <b>Contacts: Daniel Prelipcean and Alicia Edwards</b>	Dillon Consulting representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.	August 6, 2024	MTO emailed Dillon Consulting representative and noted that the applicable Regional Office provided comments in 2023 that stated that an encroachment permit will be required at detailed design for a proposed crossing at Ravenshoe Road and Highway 48. The MTO representative noted that MTO may have additional comments upon review of detailed design.
5.8	August 6, 2024	OPCC, MTO, Senior Project Manager, Corridor Management <b>Contacts: Arieh Kolet on behalf of Daniel Prelipcean and Alicia Edwards</b>	The MTO representative emailed Dillon Consulting representative and noted that upon review of the Environmental Report and Environmental Report Amendment, the MTO asked that the contractor be mindful of the following while completing the work:	August 7, 2024	Dillon representative emailed the MTO representative and thanked them for their comments.





Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Species at risk (SAR) birds and potential for migratory bird nesting within the study limits;</li> <li>SAR bats and SAR bat habitat adjacent to the roadway;</li> <li>That the contractor be mindful of invasive and noxious species while conducting the work;</li> <li>That construction laydown areas be checked for SAR and SAR habitat prior to use;</li> <li>That no construction or compensation efforts are to take place within the 14 metre MTO owned setback area; and,</li> <li>That MTO maintenance should be notified of any post-construction monitoring measures as access to certain areas may be needed.</li> </ul>		
6.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA), Engineering Manager, Fuels <b>Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 20, 2023	Contact noted that they do not have any comments at this point and provided the link to the Application for Review of Pipeline Project with TSSA.
6.2	June 29, 2023	OPCC, TSSA, Engineering Manager, Fuels <b>Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu</b>	Dillon representative thanked the contact for their email and noted that they will forward the application to Enbridge Gas.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
6.3	September 11, 2023	OPCC, TSSA, Engineering Manager, Fuels <b>Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
6.4	October 11, 2023	OPCC, TSSA, Engineering Manager, Fuels <b>Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu</b>	TSSA representative indicated that they do not have any comments at this stage. It was also highlighted that along with submission of LTC to OEB there is need for submission of Application for Review of Pipeline Project to TSSA.	October 11, 2023	Dillon representative thanked TSSA representative for their comments.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
6.5	May 21, 2024	OPCC, TSSA, Engineering Manager, Fuels <b>Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC TSSA representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024	N/A	N/A
6.6	June 24, 2024	OPCC, TSSA, Engineering Manager, Fuels <b>Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu</b>	Dillon representative emailed the TSSA and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	July 16, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
6.7	July 30, 2024	OPCC, TSSA, Engineering Manager, Fuels <b>Contact: Gary Highfield, cc' Robin Yu</b>	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.	August 2, 2024	The TSSA representative emailed Dillon representative and noted that they had already submitted their comments and attached an email from October, 2023 which stated that the TSSA did not have any comments at that time but that there is a need for submission of Application for Review of Pipeline to TSSA.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
7.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), Environmental Planning Team Lead, Strategic and Indigenous Policy Branch <b>Contact: Keith Johnston</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
7.2	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MNRF, Environmental Planning Team Lead, Strategic and Indigenous Policy Branch <b>Contact: Keith Johnston</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
7.3	May 21, 2024	OPCC, MNRF, Environmental Planning Team Lead, Strategic and Indigenous Policy Branch <b>Contact: Keith Johnston</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC MNRF representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
7.4	June 24, 2024	OPCC, MNRF, Environmental Planning Team Lead, Strategic and Indigenous Policy Branch <b>Contact: Keith Johnston</b>	Dillon representative emailed the MNRF and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	July 16, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
7.5	July 16, 2024	OPCC, MNRF, Environmental Planning Team Lead, Strategic and Indigenous Policy Branch <b>Contact: Keith Johnston</b>	Automatic reply out of office notification.	July 30, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
8.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) - Central Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning/Development – East <b>Contact: Maya Harris</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
8.2	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MMAH - Central Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning/Development – East <b>Contact: Maya Harris</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
8.3	May 21, 2024	OPCC, MMAH - Central Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning/Development – East <b>Contact: Maya Harris</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC MMAH Central representatives and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
8.4	June 24, 2024	OPCC, MMAH - Central Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning/Development – East <b>Contact: Maya Harris</b>	Dillon representative emailed the MMAH and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	June 24, 2024	Automatic reply out of office notification.
8.5	July 16, 2024	OPCC, MMAH - Central Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning/Development – East <b>Contact: Maya Harris</b>	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.	July 30, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
9.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, MMAH - Western Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning and Development <b>Contact: Eric Boyd</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
9.2	May 21, 2024	OPCC, MMAH - Western Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning and Development <b>Contact: Eric Boyd</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC MMAH West representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
9.3	June 24, 2024	OPCC, MMAH - Western Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning and Development <b>Contact: Eric Boyd</b>	Dillon representative emailed the MMAH and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	July 16, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
9.4	July 30, 2024	OPCC, MMAH - Western Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning and Development <b>Contact: Eric Boyd</b>	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.	July 30, 2024	Automatic reply out of office notification.
10.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, MMAH - Eastern Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning and Development <b>Contact: Michael Elms</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
10.2	May 21, 2024	OPCC, MMAH - Eastern Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning and Development <b>Contact: Michael Elms</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC MMAH East representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
10.3	June 24, 2024	OPCC, MMAH - Eastern Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning and Development <b>Contact: Michael Elms</b>	Dillon representative emailed the MMAH and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	July 16, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
10.4	July 16, 2024	OPCC, MMAH - Eastern Municipal Services Office, Manager, Community Planning and Development <b>Contact: Michael Elms</b>	Automatic reply out of office notification.	July 30, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
11.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch <b>Contact: Andrew Evers, cc' sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
11.2	July 25, 2023	OPCC, MECP, Program Analyst, Conservation and Source Protection Branch (CSPB) <b>Contact: Laura Collings</b>	OPCC MECP CSPB representative provided a response to the Notice of Study Commencement noting vulnerable areas that the Project may intersect.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
11.3	September 11, 2023	OPCC, MECP, Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch <b>Contact: Andrew Evers, cc' sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca, eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	September 15, 2023	Dillon representative cc'd MECP Central Region and apologized for sending the original Environmental Report notification to the MECP Northern Region.
11.4	October 10, 2023	OPCC, MECP, Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch <b>Contact: Andrew Evers, cc' sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca, eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca</b>	Dillon representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
11.5	October 23, 2023	OPCC, MECP, Program Analyst, CSPB <b>Contact: Laura Collings on behalf of Andrew Evers</b>	OPCC MECP CSPB representative provided comments on the Environmental Report indicating that the draft Environmental Report needs to be revised to reflect an accurate review of the preferred route and study area intersections with Intake Protection Zones (IPZs), Well Head Protection Areas (WHPAs), Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs), and Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRAs). It was also noted that there were some errors in the spelling of SGRA and WHPAs as well as an error in the citation for the South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Region Source Protection Plan.	October 23, 2023	Dillon representative thanked CSPB representative for their comments.
11.6	May 21, 2024	OPCC, MECP, Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch <b>Contact: Laura Collings on behalf of Andrew Evers, cc' sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC MECP representatives and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative	June 10, 2024	OPCC MECP CSPB representative emailed the Project inbox and indicated that the MECP CSPB has no further concerns in addition to what was shared July 25, 2023, and October 20, 2023. The MECP representative provided the letters that were previously sent on behalf of the MECP. The MECP representative noted that regarding the Yonge Street Reinforcement, it is located in an Intake Protection Zone



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		with a vulnerability score of 6.3, a Highly Vulnerable Aquifer with a score of 6, and is in a Wellhead Protection Area with Moderate stress qualifications, similar to the other areas of the Project.
11.7	June 11, 2024	OPCC, MECP, Program Analyst, CSPB <b>Contact: Laura Collings on behalf of Andrew Evers</b>	Dillon representative emailed the MECP representative and thanked them for their response.	N/A	N/A
11.8	June 24, 2024	OPCC, MECP, Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch <b>Contact: Andrew Evers, cc’ sourceprotectionscreening@ontario.ca eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC MECP representatives and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	July 16, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
11.9	July 16, 2024	OPCC, MECP, Manager, Environmental Assessment Services, Environmental Assessment Branch <b>Contacts: Laura Collings on behalf of Andrew Evers</b>	The OPCC MECP CSPB representative emailed Dillon representative and noted that they have no comments to provide on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project.	July 30, 2024	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
12.1	June 19, 2023	OPCC, Infrastructure Ontario, Environmental Specialist <b>Contact: Cory Ostrowka</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
12.2	September 11, 2023	OPCC, Infrastructure Ontario, Environmental Specialist <b>Contact: Cory Ostrowka</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	October 10, 2023	Dillon representative provided a reminder to submit their review letter or summary of review of the Environmental Report by October 23, 2023.
12.3	May 21, 2024	OPCC, Infrastructure Ontario, Environmental Specialist <b>Contact: Cory Ostrowka</b>	Dillon representative emailed the OPCC Infrastructure Ontario representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
12.4	June 24, 2024	OPCC, Infrastructure Ontario, Environmental Specialist <b>Contact: Cory Ostrowka</b>	Dillon representative emailed IO and provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project for the OPCC 42-day review period.	July 16, 2024	Dillon Consulting representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.
12.5	July 30, 2024	OPCC, Infrastructure Ontario, Environmental Specialist <b>Contact: Cory Ostrowka</b>	Dillon representative sent a reminder email to OPCC members to please provide their comments on the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A

## 1.4

**Municipal Agencies and Elected Officials**

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury/York Region, Council, Mayor <b>Contact: Virginia Hackson</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
1.2	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury/York Region, Council, Mayor <b>Contact: Virginia Hackson</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
1.3	May 23, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury/York Region, Council, Mayor <b>Contact: Virginia Hackson</b>	Enbridge Gas representative emailed Mayor Hackson of the Town of East Gwillimbury and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board in fall 2024. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they are encouraging stakeholders to provide comments or concerns regarding the Project by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
1.4	June 25, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury/York Region, Council, Mayor <b>Contact: Virginia Hackson</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
2.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor <b>Contact: Lorelea Carruthers</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
2.2	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor <b>Contact: Lorelea Carruthers</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
2.3	May 23, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor <b>Contact: Lorelea Carruthers</b>	Enbridge Gas representative emailed Councillor Carruthers of the Town of East Gwillimbury and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board in fall 2024. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they are encouraging stakeholders to provide comments or concerns regarding the Project by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
2.4	June 25, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor <b>Contact: Lorelea Carruthers</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
3.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor <b>Contact: Terry Foster</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
3.2	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor <b>Contact: Terry Foster</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
3.3	May 23, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor <b>Contact: Terry Foster</b>	Enbridge Gas representative emailed Councillor Foster of the Town of East Gwillimbury and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board in fall 2024. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they are encouraging stakeholders to provide comments or concerns regarding the Project by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
3.4	June 25, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 1 Councillor <b>Contact: Terry Foster</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
4.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor <b>Contact: Tara Roy-DiClemente</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
4.2	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor <b>Contact: Tara Roy-DiClemente</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
4.3	May 23, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor <b>Contact: Tara Roy-DiClemente</b>	Enbridge Gas representative emailed Councillor Roy-DiClemente of the Town of East Gwillimbury and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board in fall 2024. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they are encouraging stakeholders to provide comments or concerns regarding the Project by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
4.4	June 25, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor <b>Contact: Tara Roy-DiClemente</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
5.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor <b>Contact: Brian Johns</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
5.2	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor <b>Contact: Brian Johns</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
5.3	May 23, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor <b>Contact: Brian Johns</b>	Enbridge Gas representative emailed Councillor Johns of the Town of East Gwillimbury and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board in fall 2024. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they are encouraging stakeholders to provide comments or concerns regarding the Project by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
5.4	June 25, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 2 Councillor <b>Contact: Brian Johns</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
6.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 3 Councillor <b>Contact: Scott Crone</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
6.2	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 3 Councillor <b>Contact: Scott Crone</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
6.3	May 23, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 3 Councillor <b>Contact: Scott Crone</b>	Enbridge Gas representative emailed Councillor Crone Town of East Gwillimbury and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board in fall 2024. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they are encouraging stakeholders to provide comments or concerns regarding the Project by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
6.4	June 25, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council, Ward 3 Councillor <b>Contact: Scott Crone</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
7.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council Ward 3 Councillor <b>Contact: Susan Lahey</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
7.2	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council Ward 3 Councillor <b>Contact: Susan Lahey</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
7.3	May 23, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council Ward 3 Councillor <b>Contact: Susan Lahey</b>	Enbridge Gas representative emailed Councillor Lahey Town of East Gwillimbury and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Enbridge Gas representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Enbridge Gas representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board in fall 2024. Enbridge Gas representative noted that they are encouraging stakeholders to provide comments or concerns regarding the Project by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
7.4	June 25, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Council Ward 3 Councillor <b>Contact: Susan Lahey</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A
8.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Planning Department	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
8.2	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Planning Department	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
8.3	May 21, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Planning Department	Dillon representative emailed the Town of East Gwillimbury Planning Department representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
8.4	June 25, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Planning Department	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A
9.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Road Operations, Supervisor <b>Contact: Grant Stevenson</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
9.2	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Road Operations, Supervisor <b>Contact: Grant Stevenson</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
9.3	May 21, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Road Operations, Supervisor <b>Contact: Grant Stevenson</b>	Dillon representative emailed the Town of East Gwillimbury Road Operations representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
9.4	June 25, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Road Operations, Supervisor <b>Contact: Grant Stevenson</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A
10.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Engineering, Supervisor <b>Contact: Kevin Brake</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
10.2	September 11, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Engineering, Supervisor <b>Contact: Kevin Brake</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	October 5, 2023	Town representative provided comments on the Environmental Report requesting a meeting regarding

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
					coordination of Enbridge Gas works at Yonge Street, Queen Street, and Mount Albert Road in Holland Landing.
10.3	November 22, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, Engineering, Supervisor <b>Contact: Kevin Brake</b>	Dillon representative emailed the Town of East Gwillimbury and notified them of an update made to the location of the proposed Warden Avenue Station for the Project. Dillon representative provided the letter and noted it had been circulated to the OPCC that morning.	N/A	N/A
10.4	May 21, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Engineering, Supervisor <b>Contact: Kevin Brake</b>	Dillon representative emailed the Town of East Engineering representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
10.5	June 25, 2024	Town of East Gwillimbury, Engineering, Supervisor <b>Contact: Kevin Brake</b>	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
11.1	June 19, 2023	York Region, Transportation-Regional Roads	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 19, 2023	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.
11.2	July 6, 2023	York Region, Transportation-Regional Roads	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	July 6, 2023	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.
11.3	September 11, 2023	York Region, Transportation-Regional Roads	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report for the Project and requested feedback by October 23, 2023.	N/A	N/A
11.4	May 21, 2024	York Region, Transportation-Regional Roads	Dillon representative emailed the York Region Transportation department representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	May 21, 2024	Automatic reply acknowledging receipt of email.
11.5	June 25, 2024	York Region, Transportation-Regional Roads	Dillon representative provided a link to the Environmental Report Amendment for the Project and requested feedback by August 5, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
23.1	June 19, 2023	York Regional Police, #1 District, Superintendent <b>Contact: Russell Bellman</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
23.2	May 21, 2024	York Regional Police, #1 District, Superintendent <b>Contact: Russell Bellman</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
24.1	June 19, 2023	Town of East Gwillimbury, East Gwillimbury Fire Department, Fire Chief <b>Contact: Rob McKenzie</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
24.2	May 21, 2024	East Gwillimbury, Fire Department, Fire Chief <b>Contact: Rob McKenzie</b>	Dillon representative emailed the Town of East Gwillimbury Fire Department representative and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
25.1	June 19, 2023	York Region, York Region Paramedic Services	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	N/A	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
25.2	May 21, 2024	York Region Paramedics	Dillon representative emailed the York Region Paramedics and provided a letter with the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A

## 2.0

## Interest Group Correspondence

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 19, 2023	East Gwillimbury Chamber of Commerce, General Email	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
1.2	May 21, 2024	East Gwillimbury Chamber of Commerce, General Email	Dillon representative emailed the East Gwillimbury Chamber of Commerce general email and provided the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
2.1	June 19, 2023	York Region District School Board, Administrative, Legal and Trustee Services	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
2.2	May 21, 2024	York Region District School Board, Administrative, Legal and Trustee Services	Dillon representative emailed the York Region District School Board general email and provided the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that	N/A	N/A



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			<p>since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.</p>		
3.1	June 19, 2023	King Christian School, Principal <b>Contact: Donna Veenstra</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
3.2	July 6, 2023	King Christian School, Principal <b>Contact: Donna Veenstra</b>	Automatic reply noting the school is on summer vacation and emails will be checked periodically.	N/A	N/A
3.3	May 21, 2024	King Christian School, Principal <b>Contact: Donna Veenstra</b>	<p>Dillon representative emailed the King Christian School Principal and provided the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street</p>	May 21, 2024	Automatic reply noting email error.

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
4.1	June 19, 2023	York Catholic District School Board Contact, Student Transportation Services, Manager (Acting) <b>Contact: Niall Smith</b>	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	June 22, 2023	Contact requested a specific construction timeline, requesting specific details for road closures and impacts to bus routes.
4.2	June 29, 2023	York Catholic District School Board Contact, Student Transportation Services, Manager (Acting) <b>Contact: Niall Smith</b>	Dillon representative provided a general construction timeline, general process to minimize impacts to businesses and residences, and noted if required a detour route would be provided.	N/A	N/A
4.3	July 6, 2023	York Catholic District School Board Contact, Student Transportation Services, Manager (Acting) <b>Contact: Niall Smith</b>	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.	N/A	N/A
4.4	May 21, 2024	York Catholic District School Board Contact, Student Transportation Services, Manager (Acting) <b>Contact: Niall Smith</b>	Dillon representative emailed the York Catholic District School Board representative and provided the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
5.1	June 19, 2023	York Simcoe Nature Club	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
5.2	May 21, 2024	York Simcoe Nature Club	Dillon representative emailed the York Simcoe Nature Club and provided the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
6.1	June 19, 2023	East Gwillimbury Walking Club	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
6.2	May 21, 2024	East Gwillimbury Walking Club	Dillon representative emailed the East Gwillimbury Walking Club representative and the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
7.1	June 19, 2023	East Gwillimbury 55 'n up club	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
7.2	May 21, 2024	East Gwillimbury 55 'n up club	Dillon representative emailed the East 55 'n up Club general email and provided the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			<p>new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.</p>		
8.1	June 19, 2023	East Gwillimbury Gardeners Contact: Brenda	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
8.2	May 21, 2024	East Gwillimbury Gardeners Contact: Brenda	Dillon representative emailed the East Gwillimbury Chamber of Commerce general email and provided the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are	N/A	N/A



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.		
9.1	June 19, 2023	Mount Albert Village Association	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
9.2	May 21, 2024	Mount Albert Village Association	Dillon representative emailed the Mount Albert Village Association representative and provided the Notice of Project Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the "Yonge Street Reinforcement", is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.	N/A	N/A
10.1	June 19, 2023	East Gwillimbury Runners Club	Dillon representative provided the Notice of Study Commencement via email.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to provide notice regarding the relocation of the In-Person Public Information Session due to a broken air conditioning unit.
10.2	May 21, 2024	East Gwillimbury Runners Club	Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) representative emailed the East Gwillimbury Runners Club representative and provided the Notice of Project	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
			<p>Change. Dillon representative indicated that since the completion of the Environmental Report (ER) in 2023, Enbridge Gas has identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies. Dillon representative noted that the new segment, the “Yonge Street Reinforcement”, is an 85-metre segment of 4-inch polyethylene pipeline on Yonge Street, north of the intersection of Yonge Street and Doane Road. Dillon representative indicated that an amendment to the ER will be submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for a 42-day review period, followed by the submission of the ER Amendment to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in fall 2024. Dillon representative noted that they are interested in hearing comments or concerns regarding the Project and to please send comments to the Project email by June 20, 2024.</p>		

3.0

## Public Correspondence

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
1.1	June 22, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED]	Contact called and left a voicemail in regard to the Project timelines and construction impacts to residential properties.	June 27, 2023	Dillon representative called and left a voicemail to provide general timelines and referenced the interactive map on the Virtual Public Information Session website. Dillon representative provided their contact information in the event the contact required additional information.
2.1	June 23, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED]	Contact called and left a voicemail to ask if their property will be included in the services from the pipeline expansion.	June 27, 2023	Dillon representative called to obtain the contact's address. Contact requested follow up to advise if their address would be serviced by this project.
3.1	June 27, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED]	Dillon called contact to advise that the Project will not be servicing their property.	N/A	N/A
4.1	June 23, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED]	Contact called and left a voicemail to inquire if their property would be serviced as a result of this project.	June 27, 2023	Dillon representative called contact to advise that their house will not be serviced as a result of this project.
5.1	June 24, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED]	Contact emailed the Project email to question why they received the Notice of Study Commencement if their street will not be impacted.	June 29, 2023	Dillon representative advised that the notices are delivered based on identified mailing routes. They noted that although their street was not listed on the preliminary preferred route but is apart of the mailing route which is why they received the notice.
5.2	June 29, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED]	Contact emailed Dillon representative to ask if their street will ever be a part of the natural gas expansion.	June 29, 2023	Dillon representative noted that they are in the early planning stages with the intent to minimize social and environmental impacts while servicing the greatest number of customers that is economically feasible. They noted that the contact should reach out to their municipality and local councillor for possible future funding programs in their area.



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
6.1	June 26, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact called and left a voicemail in response to the Notice of Study Commencement to inquiry of their property would be service by the community expansion.	June 29, 2023	Dillon representative called contact to provide Project key messaging, noting their property is outside of the expansion area, and a description of the admail campaign. No follow up required.
7.1	June 26, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact called and left a voicemail in response to the Notice of Study Commencement to request additional information.	June 29, 2023	Dillon representative called contact to provide key messaging. Dillon Consulting representative encouraged them to attend the Public Information Sessions and contact their local municipal representative regarding their interest in natural gas connection.
8.1	June 26, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact called and left a voicemail in response to the Notice of Study Commencement requesting additional information on the natural gas expansion and if their property would be included.	June 29, 2023	Dillon representative called and left a voicemail noting that their property is not included in the Project scope but encouraged them to reach out to local municipal representatives to express interest in natural gas expansion. Dillon Consulting representative noted that future scopes of work are still being developed.
9.1	June 27, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact called and left a voicemail to request additional information on the Project and express interest in the community expansion.	June 29, 2023	Dillon representative called and left a voicemail noting that they can call back anytime.
10.1	June 29, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact emailed Dillon representative to question why their property will not be included in the community expansion.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative noted that they can not confirm streets that are in or out of scope at this time. Dillon Consulting representative provided additional information on the VPIS and In-Person Information Session. Dillon Consulting representative noted that main extensions are usually completed after the community expansion and are driven by customer inquiries. They also encouraged them to reach out to their local council and municipal representatives to express their interest.
10.2	July 6, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact thanked Dillon representative for their prompt response and requested that their inquiry be documented and shared internally.	N/A	N/A



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
11.1	July 4, 2023	Member of the Public VPIS Comment Form Submission [REDACTED]	Contact submitted a comment form on the VPIS website to request additional information on the 'gas plant' locations because they were concerned that one was placed on their property.	July 12, 2023	Dillon representative provided additional information on the station locations, defined 'gas plant' and provided additional information on the Environmental Assessment process. Dillon representative requested contact provide their address.
11.2	July 12, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED]	Contact provided their address.	N/A	N/A
11.3	July 4, 2023	Member of the Public Contact List Sign Up [REDACTED]	Contact submitted a request to be added to the Project contact list.	N/A	N/A
12.1	July 4, 2023	Member of the Public VPIS comment form Submission [REDACTED]	Contact submitted a comment form on the VPIS website to note that they are not supportive of the project. Contact noted the climate crisis and suggested buying or subsidizing heat pumps for all of the residents along the proposed route. Contact noted that they feel the pipeline is an 'abuse of taxpayer dollars and short sighted'. Contact requested the financial reasoning for this when they noted that the pipeline will need to be eliminated for our children and grandchildren.	July 14, 2023	Dillon representative provide additional information on the provinces and Enbridge Gas' commitment to lower carbon emissions. This included outlining the benefits of natural gas in greenhouse gas reduction and the provinces 2050 climate goal.
13.1	July 4, 2023	Member of the Public VPIS Comment Form submission [REDACTED]	Contact submitted a comment form on the VPIS website to question why the residents on the east side of Warden will not have access to natural gas. Contact asked if there will be a secondary extension and requested a timeframe.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to note that they cannot confirm streets that are in or out of scope at this time and noted that natural gas expansion inquiries should also be submitted to municipal representatives to show community interest.
14.1	July 4, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED]	Contact called Dillon representative and left a voicemail. Only static could be heard.	N/A	N/A

Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
15.1	July 4, 2023	Member of the Public Phone: no return contact number provided [REDACTED]	Contact called Dillon representative and left a voicemail to request additional information about the Project.	July 7, 2023	Dillon representative returned their call. Contact noted that their questions were answered at the In-Person Public Information Session.
16.1	July 5, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact requested printed copied of the Virtual Public Information presentation slides.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative requested the contacts mailing address. Dillon representative noted that there will be an In-Person Information Session, at a new venue due to a broken air conditioning unit at the old venue.
17.1	July 6, 2023	Member of the Public Verbal Comments at In-Person Public Information Session [REDACTED]	Contact expressed interest in natural gas connection and expressed concerns or property impacts. No follow up required. Request was sent to Community Expansion team to document.	N/A	N/A
18.1	July 6, 2023	Member of the Public Verbal Comments at In-Person Public Information Session [REDACTED]	Contact expressed interest in natural gas connection. No follow up required. Request was sent to Community Expansion team to document.	N/A	N/A
19.1	July 6, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact provided their mailing address.	July 6, 2023	Dillon representative confirmed that they will mail the VPIS presentation and transcript to their mailing address and noted that the In-Person Public Information address will be wrong on these materials as they were finalized prior to the venue relocation.
19.2	July 6, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact thanked Dillon representative.	N/A	N/A
20.1	July 6, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED]	Contact called Dillon to request additional information on the highway being built, they suggested that the open house be held in the winter to allow for people to attend and suggested a 'message board' for people to provide comments. Contact had additional thoughts but thought there was 'no point in sharing because no one listens to public anyway'.	July 10, 2023	Dillon representative returned their phone call and left a voicemail. The voicemail noted that the Project is an Enbridge Gas community expansion Project and not related to a highway. Dillon representative stated that the Virtual Public Information Session is live for two weeks and that the comment period is extended through the duration of



Line Item	Date of Consultation	Name of Agency and/or Contact	Description of Consultation Activity	Date of Response	Response and Issue Resolution (If Applicable)
					the Project and the public is encouraged to participate at any point.
21.1	July 9, 2023	Member of the Public VPIS comment form submission [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact submitted a comment form on the VPIS website requesting access to natural gas.	July 12, 2023	Dillon representative emailed contact to thank them for their VPIS comment form submission. Dillon Consulting representative noted that they cannot confirm in and out of scope streets at the moment, suggested they also reach out to their local municipal representatives to show their interest in natural gas connection and requested the contacts address so they could document the inquiry to the Enbridge Gas team.
21.2	July 13, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact provided their address for their request to be documented.	N/A	N/A
22.1	July 18, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact called Enbridge Gas representative to inquiry about access to natural gas. Enbridge Gas representative provided key messaging noting that in scope streets cannot be confirmed at this time and noted that their inquiry will be documented internally.	N/A	N/A
23.1	July 21, 2023	Member of the Public [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Contact requested additional information related to construction including timeline, impacts, and installation. Contact noted that they do not need natural gas connection and asked if there was a way to opt out of connections. Contact asked if there was a way of installing fibre internet during the community expansion installation.	August 25, 2023	Dillon representative provided additional information on the construction process, timeline, and natural gas connection. Dillon Consulting representative noted that they cannot confirm in and out of scope streets at this time and provided the Enbridge Community Expansion Advisor's contact information to obtain a customer specific consultation.

## Appendix D

### Indigenous Consultation Log

**Enbridge Gas Inc. Indigenous Consultation Log for the  
East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project (“Project”)  
Log updated as of June 19, 2024**

**Alderville First Nation (“AFN”)**

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
1.0	January 27, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative providing a notification letter ("Notification Letter") for the for the East Gwillimbury Community Expansion project (“Project”). The Notification Letter provided an overview of the proposed Project, a list of potential authorizations required, and contact information for the Ministry of Energy (“MOE”). The Notification Letter noted an environmental study of construction and operation activities would be undertaken. The Notification Letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project by March 6, 2023, to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights, and indicated capacity support was available. The Notification Letter</p>		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			<p>requested a meeting and provided the Enbridge Gas representative's contact information. The Enbridge Gas representative advised virtual open house ("VOH") information and GIS files would be provided.</p>		
1.1	June 21, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed AFN representatives providing a Notice of Study Commencement Letter ("NSC Letter"), and open house and VOH information for the Project. The NSC Letter provided an overview of the Project and its purpose, a map, and an overview of the environmental study requirements and activities. The NSC Letter requested community feedback on the proposed Project and suggestions for mitigation of potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights. The Enbridge Gas representative advised capacity funding was available.</p>		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
1.2	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed AFN representatives providing updated information regarding the July 6, 2023 open house location.		
1.3	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed AFN representatives advising the VOH was active and provided the VOH presentation.		
1.4	July 24, 2023	Meeting - Group	Enbridge Gas representatives met with an AFN representative for a monthly meeting to discuss ongoing Enbridge Gas projects.		
1.5	September 11, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed AFN representatives providing a website link to the Project Environmental Report ("ER") and requested their feedback by October 23, 2023.		
1.6	September 26, 2023	Email		An AFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative providing a capacity funding letter.	
1.7	September 27, 2023	Email		An AFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative confirming a monthly meeting should be scheduled to discuss the	



Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
				Project and provided their availability.	
1.8	September 28, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative confirming scheduling for the monthly Project meeting and advised they would provide a recurring meeting invitation.		
1.9	September 28, 2023	Email		An AFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative confirming receipt of their email.	
1.10	October 3, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative requesting their availability for a Project meeting on November 14, 2023, and requested their availability for an in-person meeting the week of October 23, 2023.		
1.11	October 4, 2023	Email		An AFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative advising the monthly recurring Project meetings could commence on November 13, 2023 and provided their availability for an in-person meeting on October 24, 2023.	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
1.12	October 5, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed an AFN representative advising they would provide the November 13, 2023 meeting invitation		
1.13	October 13, 2023	Email	A Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants ("TMHC") representative, acting on behalf of Enbridge Gas, sent an email to the AFN representative to advise they would soon be conducting the Stage 2 assessment and requested a response if the Nation was interested in participating.		
1.14	October 24, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the AFN representative to follow up on their interest for the Stage 2 assessment.		
1.15	October 24, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed back and forth with an AFN representative to schedule a discussion about the capacity funding letter received on September 26.		
1.16	November 16, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide the 'request to consult' for the Project. The Enbridge		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			<p>Gas representative thanked them for allowing us the opportunity to work through the request requirements and the additional help required. The Enbridge Gas representative asked the AFN representative to advise if there are any concerns.</p>		
1.17	November 22, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to advise that an update was made to the location of the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that a letter was circulated to the OPCC and attached it for AFN's review.</p>		
1.18	November 23, 2023	Email		<p>An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to thank them for providing AFN with the 'request to consult'. The AFN representative inquired if there was more archaeological work to take place for the Project and when this would be scheduled.</p> <p>The AFN representative inquired if Enbridge Gas could provide a synopsis</p>	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
				<p>of the ER due to the length of the report. The AFN representative advised that the synopsis should include impact on watercourses, species at risk, wetlands. The AFN representative inquired if they could provide this presentation at the next scheduled meeting in December 2023.</p> <p>The AFN representative inquired about a filing fee.</p>	
1.19	November 24, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative advising that they would attempt to schedule the requested presentation during the scheduled meeting in December 2023.</p> <p>The Enbridge Gas representative also advised that they are working to complete the filing fee.</p>		
1.20	November 28, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to advise that Enbridge Gas can provide capacity funding for the review of documents and participation in the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative</p>		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			inquired if this is something AFN would be interested and to advise if there are any questions or concerns.		
1.21	November 29, 2023	Email		An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they prefer to complete the reviews of the reports; however, the length of the report is long and AFN would be interested in being provided a synopsis of the report at the next monthly meeting.	
1.22	December 4, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to advise that they would work internally to complete a synopsis. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that the scheduled December meeting was approaching fast and they were unsure if the information would be completed by then.		
1.23	December 5, 2023	Email		An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they were okay with a timeline that works for the Enbridge Gas team.	

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity</b>	<b>Summary of Community Consultation Activity</b>	<b>Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses</b>
1.24	December 5, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to inquire if January 2024 would work for a meeting to provide a synopsis.		
1.25	December 6, 2023	Email		An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to confirm that this would work. The AFN representative inquired if it was possible to change the date for the January 2024 meeting to a later date.	
1.26	December 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to confirm that the meeting date could be moved.		
1.27	December 7, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to advise that the date has been changed.		
1.28	December 7, 2023	Email		An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that the proposed time could not be accommodated.	
1.29	December 7, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to advise that changes have been made to the meeting date.		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
1.30	January 15, 2024	Email		<p>An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide some questions regarding the Project. The AFN representative inquired about: the proximity of waterbodies and/or wetlands to the Project; what and where tree removals would be taking place; and how many days of SAR surveys were completed. The AFN representative noted that Black Ash Trees are culturally significant to the Anishinaabeg. The AFN representative also inquired if Enbridge would consider archaeological construction monitoring in areas that are not slated for a Stage 2AA, including those areas in disturbed contexts.</p>	<p>AFN asked questions regarding: the proximity of waterbodies and/or wetlands to the Project; where and what type of tree removals will be taking place; and how many days of SAR surveys were completed. AFN inquired if Enbridge would consider archaeological construction monitoring in areas that are not slated for a Stage 2AA.</p>
1.31	January 15, 2024	Virtual Meeting	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative met with the AFN representative virtually to provide information regarding the Project. Topics of discussion included the Project scope, environmental study process, and regulatory process. The Enbridge Gas representative</p>	<p>AFN specifically inquired about the Stage 2 AA, potential water crossings and SAR surveys.</p>	<p>An AFN representative inquired about whether anything had been located during the Stage 2 AA assessment. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that nothing of archaeological</p>

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			<p>provided information on the Stage 2AA, watercourse crossings and SAR surveys.</p>		<p>significance had been located during the Stage 2 AA, but noted that there was still one location to be completed.</p> <p>An AFN representative asked about potential water crossings. The Enbridge Gas representative advised they did not anticipate any impacts to watercourse crossings.</p> <p>An AFN representative asked about the SAR surveys. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that the SAR surveys had been completed in August / September 2023</p>
1.32	January 18, 2024	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to advise that they are working on response to the questions from the January 15 meeting regarding the Project.</p>		



Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
1.33	January 23, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide meeting notes from the January 15, 2024 meeting regarding the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative provided the slide show presented for the Project and within those slides, responded to the questions from the January 15, 2024 email.		
1.34	January 25, 2024	Email		An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to inquire about the filling fees. The AFN representative inquired about discussing a framework agreement for archaeological purposes.	
1.35	January 31, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to inquire how they would like to be provided payment for the filling fees.		
1.36	January 31, 2024	Email		An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that the preference for payment is via cheque.	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
1.37	January 31, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to inquire if invoices could be provided for the fees.		
1.38	February 20, 2024	Email		An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide an invoice for the filling fee.	
1.39	February 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to confirm receipt of the invoice.		
1.40	March 7, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide information regarding AFN's questions about the Black Ash Trees. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that the Environmental consultant completed a site investigation for Black Ash Trees in the vicinity of the proposed Project and that is the only section with any anticipated tree removals. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that if there were any questions or concerns to please inform them.		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
1.41	April 8, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to confirm their monthly call and re-provide the meeting notes from January.		
1.42	April 8, 2024	Virtual Meeting	An Enbridge Gas representative met virtually with an AFN representative to review the January meeting notes and questions AFN provided.		
1.43	May 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to provide information regarding the Project and to provide a Notice of Project Change. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that Enbridge Gas is interested in the community's feedback, including any suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the proposed Project may have on AFN's Aboriginal or treaty rights.		
1.44	May 29, 2024	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the AFN representative to provide information regarding the Stage 2 AA		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			<p>fieldwork. The TMHC representative advised that a section was added and subject to assessment. The TMHC representative provided a map and advised work is to take place in the coming weeks. The TMHC representative inquired about the Nation's interest in participation and to advise if they have any more questions.</p>		
1.45	June 13, 2024	Email		<p>An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to provide them the request to consult for the Project.</p>	
1.46	June 14, 2024	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative inquiring if Enbridge Gas needs to file another 'request to consult' and provided the original 'request to consult from November 2023. The Enbridge Gas representative confirmed that there has been a small change to the Project.</p>		
1.47	June 14, 2024	Email		<p>An AFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to confirm that the original 'request to consult'</p>	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
				from November 2023 can still be considered valid. The AFN representative asked if there was a change to the Project.	
1.48	June 19, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the AFN representative to advise that since the completion of the ER in 2023, Enbridge Gas identified the need for an additional segment of pipeline through ongoing engineering and design studies.		

**Beausoleil First Nation ("BFN")**

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
2.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed BFN representatives providing the Notification Letter for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised VOH information and GIS files would be provided.		
2.1	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed BFN representatives providing the NSC Letter, and open house and VOH information for the Project. The Enbridge		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			Gas representative advised capacity funding was available.		
2.2	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed BFN representatives providing updated information regarding the July 6, 2023 open house location.		
2.3	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed BFN representatives advising the VOH was active and provided the VOH presentation.		
2.4	September 11, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a BFN representative providing a website link to the Project ER and requested their feedback by October 23, 2023.		
2.5	October 13, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative sent an email to the BFN representative to advise they would soon be conducting the Stage 2 assessment and requested a response if the Nation was interested in participating.		
2.6	October 24, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the BFN representative to follow up on their interest for the Stage 2 assessment.		
2.7	November 22, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			<p>the BFN representative to advise that there is an update made to the location of the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that a letter was circulated to the OPCC and attached it for BFN's review.</p>		
2.8	May 21, 2024	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the BFN representative to provide information regarding the Project and to provide a Notice of Project Change. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that Enbridge Gas is interested in the community's feedback, including any suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the proposed Project may have on BFN's Aboriginal or treaty rights.</p>		
2.9	May 29, 2024	Email	<p>A TMHC representative emailed the BFN representative to provide information regarding the Stage 2 AA fieldwork. The TMHC representative advised that a section was added and subject to assessment. The TMHC</p>		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			representative provided a map and advised work is to take place in the coming weeks. The TMHC representative inquired about the Nations interest in participation and to advise if they have any more questions.		

### Chippewas of Georgina Island ("CGI")

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
3.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CGI representatives providing the Notification Letter for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised VOH information and GIS files would be provided.		
3.1	January 30, 2023	Email		A CGI representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative requesting a Project map and inquired about the consultation process and the impact of their feedback on the Project.	



Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
3.2	January 30, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CGI representative providing a Project map and confirmed the purpose of the consultation was to gather feedback to inform their decisions. The Enbridge Gas representative indicated a meeting to discuss the Project route would be beneficial to determine potential impacts on their Aboriginal or treaty rights.</p>		<p>Enbridge Gas provided a Project map.</p> <p>Enbridge Gas confirmed the purpose of the consultation was to gather feedback to inform their decisions.</p>
3.3	June 21, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CGI representatives providing the NSC Letter, and open house and VOH information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised capacity funding was available.</p>		
3.4	July 6, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CGI representatives providing updated information regarding the July 6, 2023 open house location.</p>		
3.5	July 6, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CGI representatives advising the VOH was active and provided the VOH presentation.</p>		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
3.6	July 6, 2023	Email		A CGI representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative and CGI representatives confirming receipt of the VOH presentation.	
3.7	September 11, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CGI representatives providing a website link to the Project ER and requested their feedback by October 23, 2023.		
3.8	October 13, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative sent an email to the CGI representative to advise they would soon be conducting the Stage 2 assessment and requested a response if the Nation was interested in participating.		
3.9	October 24, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the CGI representative to follow up on their interest for the Stage 2 assessment.		
3.10	November 22, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGI representative to advise that there is an update made to the location of the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that a letter was circulated to the OPCC this morning and		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			attached it for CGI's review.		
3.11	January 9, 2024	Virtual Meeting	An Enbridge Gas representative met with a CGI representative to discuss the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative reviewed the Project and other ongoing Enbridge Gas Projects.	The CGI representative advised that they have no current concerns regarding the Project. The CGI representative inquired about the map and what the green highlight indicated; CGI also inquired what the green line was and if Enbridge Gas could add a legend to the map.	
3.12	January 11, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGI representative to advise that the green sections are where the Project was reduced in scope.		
3.13	January 11, 2024	Email		A CGI representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to inquire if they can put a legend in the maps.	
3.14	January 12, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGI representative to provide meeting notes from the January 9, 2024, meeting regarding the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative wanted to confirm that CGI had no concerns regarding the Project and to confirm that Enbridge Gas is working on adding		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			a legend to the map and confirming the answer to what the green line is.		
3.15	January 18, 2024	Email		A CGI representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that based on location of the Project, there could be potential impact to the First Nation. The CGI representative advised that they would review the attached documents and provide comment within the coming weeks. The CGI representative advised that they would be applying for Intervenor Status and inquired about assistance in that process.	
3.16	January 18, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed another CGI representative to advise that if there are concerns to please advise so that Enbridge Gas and CGI can work together to address them.		
3.17	January 18, 2024	Email		A CGI representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to inquire about what "intervenor status" means.	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
3.18	January 18, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGI representative to advise that "intervenor status" is a way to interject on a project and ask questions or get concerns addressed. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that intervenors are individuals or groups who have permission to participate in a hearing before the OEB, examples include asking questions of applicant, filing evidence, and making submissions.		
3.19	January 23, 2024	Email		A CGI representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they would not be filing for "intervenor status" due to the fact that there has already been consultation regarding the Project.	
3.20	January 23, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGI representative to confirm receipt of the email and to inquire if they are able to meet in person soon.		
3.21	January 23, 2024	Email		A CGI representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that once the	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
				road is frozen, they would like to meet in person.	
3.22	January 24, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGI representative to inquire if February would be a good time to meet. a		
3.23	March 28, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGI representative to provide a map with a legend.		
3.24	March 28, 2024	Email		A CGI representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to confirm that Stage 2 is archaeological.	
3.25	April 1, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGI representative to advise that a Stage 2 assessment is where further archaeological work has been identified as necessary.		
3.26	May 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CGI representative to provide information regarding the Project and to provide a Notice of Project Change. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that Enbridge Gas is interested in the community's feedback, including any		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			<p>suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the proposed Project may have on CGI'S Aboriginal or treaty rights.</p>		
3.27	May 29, 2024	Email	<p>A TMHC representative emailed the CGI representative to provide information regarding the Stage 2 AA fieldwork. The TMHC representative advised that a section was added and subject to assessment. The TMHC representative provided a map and advised work is to take place in the coming weeks. The TMHC representative inquired about the Nations interest in participation and to advise if they have any more questions.</p>		

**Chippewas of Rama First Nation ("CRFN")**

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
4.0	January 27, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative providing the Notification Letter for the Project. The Enbridge Gas</p>		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			representative advised VOH information and GIS files would be provided.		
4.1	January 30, 2023	Email		A CRFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative indicating the pipeline route did not impact any bodies of water and requested if archaeological artifacts were found that excavation cease, and they be notified immediately.	CRFN requested if archaeological artifacts were found that excavation cease, and they be notified immediately.
4.2	January 30, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative advising they would provide further Project information, the draft stage one Archaeological Assessment ("AA"), and the VOH invitation once available. The Enbridge Gas representative confirmed that if archaeological artifacts were found they would cease construction and provide notification.		Enbridge Gas advised they would provide the draft stage one AA for the Project once available and cease construction and provide notification if an artifact is found.
4.3	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative providing the NSC Letter, and open house and VOH information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised		



<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity</b>	<b>Summary of Community Consultation Activity</b>	<b>Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses</b>
			capacity funding was available.		
4.4	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative providing updated information regarding the July 6, 2023 open house location.		
4.5	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative advising the VOH was active and provided the VOH presentation.		
4.6	July 25, 2023	Meeting - Group	Enbridge Gas representatives met with a CRFN representative for a monthly meeting to discuss ongoing Enbridge Gas projects.		
4.7	September 11, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative providing a website link to the Project ER and requested their feedback by October 23, 2023.		
4.8	October 13, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative sent an email to the CRFN representative to advise they would soon be conducting the Stage 2 assessment and requested a response if the Nation was interested in participating.		
4.9	October 24, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the CRFN representative to follow up		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			on their interest for the Stage 2 assessment.		
4.10	November 2, 2023	Email		A CRFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise they cannot send a representative to participate but would like the opportunity to review the final report.	
4.11	November 2, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to advise that they will keep them updated and provide the final report once it is completed.		
4.12	November 22, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to advise that there is an update made to the location of the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that a letter was circulated to the OPCC this morning and attached it for CRFN's review.		
4.13	November 23, 2023	Email		A CRFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative and inquired about being provided a map so CRFN can have a better idea of the location.	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
4.14	November 24, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to provide the requested map.		
4.15	November 24, 2023	Email		A CRFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to inquire if maps like these can be provided on all future updates.	
4.16	November 28, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a CRFN representative to advise that they would do their best to provide the same type of map going forward.		
4.17	May 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CRFN representative to provide information regarding the Project and to provide a Notice of Project Change. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that Enbridge Gas is interested in the community's feedback, including any suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the proposed Project may have on CRFN's Aboriginal or treaty rights.		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
4.18	May 29, 2024	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the CRFN representative to provide information regarding the Stage 2 AA fieldwork. The TMHC representative advised that a section was added and subject to assessment. The TMHC representative provided a map and advised work is to take place in the coming weeks. The TMHC representative inquired about the Nations interest in participation and to advise if they have any more questions.		

### Curve Lake First Nation ("CLFN")

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
5.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CLFN representatives providing the Notification Letter for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised VOH information and GIS files would be provided.		
5.1	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CLFN representatives providing the NSC Letter, and open house and VOH information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			representative advised capacity funding was available.		
5.2	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CLFN representatives providing updated information regarding the July 6, 2023 open house location.		
5.3	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CLFN representatives advising the VOH was active and provided the VOH presentation.		
5.4	July 25, 2023	Meeting - Group	Enbridge Gas representatives met with CLFN representatives for a monthly meeting to discuss ongoing Enbridge Gas projects.		
5.5	September 11, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed CLFN representatives providing a website link to the Project ER and requested their feedback by October 23, 2023.		
5.6	October 13, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative sent an email to the CLFN representative to advise they would soon be conducting the Stage 2 assessment and requested a response if the Nation was interested in participating.		
5.7	October 24, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the CLFN		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			representative to follow up on their interest for the Stage 2 assessment.		
5.8	November 22, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to advise that there is an update made to the location of the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that a letter was circulated to the OPCC this morning and attached it for CLFN's review.		
5.9	May 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the CLFN representative to provide information regarding the Project and to provide a Notice of Project Change. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that Enbridge Gas is interested in the community's feedback, including any suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the proposed Project may have on CLFN's Aboriginal or treaty rights.		
5.10	May 29, 2024	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the CLFN representative to provide information regarding the Stage 2 AA fieldwork. The		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			<p>TMHC representative advised that a section was added and subject to assessment. The TMHC representative provided a map and advised work is to take place in the coming weeks. The TMHC representative inquired about the Nations interest in participation and to advise if they have any more questions.</p>		

### Hiawatha First Nation ("HFN")

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
6.0	January 27, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed HFN representatives providing a Project Notification Letter. The Enbridge Gas representative advised VOH information and GIS files would be provided.</p>		
6.1	June 21, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed HFN representatives providing the NSC Letter, and open house and VOH information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised capacity funding was available.</p>		
6.2	July 6, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed</p>		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			<p>HFN representatives providing updated information regarding the July 6, 2023 open house location.</p>		
6.3	July 6, 2023	Email		<p>An HFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative and HFN representatives confirming receipt of updated information regarding the location of the July 6, 2023 open house.</p>	
6.4	July 6, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed HFN representatives advising the VOH was active and provided the VOH presentation.</p>		
6.5	July 25, 2023	Meeting - Group	<p>Enbridge Gas representatives met with HFN representatives for a monthly meeting to discuss ongoing Enbridge Gas projects.</p>		
6.6	September 11, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed HFN representatives providing a website link to the Project ER and requested their feedback by October 23, 2023.</p>		
6.7	September 11, 2023	Email		<p>An HFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative confirming receipt of the ER and advised they did not have concerns at that time.</p>	



Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
6.8	October 13, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative sent an email to the HFN representative to advise they would soon be conducting the Stage 2 assessment and requested a response if the Nation was interested in participating.		
6.9	October 24, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the HFN representative to follow up on their interest for the Stage 2 assessment.		
6.10	November 22, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to advise that there is an update made to the location of the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that a letter was circulated to the OPCC this morning and attached it for HFN's review		
6.11	May 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HFN representative to provide information regarding the Project and to provide a Notice of Project Change. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that Enbridge Gas is interested in the community's feedback, including any suggestions		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			<p>or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the proposed Project may have on HFN's Aboriginal or treaty rights.</p>		
6.12	May 29, 2024	Email	<p>A TMHC representative emailed the HFN representative to provide information regarding the Stage 2 AA fieldwork. The TMHC representative advised that a section was added and subject to assessment. The TMHC representative provided a map and advised work is to take place in the coming weeks. The TMHC representative inquired about the Nations interest in participation and to advise if they have any more questions.</p>		

### Huron-Wendat Nation ("HWN")

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
7.0	January 27, 2023	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed HWN representatives providing the Notification Letter for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised VOH information and GIS files would be provided.</p>		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
7.1	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed HWN representatives providing the NSC Letter, and open house and VOH information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised capacity funding was available.		
7.2	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed HWN representatives providing updated information regarding the July 6, 2023 open house location.		
7.3	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed HWN representatives advising the VOH was active and provided the VOH presentation.		
7.4	September 11, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed HWN representatives providing a website link to the Project ER and requested their feedback by October 23, 2023.		
7.5	October 13, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative sent an email to the HWN representative to advise they would soon be conducting the Stage 2 assessment and requested a response if the Nation was interested in participating.		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
7.6	October 24, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the HWN representative to follow up on their interest for the Stage 2 assessment.		
7.7	November 13, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed HWN representative providing a Field Monitoring Agreement for the Project.		
7.8	November 14, 2023	Email		A HWN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative regarding details about the Field Monitoring Agreement and requesting confirmation about compensation.	
7.9	November 14, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a HWN representative providing the requested confirmation regarding compensation.		
7.10	November 22, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to advise that there is an update made to the location of the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that a letter was circulated to the OPCC this morning and attached it for HWN's review.		
7.13	May 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			<p>HWN representative to provide information regarding the Project and to provide a Notice of Project Change. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that Enbridge Gas is interested in the community's feedback, including any suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the proposed Project may have on HWN's Aboriginal or treaty rights.</p>		
7.14	May 22, 2024	Email		<p>A HWN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they have updated their process of consultation and provided a new consultation email. The HWN representative advised that they are interested in participating in archaeological fieldwork for this Project and receiving copies of the draft reports for review and comment. The HWN representative inquired if there is any Stage 1/Stage 2 AA fieldwork scheduled.</p>	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
7.15	May 22, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the HWN representative to thank them for their email and to advise that they have taken note of the process change. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that when they receive information related to archeology the Project, it will be sent to HWN for review.		
7.16	May 29, 2024	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the HWN representative to provide information regarding the Stage 2 AA fieldwork. The TMHC representative advised that a section was added and subject to assessment. The TMHC representative provided a map and advised work is to take place in the coming weeks. The TMHC representative inquired about the Nations interest in participation and to advise if they have any more questions.		
7.17	May 29, 2024	Email		A HWN representative emailed the TMHC representative to advise that they have updated their process of consultation and provided a new consultation email. The HWN	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
				<p>representative advised that they are interested in participating in archaeological fieldwork for this Project and will prepare a quote for participation. The HWN representative also requested a date and time to coordinate a field advisor.</p>	
7.18	May 29, 2024	Email	<p>A TMHC representative emailed the HWN representative to advise that they updated the consultation contact. The TMHC representative advised that work is to take one day, and further details will be provided.</p>		
7.19	May 30, 2024	Email		<p>A HWN representative emailed the TMHC and Enbridge Gas representative to provide a quote for participation.</p>	
7.20	May 30, 2024	Email	<p>An Enbridge Gas representative emailed a HWN representative to confirm receipt of the quote and to advise they already have an I agreement in place so HWN is able to participate.</p>		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
8.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed KNFN representatives providing the Notification Letter for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised VOH information and GIS files would be provided.		
8.1	April 25, 2023	Meeting - Group	Enbridge Gas representatives met with a KNFN representative for a meeting to discuss ongoing Enbridge Gas projects.		
8.2	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed KNFN representatives providing the NSC Letter, and open house and VOH information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised capacity funding was available.		
8.3	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed KNFN representatives providing updated information regarding the July 6, 2023 open house location.		
8.4	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed KNFN representatives advising the VOH was active and provided the VOH presentation.		
8.5	September 11, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed KNFN representatives		



Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			providing a website link to the Project ER and requested their feedback by October 23, 2023.		
8.6	October 13, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative sent an email to the KNFN representative to advise they would soon be conducting the Stage 2 assessment and requested a response if the Nation was interested in participating.		
8.7	October 24, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the KNFN representative to follow up on their interest for the Stage 2 assessment.		
8.8	November 22, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KNFN representative to advise that there is an update made to the location of the Project. The Enbridge Gas advised that a letter was circulated to the OPCC this morning and attached it for KNFN's review.		
8.9	May 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the KNFN representative to provide information regarding the Project and to provide a Notice of Project Change. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that Enbridge Gas is interested in the		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			community's feedback, including any suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the proposed Project may have on KNFN's Aboriginal or treaty rights.		
8.10	May 29, 2024	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the KNFN representative to provide information regarding the Stage 2 AA fieldwork. The TMHC representative advised that a section was added and subject to assessment. The TMHC representative provided a map and advised work is to take place in the coming weeks. The TMHC representative inquired about the Nations interest in participation and to advise if they have any more questions.		

**Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation ("MSIFN")**

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
9.0	January 27, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed MSIFN representatives providing the Notification Letter for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			VOH information and GIS files would be provided.		
9.1	February 3, 2023	Email		An MSIFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative and MSIFN representatives requesting confirmation that capacity funding was available to support their February 7, 2023 meeting.	
9.2	February 7, 2023	Meeting - Group	Enbridge Gas representatives met with MSIFN representatives for a monthly meeting to discuss ongoing Enbridge Gas projects.		
9.3	February 9, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to confirm capacity funding was available to support meaningful engagement and consultation.		
9.4	April 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed MSIFN representatives regarding a capacity funding agreement.		
9.5	June 21, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed MSIFN representatives providing the NSC Letter, and open house and VOH information for the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised		

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity</b>	<b>Summary of Community Consultation Activity</b>	<b>Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses</b>
			capacity funding was available.		
9.6	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed MSIFN representatives providing updated information regarding the July 6, 2023 open house location.		
9.7	July 6, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed MSIFN representatives advising the VOH was active and provided the VOH presentation.		
9.8	July 6, 2023	Email		An MSIFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative to confirm receipt of the VOH presentation.	
9.9	September 11, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed MSIFN representatives providing a website link to the Project ER and requested their feedback by October 23, 2023.		
9.10	September 11, 2023	Email		An MSIFN representative emailed an Enbridge Gas representative and confirmed receipt of the Project ER and advised they would review it.	
9.11	October 13, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative sent an email to the MSIFN representative to advise they would soon be		

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
			conducting the Stage 2 assessment and requested a response if the Nation was interested in participating.		
9.12	October 24, 2023	Email	A TMHC representative emailed the MSIFN representative to follow up on their interest for the Stage 2 assessment.		
9.13	November 22, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to advise that there is an update made to the location of the Project. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that a letter was circulated to the OPCC this morning and attached it for MSIFN's review.		
9.14	December 6, 2023	Email		An MSIFN representative emailed the Enbridge Gas representative to advise that they currently do not have any specific concerns regarding the update made to the Project. The MSIFN representative advised that they want to ensure that Enbridge Gas continues to provide updates on all future developments and activities	

Line Item	Date	Method	Summary of Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") Consultation Activity	Summary of Community Consultation Activity	Issues or Concerns Raised and Enbridge Gas Responses
				associated with the Project.	
9.15	December 5, 2023	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to advise that they will continue to provide updates.		
9.16	May 21, 2024	Email	An Enbridge Gas representative emailed the MSIFN representative to provide information regarding the Project and to provide a Notice of Project Change. The Enbridge Gas representative advised that Enbridge Gas is interested in the community's feedback, including any suggestions or proposals on avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating any potential adverse impacts the proposed Project may have on MSIFN's Aboriginal or treaty rights.		

## Appendix E

### Checklist for the Non-Specialist for Evaluating Archaeological Potential

# Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential

## A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

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

- if a property(ies) or project area may contain archaeological resources i.e., have archaeological potential
- 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

### Archaeological assessment

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a licensed consultant archaeologist (see page 4 for definitions) to undertake an archaeological assessment.

The assessment will help you:

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

**Note:** By law, archaeological assessments **must** be done by a licensed consultant archaeologist. Only a licensed archaeologist can assess – or alter – an archaeological site.

### What to do if you:

- **find an archaeological resource**

If you find something you think may be of archaeological value during project work, you must – by law – stop all activities immediately and contact a licensed consultant archaeologist

The archaeologist will carry out the fieldwork in compliance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* [s.48(1)].

- **unearth a burial site**

If you find a burial site containing human remains, you must immediately notify the appropriate authorities (i.e., police, coroner's office, and/or Registrar of Cemeteries) and comply with the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*.

### 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 when completing this form.



Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

East Gwillimbury

Proponent Name

Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Jennifer Donnelly

**Screening Questions**

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes**, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.**If No**, continue to Question 2.

	Yes	No
2. Has an archaeological assessment been prepared for the property (or project area) and been accepted by MTCS?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes**, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist. You are expected to follow the recommendations in the archaeological assessment report(s).

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous assessment
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate an archaeological assessment was undertaken e.g., MTCS letter stating acceptance of archaeological assessment report

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g., environmental assessment document
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

**If No**, continue to Question 3.

	Yes	No
3. Are there known archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or the project area)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Yes	No
4. Is there Aboriginal or local knowledge of archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Yes	No
5. Is there Aboriginal knowledge or historically documented evidence of past Aboriginal use on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Yes	No
6. Is there a known burial site or cemetery on the property or adjacent to the property (or project area)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Yes	No
7. Has the property (or project area) been recognized for its cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to any of the above questions (3 to 7), do **not** complete the checklist. Instead, you need to hire a licensed consultant archaeologist to undertake an archaeological assessment of your property or project area.**If No**, continue to question 8.

	Yes	No
8. Has the entire property (or project area) been subjected to recent, extensive and intensive disturbance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to the preceding question, do **not** complete the checklist. Instead, please keep and maintain a summary of documentation that provides evidence of the recent disturbance.

An archaeological assessment is not required.

**If No**, continue to question 9.

Yes No

9. Are there present or past water sources within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?

If Yes, an archaeological assessment is required.

If No, continue to question 10.

Yes No

10. Is there evidence of two or more of the following on the property (or project area)?

- elevated topography
- pockets of well-drained sandy soil
- distinctive land formations
- resource extraction areas
- early historic settlement
- early historic transportation routes

If Yes, an archaeological assessment is required.

If No, there is low potential for archaeological resources at the property (or project area).

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary 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

## 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

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **consultant archaeologist** means, as defined in Ontario regulation as an archaeologist who enters into an agreement with a client to carry out or supervise archaeological fieldwork on behalf of the client, produce reports for or on behalf of the client and provide technical advice to the client. In Ontario, these people also are required to hold a valid professional archaeological licence issued by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

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

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

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

### 2. Has an archaeological assessment been prepared for the property (or project area) and been accepted by MTCS?

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

- an archaeological assessment report has been prepared and is in compliance with MTCS requirements
  - a letter has been sent by MTCS to the licensed archaeologist confirming that MTCS has added the report to the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports (Register)
- the report states that there are no concerns regarding impacts to archaeological sites

Otherwise, if an assessment has been completed and deemed compliant by the MTCS, and the ministry recommends further archaeological assessment work, this work will need to be completed.

For more information about archaeological assessments, contact:

- approval authority
- proponent
- consultant archaeologist
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport at [archaeology@ontario.ca](mailto:archaeology@ontario.ca)

### 3. Are there known archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?

MTCS maintains a database of archaeological sites reported to the ministry.

For more information, contact MTCS Archaeological Data Coordinator at [archaeology@ontario.ca](mailto:archaeology@ontario.ca).

### 4. Is there Aboriginal or local knowledge of archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property?

Check with:

- Aboriginal communities in your area
- local municipal staff

They may have information about archaeological sites that are not included in MTCS' database.

Other sources of local knowledge may include:

- property owner
- [local heritage organizations and historical societies](#)
- local museums
- [municipal heritage committee](#)
- published local histories

**5. Is there Aboriginal knowledge or historically documented evidence of past Aboriginal use on or within 300 metres of the property (or property area)?**

Check with:

- Aboriginal communities in your area
- local municipal staff

Other sources of local knowledge may include:

- property owner
- [local heritage organizations and historical societies](#)
- local museums
- [municipal heritage committee](#)
- published local histories

**6. Is there a known burial site or cemetery on the property or adjacent to the property (or project area)?**

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

- Cemeteries Regulation Unit, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for [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.

**7. Has the property (or project area) been recognized for its cultural heritage value?**

There is a strong chance there may be archaeological resources on your property (or immediate area) if it has been listed, designated or otherwise identified as being of cultural heritage value by:

- your municipality
- Ontario government
- Canadian government

This includes a property that is:

- designated under *Ontario Heritage Act* (the OHA ), including:
  - individual designation (Part IV)
  - part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)
  - an archaeological site (Part VI)
- subject to:
  - an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under the OHA (Parts II or IV)
  - a notice of intention to designate (Part IV)
  - a heritage conservation district study area by-law (Part V) of the OHA
- listed on:
  - a municipal register or inventory of heritage properties
  - Ontario government’s list of provincial heritage properties
  - Federal government’s list of federal heritage buildings
- part of a:
  - National Historic Site
  - UNESCO World Heritage Site
- designated under:
  - *Heritage Railway Station Protection Act*
  - *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*
- subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque.

To determine if your property or project area is covered by any of the above, see:

- Part A of the MTCS Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

## Part VI – Archaeological Sites

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 173 of 591

Includes five sites designated by the Minister under Regulation 875 of the Revised Regulation of Ontario, 1990 (Archaeological Sites) and 3 marine archaeological sites prescribed under Ontario Regulation 11/06.

For more information, check [Regulation 875](#) and [Ontario Regulation 11/06](#).

### 8. Has the entire property (or project area) been subjected to recent extensive and intensive ground disturbance?

Recent: after-1960

Extensive: over all or most of the area

Intensive: thorough or complete disturbance

Examples of ground disturbance include:

- quarrying
- major landscaping – involving grading below topsoil
- building footprints and associated construction area
  - where the building has deep foundations or a basement
- infrastructure development such as:
  - sewer lines
  - gas lines
  - underground hydro lines
  - roads
  - any associated trenches, ditches, interchanges. **Note:** this applies only to the excavated part of the right-of-way; the remainder of the right-of-way or corridor may not have been impacted.

A ground disturbance does **not** include:

- agricultural cultivation
- gardening
- landscaping

#### Site visits

You can typically get this information from a site visit. In that case, please document your visit in the process (e.g., report) with:

- photographs
- maps
- detailed descriptions

If a disturbance isn't clear from a site visit or other research, you need to hire a licensed consultant archaeologist to undertake an archaeological assessment.

### 9. Are there present or past water bodies within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?

Water bodies are associated with past human occupations and use of the land. About 80-90% of archaeological sites are found within 300 metres of water bodies.

#### Present

- Water bodies:
  - primary - lakes, rivers, streams, creeks
  - secondary - springs, marshes, swamps and intermittent streams and creeks
- accessible or inaccessible shoreline, for example:
  - high bluffs
  - swamps
  - marsh fields by the edge of a lake
  - sandbars stretching into marsh

- man-made water bodies, for example:
  - temporary channels for surface drainage
  - rock chutes and spillways
  - temporarily ponded areas that are normally farmed
  - dugout ponds
- artificial bodies of water intended for storage, treatment or recirculation of:
  - runoff from farm animal yards
  - manure storage facilities
  - sites and outdoor confinement areas

## Past

Features indicating past water bodies:

- raised sand or gravel beach ridges – can indicate glacial lake shorelines
- clear dip in the land – can indicate an old river or stream
- shorelines of drained lakes or marshes
- cobble beaches

You can get information about water bodies through:

- a site visit
- aerial photographs
- 1:10,000 scale [Ontario Base Maps](#) - or [equally detailed and scaled maps](#).

## 10. Is there evidence of two or more of the following on the property (or project area)?

- elevated topography
- pockets of well-drained sandy soil
- distinctive land formations
- resource extraction areas
- early historic settlement
- early historic transportation routes

### • **Elevated topography**

Higher ground and elevated positions - surrounded by low or level topography - often indicate past settlement and land use.

Features such as eskers, drumlins, sizeable knolls, plateaus next to lowlands, or other such features are a strong indication of archaeological potential.

Find out if your property or project area has elevated topography, through:

- site inspection
- aerial photographs
- [topographical maps](#)

### • **Pockets of well-drained sandy soil, especially within areas of heavy soil or rocky ground**

Sandy, well-drained soil - in areas characterized by heavy soil or rocky ground - may indicate archaeological potential

Find out if your property or project area has sandy soil through:

- site inspection
- [soil survey reports](#)

Distinctive land formations include – but are not limited to:

- waterfalls
- rock outcrops
- rock faces
- caverns
- mounds, etc.

They were often important to past inhabitants as special or sacred places. The following sites may be present – or close to – these formations:

- burials
- structures
- offerings
- rock paintings or carvings

Find out if your property or project areas has a distinctive land formation through:

- a site visit
- aerial photographs
- 1:10,000 scale [Ontario Base Maps](#) - or [equally detailed and scaled maps](#).

• **Resource extraction areas**

The following resources were collected in these extraction areas:

- food or medicinal plants e.g., migratory routes, spawning areas, prairie
- scarce raw materials e.g., quartz, copper, ochre or outcrops of chert
- resources associated with early historic industry e.g., fur trade, logging, prospecting, mining

Aboriginal communities may hold traditional knowledge about their past use or resources in the area.

• **Early historic settlement**

Early Euro-Canadian settlement include – but are not limited to:

- early military or pioneer settlement e.g., pioneer homesteads, isolated cabins, farmstead complexes
- early wharf or dock complexes
- pioneers churches and early cemeteries

For more information, see below – under the early historic transportation routes.

• **Early historic transportation routes** - such as trails, passes, roads, railways, portage routes, canals.

For more information, see:

- historical maps and/or historical atlases
  - for information on early settlement patterns such as trails (including Aboriginal trails), monuments, structures, fences, mills, historic roads, rail corridors, canals, etc.
  - [Archives of Ontario](#) holds a large collection of historical maps and historical atlases
  - digital versions of historic atlases are available on the [Canadian County Atlas Digital Project](#)
- commemorative markers or plaques such as local, [provincial](#) or [federal](#) agencies
- [municipal heritage committee](#) or other [local heritage organizations](#)
  - for information on early historic settlements or landscape features (e.g., fences, mill races, etc.)
  - for information on commemorative markers or plaques

## Appendix F

### Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment



**Cultural Heritage Report:  
Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment  
East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project  
Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario**

**Prepared for:**

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Project No: 2023-370  
Draft Dated: August 19, 2024



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon), on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge), has engaged TMHC Inc. (TMHC) to produce a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project (the “Project”) in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario (the “Study Area”).<sup>1</sup> This CHRECPIA is required in partial fulfillment of the Ontario Energy Board’s (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation for Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario*, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2023. The CHRECPIA will build on the previous completion of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism’s (MCM) screening checklist *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*.

Under the OEB’s *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2023, where a project may affect known or potential resources, further study must be undertaken. This CHRECPIA fulfills the OEB requirement for further study by:

1. Completing a Cultural Heritage Screening that encompasses all properties within the Study Area based on the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism’s (MCM) *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*, and Section 4.3.4 of the OEB Environmental Guidelines;
2. Completing a preliminary cultural heritage review of the Study Area to identify existing conditions through the application of professional judgement regarding the potential to meet the *Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)* O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) of all potential built heritage resources (BHRs) and potential cultural heritage landscapes (CHLs) flagged by the cultural heritage screening and any identified during field review; and
3. Completing a preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) of all subject properties identified as having known or potential cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) in the preliminary review. The preliminary HIA follows the general format set out in the MCM’s *InfoSheet #5: Heritage Impact Assessments and Conservation Plans*, which is included in the resource Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process within the Ontario Heritage Toolkit. Subsequent site specific HIAs with the comprehensive application of O.Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) may be recommended where direct impacts are identified.

There are nine segments of the proposed East Gwillimbury Expansion Project:

- Segment 1 commences on Bathurst Street on the ROW near 202980 Bathurst Street, continuing north 700 m to Queensville Sideroad West;
- Segment 2 commences on Queensville Sideroad West, east of Yonge Street, continuing 90 m east and then turning south onto Queen’s Court where it travels on the ROW until immediately east of 71 Queen’s Court;
- Segment 3 commences on Yonge Street just south of School Street, continuing south 140 m where:
  - A line splits off west on Queen Street, terminating near 4 Olive Street and;

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<sup>1</sup> Although the Project is taking place in the Town of East Gwillimbury, several properties within the buffered portion of the Study Area north of Ravenshoe Road (Segment 5) fall within the neighbouring Town of Georgina.



Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment  
East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON

- A line splits off east on Mount Albert Road, continuing 300 m and terminating at Christopher Street.
- Segment 4 commences on 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road at Mount Albert Road and continuing south 1.1 km to Valley Trail, turning west and terminating at the cul-de-sac on Valley Trail;
- Segment 5 commences on McCowan Road at Mount Albert Road continuing north:
  - 10.3 km to Ravenshoe Road terminating with the following subsections:
    - A line splitting off west to the ends of Pelosi Way and Patson Court; and
    - A line splitting off west on Manor Ridge Trail;
  - With a line continuing west on Ravenshoe Road terminating at Warden Avenue; and
  - With a line continuing east on Ravenshoe Road terminating at Miles Road/York Durham Line with the following subsections:
    - A line continuing south on Blake Avenue terminating at the end of this street; and
    - A line continuing east from Blake Avenue on York Street to York Durham Line turning north and terminating approximately 50 m north of the intersection of York Street and York Durham Line.
- Segment 6 commences on Warden Avenue, north of Doane Road, near 19948 Warden Avenue, continuing north 4.7 km to Cole Road with the following subsections;
  - A line splitting off west on Holborn Road, continuing 1.6 km to near 2374 Holborn Road; and
  - A line splitting off John Rye Trail and terminating at the ends of John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate.
- Segment 7 commences on the west side of Warden Avenue approximately 40 m north of the intersection with Davis Drive, crosses Warden Avenue and proceeds south to Davis Drive and then east for 2 km to Kennedy Road;
- Segment 8 commences on Centre Street north of King Street near 19524 Centre Street, continuing north 2.7 km to Queensville Sideroad East, then 270 m east to Orchard Road and south approximately 290 m to the cul-de-sac on Orchard Road; and
- Segment 9 commences approximately 30 m north of the intersection of Doane Road and Yonge Street, continuing 80 m north on Yonge Street before terminating.

Some additional small segments of distribution piping are proposed in Holland Landing to expand the distribution system along 2nd Concession Road, south of Mount Albert Road, Bathurst Street and Queensville Sideroad West, and along Mount Albert Road and Queen Street at Yonge Street.

Two stations are proposed to cut the existing high-pressure system down to distribution to serve the community. These stations are located near the intersections of:

- Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road; and
- Warden Avenue north of Doane Road.

As a result of the previously completed CHS, only five of the eight segments were identified as having known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes (Segments 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8). An additional segment, Segment 9, was added after the completion of the original CHS, a separate screening determined it also had the potential for built heritage resources.

The Study Area includes all potentially impacted areas within 50 m of the right-of-way (ROW) and other impact areas in the Study Area. The former Kelley Swing Bridge, which crosses the East Branch of the



Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment  
East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON

Holland River at 18783 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road, is designated under Part IV the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The bridge lies several hundred meters outside the Study Area and no direct impacts are anticipated.

Within or adjacent to the Study Area, there are no designated properties and 57 listed heritage properties included the Town of East Gwillimbury Heritage Register. Properties on the north side of Ravenshoe Road fall within Town of Georgina municipal boundaries, however none of these appear on the Georgina Heritage Register. There are also no National Historic Sites, Ontario Heritage Trust-owned properties, conservation easements, or Provincial Heritage Properties present on, or adjacent to, the Study Area as confirmed by the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) and the MCM.

The cultural heritage screening for this CHRECPIA determined that of the 696 properties, structures, and landscapes present in the Study Areas, 57 properties are already included on the East Gwillimbury Heritage Register. An additional 14 potential properties, structures, and landscapes were identified for additional heritage review. A total of 51 BHRs, 7 CHLs and 13 combined BHR/CHLs were determined to have potential CHVI based on the application of professional judgement regarding the potential to meet the *OHA O.Reg. 9/06* criteria (as amended by *O.Reg. 569/22*; Appendix B).

The recommendations of the HIA portion of this report are two-fold:

1. That the proposed Project in the Study Area may cause direct or indirect impacts to the heritage value of 36 potential BHRs, three potential CHLs and six potential BHR/CHLs (see Appendix D for maps). If direct impacts to identified BHRs/CHLs are identified during the detailed design phase, more comprehensive, site-specific cultural heritage evaluation reports (CHERs) and HIAs should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities;<sup>2</sup> and
2. Due to the potential for indirect impacts to identified BHRs/CHLs a pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or other on-site controls are required.

Copies or summaries of this CHRECPIA should be included in future Public Information Centres (PICs) and other public/municipal outreach as well as made available made available to Indigenous communities and other interested organizations or individuals, upon request. Consequential feedback about this CHRECPIA should be shared with TMHC and the report updated, when and where appropriate. Any subsequent CHER/HIAs should be circulated to MCM, the planning department of the Town of East Gwillimbury, Indigenous communities, and other interested local organizations or individuals.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> These may be considered independently under a combined HIA for the entire project.

<sup>3</sup> CHER/HIAs for properties north of Ravenshoe Road should be circulated to the Town of Georgina.



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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

BHR	Built Heritage Resource
CHER	Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report
CHL	Cultural Heritage Landscape
CHRECPIA	Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment
CHVI	Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
HCD	Heritage Conservation District
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
LAC	Library and Archives Canada
MCM	Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OHA	<i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>
OHT	Ontario Heritage Trust
PIC	Public Information Centre
PPS	Property of Provincial Significance
ROW	Right-of-way
TMHC	TMHC Inc.



## PROJECT PERSONNEL

Principal	Matthew Beaudoin, PhD
Senior Reviewers	Josh Dent, PhD, CAHP Holly Martelle, PhD
Project Manager	Joan Crosbie, MA, CAHP
Cultural Heritage Project Lead	Hayden Bulbrook, MA, CAHP Intern
Cultural Heritage Specialist	Elisabeth Edwards, MA, CAHP Intern
Engagement Lead	Sheila Creighton
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GIS Technicians	Andrew Turner, BA David Gostick, BA

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism	Karla Barboza & Joseph Harvey
Ontario Heritage Trust	Kevin Baksh
Town of East Gwillimbury	Victoria Moore



## ABOUT TMHC

Established in 2003 with a head office in London, Ontario, TMHC Inc. (TMHC) provides a broad range of archaeological assessment, heritage planning and interpretation, cemetery, and community consultation services throughout the Province of Ontario. We specialize in providing heritage solutions that suit the past and present for a range of clients and intended audiences, while meeting the demands of the regulatory environment. Over the past two decades, TMHC has grown to become one of the largest privately-owned heritage consulting firms in Ontario and is today the largest predominately woman-owned CRM business in Canada.

Since 2004, TMHC has held retainers with Infrastructure Ontario, Hydro One, the Ministry of Transportation, Metrolinx, the City of Hamilton, the City of Barrie, and Niagara Parks Commission. In 2013, TMHC earned the Ontario Archaeological Society's award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management. Our seasoned expertise and practical approach have allowed us to manage a wide variety of large, complex, and highly sensitive projects to successful completion. Through this work, we have gained corporate experience in helping our clients work through difficult issues to achieve resolution.

TMHC is skilled at meeting established deadlines and budgets, maintaining a healthy and safe work environment, and carrying out quality heritage activities to ensure that all projects are completed diligently and safely. Additionally, we have developed long-standing relationships of trust with Indigenous and descendent communities across Ontario and a good understanding of community interests and concerns in heritage matters, which assists in successful project completion.

TMHC is a Living Wage certified employer with the [Ontario Living Wage Network](#) and a member of the [Canadian Federation for Independent Business](#).

## KEY STAFF BIOS

### **Matthew Beaudoin, PhD** – Principal; Manager – Archaeological Assessments

Matthew received a PhD in Anthropology from Western University in 2013 and has a professional archaeological license with the Province of Ontario (P324). During his archaeological career, Matthew has conducted extensive field research and artifact analysis in Labrador and Ontario, and has taught the Field Methods Course and Principals of archaeology courses as a part-time faculty member at Western University. Matthew has also conducted ethnographic projects in Labrador, and has volunteered with the OAS to provide archaeological training to several Indigenous communities throughout the province.

Over the course of his career, Matthew has supervised over 600 archaeological assessments in Ontario, including Stages 1-4, under a variety of regulatory triggers including provincial and municipal Environmental Assessments, Green Energy projects, development projects under the *Planning Act*, and as due diligence process. Matthew has extensive experience managing large and complex archaeological projects in conjunction with other disciplines, specialists, and Indigenous communities including Enbridge Line 10 Westover Segment, Imperial Oil from Waterdown to Finch, and Highway 3 Widening in Kingsville. Since joining TMHC in 2008, Matthew has also been involved with several notable projects, such as the archaeological assessment of Stoney Point/Camp Ipperwash. For these and other projects, Matthew works closely with heritage staff at TMHC and with heritage staff employed by clients and stakeholder communities.



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Matthew is an active member of the Canadian Archaeological Association, the Ontario Archaeological Association, the Society for American Archaeology, and the Society for Historical Archaeology.

**Joshua Dent, PhD, CAHP** – Senior Review; Manager – Community Engagement & Heritage Division

Joshua (Josh) has worked extensively on cultural heritage and archaeological assessments in Ontario and Western Canada. Josh's role at TMHC has involved background research, community consultation, report production, and project management. Josh specializes in multi-faceted heritage studies including large-scale inventories, environmental assessments, and complex institutional assessments. In his role at TMHC, he regularly communicates with Indigenous communities and a variety of heritage stakeholders. These efforts were recently recognized as part of the Oakville Harbour Cultural Heritage Landscape Strategy Implementation which received the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals' 2021 Award of Merit for Documentation & Planning. He has volunteered extensively with the heritage community in London, Ontario, in both municipal and not-for-profit roles. Josh is professional member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP).

**Joan Crosbie, MA, CAHP** – Project Manager; Manager – Cultural Heritage

Joan has extensive cultural heritage management experience in both the private and public sectors with a strong background in preservation services, built and landscape heritage assessment, archival/historical research, and Museums services. She earned her MA in Architectural History from York University. In her role in Preservation Services with the Toronto Historical Board (City of Toronto), Joan was part of a small team of professionals who advised City Council on a broad range of heritage preservation and planning matters. Later, as Curator of Casa Loma, she gained extensive experience as part of the Senior Management team and honed her skills in cultural and community engagement and was a key staff liaison with the restoration architects and skilled trades as the Casa Loma Estate underwent a major exterior restoration program. More recently, as Manager of Culture and Community Services, Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, Joan managed the Cultural Heritage and Museums services portfolios and has widened her experience in cultural planning to include the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings and historic main street revitalization.

She has published articles on architecture and architectural preservation for a wide range of organizations, including the Canadian Society for Industrial Heritage, the City of Toronto and the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada. Joan is professional member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP).

**Hayden Bulbrook, MA, CAHP Intern** – Cultural Heritage Project Lead

Hayden holds a BA in History and Political Science from the University of Ottawa and an MA in History from the University of Waterloo. Hayden has extensive experience analyzing archival documents, fire insurance plans, city directories, historic maps and photography, and other primary source material, and specializes in historic, building material, and architectural research. As part of the Cultural Heritage team at TMHC, Hayden is involved in drafting cultural heritage evaluation reports, heritage impact assessments, and other projects.

Prior to coming to TMHC in 2021, Hayden worked on a contract with the City of Ottawa to assess the architectural integrity of the built environment in the Byward Market and Lowertown West heritage conservation districts. With an interest in public engagement, education, and advocacy for heritage conservation, Hayden actively participates as an executive member for the Stratford-Perth branch of the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario. He works on digital history projects that showcase Ontario's



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architectural history as well as the history of the City of Stratford, with a focus on analyzing the architectural, economic, and environmental history of the city. Hayden actively publishes historical columns in the *Stratford Times* and the Stratford-Perth ACO publication *More Than Bricks & Mortar*. Hayden is a member of the International Committee for the Conservation of Industrial Heritage (TICCIH) and the Canadian Business History Association.

**Elisabeth Edwards, MA, CAHP Intern** – Cultural Heritage Specialist

Elisabeth Edwards received a BA in English Literature and Media & Information Studies from Western University in 2020 before completing her MA in Public History at Western University in 2021. Elisabeth's research and career centers around Indigenous history and community engagement with focuses on Indigenous perspectives of heritage and natural conservation. As an interpreter with Parks Canada, Elisabeth developed educational programming and facilitated in ongoing Indigenous cultural engagement initiatives to build stronger relationships with local First Nations and Métis communities.

In 2021, Elisabeth worked as a Historical Researcher with Ottawa-based historical consulting firm Know History Inc. where she conducted genealogical research and Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Studies for the Métis Nation of Ontario, as well as produced public-facing digital history projects. Elisabeth joined TMHC in 2023 as a Cultural Heritage Specialist and is involved in cultural heritage evaluation, impact assessments, and community engagement. Elisabeth is a volunteer with the London chapter of the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario where she creates built heritage reports for local homeowners and engages in local heritage policy. She also executive produces The Digital Dust Podcast which engages youth through topics in Public History and heritage.

**Sheila Creighton** – Community Engagement Lead

Sheila is strategic, collaborative, communications professional with 30 years of experience in the areas of heritage, culture and environment in Ontario. Her areas of expertise include community engagement, stakeholder relations, writing, digital and print production, photography and publishing.

Sheila received a Media Arts diploma from Sheridan College, where she also had the role of Station Manager at Radio Sheridan. She is a published author of several history books, many articles and a daily photoblog. Prior to joining TMHC, Sheila promoted heritage provincially, regionally and municipally including roles as Communications Director with the Ontario Historical Society, Communications Coordinator with Oakville Museum and Senior Corporate Communications Officer with the Town of Oakville. Most recently she worked in the environmental sector helping build ReForest London through marketing and partnership development. In her role with TMHC, Sheila works with the Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Engagement and Business Development teams.



## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The attached Report (the “Report”) has been prepared by TMHC Inc. (TMHC) for the benefit of the Client (the “Client”) in accordance with the agreement between TMHC and the Client, including the scope of work detailed therein (the “Agreement”).

The information, data, recommendations and conclusions contained in the Report (collectively, the “Information”):

- is subject to the scope, schedule, and other constraints and limitations in the Agreement and the qualifications contained in the Report (the “Limitations”);
- represents TMHC’s professional judgment in light of the Limitation and industry standards for the preparation of similar reports;
- may be based on information provided to TMHC which has not been independently verified;
- has not been updated since the date of issuance of the Report and its accuracy is limited to the time period and circumstances in which it was collected, processed, made or issued;
- must be read as a whole and section thereof should not be read out of such context;
- was prepared for the specific purposes described in the Report and the Agreement.

TMHC shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of information that was provided to it and has no obligation to update such information. TMHC accepts no responsibility for any events or circumstances that may have occurred since the date on which the Report was prepared and, in the case of subsurface, environmental or geotechnical conditions, is not responsible for any variability in such conditions, geographically or over time.

TMHC agrees that the Report represents its professional judgement as described above and that the Information has been prepared for the specific purpose and use described in the Report and the Agreement, but TMHC makes no other representations, or any guarantees or warranties whatsoever, whether express or implied, with respect to the Report, the Information or any part thereof.

Except (1) as agreed to in writing by TMHC and Client; (2) as required by-law; or (3) to the extent used by governmental reviewing agencies for the purpose of obtaining permits or approvals, the Report and the Information may be used and relied upon only by Client.

TMHC accepts no responsibility, and denies any liability whatsoever, to parties other than Client who may obtain access to the Report or the Information for any injury, loss or damage suffered by such parties arising from their use of, reliance upon, or decisions or actions based on the Report or any of the Information (“improper use of the Report”), except to the extent those parties have obtained the prior written consent of TMHC to use and rely upon the Report and the Information. Any injury, loss or damages arising from improper use of the Report shall be borne by the party making such use.

This Statement of Qualifications and Limitations is attached to and forms part of the Report and any use of the Report is subject to the terms hereof.



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Holly Martelle, PhD  
Principal



## I INTRODUCTION

### I.1 Report Scope and Purpose

Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon), on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge), has engaged TMHC Inc. (TMHC) to produce a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment (CHRECPIA) for the proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project (the “Project”) in the Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario (the “Study Area”).<sup>4</sup> This CHRECPIA is required in partial fulfillment of the Ontario Energy Board’s (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation for Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2023. The CHRECPIA will build on the previous completion of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism’s (MCM) screening checklist *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*.

Under the OEB’s *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2023, where a project may affect known or potential resources, further study must be undertaken. This CHRECPIA fulfills the OEB requirement for further study by:

1. Completing a Cultural Heritage Screening that encompasses all properties within the Study Area based on the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism’s (MCM) *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*, and Section 4.3.4 of the OEB Environmental Guidelines;
2. Completing a preliminary cultural heritage review of the Study Area to identify existing conditions through the application of professional judgement regarding the potential to meet the *Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)* O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) of all potential built heritage resources (BHRs) and potential cultural heritage landscapes (CHLs) flagged by the cultural heritage screening and any identified during field review; and
3. Completing a preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) of all subject properties identified as having known or potential cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) in the preliminary review. The preliminary HIA follows the general format set out in the MCM’s *InfoSheet #5: Heritage Impact Assessments and Conservation Plans*, which is included in the resource Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process within the Ontario Heritage Toolkit. Subsequent site specific HIAs with the comprehensive application of O.Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) may be recommended where direct impacts are identified.

There are nine segments of the proposed East Gwillimbury Expansion Project:

- Segment 1 commences on Bathurst Street on the ROW near 202980 Bathurst Street, continuing north 700 m to Queensville Sideroad West;
- Segment 2 commences on Queensville Sideroad West, east of Yonge Street, continuing 90 m east and then turning south onto Queen’s Court where it travels on the ROW until immediately east of 71 Queen’s Court;
- Segment 3 commences on Yonge Street just south of School Street, continuing south 140 m where:

<sup>4</sup> Although the Project is taking place in the Town of East Gwillimbury, several properties within the buffered portion of the Study Area north of Ravenshoe Road (Segment 5) fall within the neighbouring Town of Georgina.





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- A line splits off west on Queen Street, terminating near 4 Olive Street and;
- A line splits off east on Mount Albert Road, continuing 300 m and terminating at Christopher Street.
- Segment 4 commences on 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road at Mount Albert Road and continuing south 1.1 km to Valley Trail, turning west and terminating at the cul-de-sac on Valley Trail;
- Segment 5 commences on McCowan Road at Mount Albert Road continuing north:
  - 10.3 km to Ravenshoe Road terminating with the following subsections:
    - A line splitting off west to the ends of Pelosi Way and Patson Court; and
    - A line splitting off west on Manor Ridge Trail;
  - With a line continuing west on Ravenshoe Road terminating at Warden Avenue; and
  - With a line continuing east on Ravenshoe Road, shifting south briefly to cross Highway 48 approximately 40 m south of the intersection of Ravenshoe Road and terminating at Miles Road/York Durham Line with the following subsections:
    - A line continuing south on Blake Avenue terminating at the end of this street; and
    - A line continuing east from Blake Avenue on York Street to York Durham Line turning north and terminating approximately 50 m north of the intersection of York Street and York Durham Line.
- Segment 6 commences on Warden Avenue north of Doane Road near 19948 Warden Avenue, continuing north 4.7 km to Cole Road with the following subsections;
  - A line splitting off west on Holborn Road, continuing 1.6 km to near 2374 Holborn Road; and
  - A line splitting off John Rye Trail and terminating at the ends of John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate.
- Segment 7 commences on the west side of Warden Avenue approximately 40 m north of the intersection with Davis Drive, crosses Warden Avenue and proceeds south to Davis Drive and then east for 2 km to Kennedy Road;
- Segment 8 commences on Centre Street north of King Street near 19524 Centre Street, continuing north 2.7 km to Queensville Sideroad East, then 270 m east to Orchard Road and south approximately 290 m to the cul-de-sac on Orchard Road; and
- Segment 9 commences approximately 30 m north of the intersection of Doane Road and Yonge Street, continuing 80 m north on Yonge Street before terminating.

Some additional small segments of distribution piping are proposed in Holland Landing to expand the distribution system along 2nd Concession Road, south of Mount Albert Road, Bathurst Street and Queensville Sideroad West, and along Mount Albert Road and Queen Street at Yonge Street.

Two stations are proposed to cut the existing high-pressure system down to distribution to serve the community. These stations are located near the intersections of:

- Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road; and
- Warden Avenue north of Doane Road.

TMHC staff visited the Study Area in November 2023 and May 2024. A full list of sources is included in Section 11 of this CHRECPIA.



## I.2 Client Contact Information

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## 2 SITE DESCRIPTION

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### 2.1 Location and Physical Description

The Study Area is composed of nine segments which are located in the Town of East Gwillimbury in York Region. The Study Area is largely rural in nature and contains paved roadways, unpaved laneways, agricultural lands and a mixture of residential, commercial, industrial, and recreational use properties.

Segment 1: Includes portions of the municipal ROW and 50 m buffers along Bathurst Street and Queensville Sideroad West. This Segment is heavily forested and contains rural residential and commercial properties.

Segment 2: Includes portions of the municipal ROW and 50 m buffers along Queensville Sideroad West, Yonge Street, and Queen's Court. This Segment contains wooded and rural residential, agricultural and wooded areas.

Segment 3: Includes portions of the municipal ROW and 50 m buffers along Yonge Street, Queen Street, Olive Street, Mount Albert Road, and Christopher Street. This area contains a mix of industrial, residential and recreational areas.

Segment 4: Includes portions of the municipal ROW and 50 m buffers along 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road, Mount Albert Road, and Valley Trail. The segment is forested and contains rural residential properties and agricultural lands.

Segment 5: Includes portions of the municipal ROW and 50 m buffers along McCowan Road, Mount Albert Road, Ravenshoe Road, Highway 48, Warden Avenue, and York Durham Line. Properties within the buffered portion of the Study Area north of Ravenshoe Road fall within the Town of Georgina. The segment contains rural residential properties, agricultural farmland and sections of forest.

Segment 6: Includes portions of the municipal ROW and 50 m buffers along Doane Road, Warden Avenue, Cole Road, John Rye Trail, and Fairbairn Gate. This segment contains agricultural lands, farm buildings and mid-to-late 20<sup>th</sup> century residential developments. Harrison Creek crosses under Warden Avenue, north of Doane Road.

Segment 7: Includes portions of the municipal ROW and 50 m buffers along Warden Avenue, Davis Drive, and Kennedy Road. This segment is largely forested on the south side of Davis Drive, but has a variety of commercial and institutional properties on the north side.

Segment 8: Includes portions of the municipal ROW and 50 m buffers along Centre Street, King Street, Queensville Sideroad East, and Orchard Road. The segment is rural in nature and contains agricultural lands, farm buildings, rural residences and forest.

Segment 9: Includes portion of the municipal ROW and 50 m buffers along Yonge Street north of the intersection with Doane Road. The segment is part of the community of Holland Landing and contains suburban residential properties.



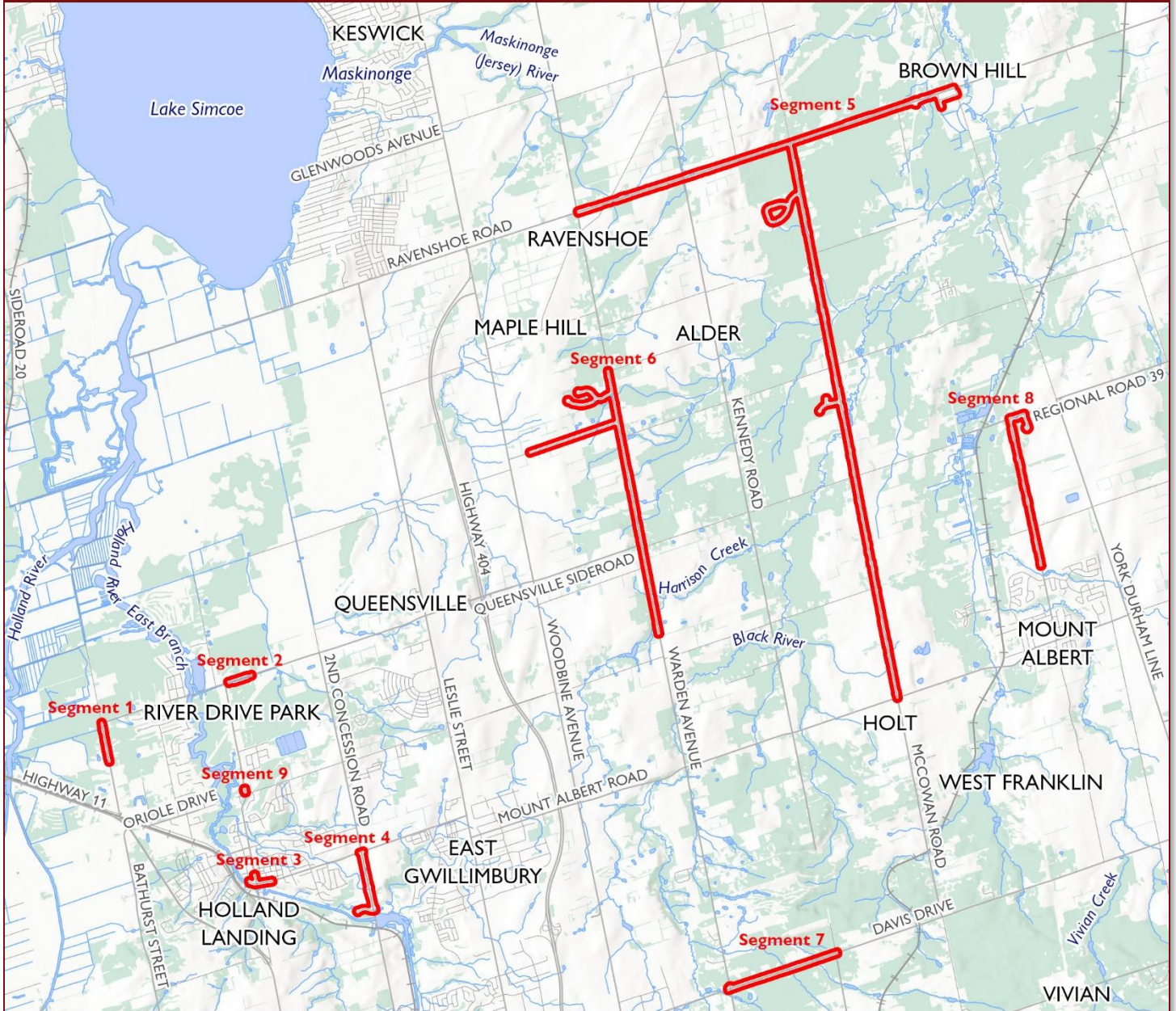
## 2.2 Heritage Status

There are no designated properties within or adjacent to the Study Area. Sixty-seven properties listed on the East Gwillimbury Register of Cultural Heritage Properties are present within or adjacent to the Study Area. There are also no National Historic Sites, Ontario Heritage Trust-owned properties, conservation easements, or Provincial Heritage Properties present on, or adjacent to, the Study Area as confirmed by the OHT and the MCM during the Cultural Heritage Screening for the proposed project which preceded this CHRECPIA in August 2023.



# Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON

## STUDY AREA LOCATION



4 km

Prepared by AST 2024-05-22

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 Study Area

**Map I: Location of the Study Area**



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## 3 HISTORICAL RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

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### 3.1 Indigenous Settlement and Treaties

#### 3.1.1 Indigenous Settlement

There is archaeological evidence of Indigenous settlement in Toronto and vicinity since the time of glacial retreat some 12,000 years ago through to the modern era.

Since time immemorial, Indigenous peoples use and management of land differed greatly from the much more recent era of colonial development. Instead of roads and highways cut through the landscape, Indigenous travel, especially in this region, focused on waterways and the portages between them. In addition to fish and other animals, Indigenous communities harvested wild rice, and actively managed and maintained nut and berry resources for food.<sup>5</sup> They maintained fields of corn, beans, and squash. Far from the pristine wilderness often characterized in popular culture, Indigenous landscapes included actively managed meadows (*Mishkodeh*) and forests (such as Black Oak Savannas) shaped and maintained by controlled burns and other interventions.<sup>6</sup> This system of land management is often framed in terms of kinship between people and landscape, a mutual responsibility for each to promote and maintain the health of the other.

Indigenous responsibility to and kinship with the land contrasted strongly with subsequent colonial treatment of these landscapes. Early colonial development typically looked to impose, rather than embed, itself on the landscape. As a result, colonial activities often displaced, interrupted, or destroyed Indigenous land management and subsistence activities. Waterways were dammed for mills or canalized with locks, blocking Indigenous highways and interrupting trade routes and fisheries. Meadows and fields maintained by Indigenous communities for generations were occupied by colonial settlements and farms. When these spaces were no longer sufficient or convenient, forests were cleared. The systems and relationships between Indigenous people and landscapes that had been refined over thousands of years were increasingly being broken during the height of colonization, often within a single generation. Treaties isolated Indigenous communities to relatively small reserves and colonial land development including the privatization of property increasingly limited the accessibility of lands outside of these reserves for subsistence activities. Residential schools further damaged these traditional lifeways by systematically preventing the transfer of Indigenous knowledge from one generation to the next. Despite all these challenges, contemporary Indigenous communities are increasing their undertaking to revitalize their traditional histories and systems of land management including their relationships and responsibility to the landscape.<sup>7</sup>

Several contemporary communities are associated with Indigenous settlement in this area including Anishinaabe, Wendat, and Haudenosaunee peoples.

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<sup>5</sup> Migizi 2018

<sup>6</sup> Miskokdeh Centre for Indigenous Knowledge n.d.

<sup>7</sup> Miskokdeh Centre for Indigenous Knowledge n.d.



### 3.1.2 Treaty History

The former York County that encompasses the Study Area lies at the intersection of a complex history of treaties. The earliest agreement includes the area as part of the far-reaching Five Nations' Beaver Hunting Grounds of the 1701 Fort Albany/Nanfan Treaty or Deed between the Haudenosaunee Confederacy and the British Crown.<sup>8</sup> In 1787-88, the Johnson-Butler Purchases sought to acquire the territory now occupied by the Mississauga nations along the north shore of Lake Ontario and further inland. Also known as the Gunshot Treaty, these purchases proved difficult to uphold due to unclear records and poorly defined boundaries.<sup>9</sup> It was not until the Williams Treaties of 1923 that the majority of the outstanding claims were settled with the Anishinaabe nations now affiliated with that treaty, the Williams Treaties Nations of Mississaugas of Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Scugog Island First Nation and the Chippewas of Beausoleil First Nation, Georgina Island First Nation and the Rama First Nation.<sup>10</sup>

In 2018, Canada, Ontario, and the Williams Treaties First Nations ratified the Williams Treaties First Nations Settlement Agreement, which confirmed that the Crown did not act honourably when making and implementing the Williams Treaties.<sup>11</sup> Specifically, the Crown never provided proper compensation or additional lands as promised, and that First Nations' harvesting rights had been unjustly denied. The negotiated settlement agreement recognized pre-existing treaty harvesting rights for First Nations members in certain treaty areas, provided for the acquisition of additional reserve lands, included financial compensation, and resulted in both federal and provincial apologies for the negative impacts of the Williams Treaties on the First Nations.

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<sup>8</sup> Six Nations of the Grand River n.d.

<sup>9</sup> Surtees 1984

<sup>10</sup> Surtees 1986

<sup>11</sup> Canada 2018



## 3.2 Early Municipal Settlement

### 3.2.1 County of York

The Study Area falls within parts of Concessions 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 as well as Concession 1, East of Yonge Street and Concession 1, West of Yonge Street within the Former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, York County, now Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. Colonial histories project a vision of the pre-European landscape as “untamed wilderness,” a view that helped legitimize colonial settlement and the displacement of Indigenous populations. By the 17<sup>th</sup> century, the Indigenous landscape in the vicinity of the Subject Property included extensive water and land-based transportation networks connecting communities, settlements, and resource zones. Indigenous agricultural populations had cut extensive tree stands and established wide-sweeping agricultural fields in proximity to major settlements, within which staple crops of corn, beans, and squash were cultivated on an intensive basis.

Colonial settlement would alter the physical landscape of this area as settlers cleared additional land, built homes, barns, businesses, dammed and redirected water at mill sites, and built roads above former Indigenous trails. Crown surveys artificially divided the landscape into private ownership parcels of standard sizes and shapes, providing formal access only by roads arranged in a grid pattern and serving Lieutenant Governor Simcoe’s Plan for ‘law and order.’<sup>12</sup> New systems of land organization and use broke up Indigenous landscapes, creating barriers to traditional uses of the land and seasonal networks of resource procurement, travel, and trade.

Prior to the beginning of colonial settlement in what is now the City of Toronto and environs, the area was inhabited by a series of Indigenous communities affiliated with the various nations that occupied the north shore of Lake Ontario. The Wendat, Haudenosaunee, and Mississauga Anishinaabe understood the importance of the Toronto area as the southern portal to the Carrying Place, an ancient trading throughfare connecting Lake Ontario with Georgian Bay. Even when one or another nation occupied the area, their communities were cosmopolitan trading centres for many groups, including Europeans. This was the case at the village of Ganatsekwyagon as documented between 1669-71 by Sulpician priests, Father d’Urfé and Abbé Fenelon. The major waterways, including the Humber, the Don, and the Rouge, provided passageways to and from Lake Ontario through the interior. Recognizing the importance of the area, by the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century, the French had established trading operations on the Humber at Magasin Royal and Fort Rouille (Fort Toronto). The Fort was abandoned in 1759 around the time when French Canada fell to the British during the Seven Years’ War.<sup>13</sup>

The area of what became York County was known initially as the Toronto Region. After British conquest of the area, it was known as the District of Nassau and later the Home District. In 1791, York consisted of an East and West Riding extending from the County of Durham in the east to the La Trench River (now Thames River) in the west and Lake Geneva (now Burlington Bay) in the south.<sup>14</sup> The County was created in 1791 when the government split the Province of Ontario into four districts and nineteen counties to accommodate more local administration. Governor Simcoe was among the first to settle in the newly established county.

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<sup>12</sup> Champion 1979:7

<sup>13</sup> Arthur 1964:6-7

<sup>14</sup> Mika & Mika 1983:681





Accompanied by the Queen's Rangers, he occupied the cleared area around former French Fort Rouille and began to lay the foundations of York, his new capital of Upper Canada<sup>15</sup>.

Other early settlers included the Pennsylvania Quakers, Germans from Genesee Valley, Pennsylvania Dutch and French Royalists. The County grew quickly due to three factors: first, it included the capital of Upper Canada; second was the construction of Yonge Street from Lake Ontario to Holland Landing in the north; third, Simcoe also established Dundas Street from Lake Ontario to London in the West. Both of these roads were major transportation routes and avenues for settlement.<sup>16</sup> The boundaries of the County of York changed over the years. In 1851, the County of York encompassed the townships of Etobicoke, Vaughan, Markham, Scarborough, York, King, Whitchurch, Gwillimbury East and Gwillimbury North. The County of York was briefly united with the County of Peel from 1853 to 1866. Municipalities including the Township of Georgina, City of Toronto and villages of Aurora, Holland Landing, Newmarket, Richmond Hill and Yorkville were added to the boundaries of the county of York after 1866.<sup>17</sup>

In 1953, the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto was created, and the Townships of York, Etobicoke and Scarborough were separated from the remainder of York County.<sup>18</sup> By 1970, the county consisted of the townships of Georgina, Gwillimbury East, Gwillimbury North, King, Markham, Vaughan and Whitchurch. It also included the villages of Stouffville, Sutton and Woodbridge and the towns of Aurora, Markham, Newmarket and Richmond Hill. It was in 1970 that the County of York was re-organized into the Regional Municipality of York. The boundaries remained the same, but the internal organization was different. It now included the towns of Aurora, East Gwillimbury, Georgina,<sup>19</sup> Markham, Newmarket, Richmond Hill, Vaughan and Whitchurch-Stouffville. Markham, Richmond Hill and Vaughan later became cities. King was the only remaining township.

### **3.2.2 Town and Township of East Gwillimbury**

The survey for the Township of East Gwillimbury was begun in 1800 by Stegman and completed by Hambly in 1803. East and West Gwillimbury townships were named after Lady Simcoe's maiden name, Gwillim.<sup>20</sup> Some of the early land patent owners include Elijah Welch, John Weddle, Ebenezer Weller, Elijah Robinson, Reuben Richardson, Joseph Hill, Samuel Haight, A. Howard, Daniel Travis, Joel Bigelow, and William Anderson.<sup>21</sup> Many of the early settlers of the township were United Empire Loyalists (UEL) from the United States who had obtained the crown patents for land speculation, rather than settlement.<sup>22</sup> This pattern rapidly shifted as patent ownership became contingent on land development, and the primary settlers between the 1840s and 1880s came from the British Isles.<sup>23</sup>

Settlement resulted in the growth of several communities within the township, including Holland Landing, Sharon, Queensville, Holt, Mount Albert, and Ravenshoe. These small villages relied heavily on agriculture, with wheat being the predominant crop prior to 1870. Cultivation of agricultural lands continued throughout

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<sup>15</sup> Mika & Mika 1983:681

<sup>16</sup> Mika & Mika 1983:682

<sup>17</sup> Mika & Mika 1983:682

<sup>18</sup> Mika & Mika 1983:682

<sup>19</sup> A small strip of the Town of Georgina is included in the Study Area's buffers. The history related to this area is captured in the subsections relating to the communities of Brown Hill and Ravenshoe.

<sup>20</sup> Rolling 1967:12

<sup>21</sup> Robinson 1885:170

<sup>22</sup> Rolling 1967:15, 167

<sup>23</sup> Rolling 1967:167



the 19<sup>th</sup> century especially as the introduction of the railway in the 1870s helped to increase the export of goods to other areas in the region.<sup>24</sup> By the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the Metropolitan Line of Toronto and York Radial Railway had 31 stations in East Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships from Aurora to Sutton, including Queensville and Sharon. The radial railway drove further economic development in East Gwillimbury due to its location in the township and its provision of easy transit to Toronto. In 1907, the Newmarket Canal was also under construction along the Holland River, west of East Gwillimbury. The project was cancelled in 1912.

The creation of the Regional Municipality of York in 1971 changed East Gwillimbury's status from a township to a town. Unlike the other municipalities in the Study Area, East Gwillimbury's history is not synonymous with any one community but instead consists of a number of rural villages much resembling its historic municipal arrangement.

### 3.2.2.1 Brown Hill

The settlement that would become known as Brown Hill was established later than other hamlets in the area and was first described by Adam Brown, an American who arrived in the area in the 1850's to buy lumber. He observed that the land was densely forested with some preexisting Indigenous trails. The earliest settlers arrived in the 1860s and by 1875, the first general store was opened in by Paul Chappelle.<sup>25</sup> The "downtown" grew to include a hotel and sawmill. The arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway in 1878 brought more development including the construction of a shingle mill which was erected adjacent to the railway tracks. At this time, the hamlet was named Blake Station.

The hamlet was surveyed and lots were laid out in 1885. The community was eventually named Brown Hill, likely after the settlement's first postmaster John Brown.<sup>26</sup> Brown Hill lies at the terminus of four former geographic townships: East Gwillimbury, North Gwillimbury, Georgina, and Scott. The Presbyterian Church was constructed on York Street in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, but dwindling attendance led to its re-dedication as a Free Methodist church in 1920.<sup>27</sup>

### 3.2.2.2 Franklin

Franklin was a small hamlet that grew up around the intersection of Highway 48 and Herald Road. The earliest settlers were Allen and Benjamin Graham who settled on Lots 1 and 2, 8<sup>th</sup> Concession East Gwillimbury Township in 1842. An early Bible Christian Church in the area served the congregations of the communities of Franklin and Mount Albert for a number of years.<sup>28</sup> The 1878 map of York County depicts Franklin as a small settlement surrounded by farmsteads (Map 3). At this time, the community contained a grist mill and a sawmill, fed by the Franklin Pond and its tributaries. The Lake Simcoe Junction Railway was laid out west of the community in 1877.

### 3.2.2.3 Holland Landing

Holland Landing was the northernmost point of Yonge Street in its original configuration and as such played an important role in John Graves Simcoe's plan to create a road extending from York to the Great Lakes via Lake Simcoe. However, the great port that Simcoe envisioned at Holland Landing never came to fruition. This was because "The Pond to the West and North part of the Village," as a surveyor recorded, "is very shallow with

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<sup>24</sup> Morgan 2015:8

<sup>25</sup> Rolling 1967:159

<sup>26</sup> Rolling 1967:159

<sup>27</sup> Rolling 1967:159

<sup>28</sup> OGS 1989

a very deep mud and some Bullrushes.”<sup>29</sup> Instead, two pre-established landings were selected as routes into Lake Simcoe. The upper landing was also the site where Yonge Street, which was completed in 1796, terminated. A fortified structure known as the “pine fort” was built at the upper landing site.<sup>30</sup>

Holland Landing also played a significant role in the War of 1812 as American troops moved further north following the British loss at Moraviantown in 1813. Looking for a new military base, the lower landing of the Holland River was selected as it provided adequate shelter and enough dry land to house barracks and storehouses. Dubbed the Royal Navy Depot Holland Landing, the military encampment housed stores of ammunition and sundries. A wharf provided moorage for ships, which travelled down river toward Lake Simcoe and beyond.<sup>31</sup>

The depot became an important fixture of the British Navy’s Great Lakes operations, but as time progressed many observed its impractical location. In his 1815 report on the state of the navy, Sir Richard Owen noted it was “badly placed upon a shallow pond, almost choked up with hedge and rushes.” Another missive noted:<sup>32</sup>

The Upper Indian landing is a better situation upon a sand bank of ten or twelve feet high, by which the water is deep as to permit good Vessels alongside of it without requiring a Wharf.

**Image 1: Holland Landing Naval and Military Depot, Robert Irvine, 1815**

Source: The Royal Ontario Museum, Sigmund Samuel Trust



At the conclusion of the War of 1812, the depot was stocked with thousands of pounds of provisions to feed the troops who planned to remain at their posts in Holland Landing. Over the next decade, the depot was slowly decommissioned until all that remained was a 4,000-pound kedge anchor which was left abandoned in the shipyard. Despite this, the settlement of Holland Landing itself thrived.<sup>33</sup>

<sup>29</sup> Wilmot 1811

<sup>30</sup> Ontario Heritage Trust 2010

<sup>31</sup> Ontario Heritage Trust 2010

<sup>32</sup> LAC n.d.a.

<sup>33</sup> Ontario Heritage Trust 2010



The settlement was arranged around a mill which was opened in the 1820s, although Quaker families had begun to settle the area following the construction of Yonge Street in 1796.<sup>34</sup> By the 1830s and 1840s, Holland Landing was a burgeoning village with several mills, a hotel, brewery, tannery, and multiple shops. The introduction of the railway in the 1850s and its proximity to Yonge Street helped to shape Holland Landing into a successful commercial centre.<sup>35</sup> In 1861, Holland Landing was incorporated as a village. Its population remained fairly small until the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century when developments along Queensville Sideroad attracted new residents.

#### 3.2.2.4 Holt

Located west of Mount Albert, the small village of Holt is situated at the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. Formerly known as the community of Eastville, the 1860 map of York County shows that it had a sawmill, store, and several structures (Map 2). By 1878, the village had a post office and had changed its name to Holt (Map 3). There was a large Wesleyan Methodist presence in the settlement, dating from the erection of the first Methodist church on a small parcel of land donated by farmer Kemp Thompson in 1861.<sup>36</sup>

#### 3.2.2.5 Mount Albert

The village of Mount Albert was founded in 1821 when Samuel and Rufus Birchard, Quaker settlers from Vermont, purchased parcels of land near the intersection of what is now Centre Street and Mount Albert Road. By 1850, a small village had grown up around the intersection, and now included a dry goods store and several mills along the Mount Albert Creek.

The village's original name, Birchardville, was changed to Prince Albert when the Prince of Wales (later Edward VII) visited Upper Canada in 1860. The name was later adapted to Mount Albert. A c.1878 map of East Gwillimbury depicts a sawmill and grist mill along mill ponds from the creek as well as a woolen mill, a Wesleyan Methodist Church, and a well-developed town centre (Map 3). The Mount Albert Cemetery is situated north of the town centre on the grounds of the former Chalmers Presbyterian Church, constructed in 1864. The population of the village saw little growth over the following 100 years, until the 1970's when subdivision development began.

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<sup>34</sup> Rolling 1967:15

<sup>35</sup> Smith 1977:30

<sup>36</sup> OGS 1990

**Image 2: Mount Albert Presbyterian Church, date unknown**

Source: *East Gwillimbury in the Nineteenth Century*



3.2.2.6 Queensville

The village of Queensville dates to the 1820's when a school was established in the area. By the 1840s, it was referred to as either the "Four Corners" for its small crossroads in the heart of the settlement, or as "Hackett's Corners" after William Hackett who owned a general store on Queensville Sideroad. In 1843, the town was officially named Queensville, in honour of Queen Victoria. The arrival of stage coach service in 1851 spurred the construction of several hotels and inns including the Queensville Hotel.<sup>37</sup> Tremaine's 1861 map of York County depicts a steam-powered sawmill in Queensville at that time.<sup>38</sup>

The Toronto and York Radial Railway passed just west of Queensville when it opened in 1906, providing access from the City of Toronto to Lake Simcoe and allowing for the easier transportation of goods and personal travel. Queensville remained a small village well into the late 20<sup>th</sup> century until residential development began west of the community in the 1970s.<sup>39</sup>

3.2.2.7 Ravenshoe

The hamlet of Ravenshoe was originally called "Ravens Hoe" by early English settlers who noticed that ravens frequented the area. The first store and post office in the settlement was constructed by the Hagerman family in 1860 on the southwest corner of the north town line and Catering Road. The post office was later moved to a red brick building on the southeast corner of North Town Line and Catering Road.<sup>40</sup> The Ravenshoe Hotel was situated at the crossroads of what is now Ravencrest Road and Ravenshoe Road and the wooden structure remained a prominent local landmark until it was destroyed by fire in 1957.<sup>41</sup> The Ravenshoe Church was constructed in 1877 by pioneer Methodist families, and the original building was located approximately 30

<sup>37</sup> Rolling 1967:124

<sup>38</sup> Tremaine 1861

<sup>39</sup> Morgan 2015:11

<sup>40</sup> Rolling 1967:155

<sup>41</sup> Town of Georgina 2018

feet west of the current building.<sup>42</sup> Ravenshoe remains a small, corner community straddling the towns of East Gwillimbury and Georgina.

### 3.2.2.8 Sharon

In 1812, the Quaker community in nearby Newmarket expelled preacher David Willson from the town after Willson had spoken of his desire to incorporate music into church services. The few members of the congregation followed Willson to the Mount Albert area where they started their own organization: the Children of Peace, or the Davidites.<sup>43</sup>

The Davidites built a prosperous farming community which they named Sharon. They went on to create the first farmers' co-operative in Upper Canada in 1824 as well as the first homeless shelter.<sup>44</sup> Between 1825 and 1832, the Davidites constructed a number of buildings on farmland owned by Willson –the most significant being the Sharon Temple, completed in 1831.<sup>45</sup> Although the Davidites held their last service there in 1889, the Sharon Temple remains an important landmark and was designated as a National Historic Site in 1990.

### Image 3: Sharon Temple, c. 1900

Source: Toronto Public Library



## 3.2.3 Historic Thoroughfares

### 3.2.3.1 Yonge Street

Yonge Street is an approximately 86 km roadway which begins at the Lake Ontario in Toronto and extends northwards, stopping short of the conjuncture of the Holland River and Lake Simcoe. The road was originally

<sup>42</sup> Rolling 1967:156

<sup>43</sup> Sharon Temple National Historic Site and Museum n.d.

<sup>44</sup> Moreau 2023

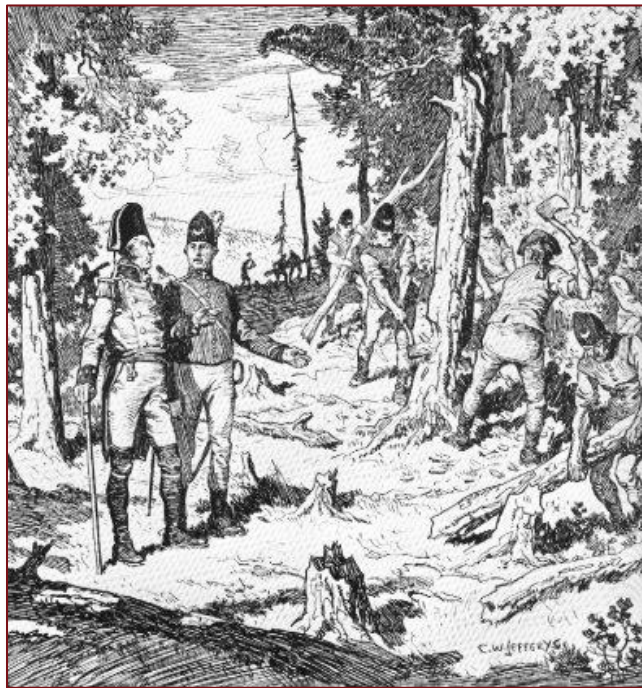
<sup>45</sup> Sharon Temple National Historic Site and Museum n.d.

part of the Carrying Place Trail, a significant thoroughfare in a network of trails used by Indigenous peoples to travel throughout southern Ontario.

In 1793, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada John Graves Simcoe contracted Augustus Jones to survey a route which would stretch from York Township to Lake Simcoe. The route was originally a trail identified to Simcoe by an Anishinaabe man as his party passed through the Holland Marsh area. By the following year, the construction of a “bush road” began along the route surveyed by Jones. This road was to be called Yonge Street after Sir George Yonge, Secretary of War in the British Cabinet in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. Lots were laid out in 200 ac parcels along the road, which were soon inhabited by small, remote cabins as settlers arrived in the area.<sup>46</sup>

**Image 4: John Graves Simcoe Supervises the Construction of Yonge Street, 1795**

Source: Charles William Jeffreys, Library and Archives Canada



Yonge Street played an important role in the War of 1812, providing safe travel for citizens travelling throughout the township while also serving as an important military transport route for local militia. The street was also a major site during the Upper Canada Rebellion – a short-lived uprising against British rule in Upper Canada. Throughout the 1820s and 1830s, Toronto’s population continued to grow but Yonge Street remained an unpaved, dirt trail which made travel by wagon during the autumn and spring seasons nearly impossible. In 1833, the Upper Canada Legislature voted to macadamize portions of Yonge Street – this process was an early method of paving which used broken stones and gravel.<sup>47</sup> The initial “test” portion of the road was paved to determine whether the macadam could survive harsh Canadian winters. The paving, though

<sup>46</sup> Myers 1977:22

<sup>47</sup> Stamp 1991:121



extremely costly, was ultimately a success, triggering a large fundraising initiative which used road tolls to help finance the paving of the remaining portions of Yonge Street.<sup>48</sup>

As more settlers arrived in the area, land surrounding Yonge Street was subdivided into large blocks. These lots were further subdivided to accommodate the County of York's growing population. Yonge Street was also redeveloped as the population grew, including the addition of a horse-drawn streetcar line in 1861. The Toronto and York Radial Railway followed the streetcar in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, providing expedited travel between Toronto and other communities throughout York County. The Radial Railway was closed by 1930 and was followed by the subway system which began construction following the Second World War. The subway originally travelled north and south along Yonge Street between Union Station and Eglinton Avenue in downtown Toronto. Today, the subway, now operated by the Toronto Transit Commission (TTC) only extends as far north as Vaughan. Yonge Street's northern terminus is in the Study Area and the corridor remains a vital artery which connects the many towns and villages within in York Region geographically, historically, and contextually.

### 3.2.3.2 McCowan Road

McCowan Road originates at Lawrence Avenue East in Scarborough, Ontario and travels north through East Gwillimbury before ending near the town of Sutton. The road was named after William Porteous McCowan, one of Scarborough's early settlers.<sup>49</sup> McCowan and his family arrived in Upper Canada from Scotland in 1833 and began farming land near the Scarborough Bluffs. The small log cabin that they called home was relocated to the Scarborough Historical Museum in 1974.<sup>50</sup>

### 3.2.3.3 Centre Street

Centre Street originates at Davis Drive in the West Franklin area of East Gwillimbury and travels north through the town of Mount Albert, terminating at Queensville Sideroad. The street began as a well-travelled Indigenous trail which was an important thoroughfare for early settlers arriving to the area.<sup>51</sup> The town of Mount Albert grew up around Centre Street, with the earliest commercial properties dating to the 1850s.

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<sup>48</sup> Stamp 1991:122

<sup>49</sup> Scarborough Historical Society n.d.a

<sup>50</sup> Scarborough Historical Society n.d.b

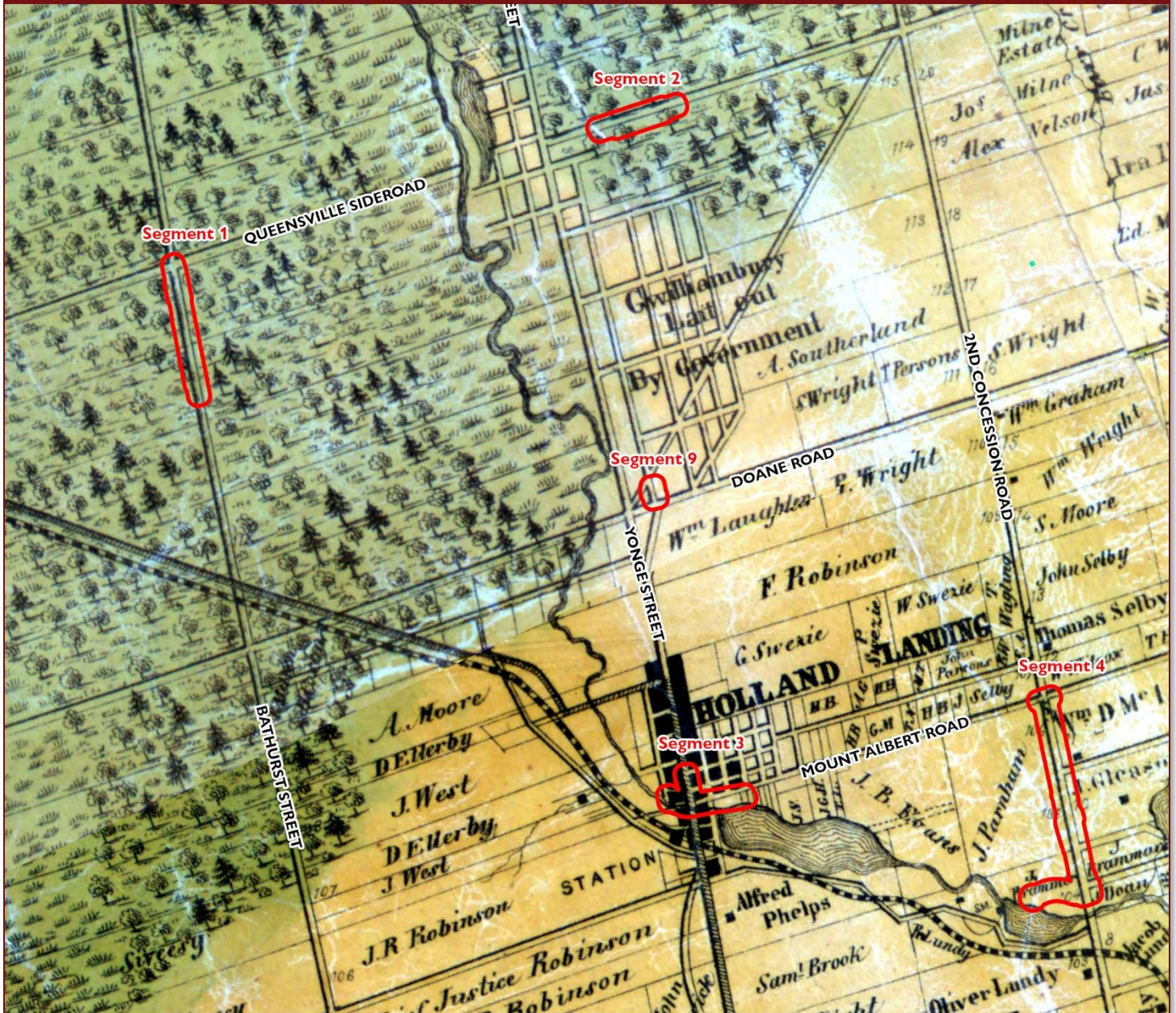
<sup>51</sup> Rolling 1967:124





### 1860 HISTORIC MAP

TREMAINE'S MAP OF YORK COUNTY, CANADA WEST



1,000 m

Prepared by AST 2024-05-22

Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario

 Study Area

Map 2: Segments 1-4 and 9 Shown on the 1860 Tremaine's Map



# Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON

## 1860 HISTORIC MAP TREMAYNE'S MAP OF YORK COUNTY, CANADA WEST



2,000 m

Prepared by AST 2024-05-22

Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario

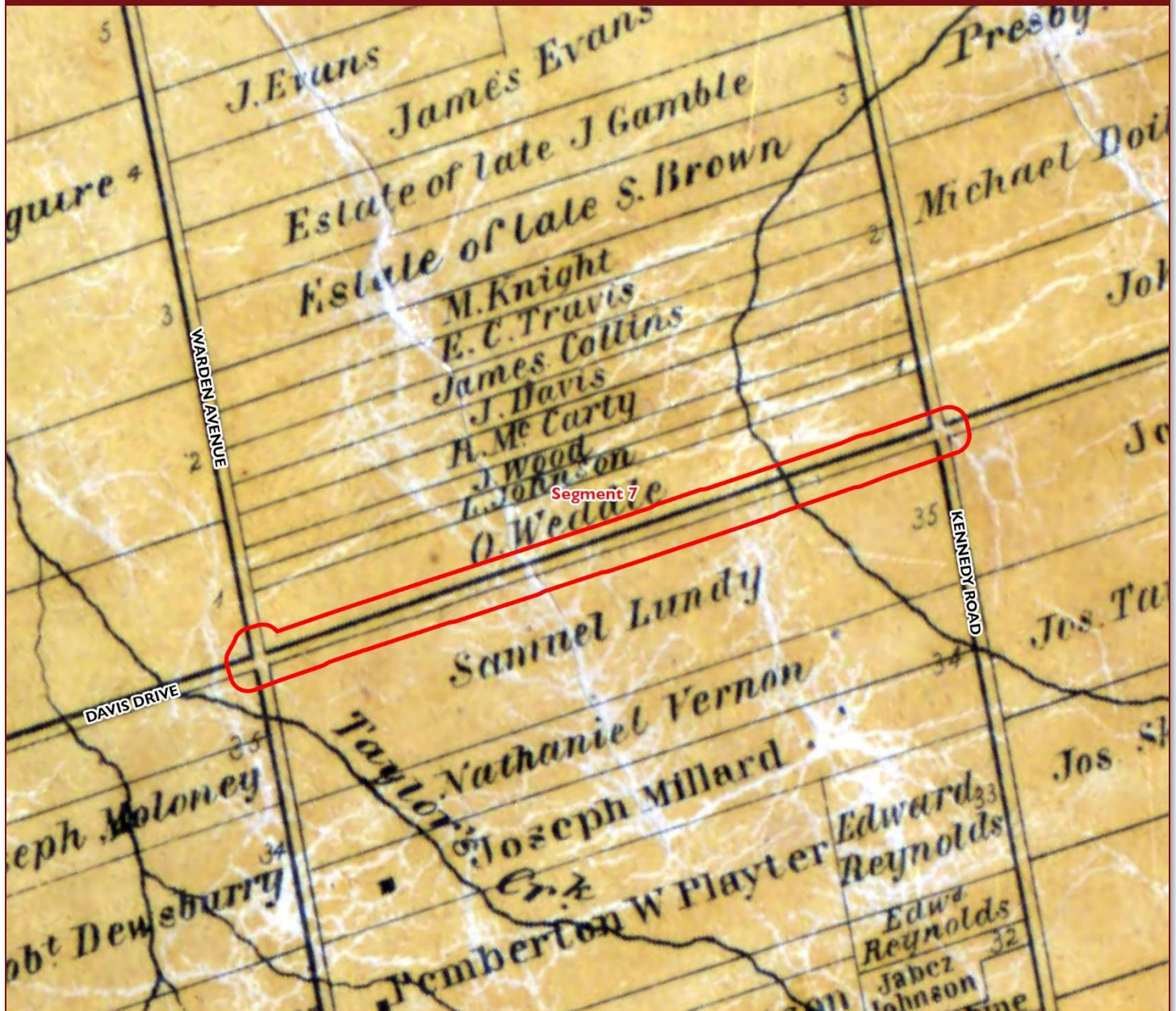
Study Area

**Map 3: Segments 5, 6 and 8 Shown on the 1860 Tremayne's Map**



### 1860 HISTORIC MAP

TREMAINE'S MAP OF YORK COUNTY, CANADA WEST



520 m

Prepared by AST 2024-05-22

Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario

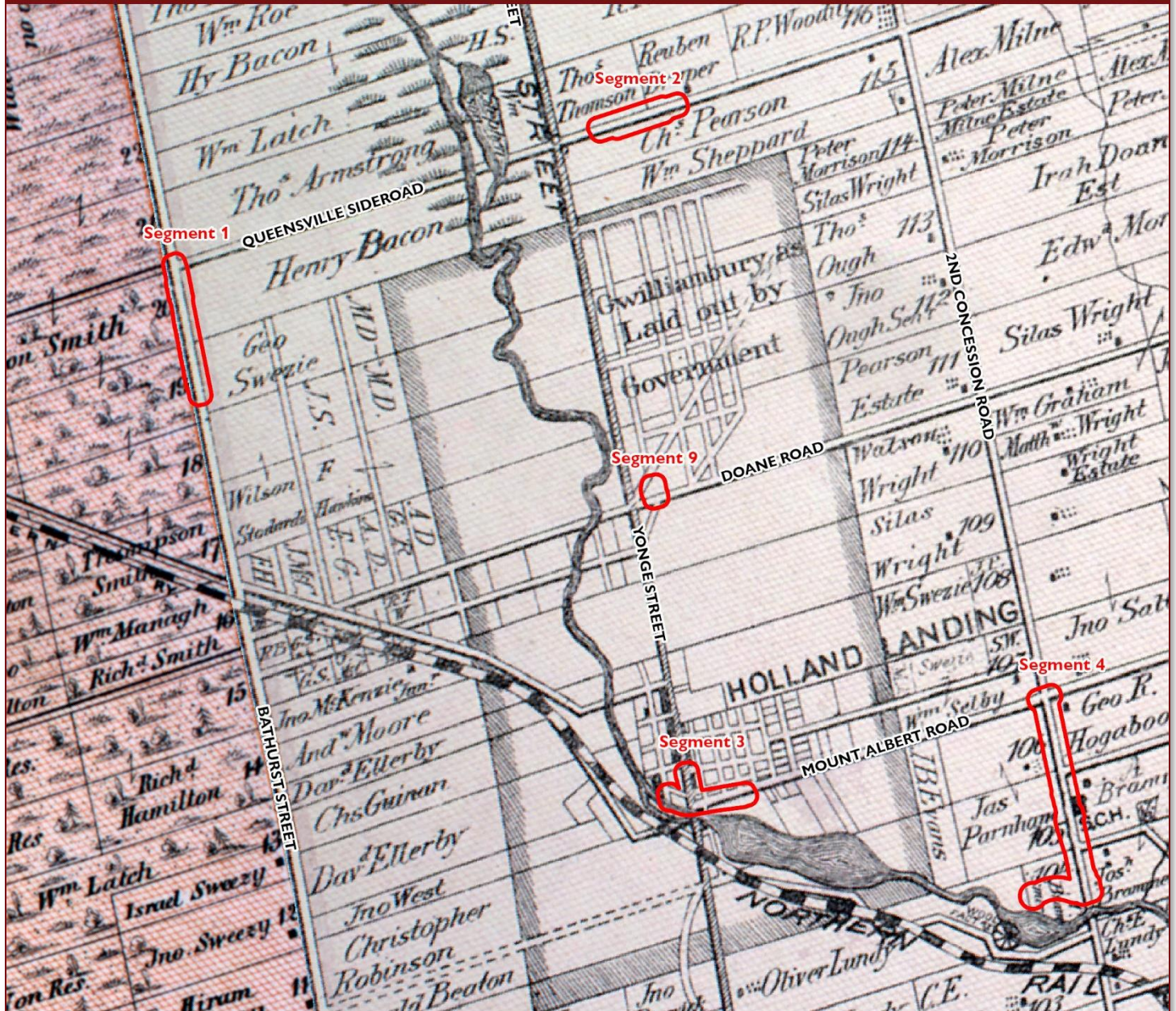
 Study Area

Map 4: Segment 7 Shown on the 1860 Tremaine's Map



### 1878 & 1877 HISTORIC MAP

ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF YORK & ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF ONTARIO



1,000 m

Prepared by AST 2024-05-22

Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario

 Study Area

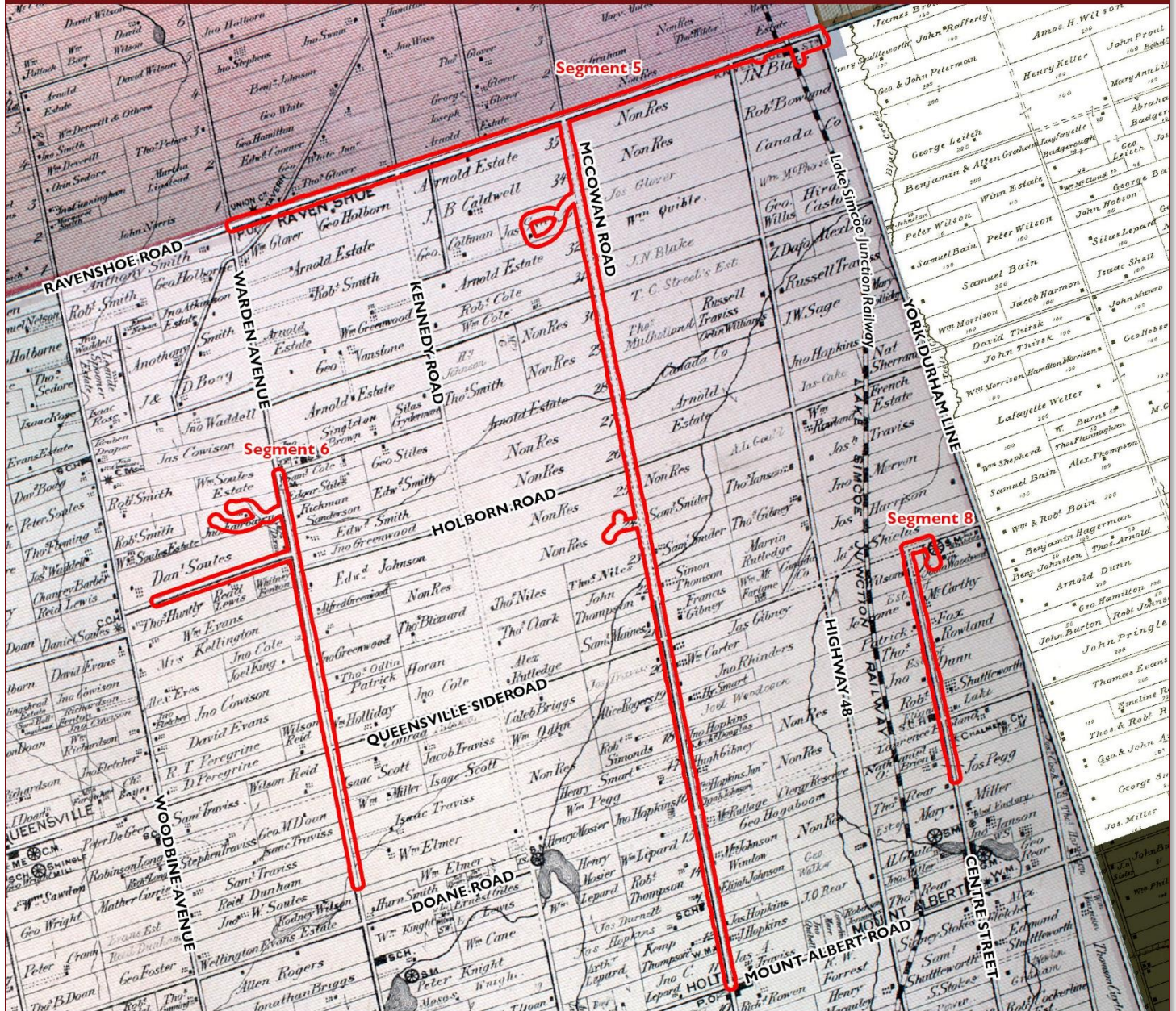
Map 5: Segments 1-4 and 9 Shown on the 1878 and 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map



# Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON

## 1878 & 1877 HISTORIC MAP

ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF YORK & ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF ONTARIO



2,000 m

Prepared by AST 2024-05-22

Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario

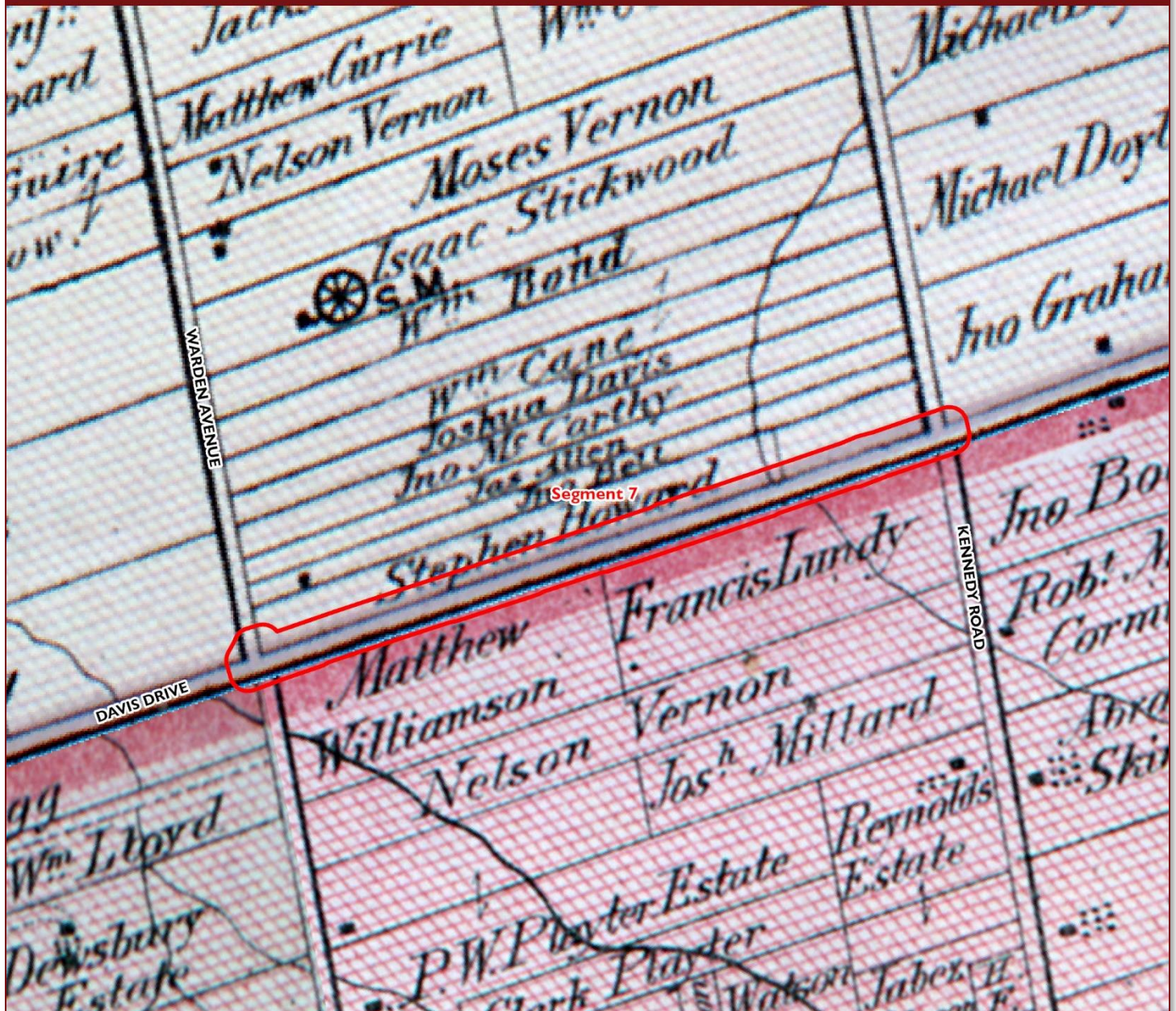
Study Area

Map 6: Segments 5, 6 and 8 Shown on the 1878 and 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map



### 1878 & 1877 HISTORIC MAP

ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF YORK & ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF ONTARIO



550 m

Prepared by AST 2024-05-22

Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario

 Study Area

**Map 7: Segment 7 Shown on the 1878 and 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas Map**



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## 4 HERITAGE SCREENING & REVIEW

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### 4.1 Heritage Screening

The screening process began with the application of MCM's *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* and Section 4.3.4 of the OEB Environmental Guidelines.

There are no designated properties within or adjacent to the Study Area. Fifty-seven properties listed on the East Gwillimbury Register of Cultural Heritage Properties are present within or adjacent to the Study Area. Properties on the north side of Ravenshoe Road fall within Town of Georgina municipal boundaries, however none of these appear on the Georgina Heritage Register. There are no National Historic Sites, Ontario Heritage Trust-owned properties, conservation easements, or Provincial Heritage Properties present on, or adjacent to, the Study Area as confirmed by the Ontario Heritage Trust and the MCM.

Of the 696 properties, structures, and landscape features identified in the Study Areas, 258 were found to have the potential for BHR/CHLs (see Appendix A for the MCM Screening Checklist and Appendix C for historic property aerial photographs).

### 4.2 Preliminary Heritage Review

The inventory in Appendix B details the preliminary cultural heritage evaluation of the properties and landscapes that met the initial screening criteria. The application of professional judgement regarding the potential to meet the OHA O.Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) criteria is summarized.

### 4.3 Preliminary Heritage Review Results

Of the 258 properties, structures, and landscapes reviewed, 51 BHRs, 7 CHLS and 13 combined BHR/CHLs were determined to have potential CHVI (See Table I for properties reviewed and see Appendix D for maps).<sup>52</sup>

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<sup>52</sup> Confirmed CHVI is predicated on existing federal, provincial or municipal heritage status. Potential CHVI is based on the likelihood that a BHR or CHL would meet two or more O.Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) criteria when fully applied in a subsequent CHER.

**Table I: Preliminary Heritage Evaluation Results**

Study Number	Street Address	Segment	CHVI	BHR/CHL
BAT-02	20349 Bathurst Street	Segment 1	Not identified	-
BAT-08	20462 Bathurst Street	Segment 1	Not identified	-
BAT-09	20430 Bathurst Street	Segment 1	Not identified	-
BLA-01	25 Blake Avenue	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-01
CAT-01	22635 Catering Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-02
CAT-02	22731 Catering Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
CAT-03	22741 Catering Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-03
CEN-01	19621 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-02	19633 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-03	19651 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-04	19675 Centre Street	Segment 8	Potential	CHL-01; Mount Albert Cemetery
CEN-05	19801 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-06	19861 Centre Street	Segment 8	Potential	BHR-04/CHL-02
CEN-07	19911 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-08	19915 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-09	20005 Centre Street	Segment 8	Potential	BHR-05
CEN-10	20103 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-11	20159 Centre Street	Segment 8	Potential	BHR-06
CEN-12	20279 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-14	20399 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-15	20417 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-18	20472 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-20	20190 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-21	20146 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-23	19934 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-24	19768 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-25	19758 Centre Street	Segment 8	Potential	BHR-07
CEN-26	19622 Centre Street	Segment 8	Not identified	-
CEN-27	19572 Centre Street	Segment 8	Potential	BHR-08
CHR-01	313 Christopher Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
CHU-01	19 Church Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
CHU-02	21 Church Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
CHU-03	33 Church Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
CHU-04	37 Church Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
COL-01	3016 Cole Road	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-09
DAV-01	2951 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-03	17423 Warden Avenue	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-04	3085 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-05	3157 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-06	3225 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-08	3656 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-09	3518 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-10	3440 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Potential	BHR-10
DAV-11	3422 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-





Study Number	Street Address	Segment	CHVI	BHR/CHL
DAV-12	3376 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-13	3312 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-14	3248 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-15	3200 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DAV-16	2940 Davis Drive	Segment 7	Not identified	-
DOA-01	5735 Doane Road	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-11
DOA-02	5640 Doane Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
DOA-03	5630 Doane Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
DOA-04	5374 Doane Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
DOA-05	72 Doane Road	Segment 9	Not identified	-
DOA-06	24 Doane Road West	Segment 9	Not identified	-
DOA-07	57 Doane Road	Segment 9	Not identified	-
HOL-02	2931 Holborn Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
HOL-03	2953 Holborn Road	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-12
HOL-05	3038 Holborn Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
HOL-06	2978 Holborn Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
HOL-07	2918 Holborn Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
HOL-09	2840 Holborn Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
HOL-10	2800 Holborn Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
HOL-11	2762 Holborn Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
HOL-15	2528 Holborn Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
HOL-16	2490 Holborn Road	Segment 6	Not identified	-
HOL-20	4443 Holborn Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-13
HRV-01	2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 3	Not identified	-
KEN-01	17575 Kennedy Road	Segment 7	Not identified	-
MCC-02	19141 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-14; Holt School
MCC-03	19199 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	CHL-03
MCC-09	19503 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-15
MCC-10	19619 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-16/CHL-04
MCC-12	19801 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-15	19975 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-17/CHL-05
MCC-18	20153 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-19	20233 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-18
MCC-21	20375 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	BHR-19; Carter House
MCC-23	20453 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	BHR-20/CHL-06
MCC-25	20659 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-26	20753 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	CHL-07; York Regional Forest
MCC-30	20927 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-31	21003 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-32	21055 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-36	21411 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-38	21603 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-45	22169 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-55	21830 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-56	21672 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-



Study Number	Street Address	Segment	CHVI	BHR/CHL
MCC-59	21480 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-61	21366 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-63	21152 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-70	20726 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-21
MCC-72	20576 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-73	20482 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-74	20446 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-77	20276 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-79	20132 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-82	20004 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-22/CHL-08
MCC-83	19940 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-87	19840 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-88	19786 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-90	19654 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-93	19480 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-94	19434 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-96	19386 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-23
MCC-98	19330 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-100	19286 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MCC-102	19228 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-24/CHL-09
MCC-103	19188 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-25/CHL-10; Holt Free Methodist Church and Cemetery
MCC-104	19088 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-26/CHL-11
MCC-105	19020 McCowan Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MIL-01	22800 Miles Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MOU-01	65 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Not identified	-
MOU-02	67 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Not identified	-
MOU-03	75 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Not identified	-
MOU-04	83 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Not identified	-
MOU-05	91 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Not identified	-
MOU-06	103 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Not identified	-
MOU-07	117 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Not identified	-
MOU-08	125 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Not identified	-
MOU-09	133 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Not identified	-
MOU-10	4435 Mount Albert Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-27
MOU-11	4507 Mount Albert Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MOU-12	4521 Mount Albert Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MOU-14	4530 Mount Albert Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MOU-15	4518 Mount Albert Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-28
MOU-17	4442 Mount Albert Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-29
MOU-18	4428 Mount Albert Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
MOU-19	878 Mount Albert Road	Segment 4	Not identified	-
MOU-20	128 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Not identified	BHR-30
MOU-23	54 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-31
MOU-26	16 Mount Albert Road	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-32
OLI-01	17 Olive Street	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-33; Thomas Arksey Carriage Shop



Study Number	Street Address	Segment	CHVI	BHR/CHL
OLI-03	27 Olive Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
OLI-04	22 Olive Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
OLI-05	18 Olive Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
OLI-06	16 Olive Street	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-34
OLI-07	14 Olive Street	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-35
PET-01	110 Peter Street	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-36/CHL-12; Christ Church Anglican Church and Cemetery
QEE-01	4 Queen Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
QUC-01	39 Queens Court	Segment 2	Not identified	-
QUE-04	2839 Queensville Sideroad	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-37
QUE-05	5563 Queensville Sideroad	Segment 6	Not identified	-
QUE-07	5818 Queensville Sideroad	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-38/CHL-13
QUE-09	5558 Queensville Sideroad	Segment 6	Not identified	-
QUE-11	2976 Queensville Sideroad	Segment 6	Not identified	-
QUE-17	130 Queensville Sideroad	Segment 2	Not identified	-
RAV-02	3219 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-04	3241 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-39
RAV-05	3251 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-06	3261 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-07	3481 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-40
RAV-08	3587 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Potential	CHL-14
RAV-12	3847 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-41
RAV-15	5335 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-17	5427 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-18	5457 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-20	5551 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-42
RAV-21	5577 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-43
RAV-23	5611 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-27	5714 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-31	5626 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-32	5622 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-33	5558 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-34	5542 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-37	4778 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-38	4750 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-42	4072 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-47	3558 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-51	3334 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Not identified	-
RAV-53	3252 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-44
RAV-60	2848 Ravenshoe Road	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-45
RAV-61	Sutton Zephyr Rail Trail	Segment 5	Potential	CHL-20
RIV-01	Yonge Street	Segment 3	Potential	CHL-15; Holland Canal Lock I
SCH-01	9 School Street	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-46; John Parsons House
SCH-02	16 School Street	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-47; Holland Landing Methodist Church
SCH-03	8 School Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
SEC-01	18783 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Not identified	-
SEC-02	18805 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Not identified	-

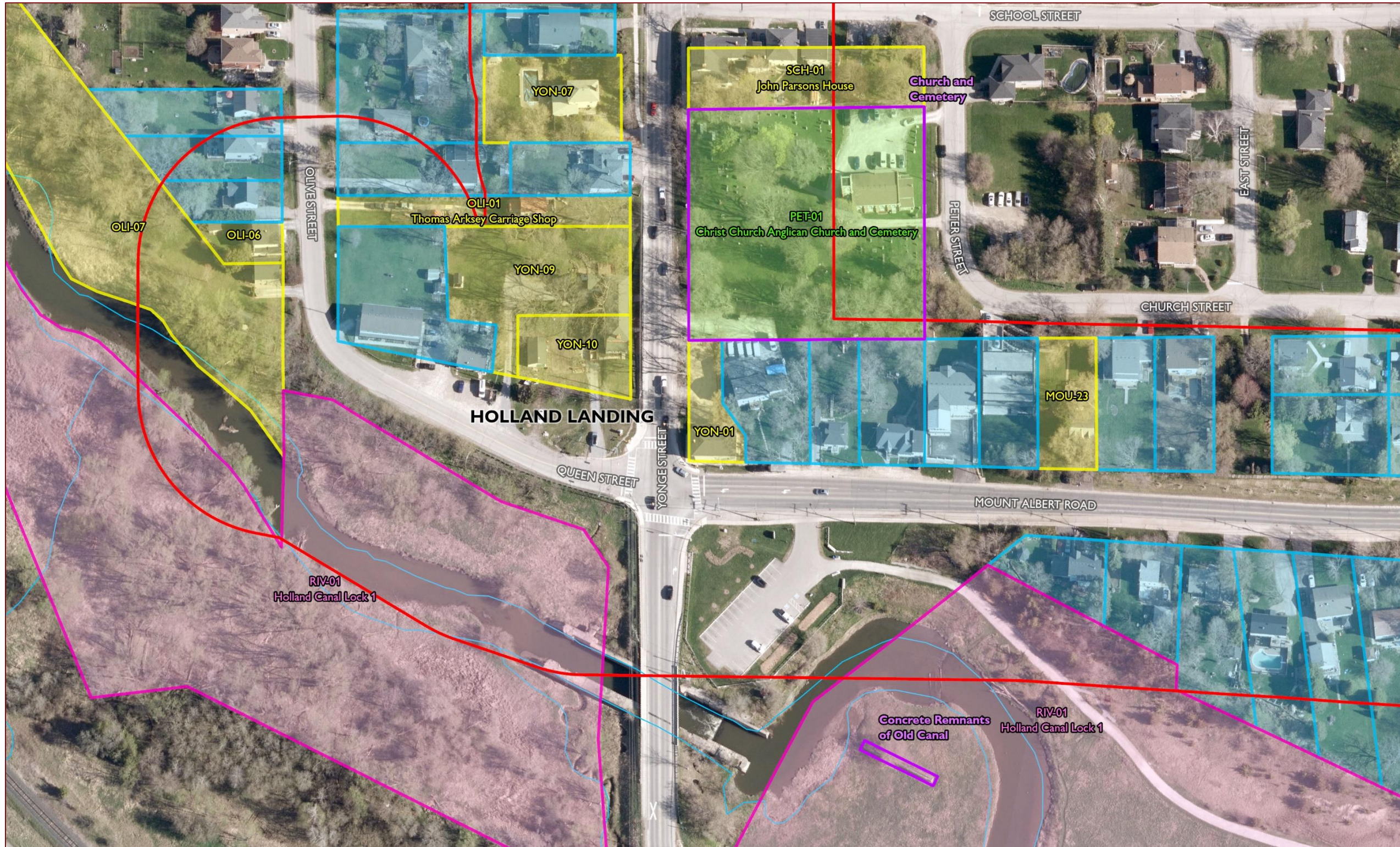


Study Number	Street Address	Segment	CHVI	BHR/CHL
SEC-03	18839 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Potential	BHR-48
SEC-04	18915 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Not identified	-
SEC-05	18929 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Potential	BHR-49
SEC-06	18969 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Not identified	-
SEC-08	19064 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Potential	BHR-50
SEC-09	18946 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Not identified	-
SEC-10	18924 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Not identified	-
SEC-12	18858 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Not identified	-
SEC-13	18830 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road	Segment 4	Not identified	-
TOW-03	22678 York Durham Line	Segment 5	Potential	BHR-51
WAR-01	19969 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-52/CHL-16
WAR-02	20255 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-53
WAR-04	20329 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-54
WAR-05	20491 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-07	20623 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-08	20669 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-10	20759 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-55/CHL-17
WAR-11	20841 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-12	21013 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-56/CHL-18
WAR-13	21051 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-14	21151 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Potential	CHL-19; Cole Settlement Burying Ground
WAR-15	21357 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-16	21417 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-17	21455 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-18	21489 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-19	21607 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-20	21615 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-21	21653 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-22	21672 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-23	21646 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-24	21654 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-25	21636 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-26	21624 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-30	21572 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-57
WAR-31	21528 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-32	21446 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-35	21326 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-36	21300 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-37	21042 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-39	20890 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Potential	BHR-58
WAR-41	20808 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-42	20778 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-44	20706 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-45	20682 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-46	20622 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-48	20248 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-

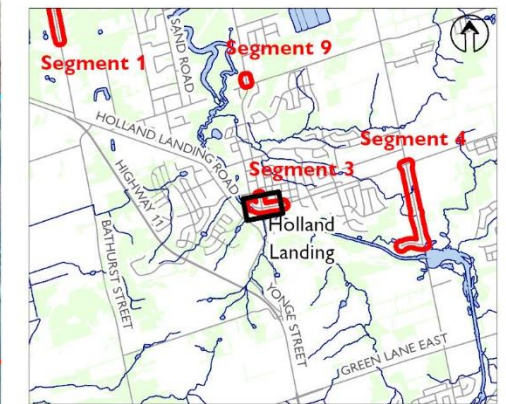


Study Number	Street Address	Segment	CHVI	BHR/CHL
WAR-49	20036 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-50	20014 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-51	19992 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WAR-53	19872 Warden Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WOO-02	21073 Woodbine Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WOO-03	21219 Woodbine Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
WOO-04	21383 Woodbine Avenue	Segment 6	Not identified	-
YDL-02	14999 York Durham Line	Segment 5	Not identified	-
YON-01	19173 Yonge Street	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-59; William Thorne Store
YON-03	19238 Yonge Street	Segment 3	Not identified	BHR-60
YON-04	19234 Yonge Street	Segment 3	Not identified	BHR-61
YON-05	19226 Yonge Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
YON-06	19218 Yonge Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
YON-07	19210 Yonge Street	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-62; George Lount House
YON-08	19202 Yonge Street	Segment 3	Not identified	-
YON-09	19188 Yonge Street	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-63; William Thorne House
YON-10	19180 Yonge Street	Segment 3	Potential	BHR-64
YON-11	19757 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YON-12	19767 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YON-13	19775 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YON-14	19783 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YON-15	19791 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YON-16	19799 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YON-17	19807 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YON-18	19800 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YON-19	19794 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YON-20	19786 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YON-21	19780 Yonge Street	Segment 9	Not identified	-
YOR-01	33 York Street	Segment 5	Not identified	-
YOR-03	27 York Street	Segment 5	Not identified	-
YOR-14	22 York Street	Segment 5	Not identified	-
YOR-16	30 York Street	Segment 5	Not identified	-

**HERITAGE REVIEW AND  
IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
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- ▭ Study Area
- HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT RESULTS**
- ▭ Heritage Elements of Concern
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- ▭ No Heritage Value
- ▭ Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- ▭ Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- ▭ Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**Map 8: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 3**





Map 10: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 5



**HERITAGE REVIEW AND  
 IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
 SEGMENT 5  
 PAGE 4 OF 17**



- Study Area
- HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT RESULTS**
- Heritage Elements of Concern
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**Map 11: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 5**

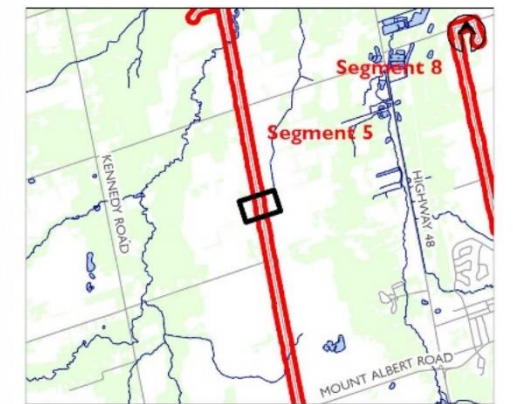


Map 12: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 5

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IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
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- Study Area
- HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT RESULTS**
- Heritage Elements of Concern
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



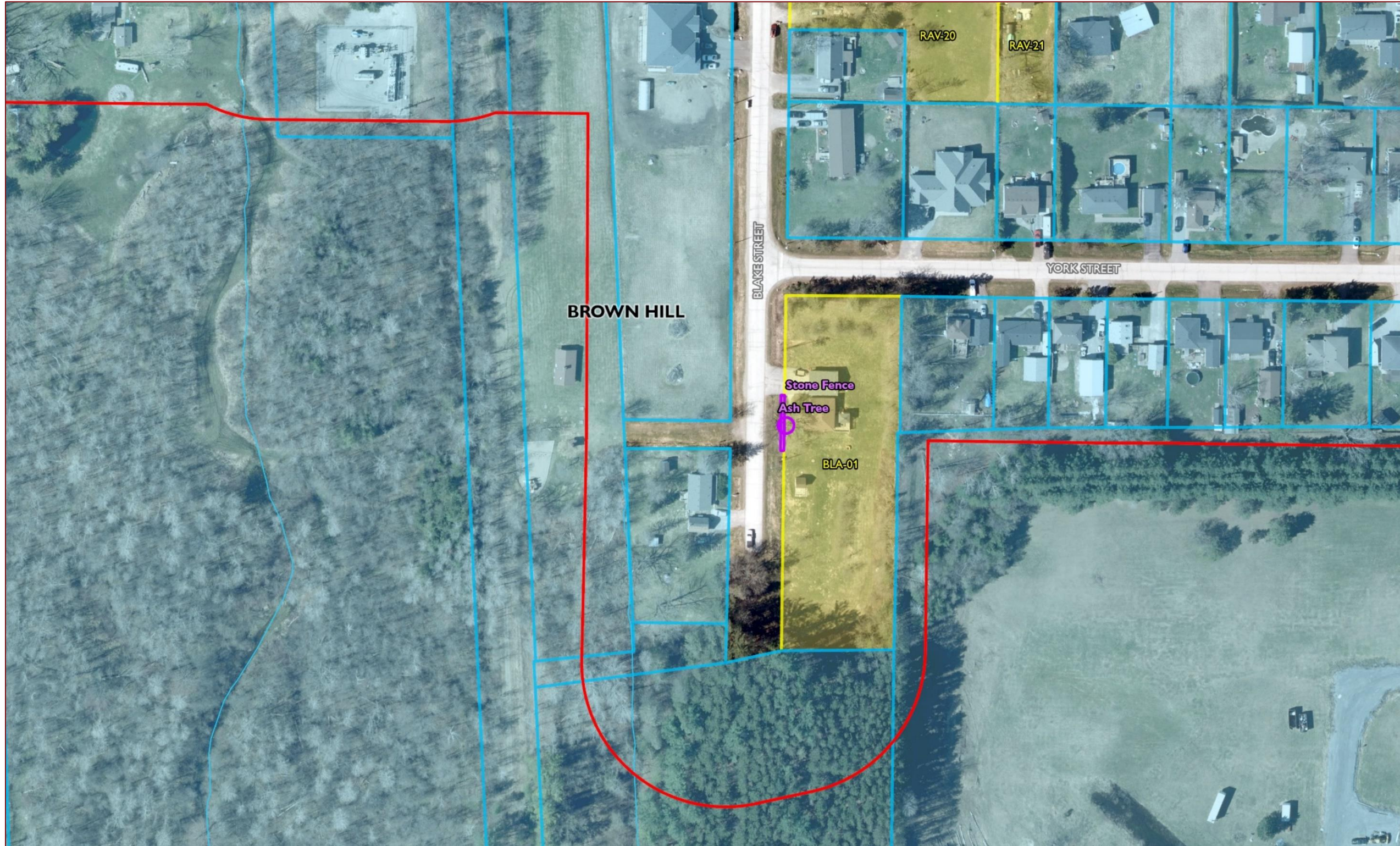
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**Map 13: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 5**



Map 14: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 5

**HERITAGE REVIEW AND  
 IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
 SEGMENT 5  
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- Study Area
- HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT RESULTS**
- Heritage Elements of Concern
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**Map 15: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 5**

**HERITAGE REVIEW AND  
IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
SEGMENT 5  
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- ▭ Study Area
- HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT RESULTS**
- ▭ Heritage Elements of Concern
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- ▭ No Heritage Value
- ▭ Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- ▭ Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- ▭ Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**Map I6: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 5**

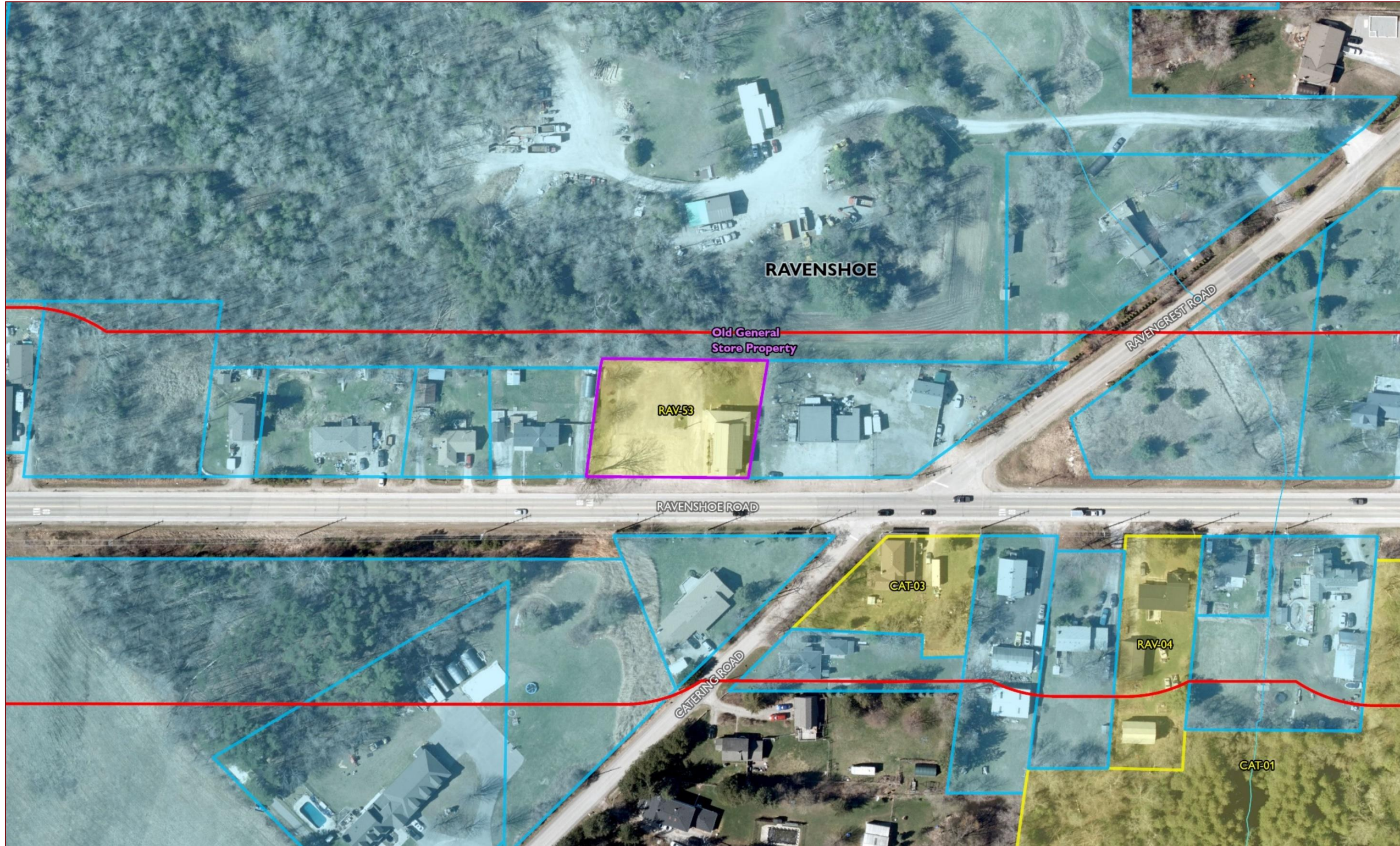


**HERITAGE REVIEW AND  
 IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
 SEGMENT 5  
 PAGE 10 OF 17**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT RESULTS**
- Heritage Elements of Concern
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)

**Map 17: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 5**

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- Study Area
- HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT RESULTS**
- Heritage Elements of Concern
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**Map 18: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 5**



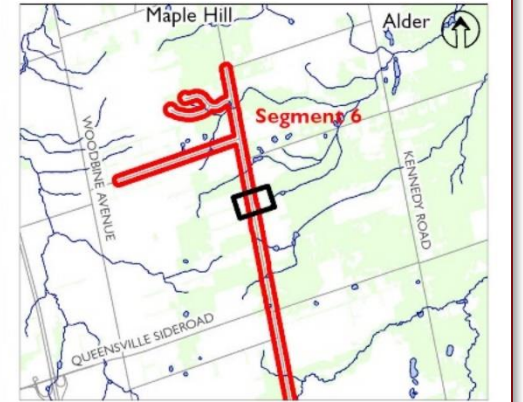


Map 19: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 6



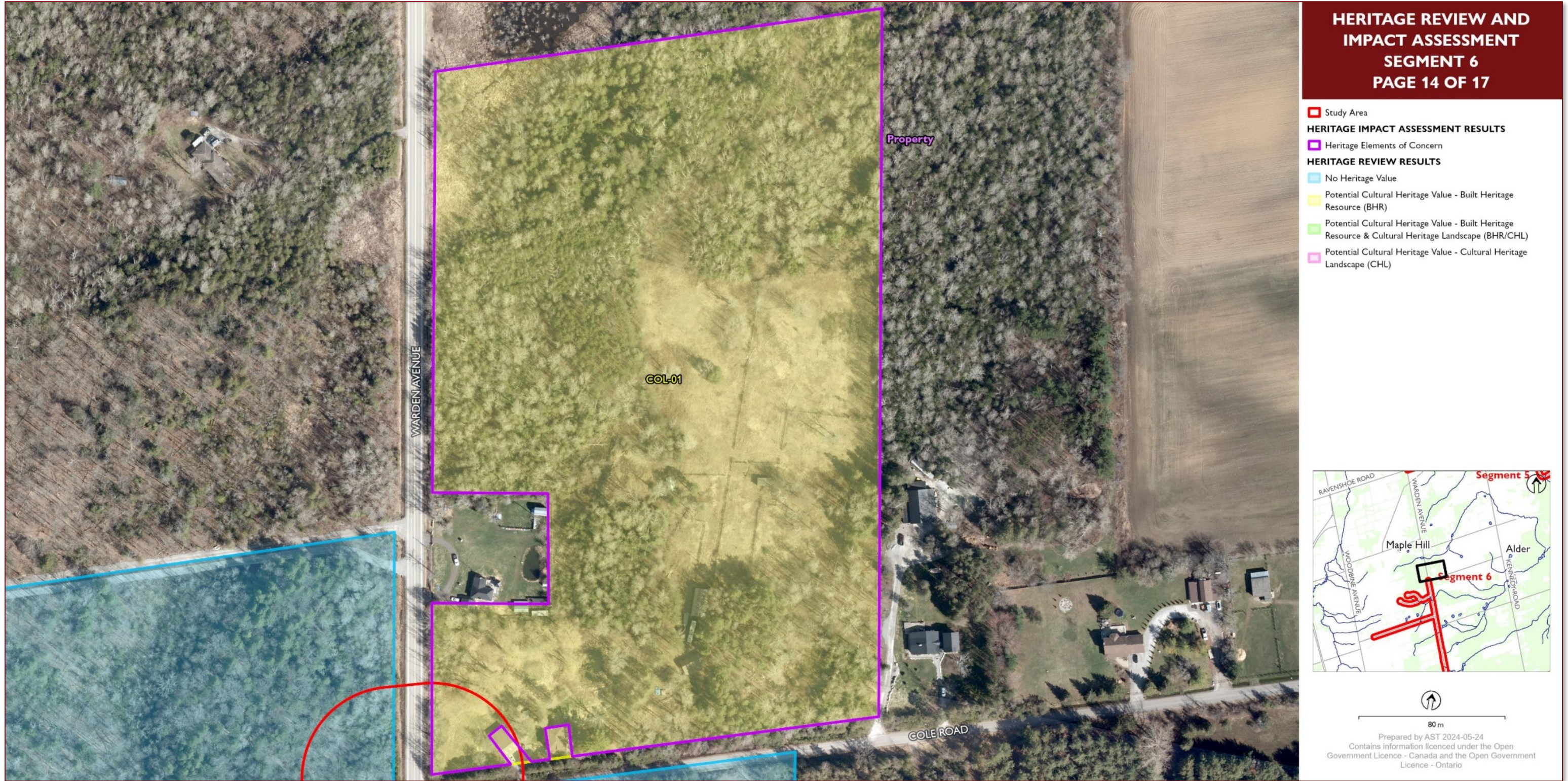
**HERITAGE REVIEW AND  
 IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
 SEGMENT 6  
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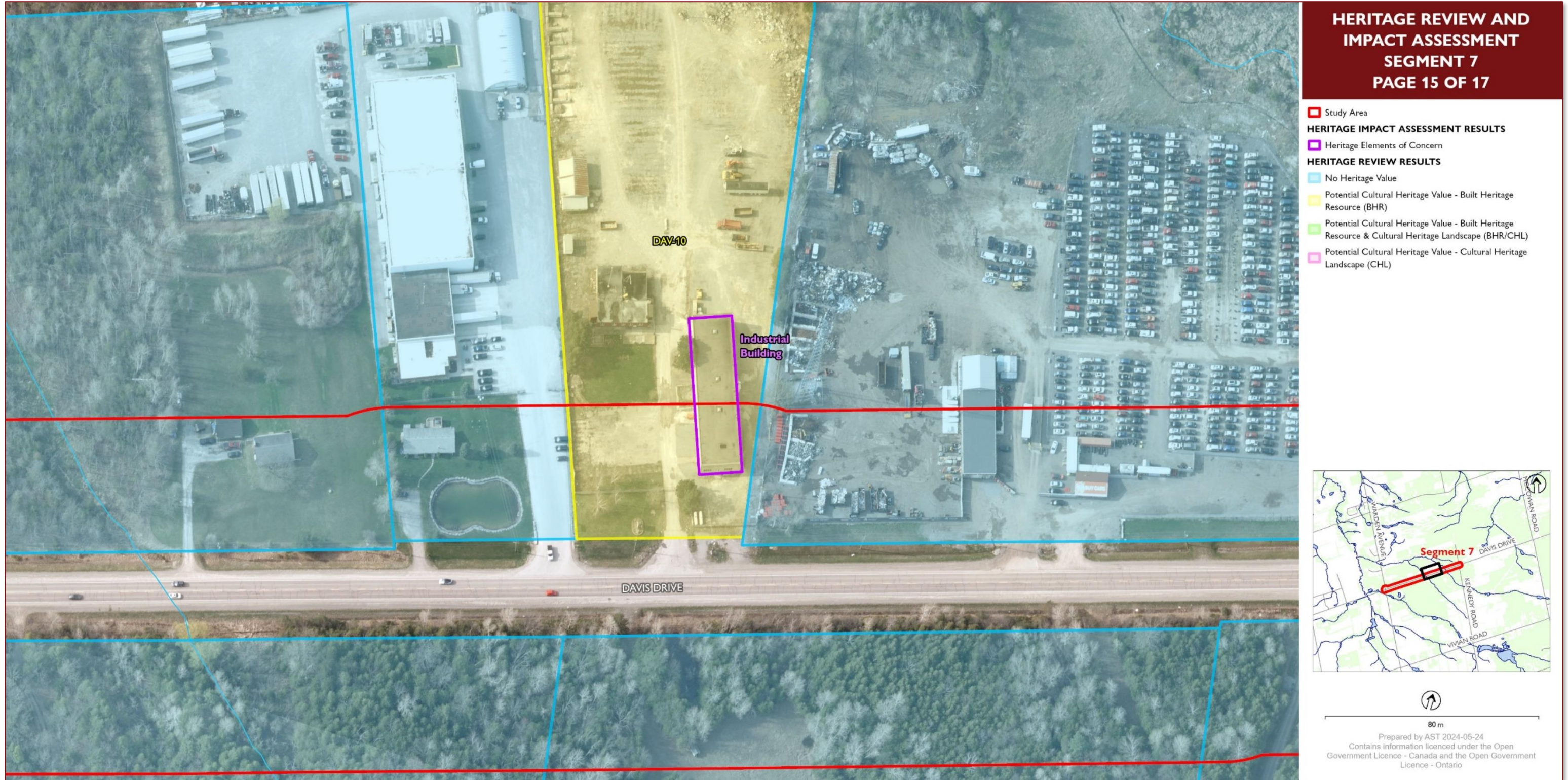
- Study Area
- HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT RESULTS**
- Heritage Elements of Concern
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**Map 20: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 6**





Map 22: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 7



Map 23: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 8



Map 24: Properties with Potential Cultural Heritage Value Within the Study Area – Segment 8



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## 5 EXISTING CONDITIONS

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A visit to the Study Area was undertaken by TMHC staff in November 2023 and May 2024. The Study Area, comprised of nine segments, was observed to be rural in nature with detached houses of varying ages, conditions, and styles, often accompanied by outbuildings, barns, or agricultural complexes. The surrounding area is made up of mature woodlots and farmland.

Segment 1 commences near the ROW at 202980 Bathurst Street and terminates at the intersection of Queensville Sideroad West. The area is heavily forested and contains detached houses dating to the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century (Image 5). Several properties are accessed by forested laneways.

Segment 2 commences at Queensville Sideroad West, east of Yonge Street, continuing 90 m east and then turning south onto Queen's Court where it travels along the ROW until just east of 71 Queen's Court. The area contains agricultural lands and wood lands on the north side of Queensville Sideroad. The south side comprises detached houses dating to the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. Several houses feature elements of the Tudor Revival style, including decorative half timbering, irregular massing with projecting bays, steeply pitched roofs and high chimneys (Image 6).

Segment 3 commences on Yonge Street, north of the east branch of the Holland River (Image 7). Beneath the river crossing are the concrete remnants of Lock 1, part of the defunct Newmarket Canal (Image 8). The Nokiidaa Recreational Trail commences south of the intersection of Yonge Street and Mount Albert Road before following the river eastward towards Newmarket. Several historic structures surround this intersection, including the former William Thorne House (19180/19188 Yonge Street, BHR-63/BHR-64) and the Thorne General Store (19173 Yonge Street, BHR-59). The route continues north along Yonge Street, passing the Christ Church Anglican Cemetery (BHR-36/CHL-11, Image 9) and several historic buildings, including the George Lount House (BHR-62), the former Royal Hotel (BHR-46), and the former Holland Landing Methodist Church (BHR-47). Sections of the GO Transit System are located within the 50 m buffer zone.

At Queen Street and Mount Albert Road, the route branches to the west and east, respectively. The Queen Street branch terminates at Olive Street and is largely composed of mid-20<sup>th</sup> century houses, but was historically a 19<sup>th</sup> century industrial sector of which the Thomas Arksey Carriage Shop at 17 Olive Street (BHR-33) is a remnant. The east branch along Mount Albert Road terminated at Christopher Street. Several houses dating to the 19<sup>th</sup> century are situated along the northern side of Mount Albert Road, while later 20<sup>th</sup> century houses line the southern side.

Segment 4 commences at the intersection of 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road at Mount Albert Road and continues south 1.1 km to Valley Trail, a cul-de-sac surrounded by a large woodlot with late 20<sup>th</sup> century detached houses. Several mid-to-late 20<sup>th</sup> century houses are located along 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road and are accessed by tree-lined laneways (Image 10). A small part of the Rogers Reservoir Conservation Area is located within the southern terminus of this segment.

Segment 5 commences on McCowan Road at Mount Albert Road in the former village of Holt and continues north 10.3 km to Ravenshoe Road before splitting into east and west branches. The west branch extends 4 km west, ending at the intersection of Ravenshoe Road and Warden Avenue. The east branch extends 3 km



east, shifting south briefly to cross Highway 48 approximately 40 m south of the intersection of Ravenshoe Road and terminating within the village of Brown Hill.

In Holt, residential properties in this segment appear to date from the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries (Images 11-12). Later 20<sup>th</sup> century infill also appears in this area, especially on McCowan Road, south of Mount Albert Road. The segment from McCowan Road to Holborn Road contains clusters of 19<sup>th</sup> century farmstead properties with historic residences and laneways lined with mature trees (Images 13-15). There are some mid-to-late 20<sup>th</sup> century infill properties. This segment passes the Holt Free Methodist Church Cemetery at 19188 McCowan Road (BHR-25/CHL-10), the Hopkin's Family Burying Ground at 19199 McCowan Road (CHL-03), and the William Glover Family Burying Ground at 3587 Ravenshoe Road (CHL-13) (Images 16 -17).

On the stretch of Ravenshoe Road between McCowan Road and York Durham Line, most structures date to the mid-to-late 20<sup>th</sup> century with a few structures in Brown Hill appearing to date to the late 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries (Image 18). Residential and farmstead clusters, most of which appear to date to the mid-to-late 20<sup>th</sup> century, are located between McCowan Road and Kennedy Road and Kennedy Road and Warden Avenue. The western portion of Segment 5 which travels west along Ravenshoe Road contains intact farmsteads as well as remnants of former farmsteads, including isolated 19<sup>th</sup> century houses and barns (Images 19-20). The Sutton-Zephyr Rail Trail passes northwards across Ravenshoe Road 100 m west of Blake Avenue (Image 21).

Segment 6 commences on Warden Avenue, north of the intersection of Doane Road and, continues north 4.7 km to Cole Road. Harrison Creek crosses under Warden Avenue, north of Doane Road. Early 20<sup>th</sup> century farmsteads, agricultural operations, and mid-20<sup>th</sup> century infill are located along Warden Avenue between Doane Road to Holborn Road (Images 22 -23). Mid-20<sup>th</sup> century developments are located between Holborn Road and Cole Road, and are typically accessed by tree-lined laneways (Image 24). A large, abandoned barn was observed in this segment, east of Woodbine Avenue (Image 25).

The route branches west from Warden Avenue into the John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate subdivisions. The John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate subdivisions date to the early 2000s.

Segment 7 commences on the west side of Warden Avenue approximately 40 m north of the intersection with Davis Drive, crosses Warden Avenue and proceeds south to Davis Drive and then east for 2 km to Kennedy Road. Structures on this segment appear to date to the mid-to-late 20<sup>th</sup> century. Commercial businesses operate on the north side of Davis Drive, west of Kennedy Road (Image 26). The south side of the road is heavily forested.

Segment 8 commences on Centre Street north of King Street, continuing north 2.7 km to Queensville Sideroad East then continues east 270 m to Orchard Road and turning south for approximately 290 m to the cul-de-sac on Orchard Road. The stretch of Centre Street between King Street and Queensville Side Road is predominately composed of mid-to-late 20<sup>th</sup> century residential development interspersed between late 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup> century farmstead properties (Images 27-29). The Mount Albert Cemetery at 19675 Centre Street (CHL-01) is located within the 50 m buffer zone (Image 30).

Segment 9 commences approximately 30 m north of the intersection of Doane Road and Yonge Street, continuing north 80 m before terminating. This portion of Yonge Street lies in the northern portion of Holland Landing. The area largely consists of mid-20<sup>th</sup> century suburban residential infill (Image 31).



**Image 5: 20430 Bathurst Street**

Looking South



**Image 7: Holland River East Branch**

Looking East



**Image 9: Christ Church Anglican Cemetery**

Looking Southwest



**Image 6: 43 Queens Court**

Looking South



**Image 8: Lock I, Newmarket Canal**

Looking East



**Image 10: 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road Tree-lined Laneway**

Looking West



**Image 11: Community of Holt, McCowan Road, and Mount Albert Road**

Looking West



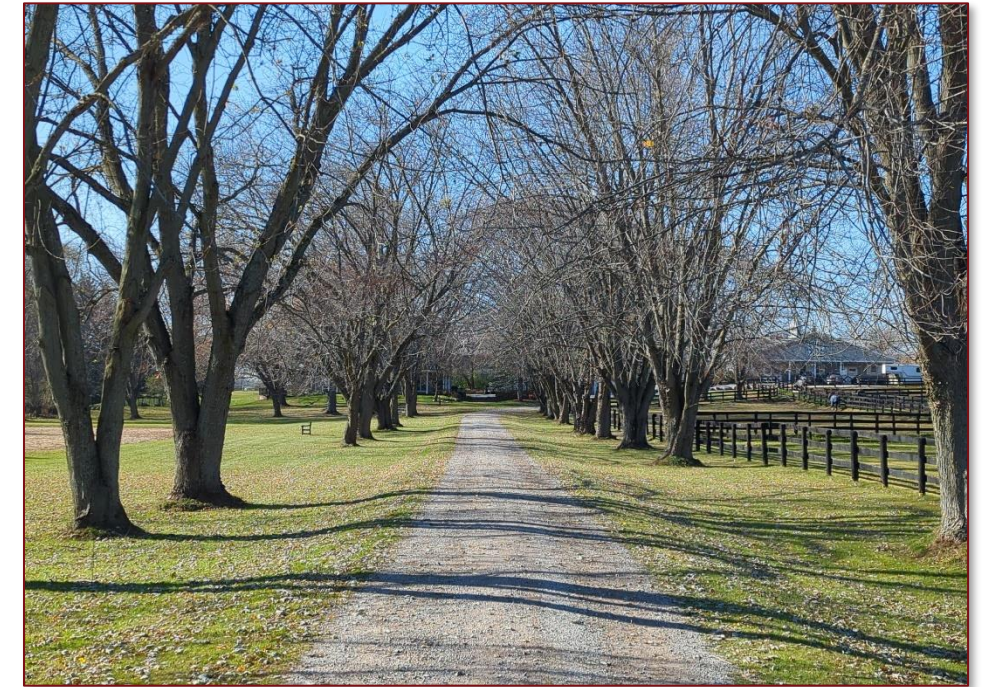
**Image 13: McCowan Road Farmstead**

Looking West



**Image 15: McCowan Road Tree-lined Laneway**

Looking West



**Image 12: McCowan Road from Mount Albert Road**

Looking North



**Image 14: McCowan Road, Gothic Revival Style House**

Looking West



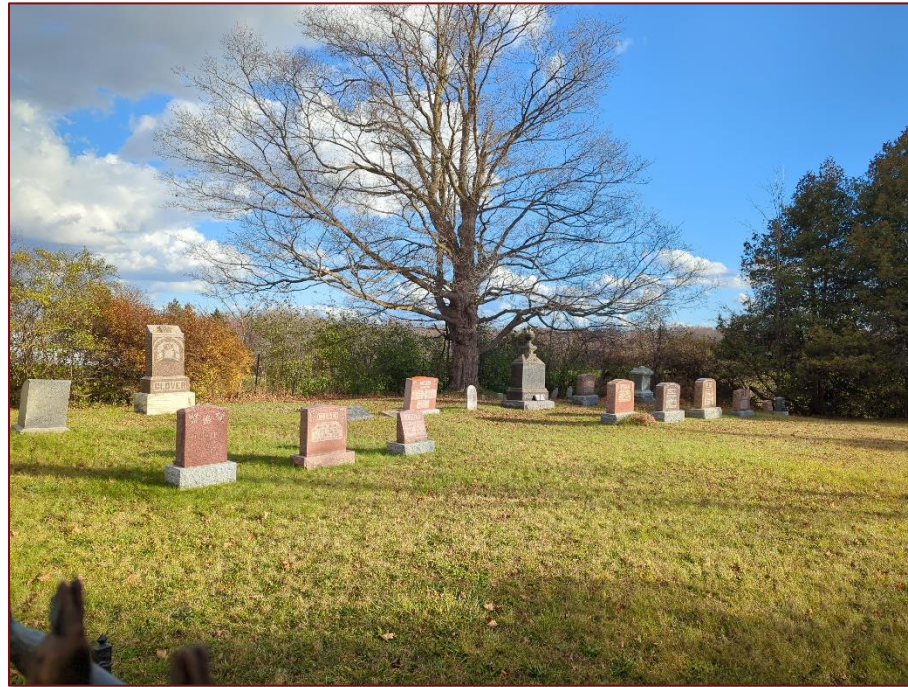
**Image 16: Holt Methodist Cemetery, McCowan Road**

Looking West



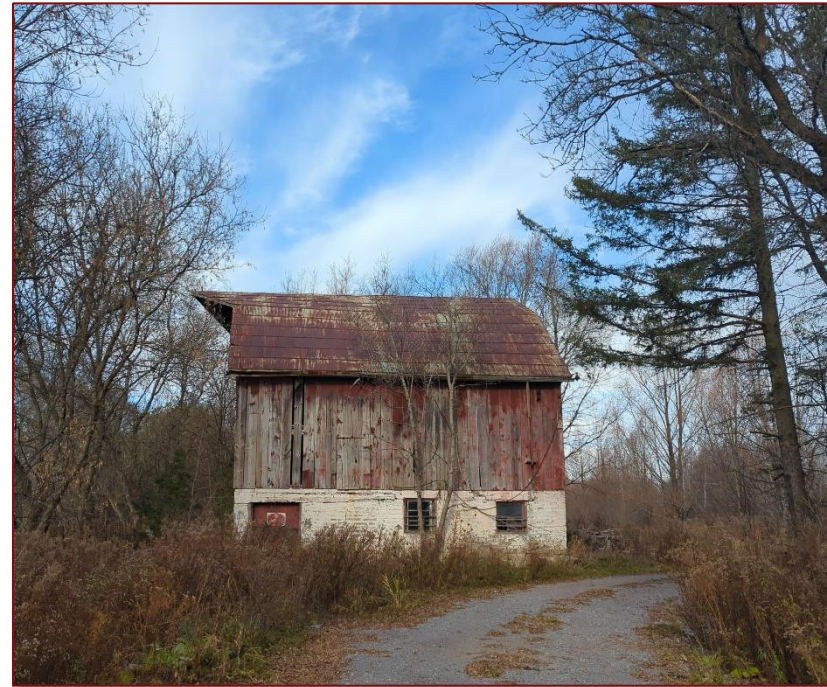
**Image 17: Holborne-Glover Cemetery**

Looking South



**Image 19: Isolated Barn, Ravenshoe Road**

Looking North



**Image 21: Sutton-Zephyr Rail Trail**

Looking North



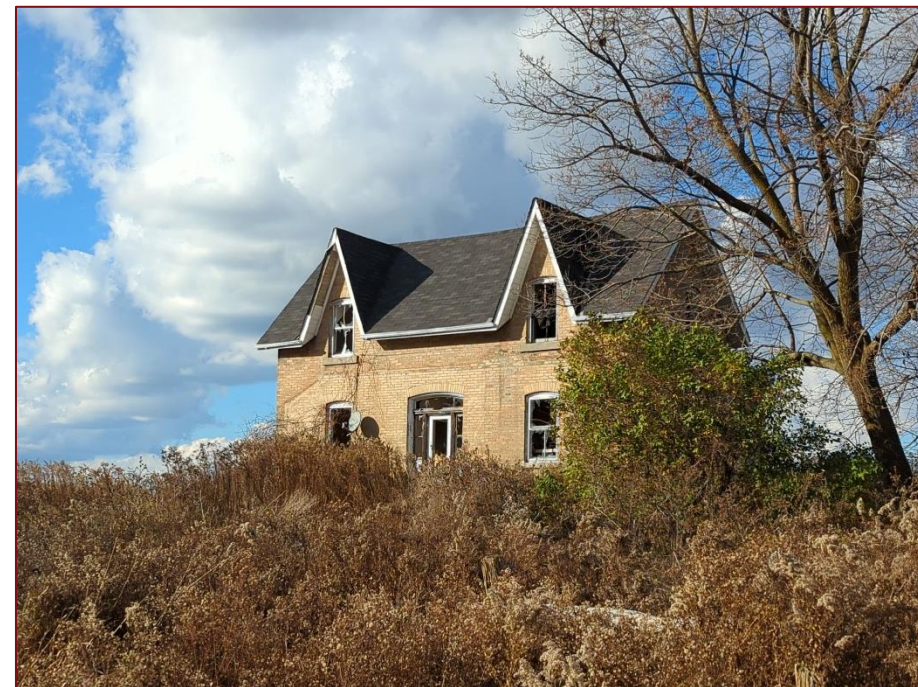
**Image 18: 3251 Ravenshoe Road**

Looking North



**Image 20: Isolated Farmhouse, Ravenshoe Road**

Looking North



**Image 22: Contemporary Farmstead, Warden Avenue**

Looking West



**Image 23: Agricultural Field and Farm, Warden Avenue**

Looking West



**Image 25: Abandoned Barn Complex, Woodbine Avenue**

Looking West



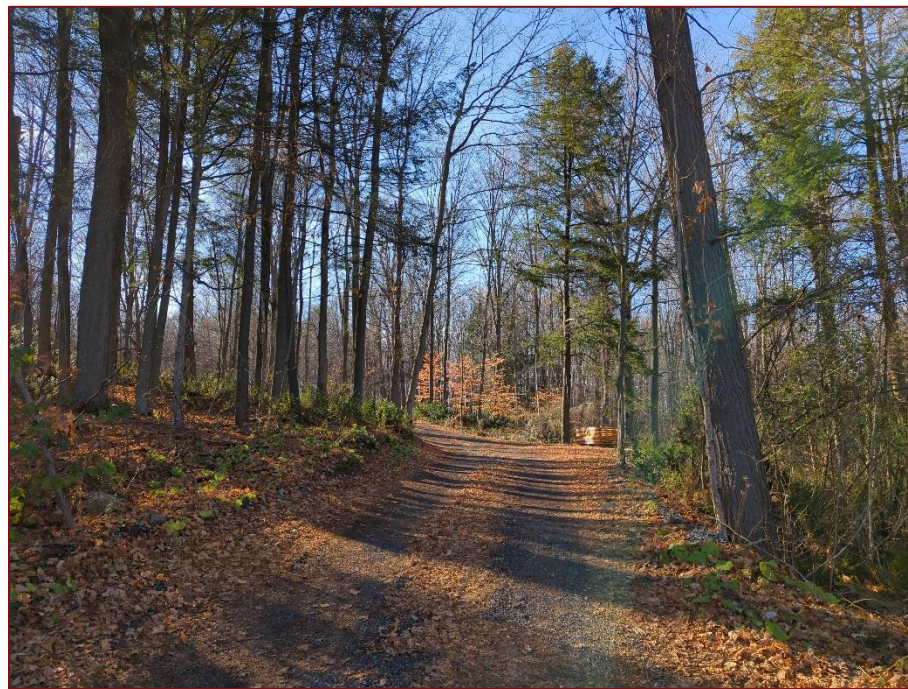
**Image 27: Farm Complex, Centre Street**

Looking East



**Image 24: Tree-lined Laneway, Warden Avenue**

Looking West



**Image 26: Industrial Structure, Davis Drive**

Looking North



**Image 28: Mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century House, Centre Street**

Looking East



**Image 29: Agricultural Complex, Queensville Sideroad**

Looking Northeast



**Image 31: Yonge Street in Holland Landing**

Looking Southeast



**Image 30: Mount Albert Cemetery**

Looking East





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## 6 POLICY CONTEXT

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### 6.1 Town of East Gwillimbury (2010)

The Town of East Gwillimbury's Official Plan (OP) was last consolidated in October 2018. The following policies under Section 6.2 regarding cultural heritage conservation are relevant to the context of the Study Area:

5. Heritage resources will be protected and conserved in accordance with best available cultural resource management protocols including, but not limited to *The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada* and the Ministry of Culture's *Eight Guiding Principles in the Conservation of Built Heritage Properties*;
8. A Heritage Impact Assessment, prepared by a qualified heritage conservation professional, shall be required for any development proposal, including a Secondary Plan that has the potential to impact a cultural heritage resource to demonstrate that its heritage attributes are not adversely affected. The scope of the Heritage Impact Assessment Mitigation measures and/or alternative development approaches shall be required as part of the approval conditions to ameliorate any potential adverse impacts that may be caused to the cultural heritage resource and its heritage attributes;
9. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required for any proposed alteration work or development activities involving or adjacent to heritage resources to ensure that there will be no adverse impacts caused to the resources and their heritage attributes. Mitigation measures shall be imposed as a condition of approval of such applications;
17. Minimum standards for the maintenance of the heritage attributes of designated heritage properties shall be established and enforced; and,
18. The Town shall ensure that care is taken to preserve mature trees and other vegetation amenities such as landmark trees and hedgerows in heritage areas or adjacent to heritage properties. The preservation of trees along roads shall be encouraged by the Town, except where public health and safety may be at risk. A tree planting program for heritage areas will be established and trees removed due to disease will be replaced as soon as possible after their removal.

Section 6.4 details policies for the identification and management of Cultural Heritage Landscapes which are relevant to the context of the Study Area:

1. The Town shall identify and maintain an inventory of cultural heritage landscapes as part of the Town's Register of Cultural Heritage Resources to ensure that they are accorded with the same attention and protection as the other types of cultural heritage resources;
2. Significant cultural heritage landscapes may be designated under either Part IV or Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, or established as Areas of Cultural Heritage Character as appropriate; and,
3. Owing to the spatial characteristics of some cultural heritage landscapes that may span across several geographical and political jurisdictions, the Town shall cooperate with neighbouring municipalities, other levels of government, conservation authorities and the private sector in managing and conserving these resources.



Section 6.6 addresses the management of heritage cemeteries:

1. All cemeteries of cultural heritage significance shall be designated under Part IV or V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, including vegetation and landscape of historic, aesthetic and contextual values to ensure effective protection and preservation;
2. The Town shall restore and maintain all Town-owned heritage cemeteries and encourage owners of private heritage cemeteries to maintain and improve their properties;
3. Standards and design guidelines for heritage cemetery preservation shall be developed including the design of appropriate fencing, signage and commemorative plaquing;
4. The heritage integrity of cemeteries shall be given careful consideration at all times. Impacts and encroachments shall be assessed and mitigated and relocation of human remains shall be avoided; and,
5. Archaeological and Heritage Impact Assessments, prepared by qualified heritage conservation professionals, shall be required for land use planning activities and development proposals on lands adjacent to cemeteries. Appropriate mitigation measures may include permanent “no disturbance” buffer zones, appropriate fencing and/or alternative development approaches, as well as temporary protection measures during construction and other activities, as part of the approval conditions to ameliorate any potential adverse impacts that may be caused.

Section 4.3.3 of the Land Use Designations component of the Official Plan outlines specific policies for Village Core areas – historic main street areas associated with the communities of Holland Landing, Sharon and Mount Albert.

- i) Development or redevelopment, including intensification in areas designated Village Core Area shall preserve, complement and enhance the historical and/or architectural character of these areas. Among the specific requirements are the following: i) the sensitive location, limited extent and effective buffering of parking facilities so as not to detract from historic streetscapes and adjacent buildings and uses;
- ii) The consistency of setbacks and continuity of character, in order to maintain and restore pedestrian-oriented streetscapes and the encouragement of pedestrian activity by providing linkages between the Village Core Area and adjacent areas of residential or other development; and,
- iii) Compliance with the heritage policies of Section 6 of this Plan.

## 6.2 Town of Georgina (2016)

The Town of East Gwillimbury’s Official Plan (OP) was last consolidated in August 2020. The following policies under Section 8.8 regarding cultural heritage conservation are relevant to the buffered context of the Study Area:

8.8.3 The Town, through its Municipal Cultural Plan seeks:

- (a) The conservation of the Town’s cultural heritage resources by identifying, recognizing, preserving, protecting, improving and managing those resources, including the potential for their adaptive reuse;
- (b) The integration of the conservation of cultural heritage resources into the Town’s general planning approach;



(c) The promotion of an understanding and appreciation of the cultural heritage resources of the Town to both residents and visitors;

- 8.8.4 The Town will protect cultural heritage resources by requiring the identification, restoration, protection and maintenance of such resources as part of the development approvals process.
- 8.8.7 The design of development and/or redevelopment shall consider and reflect the character and streetscape/landscape of the area.

### 6.3 York Region Official Plan (2022)

Section 2.4 of York Region's recently updated Official Plan provides policy direction regarding cultural heritage in the Region:

- 2.4.1 That cultural heritage resources shall be conserved to foster a sense of place and benefit communities.
- 2.4.2 To promote well-designed built form and cultural heritage planning, and to conserve features that help define character, including built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.
- 2.4.3 To ensure that cultural heritage resources under York Region's ownership are conserved.
- 2.4.4 To require that cultural heritage resources within secondary plan study areas be identified, and any significant resources be conserved.
- 2.4.12 To recognize and celebrate the rich cultural heritage of York Region's ethnic and cultural groups.

The Official Plan also provides specific direction to local municipalities regarding heritage:

- 2.4.5 To require local municipalities to adopt official plan policies to conserve cultural heritage resources, including significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes, to ensure that development and site alteration on adjacent lands to protected heritage properties will conserve the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property.
- 2.4.6 To support local municipal efforts in promoting heritage awareness, establishing heritage conservation districts and integrating identified cultural heritage landscapes into official plans and engaging with Indigenous communities in these efforts, where appropriate.
- 2.4.7 That local municipalities shall compile and maintain a register of significant cultural heritage resources protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* and other significant heritage resources, in consultation with heritage experts, local heritage committees, and other levels of government.
- 2.4.9 To encourage local municipalities to use community improvement plans and programs to conserve cultural heritage resources.
- 2.4.10 To encourage local municipalities to consider urban design standards or guidelines in core historic areas that reflect the areas' heritage, character and streetscape.





Of particular relevance to the Project are specific policies regarding public works projects and infrastructure:

- 2.4.8 To ensure that identified cultural heritage resources are evaluated and conserved in capital public works projects.
- 2.4.11 To encourage access to core historic areas by walking, cycling and transit, and to ensure that the design of roads, vehicular access and parking complements the historic built form.

## 6.4 The Planning Act (1990)

The *Planning Act* is a piece of provincial legislation that provides stipulations for the land use planning process in Ontario, such as the identification of provincial interests and tools for the responsible management of resources including cultural heritage and archaeological resources. It states that:

- 2. The minister, the council of a municipality, a local board, a planning board and the Tribunal, in carrying out their responsibilities under this Act, shall have regard to, among other matters, matters of provincial interest such as:
  - (d) The conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest.

Section 3 of the *Planning Act* indicates that all decisions affecting land use planning matters "...shall be consistent with" the *Provincial Policy Statement (PPS)*, a document that identifies matters of provincial interest to be considered during land use planning.

## 6.5 Provincial Policy Statement (PPS 2020)

The following sections of the *PPS 2020* are relevant to the Study Area:

- 2.5.3 Planning authorities shall not permit development and site alteration on adjacent lands to protected heritage property except where the proposed development and site alteration has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved;
- 2.6.1 Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved;
- 2.6.4 Planning authorities should consider and promote archaeological management plans and cultural plans in conserving cultural heritage and archaeological resources; and
- 2.6.5 Planning authorities shall engage with Indigenous communities and consider their interests when identifying, protecting and managing cultural heritage and archaeological resources.

## 6.6 Ontario Heritage Act (2005)

The *OHA* provides a framework for municipalities in Ontario to ensure the conservation of properties with cultural heritage value or interest, including the capacity to designate heritage properties.

- 29 (1) The council of a municipality may, by by-law, designate a property within the municipality to be of cultural heritage value or interest if:
  - (a) where criteria for determining whether property is of cultural heritage value or interest have been prescribed, the property meets the prescribed criteria; and



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(b) the designation is made in accordance with the process set out in this section.

Under the *OHA*, O.Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22) provides the criteria for determining a property's cultural heritage value or interest:

(3) In respect of a property for which a notice of intention to designate it is given under subsection 29 (1.1) of the Act on or after the day subsection 3 (2) of Schedule 6 to the *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* comes into force, the property may be designated under section 29 of the Act if it meets two or more of the criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest set out in paragraphs 1 to 9 of subsection 1 (2).

Designated properties appear on a municipality's register of heritage properties:

27 (1) The clerk of a municipality shall keep a register of property situated in the municipality that is of cultural heritage value or interest.

This register also may include so-called listed properties:

27(3) In addition to the property listed in the register under subsection (2) [designated properties], the register may include property that has not been designated under this Part if,

- (a) the council of the municipality believes the property to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and
- (b) where criteria for determining whether property is of cultural heritage value or interest have been prescribed for the purposes of this subsection, the property meets the prescribed criteria.

The criteria for both listing and designation are as follows according to s.1(2) of O. Reg. 9/06 (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22):

1. The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
2. The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.
3. The property has design value or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
4. The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.
5. The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.
6. The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.



7. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.
8. The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.
9. The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.

According to Part V of the *OHA*, a municipality may also undertake studies regarding (*OHA* s.40), designate (*OHA* s.40), and develop plans for (*OHA* s.41) heritage conservation districts (HCDs). These are areas of heritage significance composed of multiple properties.

Part VI of the *OHA* addresses the protection of archaeological resources.

As of January 2023, at least 25% of properties within the proposed HCD must meet two or more of the O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22).

## 6.7 Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario (OEB, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2023)

This CHRECPIA fulfills the requirement for further study where a pipeline project may affect known or potential cultural heritage resources.

Assessment of the impact of a proposed project on the cultural heritage resources should inform decisions in the pipeline development planning stage. With regard to cultural heritage resources, pipeline proponents must self-assess and demonstrate appropriate due diligence by:

- (a) Recognizing cultural heritage resources that may be affected by pipeline development, identifying significant cultural heritage resources and understanding their CHVI;
- (b) Assessing the effects or impacts that could result from proposed pipeline development; and
- (c) Protecting cultural heritage resources by appropriate conservation, avoidance and mitigation.



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## 7 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND INFORMATION GATHERING

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### 7.1 General Community Engagement

From the outset, and throughout the process of completing the Environmental Report for the Project, Enbridge Gas stressed the importance of consulting with Indigenous communities, area residents, community organizations, and government agencies. To meet the consultation requirements set by the OEB and to set the stage for achieving Enbridge Gas' consultation objectives, as well as to meet the legal duty to consult with Indigenous communities, the stakeholder engagement and Indigenous consultation plan called for a series of communication and consultation activities that would inform the Environmental Report and the OEB Leave-to-Construct Application.

Aside from correspondence from the OHT and MCM in relation to the draft Stage I Archaeological Assessment Report and Cultural Heritage Screening Report, there were no heritage-specific concerns raised in relation to the Project by Indigenous communities, area residents, community organizations, or other government agencies. The following sections detail specific outreach for information gathering purposes about previously identified and/or designated BHRs and CHLs in the Study Area.

### 7.2 Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)

As part of the CHS, the MCM was contacted on November 21, 2022, to determine if any properties in the Study Area were listed as Provincial Heritage Properties. Karla Barboza responded in an email dated November 29, 2022, and advised that the Study Area does not include any properties on provincially maintained heritage lists.

### 7.3 Town of East Gwillimbury

As part of the CHS, the Town of East Gwillimbury's Planning Department was contacted by email on November 21, 2022 to inquire whether there were any listed or designated heritage properties within or adjacent to the Study Area. In an email dated November 22, 2022, Victoria Moore responded, indicating that there are a number of properties in the Study Areas that are included on the municipal heritage register, and that it be consulted when undertaking the study.

### 7.4 Town of Georgina

The Town of Georgina posted an updated heritage register on April 30, 2024, which did not identify any listed or designated properties within the Study Area. Town staff were contacted in May 2024 to confirm the most up-to-date register information. No response was received.

### 7.5 Ontario Heritage Trust

As part of the CHS, the OHT was contacted on November 21, 2022, to determine if any properties in the Study Area are OHT-owned properties or have heritage conservation easements. Kevin Baksh responded in an email dated November 30, 2022, that the OHT does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to the Study Area.



## 7.6 Sharon Temple National Historic Site and Museum

On February 16, 2024, TMHC sent a notification email and request for additional information to Kaitlyn Jones and Lori Woodyatt, Executive Director, of the Sharon Temple National Historic Site and Museum. No correspondence was received.

## 7.7 York Pioneers & Historical Society

On February 16, 2024, TMHC sent a notification email and request for additional information to the general email address of the York Pioneers & Historical Society. No correspondence was received.

## 7.8 Future Engagement

Copies or summaries of this CHRECPIA should be included in future PICs and other public/municipal outreach as well as made available to Indigenous communities and other interested organizations or individuals upon request. Consequential feedback about this CHRECPIA should be shared with TMHC and the report should be updated when and where appropriate.

Any subsequent CHER/HIAs should be circulated to MCM, the Municipality of East Gwillimbury, Indigenous communities, and other interested local organizations or individuals.<sup>53</sup>

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<sup>53</sup> CHER/HIAs for properties north of Ravenshoe Road should be circulated to the Town of Georgina.



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## 8 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

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The Project is located in East Gwillimbury, County of York, Ontario and is part the Natural Gas Expansion Program funded by the Province of Ontario which aims to increase access to natural gas for homeowners. Several facilities will be required to accommodate the project as well as distribution system which is proposed to follow the following route:

- To run along Ravenshoe Road to York Durham Line including Blake Avenue and York Street;
- To provide gas service along Holborn Road, Warden Avenue, John Rye Trail and Fairbairn Gate;
- To tie-in to an existing system at Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road, and run along McCowan Road north to Manor Ridge Trail;
- To tie-in to Centre Street north of King Street, and run along Centre Street to Queensville Sideroad East and Orchard Court;
- A small segment along Davis Drive between Warden Avenue and Kennedy Road; and
- An additional small segment along Yonge Street, north of Doane Road.

Additional segments of distribution piping are proposed in Holland Landing to expand the distribution system along 2nd Concession Road, south of Mount Albert Road, Bathurst Street and Queensville Sideroad West, and along Mount Albert Road and Queen Street at Yonge Street. Two stations are proposed to cut the existing high-pressure system down to distribution to serve the community. These stations are located near the intersections of:

- Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road; and
- Warden Avenue north of Doane Road.



## 9 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS

According to the MCM's *InfoSheet #5: Heritage Impact Assessments and Conservation Plans*:

Any impact (direct or indirect, physical or aesthetic) of the proposed development or site alteration on a cultural heritage resource must be identified. The effectiveness of any proposed conservation or mitigative or avoidance measures must be evaluated on the basis of established principles, standards and guidelines for heritage conservation.

Table 2 includes an assessment of the proposed development against the types of potential impacts identified in *InfoSheet #5*. Any identified potential impacts should be addressed by mitigation measures, as discussed below.

The following types of potential impacts are outlined in *InfoSheet #5*:

- **Destruction** of any, or part of any, significant heritage attributes or features;
- **Alteration** that is not sympathetic, or is incompatible, with the historic fabric and appearance;
- **Shadows** created that alter the appearance of a heritage attribute or change the viability of a natural feature or plantings, such as a garden;
- **Isolation** of a heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context or a significant relationship;
- Direct or indirect **obstruction** of significant views or vistas within, from, or of built and natural features;
- A **change in land use** such as rezoning a battlefield from open space to residential use, allowing new development or site alteration to fill in the formerly open spaces;
- **Land disturbances** such as a change in grade that alters soils, and drainage patterns that adversely affect an archaeological resource; and
- **Other** potential impacts.

The heritage review portion of this report identified 71 potential heritage properties within the Study Area including 51 BHRs, 7 CHLs and 13 combined BHR/CHLs.

Accordingly, a pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment of the Study Area by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required for specific BHRs and BHR/CHLs. If direct impacts to identified cultural heritage resources are identified during the detailed design phase, more comprehensive, site-specific CHER/HIAs should be initiated to inform the planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.<sup>54</sup>

Any subsequent CHER/HIAs should be circulated to MCM, the Town of East Gwillimbury, Indigenous communities, and other interested local organizations or individuals.<sup>55</sup>

<sup>54</sup> These may be considered independently under a combined HIA for the entire project.

<sup>55</sup> CHER/HIAs for properties north of Ravenshoe Road should be circulated to the Town of Georgina.



**Table 2: Preliminary Impact Assessment**

BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
BHR-01; Residence	25 Blake Street (BLA-01)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact the stone wall and mature tree in the property which are within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-02; Residence	22635 Catering Road (CAT-01)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-03; Residence	22741 Catering Road (CAT-03)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact the potential heritage structure which is within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>





BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
CHL-01; Mount Albert Cemetery	19675 Centre Street (CEN-04)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential CHL. No land use change is anticipated. Potential nearby construction activities may indirectly impact the heritage features of the cemetery. The potential impacts on archaeological resources are addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the CHL include burial plots, grave markers and monuments, c.1957 burial vault and mature plantings including an English Oak tree. As part of the CHL is located within the Study Area, potential impacts to this CHL should be monitored by onsite construction personnel.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the CHL are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-04/CHL-02; Farmstead	19861 Centre Street (CEN-06)	N/A	Potential	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the BHR/CHL include a complex of 19<sup>th</sup> century barns and outbuildings as well as a tree lined laneway. The farmstead on this property is representative of the history and settlement patterns of East Gwillimbury.</p> <p>The tree lined laneway which provides entry to the farmstead from Centre Street may be altered by the proposed construction activities. If affected, this access point should be restored to its original functionality following the end of construction.</p> <p>If other direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-05; Residence	20005 Centre Street (CEN-09)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.
BHR-06; Residence	20159 Centre Street (CEN-11)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-07; Residence	19758 Centre Street (CEN-25)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact the potential heritage structure which is within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-08; Residence	19572 Centre Street (CEN-27)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact the potential heritage structure which is within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-09; Residence	3106 Cole Road (COL-01)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-10; Industrial	3440 Davis Drive (DAV-10)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact the potential heritage structure which is within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-11; Residence	5735 Doane Road (DOA-01)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
BHR-12; Residence	2953 Holborn Road (HOL-03)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact the potential heritage structure which is within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-13; Residence	4443 Holborn Road (HOL-20)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-14; Residence	19141 McCowan (MCC-02)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact the potential heritage structure which is within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
CHL-03; Hopkins Family Burying Ground	19199 McCowan Road (MCC-03)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting. Land disturbances may impact the unmarked Hopkins Family Burying Ground as the location of the burying ground has yet to be determined. Therefore, the exact limits of the burying ground should also be addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-15; Residence	19503 McCowan Road (MCC-09)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-16/CHL-04; Farmstead	19619 McCowan Road (MCC-10)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the BHR include a Gothic Revival house and a 19<sup>th</sup> century bank barn. The components of the CHL include the intact farmstead which is typical the Study Area and representative of the history and settlement patterns of East Gwillimbury.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
BHR-17/CHL-05; Farmstead	19975 McCowan Road (MCC-15)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the BHR include a Gothic Revival house and a 19<sup>th</sup> century bank barn. The components of the CHL include the intact farmstead which is typical the Study Area and representative of the history and settlement patterns of East Gwillimbury.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-18; Residence	20233 McCowan Road (MCC-19)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-19; Residence	20375 McCowan Road (MCC-21)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-20/CHL-06; Farmstead	20453 McCowan Road (MCC-23)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR/CHL. No land use change is anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the BHR include a Gothic Revival house and a 19<sup>th</sup> century bank barn. The components of the CHL include the intact farmstead which is typical the Study Area and representative of the history and settlement patterns of East</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										Gwillimbury. Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact the potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required. If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
CHL-07; Queensville Forest	20753 McCowan Road (MCC-26)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-21; Residence	20726 McCowan Road (MCC-70)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-22/CHL-08; Farmstead	20004 McCowan Road (MCC-82)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the BHR include a Gothic Revival house and a 19<sup>th</sup> century bank barn. The components of the CHL include the intact farmstead which is typical</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										the Study Area and representative of the history and settlement patterns of East Gwillimbury. The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.
BHR-23; Residence	19386 McCowan Road (MCC-96)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.  Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.  If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-24/CHL-09; Thompson Farmstead	19228 McCowan Road (MCC-102)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.  Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.  The key components of the BHR/CHL include the Thompson farm which remains an intact farmstead owned by the Thompson family since 1845.  The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.
BHR-25/CHL-10; Holt Free Methodist Church and Cemetery	19188 McCowan Road (MCC-103)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR/CHL. No land use change is anticipated. Potential impacts on archaeological resources are addressed through separate archaeological reporting.  The key components of the BHR/CHL include the Holt Free Methodist Church and adjoining cemetery. The cemetery, was founded by Kemp Thompson and contains several memorials and mature plantings. Nearby construction activities may indirectly





BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										<p>impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the BHR/CHL are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-26/CHL-11; Farmstead	19088 McCowan Road (MCC-104)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR/CHL. No land use change is anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the BHR include a Gothic Revival house and a 19<sup>th</sup> century bank barn. The components of the CHL include the intact farmstead which is typical the Study Area and representative of the history and settlement patterns of East Gwillimbury. Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-27; Residence	4435 Mount Albert Road (MOU-10)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
BHR-28; Residence	4518 Mount Albert Road (MOU-15)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-29; Commercial	4442 Mount Albert Road (MOU-17)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-30; Residence	128 Mount Albert Road (MOU-20)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-31; Residence	54 Mount Albert Road (MOU-23)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-32; Residence	16 Mount Albert Road (MOU-26)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-33; Residence	17 Olive Street (OLI-01)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.  If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-34; Residence	16 Olive Street (OLI-06)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.  Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.  If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-35; Residence	14 Olive Street (OLI-07)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.  Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.  If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-36/CHL-12; Christ Church; Christ Church	110 Peter Street (PET-01)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR/CHL. No land use change is anticipated. Potential impacts on archaeological resources are addressed through separate archaeological reporting.



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
Anglican Heritage Cemetery										<p>The key components of the BHR/CHL include the church and the surrounding cemetery which fronts the intersection of Yonge Street and Mount Albert Road. Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If other direct impacts to the BHR/CHL are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-37; Residence	2839 Queensville Sideroad (QUE-04)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-38/CHL-13; Agriculture	5818 Queensville Sideroad (QUE-07)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the BHR/CHL include an intact 19<sup>th</sup> century farm complex made up of a large bank barn and several smaller farm structures. These intact farmsteads are found throughout the Study Area and are representative of the history and settlement patterns of East Gwillimbury.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-39; Residence	3241 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-04)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										<p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-40; Residence	3481 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-07)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
CHL-14; Holborne-Glover Cemetery	3587 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-08)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential CHL. No land use change is anticipated. Potential impacts on archaeological resources are addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the CHL include burial plots and mature plantings within the cemetery. Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the CHL are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-41; Residence	3847 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-12)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.  If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-42; Residence	5551 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-20)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.  Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.  If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-43; Residence	5577 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-21)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.  Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.  If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-44; Ravenshoe United Church	3252 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-53)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										<p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-45; Residence	2848 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-60)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
CHL-15; Holland Canal	Yonge Street (RIV-01)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key component of the CHL includes concrete remnants of the Holland River Canal, a significant historic landmark situated within the Holland River landscape.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-46; Residential	9 School Street (SCH-01)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p>





BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-47; Holland Landing Methodist Church	16 School Street (SCH-02)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-48; Residence	18839 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road (SEC-03)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-49; Residence	18929 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road (SEC-05)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
BHR-50; Residence	19064 2 <sup>nd</sup> Concession Road (SEC-08)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-51; Residence	22678 York Durham Line (TOW-03)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-52/CHL-16; Farmstead	19969 Warden Avenue (WAR-01)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated. Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the BHR/CHL include an early 20<sup>th</sup> century residence and several agricultural structures. These intact farmsteads are found throughout the Study Area and are representative of the history and settlement patterns of East Gwillimbury.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
BHR-53; Residence	20255 Warden Avenue (WAR-02)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-54; Residence	20329 Warden Avenue (WAR-04)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-55/CHL-17; Farmstead	20759 Warden Avenue (WAR-10)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the BHR/CHL include a vernacular farmhouse and a 19<sup>th</sup> century bank barn. These intact farmsteads are found throughout the Study Area and are representative of the history and settlement patterns of East Gwillimbury. The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
BHR-56/CHL-18; Agricultural	21013 Warden Avenue (WAR-12)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key components of the BHR/CHL include a saltbox-style barn and several outbuildings. This style of barn was observed in other properties within the Study Area and are representative of regional variations in agricultural design and settlement patterns in East Gwillimbury. Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
CHL-19; Cole Settlement Burying Ground	21151 Warden Avenue (WAR-14)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from potential heritage attributes of the potential BHR. No land use change is anticipated.</p> <p>Potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The CHL may include the Cole Settlement Burying Ground. The potential heritage attributes of the property are outside of the established 50 m buffer zone. No mitigation is required.</p>
BHR-57; Residence	21572 Warden Avenue (WAR-30)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-58; Residence	20890 Warden Avenue (WAR-39)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-59; Residence	19173 Yonge Street (YON-01)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-60; Residence	19238 Yonge Street (YON-03)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring</p>



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.  If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-61; Residence	19234 Yonge Street (YON-04)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.  Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.  If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-62; Residence	19210 Yonge Street (YON-07)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.  Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.  If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.
BHR-63; Residence	19188 Yonge Street (YON-09)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.



BHR/CHL Number and Property Type	Street Address (Study Number)	Destruction	Alterations	Shadows	Isolation	Obstruction	Land Use Change	Land Disturbances	Other	Rationale and Mitigation Recommendation
										<p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
BHR-64; Residence	19180 Yonge Street (YON-10)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, alter, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified BHR. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>Nearby construction activities may indirectly impact potential heritage attributes within the established 50 m buffer zone. A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or site plan controls are required.</p> <p>If direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>
CHL-20; Sutton Zephyr Rail Trail	Ravenshoe Road (RAV-61)	N/A	Potential	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	<p>The proposed work will not destroy, cast shadows upon, isolate, or obstruct views to/from the character-defining elements of the identified CHL. Land use change is not anticipated. The potential impact of land disturbances on archaeological resources is addressed through separate archaeological reporting.</p> <p>The key component of the CHL includes a rail trail which follows the original Sutton-Zephyr Rail Line of the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway. This trail is the only surviving landscape feature of the historic LSJR, which drove economic development in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The trail's entry points on Ravenshoe Road may be altered by the proposed construction activities. If affected, these trailheads should be restored to their original functionality following the end of construction.</p> <p>If other direct impacts to the cultural heritage resource are identified during the detailed design phase, an HIA specific to this resource should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities.</p>



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## 10 CONCLUSION

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The cultural heritage screening for this CHRECPIA determined that of the 258 identified properties, structures, and landscapes reviewed in the Study Area, 187 did not meet the criteria for potential CHVI. A total of 71 properties were identified, including 51 BHRs, 7 CHLs and 13 combined BHR/CHLs, as having the potential CHVI based on professional judgement and the preliminary application of OHA O.Reg. 9/06 criteria (as amended by O.Reg. 569/22; Appendix B). It should be noted that any potential BHRs and CHLs should be subject to a more fulsome cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER) or similar process in order to confirm heritage value and identify heritage attributes.

The recommendations of the HIA portion of this report are two-fold:

1. That the proposed Project in the Study Area may cause direct or indirect impacts to the heritage value of 36 potential BHRs, three potential CHLs and six potential BHR/CHLs (see Appendix D for maps). If direct impacts to identified BHRs/CHLs are identified during the detailed design phase, more comprehensive, site-specific CHERs and HIAs should be initiated prior to further planning and implementation of proposed construction activities;<sup>56</sup> and
2. Due to the potential for indirect impacts to identified BHRs/CHLs a pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified professional is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring or other on-site controls are required.

Copies or summaries of this CHRECPIA should be included in future Public Information Centres (PICs) and other public/municipal outreach as well as made available to Indigenous communities and other interested organizations or individuals, upon request. Consequential feedback about this CHRECPIA should be shared with TMHC and the report updated, when and where appropriate.

Any subsequent CHER/HIAs should be circulated to MCM, the Town of East Gwillimbury, Indigenous communities, and other interested local organizations or individuals.<sup>57</sup>

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<sup>56</sup> These may be considered independently under a combined HIA for the entire project.

<sup>57</sup> CHER/HIAs for properties north of Ravenshoe Road should be circulated to the Town of Georgina.





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## **APPENDIX A: MCM SCREENING**

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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.

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 1

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place? Yes No [ ] [x]

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 [ ] [x]

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.

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)? c. designated under the Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act? d. designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act? e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)? f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site? Yes No [ ] [x] [ ] [x] [ ] [x] [ ] [x] [ ] [x] [ ] [x]

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.

## Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is 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** to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary 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

## 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 [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Individual Designation – Part IV

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 297 of 591

A property that is designated:

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

## Heritage Conservation District – Part V

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

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

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

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

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

For more information, contact:

- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#) - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

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

Registers include:

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

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

---

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

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

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

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

For more information, contact:

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

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties  
[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 298 of 591

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](mailto: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

For more information, contact:

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 299 of 591

- [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 [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

## 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](#).

## 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.

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 2

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found <b>not</b> to be of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. designated under the <i>Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. designated under the <i>Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

## Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is 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** to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary 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

## 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 [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Individual Designation – Part IV

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 305 of 591

A property that is designated:

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

## Heritage Conservation District – Part V

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

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

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

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

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

For more information, contact:

- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#) - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

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

Registers include:

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

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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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](#)

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties  
[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 306 of 591

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.

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### **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.

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For more information, see the [Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations](#).

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### **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.

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### **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

For more information, contact:

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 307 of 591

- [municipal heritage committees](#) or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
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#### **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
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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.

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

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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:

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- 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 [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

## 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](#).

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

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

**Processes covered** under this checklist, such as:

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

### **Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)**

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

The CHER will help you:

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

### **Other checklists**

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

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

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

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

**Screening Questions**

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**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**

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found <b>not</b> to be of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**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 <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. designated under the <i>Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. designated under the <i>Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**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.

## Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is 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** to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary 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

## 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 [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Individual Designation – Part IV

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 313 of 591

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)

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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)

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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

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

Registers include:

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

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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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](#)

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties  
[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 314 of 591

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](mailto: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

For more information, contact:

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 315 of 591

- [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 [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

## 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](#).

# **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.

**Screening Questions**

- |  | Yes                      | No                                  |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

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**

- |  | Yes                      | No                                  |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found <b>not</b> to be of cultural heritage value? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

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 <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c. designated under the <i>Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act</i> ?   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d. designated under the <i>Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act</i> ?   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

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.

## Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is 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** to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary 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

## 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 [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Individual Designation – Part IV

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 321 of 591

A property that is designated:

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

## Heritage Conservation District – Part V

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

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

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

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

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

For more information, contact:

- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#) - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

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

Registers include:

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

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

---

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

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

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

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

For more information, contact:

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

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties  
[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 322 of 591

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](mailto: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

For more information, contact:

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 323 of 591

- [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 [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

## 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](#).

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

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

**Processes covered** under this checklist, such as:

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

### **Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)**

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

The CHER will help you:

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

### **Other checklists**

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

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

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

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

**Screening Questions**

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**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**

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found <b>not</b> to be of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**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 <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. designated under the <i>Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. designated under the <i>Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**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.

## Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is 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** to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary 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

## 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 [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Individual Designation – Part IV

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 329 of 591

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)

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ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

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

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

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

For more information, contact:

- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#) - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

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

Registers include:

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

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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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](#)

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties  
[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 330 of 591

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

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### **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.

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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*?**

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### **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](#).

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### **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:

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For more information, contact:

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 331 of 591

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**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:

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

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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.

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

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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 [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

## 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:

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

Information specific to trails may be obtained through [Ontario Trails](#).

## 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
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### Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

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

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

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

**Screening Questions**

	Yes	No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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**

	Yes	No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found <b>not</b> to be of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. designated under the <i>Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. designated under the <i>Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

## Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is 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** to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary 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

## 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 [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Individual Designation – Part IV

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 337 of 591

A property that is designated:

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

## Heritage Conservation District – Part V

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

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

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

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

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

For more information, contact:

- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#) - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

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

Registers include:

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

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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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](#)

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties  
[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 338 of 591

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](mailto: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

For more information, contact:

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 339 of 591

- [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 [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

## 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](#).

## 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.

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 7

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place? Yes No [ ] [x]

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 [ ] [x]

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.

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)? c. designated under the Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act? d. designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act? e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)? f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site? Yes No [ ] [x] [ ] [x] [ ] [x] [ ] [x] [ ] [x] [ ] [x]

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.

## Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is 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** to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary 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

## 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 [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Individual Designation – Part IV

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 345 of 591

A property that is designated:

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

## Heritage Conservation District – Part V

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

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

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

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

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

For more information, contact:

- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#) - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

---

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

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

Registers include:

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

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

---

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

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

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

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

For more information, contact:

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

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties  
[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 346 of 591

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](mailto: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

For more information, contact:

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 347 of 591

- [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 [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

## 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](#).

## 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.

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 8

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found <b>not</b> to be of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
3. Is the property (or project area):		
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. designated under the <i>Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. designated under the <i>Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

## Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is 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** to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary 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

## 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 [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Individual Designation – Part IV

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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)

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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)

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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

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

Registers include:

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

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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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](#)

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

For more information, contact:

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- [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 [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

## 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](#).

# **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.

Proposed East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project - Segment 9

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

Town of East Gwillimbury, Regional Municipality of York

Proponent Name

Dillon Consulting Limited on behalf of Enbridge Gas Inc.

Proponent Contact Information

Natalie Taylor, ntaylor@dillon.ca

Screening Questions

1. 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.

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)? c. designated under the Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act? d. designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act? e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)? f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

If Yes to 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.

## Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**If Yes** to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is 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** to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary 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

## 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 [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Individual Designation – Part IV

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 361 of 591

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)

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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)

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iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

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

Registers include:

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

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

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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](#)

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties  
[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 362 of 591

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](mailto: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

For more information, contact:

[REDACTED] Updated: 2024-08-30, EB-2023-0343, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 3, Page 363 of 591

- [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 [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

## 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](#).

## APPENDIX B: INVENTORY OF EVALUATED PROPERTIES

### 25 Blake Street (BLA-01)

Secondary Address(es): Woodcock House



#### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	Mid-20 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment I

#### Description

The property at 25 Blake Street is situated on the east side of Blake Street, south of Ravenshoe Road. The property contains a contemporary 20<sup>th</sup> century bungalow that replaced a late 19<sup>th</sup> century house that once stood on this property. The most notable features of the property are the prominent fieldstone wall and the mature white ash tree on the front (west) lawn. Both the wall and the tree are remnants of the earlier Woodcock House, which formerly stood on this property.

#### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 35, Concession 8 of East Gwillimbury Township was granted to Francis Mary Blake in 1877. The original house on the property was constructed for Joel Woodcock, the owner of a shingle mill that was located adjacent to the Grand Trunk Railway station in Brown Hill. While the date of construction of Woodcock House is unclear, photographic evidence of the completed house suggests that it was constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Featuring two storeys, this building was clad in fieldstone and cedar shakes, the latter likely sourced from the Woodcock mill. Historical photographs confirm the presence of the fieldstone wall and a young ash tree in the front garden. While the house is no longer standing, the wall and the ash tree are lasting reminders of its history.

No further historical associations are known.

#### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Not identified	BHR-01



### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not identified the property at 25 Blake Street as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The remaining features relating to the Woodcock House, which include the fieldstone wall and the white ash tree, are representative of the early development of Brown Hill and speak to the presence of Joel Woodcock in early Brown Hill.

#### Sources:

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

### The Woodcock House, date unknown

Source: Gladys M. Rolling





## 22635 Catering Road (CAT-01)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1860	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 22635 Catering Road is situated on the southeast side of Catering Road, south of Ravenshoe Road and contains a two-and-a-half storey buff brick house with Gothic Revival influences. The main (north) façade is laid out in a three-bay fashion with a central doorway flanked by single double-hung sash windows with stone sills. A raised porch with decorative wooden spandrels and columns spans the main elevation. A gabled roof covers the building. Several additions have been constructed to the rear of the house. The property also contains a wooden barn, likely dating to c.1860, and a small outbuilding constructed from rusticated concrete block.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 100 ac of the West Half of Lot 35, Concession 5 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to the Canada Company in 1834. It was sold to William Sheppard in 1837, who then sold the 100 ac parcel to William Glover in 1839.

Glover was an early settler in East Gwillimbury who arrived in the township in 1831. Glover maintained a presence on Lot 35 until 1880, mortgaging and selling various parcels to James Oliver, Marvin Sedore, Robert Smith and his son George Glover throughout the 1860s. William Glover's last will and testament concerning his land is listed in the land registry records, but no grantee is listed. Further historical associations are not known.

His brother Thomas purchased land on Lot 1, Concession 5 and operated an inn and blacksmith shop near the intersection of Ravenshoe Road and Catering Road. Both William and Thomas are buried in the Holborne-Glover Cemetery which bears their name.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-02



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 22635 Catering Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. Contextually, the property represents patterns of rural settlement, and supports the theme of economic and social development in the East Gwillimbury community in the nineteenth century. The property has historical potential in its connections to William and Thomas Glover, who were influential early residents of the community. The Gothic Revival house is a good example of its type.

#### Sources:

Find a Grave

2013 William Glover. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/122172380/william-glover>. Accessed November 17, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/698880690?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.

Town of East Gwillimbury

2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Available online: [https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-\(November-2023\).pdf](https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-(November-2023).pdf). Accessed November 2, 2023.





## 22741 Catering Road (CAT-03)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1880	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 22741 Catering Road is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Catering Road and Ravenshoe Road. The two-and-a-half story red brick house was constructed c. 1880 and features elements of the Georgian Revival style. The main (north) façade is laid out in a three-bay fashion with a recessed central doorway flanked by single storey bay windows. A raised porch, clad at the lower level with fieldstone, spans the main elevation. Buff brick quoins highlight the corners of the building while buff brick banding decorates the second storey. A hipped and gabled roof covers the main portions of the building.

### Historical Associations

22741 Catering Road is situated on Lot 35, Concession 5 of the former Township of East Gwillimbury. The Crown Patent for the 100 ac of the West Half of Lot 35 was granted to the Canada Company in 1834. It was sold to William Sheppard in 1837, who then sold the 100 ac parcel to William Glover in 1839. Glover was an early settler in East Gwillimbury who arrived in the township in 1831. His brother Thomas purchased land on Lot 1, Concession 5. Thomas opened an inn and blacksmith shop in this area near the intersection of Ravenshoe Road and Catering Road.

The house at 22741 Catering Road is part of this historical intersection and is one of the only remaining buildings from the 19<sup>th</sup> century that remain in this area. The Ravenshoe Hotel, for example, was also located nearby but was destroyed by a fire in 1957.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-03



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 22741 Catering Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property represents patterns of rural settlement, and supports the theme of economic and social development in the community in the nineteenth century. The property has architectural and contextual value as it serves as a reminder of the community that rose up around the 19<sup>th</sup> century intersection of Ravenshoe Road and Catering Road.

### Sources:

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/698880690?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

Town of East Gwillimbury

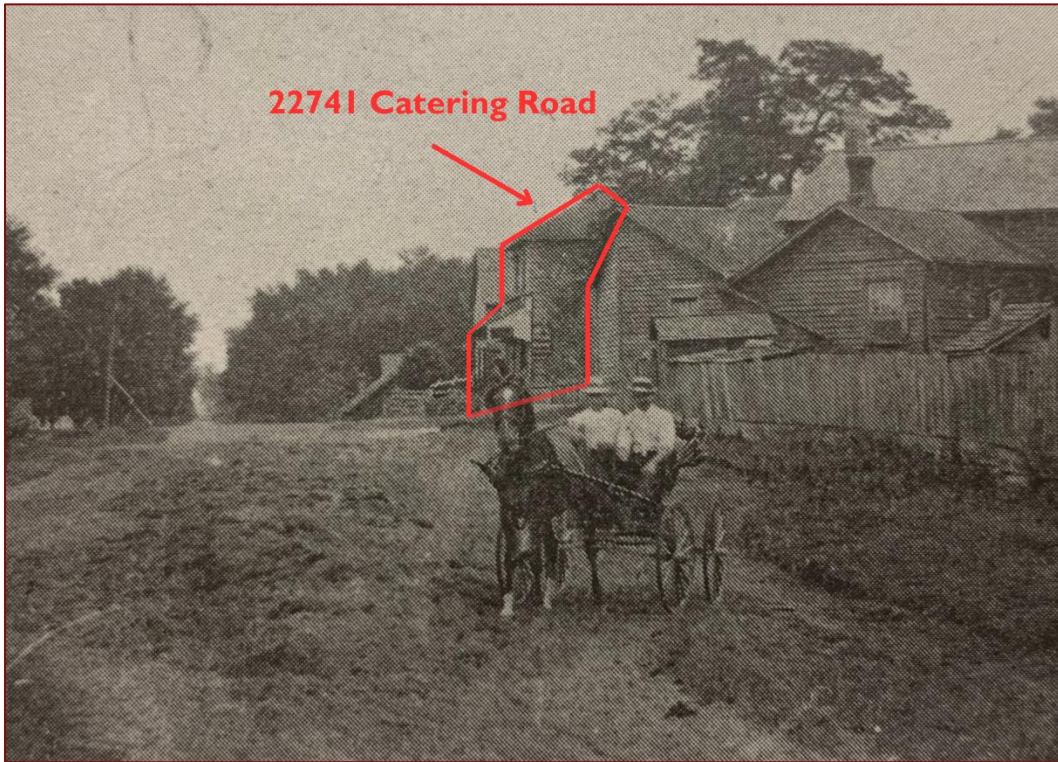
2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Available online: [https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-\(November-2023\).pdf](https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-(November-2023).pdf). Accessed November 2, 2023.



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**22741 Catering Road Visible From Ravenshoe Road, date unknown**

Source: Gladys M. Rolling





## 19675 Centre Street (CEN-04)

Secondary Address(es): Mount Albert Cemetery



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1864	East Gwillimbury	Segment 8

### Description

The property at 19675 Centre Street is situated on the east side of Centre Street, south of Doane Road, and contains the Mount Albert Cemetery which was established in 1859. Roughly 2 ha in size, the cemetery contains over 1,600 headstones and memorials, dating between 1857 to 2022.

Set within a rural landscape, its largely non-denominational makeup and its layout (which includes walkways and plantings), are characteristic of Rural Cemetery design which was popularized during the Victorian Era. Today, a mature oak tree serves as a focal point in the center of the active cemetery. A small maintenance building was constructed in 1956.

### Historical Associations

The 200 ac parcel of Lot 15, Concession 8 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first patented to William Caldwell in 1807. Two years later, Nathaniel Gamble is listed as the grantor of the property during the sale of the acreage to Jacob Truman. It is unknown how Gamble came into possession of the land. In 1817, Truman sold the land to Henry Robbins. Robbins sold all 200 ac to George Hair in 1833, who then split the lot into two 100 ac parcels. The southern parcel was sold to Jonathan Gillion in 1836 for \$300. Gillion sold a 30 ac parcel of his lands to William Mainprize in 1850. The remaining 70 ac was sold to George Rear. Rear sold his land to James Hunter in 1851, and several other sales by Hunter led to a legal dispute with John Rear, George Rear's son, in 1856. The Lis Pendens listing suggests that the dispute was settled and John Rear was reinstated as the owner of his father's property. In 1860, Rear sold the 70 ac parcel to Nathaniel O'Brien.

Prior to 1864, Nathaniel O'Brien donated ¼ ac of land to build a new Presbyterian Church. The church opened in the fall of 1864 and the surrounding grounds were used as a cemetery. The first burial took place in October of that year. By 1898 the cemetery was facing overcrowding and after some discussion it was decided that adjacent lands be purchased from the O'Brien family. The expanded cemetery covered a total of four ac and was expected to hold as many as 5,500 graves.

Throughout the early 1900s, the Women's Institute donated funds to the cemetery which were used to purchase a cistern in 1916 and to fund the maintenance of flower beds. A large English Oak tree was brought



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from England in 1904, and was planted in the central portion of the cemetery, donated by the local Horticultural Society to mark their 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary. The first vault, constructed in 1905, was originally used as a chapel with a receiving vault in the basement. Accessibility issues led to the construction of a new vault in 1957.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	CHL-01

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19675 Centre Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. As a cemetery, the property is of historical and contextual value to the local community. It serves as a historic landmark and is the resting place of a number of original settlers.

**Sources:**

Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS)

2015 *Mount Albert Cemetery*. Ontario Genealogical Society, York Region.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 8; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online:

<https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71948/viewer/999368872?page=1>. Accessed November 13, 2023.

Town of East Gwillimbury

2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Available online: [https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-\(November-2023\).pdf](https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-(November-2023).pdf). Accessed November 2, 2023.



## 19861 Centre Street (CEN-06)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	Mid-19 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 8

### Description

The property at 19861 Centre Street is situated on the east side of Centre Street, north of Doane Road and contains a mid-20<sup>th</sup> century bungalow and a complex of 19<sup>th</sup>-century barns and agricultural buildings. A wooden bank barn with a stone foundation and a gambrel roof is situated east of the house. A large, wooden barn has a gabled addition on its west elevation. A smaller, gambrel roofed addition is located on the south elevation and a concrete silo is situated to the east. There are also several drivesheds adjacent to the barn and a silo.

### Historical Associations

The 200 ac parcel of Lot 16, Concession 8 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first patented to John Snarr in 1854. Snarr subsequently mortgaged the northern 100 ac of land to John Cawthra in 1858 and then sold the remaining parcel to Charlotte Clarke in 1865. Clarke sold her parcel to Robert Shuttleworth in 1877. Laurence Boland is depicted on the northern half of Lot 16 on the 1878 map of East Gwillimbury but is not recorded in the land registry records. No further historical associations are known.

Bank barns are found throughout the Study Area, often one of the only surviving remnants of the historic farmsteads which dominated the landscape in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The building's history is representative of early settlement patterns and economic evolution in the area.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-04/CHL-02

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not listed the property at 19861 Centre Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is an example of an intact farmstead, the type of which are found throughout the Study Area. These properties contribute to the history of early settlement and agricultural development patterns in the former Township of East Gwillimbury.

### Sources:

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Architecture

n.d. Barns. Available online: <http://www.ontarioarchitecture.com/barn.htm>. Accessed November 13, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 8; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71948/viewer/999368872?page=1>. Accessed November 13, 2023.



## 20005 Centre Street (CEN-09)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1890	East Gwillimbury	Segment 8

### Description

The property at 20005 Centre Street is situated on the east side of Centre Street, north of Doane Road and contains a Gothic Revival style house that was constructed c.1890. With one-and-a-half storeys and a center hall plan, the cottage is clad in red brick with buff brick detailing, including quoining, voussoirs, and other decorative detailing. The main (west) elevation features a full width verandah with ornate millwork and a centrally situated doorway flanked by single double hung sash windows. Above, the central gable contains an arched window. A gabled roof covers the building.

### Historical Associations

The 200 ac parcel of Lot 17, Concession 8 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first patented to Catherine Risenberg in 1808. In 1812, John Risenberg – presumably Catherine’s spouse – sold the entire parcel to Thomas Hamilton. By 1820, Samuel Ridout is listed as the grantor in a sale of all 200 ac to “W. W. Baldwin”, likely William Warren Baldwin (1775-1844) who is notable for his prominence in Upper Canada as a doctor, lawyer, judge, architect and reform politician. In 1846, the west 100 ac of the property was sold by his son, the Honorable Robert Baldwin, to John Greenwood.

The Hon. Robert Baldwin (1804-1858) was a prominent lawyer and politician in Upper Canada and, with his father, they are recognized for helping to introduce the concept of ‘responsible government’ to the cabinet of Upper Canada. The introduction of responsible government became the foundation upon which Canadian democracy was founded, but it also marked the province of Upper Canada’s democratic self-governance, brought about the introduction of municipal governments, and introduced the modern Canadian legal and jury system.

Although the Baldwin family owned land on Lot 17, their presence on the property is limited. In 1854, Robert Baldwin sold the east half to James Dunn, who already owned the west half of the lot, having purchased it from Greenwood in 1853. Dunn’s son John inherited his father’s land in 1863. John sold the west half of the lot to John Graham in 1872, who mortgaged all 100 ac to Wilfred W. Pegg in 1887. Pegg later deeded 98 ac





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of land back to John Dunn, retaining the remaining two ac. It is likely that the current house on the property was constructed at this time.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-05

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20005 Centre Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property has architectural value through its Gothic Revival design, historical value through its limited association with William Warren Baldwin and the Honorable Robert Baldwin, and contextual value as it contributes to the settlement pattern and continued agricultural development of East Gwillimbury.

**Sources:**

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**Robert Baldwin (L) and William Warren Baldwin (R), c.1850**

Source: *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*





## 20159 Centre Street (CEN-11)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1860	East Gwillimbury	Segment 8

### Description

The property at 20159 Centre Street is situated on the east side of Centre Street, north of Doane Road. The property contains a house that was constructed c.1860 and features the Gothic Revival style. With one-and-a-half storeys and a center hall plan, the cottage is clad in board and batten wood siding. The main (west) elevation features a centrally situated doorway, flanked by narrow sidelights, and single window openings. Above, the central gable is ornamented with bargeboard and a wooden pendant, and contains a flat-headed window opening. A gabled roof covers the building.

The house is situated atop an embankment which slopes down towards the rear (east), where there is a single storey addition. A two-storey outbuilding is located north of the house, but it is unclear whether this is a former barn or a modern construction.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 97 ac parcel of the north half of Lot 18, Concession 8 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Archibald Reiley in 1861. Shortly after Reiley sold the parcel to Patrick Fox who mortgaged the land to John Allen in 1879. Fox's ownership of the property aligns with the estimated period of construction of the house. Fox sold all 97 ac to Permilla A. Jones in 1900. The land was passed to Thomas Holbourn in 1904, who then sold the parcel to Thomas Woodruff the following year. Woodruff finally sold the property to William Harrison in 1909. The property remained in the Harrison family well into the 1960s. No further historical associations are known.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-06



### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20159 Centre Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The residence has architectural value as it is representative of the regional variations of the Gothic Revival style. The property has contextual value as it contributes to the settlement pattern and continued agricultural development of East Gwillimbury.

#### Sources:

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

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## 19758 Centre Street (CEN-25)

Secondary Address(es): Mount Albert North Schoolhouse



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1860	East Gwillimbury	Segment 8

### Description

The property at 19758 Centre Street is situated at the northwest corner of the intersection of Centre Street and Doane Road. The one-and-a-half storey building is clad in vinyl siding. The main (south) elevation has a centrally placed doorway and contemporary windows of varying sizes. There are additions on the north and west elevations. The northern addition is a single-storey, saltbox style containing a secondary entrance and several window openings. The addition to the west is a small, single-storey space. A gabled metal roof covers the building.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 200 ac parcel of Lot 16, Concession 8 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to John Snarr in 1834. At some point, he later sold the south half of the lot to John Shuttleworth who maintained a long-term presence on Lot 16 until the 1880s. In 1857, Shuttleworth sold a 1/4 ac of land for \$80 to the Trustees of School Sec. No. 1 which would become the site of the Mount Albert Schoolhouse. The Schoolhouse, likely constructed c.1860, served the children of northern Mount Albert. A second schoolhouse was constructed to serve the needs of the southern part of the community.

*East Gwillimbury in the Nineteenth Century* by Gladys M. Rolling details the origins of the Mount Albert Schoolhouse:

The original Village school in Bichard Gardens lasted only a few years in the 1830's then a frame school house was built north of the first school. Later a two-room school house was built north of the village on the east side of Lot 16 fronting on the Centre Road.

The 1860 map of East Gwillimbury depicts a small building on the northwest corner of Centre Street and Doane Road on lands owned by John Shuttleworth. The school remained on this corner until 1890 when the two-room building was sold following the completion of the Mount Albert Public School within the village proper.



### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-07

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19758 Centre Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property has historical and contextual significance to the local community as an early school house. The building has been altered and is currently in a state of disrepair, lacking architectural integrity.

#### Sources:

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 8; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71948/viewer/999368872?page=1>. Accessed November 13, 2023.

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

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Tremaine, George C.

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**Mount Albert Public School, 1910**

Source: Toronto Public Library





## 19572 Centre Street (CEN-27)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c. 1865	East Gwillimbury	Segment 8

### Description

The property at 19572 Centre Street is situated on the west side of Centre Street, north of King Street. It contains a house that was constructed c. 1865 and features the Gothic Revival style. With one-and-a-half storeys and a center hall plan, the cottage is clad in red brick. The main (east) elevation features a centrally situated doorway, flanked by single window openings. A full width veranda has brick construction and is covered by a shallow roof with a centrally situated pediment. Above, the central gable contains a small window. A gabled roof covers the building. The house includes several later additions, including a rear (west) extension. Mature maple trees line the driveway.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 200 ac parcel of Lot 14, Concession 8 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Allan Rogers in 1853. Rogers sold 50 ac from the southeast half, or a quarter of his total property, to Joseph Pegg in 1855. Pegg was the son of Isaac Pegg, an early settler in East Gwillimbury who established a carding mill on Lot 10, Concession 4. Pegg then sold 50 ac from the northeast half to his nephew Henry Pegg. In 1862, Rogers again sold land to Joseph Pegg - this time the lands comprised 100 ac from the west half of Lot 14. Pegg mortgaged the land to George Michie in 1865, around the same time that the house at 19572 Centre Street was likely constructed. The 1860 Tremaine map of York County places Joseph Pegg on the west half of Lot 14, and by 1878, the Tremaine map of York County shows a structure in a similar position to the extant building.

Pegg died in 1878 and is buried at the Pegg Family Burying Ground on Lot 7, Concession 4. Following Pegg's death, W. J. Fenton and Co. was issued Authority to Sell. Several mortgages and sales continued in Pegg's name at this time, including the Quit Claim Deed which transferred Joseph Pegg's 150 ac of Lot 14 to J. H. Aylward and Trustees in 1898. The land was then sold to Robert Wagg the following year. Wagg's property was passed on to his son Edmund between 1910 and 1912. Edmund's son Gordon and daughter Grace Stewart were granted the land in 1919. In 1948 Grace Stewart was granted ownership over all 150 ac. No further historical associations are known.



**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-08

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19572 Centre Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is a representative example of a regional variation of the Gothic Revival architectural style, and is of contextual value as it contributes to the settlement patterns and supports the rural character of East Gwillimbury.

**Sources:**

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2014 Pegg Cemetery. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2553606/pegg-cemetery>. Accessed November 20, 2023.

Miles & Co.

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Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

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Tremaine, George C.

1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of York Canada West*. Available online: <https://oldtorontomaps.blogspot.com/2013/02/1860-tremaines-map-of-county-of-york.html>.



### 3016 Cole Road (COL-01)

#### Secondary Address(es):



#### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	Mid-20 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

#### Description

The property at 3016 Cole Road is situated on the north side of Cole Road, east of Warden Avenue. The property contains a two-storey house, constructed in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. The house sits on lands associated with the former Mount Zion School (S.S. No. 10).

#### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 200-ac parcel of Lot 29, Concession 5 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Mary Adams in 1856, however several sales predate the patent of 1823. In 1854, John Nichols purchased 200-ac from James Dunton for \$2000. Mapping dating to 1860 depicts W. Playter on the west half of Lot 29. No structures are present at this time, and a large watercourse known as Randall’s Creek passes through the property heading southeast. The 1878 Map of East Gwillimbury depicts Nichols and a house on the west half of Lot 28. A schoolhouse is also on his property, directly west of the house. This school is believed to be the second iteration of the Mount Zion School (S. S. No. 10). The early house was demolished at an undetermined date.

The first Mount Zion School was established on the Dalt Smith Sideroad (now Colt Road) which crossed east to west between Lots 29 and 30 from Concession 5 to Concession 6. The earliest mention of the school is included in a record book from 1867 noting that Miss Todd was the teacher and James Cowieson, John Greenwood and Alfred Traviss – who each owned land on surrounding lots – were trustees. The first schoolhouse burned down in 1870 and was rebuilt in 1872 on Lot 29, Concession 5. John Nichols, who owned the property where the new schoolhouse was located, replaced trustee Silas Cryderman in 1876. A new school was built at the corner of Cole Road and Kennedy Road in 1910 and the older building was demolished at an unknown date. Historical topographic maps dating to 1929, 1935 and 1939 depict two structures in the vicinity of 3016 Cole Road. The current residence at 3016 Cole Road was constructed between 1978 and 1988, according to aerial photography from this period.



### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Not identified	BHR-09

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 3016 Cole Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is of associative and historical value through its connection to the historical Mount Zion School and its contribution to the settlement pattern of early East Gwillimbury.

#### Sources:

Miles & Co.

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Rolling, Gladys M.

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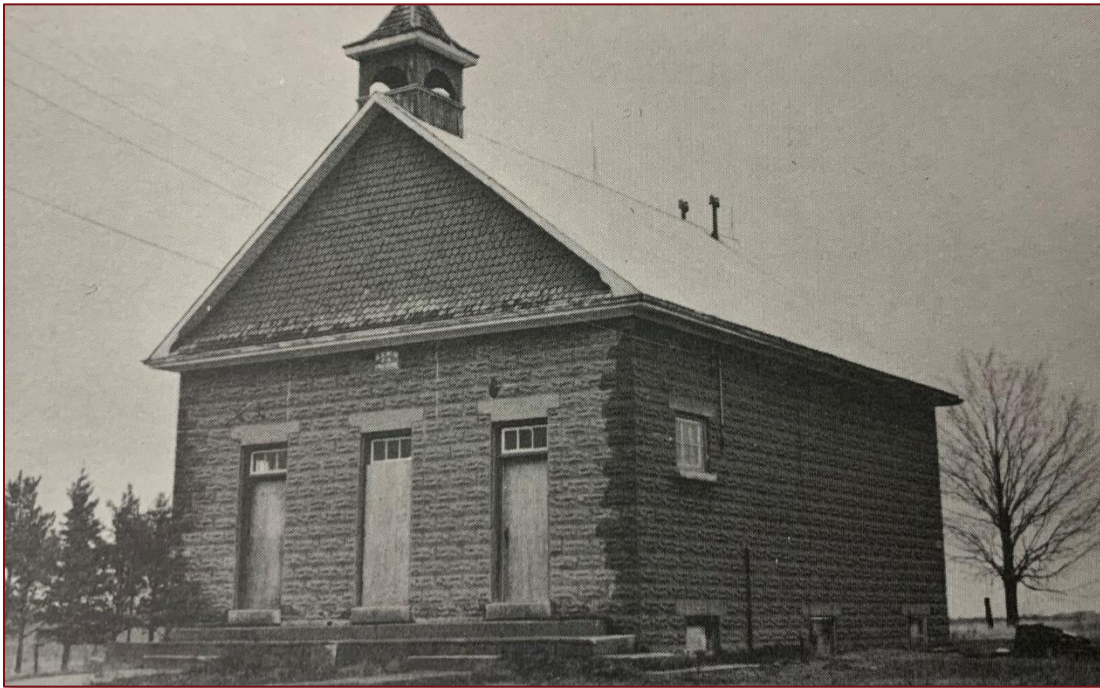
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**Mount Zion Schoolhouse on Kennedy Road, date unknown**

Source: Gladys M. Rolling





### 3440 Davis Drive (DAV-10)

Secondary Address(es): None



#### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	c.1940-1950	East Gwillimbury	Segment 7

#### Description

The property at 3440 Davis Drive is located on the north side of Davis Drive, west of Warden Avenue. The property contains a one-storey industrial building constructed between 1940-1950. The main (south) elevation is clad in stone and contains a centrally placed main entrance flanked by single windows containing stone mullions. The building displays eclectic elements of the Tudor Revival style on its main elevation, including pilasters flanking the entrance, distinctive window casings and keystones, stone quoins, a stringcourse at the cornice level and a low parapet wall.

#### Historical Associations

3440 Davis Drive is situated on the northeast quarter of Lot 1, Concession 5 of the former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury. The building first appears on the property in aerial photography from 1954. In the historical topographic mapping created in 1939 by the Canadian Department of National Defense, the property is vacant. It is assumed that the current building was constructed during this period. This timeframe aligns with the design of the structure and materials used in its construction.

The Crown Patent for Lot 1, Concession 5 was granted to Richard Banks in 1805. In 1830, Ural Willson sold the 200 ac parcel to James Fenwick for \$600. The property was divided into north and south halves in 1850 and divided again into quarters in the 1860s. The southwest parcel was sold to Stephen Howard in 1863. No further historical associations are known.

#### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Not identified	BHR-10



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not identified the property on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is a representative example of a regional variations in industrial architecture and speaks to the economic development of this part of East Gwillimbury during the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### Sources:

McMaster University Digital Archive

1939 Ontario Historical Topographic Maps; Newmarket, ON, 1:63,360. Map sheet 031D03. Available online: <https://digitalarchive.mcmaster.ca/islandora/object/macrepo%3A87981>. Accessed December 16, 2023.

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University of Toronto Map and Data Library

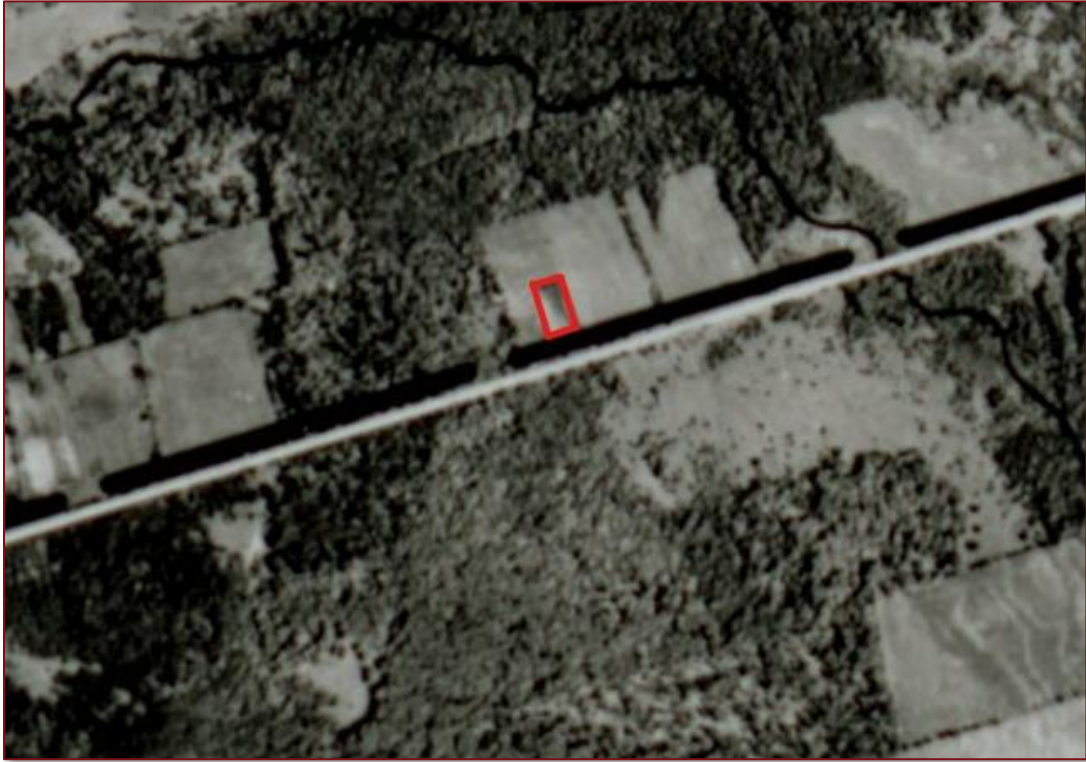
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**3440 Davis Drive, 1954**

Source: University of Toronto Map and Data Library





## 5735 Doane Road (DOA-01)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

The property at 5735 Doane Road is situated on the south side of Doane Road, east of Centre Street. The property contains a house that was constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and features the Gothic Revival style. With one-and-a-half storeys and a center hall plan, the cottage is clad in white stucco. The main (north) elevation features a centrally situated doorway, flanked by single window openings. A full width veranda is covered by a shallow roof. Above, the central gable contains a window opening and wooden bargeboard and a gabled roof covers the building. The house has several later additions, including a rear (west) extension, a rear (south) wing and a curving one-storey wall that extends in a southeasterly direction from the northeast corner of the house. Mature trees are located throughout the property.

Several farm buildings including a barn and a driveshed are located southeast of the residence.

### Historical Associations

The property at 5735 Doane Road is situated on the northeast quarter of Lot 15, Concession 8 of the former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury. The Crown Patent for the 200 ac parcel was granted to William Caldwell in 1807. Shortly thereafter, Nathaniel Gamble sold the property to Jacob Trueman, although it is unknown how Gamble came to own the property. Trueman subsequently sold the property to Henry Robbins in 1817. In 1833, George Hair purchased the parcel for \$400, double what Gamble initially sold it for. Hair later sold the southern 100 ac to Jonathan Gillion, while the northern portion was deeded to Peter Rhind in 1840. The value of the northern parcel increased considerably between 1852 and 1869 – increasing from \$600 to \$3000, indicating the construction of a building, likely a house. The 1878 map of East Gwillimbury depicts Laurence Bolan (also spelled Boland) and a house on the northern parcel. Bolan’s wife Mary Ann inherited the property following her husband’s death in 1901. She later sold 135 ac from the northern parcel and portions of the southern parcel to George Henry Manning in 1904.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-11





## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 5735 Doane Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is a representative example of a regional variation of the Gothic Revival architectural style, and it is of contextual value as it contributes to the settlement pattern of East Gwillimbury and supports the rural character of this area.

#### Sources:

##### Find a Grave

2021 Anne E Bolan. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/230013649/ann-e-bolan>. Accessed November 20, 2023.

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## 2953 Holborn Road (HOL-03)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1925	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

The property at 2953 Holborn Road is located on the south side of Holborn Road, west of Warden Avenue. It contains a vernacular two-storey stucco-clad house with a raised full width verandah. Behind, is a central doorway, flanked by large single window openings. The second storey has a pair of symmetrically situated window openings and the building is covered by a gabled roof. A single storey addition extends from the rear of the residence. A row of mature spruce trees line the east elevation of the property.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 200-ac parcel of Lot 25, Concession 4 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Job Cogswell in 1805. The property was sold to Samuel Hains the following year. Major Cummings purchased all 200 ac from Hains in 1810 and subsequently began to divide the land into two halves. The west 100 ac were sold to William Cummings in 1811, who in turn sold the property to Richard Graham in 1815. Graham and his family maintained a presence on the property for many years before selling the 100 ac parcel to Thomas Huntley in 1875. Huntley willed the property to his son John in 1881. The Huntley's also purchased 50 acres from the east half of Lot 25, combining their holdings into 150 ac. They maintained ownership until 1924 when the property was sold to Walter Richmond.

No further historical associations are known.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified	BHR-12

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 2953 Holborn Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is representative of nineteenth century settlement in East Gwillimbury, however due to its altered state and its severance from the historical lot fabric, the property is not an intact example of its type and does not rise to the level of heritage value.

### Sources:

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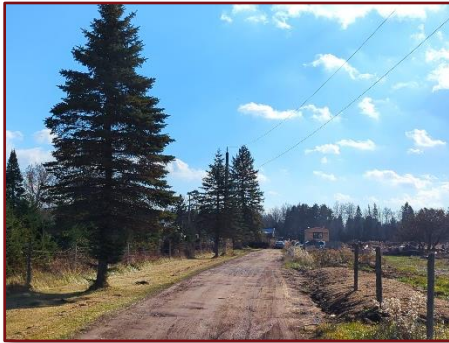
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## 4443 Holborn Road (HOL-20)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1880	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 4443 Holborn Road is located on the south side of Holborn Road, west of McCowan Road, and contains a farmstead featuring a house, several agricultural buildings and farm lands which are accessed by a long laneway. The house and outbuildings could not be observed directly during fieldwork because of the dense treed landscape. Available aerial imagery (Google Maps 2023) was used to inform existing structures on the property.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 200-ac parcel of Lot 25, Concession 6 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Nancy Black in 1806. The property was sold to William Keeting by Eshraim Wright in 1810. Keeting sold the parcel to Adam Henry Mayer in 1812 before the property was divided into smaller segments through a series of Sherrif's Certifications. Alexander Proudfoot was given 25 ac, Henry Nichols was awarded 20 ac, and Alexander Watson was given 4 ac. 75 ac from the northeast portion of Lot 25 were deeded to Thomas Walkington in 1870, however the entirety of the lot is depicted as vacant on the 1878 map of East Gwillimbury.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-13

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 4443 Holborn Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is a representative example of intact



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farmsteads which are found throughout the Study Area. These contribute to the history of early settlement and agricultural development in the former Township of East Gwillimbury and help to support the rural character of the area.

**Sources:**

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 6; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71932/viewer/1001597096?page=1>. Accessed November 20, 2023.

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2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Available online: [https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-\(November-2023\).pdf](https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-(November-2023).pdf). Accessed November 2, 2023.



## 19141 McCowan Road (MCC-02)

Secondary Address(es): The Holt School



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1907	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 19141 McCowan Road is situated on the east side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. Constructed c. 1907, the one-and -a-half storey red brick building was a former schoolhouse that has been converted to a single family dwelling. The main (west) elevation contains two entrances with gabled porticos, reflecting the former gender specific school entrances. Between the entrances, large windows have been reduced to symmetrical square openings. The roofline includes symmetrical dormer windows. Portions of the building are covered by a Dutch Gable roof.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 200 ac parcel of Lot 12, Concession 7 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Le Chevalier de Marseul in 1807. In 1809 the parcel was sold to Laurent Quetton St. George, an influential French Royalist and military officer who travelled to Upper Canada and became a prominent merchant and landowner.

In 1853 it is likely that his son, Henri Quetton St. George (1822-1896) sold 100 ac from the west half of the lot to John Hopkins, an Irishman who had immigrated to Canada in 1834. The land transfer between father and son is not enumerated in land registry records. John Hopkins sold 50 ac of his parcel to his brother James Hopkins in 1856. Upon John Hopkin’s death in 1877, the property was likely willed to his son John Hopkins Jr.

A note written in the margins of the land registry records dated to 1994 states that John Hopkins Sr. created a burial area “north of the fence” which is now known as the Hopkins Family Burying Ground. The west half of Lot 12 is not mentioned again in the records until 1907 when Patrick Johnston sold one acre of land from the southwest corner of Lot 12 to the Trustees of School Sec. No. 6 which would become the location of the Holt School. John A Hopkins, John Hopkin’s son, also sold a portion from the southwest corner of Lot 12 in 1907 to the Trustees of the school. The first Trustees were Frank McFarland, Samuel Cupples, and John A Hopkins.

*East Gwillimbury in the Nineteenth Century* by Gladys M. Rolling details the origins of the Holt School:



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The first school in the hamlet, then known as Eastville, was built in the late 1830’s on land at the north west corner of the Mount Albert Road – Concession 7 intersection. This school was still in use in the 1860’s but in the early 70’s another school was built on the east half of Lot 13, Concession 6, fronting on Concession 7... In the early nineteen hundreds discussion arose about building a new school and a dispute arose regarding the location. Some wanted the building north on the seventh, some wanted it south. It was finally settled and the school was built on Lot 11, Con. 7 in 1907 by Wesley Woodcock... Bricks were teamed from Sunderland by local farmers and ratepayers in the section were very proud of their new school when it was officially opened in 1908.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-14

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19141 Holt Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property has architectural and historical/associative significance because of its former use as the Holt Public School. It also has contextual importance because of its contribution to the rural development along Holt Road.

**Sources:**

Ancestry.ca

2023 Legate-Hensley Family Tree; John L. Hopkins Facts. Ancestry.ca, database and images. Available online: <https://www.ancestry.ca/family-tree/person/tree/115269135/person/332342406608/facts>. Accessed November 22, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 Abstract/Parcel Register Book. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 7; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71945/viewer/1001597608?page=1>. Accessed November 21, 2023.

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

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**The Holt School, 1918**

Source: East Gwillimbury History Snapshots







## 19199 McCowan Road (MCC-03)

Secondary Address(es): Hopkins Family Burial Ground



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	N/A	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 19199 McCowan Road is situated on the east side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The property is largely comprised of agricultural fields and contains the remnants of the Hopkins Family Burying Ground. A contemporary house, several outbuildings and a barn are also situated on the property and can be accessed by a laneway running east from McCowan Road. The Holt Free Methodist Church and Cemetery is located adjacent to 19199 McCowan Road.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 200 ac parcel of Lot 12, Concession 7 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Le Chevalier de Marseul in 1807. The parcel was sold to Quetton St. George in 1809 who had a lasting presence on the property. Laurent Quetton St. George was an influential French Royalist and military officer who became a prominent merchant and landowner in Upper Canada.

It was not until 1853 that St. George sold 100 ac from the west half of the lot to John Hopkins, an Irishman who had immigrated to Canada in 1834. However, Laurent Quetton St. George died in 1821 suggesting that his son Henri Quetton St. George (1822-1896) inherited his father’s land, although this is not enumerated in land registry records. John Hopkins sold 50 ac of his parcel to his brother James Hopkins in 1856. Upon John Hopkin’s death in 1877, his property was likely willed to his son John Hopkins Jr.

A note written in the margins of the land registry dated 1994 records states that John Hopkins Sr. created a burial area “north of the fence” which would become known as the Hopkins Family Burying Ground. Little information detailing the history of the grounds and who is buried there survives. The note also mentions that only “one broken, flat stone” was found in the cemetery area.



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John Hopkins Jr. died in 1906 and his grandson John Edwin Hopkins became the owner of the west half of Lot 12 in 1907. A portion of this land was sold to be used for the new Holt School site. In the same year, Patrick Johnston sold one acre of the west half of Lot 12 the Trustees of School Sec. No. 6.

Over the next 20 years, Hopkins arranged several mortgages of his land. In 1933 the entire 100 acres of the west half of Lot 12 were granted to Marion Harrison by Alan Hopkins, the executor for John Hopkins. The property remained in the care of the Harrison family well into the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Not identified	CHL-03

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19199 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The presence of a familial burial ground on the property is of significance as a historic early settler landmark.

**Sources:**

Ancestry.ca

2023 Legate-Hensley Family Tree; John L. Hopkins Facts. *Ancestry.ca*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.ancestry.ca/family-tree/person/tree/115269135/person/332342406608/facts>. Accessed November 22, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 7; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71945/viewer/732442801?page=1>. Accessed November 21, 2023.

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

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## 19503 McCowan Road (MCC-09)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	Mid-to-Late 19 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 19503 McCowan Road is situated on the east side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. Constructed in the mid-to-late 19<sup>th</sup> century, it contains a house and several agricultural buildings, including a 19<sup>th</sup> century wooden barn. The one-and-a-half storey house is clad in wooden siding and has an asymmetrically situated main entrance, surmounted by a small gabled canopy and flanked by regularly spaced window openings. Above, a small window is situated under the gabled roof.

To the east of the house is a large barn clad in barnboard and covered by a metal gambrel roof. Several other large, contemporary farm structures are situated on the property east of the house.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 200 ac parcel of Lot 14, Concession 7 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Le Chevalier de Marceul in 1807. The parcel was sold to Quetton St. George in 1809 who had a lasting presence on the property until he divided it into east and west halves in the late 1857 with the sale of the western 100 ac to John Johnson. Laurent Quetton St. George was an influential French Royalist and military officer who became a prominent merchant and landowner in Upper Canada. It is understood that, after Laurent Quetton St. George's death in 1821, his son Henri Quetton St. George (1822-1896) inherited his father's land. This land transfer is not enumerated in land registry records.

While the parcel remained with the Johnson family, the 1878 Map of East Gwillimbury depicts a house belonging to Jonathan Briggs on the property. By the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the Kay family had purchased the 100 ac parcel which they maintained until 1914.

No further historical associations are known.



**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-15

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19053 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property contributes to the historical settlement and agricultural development patterns of East Gwillimbury.

**Sources:**

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 7; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71945/viewer/732442801?page=1>. Accessed November 21, 2023.

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## 19619 McCowan Road (MCC-10)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1860	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 19619 McCowan Road is situated on the east side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. As the built structures are not visible from the right-of-way, the buildings could not be accessed. Previous photographs taken by ASI in 2021 and aerial imagery (Google Maps 2023) were referenced for the following description.

The two-and-a-half storey house features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (west) elevation consists of an enclosed verandah surrounding the centrally-placed entryway. A rectangular window is placed within the front gable, a characteristic of Ontario Cottage design. A one-and-a-half storey summer extends from the rear of the house. The original portions of the house are clad in red brick. A small, single-storey addition extends from the summer kitchen and is clad in contemporary siding. Several large, mature maple trees surround the residence. Several large barns, outbuildings, agricultural structures, and three large livestock pens are also located on the property. The property is accessed by a long laneway surrounded by agricultural fields.

### Historical Associations

Lot 15, Concession 7 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was originally a 200 ac parcel that was divided into quarter, 50 ac parcels prior to the issue of the first Crown Patent. The patent for the northwest quarter of Lot 15 was granted to Paul Kingston in 1852. Kingston sold the entire 50 ac to Wilson Reid several months later, who mortgaged the land back to Paul Kingston in January 1853. In 1856, Reid sold the land to William Rutledge for the sum of \$600, an increase of \$400 from the first sale. Rutledge's son Marvin inherited ownership of his father's land following his death in 1873. Rutledge maintained ownership of the parcel for some time until he sold it to his son Marvin Rutledge Jr. in 1906. In 1924, Annie Rutledge – the widowed wife of Marvin Rutledge Sr. – and several other family members granted the deed for the entire west half of Lot 15 to Marvin Rutledge Jr. Rutledge eventually sold the property to John Elmer Kirby and his wife Margaret Joan Kirby in 1946. The Kirby's sold all 100 ac to Carmen and Beatrice Rose for \$6000 in 1952.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-16/CHL-04

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19619 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is an example of intact farmsteads which are found throughout the Study Area. These contribute to the history of early settlement and agricultural development in the former Township of East Gwillimbury, as well as support the rural character of the area.

**Sources:**

ASI

2021 Heritage Register Review: Town of East Gwillimbury, Ontario. Available online: <https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/19CH-106-Heritage-Register-Review-Final-Report-2021.03.03-Compiled.pdf>. Accessed November 12, 2023.

Find a Grave

2019 William Rutledge. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/203868115/william-rutledge>. Accessed November 22, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023d *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 7; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71945/viewer/732442801?page=1>. Accessed November 21, 2023.

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**19619 McCowan Road, 2021**

Source: ASI





## 19975 McCowan Road (MCC-15)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1850	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 19975 McCowan Road is situated on the east side of McCowan Road north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The one-and-a-half storey building is clad in wood siding and features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (west) elevation has a centrally situated main entrance being a verandah with turned railings. Above, a gable contains a small rectangular window opening and a gabled roof covers the building. A single-storey addition is located at the northeast corner of the building. The farm complex contains mature maple trees, a large barn with a gambrel roof, several outbuildings, and silos. The property is accessed by a long laneway surrounded by agricultural fields.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 17, Concession 7 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Benjamin Dunham in 1808. Dunham maintained ownership of the 200 ac parcel until 1849 when he sold it to George Coulthard. Coulthard sold the property to Charles Lount just two months later and the lot was divided into two portions. The larger (eastern) portion, containing three quarters of the property (163 ac), was mortgaged to John H. Cameron in the fall of 1850. The remaining 47 ac western portion of Lot 17 were sold to Sidney Boulton by Sherrif W. B. Jarvis, who had received a deed for the small area of land in 1841. The origin of Jarvis' ownership of Lot 17 are not included in land registry records. The 1860 Map of East Gwillimbury depicts Robert Gibney as the owner of the southwest portion of Lot 17, although no structures are depicted at this time. Gibney purchased the southwest half of the lot from Sarah Ann Boulton, who was deeded the property by Jarvis in 1850. Charles Lount also sold his land to Gibney around the same time.

In 1878, Hugh Gibney – Robert Gibney's brother – inherited Robert's land. A house is depicted on the southwest half of Lot 17 on the 1878 Map of East Gwillimbury.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-17/CHL-05





## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19975 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The is an example of an intact farmstead, a number of which are found throughout the Study Area. These contribute to the history of early settlement and agricultural development in the former Township of East Gwillimbury, as well as support the rural character of the area.

#### Sources:

Find a Grave

2014 Hugh Gibney. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/131794545/hugh-gibney>. Accessed November 22, 2023.

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 7; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71945/viewer/732442801?page=1>. Accessed November 21, 2023.

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Tremaine, George C.

1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of York Canada West*. Available online: <https://oldtorontomaps.blogspot.com/2013/02/1860-tremaines-map-of-county-of-york.html>.



## 20233 McCowan Road (MCC-19)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1900	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 20233 McCowan Road is situated on the east side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival style house is clad in board and batten siding. The main (west) elevation consists of a centrally placed main entrance flanked by single window openings and set behind a wide, full width veranda. Above, a large rectangular window opening is set within a narrow gable. A gabled roof covers the building. To the east, a board and batten-clad garage contains an arched window opening and is covered by a gabled roof.

### Historical Associations

The Crown patent for the south half of Lot 19, Concession 7 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Henry Bufelt. By 1850, several small portions of land were sold to various individuals. In 1855 Elias Pegg purchased a 36 ac parcel of Lot 19. Tremaine’s 1860 map of East Gwillimbury depicts the “Pegg Estate” within the southwest corner of the property. Ownership of the 36 ac parcel was released to Emily L. Smart in 1876. Her husband Henry Smart is depicted on the property in an 1878 map of East Gwillimbury when a house is also depicted on the lot at this time. The Town of East Gwillimbury’s Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest states that the property at 20233 McCowan Road was constructed around 1900, however, historic mapping and the architectural style of the home suggests an earlier period of construction, likely the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-18

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20233 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is a representative example of a regional variation of the Gothic Revival architectural style, and is of contextual value as it contributes to the settlement pattern and continued agricultural development of East Gwillimbury, supporting the rural character of the area.

### Sources:

#### Find a Grave

2014 Pegg Cemetery. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2553606/pegg-cemetery>. Accessed November 20, 2023.

#### Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

#### Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 7; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71945/viewer/732442801?page=1>. Accessed November 21, 2023.

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#### Tremaine, George C.

1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of York Canada West*. Available online: <https://oldtorontomaps.blogspot.com/2013/02/1860-tremaines-map-of-county-of-york.html>.



## 20375 McCowan Road (MCC-21)

Secondary Address(es): Carter House



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1875	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 20375 McCowan Road is situated on the east side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The one-and-a-half storey vernacular house is clad in red brick and board and batten siding and appears to have undergone significant alterations.

The front (west) elevation is divided into two segments: a red brick northern section with a main entry and a wide verandah and a southern board and barren clad southern portion. Above the verandah is a gabled dormer window. A gabled roof covers the various portions of the building. The property also contains several agricultural buildings including barns and outbuildings as well as livestock pastures. Several mature maple trees surround the residence.

### Historical Associations

The Crown patent for Lot 20, Concession 7 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Eunice Scarlls in 1812. The 200 ac parcel was divided into east and west halves in the 1860s. The 1860 map of East Gwillimbury places James Gibney on the west half of Lot 20. In 1875, Robert Carter purchased 50 ac from the southwest corner of Lot 20. While the 1878 map of East Gwillimbury depicts William Carter and a house and farm on this property, Carter’s purchase of this land from James Gibney dates to 1880 in land registry records.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified	BHR-19

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20375 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. Because of its altered state, the building is no longer an intact example of this history and does not meet the character defining/associative features and integrity considerations for this evaluation.

### Sources:

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 7; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71945/viewer/732442801?page=1>. Accessed November 21, 2023.

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Tremaine, George C.

1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of York Canada West*. Available online: <https://oldtorontomaps.blogspot.com/2013/02/1860-tremaines-map-of-county-of-york.html>.



## 20453 McCowan Road (MCC-23)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	Mid-19 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 20453 McCowan Road is situated on the east side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The one-and-a-half storey house features element of the Gothic Revival style and is clad in contemporary siding. The main (west) elevation consists of a centrally-placed doorway flanked by single windows. Above, a wide gable contains a single, rectangular window opening. A red brick chimney rises from the north elevation and a gabled roof covers the building. The house is surrounded by large farm complex consisting of several large barns, silos and drivesheds.

### Historical Associations

The Crown patent for Lot 20, Concession 7 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Eunice Scarlls in 1812. The 200 ac parcel was divided into east and west halves in the 1860s. The 1860 map of East Gwillimbury places James Gibney (1828-1908) on the west half of Lot 20. Gibney divided the lot further in 1870 by mortgaging the northwest quarter of Lot 20 to Harriet S. Wayling. Gibney is depicted on the northwest and east portions of Lot 20 with a structure indicated. In 1880, Gibney sold the west half of land to William Carter for \$500. Carter subsequently sold Gibney the northwest section of the west half of Lot 20 the same year. The Gibney family maintained a presence on Lot 20 until the 1920s.

The East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest states that 20453 McCowan Road was constructed circa 1940, however the architectural style of the house suggests an earlier date of construction, likely in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. This date is also supported by maps dating to 1878 that indicate the presence of a house in a similar position on the northwest half of Lot 20.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified	BHR-20/CHL-06



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20453 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. Although the history of the property contributes to the settlement pattern and agricultural development of East Gwillimbury, the house has undergone several unsympathetic renovations which impacted the architectural integrity of the building. The house is therefore not a good example of its type and does not meet criteria for potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.

#### Sources:

Ancestry.ca

2023 James Gibney; Ontario, Canada, Deaths and Deaths Overseas, 1869-1949. Ancestry.ca, database and images. Available online: [https://www.ancestry.ca/discoveryui-content/view/1997350:8946?tid=&pid=&queryId=a4f4a3e7-ca1e-4659-9a07-644293536c3d&\\_phsrc=CyA570&\\_phstart=successSource](https://www.ancestry.ca/discoveryui-content/view/1997350:8946?tid=&pid=&queryId=a4f4a3e7-ca1e-4659-9a07-644293536c3d&_phsrc=CyA570&_phstart=successSource). Accessed November 25, 2023.

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## 20753 McCowan Road (MCC-26)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	N/A	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 20753 McCowan Road is situated on the east side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Queensville Sideroad East and McCowan Road. Aerial imagery suggests that structures, including a farmhouse and a barn were demolished approximately three years ago.

The property is part of the Queensville Forest lands which were acquired by the Regional Municipality of York in 2021. The adjacent property at 4762 Queensville Sideroad was also acquired by the municipality at this time.

### Historical Associations

The Crown patent for Lot 22, Concession 7 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to James Ozburn in 1808. The 200 ac parcel remained untouched until 1830 when 95 ac of land was deeded to D’Arcy Boulton through a Sherrif’s Certificate of Sale, which suggests that Ozburn’s land was repossessed and sold by the court. An additional 28 ac was sold to David McDougal in 1845 through a Sherrif’s Certificate. McDougal sold his land to Andrew Patton in 1849. In 1854, Lot 22 was divided into east and west halves. A roughly 30 ac parcel from the west half of the lot was sold to Samuel Johnston in 1860. Johnston is also depicted on the property in the 1860 map of York County. By 1878, Simon Thompson – who purchased the west half of Lot 22 from Samuel Johnston in 1861 – is residing on the property with a farmstead.

20753 McCowan Road is now part of the York Regional Forest which was established in 1924. Created in response to public outcry regarding the loss of agricultural land by development, today, the forest spans 142 ha. Land management plans include reforestation and the establishment of public hiking trails.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	CHL-07





## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20753 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The history of the property contributes to the settlement pattern and 19<sup>th</sup> century agricultural development of East Gwillimbury. The property’s incorporation with the York Regional Forest represents a continuum of environmental stewardship in the area which began a century ago.

#### Sources:

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2008 York Regional Forest. Available online: [https://www.yorkregion.com/things-to-do/york-regional-forest/article\\_e5a6a0bd-b158-5232-9551-63a7bf406a4d.html](https://www.yorkregion.com/things-to-do/york-regional-forest/article_e5a6a0bd-b158-5232-9551-63a7bf406a4d.html). Accessed December 7, 2023.

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York Region

2021 The Queensville Forest Property. Available online: <https://www.york.ca/newsroom/campaigns-projects/queensville-forest-property>. Accessed December 7, 2023.



## 20726 McCowan Road (MCC-70)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1870	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 20726 McCowan Road is situated on the west side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Queensville Sideroad East and McCowan Road. The one-and-a half storey Gothic Revival style building is clad in white siding. The main (east) elevation features a centrally situated main entrance flanked by single rectangular window openings. Above, a narrow centre gable contains a round-headed window opening. A gabled roof covers the building and a one storey addition extends from the rear (west) elevation.

Several outbuildings surround the house and include drivesheds and large greenhouses. A second house, set to the north, is also located on the property. This mid-20<sup>th</sup> century building is clad in red brick.

### Historical Associations

The Crown patent for Lot 22, Concession 6 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Rachael Woolcot in 1833. Mapping dating to 1860 shows Lot 22 the lot is owned by John Davis. In the late 1860s, the 200 ac parcel was divided into east and west portions. In 1867, the east 100 ac parcel was deeded to Charles Henry for \$800. Mapping from 1878 depicts the residence of John Thompson on the east half.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-21

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20726 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The house is representative of regional



variations in the Gothic Revival style. The history of the property also contributes to the settlement pattern and continued agricultural development of East Gwillimbury, supporting the rural character of the area.

**Sources:**

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## 20004 McCowan Road (MCC-82)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1880	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 20004 McCowan Road is situated on the west side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The one-and-a-half storey house is clad in stucco and was constructed in the Gothic Revival style. The house and surrounding farm complex are accessed by a laneway. The main (east) elevation consists of a centrally situated main entrance flanked by single window openings and set behind a wide verandah. Above is a centre gable containing a rectangular window opening and an addition extends from the rear (west) elevation of the house. Gabled roofs cover the various portions of the building. To the north of the house is a gambrel-roofed barn which is representative of early barn construction in Ontario.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 17, Concession 6 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Jane Huffman in 1806. In 1850 the north half of the lot was sold to Elias Pegg, who owned several other parcels in East Gwillimbury, including Lot 19, Concession 7. Pegg is also depicted on the north half of Lot 17 on the 1860 map of the Township of East Gwillimbury, while his brother William occupied the southern half of the parcel. The map also indicates the Black Creek as it flows northwards through the western end of Lot 17. The Pegg family were influential in the township due, in part, to the early success of Isaac Pegg's carding mill on Lot 10, Concession 4 in 1798. Elias Pegg was the grandson of Isaac Pegg.

Henry Smart is depicted on the 1878 map of East Gwillimbury with a house and an established laneway on the north half of Lot 17. Smart's wife, Emily, sold all 100 ac of the north half to James Brownscombe in 1886, who sold the same parcel to Paul Stevenson the following year. The Stevenson family maintained ownership of the parcel until Archibald Stevenson sold the land in 1923.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-22/CHL-08



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20004 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The house is representative of regional variations in the Gothic Revival style. The property is an example of the intact farmsteads which are found throughout the Study Area. These farmsteads contribute to the history of early settlement and agricultural development in the former Township of East Gwillimbury.

#### Sources:

Find a Grave

2014 Pegg Cemetery. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2553606/pegg-cemetery>. Accessed November 20, 2023.

Miles & Co.

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**Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment  
East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON**

**20004 McCowan Road Barn**

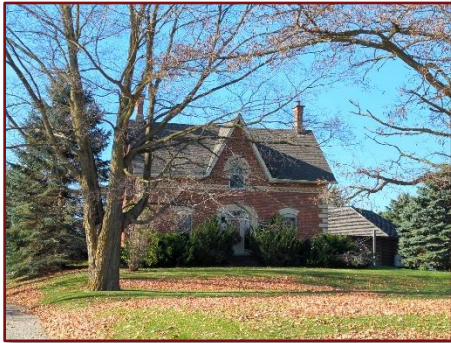
Looking West





## 19386 McCowan Road (MCC-96)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1890	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 19386 McCowan Road is situated on the west side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival style house features red brick construction with buff brick quoins. The main (east) elevation contains a centrally situated main entrance flanked by single window openings, surmounted by buff brick voussoirs. The main storey is separated from the upper level by a buff brick band. A center gable contains a round-headed window opening and a gabled roof covers the building. An addition extends from the rear (west) of the house. A garage and coach house are located to the rear of the property. Several mature maple trees surround the front of the residence.

### Historical Associations

The Crown patent for Lot 13, Concession 6 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Elizabeth Harris in 1806. The 200 ac parcel was divided in the 1850s when the southern 100 ac lot was split into two, 50 ac lots. The 1860 map of the Township of East Gwillimbury places John Barnhart on the northern 100 ac of the property. By 1878, mapping shows Joseph Barnhart on Lot 13 with a farmstead. A schoolhouse is now located the northeast corner of the southern 100 ac parcel; however, no sale of land for school purposes is indicated in the land registry records. The “east ¾ of the north ½” of Lot 13 was sold to Mary H. Welbourn in 1886. Walter Thompson purchased the small parcel from the Welbourn family in 1905.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-23

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19386 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The residence is a good representative of regional variations in the Gothic Revival architectural style. The property also contributes to the settlement pattern and continued agricultural development of East Gwillimbury, supporting the rural character of the area.

### Sources:

Miles & Co.

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2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 6; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71932/viewer/699019955?page=1>. Accessed November 20, 2023.

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## 19228 McCowan Road (MCC-102)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1880	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 19228 McCowan Road is situated on the west side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The two-and-a-half storey house is clad in contemporary siding and features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (east) elevation consists of a centrally-placed entryway flanked by single windows. Above, a rectangular window opening is contained within a centre gable and a gabled roof covers the building. The working farm includes several large agricultural buildings, a wooden barn, and several outbuildings.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the east half of Lot 12, Concession 6 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to the Canada Company in 1834. The 100 ac parcel was sold to Kemp Thompson in 1845 who maintained the property for some time. Thompson is enumerated on the east half of Lot 12 in historic maps dating to 1860. In 1861, one tenth of an acre of land was donated by the Thompson family for a cemetery, known as the Holt Free Methodist Church Cemetery. Following Thompson’s death in 1877, the property was willed to his son Robert William Thompson and has remained in the Thompson family until the present day.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-24/CHL-09

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19228 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The residence is representative of



regional variations in the Gothic Revival style. The property is an example of an intact farmstead, a number of which are found throughout the Study Area. These contribute to the history of early settlement and agricultural development in the former Township of East Gwillimbury, supporting the rural character of the area.

### Sources:

#### Find a Grave

2013 Kemp Thompson. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/108323007/kemp-thompson>. Accessed November 25, 2023.

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## 19188 McCowan Road (MCC-103)

**Secondary Address(es):** Holt Free Methodist Church and Cemetery



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1863	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 19188 McCowan Road is situated on the west side of McCowan Road, north of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The property consists of a small, historic cemetery, a church, and a manse. The church has rectangular footprint, oriented on a north/south access, with a small narthex providing access to the east elevation at its north end. The narthex is clad in stone and contains a small stained-glass window. The church is four bays in length and contains five symmetrical window openings above similar basement level openings. It is covered by a gabled roof.

South of the church is a single-storey red brick manse with stone cladding on its main (east) façade. The small cemetery lies north of the church and contains headstones dating to as early as 1855.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the east half of Lot 12, Concession 6 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to the Canada Company in 1834. The 100 ac parcel was sold to Kemp Thompson in 1845 who maintained the property for some time. Thompson is enumerated on the east half of Lot 12 in historic maps dating to 1860. In 1861, one tenth of an acre of land was donated by the Thompsons to be used as a cemetery. It is now known as the Holt Free Methodist Church Cemetery. A church was erected on the site in 1863 and operated until it's closure in 1905. It was sold to the Free Methodists in 1909. The church has undergone many alterations since this period. In 1948 the church was moved back from the road and placed on a basement. At this time, it was re-sided and a narthex was constructed. The church and cemetery are connected to the adjoining property at 19228 McCowan Road which was historically owned by Kemp Thompson, and is still farmed by the Thompson family today.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-25/CHL-10



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19188 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. As a church and cemetery, the property at 19188 McCowan Road is of value to the local community as a historic landmark and a space containing the remains of a number of early local settler families.

#### Sources:

Find a Grave

2013 Kemp Thompson. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/108323007/kemp-thompson>. Accessed November 25, 2023.

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Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

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**Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment  
East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON**

**Holt Free Methodist Church Cemetery**

Source: Google Earth



**Holt Free Methodist Church, date unknown**

Source: Gladys M. Rolling, 1967





## 19088 McCowan Road (MCC-104)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1880	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 19088 McCowan Road is situated within the northwest corner of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The one-and-a-half storey house is clad in board and batten and features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (east) elevation has a full width verandah that has been enclosed with masonry. Above, a gable contains a single pointed window opening. The south elevation contains bargeboard and finials. Several small additions have been made to the rear (west) of the residence. A large farm complex occupies the remainder of the property which includes several barns and paddocks.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 11, Concession 6 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Ann Hicks in 1806. The 200 ac lot was sold to Nathan Fellows in 1821, followed by a sale to Parker Smith in 1824. In 1842 the property was purchased by Joel Crone who subsequently divided the lot into east and west halves. The east 100 ac was sold to John C. Leppard (also spelled Lepard) in 1844. Leppard retained the property until his death in 1880, willing it to his son Daniel. Daniel Lepard mortgaged the northern quarter of the east half of Lot 11 to several people over the next decade before selling the northern quarter to John Hogg in 1892. Daniel's sister Ellen sold the southern quarter of the eastern half of the lot to her brother Charles in 1903. Charles Leppard sold this parcel to John Hogg in 1907. Hogg maintained a presence on Lot 11 well into the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-26/CHL-11

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19088 McCowan Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The residence is representative of regional variations in the Gothic Revival style. The property is an example of the intact farmsteads which are found throughout the Study Area. These contribute to the history of early settlement and agricultural development in the former Township of East Gwillimbury, supporting the rural character of the area.

### Sources:

Find a Grave

2010 John C. Lepard. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/46247892/john-c-lepard>. Accessed November 26, 2023.

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2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 6; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71932/viewer/699019955?page=1>. Accessed November 20, 2023.

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### 19088 McCowan Road Barn, 2023

Source: TMHC





## 4435 Mount Albert Road (MOU-10)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1867	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 4445 Mount Albert Road is situated on the south side of Mount Albert Road, near the southwest corner of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. The one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival style house is clad in wood siding. The main (north) elevation is arranged in a three-bay fashion with a centralized doorway with glass sidelights and transom. The doorway is flanked by single window openings. Above, a wide gable with decorative bargeboard contains what is likely a contemporary round-headed window opening. A gabled roof covers the building. The driveway is flanked by two mature maple trees.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 10, Concession 6 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Rebecca Chrysdale in 1806. The 200 ac parcel was divided into several small portions beginning in 1846 when 18 ac was sold to the Reverend Anson Green through a Sherrif's Certificate of Sale, suggesting that the property was subject to a foreclosure between 1806 and 1846. The remaining 75 ac of Lot 10 were sold to D'Arcy Boulton through a Sherrif's Certificate. In 1851, both parcels from Lot 10 were sold to George Munro who then sold all 200- c to Jesse Doan the following year. Benjamin Ough began to divide the lot into smaller parcels after he purchased the land from Doan in 1856. The east 100 ac of the lot was mortgaged to Ebenezer Hains in 1862 until Doan sold the parcel to Peter Rowen (also spelled Rowan) in 1865. The Rowen family maintained ownership of the 100 ac parcel until 1885. William Rowen, Peter Rowen's son, is depicted on the east half of Lot 10 in the 1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York*.

The lot contained a residence as well as the post office for the small corner community of Holt. The property was split further into quarters in the late 19<sup>th</sup>-century.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-27





## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 4435 Mount Albert Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The building is representative of regional variations in the Gothic Revival style. The history of the property, once containing a house and a small community post office, contributes to the settlement pattern and continued agricultural development of East Gwillimbury.

#### Sources:

Find a Grave

2017 Peter Rowen. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/179733609/peter-rowen>. Accessed November 25, 2023.

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

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Tremaine, George C.

1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of York Canada West*. Available online: <https://oldtorontomaps.blogspot.com/2013/02/1860-tremaines-map-of-county-of-york.html>.



## 4518 Mount Albert Road (MOU-15)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1867	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 4518 Mount Albert Road is located on the north side of Mount Albert Road, east of the intersection of McCowan Road and Mount Albert Road. The one-and-a-half storey house features the Gothic Revival style. Clad in contemporary siding, the main (south) elevation consists of a centrally-placed entryway flanked by single window openings on either side and fronted by a full-width porch. A low chimney rises from the west elevation and a gabled roof covers the building.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west 100 ac of Lot 11, Concession 7 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to the Canada Company in 1834. The parcel was sold to Andrew Patten in 1838 who sold it to William Mason the following year. Mason split the property into north and south halves in 1850, selling the southern half to Henry Rose. By the mid-1860's, the southwest corner of Lot 11 grew to become part of the small corner community of Eastville. It was renamed Holt at some point prior to 1878. James Travis is depicted on the west half of Lot 11 on the c. 1878 Map of the County of York. At this time, the lot contained a house and an additional building near the northeast corner of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-28

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 4581 Mount Albert Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. Featuring a Gothic Revival style house, the property also contributes to the historical settlement patterns and continued agricultural development of East Gwillimbury.

### Sources:

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 7; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71945/viewer/1001597608?page=1>. Accessed November 21, 2023.

Rolling, Gladys M.

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## 4442 Mount Albert Road (MOU-17)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	Early 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 4442 Mount Albert Road is situated on the north side of Mount Albert Road, east of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and McCowan Road. Constructed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the one-storey commercial service garage features rusticated concrete block construction. The main (south) elevation contains a number of service bays and is covered by an unusual Dutch gabled roof.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 11, Concession 6 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Ann Hicks in 1806. Hicks sold the 200 ac parcel to Nathan Fellows in 1823 and in 1844, the lot was divided into east and west halves. The west half was sold to Peter Lepard (also spelled Leppard) and was further divided into 33 ac parcels. The western third of the western half of the parcel was sold to Silas Lepard in 1854. Owen McQuillen and a farmstead are depicted on the western half of Lot 11 in the 1878 Map of East Gwillimbury. The property changed hands several times, but was sold back into the Lepard family in 1903 before it was sold in 1907 to William Pegg.

The rusticated concrete block used in the construction of the building is representative of concrete masonry production that began around the turn of the century. The first concrete block molding machine in North America was invented by Garmon S. Palmer in 1900 and was adapted to create a variety of finishes and textures. While concrete block offered improved fire proofing and affordability over other materials, it ultimately fell out of style following the Second World War.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-29



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not identified the property at 4442 Mount Albert Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is representative of regional variations in early 20<sup>th</sup> century design and the economic evolution of the community of Holt.

#### Sources:

Jackson, Mike

2020 Block by Block: The History of CMUs, a Construction Staple. *Architect*. Available online: [https://www.architectmagazine.com/technology/block-by-block-the-history-of-cmus-a-construction-staple\\_o](https://www.architectmagazine.com/technology/block-by-block-the-history-of-cmus-a-construction-staple_o). Accessed December 19, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023c *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 6; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71932/viewer/1001597096?page=1>. Accessed November 20, 2023.

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.



## 128 Mount Albert Road (MOU-20)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	Mid 19 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 128 Mount Albert Road is situated on the north side of Mount Albert Road between Hill Street and Christopher Street in the town of Holland Landing. The two-and-a-half storey vernacular house is clad in contemporary siding. The main (south) elevation is configured in a symmetrical, three-bay fashion with a centrally situated entrance flanked by single rectangular window openings. These openings are reflected on the second storey. A gabled roof covers the building and a one-storey addition with a saltbox roof cover extends from the rear (north) elevation.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west 190 ac of Lot 107, Concession I East of Yonge Street in the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to John Dunham in 1805. Dunham sold the parcel to Peter Robinson in 1816. Due to the close proximity to the town of Holland Landing, Lot 107 was quickly severed into multiple small lots ranging from several acres to just 1/5 of an acre. The area within the southwest corner of the lot was sold to William Selby in 1854. Selby, the son of Col. Thomas Selby, retained ownership of this parcel for some time. He is depicted on Lot 107 on the 1878 Map of East Gwillimbury.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Not identified	BHR-30

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 128 Mount Albert Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is representative of



nineteenth century settlement in Holland Landing, however due to its altered building the property is not an intact example of its type and does not rise to the level of heritage value.

**Sources:**

Find a Grave

2013 William Selby. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/114601503/william-selby>. Accessed November 27, 2023.

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 1, East of Yonge Street; Lot 106 to 115. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72124/viewer/999368843?page=1>. Accessed November 22, 2023.

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## 54 Mount Albert Road (MOU-23)

Secondary Address(es): William Mills House



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	Late-19 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 54 Mount Albert Road is situated on the north side of Mount Albert between Hill Street and Christopher Street in the town of Holland Landing. Situated on a steep incline, the two-and-a-half storey house is clad in wood siding and features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (south) elevation contains a centrally situated main entrance flanked by single window openings, and set behind a verandah with wooden railings. Above, the roofline has three gables containing pointed window openings. The area surrounding the house is heavily planted with mature box elders.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west 190 ac of Lot 107, Concession I East of Yonge Street in the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to John Dunham in 1805. Dunham sold the parcel to Peter Robinson in 1816. Due to the close proximity to the town of Holland Landing, Lot 107 was quickly severed into multiple small lots ranging from several acres to just 1/5 of an acre. The area within the southwest corner of the lot was sold to William Selby in 1854. Selby, the son of Col. Thomas Selby, retained ownership of this parcel for some time. William Mills purchased the small lot where 54 Mount Albert Road is now situated in 1856.

While the Cultural Heritage Resources for the Regional Municipality of York indicates that the house was constructed in 1905, other historical records, and a consideration of architectural style, suggest an earlier date of construction.

No further historical associations are known.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-31

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes





## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 54 Mount Albert Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The house is representative of regional variations in the Gothic Revival style. Specifically, the presence of multiple gables is a stylistic variation of the Ontario Gothic Cottage seen at several properties within the Study Area such as 2848 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-60). The history of the property also contributes to the early development of Holland Landing

### Sources:

#### Find a Grave

2013 William Selby. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/114601503/william-selby>. Accessed November 27, 2023.

#### Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

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## 16 Mount Albert Road (MOU-26)

### Secondary Address(es):



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1880	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 16 Mount Albert Road is situated on the north side of Mount Albert between Hill Street and Christopher Street in the town of Holland Landing. The two-and-a-half storey vernacular house is clad in contemporary siding. The main (south) elevation is configured in a symmetrical, three-bay fashion with a centrally situated entrance flanked by single rectangular window openings. These openings are reflected on the second storey. A one-storey addition extends from the east elevation. The area surrounding the house is heavily planted with mature black locust and horse chestnut trees.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west 190 ac of Lot 107, Concession I East of Yonge Street in the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to John Dunham in 1805. Dunham sold the parcel to Peter Robinson in 1816. Due to the close proximity to the town of Holland Landing, Lot 107 was quickly severed into multiple small lots ranging from several acres to just 1/5 of an acre. The area within the southwest corner of the lot was sold to William Selby in 1854. Selby, the son of Col. Thomas Selby, retained ownership of this parcel for some time. The house is representative of Georgian architecture which was popularized in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. The symmetrical massing and open gabled roofline are representative features of Georgian architecture which was popularized in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. It is also situated within close proximity to 19173 Yonge Street, the former Holland Landing post office and William Thorne General Store.

While the Cultural Heritage Resources for the Regional Municipality of York indicates that the house was constructed in c.1880, other historical records, and a consideration of architectural style suggest an earlier date of construction.

No further historical associations are known.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-32



### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 16 Mount Albert Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is representative of nineteenth century settlement in Holland Landing, however due to its altered building the property is not an intact example of its type. It may have potential contextual value as an early building in the community

#### Sources:

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

202 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 1, East of Yonge Street; Lot 106 to 115. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72124/viewer/999368843?page=1>. Accessed November 22, 2023.

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## 17 Olive Street (OLI-01)

**Secondary Address(es):** Thomas Arksey Carriage Shop



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1830	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 17 Olive Street is situated on the east side of Olive Street between Queen Street and West Street in the town of Holland Landing. The two-storey house is set on a stone foundation and features elements of the Georgian style. Clad in contemporary siding, the main (south) elevation has a centrally situated doorway flanked to either side by symmetrically placed window openings. Above are three regularly placed window openings. A low chimney rises from the east end of the gabled roof. A one-storey addition is situated on the west elevation.

### Historical Associations

The Crown patent for the 210 ac parcel of Lot 107, Concession I West of Yonge Street in the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Edward T Collins in 1803. Collins sold the parcel to John Eves in 1815. By 1831, Lot 107 was split into several small parcels. Samuel George Lount, an influential early figure in Holland Landing, purchased 1 ac prior to selling it to Thomas Arksey in 1838. Arksey likely opened his carriage shop on this land around this time. Arksey was enumerated as a wheelwright in the 1851 Census of Canada West. He was also advertised as a wagonmaker in the 1857 *Canada Directory* and the 1863 *Grand Trunk Railway Business Directory*. Arksey sold 1/11<sup>th</sup> of an acre to William Povey as well as an additional small parcel of land to Amos West.

The lot originally encompassed a large portion of Holland Landing. As the town began to develop, Lot 107 was quickly severed into multiple small lots ranging from several acres to just one fifth of an acre. The area within the southwest corner of the lot was sold to William Selby in 1854. Selby, the son of Col. Thomas Selby, retained ownership of this parcel for some time. The East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest lists 17 Olive Street as the former Thomas Arksey Carriage Shop.

No further historical associations are known.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-33



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 17 Olive Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The Georgian style building is representative of the early settlement of Holland Landing, and is historically and contextually notable for its former use as the Thomas Arksey Carriage Shop in an area that once was home to early industry in the community.

#### Sources:

Find a Grave

2013 William Selby. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/114601503/william-selby>. Accessed November 27, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

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## 16 Olive Street (OLI-06)

Secondary Address(es): Tannery



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	c.1830	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 16 Olive Street is situated on the west side of Olive Street between Queen Street and West Street in the town of Holland Landing. The house is a two-storey vernacular building that is clad in contemporary siding. The raised main entrance is flanked by single window openings and is set behind a covered verandah. Above are a pair of small, regularly spaced window openings. A gabled roof covers the building.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 210 ac of Lot 107, Concession I West of Yonge Street in the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Edward T Collins in 1803. Collins sold the parcel to John Eves in 1815. Eves subsequently sold the property to James and Polly West who divided it into several smaller parcels. The northern half of Lot 107 was sold to Amos West in 1834. Amos West also purchased the southern half of the lot in 1833, save for several small parcels.

The area which encompasses 16 Olive Street was originally the site of the Toby Tannery, one of two tanneries in Holland Landing. The tannery was destroyed by fire in 1958. The 1878 Map of Holland Landing also depicts a Temperance Hall on the property, but little information about the hall survives.

The house itself is not of cultural heritage value, however it is situated on lands which once contained a tannery and a Temperance Hall.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Not identified	BHR-34



### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not listed the property at 16 Olive Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property’s history is representative of nineteenth century settlement and economic development in Holland Landing.

#### Sources:

McCutcheon

1964 *A Geographic Study of East Gwillimbury Township*. Available online: <https://macsphere.mcmaster.ca/handle/11375/19854>. Accessed January 25, 2024.

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

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Rolling, Gladys M.

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Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment  
East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON

**Tannery and Temperance Hall Depicted on a Map of Holland Landing, 1878**

Source: Miles & Co.

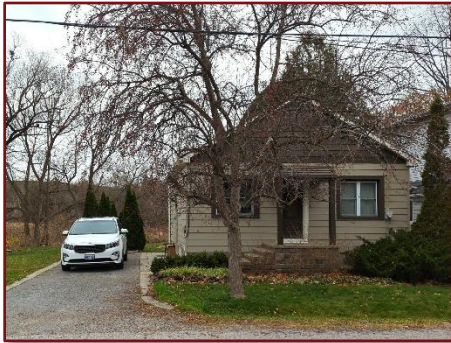






## 14 Olive Street (OLI-07)

### Secondary Address(es):



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	c.1830	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 14 Olive Street is situated on the west side of Olive Street between Queen Street and West Street in the town of Holland Landing. The one-and-a-half storey vernacular house is clad in contemporary siding and has a centrally situated entrance, flanked by single window openings. The house has a gabled roof.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 210 ac of Lot 107, Concession 1 West of Yonge Street in the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Edward T Collins in 1803. Collins sold the parcel to John Eves in 1815. Eves subsequently sold the property to James and Polly West who divided it into several smaller parcels. The northern half of Lot 107 was sold to Amos West in 1834. Amos West also purchased the southern half of the lot in 1833, save for several small parcels.

The area which encompasses 14 Olive Street was originally the site of the Toby Tannery, one of two tanneries in Holland Landing. The tannery was destroyed by fire in 1958. The 1878 Map of Holland Landing also depicts a Temperance Hall on the property, but little information about the hall survives.

The house itself is not of cultural heritage value, however it is situated on lands which once contained a tannery and a Temperance Hall.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-35

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment  
East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not listed the property on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property’s history is representative of nineteenth century settlement and economic development in Holland Landing.

#### Sources:

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

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### Tannery and Temperance Hall depicted on a Map of Holland Landing, 1878

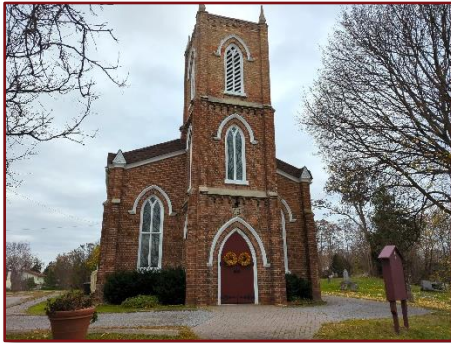
Source: Miles & Co.





## 110 Peter Street (PET-01)

**Secondary Address(es):** Christ Church and Christ Church Anglican Heritage Cemetery



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	1843	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 110 Peter Street is situated on the west side of Peter Street between Church Street and School Street. The red brick Church displays the Gothic Revival style, and was constructed in 1843 according to the designs of prominent Toronto architect John G. Howard. Oriented on an east-west axis, the west (main) elevation features a centrally situated entrance surmounted by a stone hood mould, and containing pointed windows. Similar detailing is found on the second and third levels of the tower. The four corners of the flat-roofed tower feature pointed stone finials.

The entry block is flanked by single bay aisles and a nave that is four bays in length. Each bay contains pointed windows surmounted by hood moulds and contains traceried windows. At the east end, an 1880 buff brick addition (Image 21) contains the chancel, featuring a variety of lancet and trefoil window openings. Stained glass is contained within the three easternmost openings.

The arched windows within the chancel were re-leaded by Robert McCausland Ltd. in 1993.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west 190 ac of Lot 107, Concession I East of Yonge Street in the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to John Dunham in 1805. Dunham sold the parcel to Peter Robinson in 1816, an influential early figure in Holland Landing. Peter Robinson was the brother of Chief Justice Sir John Beverley Robinson. He owned a sawmill and the Robinson’s Inn as well as the “Peter Robinson” steamboat, launched in 1833. Robinson served in the Upper Canadian assembly and worked as a commissioner of crown lands until 1836. He is also known as the founder of Peterborough, which was named in his honour.

Upon Robinson’s death in 1838, his town plot (Lot 107) was inherited by his younger brother Sir John Beverley Robinson – a renowned political figure in Upper Canada and the leader of the Family Compact. The property was extended eastward and a new lot laid out west of Yonge Street. The southwest corner of this lot was set aside for the creation of a cemetery and a new Anglican church. Additional lands were donated by Sir John Beverley Robinson in 1842 for the creation of a Methodist chapel (now 16 School Street).



Christ Church was constructed in 1843 according to designs of notable architect John G. Howard. Howard was the first professional architect in Toronto who designed multiple ecclesiastical, commercial, and residential buildings. St. John's Anglican Church in York Mills – completed by Howard in 1844 – shares a remarkable resemblance to Christ Church at 110 Peter Street, including Howard's trademark trefoil-accented triangular pediments at the terminus of the angled buttresses). The earliest burial in Christ Church Cemetery dates to 1835, and burials have continued well into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-36/CHL-12

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 110 Peter Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is representative of nineteenth century settlement in Holland Landing as it is affiliated with the early and prominent figures of Peter Robinson and Sir John Beverley Robinson who established important trades during the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

As a church and cemetery, 110 Peter Street is of significant value to the local community as a historic landmark and a space directly related to several original settlers. The church is also affiliated with notable Toronto architect John G. Howard.

### Sources:

*Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Canada*

n.d. Howard, John George. Available online: <http://dictionaryofarchitectsincanada.org/node/1532>. Accessed January 25, 2024.

Cameron, Wendy

2008 2008 Peter Robinson (Developer). *The Canadian Encyclopedia*. Available online: <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/peter-robinson-1>. Accessed January 25, 2024.

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2013 Peter Robinson. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/106708987/peter-robinson>. Accessed November 27, 2023.

Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS)

1995 Christ Church Cemetery (Holland Landing). Ontario Genealogical Society, York Region.



Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

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1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

**Christ Church, 1936**

Source: Toronto Digital Library



**Chancel of Christ Church, date unknown**

Source: Toronto Digital Library



**St. John's Anglican Church, York Mills, date unknown**

Source: Toronto Historical Association





Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment  
East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON

**Trefoil-Accented Triangular Pediments, Christ Church**

Looking East





## 2839 Queensville Sideroad (QUE-04)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1915	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

The property at 2839 Queensville Sideroad is situated on the south side of Queensville Sideroad between Warden Avenue and Woodbine Avenue. The two-and-a-half storey vernacular house is clad in fieldstone and features elements of Edwardian Classicism. The main (north) elevation contains an asymmetrically situated main entrance, flanked to the east by a large window opening. A full width veranda features fieldstone walls and posts. Above are two symmetrically situated window openings with stone sills and lintels and, at the roofline, a gable contains a small window opening. A similar gable is situated on the west elevation. A red brick chimney rises from the hipped roof. To the rear (south) is a two-storey addition that contains an oriel window on the west elevation.

A detached garage is situated east of the house and several mature maple trees surround the residence. A driveshed, silo, and storage building are located south of the house. A wooden bank barn with a gambrel roof is also located on the property.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 20, Concession 4 in the Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to Kings College in 1828. In 1844, the lot was divided into two, 100 ac parcels. The west half was sold to Samuel Travis. In 1853, the east half was deeded to Benjamin Dunham who sold the land to William Lepard within the year. Lepard then divided the east parcel into two, 50-ac halves. In 1855, the northeast corner was mortgaged to Isaac Travis and the southeast corner was sold to Peter Lepard. By 1857, Willson Reid had procured all 100 ac of the east half which he retained for some time. In the 1878 Map of East Gwillimbury, Reid is depicted on the east half of Lot 20 with a structure along the southern boundary of the parcel. Reid's son Stephen inherited 90 ac of his father's land in 1888 and subsequently sold 90 ac to Richard Howard. An additional 10 ac parcel was mortgaged to Silas Traviss in 1887. In 1915, around the time that the house was constructed, Ira Traviss received the 10 ac parcel in his father's will.





### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-37

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 2839 Queensville Sideroad on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is representative of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century settlement patterns in Holland Landing. The house is also representative of regional variations in early 20<sup>th</sup> century design and is unusual in its use of local fieldstone cladding.

#### Sources:

Find a Grave

2010 John C. Lepard. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/46247892/john-c-lepard>. Accessed November 26, 2023.

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 4; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71925/viewer/965946025?page=1/>. Accessed November 27, 2023.

Town of East Gwillimbury

2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Available online: [https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-\(November-2023\).pdf](https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-(November-2023).pdf). Accessed November 2, 2023.



## 5818 Queensville Sideroad (QUE-07)

### Secondary Address(es):



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	Early to Mid-19 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 8

### Description

The property at 5818 Queensville Sideroad is situated on the north side of Queensville Sideroad, west of the York Durham Line. The property contains a large farmstead with a mid-20<sup>th</sup> century house, several 19<sup>th</sup> century barns and various agricultural structures. The most significant built features on the property is a large bank barn with fieldstone foundation and a gambrel roof. The barn appears intact and is a good example of early-to-mid 19<sup>th</sup>-century barn design.

The east elevation of the barn is built into an embankment. The south elevation reveals the original fieldstone foundation, wood siding, and the gambrel roof which is ornamented with small cupolas. The remains of a silo stand at the northeast corner of the barn. A small addition is located on the west elevation which features a concrete block foundation, suggesting it was likely constructed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Several drivesheds, silos, and paddocks surround the barn.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west 190 ac of Lot 21, Concession 8 in the former Township of East Gwillimbury was first granted to James Ozburn in 1808. Two years later, Oxburn sold the entire lot to William Allan, who maintained ownership of the property until his death in 1853. Allan was a prominent figure in York County with a background as a militia officer, politician, judge and justice of the peace, arriving in Canada from Scotland in 1770. In 1795, Allan received a town lot and an additional 200 ac in Upper Canada's new capital, the Town of York. Prior to purchasing land on Concession 8, Allan had cemented himself within the small social elite in York and, 1809, he married Leah Tyrer Gambe, the daughter of a surgeon who served as a major of the York Militia during the War of 1812 and later became a prominent public official and banker.

In 1854, Allan's son George William Allan inherited his father's land and subsequently sold 170 ac to John Stephenson. Stephenson sold all 170 ac to Jesse Peckham in 1867. James Shields purchased Lot 21 from Peckham in 1872. Mapping dating to 1878 depicts Sheilds on Lot 21 with no structures and the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway passes through the west half of Lot 21. The Shields family maintained a lasting presence on Lot 21 until all 170 ac were sold to the Arnold family in 1920.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-38/CHL-13

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has not listed the property at 5818 Queensville Sideroad on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is an example of intact farmsteads which are found throughout the Study Area. These contribute to the history of early settlement and agricultural development in the former Township of East Gwillimbury, as well as support the rural character of the area. The barn is representative of regional variations in agricultural design.

**Sources:**

Dictionary of Canadian Biography

1985 Allan, William. Available online: [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/allan\\_william\\_8E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/allan_william_8E.html). Accessed November 20, 2023.

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Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 8; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71948/viewer/999368872?page=1>. Accessed November 13, 2023.



### 3241 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-04)

Secondary Address(es): None



#### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1860	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

#### Description

The property at 3241 Ravenshoe Road is situated on the south side of Ravenshoe Road, east of Catering Road. The one-and-a-half storey house is clad in contemporary siding and features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (north) elevation consists of a centrally-placed entryway flanked by single window openings on either side. Above, the front gable contains a small rectangular window opening. A gabled roof covers the original portions of the building. The house has undergone a number of unsympathetic additions that detract from its original design, including an addition with a saltbox roofline on the south elevation, and an addition containing a garage on the west elevation.

#### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 100 ac of the West Half of Lot 35, Concession 5 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to the Canada Company in 1834. It was sold to William Sheppard in 1837, who then sold the parcel to William Glover in 1839. Glover was an early settler in East Gwillimbury who arrived in the township in 1831. His brother Thomas purchased land on Lot 1, Concession 5 which encompassed a historic Indigenous footpath which was later developed into a main thoroughfare. Thomas opened an inn and blacksmith shop in this area which is now the crossroads of Ravenshoe Road and Catering Road. William Glover maintained a presence on Lot 35 until his death in 1880. Both William and Thomas are buried in the Holborne-Glover Cemetery several km east of the hamlet of Ravenshoe. William Glover’s last will and testament concerning his land is listed in the land registry records, but no grantee is recorded. Further historical associations are not known.

#### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-39



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 3241 Ravenshoe Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The residence was once representative of regional variations in the Gothic Revival style, but the building has undergone many unsympathetic changes so that it is no longer a good example of its type and therefore does not rise to the level of heritage value. The history of the property contributes to the settlement pattern and continued agricultural development of East Gwillimbury, and supports the rural character of the area.

#### Sources:

Find a Grave

2013 William Glover. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/122172380/william-glover>. Accessed November 17, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/965814952?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.

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### 3481 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-07)

Secondary Address(es): None



#### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1900	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

#### Description

The property at 3481 Ravenshoe Road is situated on the south side of Ravenshoe Road between Kennedy Road and Catering Road. The one-and-a-half storey house is clad in white stucco and features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (north) elevation consists of a vestibule with a centrally-placed entryway flanked by single window openings. Above, a gable contains a rectangular window opening and a gabled roof covers the building. The house has been subject to a number of unsympathetic alterations, including a large rear (south) addition, and a single storey addition on the west elevation. A large barn and a small driveshed are located south of the house. The property features a number of mature trees and is connected to Ravenshoe Road by a lengthy laneway.

#### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 100 ac of the East Half of Lot 35, Concession 5 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to the Canada Company in 1837. It was sold to William Sheppard in 1841, who then sold the 100 ac parcel to Robert Atkinson in 1846. In 1853, the property was sold to George Holborn (also spelled Holborne or Holbourn). Holbon’s son George Holborn Jr. was deeded the property in 1876, except for 43 square rods (0.3 ac) which was set aside for the creation of the Holborne-Glover Cemetery. Following the death of Holborn Jr. in 1907, his son William Frank Holborn sold the 100 ac parcel to Mary Evans for just \$1. Evans was the daughter of John Holborn. Evans retained ownership of the 100 ac parcel until 1937.

#### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-40

#### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 3481 Ravenshoe on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The house was representative of regional variations in the Gothic Revival style but because it has been unsympathetically altered over the years, it is no longer an intact example of its type. The property as a whole reflects the settlement patterns and early agricultural development of East Gwillimbury, specifically in relation to the settlement of the hamlet of Ravenshoe and the Holborne-Glover Cemetery.

### Sources:

#### Find a Grave

2013 William Glover. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/122172380/william-glover>. Accessed November 17, 2023.

#### Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/716841890?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.

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### 3587 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-08)

Secondary Address(es): Holborne-Glover Cemetery



#### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	N/A	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

#### Description

The property at 3587 Ravenshoe Road is situated on the south side of Ravenshoe Road, west of Kennedy Road, and contains the Holborne-Glover Cemetery. Dating to 1872, it is largely composed of the graves of the Holborn and Glover families, early settlers of East Gwillimbury. The small cemetery contains 58 known graves and is enclosed by an iron fence with a gate. The last burial to take place dates to 2009. Several mature trees located on the perimeter shade the cemetery.

#### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 100 ac of the East Half of Lot 35, Concession 5 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to the Canada Company in 1837. It was sold to William Sheppard in 1841, who then sold the 100 ac parcel to Robert Atkinson in 1846. In 1853, the property was sold to George Holborn (also spelled Holborne or Holbourn). Holbon’s son George Holborn Jr. was deeded the property in 1876, except for 43 square rods (0.3 ac) which was set aside for the creation of the Holborne-Glover Cemetery – although the earliest burials at this location had already taken place prior to this date. The cemetery is representative of a number of pioneer cemeteries located throughout the Study Area.

#### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	CHL-14

#### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

#### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not listed the property at 3587 Ravenshoe Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. As a cemetery, 3587 Ravenshoe Road is





of value to the local community as a historic landmark and a space directly related to the Glover and Holborn families, who were early settlers in the hamlet of Ravenshoe.

**Sources:**

Find a Grave

2013 Holborne Glover Cemetery. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2524528/holborne-glover-cemetery>. Accessed November 28, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/716841890?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.



## 3847 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-12)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1880	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 3847 Ravenshoe Road is situated on the south side of Ravenshoe Road between Kennedy Road and McCowan Road. The red brick house features an ‘L’-shaped plan with a one-and-a-half storey western wing and a two-storey eastern wing. Set onto a raised foundation, the main (north) elevation of the western wing features a centrally placed doorway, flanked by single widow openings, and set behind a covered porch with wooden columns and a dentilated cornice. Above is a narrow gable containing a segmentally arched window opening with buff brick voussoirs. The north elevation of the eastern wing contains pairs of segmentally arched window openings on both the main and second floors. The openings are highlighted by buff brick voussoirs. Alterations to the building include a southern addition and an enclosed porch on the east elevation. A tall red brick chimney rises above the gabled roofline, which is clad in sheet metal shingles.

To the southwest of the house is a large wooden barn with a gambrel roof bearing two cupolas. The property is surrounded by mature trees and is overgrown.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 200 ac parcel of Lot 35, Concession 6 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Daniel Cox in 1822, however the Arnold family were the first to occupy the Lot. This parcel was part of the Arnold Estate, which was composed of lands granted to the American-born military officer, Benedict Arnold.

Arnold fought with distinction in the American Revolutionary War and rose to the rank of Major General before defecting to the British in 1780. He then led the British Army as Brigadier General, and was placed in command of the American Legion, fighting against those American soldiers whom he once commanded. Since that time, his name has become synonymous with treason and betrayal.

Arnold applied for land in Upper Canada in 1799 and received a total of 13,400 ac. 5000 ac were reserved for Arnold while the remaining 1200 were provided to his wife and each of their six children. With his death in 1801, he never saw the land he purchased. His estate was divided amongst his children. His children Sophia



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Arnold (later married to Col. Pownell Phipps), Edward Arnold, James Arnold, William Arnold, and George Arnold each received one fifth of Lot 35 following the death of their father.

In the 1860s, several descendants of Arnold’s children – notably the children of Arnold’s daughter Sophia Matilda Phipps - deeded their 200 ac holdings to Reverend Edward G. Arnold (the son of Captain William Fitch Arnold and grandson of Benedict Arnold). In 1873, Rev. Edward G. Arnold subsequently sold the acreage to Samuel Belton who sold the land to James Scatcherd for \$5000 in the same year. Despite this transfer, the 1878 map of East Gwillimbury still bears the Arnold name on Lot 35. A house is also indicated in the vicinity of 3847 Ravenshoe Road at this time. Scatcherd sold 100 ac of the west half of Lot 35 to William Mahony in 1882 for \$6500, a considerable rise in value from the previous sale, and likely indicates the construction of a house c. 1880.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-41

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 3847 Ravenshoe Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The residence is a good example of the Gothic Revival style in the region, representing a large house with dichromatic brickwork. The property contributes to the settlement patterns and agricultural development of East Gwillimbury in the mid -19<sup>th</sup> century and has a historical connection to Benedict Arnold, and important historical figure.

**Sources:**

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

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Town of East Gwillimbury

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Town of Georgina

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[https://www.georgina.ca/sites/default/files/page\\_assets/arnold\\_estate.pdf](https://www.georgina.ca/sites/default/files/page_assets/arnold_estate.pdf). Accessed November 8, 2023.

Town of East Gwillimbury

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Tremaine, George C.

1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of York Canada West*. Available online:

<https://oldtorontomaps.blogspot.com/2013/02/1860-tremaines-map-of-county-of-york.html>.

**Portrait of Benedict Arnold by Thomas Hart, 1776**

Source: Anne S. K. Brown Collection, Brown University





## 5551 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-20)

Secondary Address(es): Blake Station Village Hotel



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1875	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 5551 Ravenshoe Road is situated on the southeast corner of the intersection of Ravenshoe Road and Blake Avenue. The two-storey red brick building features elements of the Georgian style and sits on a raised fieldstone foundation. The main (west) elevation of the former hotel features a centrally situated doorway with a segmentally arched glazed transom. The doorway is flanked by pairs of segmentally arched window openings, retaining their original wooden frames and mullions, surmounted by buff brick voussoirs. The second storey containing three regularly spaced, segmentally arched window openings, connected by a horizontal band of buff brick and a horizontal band containing buff brick and red cogged brick detailing. A decorative buff brick lozenge design, spanning from the ground to the cornice level, highlights the corners of the building. The constricted appearance of the cornice level may be due to the impact of the addition of unsympathetic contemporary eaves and soffits. A tall red brick chimney rises from the hipped roof.

A one storey addition to the rear (east) of the former hotel has a rubble foundation and is clad in clapboard and cedar shakes. It is covered by a metal roof. The south elevation also has a small raised vestibule addition, containing a secondary entrance. While this vestibule appears to be a recent construction, photographs dating to the 1960s depict an earlier vestibule in this location. A contemporary single-storey garage is located on southeast portion the property.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 112 ac parcel of Lot 35, Concession 8 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Frances Mary Blake in 1877, however a deed dating to 1871 for the southwest part of the lot predates Blake's ownership by six years. In 1878, a portion of Lot 35 was sold to the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway to be used as the grounds for a new railway station. The location of the station in this area was desirable because of its proximity to the burgeoning community of Brown Hill which included a store, opened by Paul Chapelle in 1875, followed by a saw mill, and a hotel, known as the Blake Station Village Hotel.

The arrival of the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway (later the Grand Trunk Railway) in 1878 helped to drive further development in the community. It is unknown how long the hotel maintained operations, but by the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century it was operating as the Reeford Sedore General Store. The very first member of the Sedore



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family on the property was Flora Ann Sedore, who purchased 15 acres from Thomas Mahony in 1903. . By 1945, William Sedore – likely a descendent of Flora Ann Sedore - and his wife Eva sold lands to Andrew Cochran.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-42

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 5551 Ravenshoe Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is representative of rural hotel design in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, as well as the development of the hamlet of Brown Hill. It’s history as the Blake Station Village Hotel reflects the theme of rural settlement and economic development in the community throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**Sources:**

Ancestry.ca

2023 Flora Ann Sedore; Ontario, Canada, Marriages, 1826-1939. Ancestry.ca, database and images. Available online: [https://www.ancestry.ca/discoveryui-content/view/7906927:7921?tid=&pid=&queryId=8168486e-3a33-45ad-b2e7-352b8e1c83b6&\\_phsrc=CyA572&\\_phstart=successSource](https://www.ancestry.ca/discoveryui-content/view/7906927:7921?tid=&pid=&queryId=8168486e-3a33-45ad-b2e7-352b8e1c83b6&_phsrc=CyA572&_phstart=successSource). Accessed November 13, 2023.

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

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## 5577 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-21)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1900	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 5577 Ravenshoe Road is situated on the south side of Ravenshoe Road between Blake Avenue and York Region Line. The one-and-a-half storey house is of vernacular design and has a rectangular footprint and cross-gabled roofline. The building is clad in contemporary board and batten siding. The windows appear to be modern replacements which are arranged in an irregular fashion. A gabled roof covers the building. Several additions have been made to the building including a vestibule providing side access on the east elevation and a narrow, rectangular addition to the rear (south) of the building.

### Historical Associations

The property at 5577 Ravenshoe Road is situated on Lot 35, Concession 8 west of York Durham Line. A large vacant lot stands between 5577 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-21) and 5551 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-21). This lot may have been part of the original 1875 Paul Chapelle store – the first store in the community of Brown Hill. Chapelle was the second postmaster of Brown Hill, appointed in 1901.

The Crown Patent for the 112 ac parcel of Lot 35, Concession 8 of the Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Frances Mary Blake in 1877, two years after Paul Chapelle opened his store. Around 1900, the Farmer’s Bank of Canada opened within the Chapelle store building. By 1910, the bank declared bankruptcy which triggered “heavy losses” to many residents who lost nearly all of their deposits. It is unlikely that the extant house is located on the former site of Paul Chapelle’s store (Image 24).

It is unknown when Chapelle’s store was demolished.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Not identified	BHR-43



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 5577 Ravenshoe Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property may be of historical value if identified as the site of Paul Chapelle’s store, however the extant building does not appear to have a concrete association with the Chapelle store. It lacks architectural significance because of unsympathetic alterations. The property is representative of patterns of rural settlement in the area as well as the economic development of Brown Hill and has potential contextual value as it supports the rural character of the small community.

### Sources:

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

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### Paul Chapelle's General Store and the Farmer's Bank of Canada, c. 1900

Source: Gladys M. Rolling





### 3252 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-53)

Secondary Address(es): Ravenshoe United Church



#### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	1872	Georgina	Segment 5

#### Description

The property at 3252 Ravenshoe Road is situated on the north side of Ravenshoe Road, west of Ravencrest Road. Constructed in 1872, the one-story frame church is oriented on a north-south axis. The south elevation is comprised of the narthex, constructed in the 1920s, which contains double doors and a gabled roof. Beyond is the three-bay nave, containing three window openings each on the east and west elevations. The nave is covered by gabled roof with return eaves. The building has undergone significant alterations, including recladding with stucco and a small rear addition constructed in 1921. In the same year, funds were raised for the construction of a choir loft, a narthex, and a basement. The simple design of the church is typical of rural ecclesiastical structures of this era, particularly those of the Bible Christian and Methodist denominations.

#### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the 200 ac parcel of Lot 1, Concession 5 of the Township of North Gwillimbury was granted to Elizabeth Forfar in 1806. Forfar retained ownership of the lot until it was sold in its entirety to Archibald Thompson in 1836. It was then purchased by Thomas Glover, a prominent early settler, in 1845 and divided into several smaller parcels. Glover granted a portion of the lot to construct the Ravenshoe United Church in 1872.

The Ravenshoe United Church was originally constructed in 1872 for Henry Groves for just \$200. It first served “Bible Christian” pioneer families, including the Holborns and Glovers. New pews were built for the church in 1878 and, around this time, a driveshed which could shelter upwards of 30 horses was constructed beside the church. Electric lighting was introduced in 1931, followed by the installation of stained-glass windows in 1940. With the growing popularity of the car, the driveshed was no longer needed and it was demolished in 1955.

The Bible Christian Church was amalgamated with the Methodist Church of Canada in 1884, which was subsequently absorbed again during the 1925 merger of the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian churches to form the United Church of Canada.



### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-44

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not listed the property at 3252 Ravenshoe Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The church is of value to the local community as a historic landmark which was constructed contemporaneously to other early buildings in Brown Hill. The church’s history is also connected to several influential early families, including the Holborn and Glover families. The property has potential contextual value as it contributes to early settlement patterns of the Brown Hill community.

#### Sources:

Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT)

n.d. The Bible Christian Church. Available online: <https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/plaques/bible-christian-church/>. Accessed December 15, 2023.

Riedner, Heidi

2013 Ravenshoe United celebrates 140-year anniversary. *The Georgina Advocate*. Available online: [https://www.yorkregion.com/life/ravenshoe-united-celebrates-140-year-anniversary/article\\_381cefd0-d323-5bea-b298-323ad1a5bd39.html](https://www.yorkregion.com/life/ravenshoe-united-celebrates-140-year-anniversary/article_381cefd0-d323-5bea-b298-323ad1a5bd39.html). Accessed December 11, 2023.

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

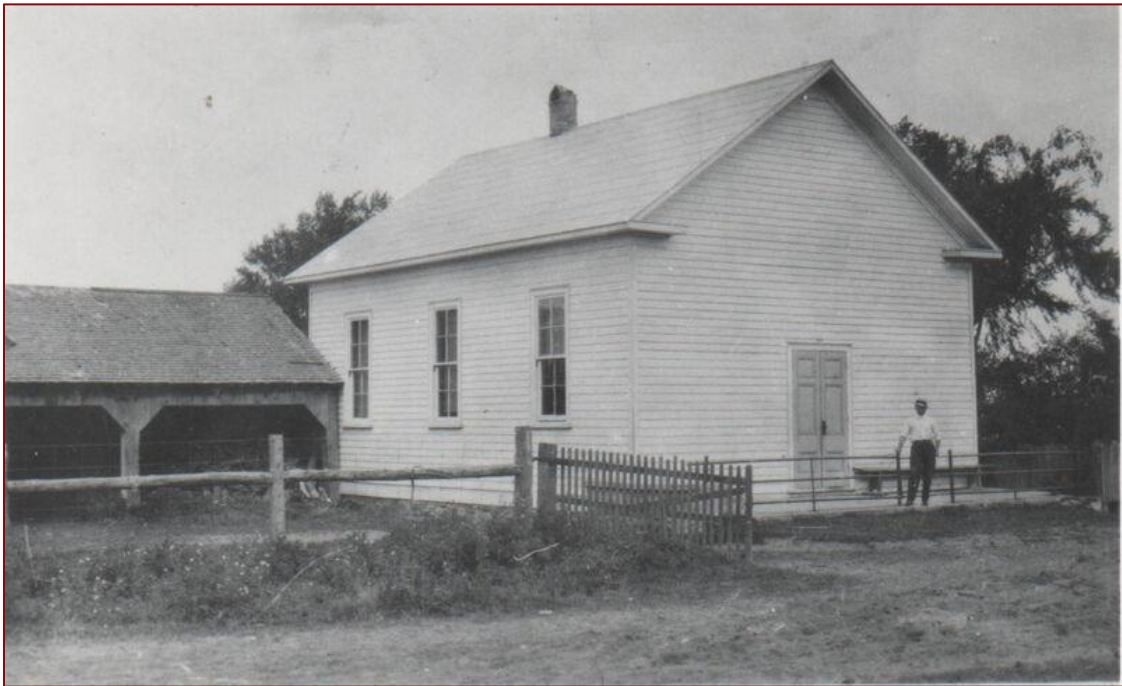
The United Church of Canada

n.d. *History of the United Church of Canada*. Available online: <https://united-church.ca/community-and-faith/welcome-united-church-canada/history-united-church-canada#:~:text=The%20United%20Church%20was%20inaugurated,Canada%20entered%20into%20a%20Union>. Accessed December 15, 2023.



**William Holborn, In Front of the Ravenshoe United Church, c.1900**

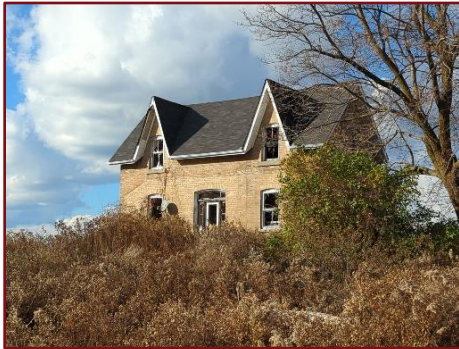
Source: *Georgina Advocate*





## 2848 Ravenshoe Road (RAV-60)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	Late-19 <sup>th</sup> Century	Georgina	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 2848 Ravenshoe Road is situated on the north side of Ravenshoe Road, west of Warden Avenue. Set on a rise of land, well back from the roadway, the one-and-a-half storey buff brick house features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (south) elevation consists of a central doorway with a glazed transom and skylights, flanked by single segmentally arched windows openings either side. Above are two symmetrically situated gables, each containing segmentally arched window openings with stone sills. A gabled roof covers the building.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 1 Concession 4 in the former Township of North Gwillimbury was granted to Rachael Woolcott in 1833. By 1860, the 200 ac property which was then owned by Lucritia Haskins, was sold to David Solmes, who later sold the eastern two-thirds of the lot to John Norris in 1877. Norris is depicted on the lot in the 1878 map of North Gwillimbury. The Norris family maintained a continued presence on the property until 1915 when Norris' wife Emily and son John sold the 100 ac parcel to Henry Denne.

No further historical associations are known.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-45

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not listed the property at 2848 Ravenshoe Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The house is representative of regional variations in the Gothic Revival style. The history of the property also contributes to the settlement pattern and continued agricultural development of East Gwillimbury and supports the rural character of the area.

### Sources:

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 4; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online:

<https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71925/viewer/714736001?page=1>. Accessed November 27, 2023.



## Yonge Street (RIV-01)

Secondary Address(es): Lock I, Holland River Canal



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1907	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The section of the Holland River at the juncture of Yonge Street and Mount Albert Road in the town of Holland Landing contains remnants of Lock I of the Holland River Canal. This lock was part of an unrealized 16 km canal system that was to connect Newmarket and Holland Landing to Lake Simcoe and the Trent-Severn Waterway.

Lock I was part of a proposed final section that would connect Holand Landing to the Trent Severn Waterway via the East Holland River. The extant canal infrastructure which passes below the Yonge Street Bridge south of the village of Holland Landing is approximately 92 m long.

The canal’s design is typical of most canals built in Ontario; however, the majority of these early canals were constructed before 1850 – making the Holland River Canal a late example. Lock I and the surrounding canal consists of a dam with a small spillway and walls constructed from board-form concrete which forms the lock chamber. A wing wall is situated along the northern wall on the western side of the lock. Stairs at the south and north walls of the lock chamber would have provided access to the canal walkway. Drainage systems, pulley systems and docking cleats are also intact. The area surrounding the lock is overgrown with vegetation and marshlands fed by the Holland River.

The Nokiidaa Trail, a pedestrian walkway and bike trail which follows the Holland River, commences at the east side of Lock I and continues east through the Rogers Reservoir Conservation Area before heading south into Newmarket.

### Historical Associations

The stretch of the Holland Landing which passes just south of the intersection of Mount Albert Road and Yonge Street straddles Lots 106 of Concession I East of Yonge Street and Concession I West of Yonge Street of the former geographic Township of East Gwillimbury.



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The canal was first proposed in 1904 by William Mulock, a member of the Liberal Party of Canada, at the time that the Trent-Severn Waterway – a series of locks and lifts which runs from the Bay of Quinte to Georgian Bay – was being completed. Using the Holland River, Mulock envisioned that the canal could become an alternative transportation route connecting Toronto to Newmarket, Lake Simcoe and the Great Lakes beyond. After proposing the idea to Newmarket’s Mayor Howard S. Crane, Mulock contracted J. Walsh to conduct a survey of the proposed canal location and to draw up a preliminary estimate of the construction costs.

When plans for the canal were being finalized, a series of disagreements between politicians in the House of Commons caused a rift between the originators of the plan and those who were entrusted to carry it out. Mulock resigned from his position with the Liberal Party in 1905 and was replaced by Allen Bristol Aylesworth. Mulock was then appointed the Chief Justice of the Exchequer where he could maintain a watchful eye on the canal’s progression. M. J. Butler was promoted to the position of Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, although he openly expressed his dislike for Mulock. By early 1906, no formal work had begun on the canal and disagreement on dredging plans caused the abandonment of dredging altogether.

Construction on the canal began in the spring of 1907 and continued well into 1909 when water supply issues began to slow the project’s progress. Continued problems plagued the once promising project and, the House of Commons grew increasingly disenchanted. Newly elected Prime Minister Robert Borden cancelled the unfinished canal project in 1912, and all works were abandoned for over a decade until cleanup began in 1924. Several remnants of the concrete canal locks remain along the Holland River.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	CHL-15

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed Lock I of the Holland River Canal on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The remnants are some of the last surviving structures relating to the historically significant Holland Canal. The canal is physically linked to the Holland River and maintains the industrial character of the area as a former transportation corridor and as a defining landscape feature. The canal is also integrated into a recreational trail system which follows the Holland River.

**Sources:**

Angus, James

1988 *A Respectable Ditch: A History of the Trent-Severn Waterway, 1933-1920*. Kingston: McGill-Queen’s University Press.



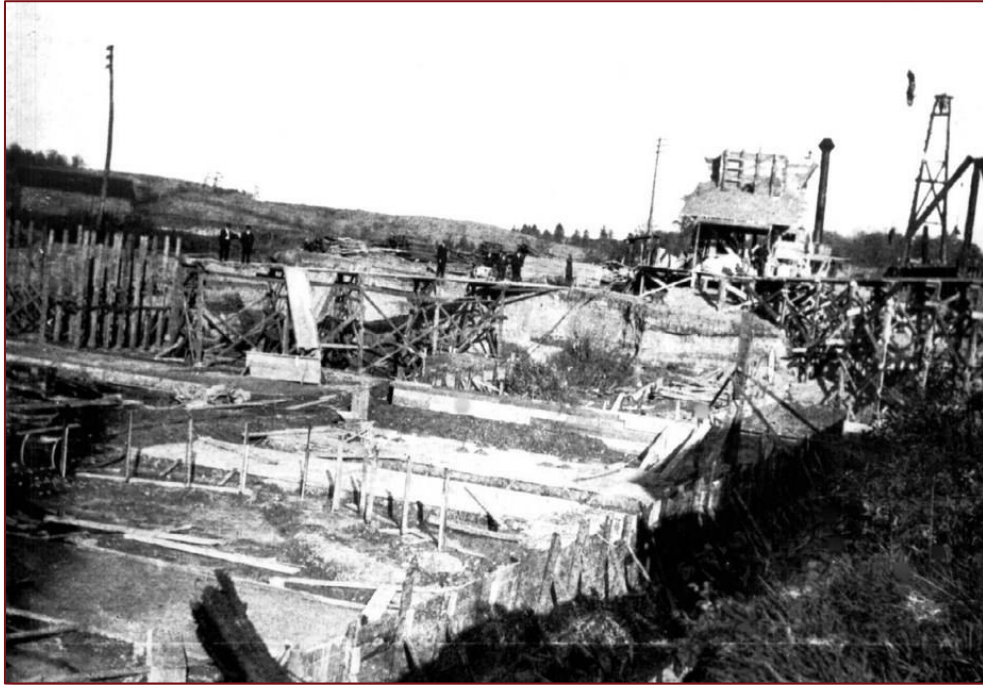


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**The Holland Canal Under Construction, 1908**

Source: Newmarket Historical Society





## 9 School Street (SCH-01)

**Secondary Address(es):** John Parsons House, The Royal Hotel



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1842	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 9 School Street is situated on the southeast corner of the intersection of Yonge Street and School Street. The building, originally known as the Royal Hotel, now operates as an apartment building. The foundations are clad in engineered stone while the upper levels are clad in contemporary siding. The original structure was constructed in two parts: an earlier, two-and-a-half storey building with a rectangular floorplan and open-gabled roof with return eaves. This portion retains several 19<sup>th</sup> century features including a central doorway with an arched glass transom and glass sidelights on the main (north) elevation and fieldstone posts that mark the path to the entrance. Two red brick chimneys rise up at either end of the gabled roof.

A long two-storey addition containing a hall extends from the rear (south) elevation. The addition is mentioned in an 1871 advertisement for the Royal Hotel in the York County Directory which boasts a “commodious hall attached” to the hotel. The hall is configured into a three-bays with a central entry. A third, red brick chimney rises from the gabled roof of this portion.

The building has undergone significant changes which have impacted its architectural integrity, the most significant of which was the construction of a two-storey apartment complex constructed to the east, and connecting to the former hotel with a two-storey vestibule.

### Historical Associations

The property at 9 School Street was originally the site of the Royal Hotel. Constructed in 1842 for John Sheppard, the Royal Hotel was one of many early hotels along Yonge Street which provided accommodation for settlers travelling north in coaches. In *Tavern in Town: Early Inns and Taverns of Ontario*, Margaret McBurney describes traveling in coaches along Yonge Street. She noted that coaches frequently stopped at taverns and inns for alcohol, and “the mood in the coach became more boisterous after each stop.” The introduction of the Northern Railway in 1853 triggered the decline of coach travel, and by extension, the decline of the inns which lined Yonge Street “every half mile.”



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While most hotels closed, only two Holland Landing inns remained in business after the coaches stopped running- the Royal Hotel and the Marksman’s Inn (located on Yonge Street several metres north of the Royal Hotel). The Royal Hotel was later operated by Sheppard’s son George, who later sold the business to his brother Charles.

In 1890, the Sharpe family purchased the Royal Hotel which they maintained for many years. Gladys M. Rolling (1967) in *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century* explains the use of the Hall at the Royal:

The second floor of this hotel was a ballroom and here the village residents tripped the light fantastic to the music of Martin Taylor on the base viola, Washington West on the first violin and Jack Taylor on the coronet. These were “dress up occasions” and most enjoyable ones from the young people and those who were young at heart.

The Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest lists 9 School Street as the “John Parson’s House.” Parsons is only recorded twice in land registry records. In 1858, he purchased two fifths of an acre of land on Lot 107, Concession I East of Yonge Street from Charles Boyer. Parsons subsequently mortgaged the property to Samuel Moorby in 1860. Parsons may be affiliated with the area surrounding 9 School Street, but little evidence survives that directly connects him to the Royal Hotel.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-46

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 9 School Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. Because of its altered state, the building is no longer an intact example of its type, however, it likely has historic value as the former Royal Hotel and the role it played as a roadside inn in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century community of Holland Landing.

**Sources:**

McBurney, Margaret

1987 *Tavern in the Town: Early Inns and Taverns of Ontario*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

McEvoy & Co., Publishers

1870 County of York Gazetteer and Directory, 1870-71. Ancestry.ca, database and images. Available online: [https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/3789/images/30819\\_103943\\_0068-00003?ssrc=&backlabel=](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/3789/images/30819_103943_0068-00003?ssrc=&backlabel=). Accessed December 12, 2023.

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.



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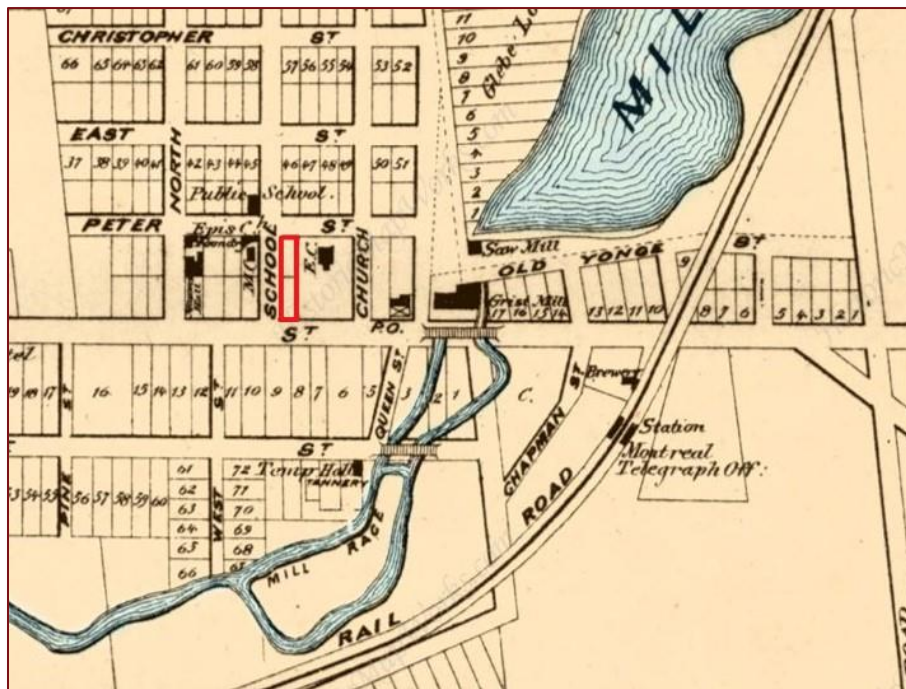
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**9 School Street on the Map of Holland Landing, 1878**

Source: Miles & Co.





## 16 School Street (SCH-02)

Secondary Address(es): Holland Landing Methodist Church



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1842	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 16 School Street is situated on the north side of School Street between Peter Street and Yonge Street. The one-story church has a raised basement and features elements of the Gothic Revival design. Clad in stucco with a parged basement, the church is oriented on north-south axis. The main (south) elevation has a raised vestibule at the entrance, flanked by single lancet windows and covered by a gabled roof. Above is a recessed marker that reads “Methodist Church 1842”. The east elevation of the nave contains three bays, containing pointed window openings with stone sills, and the west elevation has two bays with similar fenestration.

The building has two significant additions. The two-storey west addition was likely added as a manse. It is clad in white siding and provides a covered main entrance. The east addition is a single storey hall with a side entrance and a flat roof. This addition appears to be the most recent change to the church structure.

### Historical Associations

The property at 9 School Street was the site of the first Methodist Church in Holland Landing. The land was originally owned by Peter Robinson, an influential early figure in Holland Landing. Between 1812 and 1814, Robinson raised the money he acquired through his grist mills in neighbouring Newmarket to purchase land to the north, including a large portion of the future village of Holland Landing. Over the next 18 years, Robinson acquired eight lots in Holland Landing.

Upon Peter Robinson’s death in 1838, his town plot (Lot 107) was inherited by his younger brother Sir John Beverley Robinson – an influential political figure in Upper Canada and the leader of the Family Compact. The property was extended eastward and a new lot laid out west of Yonge Street. Additional lands were donated by Sir John Beverley Robinson in 1842 for the creation of the Methodist chapel which now stands at 16 School Street.

Little history about the Methodist Church on School Street survives, however it is possible that the well-known Methodist minister Nelson Burns was posted to the church in Holland Landing in 1863. Burns was a



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Methodist minister and a leader in the Holiness Churches. He was also elected President of the Canada Holiness Association in 1879. The Holiness Churches formed as part of the Holiness revival in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. These churches typically adapted characteristics of Evangelical and Methodist denominations and integrated them with fundamentalist theology. Burn’s theology grew increasingly extreme and he was forced to resign from his last Methodist posting in 1878.

In 1925, the Methodist Church, the Congregational Union of Canada, and a portion of the Presbyterian Church entered into a union to form the United Church of Canada. In 2010, the congregations of the Holland Landing United Church and the Queensville United Church joined and relocated to the Queensville United Church. The Holland Landing Church is now occupied by the Seventh Day Adventist Church of Holland Landing.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-47

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 16 School Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is representative of nineteenth century settlement in Holland Landing. The church, connected to the prominent Robinson family, has been in almost continuous use since its construction in 1842 and it therefore of value to the local community as a historic and community landmark.

**Sources:**

Hobbs, Gerald R. and Helen Hobbs

2006 Holiness Churches. *The Canadian Encyclopedia*. Available online: <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/holiness-churches>. Accessed January 25, 2024.

Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT)

n.d. The Bible Christian Church. Available online: <https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/plaques/bible-christian-church>. Accessed December 15, 2023.

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Sawatsky, Ron

1994 Burns, Nelson. *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. Available online: [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/burns\\_nelson\\_13E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/burns_nelson_13E.html). Accessed January 25, 2024.



## The United Church of Canada

- n.d. *History of the United Church of Canada*. Available online: <https://united-church.ca/community-and-faith/welcome-united-church-canada/history-united-church-canada#:~:text=The%20United%20Church%20was%20inaugurated,Canada%20entered%20into%20a%20Union>. Accessed December 15, 2023.

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### **The Holland Landing United Church, date unknown**

Source: Gladys M. Rolling





## 18839 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road (SEC-03)

### Secondary Address(es):



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	Mid-to-Late 19 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 4

### Description

The property at 18839 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road is situated on Lot 9, Concession 2 on the east side of 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road, south of Mount Albert Street. Because of dense foliage and the distance from the ROW, the features of the house are obscured. The house appears to be constructed from red brick and feature elements of Gothic Revival design, including symmetrical massing, and a gabled roof containing a window opening.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 9, Concession 2 of the former Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Samuel Hughes in 1833. Hughes sold a 34 ac section of Lot 9 to Hugh S. Willson within a month of the initial patent grant. Willson sold 5 acres from the northwest half of the parcel to Joseph Brammer in 1842. Brammer maintained a lasting presence on the property, and is depicted with two buildings in the vicinity of 18839 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road on the 1878 Map of East Gwillimbury. The laneway which begins north of the residence and continues east is also represented on the map. George Doan owned the east half of Lot 9 at this time which also contains an Episcopal Church. It is likely that Brammer constructed the extant house in the mid-to-late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

No further historical associations are known.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-48





### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 18839 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The residence is representative of regional domestic architecture in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

#### Sources:

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 1, East of Yonge Street; Lot 106 to 115. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72124/viewer/999368843?page=1>. Accessed November 22, 2023.



## 4818929 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road (SEC-05)

Secondary Address(es): Second Street School



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1971	East Gwillimbury	Segment 4

### Description

The property at 18929 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road is situated the east side of 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road, south of Mount Albert Road. on Lot 10, Concession 2 in the former Township of East Gwillimbury. The extant one-storey red brick house was constructed in 1971 on the site of the Second School (S.S. No. 3).

### Historical Associations

The property at 18929 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road is the former site of the Second School (S.S. No. 3). The Second School was a log building, constructed in the 1830s between Lot 10 and Lot 11 of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession. The log schoolhouse was replaced by a brick structure in 1860. This school operated for more than a century, ultimately closing in 1965. The school was demolished by 1970 and the current residence was constructed the following year.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Not identified	BHR-49

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 18929 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The history of the property as the former site of the Second School may be of historical/associative significance, however the original structure has been demolished. The current building does not have notable design or architectural significance.



**Sources:**

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

Town of East Gwillimbury

2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Available online: [https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-\(November-2023\).pdf](https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-(November-2023).pdf). Accessed November 2, 2023.

**The Second School, date unknown**

Source: Gladys M. Rolling





## 19064 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road (SEC-08)

### Secondary Address(es):



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	c.1900	East Gwillimbury	Segment 4

### Description

The property at 19064 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road is situated on the west side of 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road, south of Mount Albert Street. The two-storey red brick house features elements of Edwardian Classicism. The main (east) elevation features a centrally situated entrance, flanked by a bay window and set behind a flat-roofed veranda composed of red brick. Above, a centrally situated door that once provided access to a balcony on the roof of the veranda is flanked by a shallow bay window. To the north of the main entrance, a shallow two-storey frontispiece contains a large ground storey window, and a second storey window, surmounted by a pediment. A large red brick chimney rises from the slate-clad hipped roof.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 106 was granted to Jacob Rees in 1805. Rees sold the 210 ac parcel to Peter Robinson in 1819, who sold several small parcels to various settlers throughout the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Christopher Robinson, a descendent of Peter Robinson, sold the entire 210 ac parcel to Thomas and James Artt in 1886. The property was sold to Hector McDonald in 1904.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-50

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not listed the property at 19064 2<sup>nd</sup> Concession Road on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The house is representative of regional domestic architecture in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The historical association of the property with the prominent Robinson family speaks to the settlement patterns of East Gwillimbury.

### Sources:

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 1, East of Yonge Street; Lot 106 to 115. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72124/viewer/714678914?page=1>. Accessed November 22, 2023.



## 22678 York Durham Line (TOW-03)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1875	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The property at 22678 York Durham Line is situated on the west side of York Durham Line, south of York Street. The one-and-a-half storey house is clad in contemporary board and batten and features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (east) elevation consists of an enclosed porch with a central doorway flanked by single window openings. Above, a narrow gable contains a small rectangular window opening. Available imagery from Google Maps depicts that the house was clad in wooden clapboard prior to its re-surfacing in board and batten sometime after 2018. Other changes include the enclosure of the verandah. A small shed with a gambrel roof is located to the southeast of the house.

### Historical Associations

The property at 22678 York Durham Line is located on Lot 35, Concession 8 of the former Geographic Township of East Gwillimbury, straddling the York Durham County Line. The Crown Patent for Lot 35 was granted to Frances Mary Blake in 1877 and it is likely that the house was constructed for her.

The Blake family were influential early settlers in Brown Hill. Frances Blake and her husband John owned and maintained the Blake Hotel on Ravenshoe Road. The hotel was opened around the time that the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway (later the Grand Trunk Railway) was introduced in 1878. The railway station was named for the John and Frances Blake and their family. Lot 35 was quickly split into small 1/2 and 1/4 ac parcels.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-51

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 22678 York Durham Line on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The house has undergone significant unsympathetic alterations and is no longer a good representation of its type. There is potential historical significance in the property's association with the prominent Blake family, and contextual significance in the property's reflection of the settlement patterns of East Gwillimbury.

### Sources:

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 8; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71948/viewer/999368872?page=1>. Accessed November 13, 2023.

Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

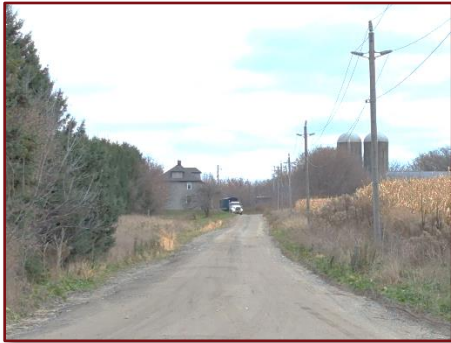
Town of East Gwillimbury

2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Available online: [https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-\(November-2023\).pdf](https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-(November-2023).pdf). Accessed November 2, 2023.



## 19969 Warden Avenue (WAR-01)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1910	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

The property at 19969 Warden Avenue is situated on the east side of Warden Avenue, north of Doane Road. Because of dense foliage and the distance from the ROW, the features of the house are partially obscured. The house appears to feature elements of Edwardian Classicism and has symmetrical massing, and a pitched roof containing dormers.

The house is located at the end of a long laneway and the surrounding property contains a large farm complex including a barn, silos, outbuildings, and several large livestock buildings. The property is surrounded by agricultural lands.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 17, Concession 5 of the former Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to J. B. Spragge in 1850. Spragge sold all 200 ac to William Cane in 1873 for \$2000. Three years later, Cane sold the property to William J. Elmer for \$8700, a price that suggests that the land was significantly improved over a short period of time. Following Elmer’s death in 1877, his daughter Miriam Stickwood sold the property to William Wrightman in 1905 who mortgaged the lot to Stickwood and Maria Tansley in the same year. Stickwood and Tansley dissolved their mortgage in 1913, and by 1937 Wrightman sold the property to Joseph E. Harrison. It is likely that the existing residence was constructed during the Elmer/Stickwood occupation of the property.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-52/CHL-16

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No





## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19969 Warden Avenue on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is an example of an intact farmstead, a number of which are found throughout the Study Area. These contribute to the history of early settlement and agricultural development in the former Township of East Gwillimbury, supporting the rural character of the area.

### Sources:

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/716906626?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.

Town of East Gwillimbury

2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Available online: [https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-\(November-2023\).pdf](https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-(November-2023).pdf). Accessed November 2, 2023.



## 20255 Warden Avenue (WAR-02)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1870	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

The property at 20255 Warden Avenue is situated on the east side of Warden Avenue, south of Queensville Sideroad. The one-and-a-half storey brick house features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (west) elevation features an enclosed verandah that contains a central doorway flanked by single window openings. Above, a steeply pitched gable contains an arched window opening. A buff brick chimney rises above the gabled roof.

The building has been subject to a number of alterations over the years, including the northern addition of a one-storey secondary entrance and attached garage, both clad in board and batten. A small addition with a saltbox roof extends from the rear (east) of the original house. Several large conifers surround the property.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west half of Lot 19, Concession 5 of the former Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to the Canada Company in 1834. The 100 ac parcel was sold to John Traviss in 1839 who subsequently sold 50 ac to William Miller. Miller's farmstead is depicted on the southwest quarter of Lot 19 in the 1878 Map of East Gwillimbury and, following his death in 1897, the property was willed to his son Samuel. Samuel Miller subsequently sold the parcel to Stephen Scott in the following year. The Scott family owned the property until the 1940s.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-53

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20255 Warden Avenue on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. While the property has contextual potential, reflecting the theme of nineteenth century rural settlement in East Gwillimbury, the extensive renovations to the building has resulting in it no longer being a good example of its type.

### Sources:

#### Find a Grave

2021 William Miller. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/232273090/william-miller>. Accessed December 13, 2023.

#### Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

#### Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/716906626?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.

#### Town of East Gwillimbury

2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. [Website Link](#). Accessed November 2, 2023.



## 20329 Warden Avenue (WAR-04)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1858	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

The property at 20329 Warden Avenue is situated on the east side of Warden Avenue, south of Hornes Road. The one-and-a-half storey buff brick house features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (west) elevation features a centrally situated entrance, surmounted by a small gabled canopy. To either side are single segmentally arched window openings. Above, a gable contains a single segmentally arched window opening. A buff brick chimney rises from the north end of the gabled roof. A mature willow tree is located at the rear (east) of the house and a large driveway is situated to the southeast.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west half of Lot 19, Concession 5 of the former Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to the Canada Company in 1834. The 100 ac parcel was sold to John Traviss in 1839 who subsequently mortgaged 50 ac from the northwest corner to the Thomas Brothers in 1853. Following John Traviss' death in 1858, his son George inherits the property and subsequently sells the northwest parcel to Stephen Willson in 1867 for \$200. Willson sold this land back to Traviss in 1872 for \$400. The 1878 Map of East Gwillimbury depicts Isaac Scott's farmstead on the northwest corner of Lot 20. This land was willed to Scott's son, Stephen Isaac in 1897.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Not identified	Potential	BHR-54

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20329 Warden Avenue on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The house is representative of regional variations in the Gothic Revival style. The property has contextual value in that it represents the settlement pattern and continued agricultural development of East Gwillimbury and continues to support the rural character of the area.

### Sources:

Find a Grave

2011 John Traviss. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/74846322/john-traviss>. Accessed December 16, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/716906626?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.

Town of East Gwillimbury

2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Available online: [https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-\(November-2023\).pdf](https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-(November-2023).pdf). Accessed November 2, 2023.



## 20759 Warden Avenue (WAR-10)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

The property at 20759 Warden Avenue is situated on the east side of Warden Avenue, north of Queensville Sideroad. The house is clad in contemporary siding and consists of an open-gabled, two-storey section with a covered porch. A two-and-a-half storey wing extends eastwards and contains several dormers and a similar open-gabled roofline. There are two barns located on the property east of the house, including a bank barn with a fieldstone foundation and a gambrel roof and a secondary barn with a saltbox roof. Mature trees surround the farmstead.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west half of Lot 22, Concession 5 of the former Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to Richard Banks in 1805. The 100 ac property was purchased by John Weddel in the 1830s, who divided the parcel in half. The west 100 ac was sold to Jacob Johnson in 1850 for \$128. William Bear is depicted on the northern portion of the west half of Lot 22 on the 1860 Map of East Gwillimbury. The 1878 map of the township depicts Charles Widdifield as the owner of the entirety of Lot 22 with a house on the northwest quarter of the property.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-55/CHL-17

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not identified the property at 20759 Warden Avenue on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property has potential contextual



value because it is an example of an intact farmstead that supports the 19<sup>th</sup> century rural character of the former Township of East Gwillimbury.

**Sources:**

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/716906626?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.

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Tremaine, George C.

1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of York Canada West*. Available online: <https://oldtorontomaps.blogspot.com/2013/02/1860-tremaines-map-of-county-of-york.html>.



## 21013 Warden Avenue (WAR-12)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	Mid-to-Late 19 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

The property at 21013 Warden Avenue is situated on the east side of Warden Avenue, south of Holborn Road. The property contains an intact farmstead consisting of a house and several agricultural buildings including a saltbox-roofed barn. The house is a two-and-a-half storey vernacular building that has undergone several rear additions. The wooden barn has a concrete foundation, and its saltbox roofline is representative of regional variations in barn design and function. Several small buildings and livestock pens surround the barn.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west half of Lot 24, Concession 5 of the former Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to George Buck in 1805. Buck sold the 200 ac parcel to Elisha Beman the following year. The lot was subsequently divided into several small parcels in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, starting with the sale of the western half in 1837 to John Greenwood. The southwest corner of Lot 24 remained in the Greenwood family for the next century.

Saltbox style barns originated in Colonial New England in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. These barns were observed as remnants of several surviving farmsteads throughout the Study Area and are representative of the early settlement period in the region.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-56/CHL-18

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes





## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not identified the property on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property has contextual value as an example of an intact farmstead that supports the rural character of the area. The property has potential architectural value in its relatively intact saltbox style barn, which likely date to the early settlement period of the area.

### Sources:

Harvest Moon Timber Frame

n.d. Salt Box Series. Available online: <https://www.harvestmoontimberframe.com/barn-kits/salt-box-series/>. Accessed December 14, 2023.

Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/716906626?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.



## 21151 Warden Avenue (WAR-14)

Secondary Address(es): Cole Settlement Burying Ground



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1860	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

21151 Warden Avenue is situated on the east side of Warden Avenue, south of Holborn Road. The property consists of a vernacular, two-storey house clad in contemporary siding, several outbuildings and surrounding farmland. The property is heavily screened by foliage.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west half of Lot 25, Concession 5 of the former Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to John Johnston in 1867, however a Sherrif's Deed granted to Thomas C. Street for 3-ac of land predates Johnston's acquisition of the property. Street sold the 3-ac parcel to Johnston in 1860 for the cost of \$10. In 1867, Johnston sold 84 ½ square rods (or 0.5-ac) to the Trustees of the Primitive Methodist Church for \$1. The property was inherited by Johnston's son Gilbert following his death in 1871. Gilbert sold the south 100-ac of land to his brother Edward in 1879 while Gilbert maintained ownership of the north half. Edward Johnston (spelled Johnson) is depicted on the entire lot on the 1878 Map of the Township of East Gwillimbury.

The property is reportedly connected to the Cole family and the Cole Settlement Burying Ground. George John Cole arrived in Upper Canada from Berkshire, England in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Cole purchased Lot 31, Concession 6 in 1847 and built a farmstead on the property. The Cole family is not represented in land registry records for Lot 25. Little information survives about the Cole Settlement, and there is no indication of a burying ground on the property.

No further historical associations are known.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	CHL-19



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	No

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 21151 Warden Avenue on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. While historical records indicate the Cole Settlement and Burying Ground is not affiliated with the property at 21151 Warden Avenue, the contextual significance of this property requires additional research.

#### Sources:

##### Find a Grave

2021 John Johnston. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/232273572/john-johnston>. Accessed December 14, 2023.

##### Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

##### Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 5; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/72135/viewer/716906626?page=1>. Accessed November 12, 2023.

##### Town of East Gwillimbury

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## 21572 Warden Avenue (WAR-30)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1870	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

The property at 21572 Warden Avenue is situated on the west side of Warden Avenue, north of John Rye Trail. The two-and-a-half storey red brick house is set on a fieldstone foundation and features elements of the Gothic Revival style. The main (east) elevation features a recessed raised entrance and flanking window set behind a verandah with turned railings and decorative spandrels. To the north is a projecting, two-storey bay containing single segmentally arched window openings with voussoirs. Above, bargeboard is set within the wide gable. The south elevation is equally ornate with a projecting, gabled bay with decorative bargeboard and window openings surmounted by with brick voussoirs. At the rear (west) of the house, a covered porch with side entrance sits below two gables containing arched windows. A single storey wooden addition extends from the rear of the house. Small outbuildings and mature trees surround the building.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west half of Lot 27, Concession 4 of the former Township of East Gwillimbury was granted to King’s College in 1828. The 200 ac parcel was divided into several smaller lots by the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. In 1861, after the death of Thomas Soules, a 40 ac parcel from the northwest quarter of Lot 27 was willed to William Soules, his brother. The east half of the lot was originally sold to Charles Baker in 1868 and was later owned by members of the Weddel family, who were important community members and land owners in East Gwillimbury during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. By 1878, Daniel Soules – William Soules’ son – is depicted with a farmstead on Lot 27 on a map of the Township of East Gwillimbury. M. Dixon has a house on the easternmost parcel of Lot 27 at this time.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-57



## Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 21572 Warden Avenue on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The house is a good example of the Gothic Revival style in the region. regional variations in the Gothic Revival style. The property has potential historical value in its connection to the prominent Weddel family and the early settlement patterns of early East Gwillimbury. Contextually, the farmhouse and surrounding lands support the rural character of the area.

### Sources:

Find a Grave

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2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 4; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71925/viewer/965946025?page=1%2F>. Accessed November 27, 2023.

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## 20890 Warden Avenue (WAR-39)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1900	East Gwillimbury	Segment 6

### Description

The property at 20890 Warden Avenue is situated on the west side of Warden Avenue, south of Holborn Road. The upper level of the two-storey buff brick house is clad in cedar shakes, The building features elements of the Gothic Revival style.

The main (east) elevation has a centrally situated entrance, flanked by single window openings and set behind a full width verandah. Above, a gable contains a single window opening. The north and south elevations feature two gables each. Several outbuildings, located to the southwest of the house include a driveshed and a barn. Mature plantings and small outbuildings surround the house.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for the west half of Lot 23, Concession 4 of the former Township of East Gwillimbury was granted in 1803 to John Eves, an early Quaker and United Empire Loyalist settler who arrived in Sharon in 1803 from Pennsylvania.

Eves’s son Nehemiah inherited the 200 ac parcel in 1831 and in 1853 50 ac from the northeast quarter of the lot were sold to John Cole. This was followed by the sale of the southwest corner for use as School S. No. 6. Cole purchased an additional 40 ac from the southeast corner in 1856. In 1878, Eves sold the west 100 ac of Lot 23 to his son Alexander Eves. At this time, John Coles farmstead is shown on the northeast area of the parcel on the 1878 Map of the Township of East Gwillimbury while Joel King occupied the southeast corner. Alexander Eves retained the remaining 100 ac from the west half of the property. According to Gladys M. Rolling, the Eves farm on Lot 23 was owned by the family for more than seven generations.

The east 100 ac of Lot 23 came entirely under the ownership of the Cole family in 1884. Passing from William Cole – the brother of John Cole – to his son Albert Cole, and then to Gordon and Herman Cole – the Cole family retained ownership of the property until the 1960s.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Not identified	Potential	BHR-58

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 20890 Warden Avenue on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The house is representative of the regional variations in the Gothic Revival style; however, its exterior has been significantly altered and it is no longer an intact example of its type. There is potential historical value in the property's connection to the Eves and Cole families and it has potential contextual potential through its contribution to the settlement patterns and rural character of the area.

**Sources:**

## Find a Grave

2017 John Eves III. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/178277511/john-eves>. Accessed December 18, 2023.

## Find a Grave

2021 William Cole. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/229370992/william-cole>. Accessed December 16, 2023.

## Miles &amp; Co.

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## Ontario Land Registry (OLR)

2023 *Abstract/Parcel Register Book*. York Region (65). Township of East Gwillimbury. Concession 4; Lot 1 to 35. OnLand Online Database. Available online: <https://www.onland.ca/ui/65/books/71925/viewer/714670755?page=1>. Accessed November 27, 2023.

## Rolling, Gladys M.

1967 *East Gwillimbury in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: A Centennial History of the Township of East Gwillimbury*. Toronto: Ryerson Press.

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## 19173 Yonge Street (YON-01)

Secondary Address(es): William Thorne Store



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1866	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 19173 Yonge Street is situated on the east side of Yonge Street, north Mount Albert Road. The former general store and post office building features two storeys and is clad in contemporary siding. The main (west) elevation contains a centrally situated main entrance, flanked by single widow openings which are reflected in the second storey. The south elevation contains a variety of window openings on the main and second storey. A red brick chimney rises from the western part of the hipped roof. A small, single-storey addition with a hipped roof is attached to the north elevation.

### Historical Associations

19173 Yonge Street was originally a store owned by William Thorne, a prominent figure in Holland Landing’s history and a member of a significant local family. William was the son of Benjamin Thorne, who arrived in Upper Canada in 1820 hoping to make his fortune.

According to the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, “No man became a success in Upper Canada faster than Benjamin Thorne, few were more successful, and few fell faster or farther.” Thorne purchased property on Yonge Street soon after his arrival and opened a store with his brother-in-law William Parsons in the village of Thornhill. Soon, Thorne had acquired a complex of saw and grist mills as well as a tannery which he rebuilt after it was partially destroyed by fire in 1829. Thorne and Parsons exported large quantities of flour to England and imported various groceries and dry goods. After leasing the Red Mill in 1843, Thorne established a presence in Holland Landing by creating B. Thorne and Company which was overseen by his local business partner John Barwick. B. Thorne & Co. made Thorne one of the largest producers of flour for export in Upper Canada.

William Thorne, the son of Benjamin Thorne, was born in 1831 in Thornhill. He took after his father and went into the family business in Holland Landing, owning a tannery and several saw and grist mills. Thorne also established a successful general store on Yonge Street and Mount Albert Road. The store and adjoining post office is depicted on the 1878 map of Holland Landing at the corner of Yonge and Queen Streets.



**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	BHR-59

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19173 Yonge Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The building's history as a former general store and post office is representative of the early settlement patterns and the economic evolution of Holland Landing in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Historically, the building has significant connections to the Thornes, a prominent local family who owned numerous business interests in the community. The building is no longer an intact example of its type due to significant unsympathetic alterations.

**Sources:**

J. H. Beers & Co.

1907 *Commemorative Biographical Record of the County of York, Ontario: Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens and Many of the Early Settled Families.* Toronto: J. H. Beers & Co. Available online: <https://archive.org/details/recordcountyyork00beeruoft/mode/2up>. Accessed November 20, 2023.

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1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Stagg, Ronald J.

1988 Thorne, Benjamin. *Dictionary of Canadian Biography.* Available online: [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/thorne\\_benjamin\\_7E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/thorne_benjamin_7E.html). Accessed November 20, 2023.

Town of East Gwillimbury

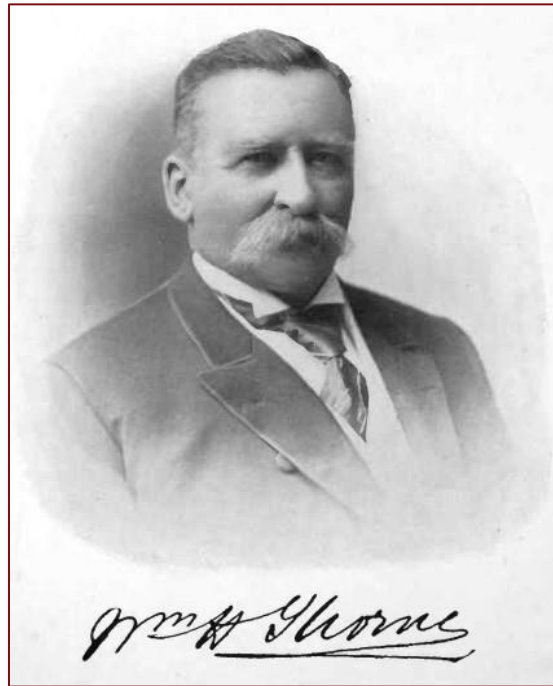
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**Portrait of William Henry Thorne, 1907**

Source: J. H. Beers & Co.



**Looking North on Yonge Street Between West Street and Walker Road, date unknown**

Source: Gladys M. Rolling





## 19238 Yonge Street (YON-03)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> to Early 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 19238 Yonge Street is located on the west side of Yonge Street, south of West Street. The property represents the northern section of a semi-detached house. Featuring one storey, the main (east) elevation of the vernacular cottage is clad in contemporary siding and has a centrally situated entrance, flanked by single window openings. The saltbox-style roofline extends from the rear of the house which encompasses a later addition. A single red brick chimney rises from the roofline where the northern and southern parts of the semi-detached building connect.

### Historical Associations

19238 Yonge Street is located on Lot 107, Concession I West of Yonge Street within town parcels 10 and 11 and was likely constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century. A historical map of Holland Landing from 1878 depicts parcels 10 and 11 as vacant, confirming the houses were built after that date. It's low, symmetrical massing and shallow set back from the street is a common characteristic of working-class cottages built between 1880 and 1920. In the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, this area was a working-class neighbourhood, defined by its proximity to mills and tanneries.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Not identified	BHR-60

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



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## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. This semi-detached house represents the working-class residential development patterns in this neighbourhood and speaks to the economic and industrial history of Holland Landing. The building lacks architectural interest as it has been significantly altered. Because of significant infill and redevelopment, the building no longer contributes to its contextual surroundings.

### Sources:

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

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### Town Parcels 10 and 11, 1878

Source: Miles & Co.





## 19234 Yonge Street (YON-04)

Secondary Address(es): None



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> to Early 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 19238 Yonge Street is located on the west side of Yonge Street, south of West Street. The property represents the northern section of a semi-detached house. Featuring one storey, the main (east) elevation of the vernacular cottage is clad in contemporary siding and has a centrally situated entrance, flanked by single window openings. The saltbox-style roofline extends from the rear of the house which encompasses a later addition. A single red brick chimney rises from the roofline where the northern and southern parts of the semi-detached building connect.

### Historical Associations

19238 Yonge Street is located on Lot 107, Concession I West of Yonge Street within town parcels 10 and 11 and was likely constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century. A historical map of Holland Landing from 1878 depicts parcels 10 and 11 as vacant, confirming the houses were built after that date. It's low, symmetrical massing and shallow set back from the street is a common characteristic of working-class cottages built between 1880 and 1920. In the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, this area was a working class neighbourhood, defined by its proximity to mills and tanneries.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Not identified	BHR-61

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes



## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. This semi-detached house represents the working class residential development patterns in this neighbourhood and speaks to the economic and industrial history of Holland Landing. The building lacks architectural interest as it has been significantly altered. Because of significant infill and redevelopment, the building no longer contributes to its contextual surroundings.

### Sources:

Town of East Gwillimbury

2023 Town of East Gwillimbury Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Available online: [https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-\(November-2023\).pdf](https://www.eastgwillimbury.ca/en/Planning-and-Development/Heritage/Updated-Heritage-Register-(November-2023).pdf). Accessed November 2, 2023.



## 19210 Yonge Street (YON-07)

Secondary Address(es): George Lount House



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1875	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 19210 Yonge Street is situated on the west side of Yonge Street, north of Queen Street. The two-storey brick house has a fieldstone foundation and featured elements of the Georgian Revival style. Built into an embankment, the south and east elevations contain large regularly spaced window openings and a prominent red brick chimney rises from the eastern portion of the hipped roof. A small, single-storey addition extends from the south elevation.

### Historical Associations

The property at 19210 Yonge Street is located on Lot 107, Concession I West of Yonge Street and is associated with George Lount, a prominent member of the Holland Landing community in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The Crown Patent for Lot 107 was granted to Edward Collins in 1803. Collins sold the entire 210 ac parcel to John Eves in 1815 who later sold the lot to James and Polly West in 1830. George Lount and his brother Samuel Lount purchased 10 acres of land from James West in 1831.

George and Samuel Lount arrived in Upper Canada from Catawissa, Pennsylvania with their father Gabriel Lount – a master land surveyor. George followed in his father’s footsteps and became a master land surveyor by the time he was 20 years old. Samuel Lount was a blacksmith, farmer, magistrate and member of the Legislative Assembly in Upper Canada and was also the organizer of the Upper Canada Rebellion of 1837. Lount was one of only two men hanged on April 21, 1838 for their participation in the failed uprising.

In addition to surveying, George Lount was a postmaster, farmer, and local entrepreneur. With his brother, George purchased land in Holland Landing in the early 1830s which he transformed into a prosperous farm and a blacksmith’s forge. George was the first appointed Registrar of Land Deeds when the County of Simcoe was formed in 1826 – a role he retained for 40 years. After the rebellion and the execution of his brother, George was appointed Justice of the Peace for Simcoe County. He was also appointed the first postmaster of Holland Landing. Lount moved to Barrie in 1846 where he remained until his death in 1874.



### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-62

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property at 19210 Yonge Street on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The property is associated with George Lount, a prominent member of the Holland Landing community in the nineteenth century and Samuel Lount, magistrate and member of the Legislative Assembly in Upper Canada and organizer of the failed Upper Canada Rebellion of 1837. The building’s history is representative of the early settlement patterns and economic evolution of the area. Architecturally, the building displays the Georgian Revival style and is situated prominently in the streetscape.

#### Source:

Hunter, Andrew

1909 *A History of Simcoe County, Vol 1*. Toronto: Warwick Bros. & Rutter.

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East Gwillimbury Community Expansion Project, East Gwillimbury, ON**

**Portrait of George Lount, date unknown**

Source: *Newmarket Today*





## 19188 Yonge Street (YON-09)

Secondary Address(es): William Thorne House



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1850	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 19188 Yonge Street is situated at the northwest corner of Yonge Street and Mount Albert Road and represents the northern portion of a two-storey red brick semi-detached building. Featuring a vernacular design with Georgian elements, the northern section features three bays with a centrally situated main entrance, flanked by large single windows with stone sills and radiating voussoirs. Above are three regularly spaced windows with similar detailing. A hipped roof covers the building.

The building appears to have been constructed in two phases, as evidenced by the misaligned coursing and slight variations in brick colour. It is likely that the northern portion was constructed after the southern portion.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 107 was granted to Edward Collins in 1803. Collins sold the entire 210 ac parcel to John Eves in 1815 who later sold the lot to James and Polly West in 1830. A small 3-ac parcel of Lot 107 was purchased by John Parsons from Amos West – the father of James West – in 1853. Parsons subsequently sold the 3 ac property to William Thorne several months later.

William Thorne, the son of Benjamin Thorne, was born in 1831 in Thornhill. His father, Benjamin Thorne, arrived in Canada in 1820, and soon acquired complex of saw and grist mills as well as a tannery. Thorne established a presence in Holland Landing by creating B. Thorne and Company which was overseen by his local business partner John Barwick. B. Thorne & Co. made Thorne one of the largest producers of flour for export in Upper Canada.

William Thorne took after his father and went into the family business in Holland Landing, owning and operating a tannery directly west of 19188 Yonge Street on Olive Street as well as several saw and grist mills inherited from his father. Thorne was a Reeve of Holland Landing prior to 1872 and established a successful general store and post office at 19173 Yonge Street, north of Mount Albert Road.

**Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)**

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-63

**Preliminary Impact Assessment**

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

**Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The building's history is representative of early settlement patterns and economic evolution in the area, as well as the development of Holland Landing. Historically, the building has significant connections to the Thornes, a prominent local family who owned numerous business interests in the community. Although altered, the architecture remains a reminder of middle-class residential construction of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century.

**Sources:**

Find a Grave

2010 Amos West. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/63308989/amos-west>. Accessed January 29, 2024.

Miles & Co.

1878 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York and the Township of West Gwillimbury & Town of Bradford in the County of Simcoe, Ont.* Toronto: Miles & Co.

Stagg, Ronald J.

1988 Thorne, Benjamin. *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. Available online: [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/thorne\\_benjamin\\_7E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/thorne_benjamin_7E.html). Accessed November 20, 2023.

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## 19180 Yonge Street (YON-10)

Secondary Address(es): William Thorne House



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
Listed	c.1825	East Gwillimbury	Segment 3

### Description

The property at 19188 Yonge Street is situated at the northwest corner of Yonge Street and Mount Albert Road and represents the southern portion of a two-storey red brick semi-detached building. Featuring a vernacular design with Georgian elements, the east elevation of the southern section features three bays with a centrally situated main entrance which is surmounted by a classical pediment, flanked by large single windows with stone sills. The radiating voussoirs have been painted over. Above are three regularly spaced windows with similar detailing. A hipped roof covers the building. A covered porch with a concrete block foundation was added to the southern elevation at a later date. A large brick chimney rises above the southern edge of the hipped roof.

The building appears to have been constructed in two phases, as evidenced by the misaligned coursing and slight variations in brick colour. It is likely that the southern portion was constructed after the northern portion.

### Historical Associations

The Crown Patent for Lot 107 was granted to Edward Collins in 1803. Collins sold the entire 210 ac parcel to John Eves in 1815 who later sold the lot to James and Polly West in 1830. A small 3-ac parcel of Lot 107 was purchased by John Parsons from Amos West – the father of James West – in 1853. Parsons subsequently sold the 3 ac property to William Thorne several months later.

William Thorne, the son of Benjamin Thorne, was born in 1831 in Thornhill. His father, Benjamin Thorne, arrived in Canada in 1820, and soon acquired complex of saw and grist mills as well as a tannery. Thorne established a presence in Holland Landing by creating B. Thorne and Company which was overseen by his local business partner John Barwick. B. Thorne & Co. made Thorne one of the largest producers of flour for export in Upper Canada.

William Thorne took after his father and went into the family business in Holland Landing, owning and operating a tannery directly west of 19188 Yonge Street on Olive Street as well as several saw and grist mills



inherited from his father. Thorne was a Reeve of Holland Landing prior to 1872 and established a successful general store and post office at 19173 Yonge Street, north of Mount Albert Road.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Potential	Potential	Potential	BHR-64

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

### Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has listed the property on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The building's history is representative of early settlement patterns and economic evolution in the area, as well as the development of Holland Landing. Historically, the building has significant connections to the Thornes, a prominent local family who owned numerous business interests in the community. Although altered, the architecture remains a reminder of middle-class residential construction of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century.

#### Sources:

Find a Grave

2010 Amos West. *Find a Grave*, database and images. Available online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/63308989/amos-west>. Accessed January 29, 2024.

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## Sutton-Zephyr Rail Trail (RAV-61)

Secondary Address(es): Grand Trunk Railway Line



### Property Information

Designation/Listing Status	Period of Construction	Municipality	Segment
None	c.1877	East Gwillimbury	Segment 5

### Description

The Sutton-Zephyr Rail Trail is an approximately 13 km “point-to-point” trail which follows a portion of the former Lake Simcoe Junction Railway line. The trail commences at the intersection of Concession Road I and Holborn Road before travelling north towards the town of Sutton. It crosses Ravenshoe Road immediately west of Blake Avenue before continuing northwards and terminating at the intersection of Catering Road and Dalton Road.

### Historical Associations

The rail trail is a remnant of the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway (LSJR), later owned by the Grand Trunk Railway, which was constructed in the late 1870s. The LSJR was a shortline railway which branched off the Toronto and Nipissing Railway at Stouffville and continued north for 42 km past the town of Sutton before terminating at the shore of Lake Simcoe where a large wharf was located. The line aided in the distribution of agricultural products, including grain and timber, and ice harvested from Lake Simcoe during the winter months. In 1884, the railway was leased to the Grand Trunk Railway (GTR), however the Grand Trunk Railway’s bankruptcy in 1919 triggered the end of the smaller rail lines. The formation of the Canadian National Railway (CN) in 1923 downgraded the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway line to a Subdivision. This status was lowered again to a Spur in 1960. Many smaller lines like the LSJR were abandoned in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. Beginning in 1981, rails were lifted from their beds in an effort to convert the former rail corridors into recreational trails. By 2000 portions of the line had been fully converted to the Sutton-Zephyr Rail Trail.

### Existing Conditions (Known or Potential Heritage Values)

Design/Physical	Historical/Associative	Contextual	BHR/CHL #
Not identified	Potential	Potential	CHL-20

### Preliminary Impact Assessment

Preliminary HIA Completed	Mitigation Required
Yes	Yes

## Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Regional Municipality of York has not listed the former Lake Simcoe Junction Railway Line on its Inventory of Cultural Heritage Resources as having potential or confirmed CHVI. The former railway, now the Sutton-Zephyr Rail Trail has historic and contextual potential in that it was a formerly prominent 19<sup>th</sup> century rail line, connecting communities throughout York and Durham regions to business opportunities to the north and south. Farming communities developed along the rail line, including Stouffville, Zephyr, Browns Hill, and Sutton. The converted rail bed is a reminder of the significant role that the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway and later the Grand Trunk Railway, played in the economic development of the region.

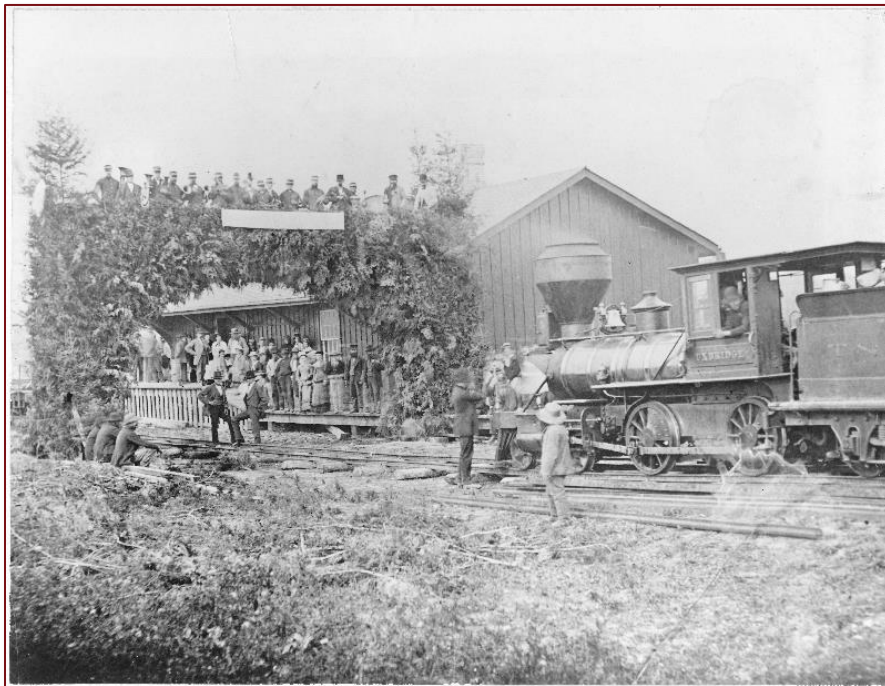
### Sources:

Charles Cooper's Railway Pages

n.d. Lake Simcoe Junction Railway. Available online: <https://railwaypages.com/lake-simcoe-junction-railway>. Accessed December 12, 2023.

### **The Opening of the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway Station in Sutton, 1877**

Source: Vintage Lake Simcoe



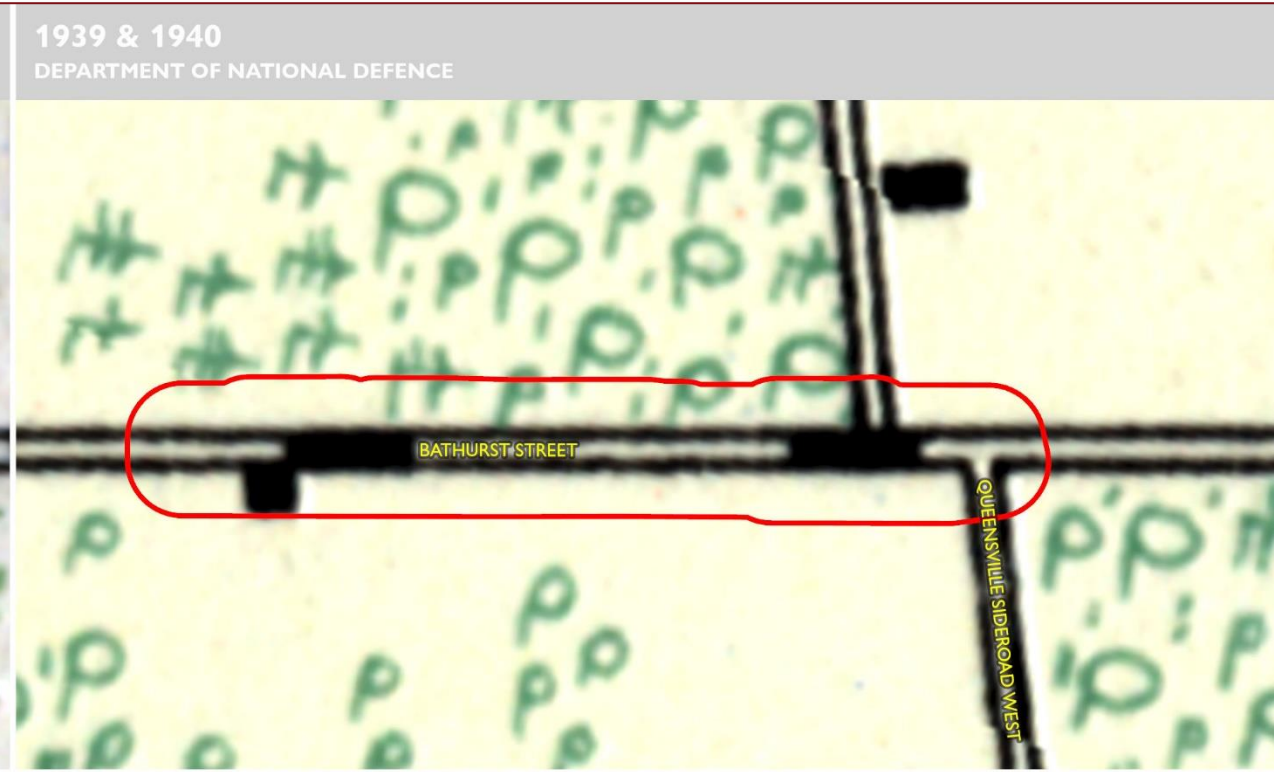
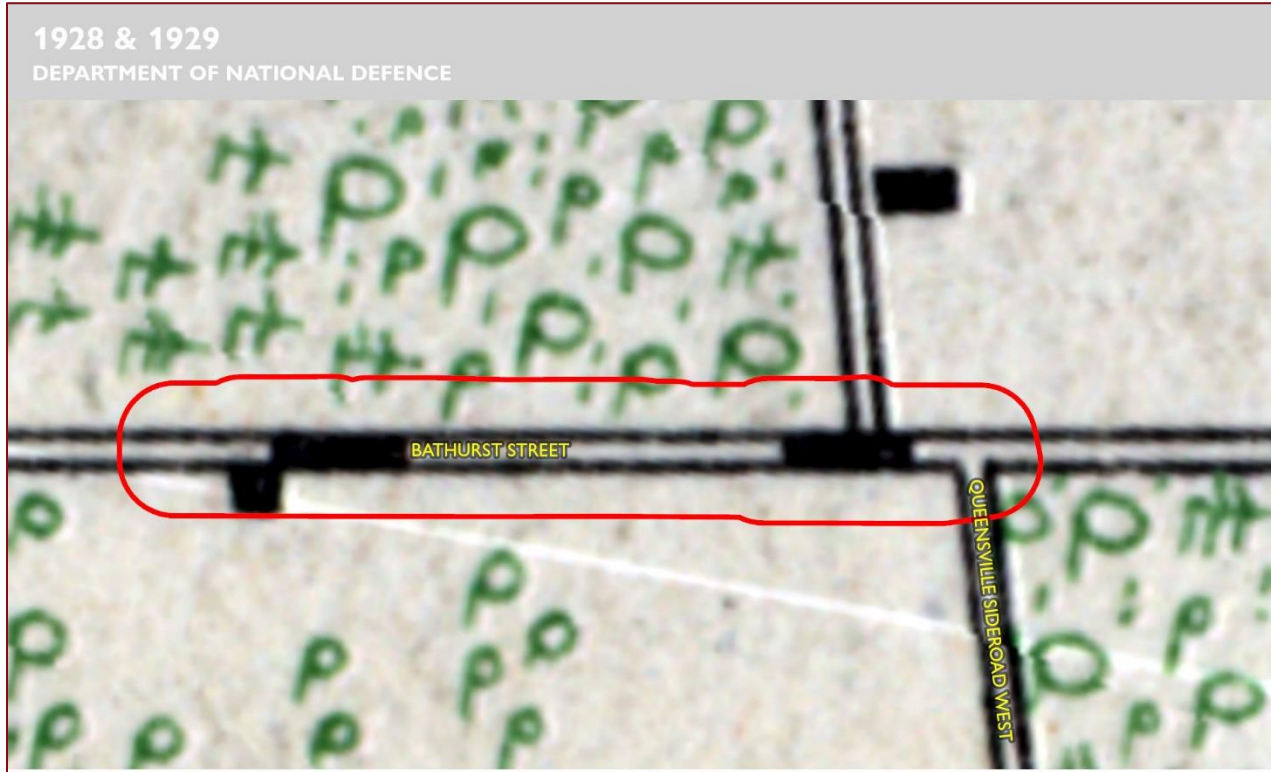


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## **APPENDIX C: PROPERTY HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS**

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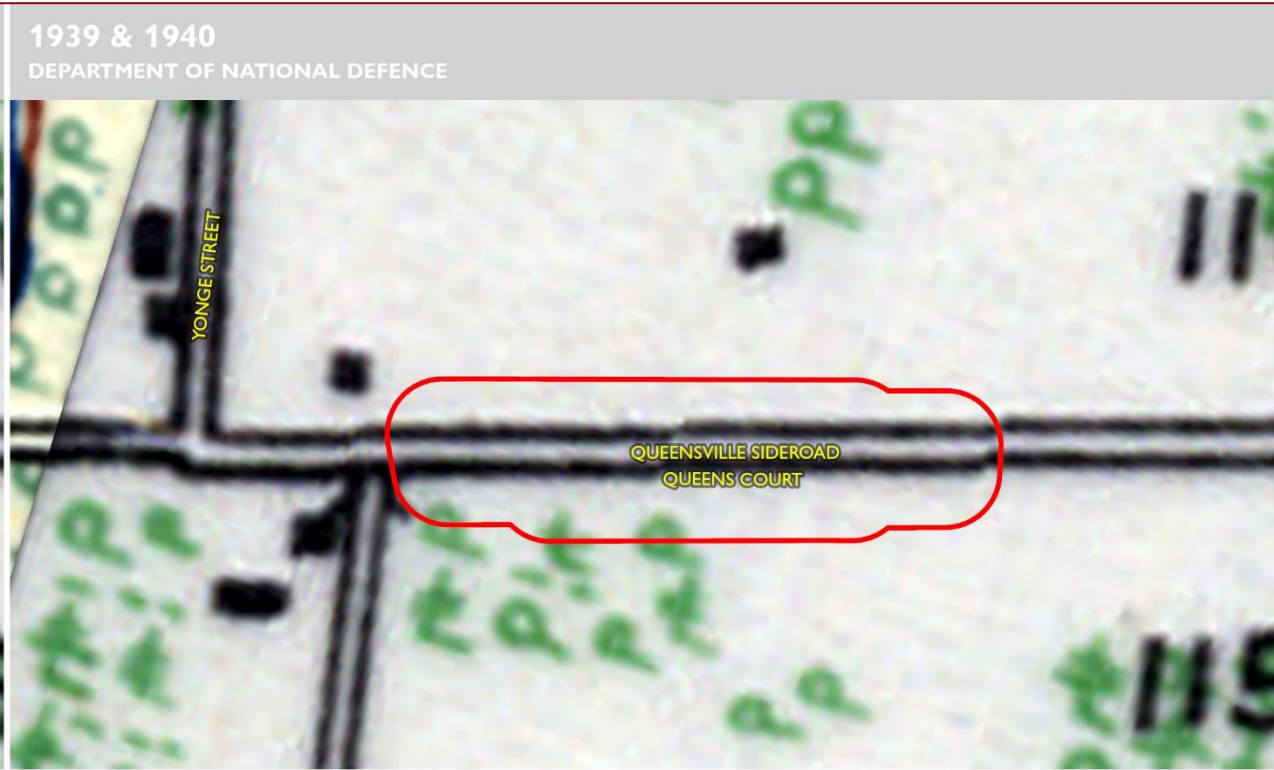


**HISTORIC AERIALS AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS**  
**SEGMENT 1**  
**PAGE 1 OF 21**

Study Area

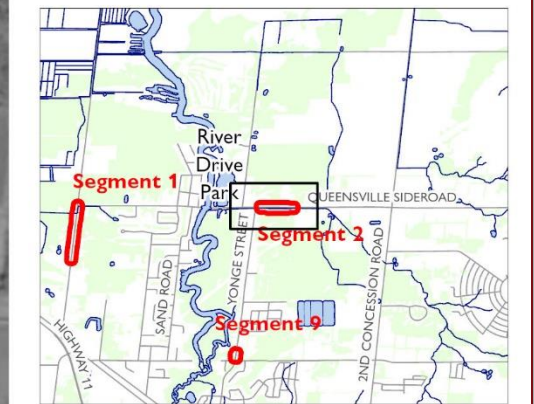


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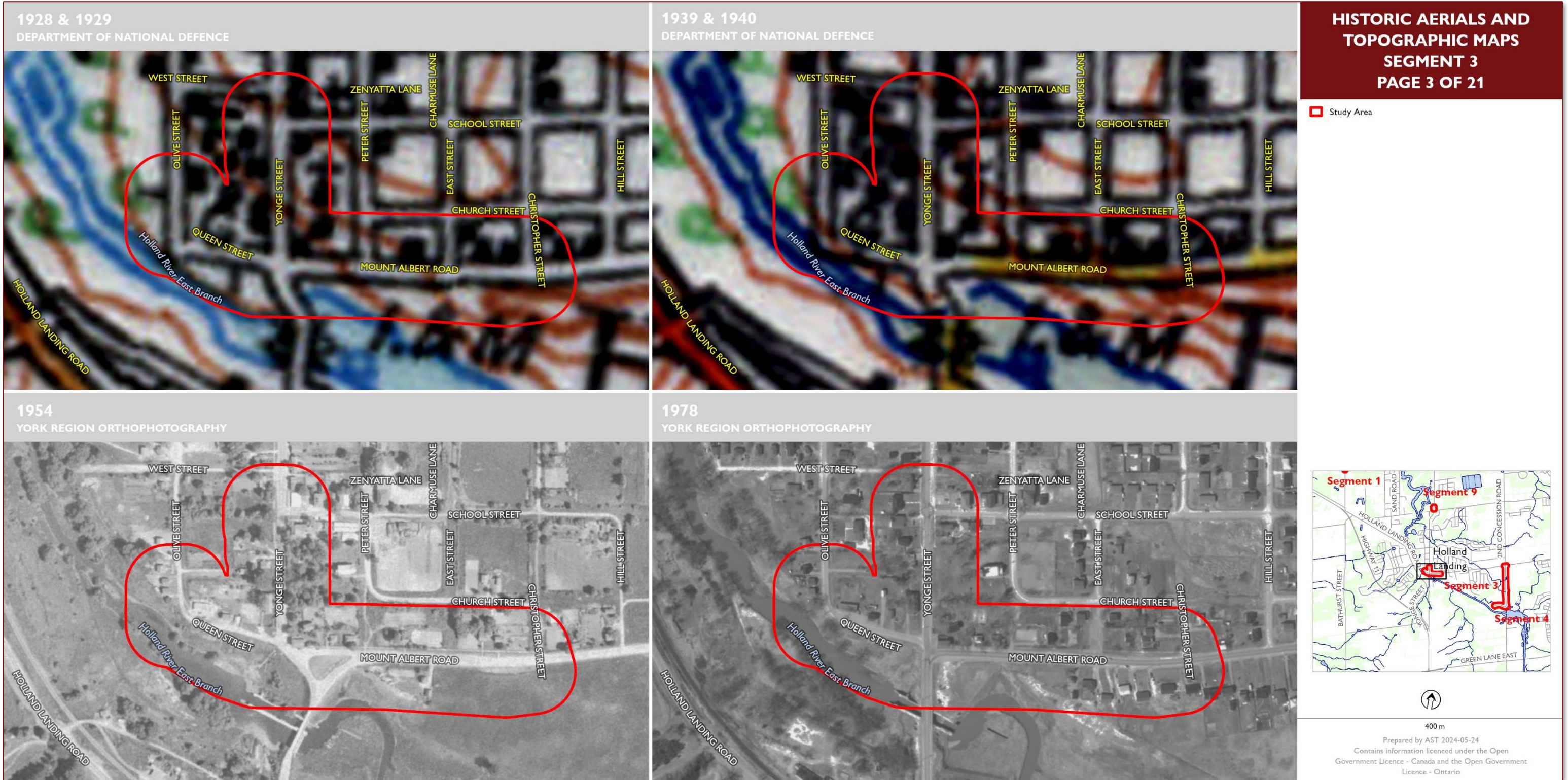
**HISTORIC AERIALS AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS**  
**SEGMENT 2**  
**PAGE 2 OF 21**

Study Area



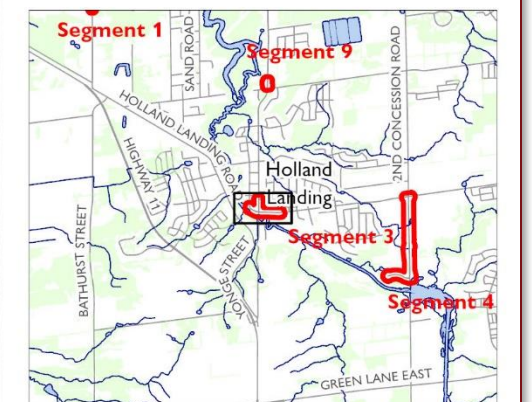
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Prepared by AST 2024-05-24  
Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Canada and the Open Government Licence - Ontario

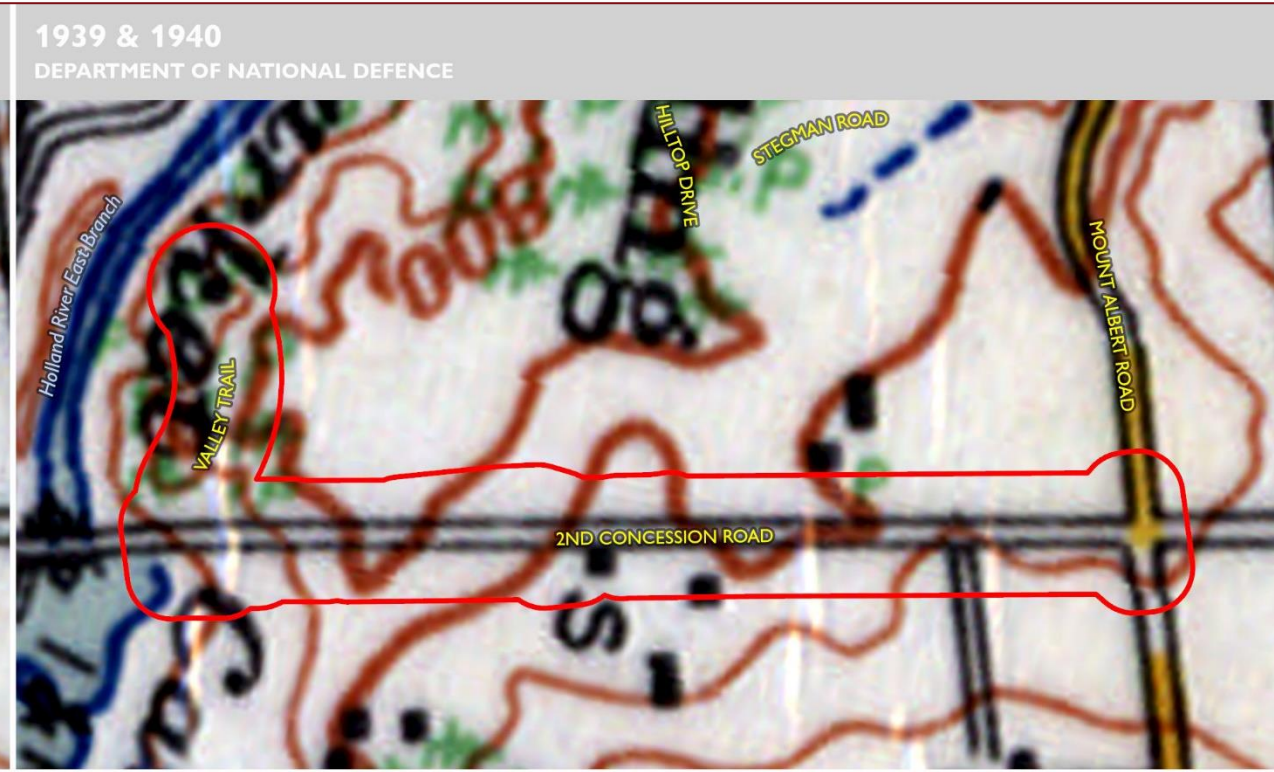
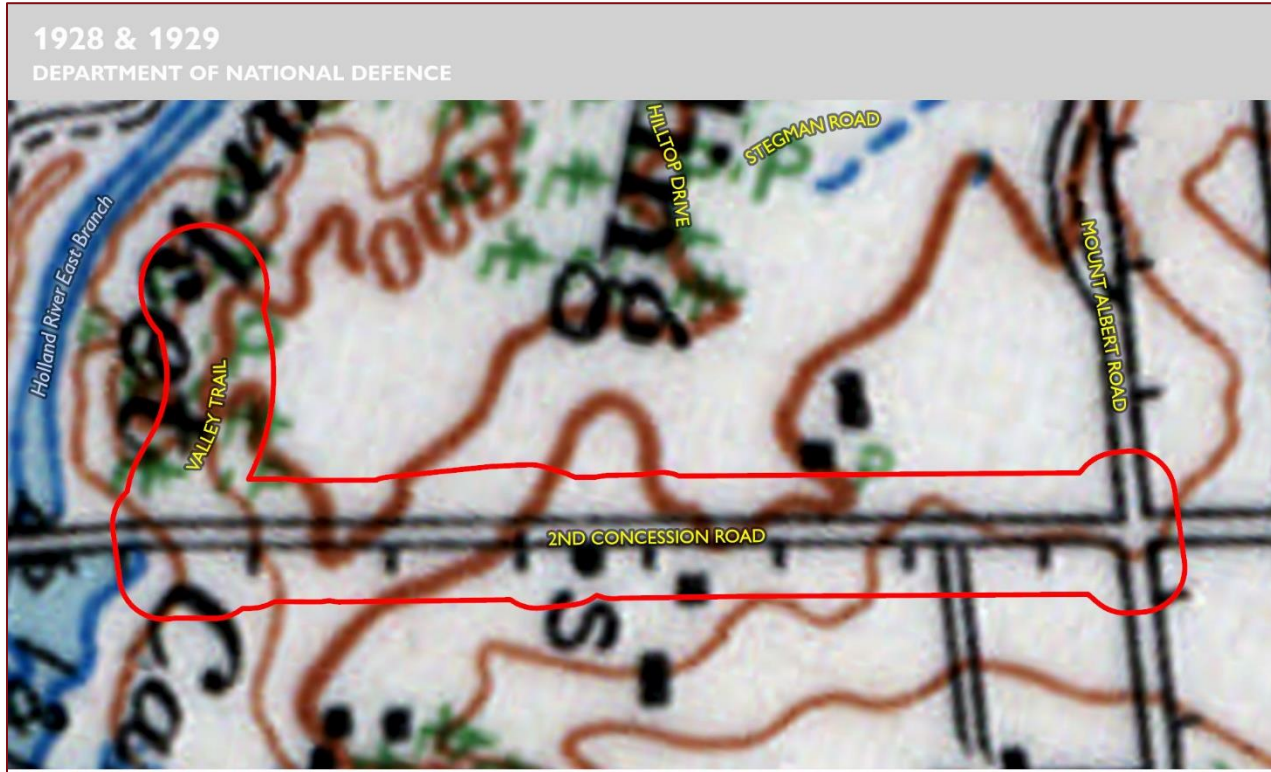


**HISTORIC AERIALS AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS**  
**SEGMENT 3**  
**PAGE 3 OF 21**

Study Area

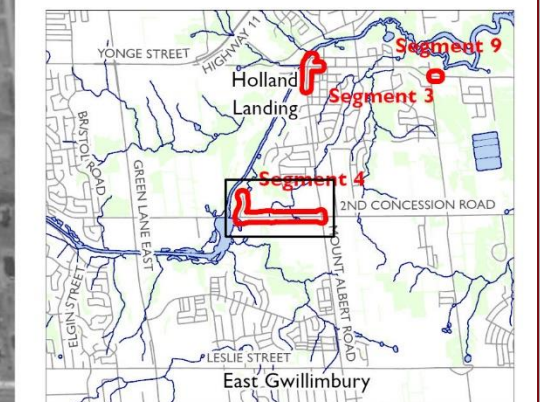


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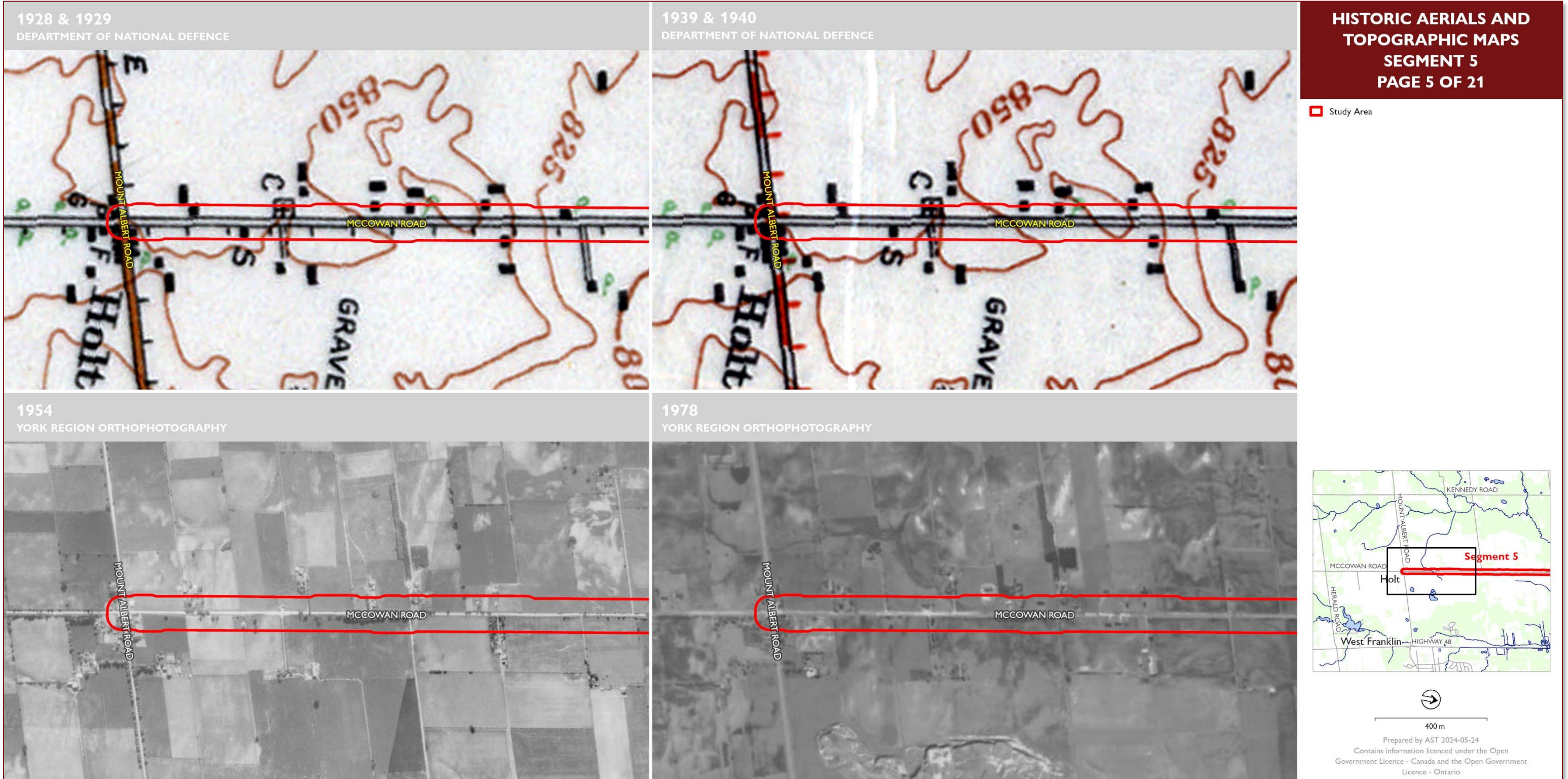
**HISTORIC AERIALS AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS**  
**SEGMENT 4**  
**PAGE 4 OF 21**

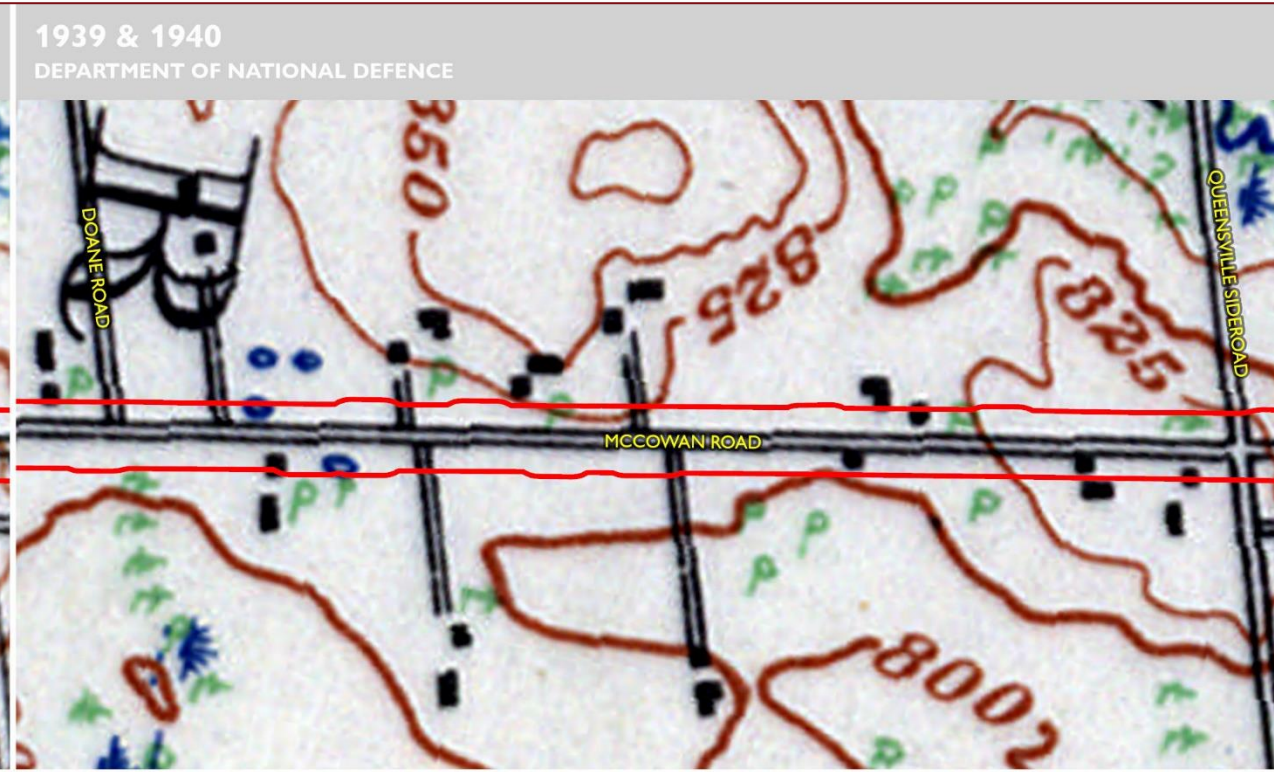
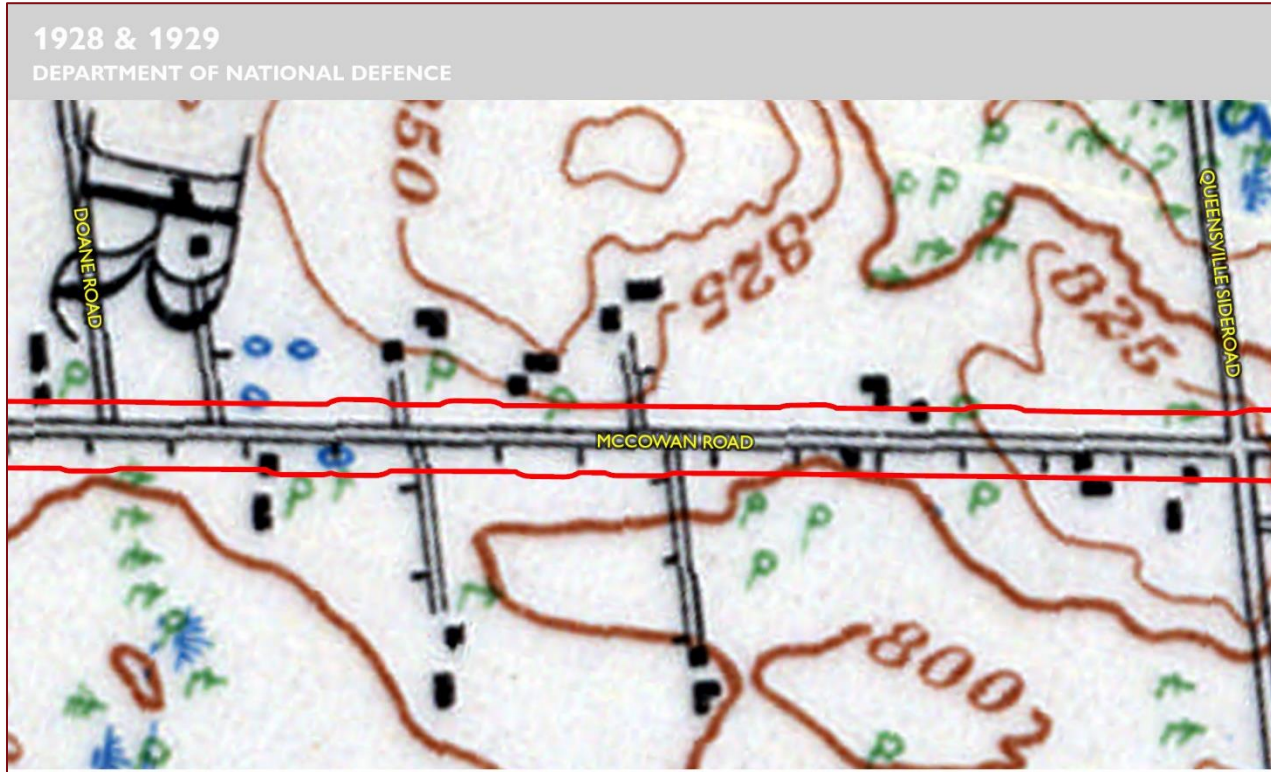
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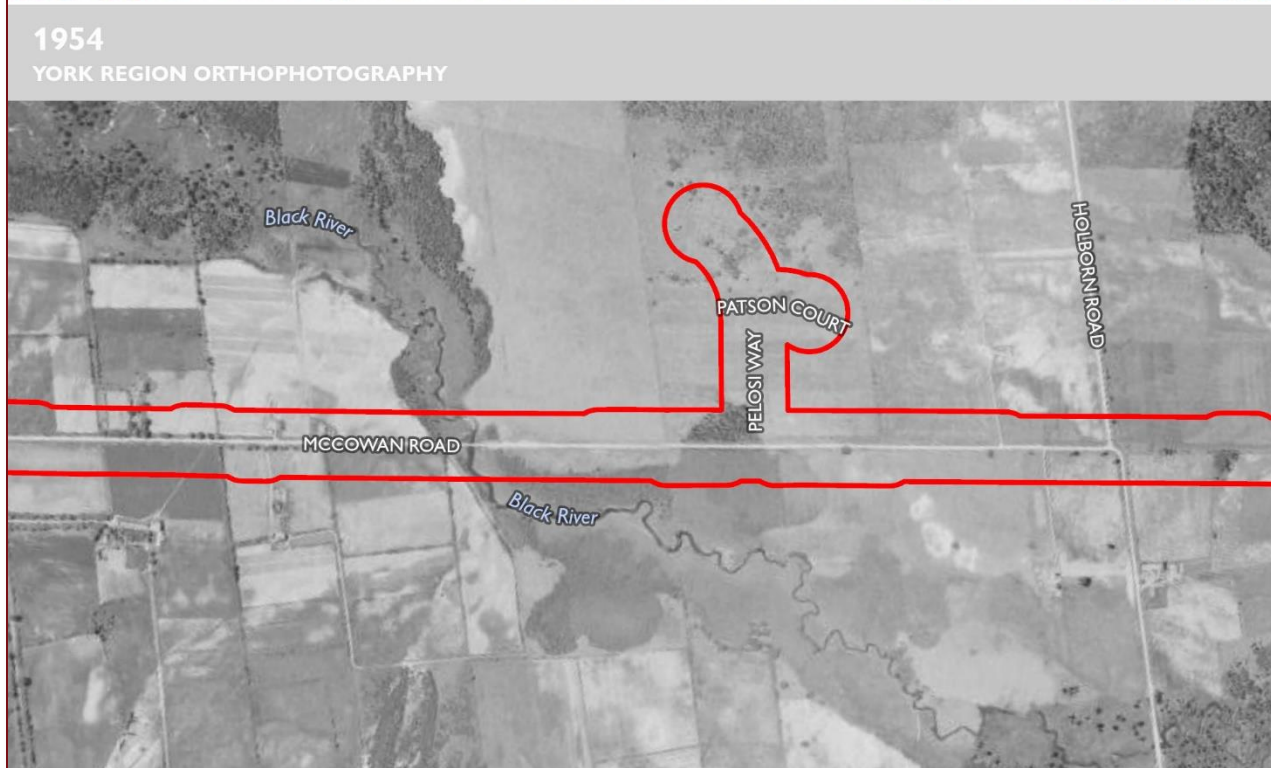
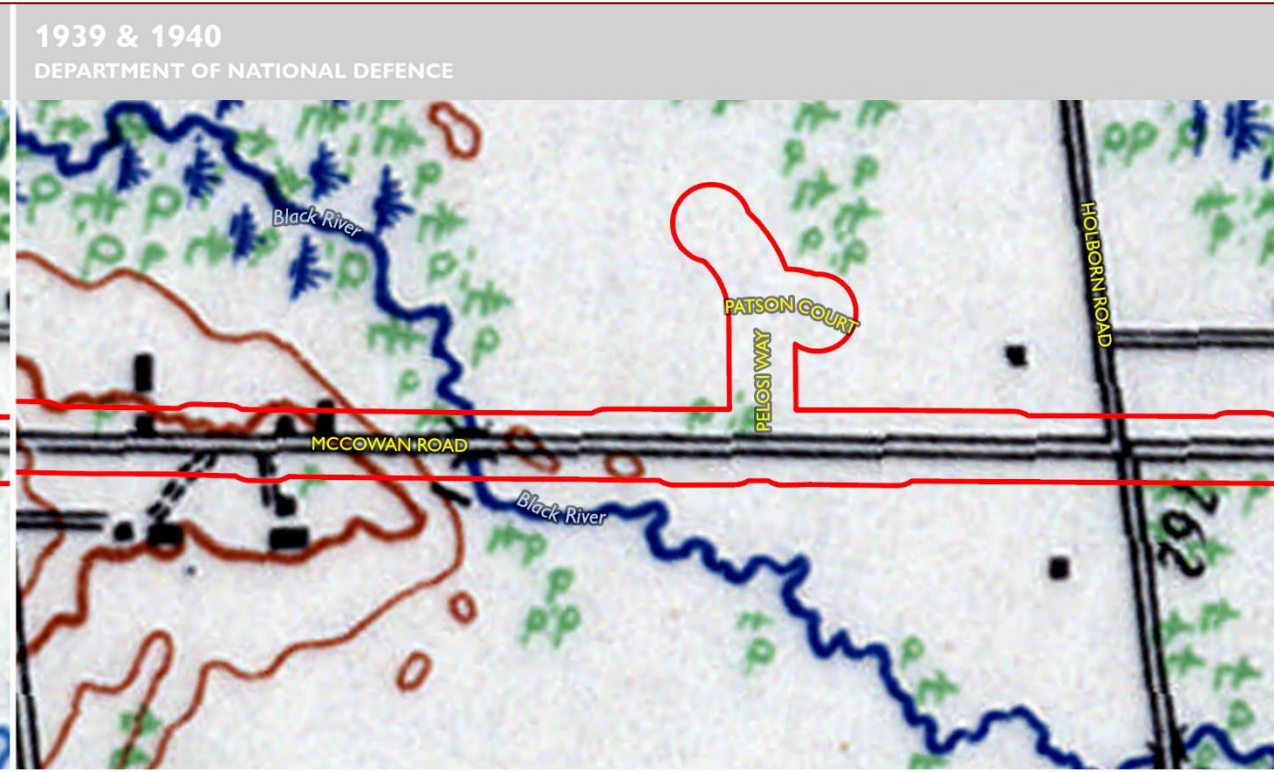
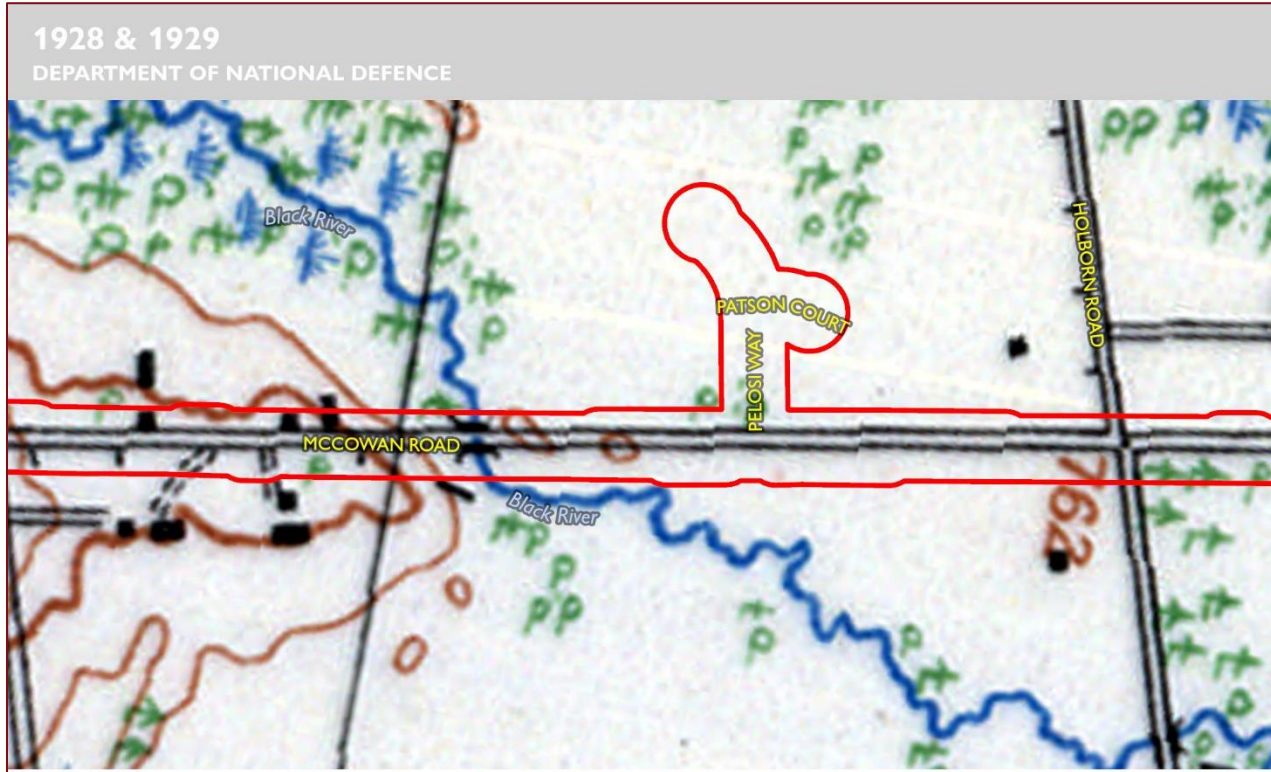


**HISTORIC AERIALS AND  
TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS  
SEGMENT 5  
PAGE 6 OF 21**

Study Area

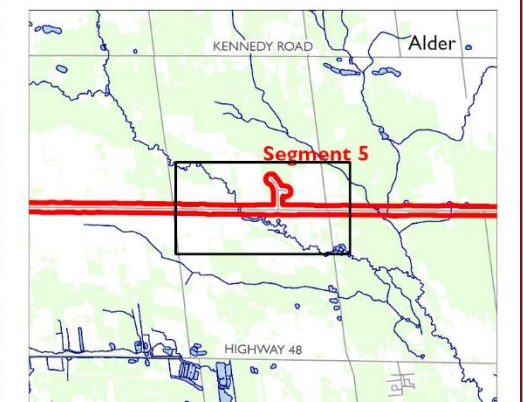
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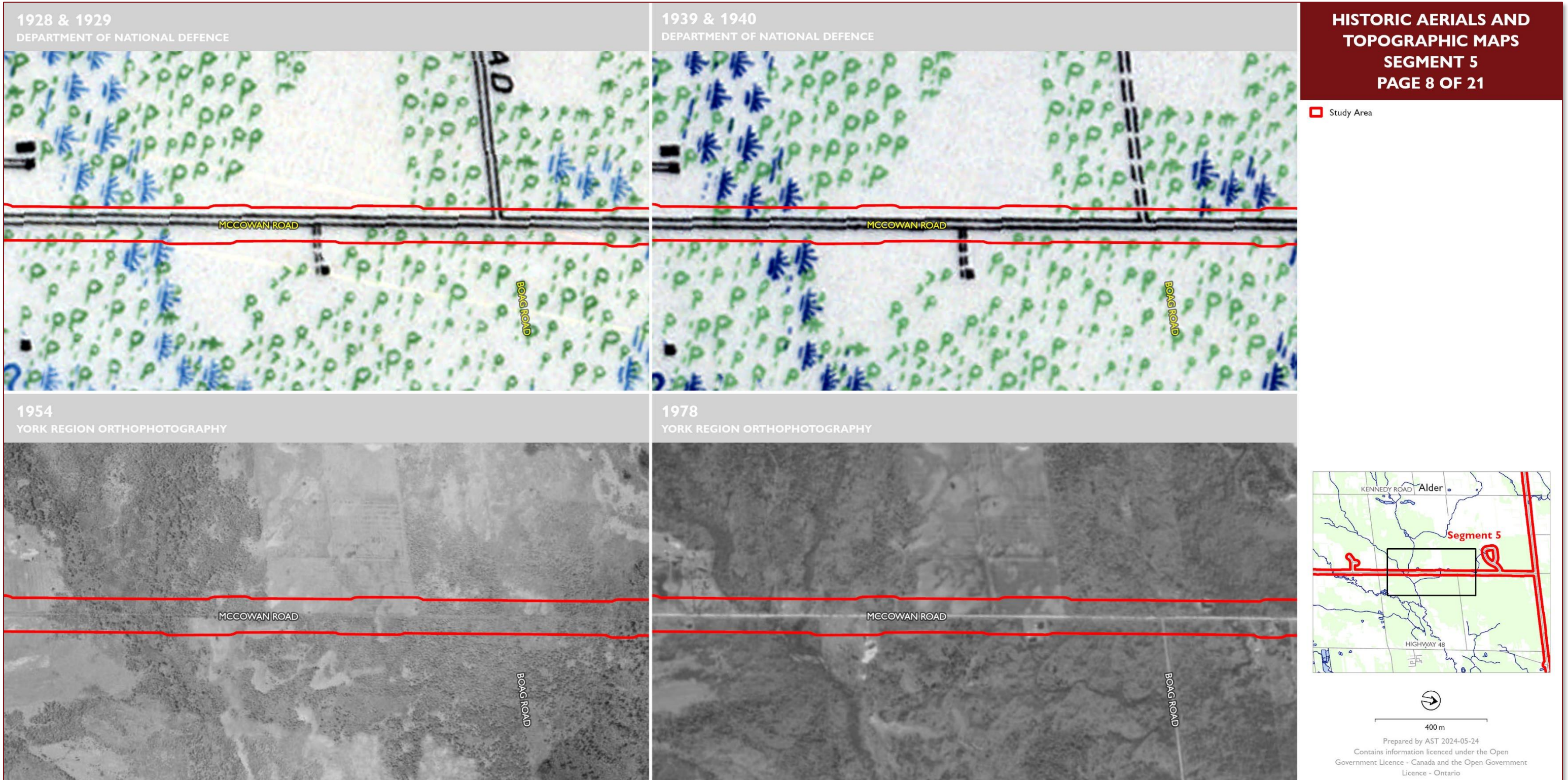


**HISTORIC AERIALS AND  
 TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS  
 SEGMENT 5  
 PAGE 7 OF 21**

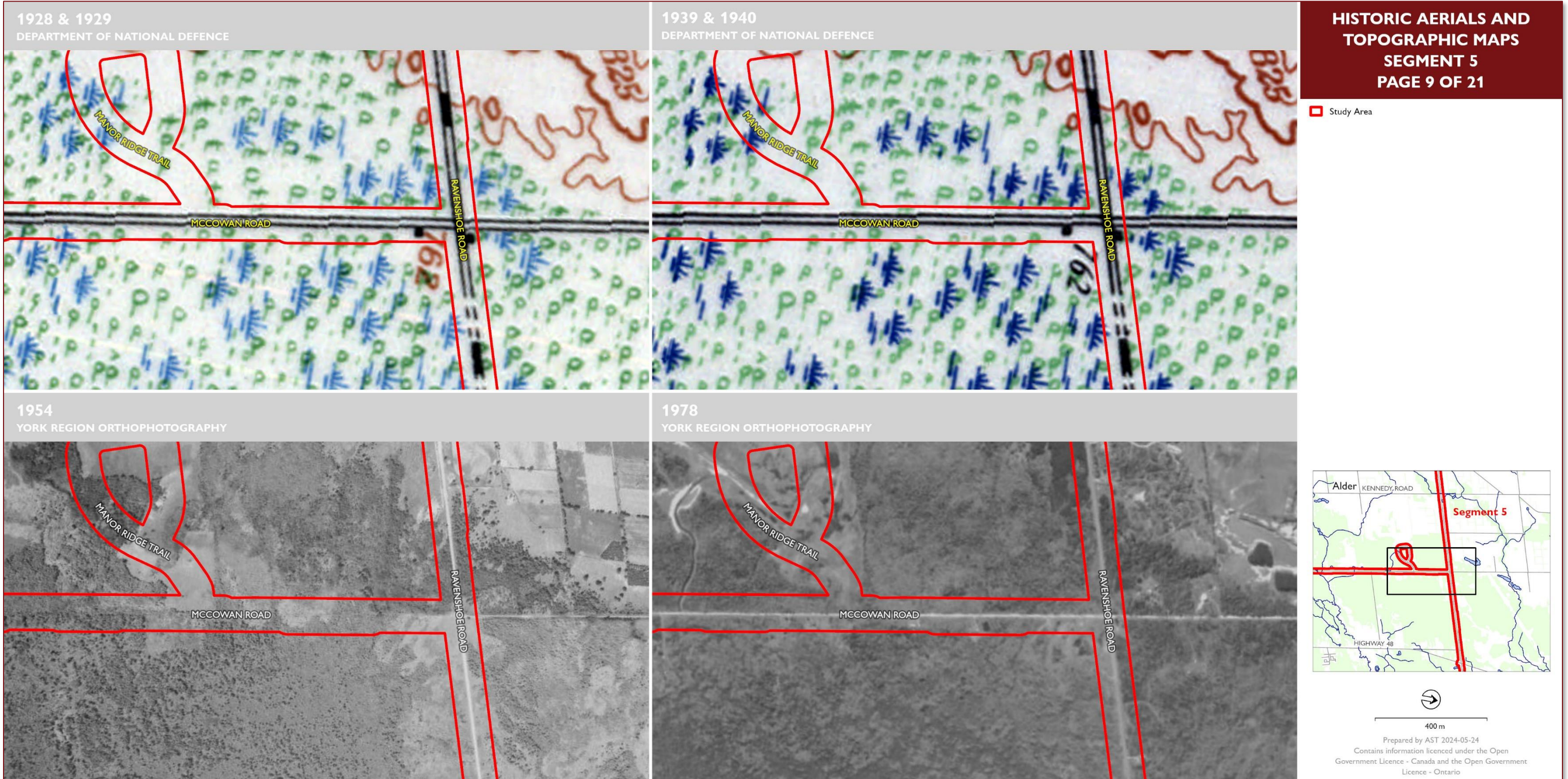
Study Area



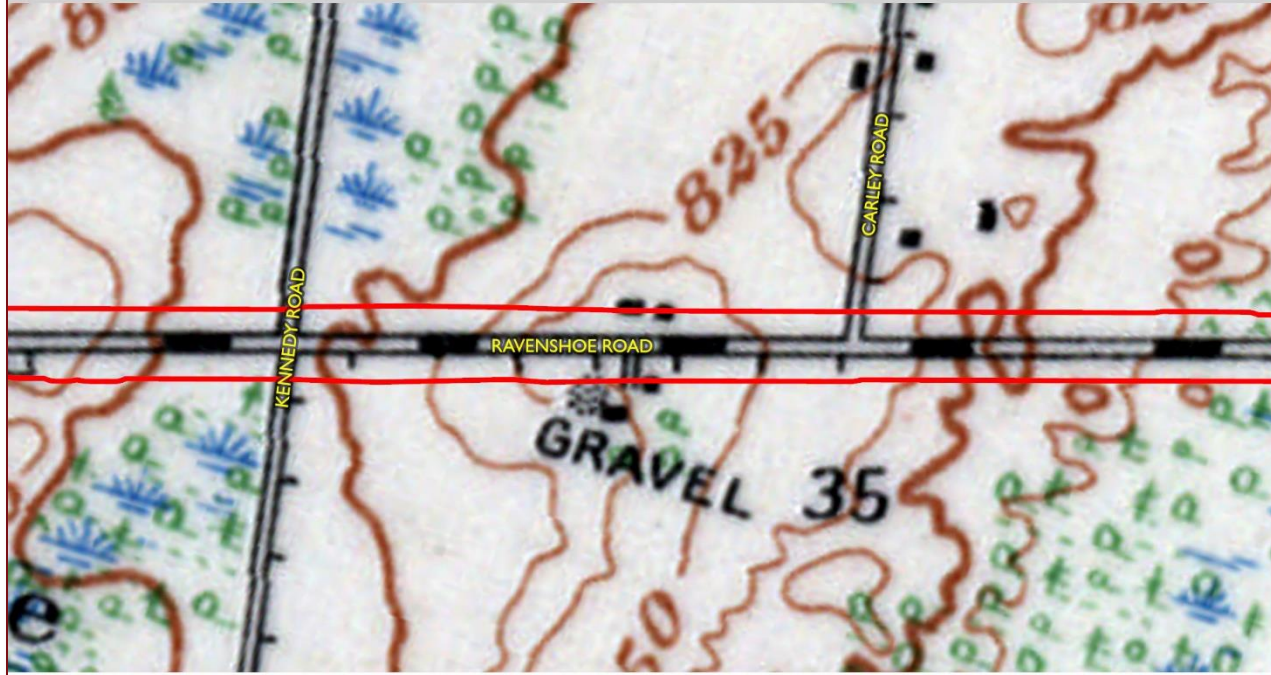
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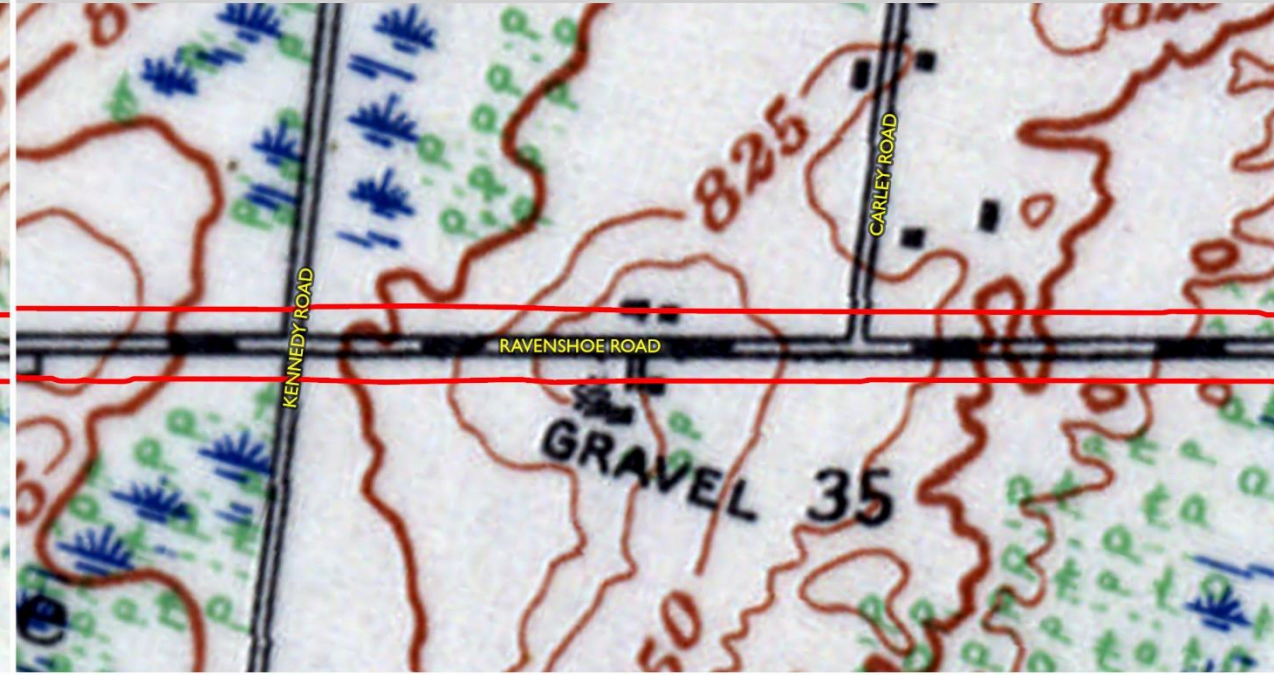




1928 & 1929  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE



1939 & 1940  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE



1954  
YORK REGION ORTHOPHOTOGRAPHY

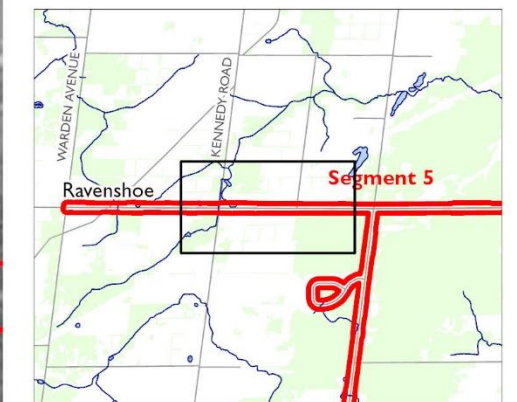


1978  
YORK REGION ORTHOPHOTOGRAPHY



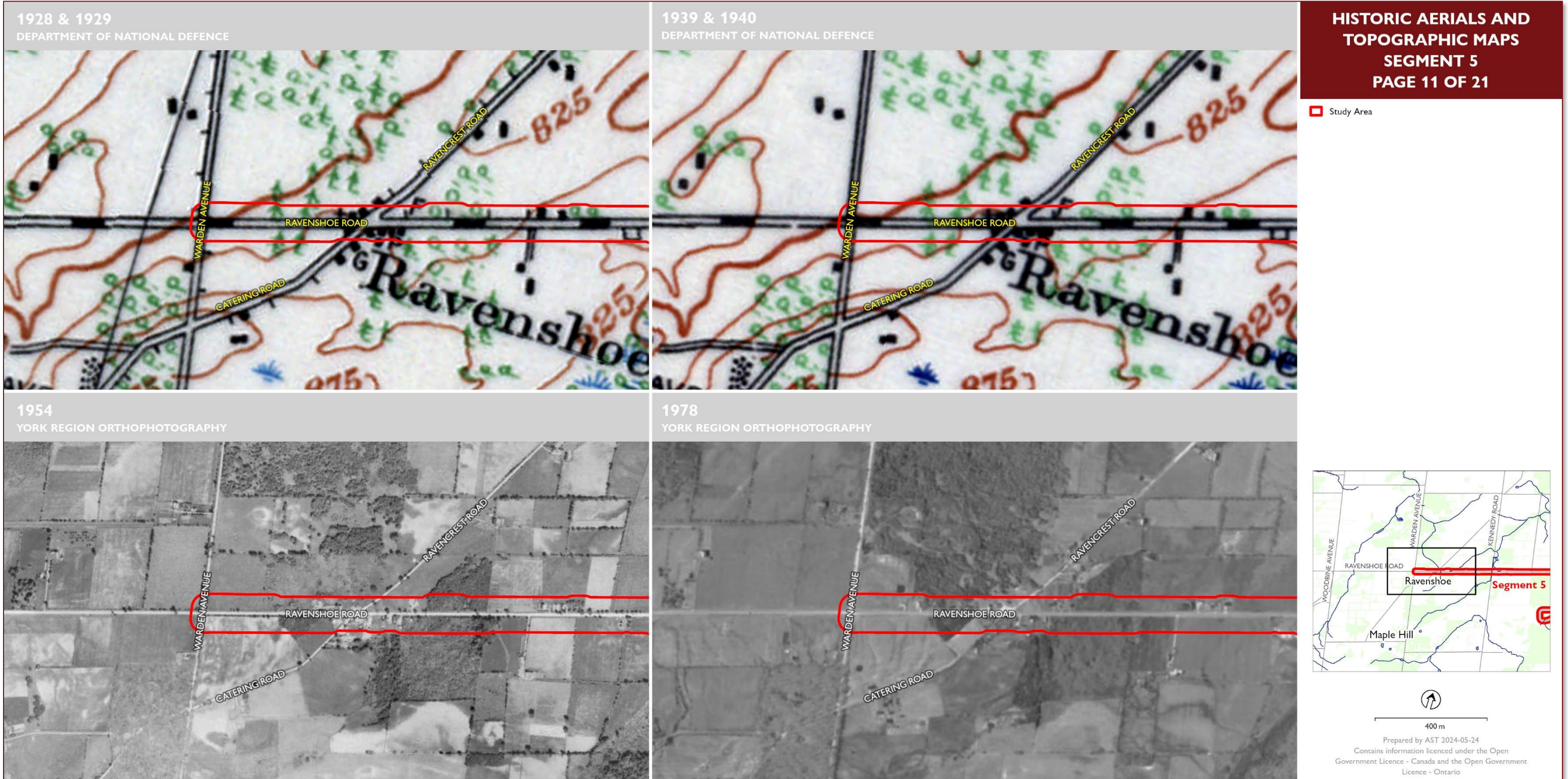
**HISTORIC AERIALS AND  
TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS  
SEGMENT 5  
PAGE 10 OF 21**

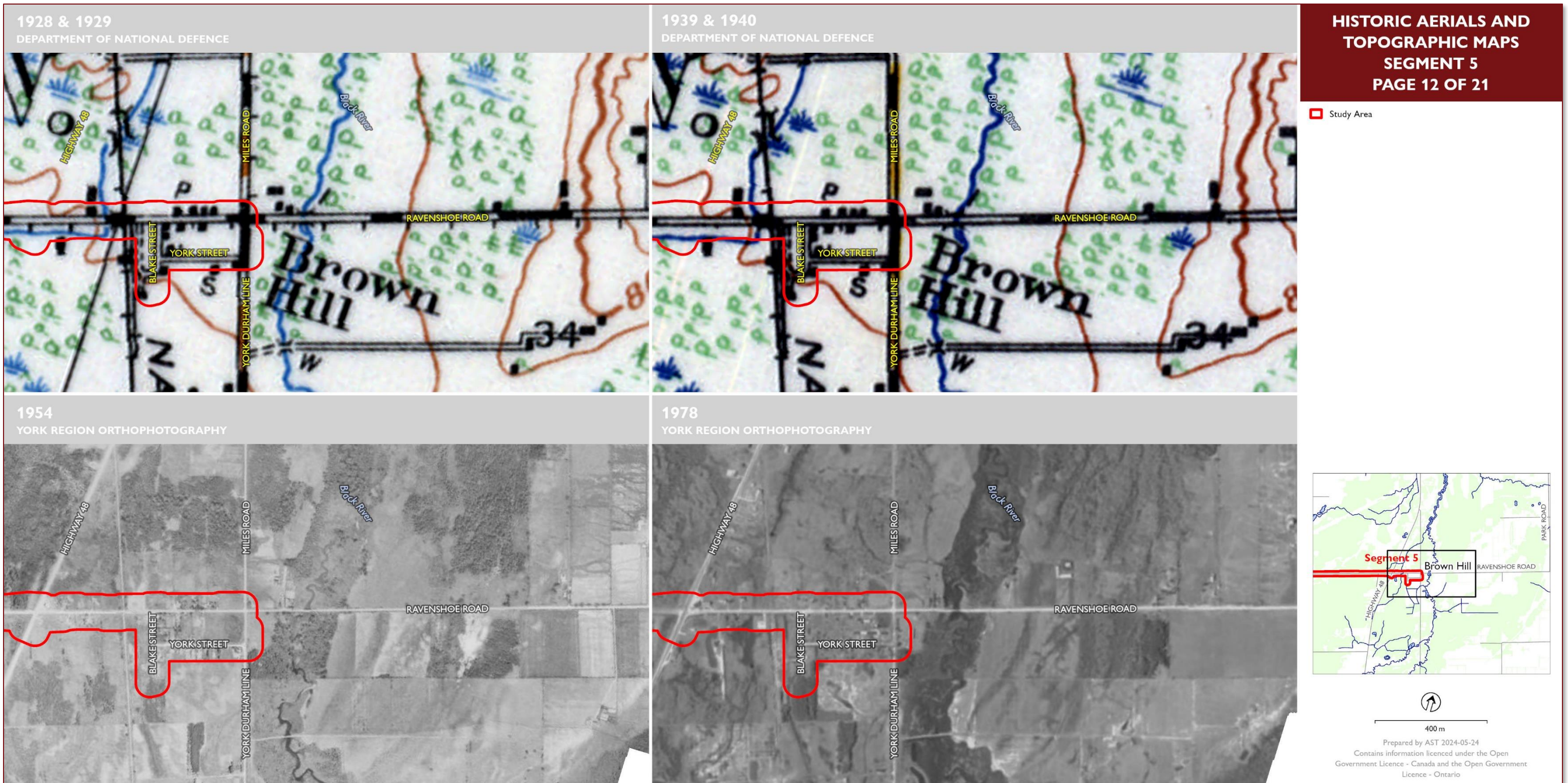
Study Area

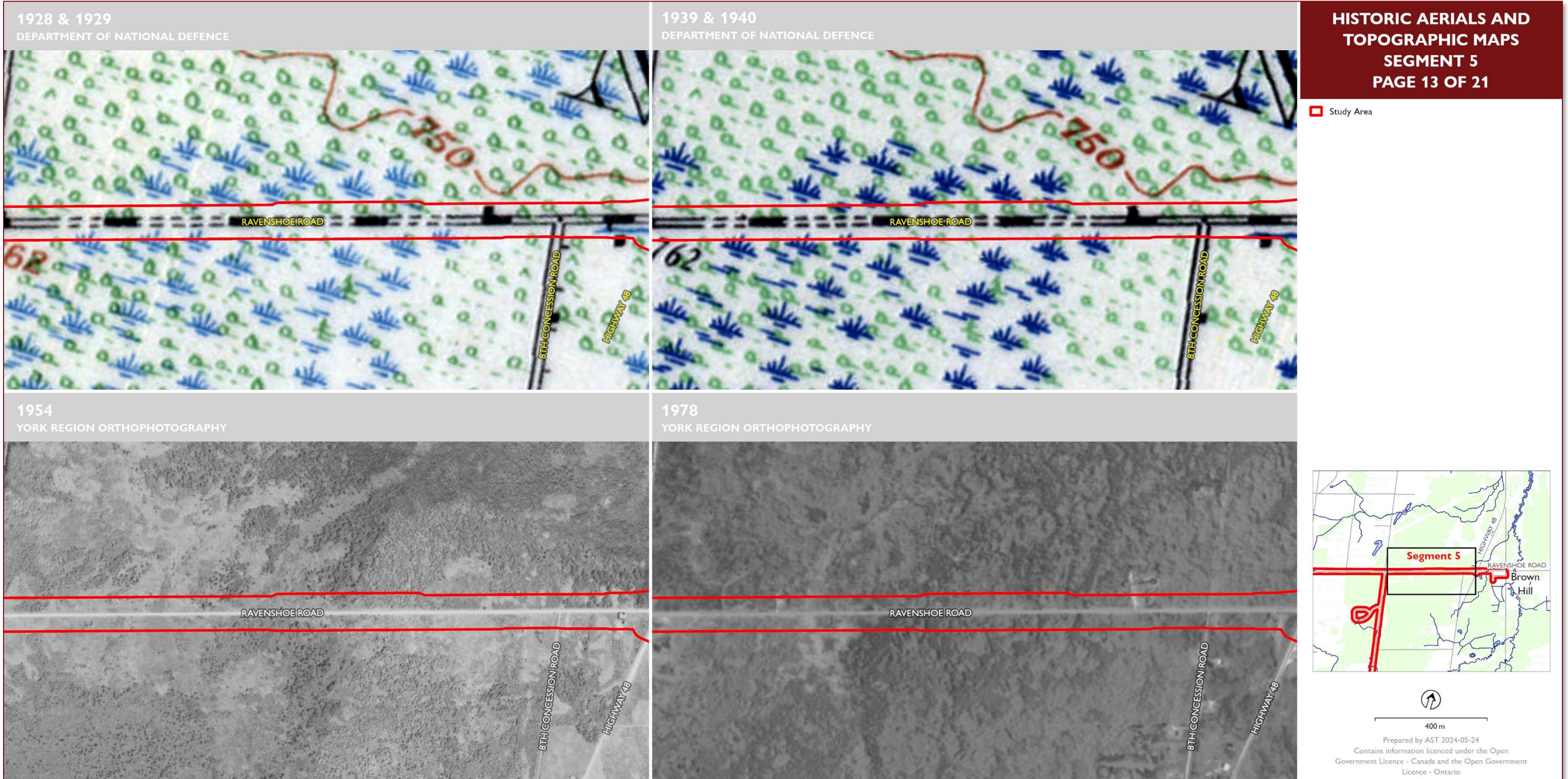


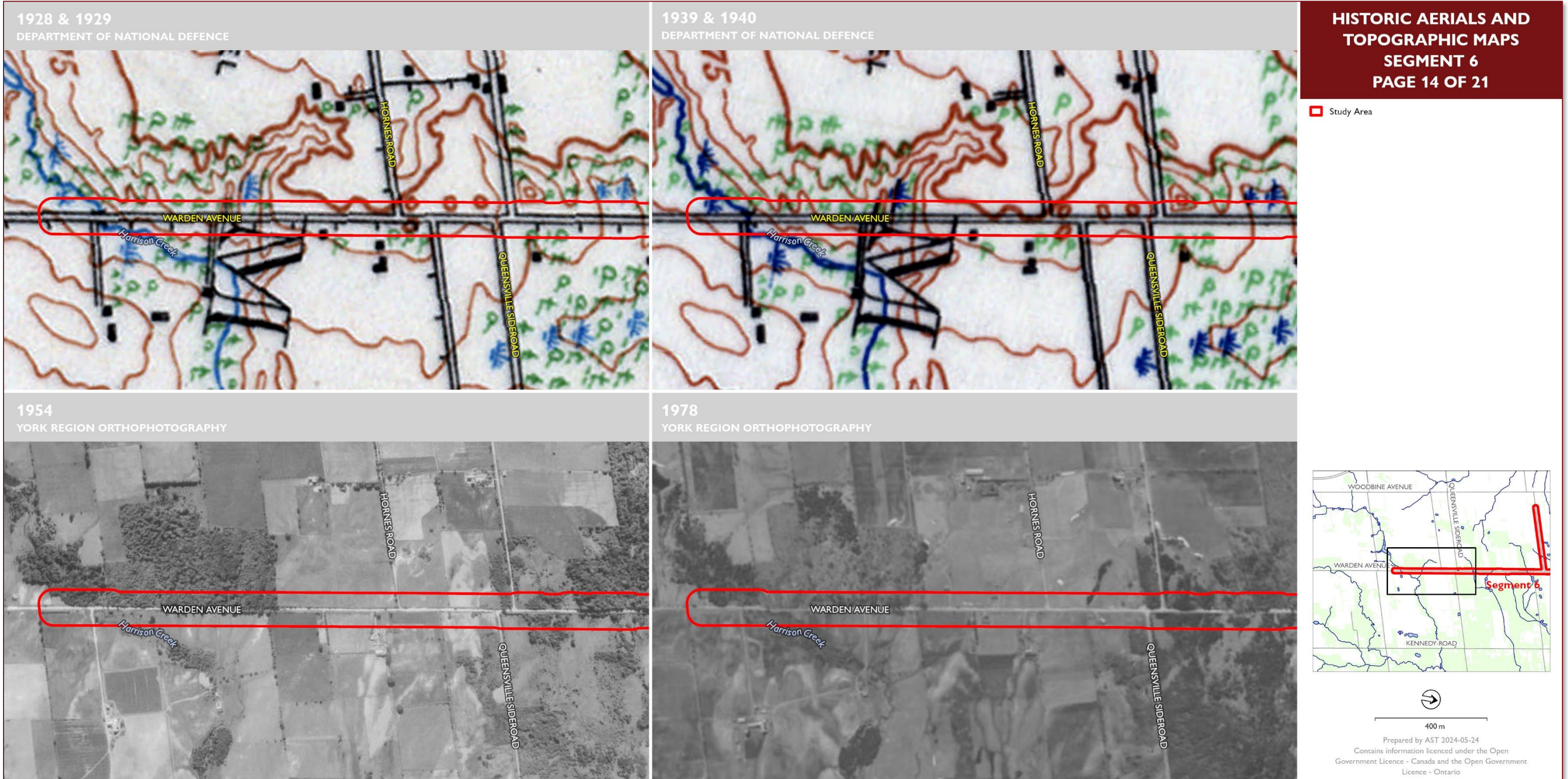
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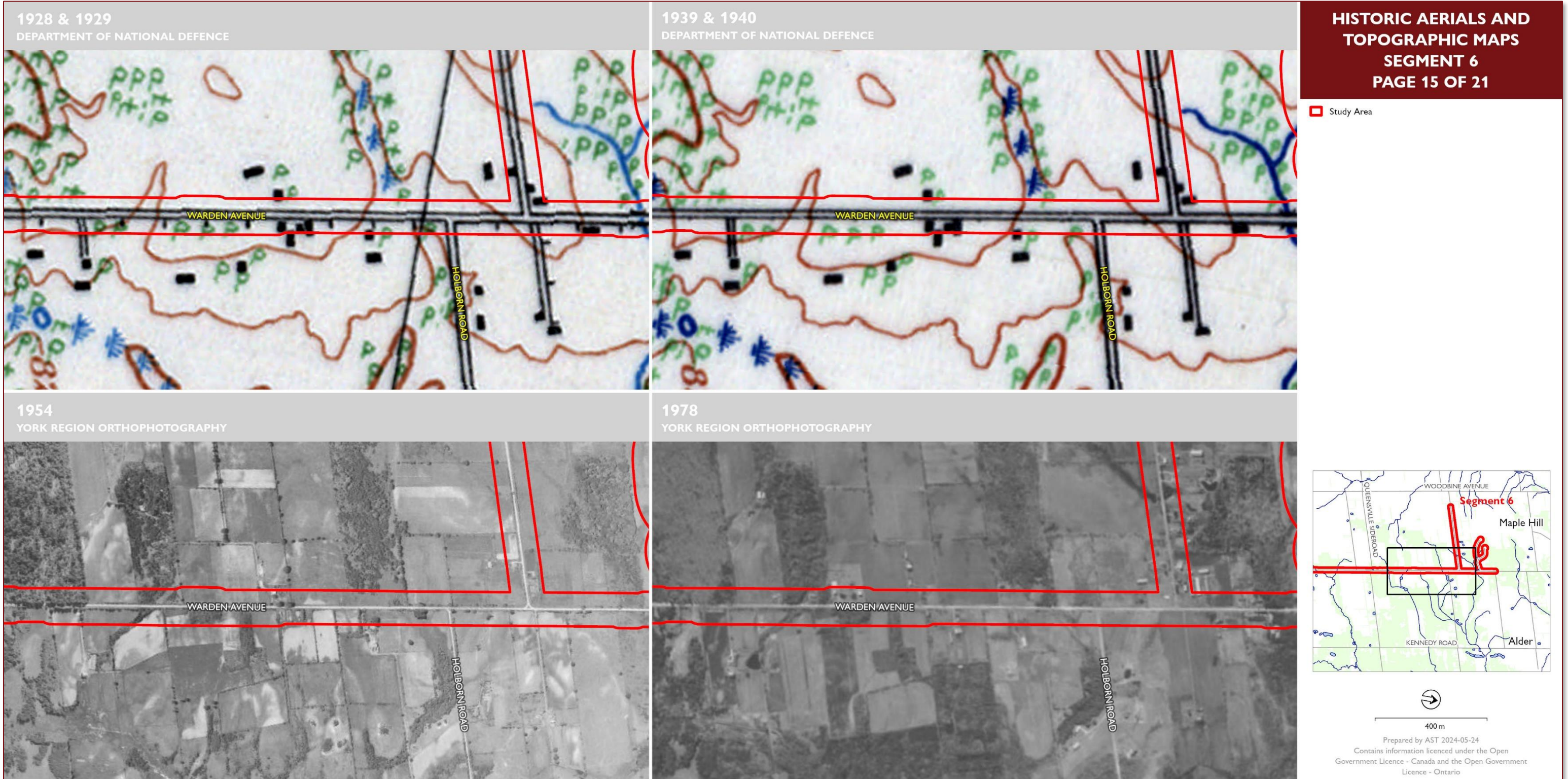
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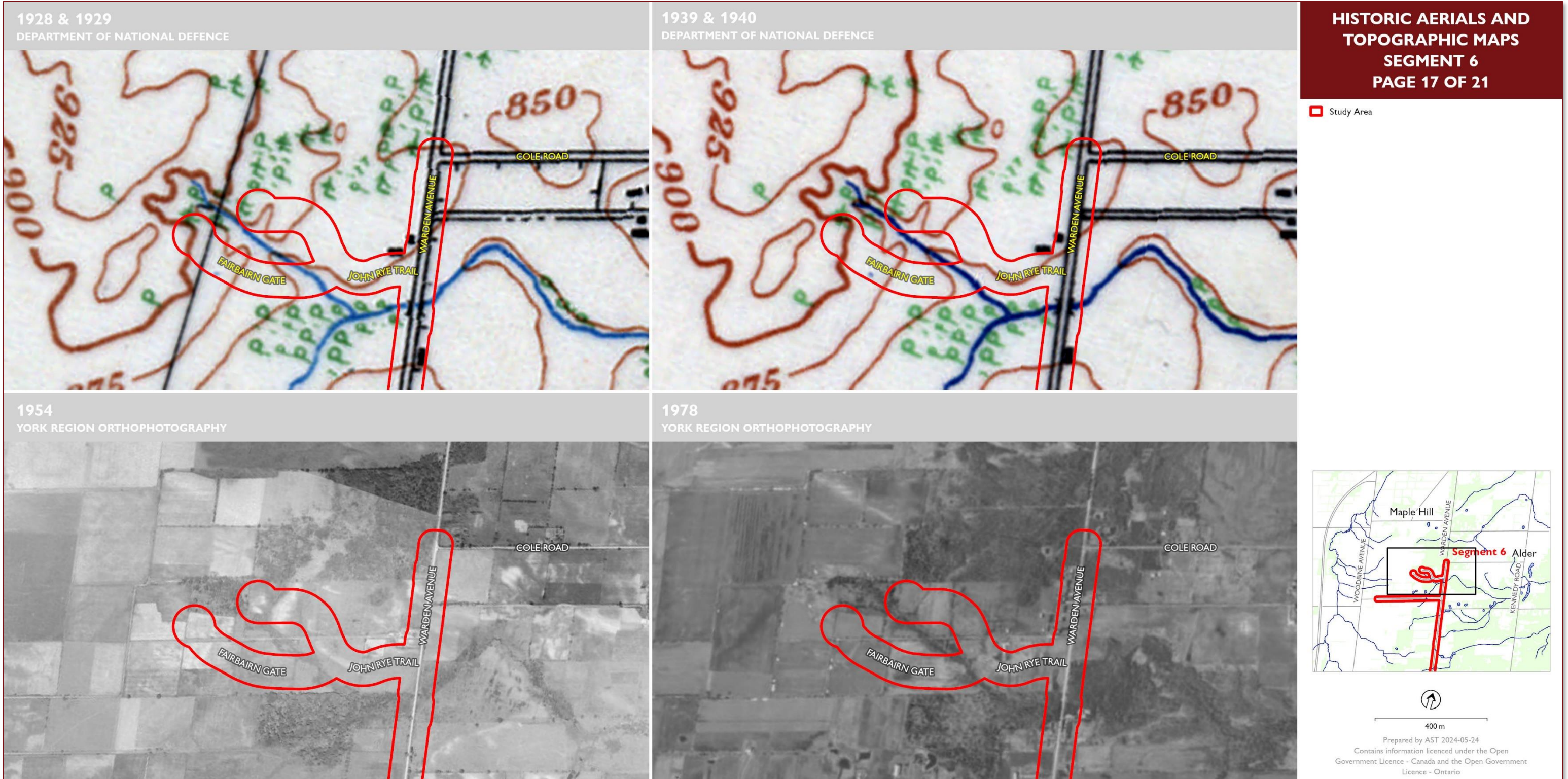


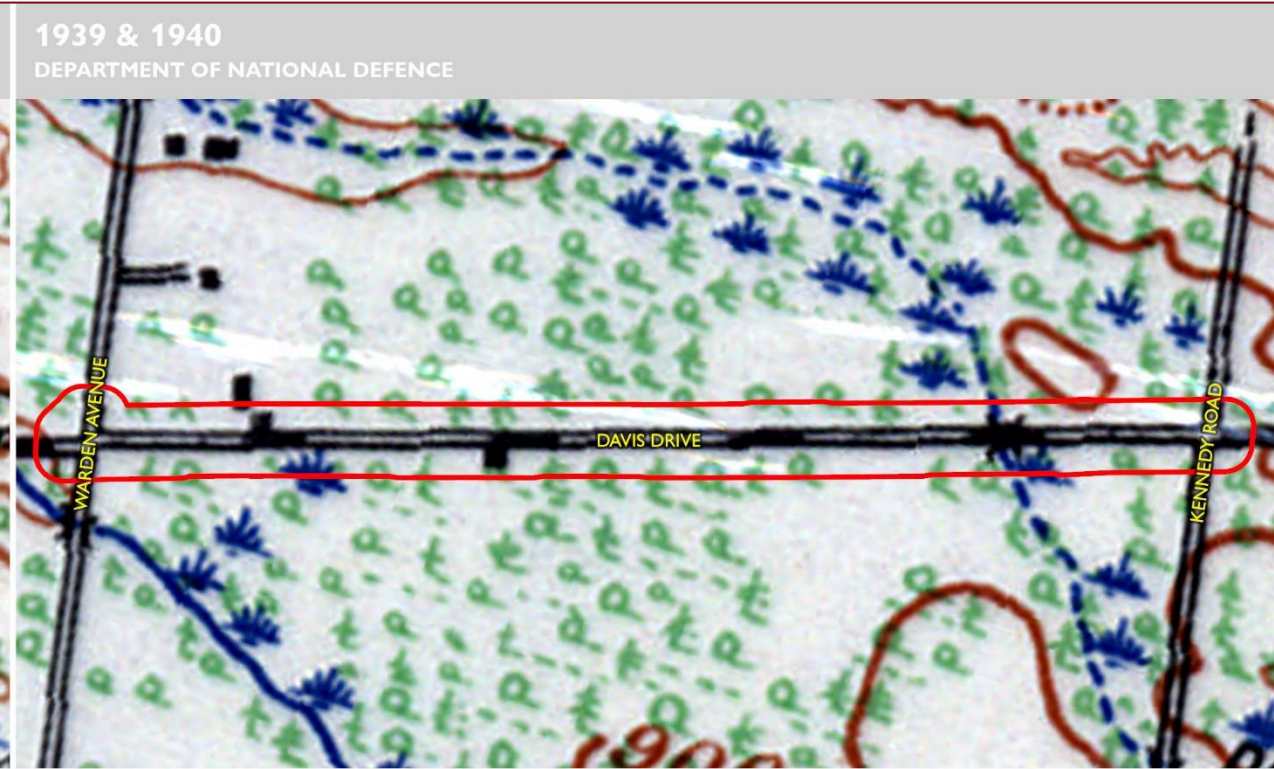
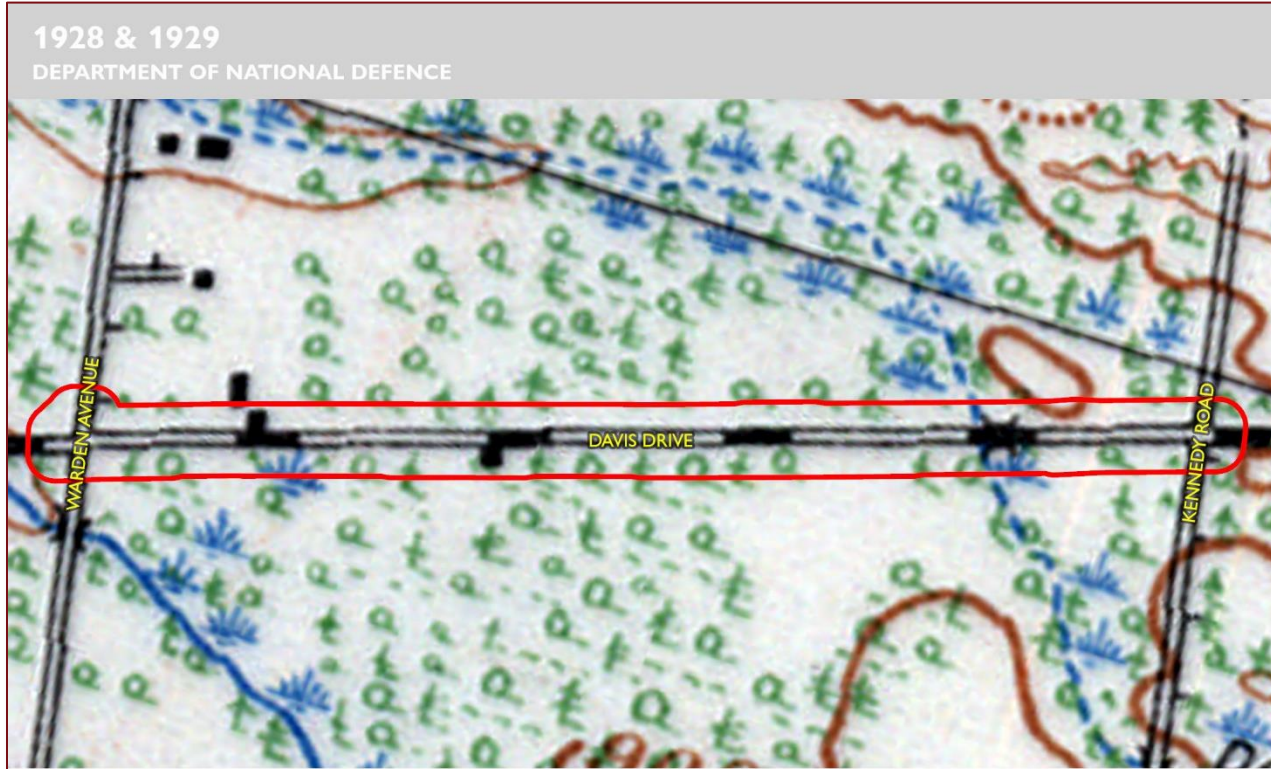






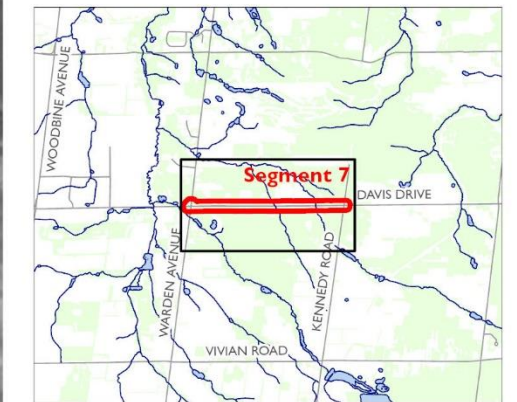






**HISTORIC AERIALS AND  
TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS  
SEGMENT 7  
PAGE 18 OF 21**

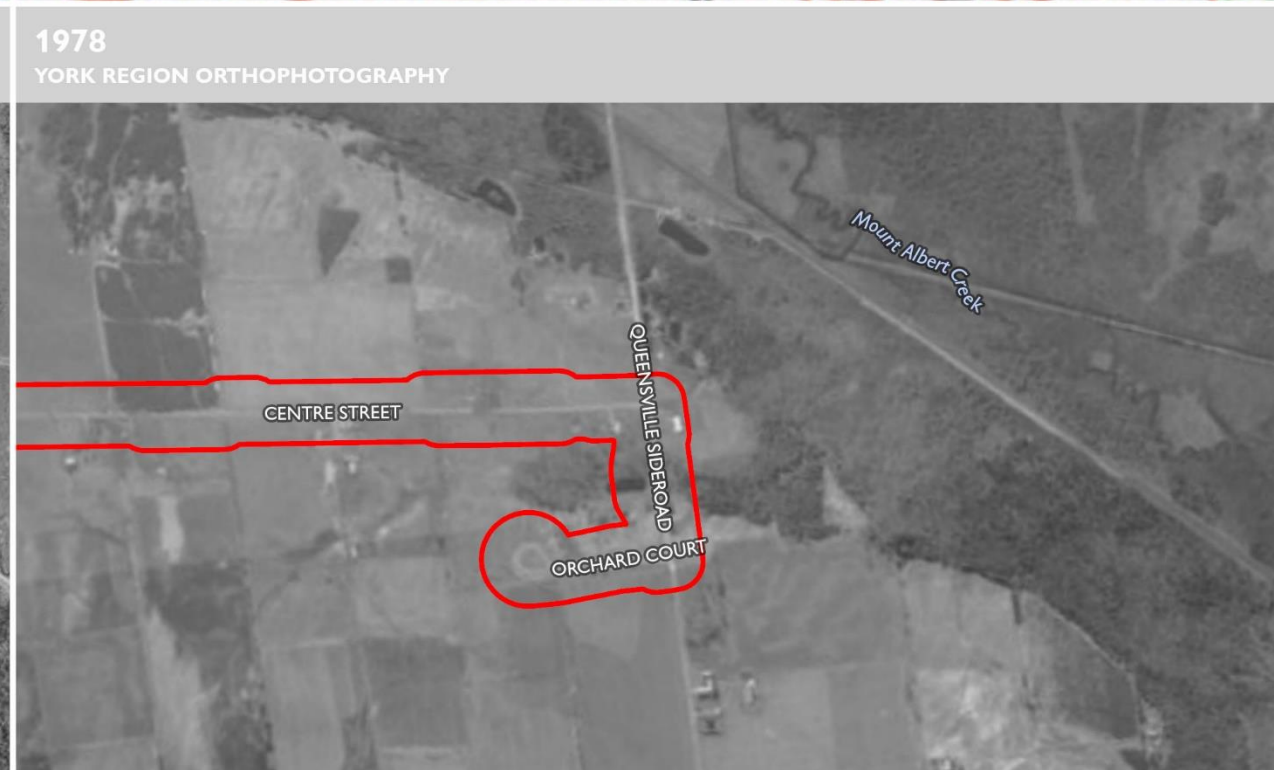
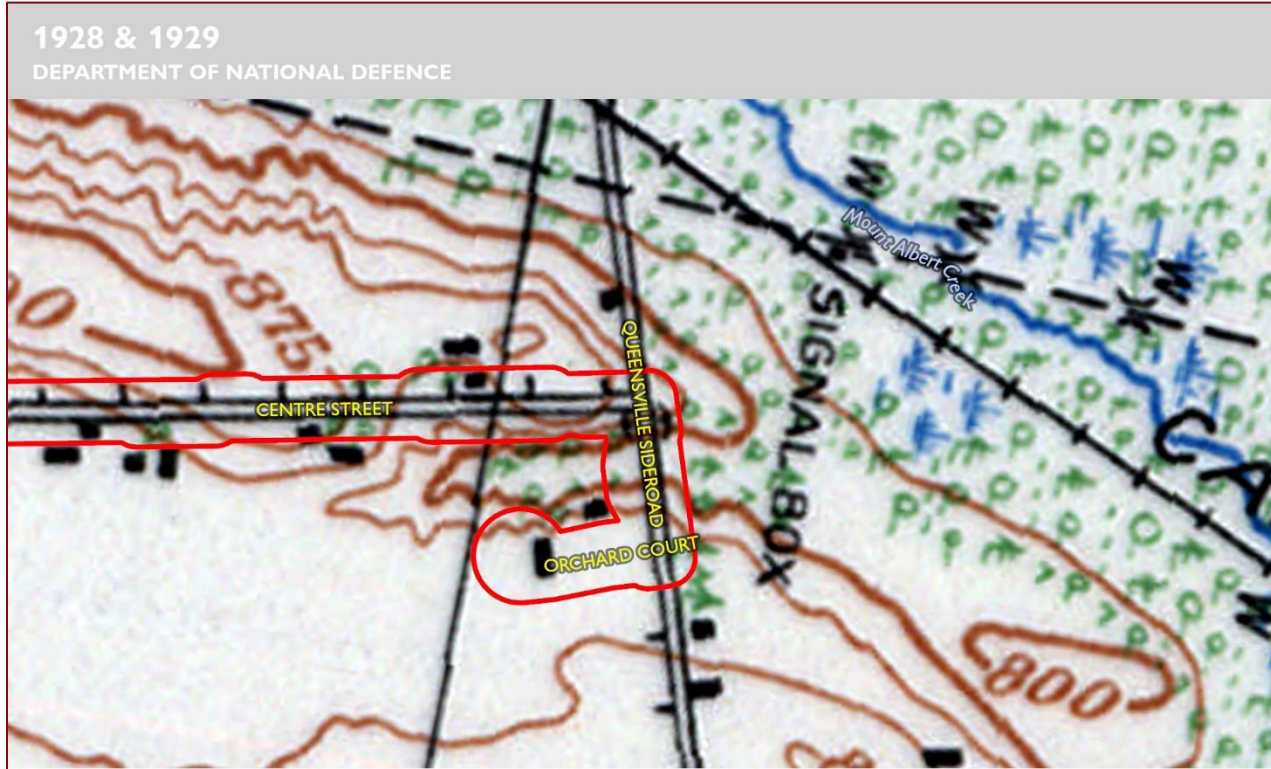
Study Area



400 m

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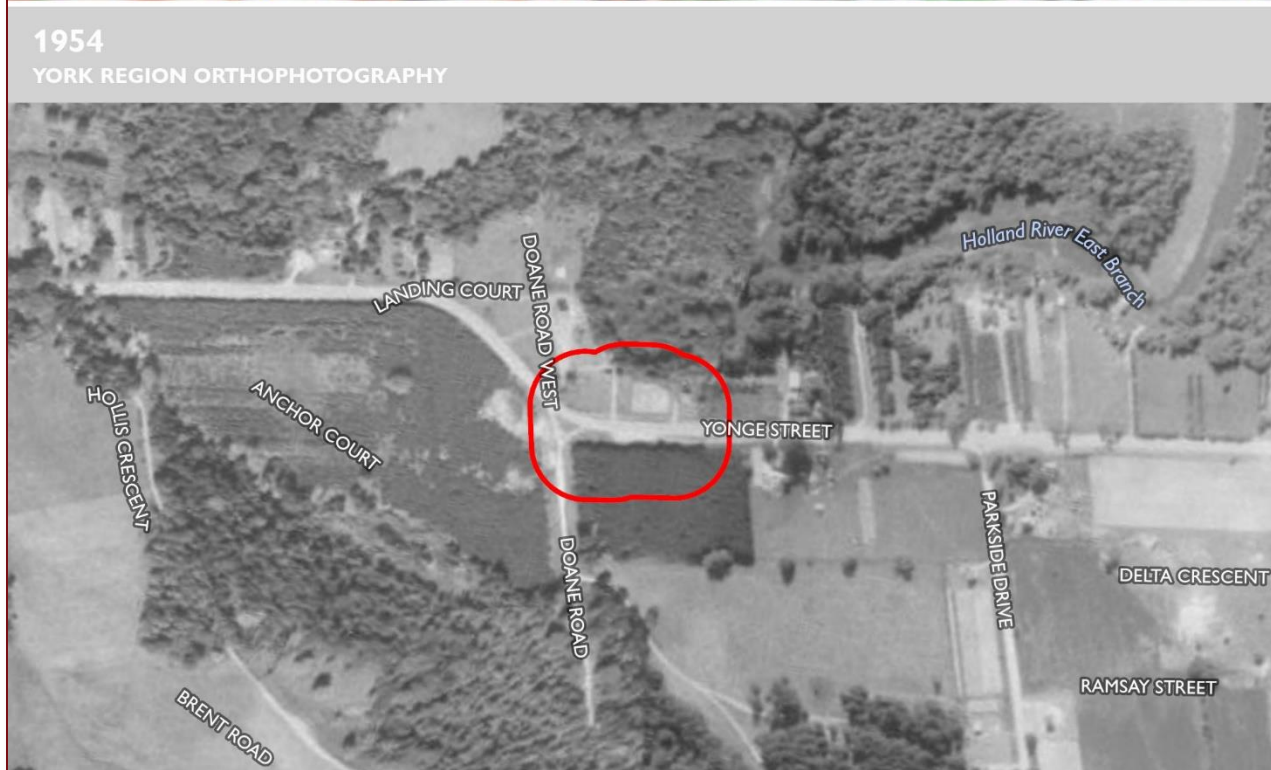
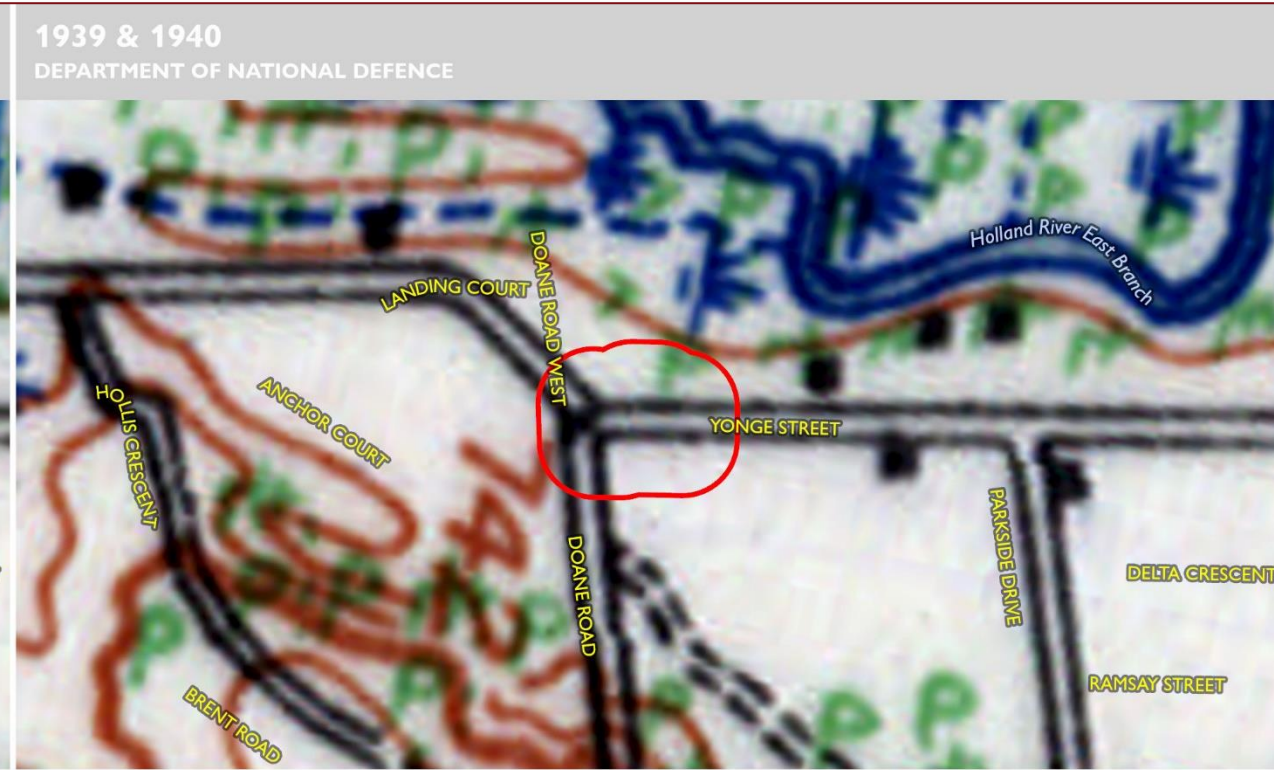
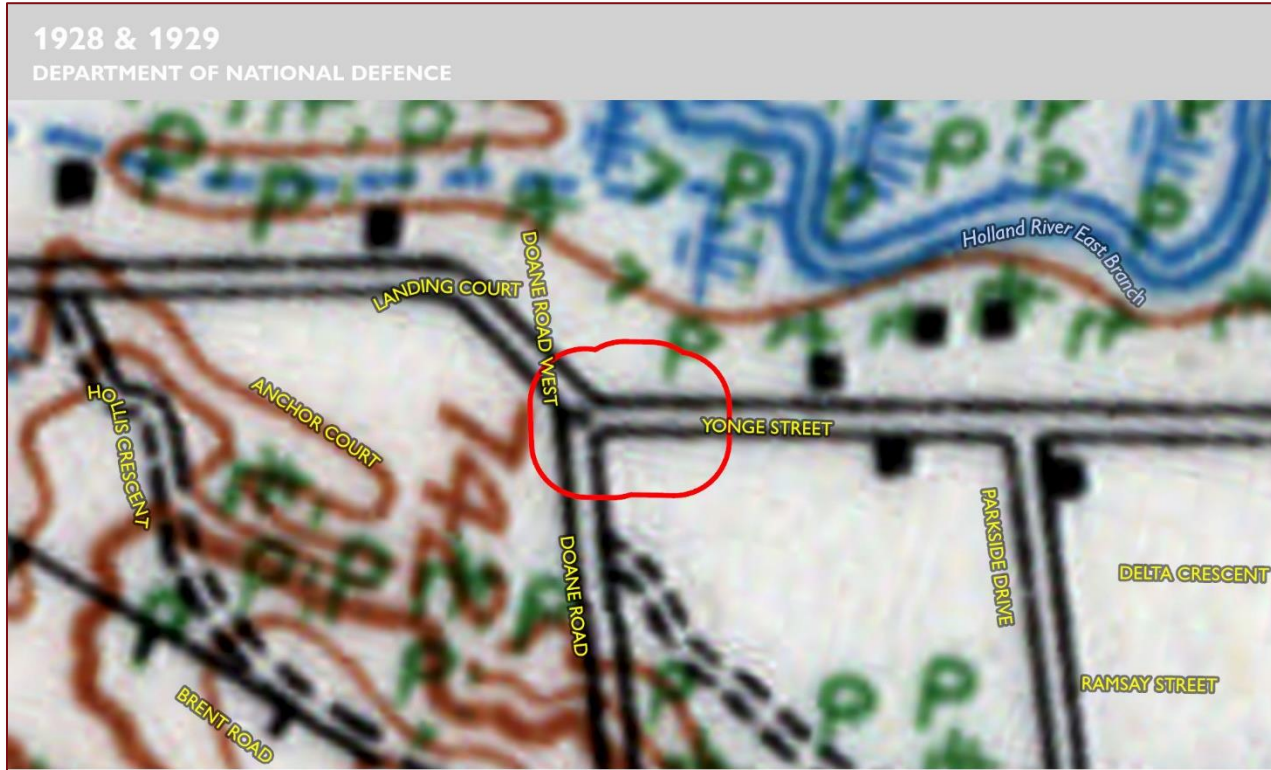


**HISTORIC AERIALS AND  
 TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS  
 SEGMENT 8  
 PAGE 20 OF 21**

Study Area

400 m

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**HISTORIC AERIALS AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS**  
**SEGMENT 9**  
**PAGE 21 OF 21**

Study Area

400 m

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## **APPENDIX D: HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS MAP**

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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 1**  
**PAGE 1 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)

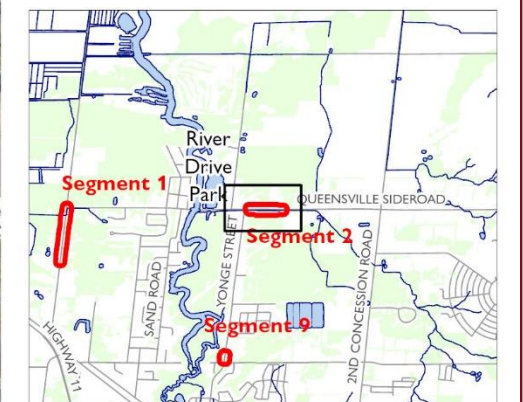


80 m  
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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 2**  
**PAGE 2 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



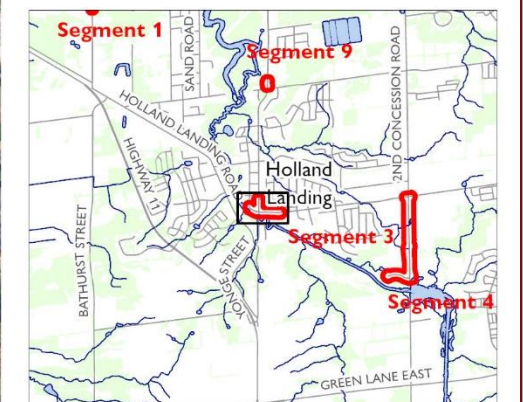
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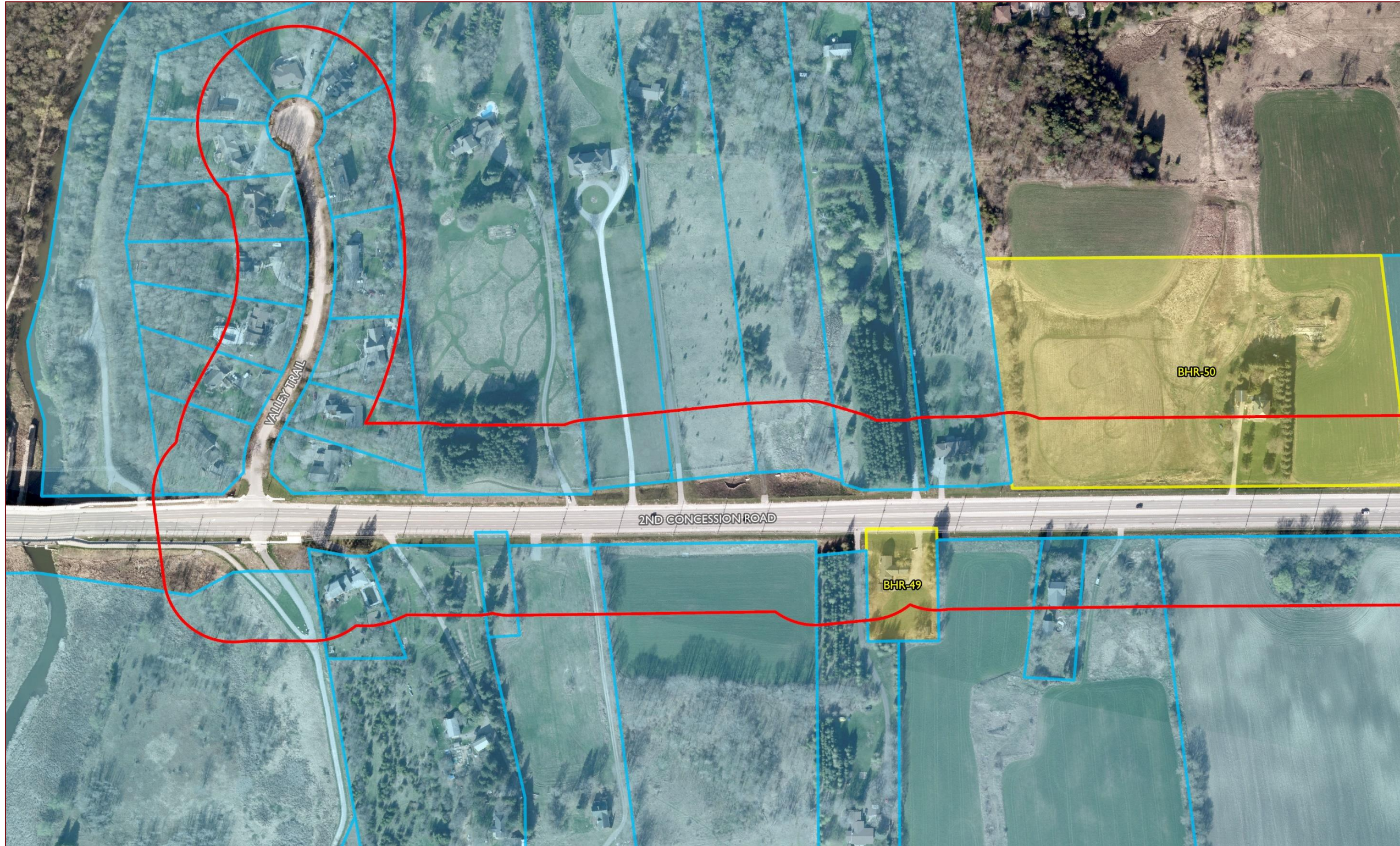


**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 3**  
**PAGE 3 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
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- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)

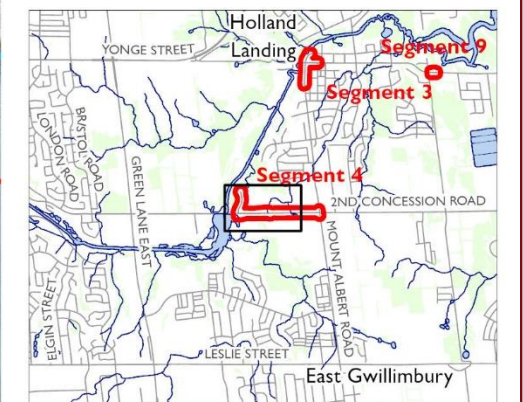


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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 4**  
**PAGE 4 OF 41**

- Study Area
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- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)

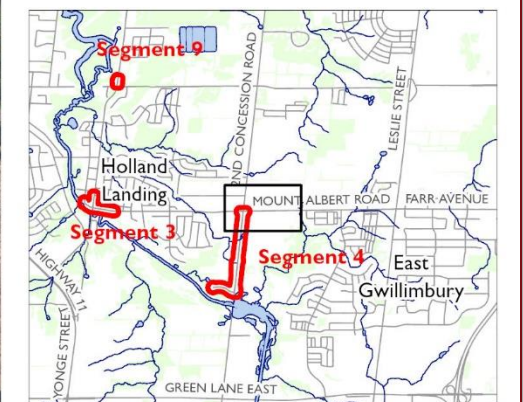


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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 4**  
**PAGE 5 OF 41**

- Study Area
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)

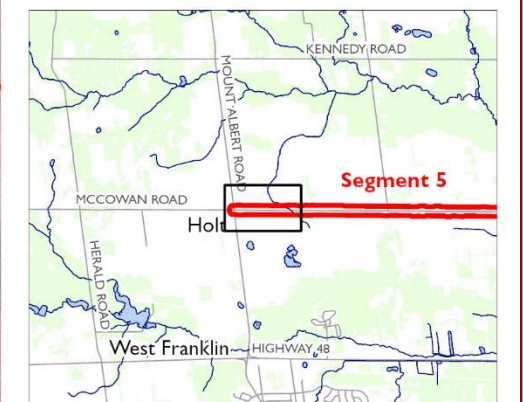


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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 6 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



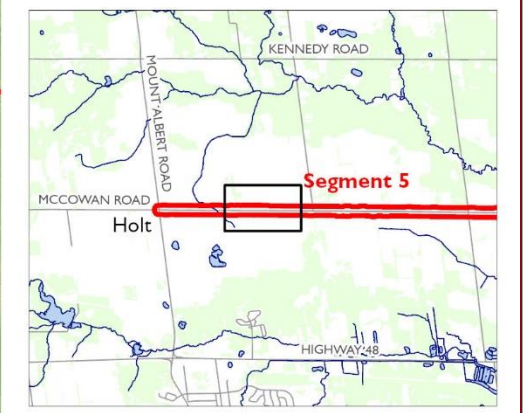
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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 7 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)

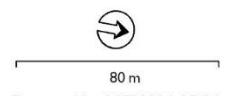
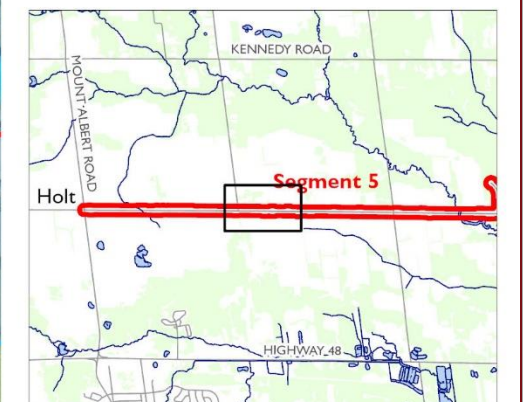


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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 8 OF 41**



- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 9 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



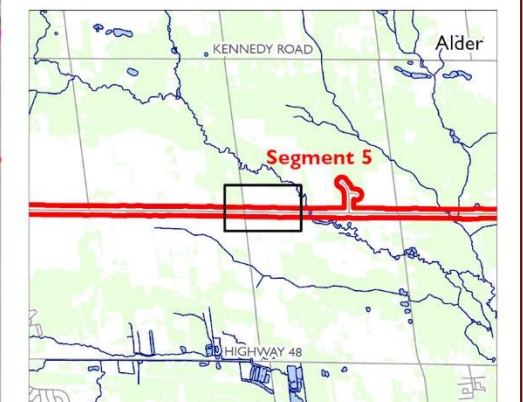
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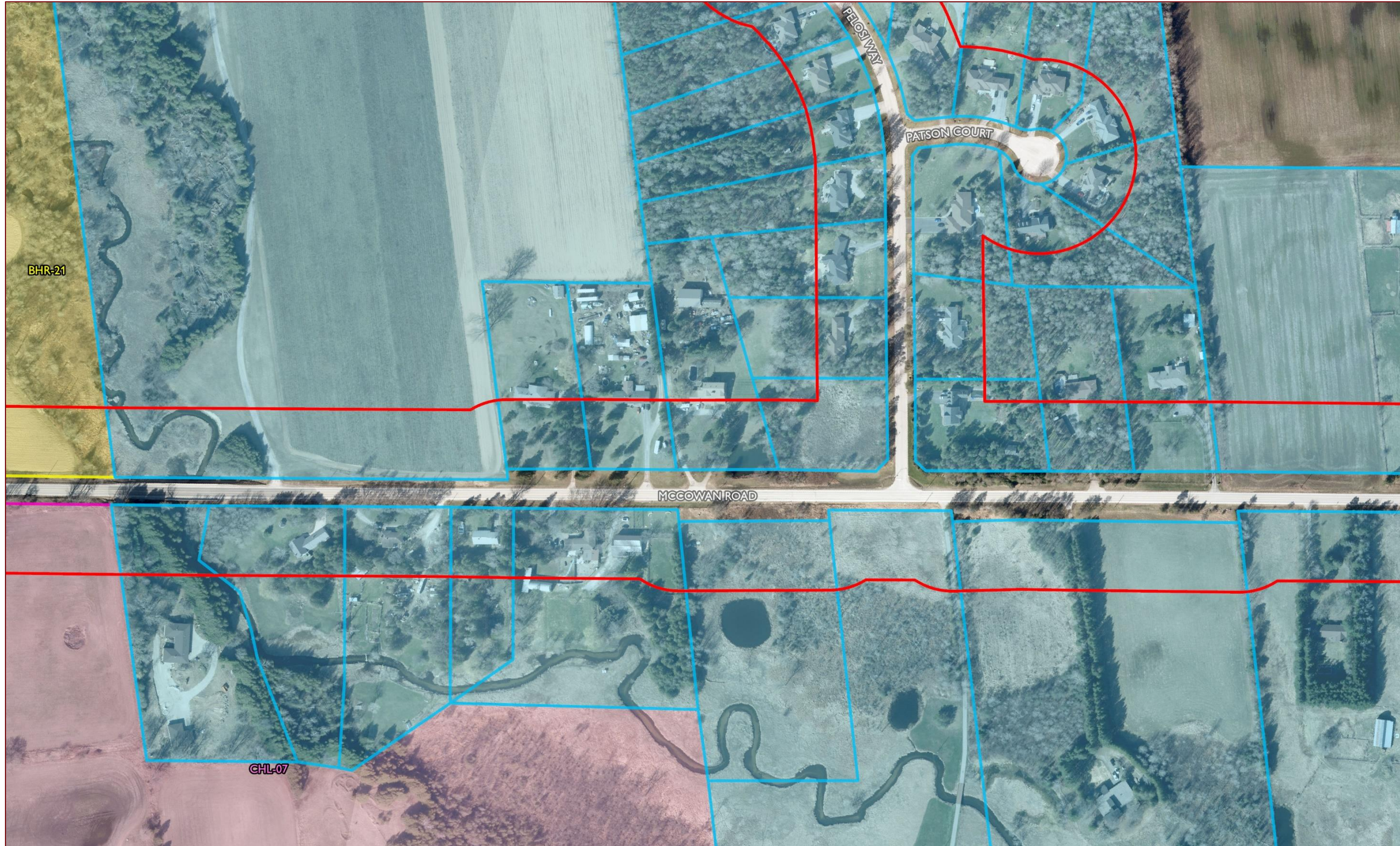
**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS  
SEGMENT 5  
PAGE 10 OF 41**

- Study Area
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- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



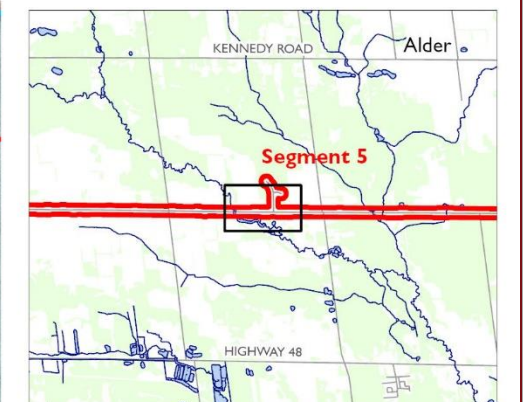
  
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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 11 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 12 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 14 OF 41**

- Study Area
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 14 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 15 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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### HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS SEGMENT 5 PAGE 16 OF 41

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 17 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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### HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS SEGMENT 5 PAGE 18 OF 41

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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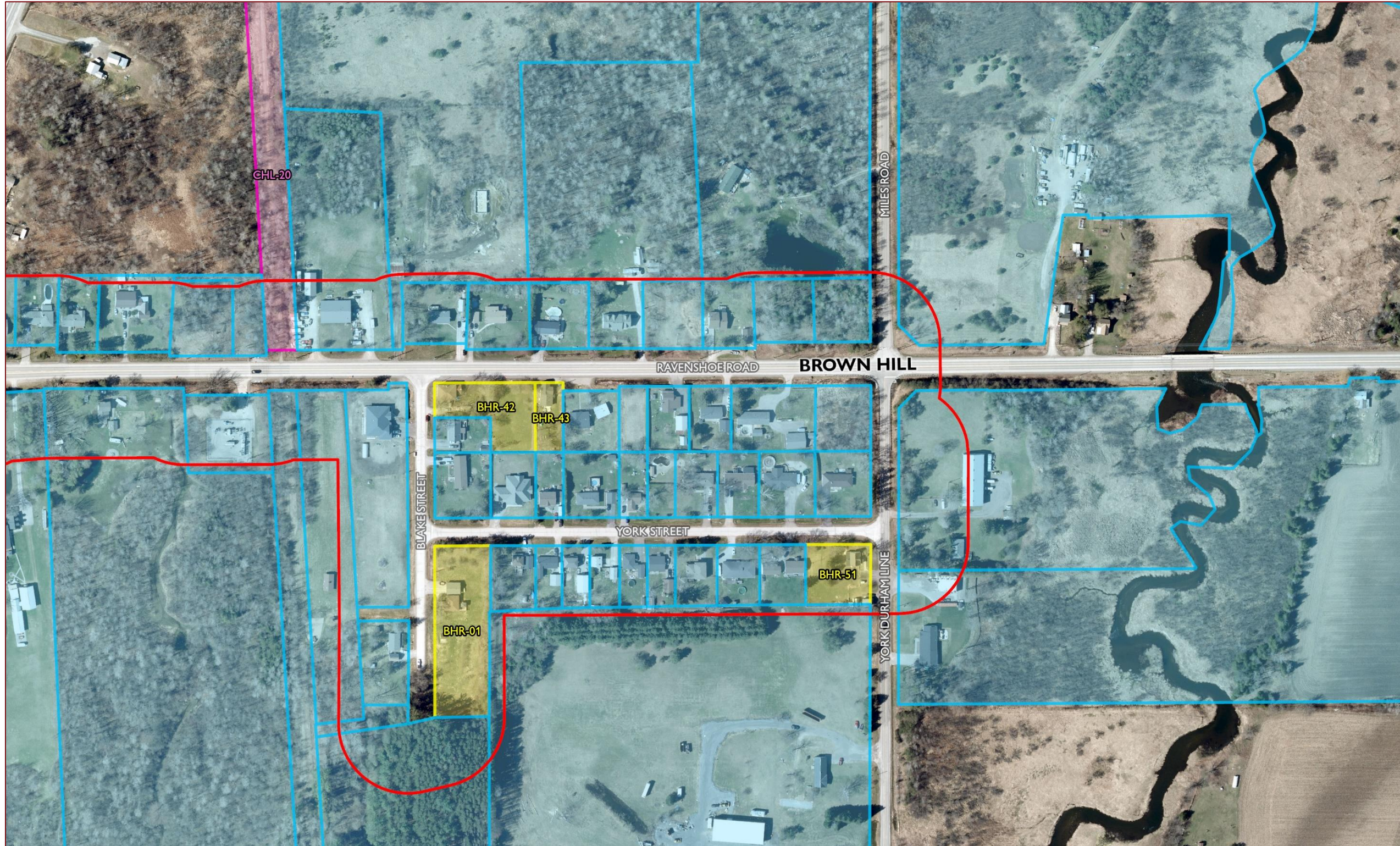


**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 19 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
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- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 20 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)

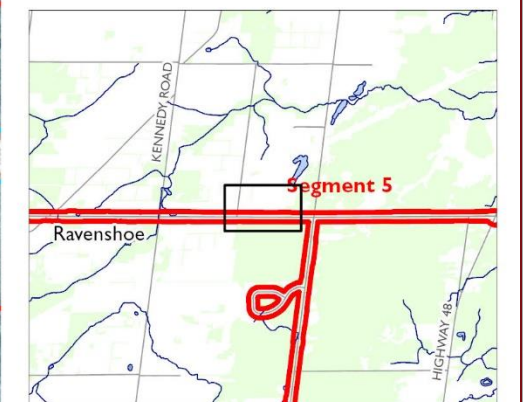


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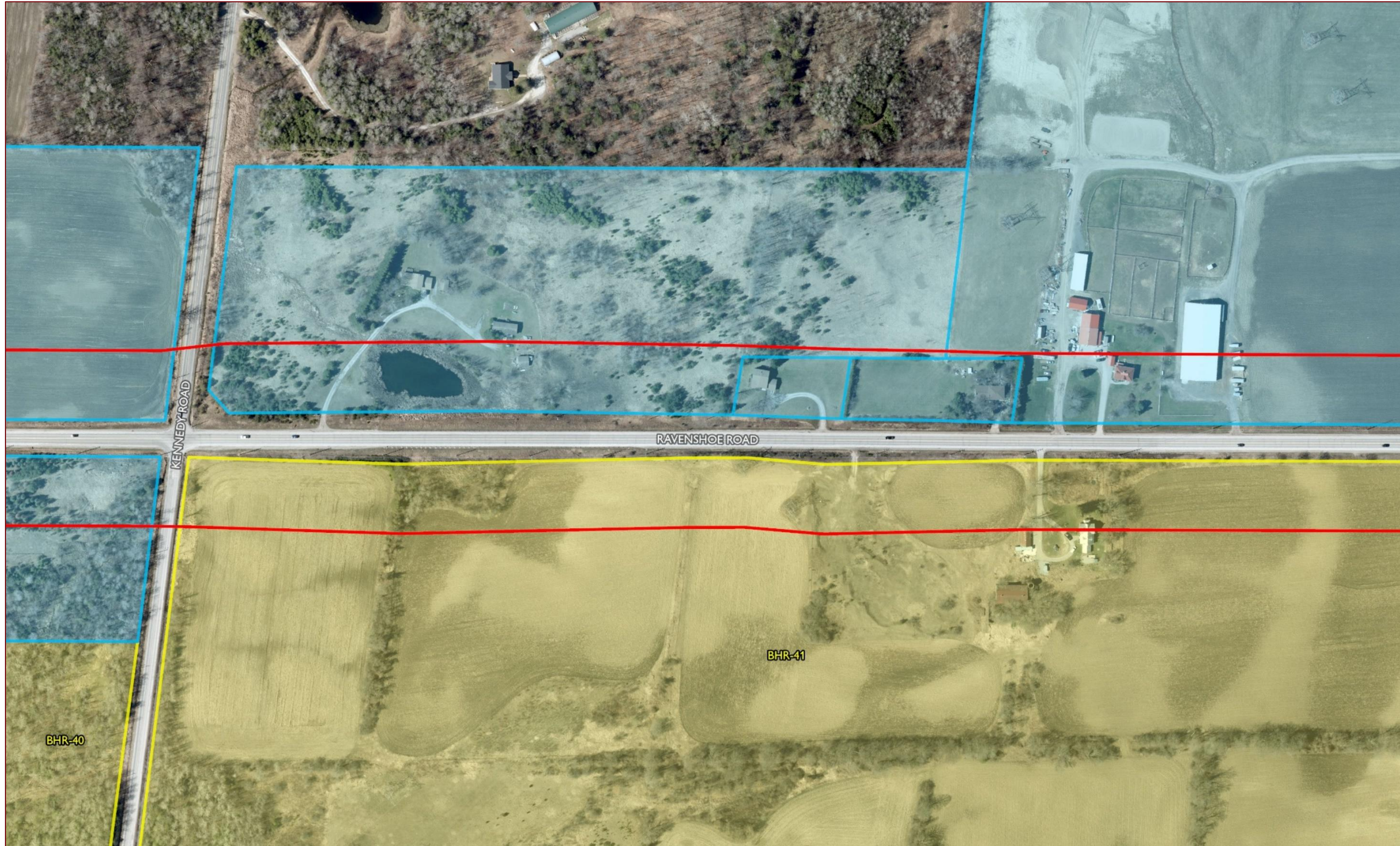


**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
**SEGMENT 5**  
**PAGE 21 OF 41**

- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
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- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



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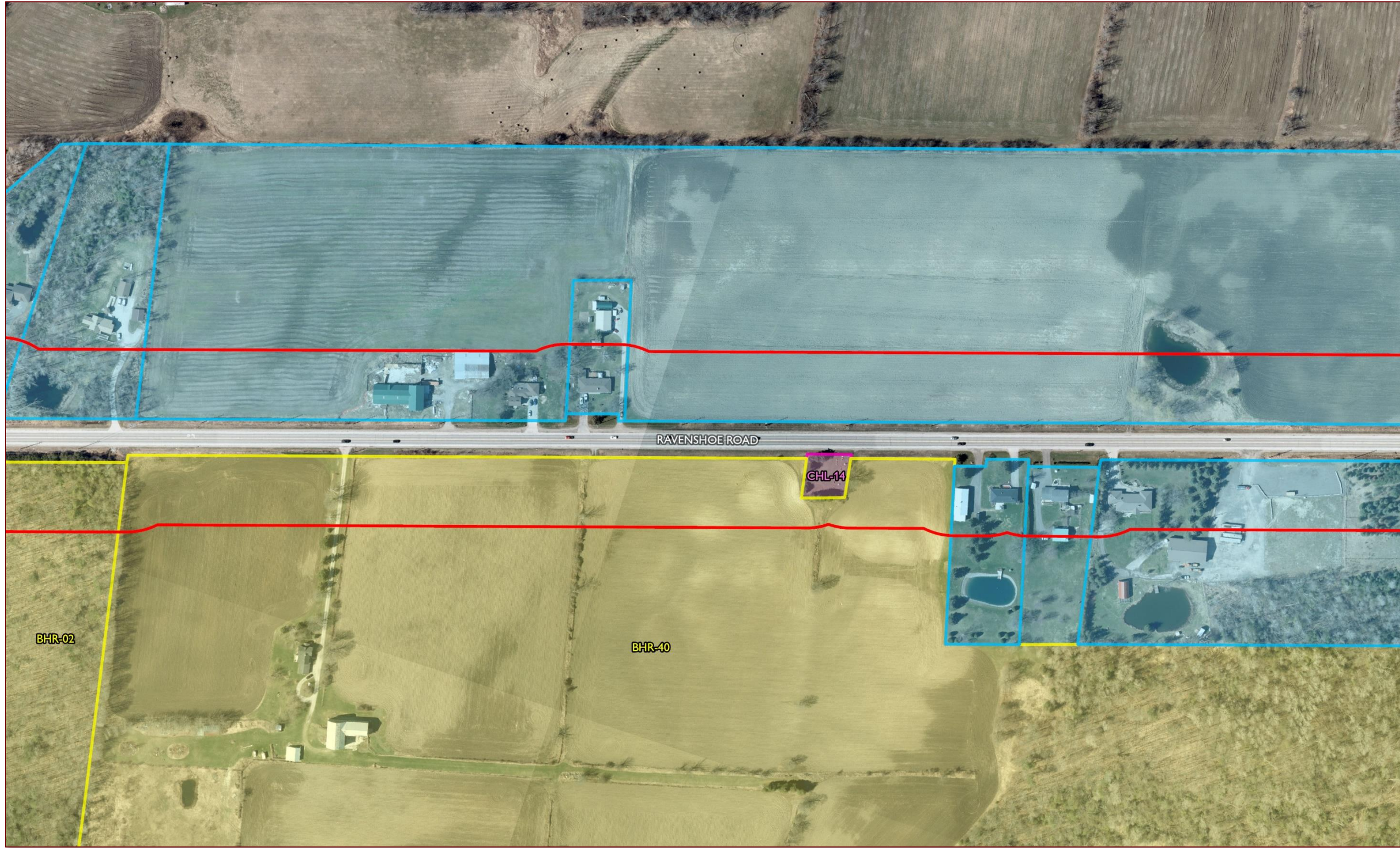
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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Cultural Heritage Landscape (CHL)



  
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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
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- Study Area
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- No Heritage Value
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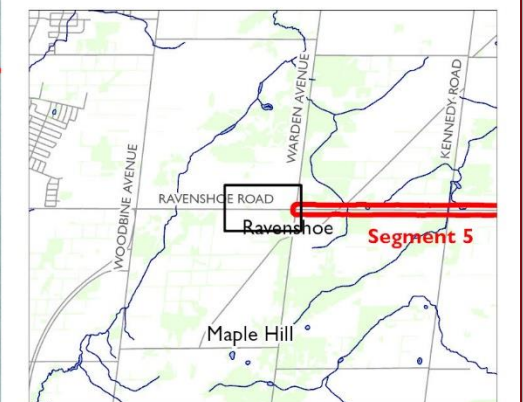


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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
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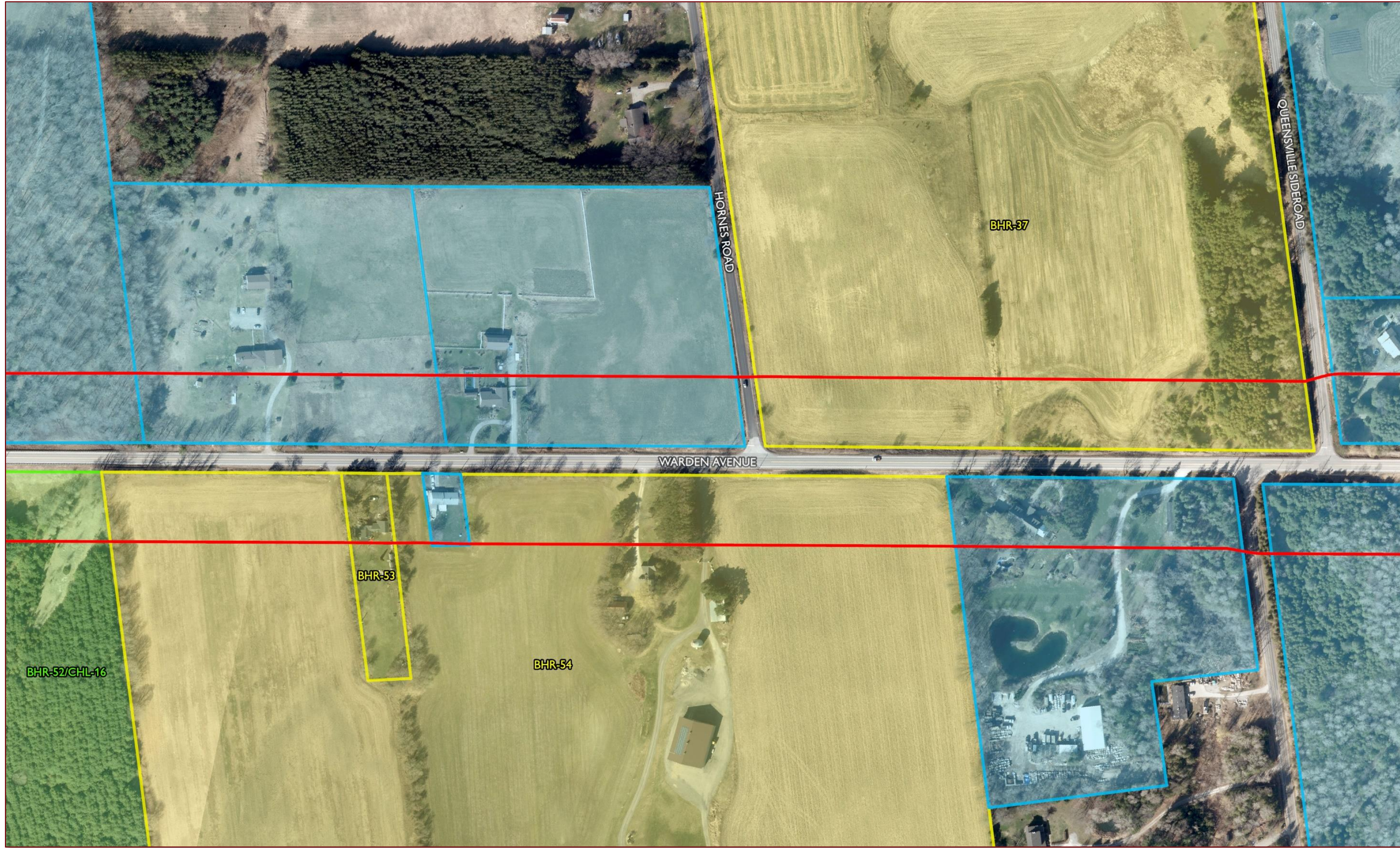
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- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
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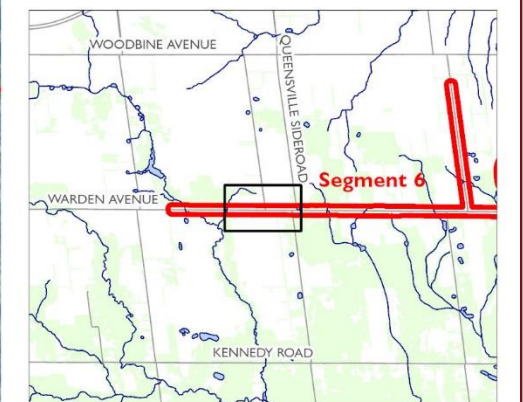
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- Study Area
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- No Heritage Value
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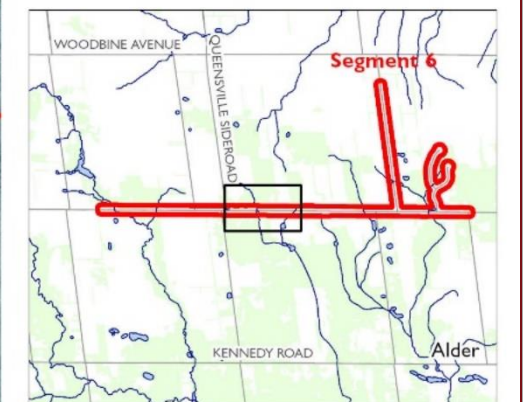
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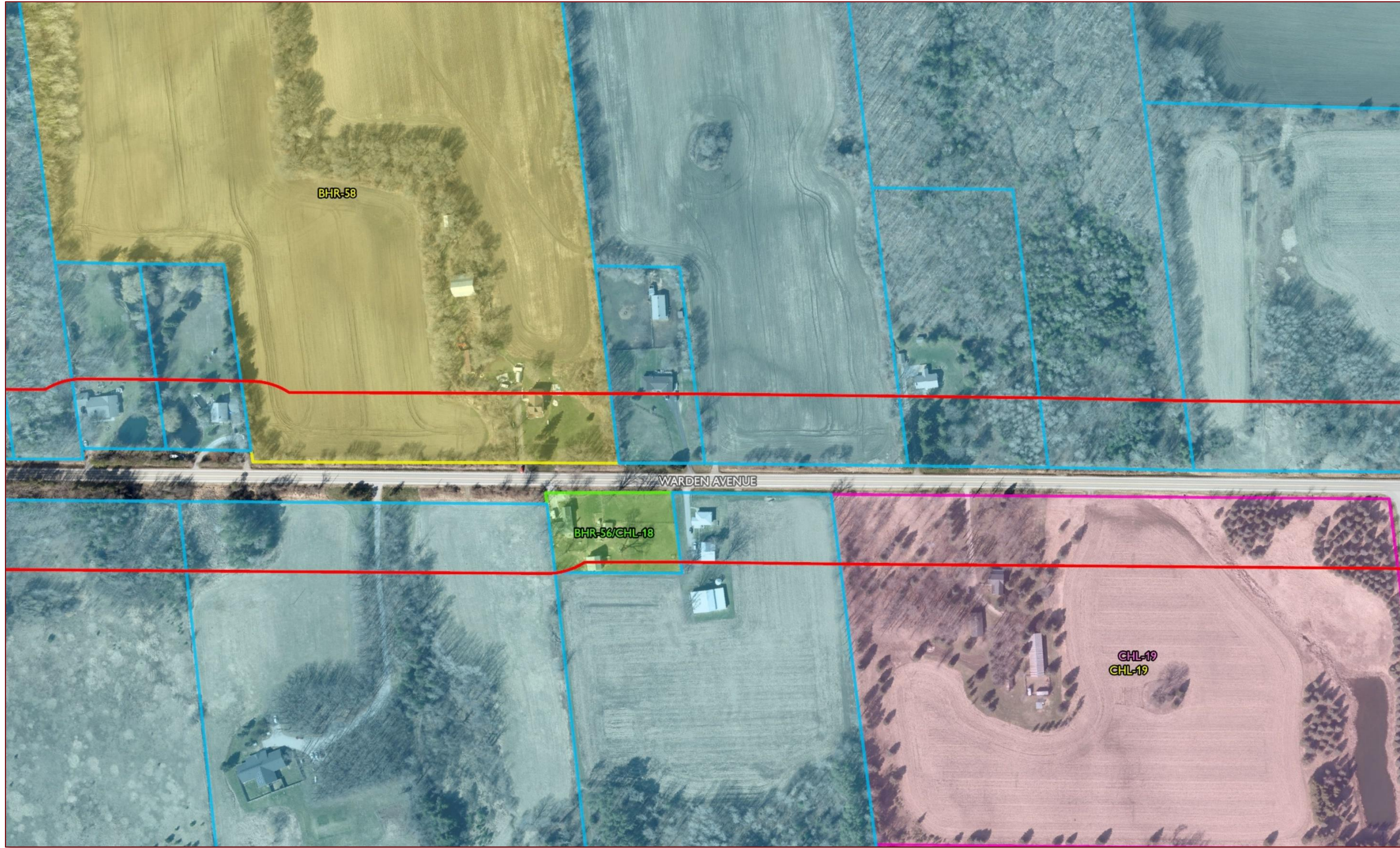
**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS  
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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
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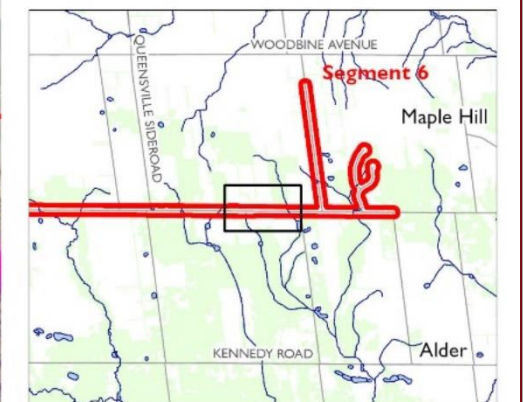


  
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- Study Area
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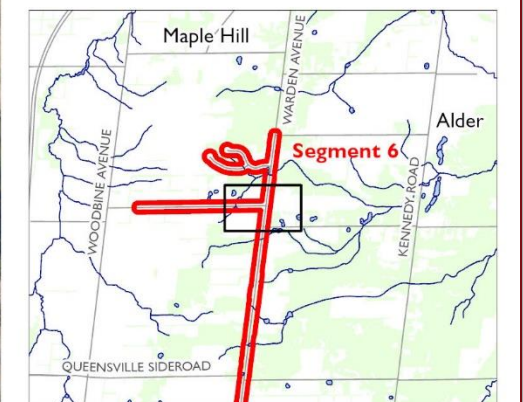
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- Study Area
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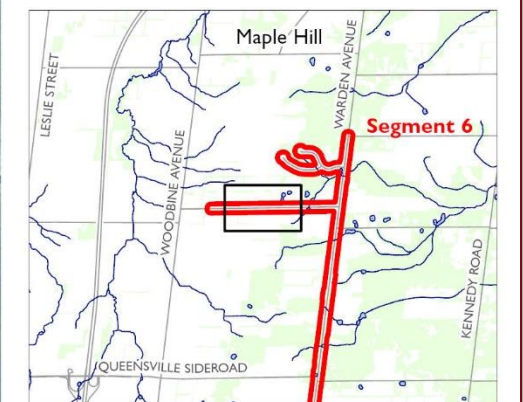


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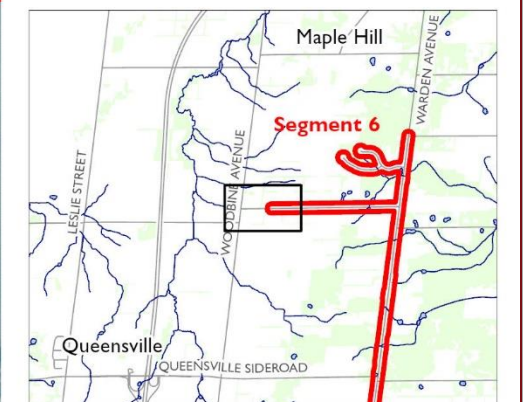


  
  
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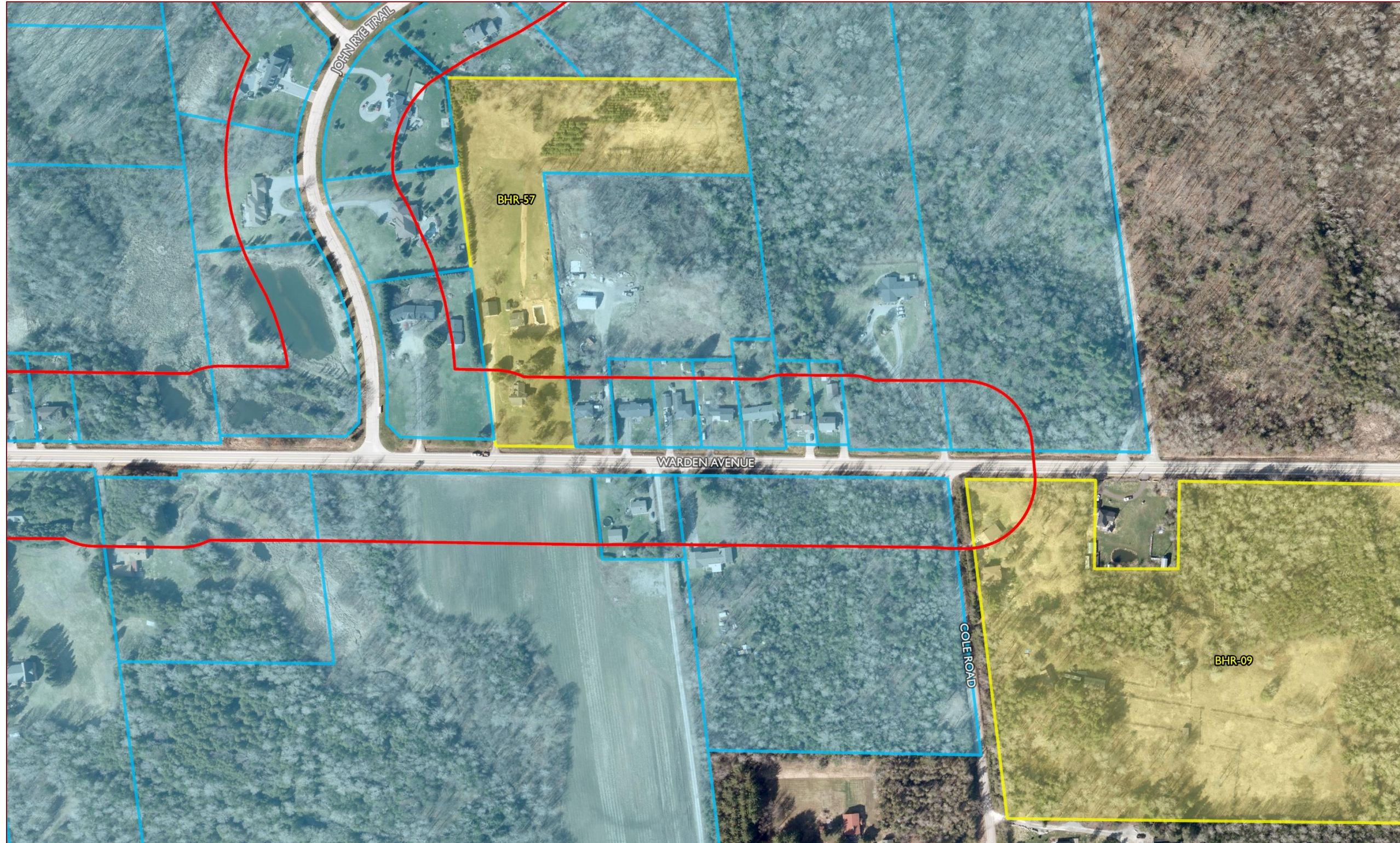


**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS  
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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
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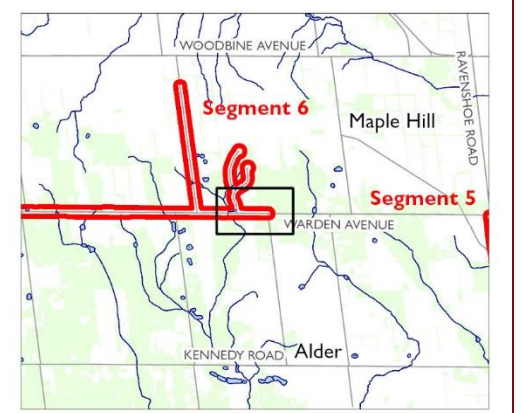


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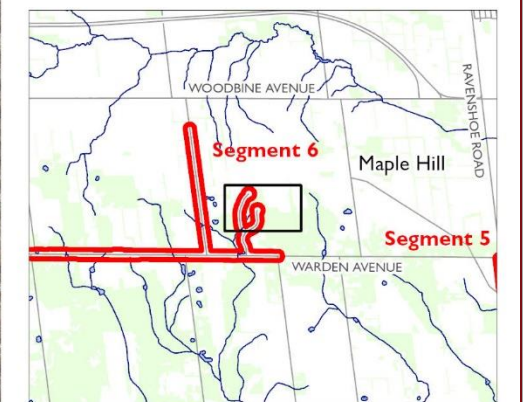
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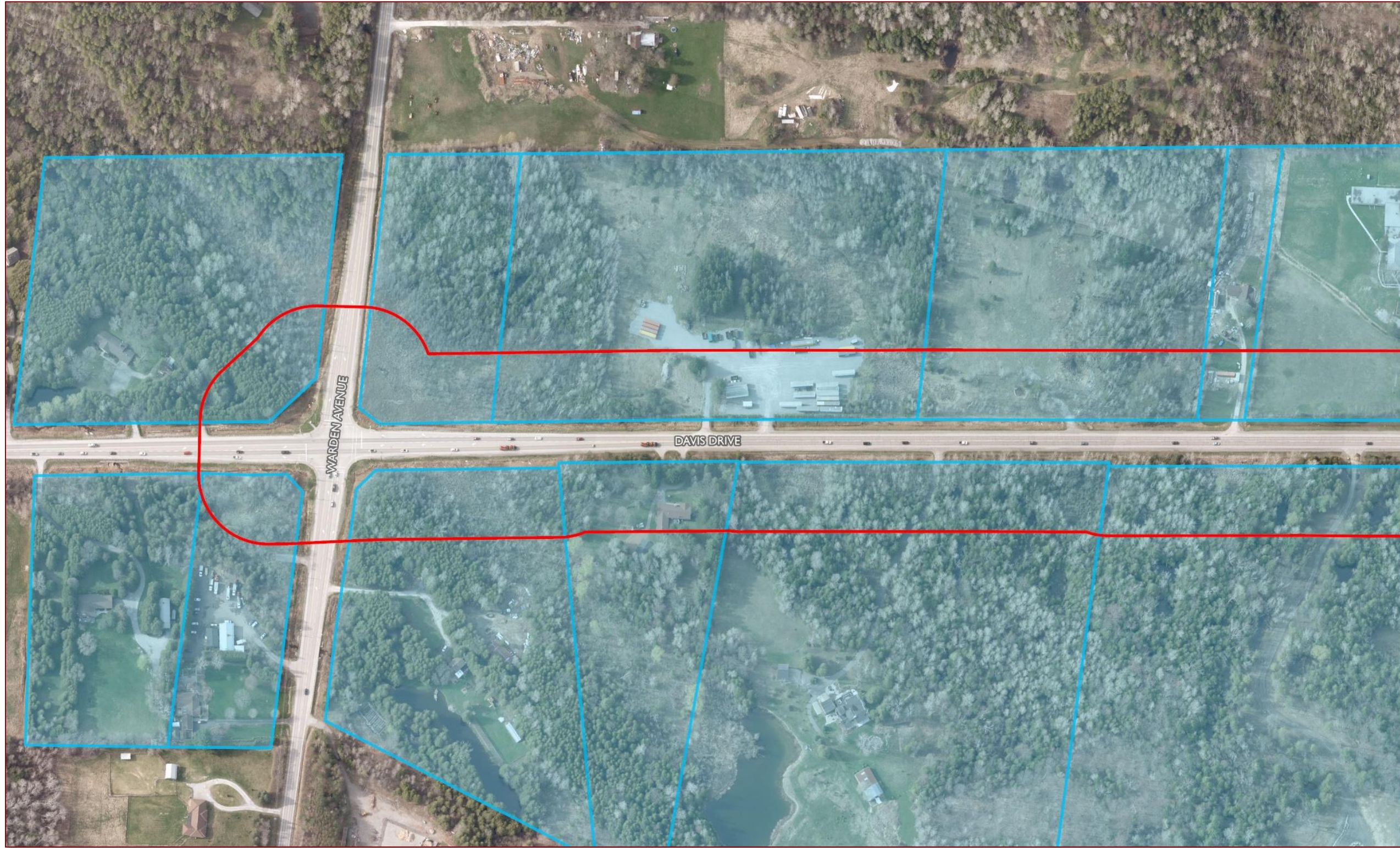
**HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**  
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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
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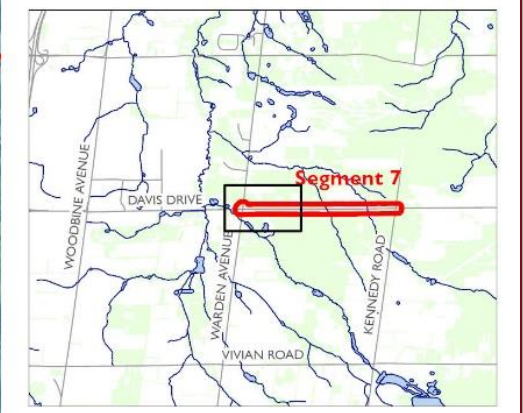
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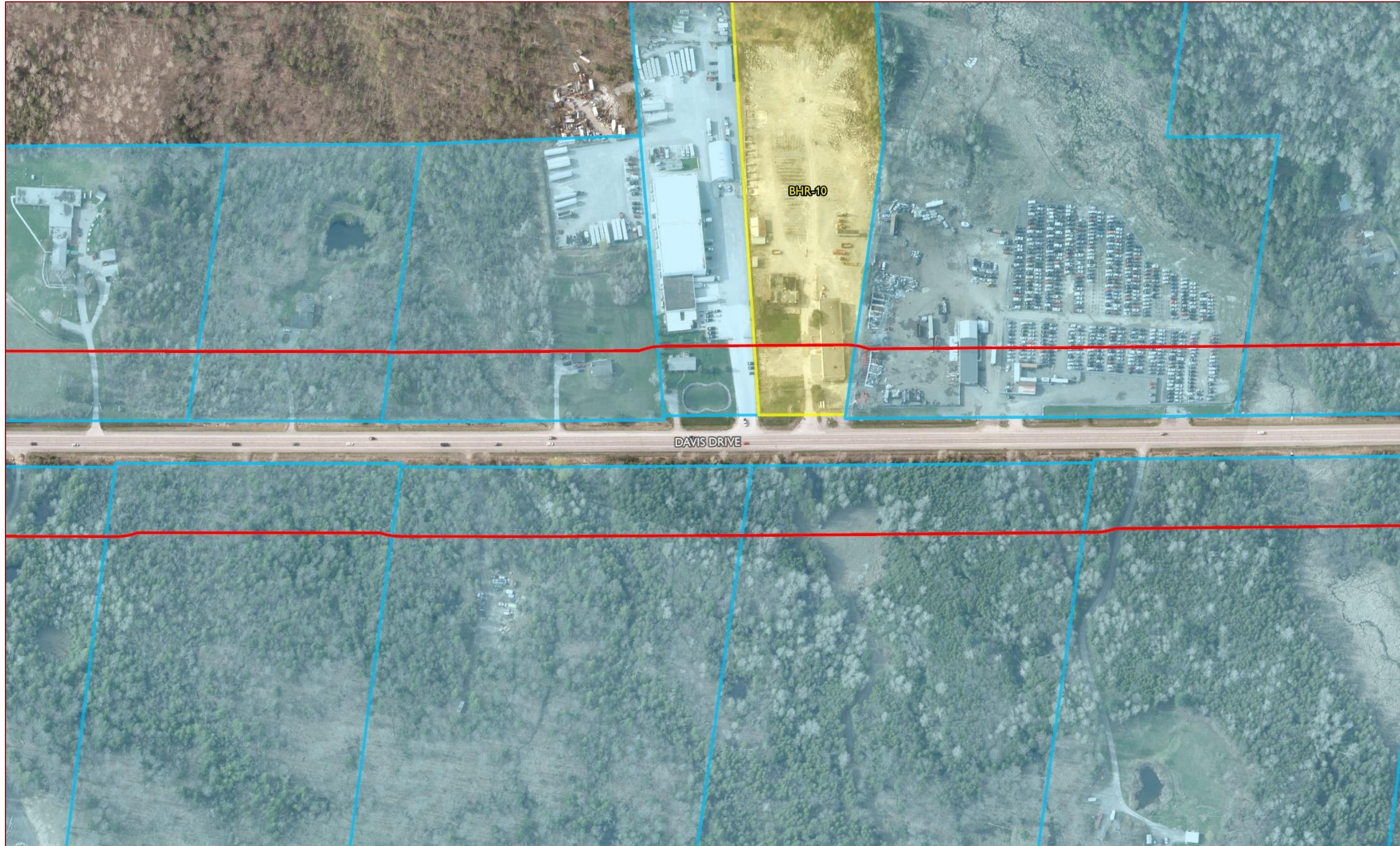


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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
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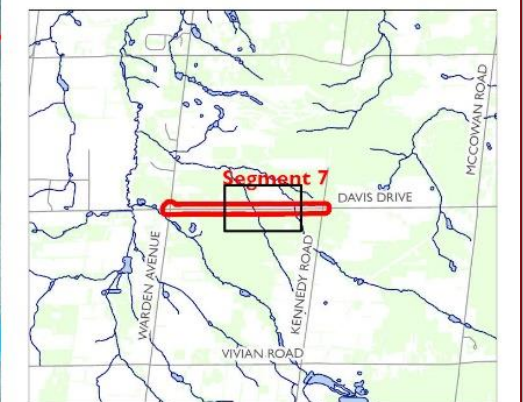


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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
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- Study Area
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
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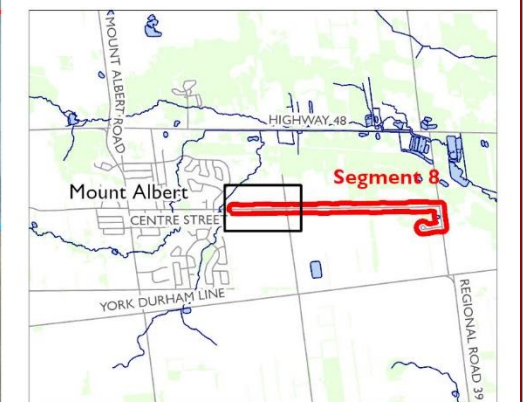


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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
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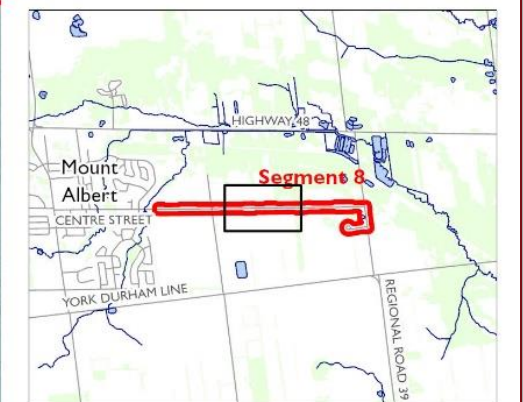
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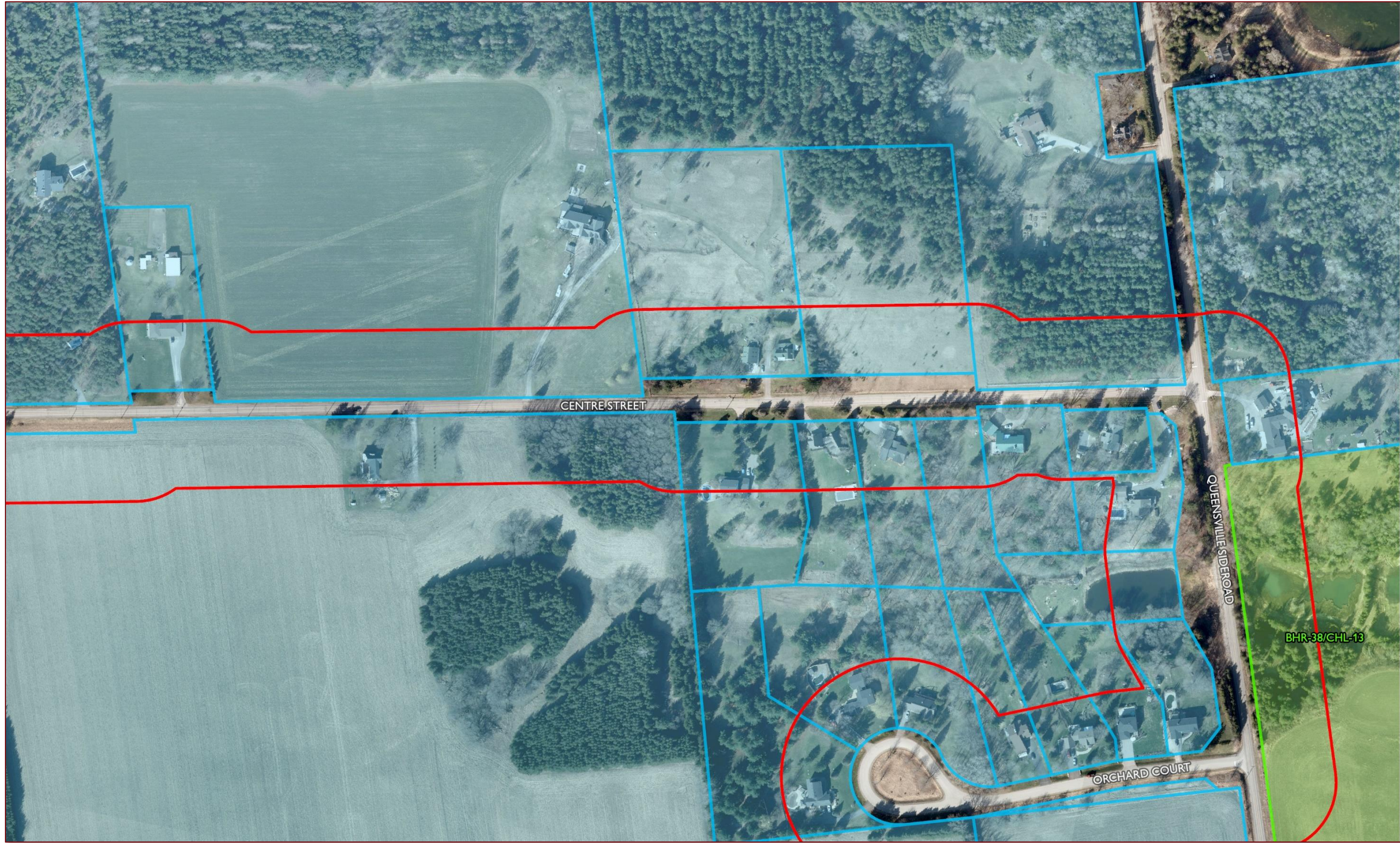


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- Study Area
- No Heritage Value
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource (BHR)
- Potential Cultural Heritage Value - Built Heritage Resource & Cultural Heritage Landscape (BHR/CHL)
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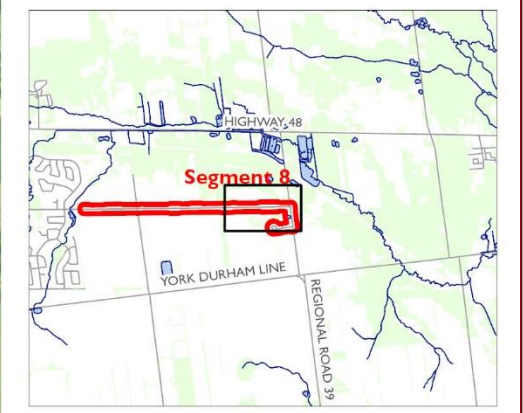


  
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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
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- Study Area
- HERITAGE REVIEW RESULTS**
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