Schedule 'C' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment for Merritt Road (Regional Road 37) and Rice Road (Regional Road 54) in the Town of Pelham, the City of Thorold and the City of Welland

APPENDIX

B Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

If technical reports are required in an alternative format for accessibility needs, please contact:

Maged Elmadhoon, M.Eng., P.Eng.

Manager, Transportation Planning - Public Works, Niagara Region

Phone: 905-980-6000 ext. 3583

Email: Maged.Elmadhoon@niagararegion.ca

Cultural Heritage Assessment Report: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment

Schedule C MCEA for Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, Ontario
Project # IM20103036

June 7, 2022

Prepared for:

Niagara Region 1815 Sir Isaac Brock Way, Thorold, ON L2V 4T7, Canada



Cultural Heritage Assessment Report: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment

Schedule C MCEA for Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, Ontario
Project # IM20103036

Prepared For:

Niagara Region 1815 Sir Isaac Brock Way, Thorold, ON L2V 4T7, Canada

Prepared By:

Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, a Division of Wood Canada Limited 50 Vogell Rd Unit No. 3 & 4, Richmond Hill, ON L4B 3N6, Canada June 7, 2022

Copyright and non-disclosure notice

The contents and layout of this report are subject to copyright owned by Wood (© Wood Group). save to the extent that copyright has been legally assigned by us to another party or is used by Wood under license. To the extent that we own the copyright in this report, it may not be copied or used without our prior written agreement for any purpose other than the purpose indicated in this report. The methodology (if any) contained in this report is provided to you in confidence and must not be disclosed or copied to third parties without the prior written agreement of Wood. Disclosure of that information may constitute an actionable breach of confidence or may otherwise prejudice our commercial interests. Any third party who obtains access to this report by any means will, in any event, be subject to the Third Party Disclaimer set out below.

Third-party Disclaimer

Any disclosure of this report to a third party is subject to this disclaimer. The report was prepared by Wood at the instruction of, and for use by, our client named on the front of the report. It does not in any way constitute advice to any third party who is able to access it by any means. Wood excludes to the fullest extent lawfully permitted all liability whatsoever for any loss or damage howsoever arising from reliance on the contents of this report. We do not however exclude our liability (if any) for personal injury or death resulting from our negligence, for fraud or any other matter in relation to which we cannot legally exclude liability.



Executive Summary

Wood Environment & Infrastructure (Wood) was retained by the Niagara Region to complete a Schedule 'C' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) for improvements to Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, Ontario (the Study). This Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) was completed in support of this MCEA Study.

The purpose of this CHAR is to establish the historical context of the Study Area, identify protected and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, and complete an impact assessment to identify anticipated impacts of the preferred alternative to identified heritage properties. Where impacts are anticipated, mitigation measures are proposed. The Study Area includes the following four road segments:

- Segment 1 Merritt Road between Rice Road and Cataract Road
- Segment 2 Merritt Road between Cataract Road and Merrittville Highway / Niagara Street
- Segment 3 Merritt Road between Merrittville Highway / Niagara Street and Highway 406
- Segment 4 Rice Road between Merritt Road and Quaker Road.

Following the completion of background research, consultation, and a field review it was determined that there are three (3) built heritage resources and five (5) cultural heritage landscapes within, or adjacent to, the Study Area. All potential heritage properties were identified during the field review. This CHAR was shared with the Indigenous Nations for review and comment. No comments were received from the Indigenous Nations.

The proposed works will involve the following road improvements:

- Segment 1: A new 25.1 m wide road right of way with two 3.3 m drive lanes with curbs; a 3.6 m separated two-way cycle track on the north side; a 1.8 m sidewalk on the north side; and ditches on both sides.
- Segment 2: Road right of way widening to the south side (from 20.4 m to 26.0 m) with two 3.3 m drive lanes with curbs; a 3.6 m separated two-way cycle track on the north side; a 1.8 m sidewalk on the north side; and ditches on both sides.
- Segment 3: Alignment shift to the north side (no additional right of way widening) with four 3.3 m drive lanes separated by a 2.5 m median; a 1.8 m sidewalk on the south side; and a 3.6 m separated two-way cycle track on the south side.
- Segment 4: Road widening to the east side for the north portion (from 23.5 m to 35.2 m), and road widening to the west side for the south portion (from 20.2 m to 36 m). Road improvements will include four 3.3 m drive lanes with a 2.5 m median or 3.3 m two-way left turn lane in centre; 1.8 m sidewalks on both sides;

a 3.0 m separated two-way cycle track on the west side; and ditches on both sides.

Based on the above, the following recommendations are made:

- 1. There is potential for direct impacts to one (1) potential heritage property, CHR 8 (1100 Niagara Street) as a result of the construction of a proposed sidewalk, bike path and grass path within the property.
 - a. Should direct impacts to this property be required and no other technically feasible options are available, then an HIA should be prepared for this property at the outset of the detailed design phase of the project.
- 2. There is potential for indirect impacts to three (3) potential heritage properties, CHR 1 (402 Regional Road 54), CHR 3 (436 Quaker Road) and CHR 5 (1173 Merrittville Highway) resulting from minor property acquisitions. The project should be planned in a manner that minimizes encroachment on these properties. In addition, post-construction landscaping should be completed to return the landscape to pre-construction conditions. If feasiblie post-construction landscaping should use plant species that are native to Ontario.
- 3. The locations of identified CHRs should be identified on construction mapping so that project personnel are aware of the presence of potential heritage properties within, and adjacent to, the proposed work.

The above recommendations were prepared using a review of drawings of the proposed work contained in Appendix B. Should the proposed work be updated or changed, then the impact assessment should be revised to confirm impacts and recommended mitigation measures.

Table of Contents

Secti	ion	Page
1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Project Context	1
1.2	Objectives	1
2.0	Methodology	6
2.1	Regulatory Requirements	6
2.1.1	Provincial Policy Statement	6
2.1.2	Environmental Assessment Act	6
2.1.3	Ontario Heritage Act	6
2.2	Guidance Documents	7
2.3	Desktop Data Collection and Information Gathering	8
2.4	Background Research	8
2.5	Field Review	8
2.6	Inventory of Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	9
2.7	Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures	9
3.0	Historical Context	11
3.1	Introduction	11
3.2	Physiography	11
3.3	Indigenous Land Use	11
3.4	Township and Survey Settlement	13
3.4.1	Township of Pelham	13
3.4.2	Thorold Township	13
3.5	Review of Historical Mapping	14
3.5.1	19th-Century Land Use	14
3.5.1	20th-Century Land Use	17

4.0	Results	. 27
4.1	Information Gathering Results	27
4.2	Previous Investigations	28
4.3	Field Review Results	28
4.4	Inventory of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes.	35
5.0	Impact Assessment	. 46
5.1	Description of Proposed Work	46
5.2	Assessment of Potential Impacts	47
6.0	Recommendations	. 50
7.0	Assessor Qualifications	. 52
8.0	Closure	. 53
9.0	Sources	. 55
List (of Tables	
Table Table Table	1: Review of 19th-Century Historical Mapping	17 19 36
List	of Figures	
Figure Figure Figure Show Figure Ontar Figure	e 1: Location of the Study Area	4 5 21 st, 22 23 the

Project No. IM20103037| June 2022

Page iv

Figure 7: 1925 Topographic Map of Ontario, Niagara Sheet Showing the	Location of the
Study Area	25
Figure 8: 1942 Topographic Map of Ontario, Niagara Sheet Showing the	
Study Area	26
Figure 9A: Identified Cultural Heritage Resources	
Figure 9B: Identified Cultural Heritage Resources	

List of Appendices

Appendix A: Historical Aerials Appendix B: Proposed Work

Appendix C: Information Gathering Result Appendix D: Assessor Qualifications

Appendix E: Limitations

Project Personnel

Project Director: Peter Popkin, Ph.D., CAHP, MCIfA (P362)

Cultural Heritage Heidy Schopf, MES, CAHP

Specialist

Report Preparation: Chelsea Dickinson, B.A. (R1194)

Environmental Planner Mir Ahsan Talpur, M.Env.Sc., EP

Graphics: Stephen LaBute, CAD

Report Reviewers: Peter Popkin, Ph.D., CAHP, MClfA

Barbara Slim, M.A. (P348)

Acknowledgements

Grant Munday Interim Director of Development and Building

Services, City of Welland

Barbara Wiens Director of Community Planning and

Development, Town of Pelham

Karla Barboza Acting Team Lead, Heritage, Ministry of

Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries

Kevin DeMille Natural Heritage Coordinator, Ontario Heritage

Trust

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Context

Wood Environment & Infrastructure (Wood) was retained by the Niagara Region to complete a Schedule 'C' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) for improvements to Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, Ontario (the Study). This Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) was completed in support of this MCEA Study. The Study Area includes the following four road segments (Figure 1, Figure 2A and Figure 2B):

- Segment 1 Merritt Road between Rice Road and Cataract Road
- Segment 2 Merritt Road between Cataract Road and Merrittville Highway / Niagara Street
- Segment 3 Merritt Road between Merrittville Highway / Niagara Street and Highway 406
- Segment 4 Rice Road between Merritt Road and Quaker Road

The purpose of this CHAR is to establish the historical context of the Study Area, identify protected and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, and complete an impact assessment to identify anticipated impacts of the preferred alternative to identified heritage properties. Where impacts are anticipated, mitigation measures are proposed.

1.2 Objectives

The tasks required for the preparation of this CHAR included:

- Background research, including consultation of primary and secondary sources and a review of historical maps/aerial imagery to gain an understanding of the historical evolution of the Study Area;
- Online data collection and submission of agency information requests to the local municipalities, Ontario Heritage Trust, and Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) to determine the presence of protected and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within, and adjacent to, the Study Area;
- Carry out a field investigation to establish the existing conditions of the Study Area, confirm the presence of protected heritage properties, and identify potential built heritage resources and/or cultural heritage landscapes;
- Create an inventory of built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. Identify the statement of significance and list of heritage attributes for protected properties. Complete a high-level description of the property and preliminary list of heritage attributes for potential heritage properties; and,

 Complete an impact assessment to identify potential impacts to identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes that may result from the proposed work. Prepare mitigation measures where impacts are anticipated. Niagara Region Section 1.0 – Introduction

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

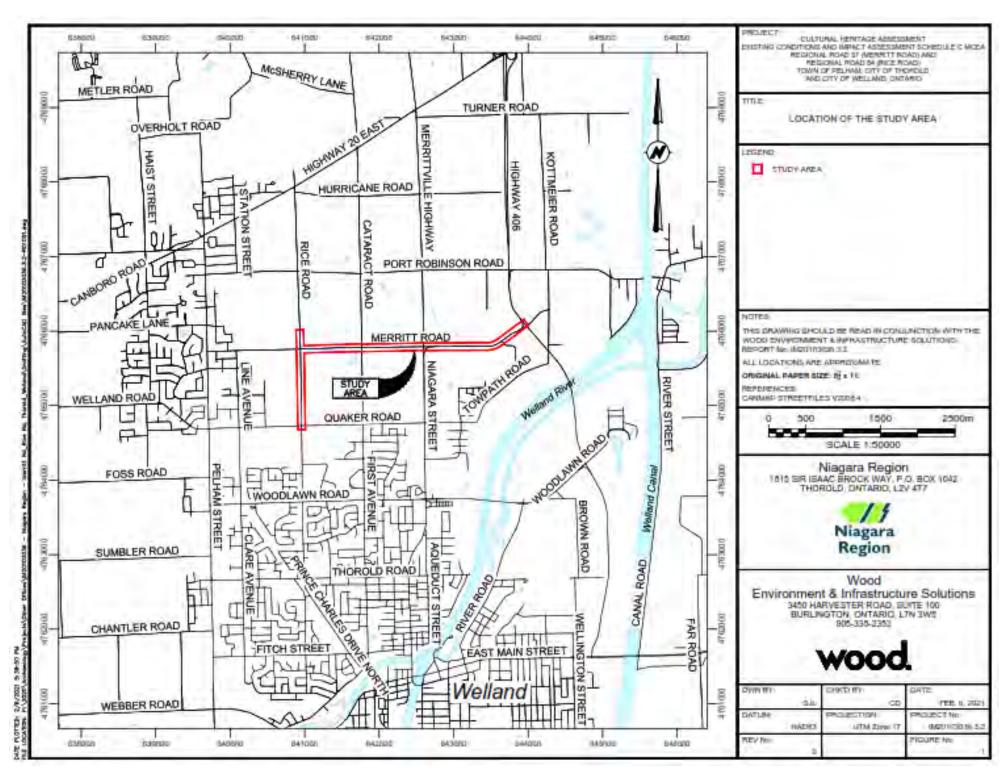


Figure 1: Location of the Study Area

Niagara Region Section 1.0 – Introduction

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

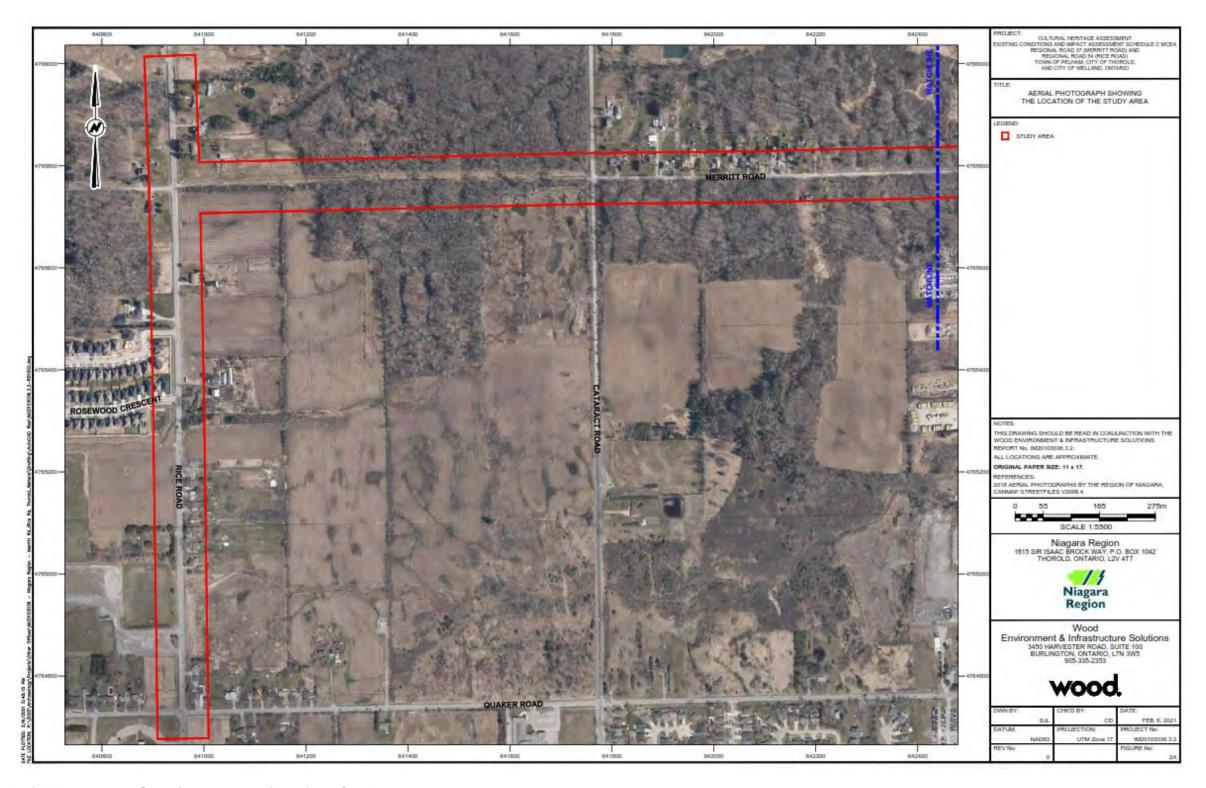


Figure 2A: Aerial Photograph Showing the Location of the Study Area

Niagara Region Section 1.0 – Introduction

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

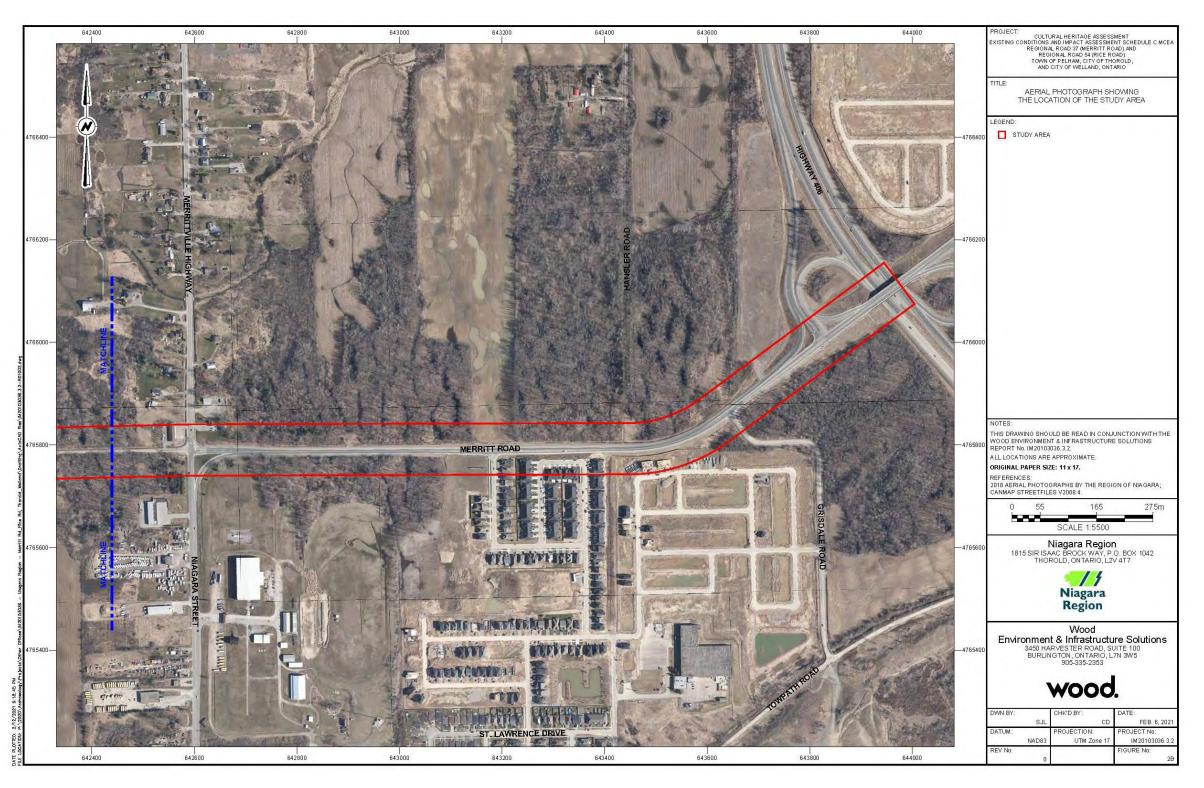


Figure 2B: Aerial Photograph Showing the Location of the Study Area

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Regulatory Requirements

The requirements to consider cultural heritage under the Environmental Assessment (EA) process are found in the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) 2020 (Government of Ontario 2020) and the *Environmental Assessment Act* R.S.O. 1990, c. E.18 (EA Act). Requirements specific to cultural heritage resources are found in the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18 (Government of Ontario 1990a).

2.1.1 Provincial Policy Statement

The PPS provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development (Government of Ontario 2020:1). The PPS is applicable to the entire Province of Ontario. Under the PPS, the conservation of cultural heritage is identified as a matter of provincial interest. Section 2.6 of the PPS gives direction on the consideration of cultural heritage and archaeology (Government of Ontario 2020:31). Specifically, the following direction is given regarding built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and protected heritage properties:

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

(Government of Ontario 2020).

2.1.2 Environmental Assessment Act

The *Environmental Assessment Act* R.S.O. 1990, c. E.18 (EA Act) sets out planning and decision-making process so that potential environmental effects are considered before a project begins (Government of Ontario 2019). The EA Act applies to provincial ministries and agencies, municipalities, and public bodies.

2.1.3 Ontario Heritage Act

The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18, provides a framework for the protection of cultural heritage resources in the Province. It gives municipalities and the provincial government powers to protect heritage properties and archaeological sites. The Ontario Heritage Act includes two regulations for determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI): Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 9/06 and O. Reg. 10/06. O. Reg. 9/06 provides

Page 6

criteria to determine the CHVI of a property at a local level while O. Reg. 10/06 provides criteria to determine if a property has CHVI of provincial significance. The criteria for determining CHVI under O. Reg. 9/06 include:

- 1. The property has design value or physical value because it,
 - i. is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method,
 - ii. displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or
 - iii. demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
- 2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,
 - i. has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community,
 - ii. yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture, or
 - iii. demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.
- 3. The property has contextual value because it,
 - i. is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,
 - ii. is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings, or
 - iii. is a landmark. (Government of Ontario 2006a)

2.2 Guidance Documents

The MHSTCI is responsible for the administration of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and has developed checklists, information bulletins, standards and guidelines, and policies to support the conservation of Ontario's cultural heritage resources, including built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and archaeological sites. For Cultural Heritage, the *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: A Checklist for the Non-Specialist* (the Checklist) is utilized to determine if project areas/properties have either known or potential CHVI and includes screening criteria for local or Indigenous knowledge (MHSTCI 2016).

The MHSTCI Ontario Heritage Toolkit gives guidance and information on the heritage conservation process in Ontario (Government of Ontario 2017). Specifically, the information sheets contained in the Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Policies of the Ontario Provincial Policy Statement, 2005 were used to guide the general preparation of this report (Government of Ontario 2006b). InfoSheet#5: Heritage Impact Assessment and Conservation Plans was used to guide the assessment of potential impacts resulting from the proposed work.

The results of the impact assessment are presented in Section 5.0 of this report.

2.3 Desktop Data Collection and Information Gathering

The City of Thorold, City of Welland, Town of Pelham, Ontario Heritage Trust, and MHSTCI were contacted directly via email to gather information regarding protected and potential heritage properties within, and adjacent to the Study Area. The results of these information gathering activities are presented in Section 4.1 of this report and records of responses received are provided in Appendix B.

To identify properties with potential cultural heritage value, the following online sources were reviewed:

- Ontario Heritage Act Register (Ontario Heritage Trust 2019)
- Plaques Database (Ontario Database 2019)
- Heritage Welland Designations (2021)
- Welland Heritage Place of Interest (2021)
- Heritage Thorold Designated Properties (2018)
- Canadian Heritage Rivers System (2017)
- Designated Heritage Railway Stations in Ontario (2017)
- National Historic Sites, Designated Lighthouses, Ontario (2019)
- Canada, Properties inscribed on the World Heritage List (UNESCO 2021)
- Previous Investigations
 - Northwest Welland Secondary Plan Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment Study Existing Conditions Report, City of Welland, Ontario (ASI 2018)

2.4 Background Research

Background research was carried out during the preparation of this CHAR to gain a thorough understanding of the historical context of the Study Area. Primary sources, secondary sources, historical maps, and aerial photographs were consulted, as appropriate, to identify historical themes relevant to the Study Area. Specifically, research regarding the physiography, survey and settlement, 19th century land use, and 20th century land use of the Study Area was completed. A review of historical mapping and aerial photographs was also conducted to identify settlements, structures, and landscape features within, and adjacent to, the Study Area. Historical maps from 1906, 1907, 1908, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1928, 1930, 1938, 1939, and 1942 were reviewed. In addition, recent aerial photographs and Google Earth imagery were reviewed to identify changes within, and adjacent to, the Study Area.

The results of the background research are presented in Section 3.0 of this report.

2.5 Field Review

A field review of the Study Area was completed by Chelsea Dickinson, Cultural Heritage Specialist at Wood, on Thursday, February 3, 2020 to identify protected or potential

heritage properties, including both built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. During the field review, the 40-year 'rule of thumb' was used to identify properties with the potential to have CHVI. The 40-year rule is generally accepted by federal and provincial agencies as a preliminary screening measure for CHVI. It should be noted, however, that the 40-year threshold is a guide only and does not imply that all properties of 40 years of age have CHVI. Nor does it exclude properties that are less than 40 years of age and exhibit CHVI. The professional judgement of Wood's Cultural Heritage Specialist was used during the field review to apply the 40-year rule and identify properties with potential CHVI.

The results of the field review are presented in Section 4.3 of this report.

2.6 Inventory of Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Following the completion of the background research, consultation, and field review, an inventory of built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within, and adjacent to, the Study Area was created. The inventory includes both protected and potential heritage properties that meet the 40-year threshold and satisfy at least one criterion for determining CHVI under O. Reg. 9/06.

A summary of the inventory of built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes is presented in Section 4.4 of this report. A summary of built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes is provided in Table 4.

2.7 Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures

An assessment was completed to determine impacts - direct or indirect - to the identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes by the proposed work. The impact assessment for this CHAR was prepared using MHSTCI InfoSheet #5: Heritage Impact Assessment and Conservation Plans (InfoSheet #5) (2005). The following impacts to cultural heritage resources were considered:

- 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;
 and,
- Land disturbances such as a change in grade that alters soils, and drainage

Page 9

patterns that adversely affect and archaeological resource.

In addition, mitigation measures outlined in MHSTCI InfoSheet #5 were used to guide the preparation of considered alternatives, mitigation and conservation methods. These include methods of minimizing or avoiding a negative impact to cultural heritage resources, such as:

- Alternative development approaches;
- Isolating development and site alteration from significant built and natural features and vistas;
- Design guidelines that harmonize mass, setbacks, settings, and materials;
- Limiting height and density;
- Allowing only compatible infill and additions;
- Reversible alterations; and,
- Buffer zones, site plan control, and other planning mechanisms.

The results of the impact assessment and recommended mitigation measures are contained in Section 5.0 of this report.

3.0 Historical Context

3.1 Introduction

In order to gain a thorough understanding of the history of the Study Area, a review of its physiography, survey and settlement, 19th-century land use, and 20th-century land use was completed. A review of historical mapping and aerial photographs was also conducted to identify settlements, structures, and landscape features within, and adjacent to, the Study Area. Historically, the Study Area is located within part of Lots 169-171, 174-175, 216-221, 223-228, 234-235, the Geographic Township of Thorold, Welland County.

3.2 Physiography

The Study Area (Figure 1-Figure 3) is situated in the Haldimand Clay Plain physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam 1984). This area is made up of a series of parallel belts that were once submerged in Lake Warren. The highest ground adjoins the Niagara Escarpment. The main part of Welland County is characterized by level topography and poor drainage and several square miles are covered in peat bogs.

The Study Area is located on the northern part of the Haldimand Clay Plain, on higher ground adjoining the Niagara Escarpment, where several recessional moraines extend north to south. The Study Area sits on the sand and gravel hills of the Fonthill vicinity, a large kame feature which is associated with the Niagara Falls Moraine. The light soils of the area are strong in contrast to the heavy boulder clay of the moraine proper and the imperfectly drained clay loams to the south and form a fertile horticultural island within the clay plain (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 52, 157-159).

The Soil Survey of Welland County (Government of Canada 1935) indicates that the dominant surface soil type within much of the Study Area is Caistor loam that has fair to poor drainage. The topography of the Study Area is generally smooth to gently rolling.

The Welland Canal is approximately 900 m southeast of the intersection of Merritt Road (Regional Road 37) and Highway 6 (Figure 3).

3.3 Indigenous Land Use

The history of Indigenous peoples in southern Ontario spans thousands of years. The following synopsis therefore provides only a brief summary of this extensive time span but aims to illustrate the major developments in Indigenous life as revealed through oral history, archaeology, and ethnohistory. In this summary, "culture" —the term archaeologists use to describe a shared material culture that identifies a time period or group— is substituted with "way of life" to reflect the direct Indigenous lineage from those living in the earliest periods to the present day (Julien et al. 2010).

The cultural history of southern Ontario began after the end of the Wisconsin Glacial Period, approximately 11,000 years ago. The earliest people to move into what is now Ontario followed what archeologists refer to as the Paleo way of life with small, highly

mobile bands taking advantage of seasonally available resources and following the migration patterns of large mammals, including now extinct megafauna.

As the climate changed and people following a Paleo way of life grew familiar with their surroundings, they developed local adaptions around 9,500 years ago known as the Archaic way of life. Seasonal mobility continued, but more emphasis was placed on adapting to smaller territories and broadening the resource base. The archaeological record suggests that in general the social structures of Archaic people became increasingly complex, with Late Archaic archaeological sites showing evidence of exchange networks stretching as far away as the Mid-Atlantic as well as defined cemeteries with individuals buried with varied grave goods, indicative of a stratified society (Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990:69).

The transition from an Archaic to Woodland way of life is marked by the introduction of ceramics. While hunter-gathering continued as the primary economy among some groups, others adopted agriculture and lived in larger, more sedentary groups living in villages and establishing broad trade networks. By the time of contact with Europeans, southern Ontario was a culturally dynamic area, populated by distinct Iroquoian and Algonkian-speaking groups (Englebrecht 2003; Trigger 2000; Schmalz 1991). As European colonization intensified from the 18th century onwards, Indigenous ways of life have adapted to change in complex and varied ways.

In the early 1600s, the British Crown (later the Government of Canada) entered into a series of treaties with the Indigenous Nations in Canada. These treaties were intended as formal legally binding agreements that would set out the rights, responsibilities and relationships between the First Nations and the federal and provincial governments. (Government of Ontario 2022a, Historic Canada 2021).

The Study Area is located within the boundaries of the 1792 Between the Lakes Purchases (Treaty Number 3) (Government of Ontario 2022). Treaty Number 3 was:

...made with the Missisa[ug]a Indians 7th December, 1792, though purchased as early as 1784. This purchase in 1784 was to procure for that part of the Six Nation Indians coming into Canada a permanent abode.

The area included in this Treaty is, Lincoln County excepting Niagara Township; Saltfleet, Binbrook, Barton, Glanford and Ancaster Townships, in Wentworth County; Brantford, Onondaga, Tusc[a[r[o]ra, Oakland and Burford Townships in Brant County; East and West Oxford, North and South Norwich, and Dereham Townships in Oxford County; North Dorchester Township in Middlesex County; South Dorchester, Malahide and Bayham Township in Elgin County; all Norfolk and Haldimand Counties; Pelham, Wainfleet, Thorold, Cumberland and Humberstone Townships in Welland County... (Morris 1943:17-18).

The Between the Lakes Purchases was signed on December 2, 1792, by the British

Government and certain Mississauga peoples and included all land between Lakes Ontario and Erie. The original purchase covered approximately 3 million acres and was signed in 1784 however due to uncertainties with the description of the lands in the original surrender, Treaty 3 was entered into in 1792 to clarify what was ceded (Government of Ontario 2022b).

3.4 Township and Survey Settlement

The Study Area is located within the former Township of Pelham, County of Lincoln and the Geographic Township of Thorold, former County of Welland, now in in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, within the Regional Municipality of Niagara.

3.4.1 Township of Pelham

The Township of Pelham is in the centre of Lincoln County. It is bounded on the south by the Welland Rive which separates it from Wainfleet Township, the east by the Township of Thorold, the West by Gainsborough and Clinton Townships and the north by Louth Township. The township was first surveyed in 1784 (Jackson 1976:67), immediately in advance of the arrival of United Empire Loyalists. These initial settlers consisted primarily of veterans of Loyalist regiments, such as David Secord, who was a major in Butler's Rangers during the Revolution and was on the first Justices of the Peace in the Township of Pelham. He reportedly built and operated one of the first grist mills in the Niagara Peninsula circa 1789 (Cruikshank 1887; BRAY Heritage 2012). The Township of Pelham was settled mainly by Quakers and Mennonites as early as 1790. By 1817, the population was 776 inhabitants. The township had one Quaker church and five saw mills.

The topography of the township varies, with the northern part quite hilly, with gently rolling hills making up the interior. The southern portion near the Welland River is predominately flat and irrigated by several small streams; tributaries of the Welland River, while the hilly northern part of the township is irrigated by tributaries of Twelve Mile Creek. The Township of Pelham was incorporated on 01 January 1850 under the terms of the Baldwin Act (Archeion [Archives of Ontario] 2021). Pelham Township had three main settlements: Fonthill which was located approximately 1.5 km northwest of the Study Area, Ridgeville and Fenwick. Each settlement had approximately 300 inhabitants in 1885. There were 1,200 horse, 1,750 sheep, and 2,200 horned cattle in the township at that time (Exploring Niagara 2014).

3.4.2 Thorold Township

The Township of Thorold was formed in 1788, the area was laid out in 100-acre lots by surveyor August Jones, to provide land for Loyalist refugees and disbanded soldiers following the American Revolutionary War. Originally called Township Number 9, in 1793 the township was renamed Thorold after Sir John Thorold, an English baronet and Member of Parliament in the newly formed government of Upper Canada (Thompson

Page 13

1898).

The first communities that developed were located approximately 4.5 km northwest of the Study Area and included St. Johns, Beaverdams, and DeCew Falls. In 1829, after the opening of the First Welland Canal, the original settlements began to fall into decline as the new canal villages of Thorold, Allanburg, and Port Robinson became the preference (Jackson 1997). The illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Ontario's Map of the Township of Thorold (Figure 5) illustrates that in 1876 the community of Port Robison was one of the larger settlements in the area (Page and Co. 1876). The community of Thorold soon became dominant in the area and was incorporated as a village in 1850 and as a town in 1870. When the Regional Municipality of Niagara was formed in 1970, the town expanded to include the township, and in 1975 the town became the City of Thorold.

3.5 Review of Historical Mapping

3.5.1 19th-Century Land Use

Historical records and mapping were examined to gain an understanding of 19th-century land use in the Study Area. A summary of these historical records is presented below in Table 1.

Year	Map Title	Historica	I Feature	Historical Feature (s)											
		The Study Area is in the following Lots and Concessions:													
			Lot	Property Owner(s)											
			169	- Jacob Damude											
			170	- G.A. & J.C. Hill											
1862 (Figure 4)	1862 Tremaine's Map of Welland County (Tremaine 1862)		171	- George Hill - E. Hill											
			174	- R.S. Garner - Levi Page											
													175	- J.H. Smith	
			216	- John Hill											
			217	- William Hill - H. Vanalstine											
			218	- J. Terrberry											
			219	- John Smith - F. Smith											
			220	- F. Smith - D Smith - J. Smith											

Table 1: Review of 19th-Century Historical Mapping

Year	Map Title	Н	listori	cal Feature	(s)
				221	- J.A. Moyer
				223	- John Hager
				224	- F.M. Hager
				225	- John Gainor
				225	- Jacob Gainor
				226	- Jacob Gainor
				227	- Joseph Goodwillie
				228	- Orin Bemiss
				234	- William Spencer
				235	- A. Killman
		H	listoric	al Feature(s):
		•	A Hi	storical road	way intersecting the Study Area
				ing north/so	
		•	A Hi	storical road	way intersecting the Study Area
				ing east/wes	
		•			d located approximately 2 km to
					the Study Area
					cated approximately 500 m to the
			sout	h of the Stud	dy Area
		Т	he Stu	ıdy Area is ir	the following Lots and
			onces	•	G
			Lot	Property	Historical Feature(s)
			LOI	Owner(s)	riistoricai i eature(s)
			169	- Jacob	- Two (2) Residences
			105	Damude	- One (1) Orchard
	1876 Illustrated		170	- G.A. & J.(` /
	Historical Atlas			Hill	- One (1) Orchard
	of the Counties		171	- G.A. Hill	- One (1) Residence
1876	of Lincoln and			- Mrs. A&L	` '
(Figure 5)	Welland,		174	- A.R. Garr	er - Two (2) Residences
	Ontario (H.R.			-A.N. Page	` '
	Page & Co.,		175	- S. Daugh	erty - One (1) Residence
	1876)				- Two (2) Orchards
			216	- W.	- Two (2) Residences
				Mulholland	- Two (2) Orchards
			217	- William H	II - Two (2) Residences
				- J.C. Bess	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
					- Tributary of the
					Welland River

Year	Map Title	Histori	cal Feature (s)	
				intersecting the parcel
		218	- S. Terryberry -G.W.T. -M. Terryberry	- Five (5) Residences - Three (3) Orchards - Tributary of the Welland River intersecting the parcel
		219	- J. Smith - W. Singer - P. Howell - Unknown - Unknown	- Four (4) Residences - Three (3) Orchards - Tributary of the Welland River intersecting the parcel
		220	- M. M.O. - P.W. - W. Clark - S.W. - N. Clark - D. Smith - J. Smith	- Five (5) Residences - Two (2) Orchards
		221	- James Warner - A.B. - I.R. - B. Bell	- Two (2) Residences - One (1) Orchard
		223	- O.H. Round - Welland Canal Government Lands - J.W. Hagar	- One (1) Orchard - Welland Canal
		224	- O.H. Round - Welland Canal Government Lands	- One (1) Residence - One (1) Orchard - Welland Canal
		225	- John Gainer	- One (1) Residence - One (1) Orchard
		226	- J. Gainer Jr.	- One (1) Residence - Three (3) Orchards
		227	- E. Early - Orin Bermis	- Two (2) Residences - Two (2) Orchards

Year	Map Title	Histo	rical Feature (s)	
		228	3 - Orin Bermis	- One (1) Residence
				- One (1) Orchard
		234	l - Wiliam Glinz	- Two (2) Residences
			- D. Moore	- Three (3) Orchards
		23	5 - E. Sisler	- One (1) Residence
			- Swayze	- One (1) Orchard
		Additi	onal Features:	
			Historical roadway inning north/south	intersecting the Study Area
			Historical roadway Inning east/west	intersecting the Study Area
			elland Railroad loot the southeast of the	cated approximately 2 km m he Study Area
			elland River locate tudy Area	ed 500 m to the south of the

3.5.1 20th-Century Land Use

Historical records and mapping were examined to gain an understanding of 20th-century land use in the Study Area. Maps from 1906, 1907, 1908, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1928, 1930, 1938, 1939, and 1942 were examined. It was concluded that historical maps from the years 1906, 1925 and 1942 best illustrated the prominent changes of the Study Area and its surrounding areas. A summary of these historical records is presented below in Table 2.

Table 2: Review of 20th-Century Historical Mapping

Year	Map Title	Historical Feature(s)
Year 1906 (Figure 6)	Map Title 1906 Topographic Map of Ontario, Brantford Sheet (Department of Militia and Defence 1906)	 Historical Feature(s) The following features are observed. Two (2) Wood Residences A roadway intersecting the Study Area running north/south A roadway intersecting the Study Area running east/west Port Robinson located approximately 1.5km to the northeast of the Study Area
	and Defende 1900)	 Grand Trunk Railway located approximately 2 km to the southeast of the Study Area Welland River located 1.5 km to the

Page 17

Year	Map Title	Historical Feature(s)
- Juli		south of the Study Area
		 Pelham Corners located approximately 1.5km to the west of the Study Area
1925 (Figure 7)	1925 Topographic Map of Ontario, Brantford Sheet (Department of Militia and Defence 1925)	 The following features are observed. Three (3) Residences One (1) School A roadway intersecting the Study Area running north/south A roadway intersecting the Study Area running east/west Port Robinson located approximately 1.5km to the northeast of the Study Area Grand Trunk Railway located approximately 2 km to the southeast of the Study Area Welland River located 1.5 km to the south of the Study Area Pelham Corners located approximately 1.5 km to the west of the Study Area Electric Power Line located approximately 1 km to the southeast of the Study Area
1942 (Figure 8)	1942 Map of Map of Brantford West, Brant County Ontario (Department of Militia and Defence 1942)	 The following features are observed. Six (6) Residences One (1) School A roadway intersecting the Study Area running north/south A roadway intersecting the Study Area running east/west Port Robinson located approximately 1.5 km to the northeast of the Study Area Grand Trunk Railway located approximately 2 km to the southeast of the Study Area Welland River located 1.5 km to the

Year	Map Title	Historical Feature(s)
		south of the Study Area
		 Pelham Corners located approximately 1.5 km to the west of the Study Area
		 Electric Power Line located approximately 1 km to the southeast of the Study Area

A review of recent aerial photographs was completed to gain an understanding of 20thand 21st century land use in the Study Area. A summary of the review is provided in Table 3. Aerial photographs are provided in Appendix A.

Table 3: Review of 20th-Century Historical Records

Year	Features
1934 (Appendix B: Plate B1)	 The following features are observed: Agriculture Land transecting by roadways running east/west and north/south Welland River located approximately 1.5 km to the southeast of the Study Area Grand Trunk Railway located approximately 2 km to the southeast of the Study Area
1954/55 (Appendix B: Plate B2)	 The following features are observed. Approximately 15 residences interspersed throughout the Study Area Agriculture Land transecting by roadways running east/west and north/south Welland River located approximately 1.5 km to the southeast of the Study Area Grand Trunk Railway located approximately 2 km to the southeast of the Study Area
1968 (Appendix B: Plate B3)	 The following features are observed. Approximately 20 residences interspersed throughout the Study Area Agriculture Land transecting by roadways running east/west and north/south Welland River located approximately 1.5 km to the southeast of the Study Area Grand Trunk Railway located approximately 2 km to the

Year	Features
	southeast of the Study Area
Various (2000 to 2015 Brock University Niagara Air Photo Index)	The configuration of the Study Area is very stable and little change takes place.
Various (2015 to 2018 Online Google Earth Aerial Imagery)	The configuration of the Study Area is very stable and little change takes place.

There are no historical plaques located within the Study Area (Ontario Heritage Trust 2021).

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCFA

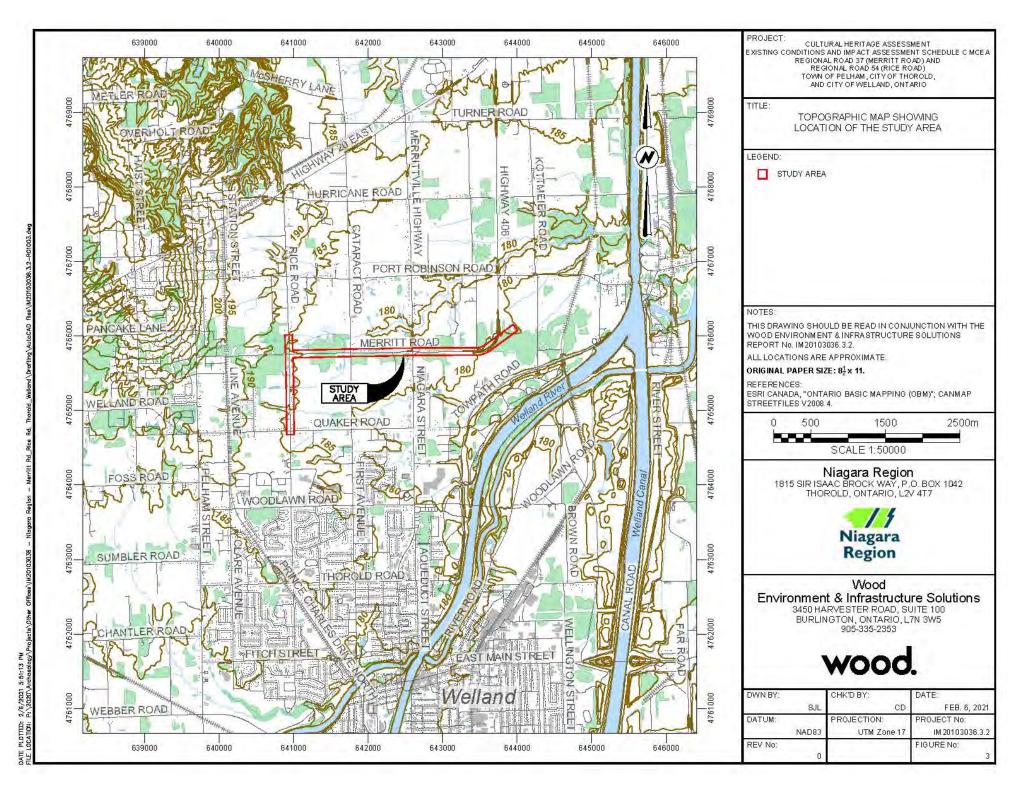


Figure 3: Topographic Map Showing Location of the Study Area

Project No. IM20103037| June 2022 Page 21

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCFA

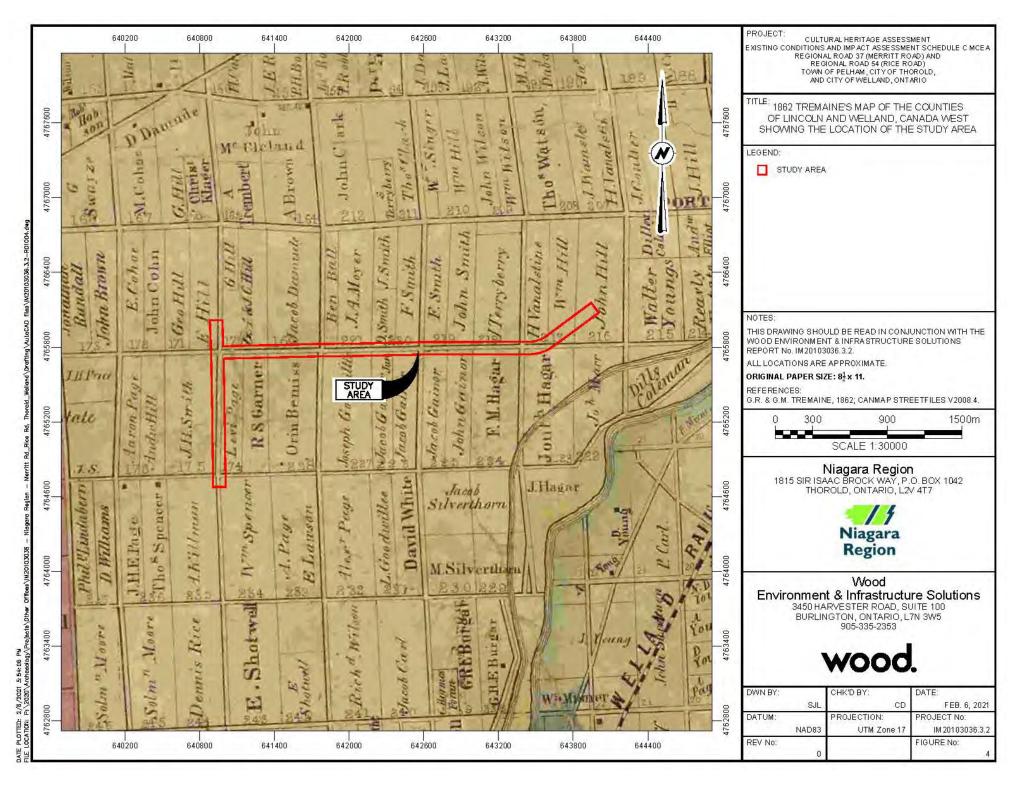


Figure 4: 1862 Tremaine's Map of the Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Canada West, Showing the Location of the Study Area

Project No. IM20103037| June 2022 Page 22

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

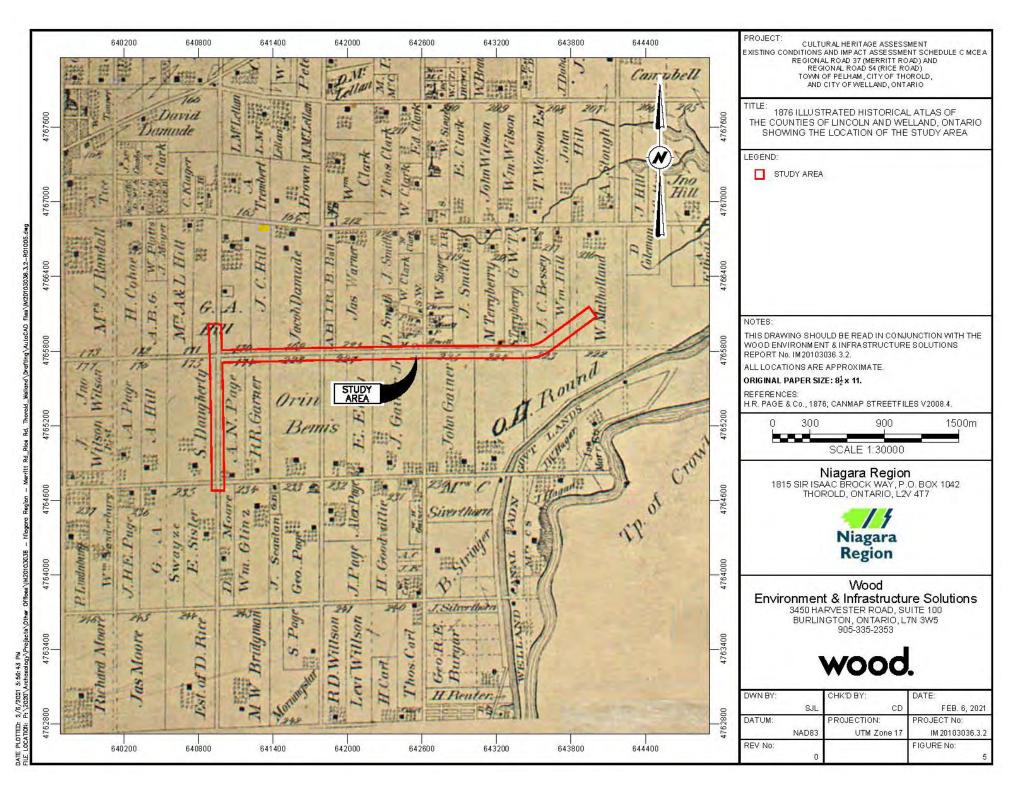


Figure 5: 1876 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Ontario, Showing the Location of the Study Area

Project No. IM20103037| June 2022 Page 23

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCFA

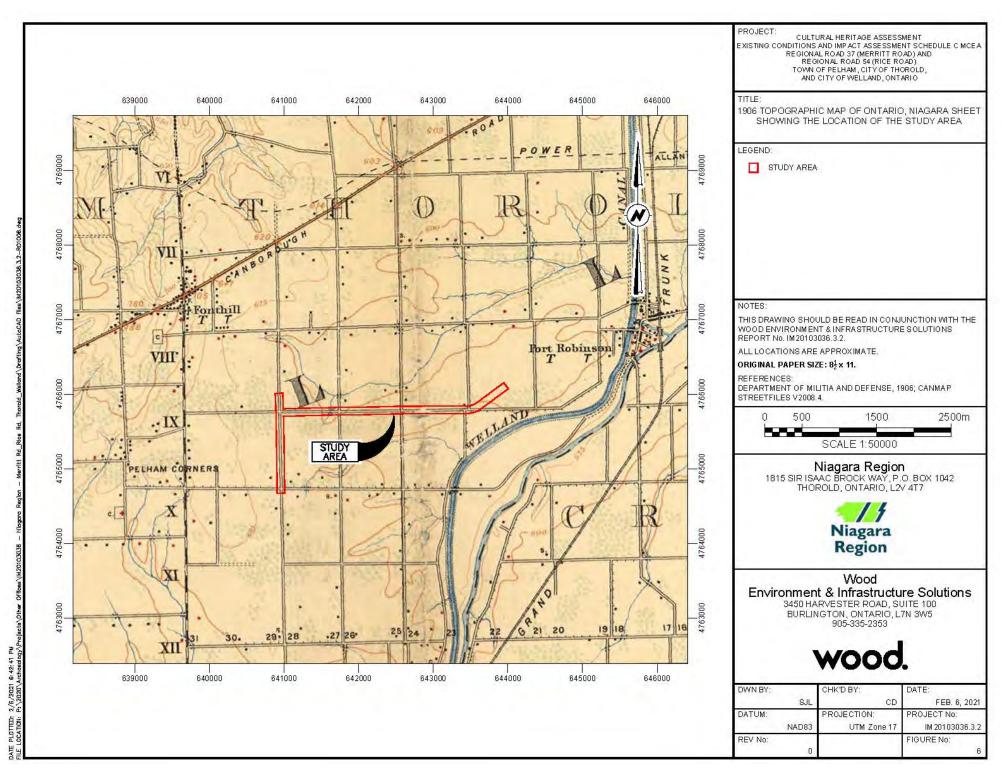


Figure 6: 1906 Topographic Map of Ontario, Niagara Sheet Showing the Location of the Study Area

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCFA

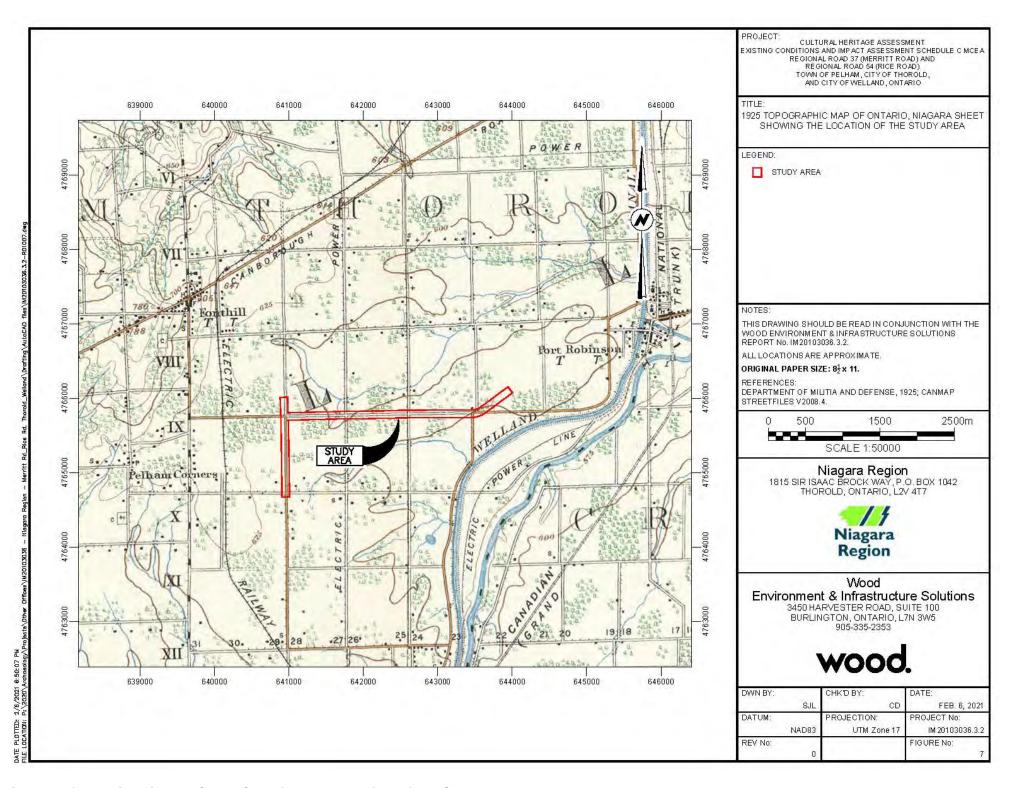


Figure 7: 1925 Topographic Map of Ontario, Niagara Sheet Showing the Location of the Study Area

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCFA

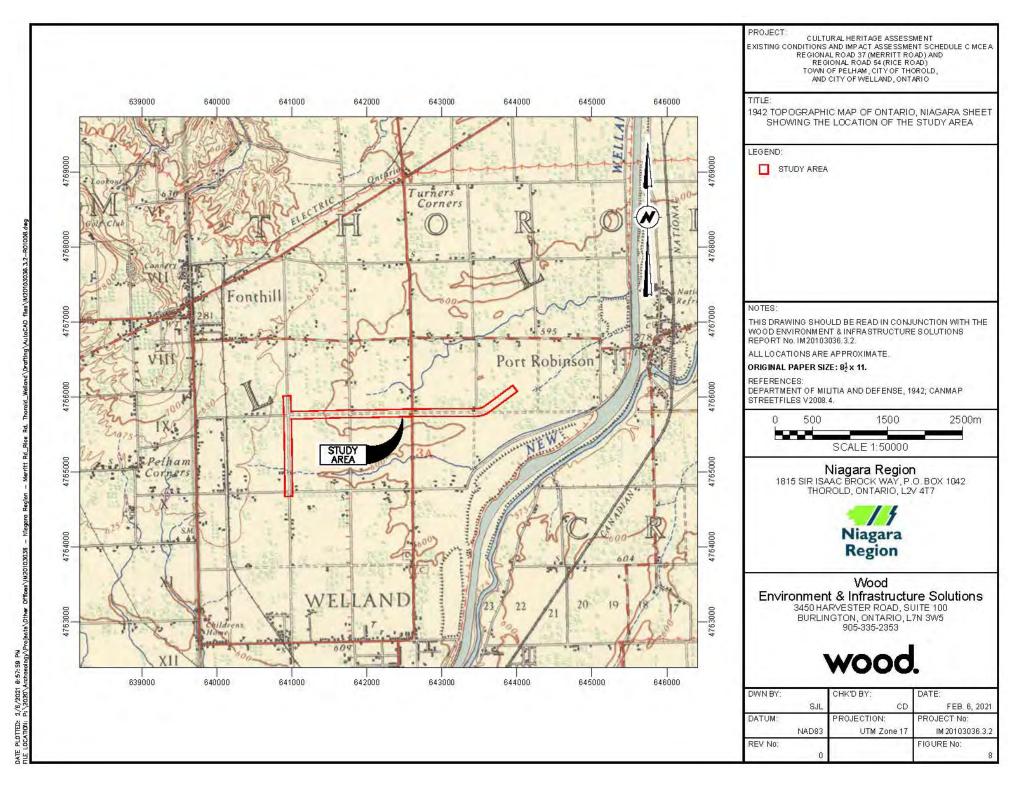


Figure 8: 1942 Topographic Map of Ontario, Niagara Sheet Showing the Location of the Study Area

4.0 Results

4.1 Information Gathering Results

The City of Thorold, City of Welland, Town of Pelham, Ontario Heritage Trust, and the MHSTCI were contacted to gather information on known heritage properties within, and adjacent to, the Study Area.

At the time of writing this report, no response was received from the City of Thorold.

Grant Munday, Interim Director of Development and Building Services, at the City of Welland provided a Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment for the North-West Urban Expansion Area of Welland which abuts the Study Area (ASI 2018). Additional information regarding protected or potential heritage resources located further north along Rice Road and Merritt Road was requested on February 10, 2021. At the time of writing, no follow-up response was received from the City of Welland.

Barbara Weins, Director of Community Planning and Development, at the Town of Pelham confirmed the Town of Pelham does not have any listed or designated properties under the *Ontario Heritage Act* within the Merritt/Rice Road study. Ms. Weins did identify the Rice Road corridor as having archaeological potential.

Kevin DeMille, Natural Heritage Coordinator at the Ontario Heritage Trust, reported that the Study Area does not contain any conservation easements or Ontario Heritage Trust-owned properties. Mr. DeMille also confirmed that there are no properties listed on the Ontario Heritage Trust's register within the Study Area.

Karla Barboza, Acting Team Lead at the MHSTCI, reported that there are no properties designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* by the Minister within, or adjacent to, the Study Area.

In addition to the above, this report was submitted to the Regional Planning and Development Services staff at the Niagara Region (Region) for comment and review. The Region has confirmed that the CHAR recommends suitable measures to mitigate impacts to cultural heritage resources and recommends these measures be implemented in future phases of the project. A letter provided by the Region detailing this review is included in Appendix C: Section 5.

This report was also shared with the following Indigenous Nations for review and comment, as part of the Class EA consultation process:

- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation
- Six Nations of the Grand River
- Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council c/o Haudenosaunee Development Institute

The report was sent to the Indigenous Nations on April 22, 2021, and comments were requested by May 22, 2021. A follow-up was made on May 13, 2021. No comments

were received from the Indigenous Nations on this report. Correspondence with the Indigenous Nations is provided in Appendix C: Sections 6 to 8.

4.2 Previous Investigations

In 2018, ASI was retained by the City of Welland to conduct a Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment for the Northwest Welland Secondary Plan. ASI identified 13 potential cultural heritage resources located within the Northwest Welland Secondary Plan. Of these 13 potential resources two (Quaker Road and 436 Quaker Road) are located within and/or adjacent to the current Study Area (ASI 2018).

4.3 Field Review Results

The Study Area includes Rice Road from approximately 50 metres south of Quaker Road to 275 metres north of Merritt Road. The Study Area also includes Merritt Road from approximately 50 metres west of Rice Road until the intersection of Highway 406 at Merritt Road.

Quaker Road is oriented east/west and consists of one lane of northbound and southbound traffic with no sidewalks. Quaker Road is bordered by agricultural fields and includes a mix of early and mid-20th century residential properties on the northern and southern sides. Located southwest of the intersection of Rice Road and Quaker Road is the Niagara Catholic District School Board. While Quaker Road was previously identified by ASI in 2018 as a potential cultural heritage landscape, it was determined during field review that the section of Quaker Road in the current Study Area does not retain the physical characteristics of a historical roadscape. This is most notable when the section of Quaker Road in the Study Area is compared with other nearby roadscapes, such notably Hansler Road, which retains a historical roadscape profile including a gravel road surface, no markings, no sidewalks, no shoulders, and tree lines (Plate 1 to Plate 4).

Rice Road is oriented north/south and consists of one lane of northbound and southbound traffic with no sidewalks. Rice Road is bordered by agricultural fields and includes a mix of mid-20th century residential properties on the east and west sides, a soccer field to the west as well as some new residential complexes (Plate 4 to Plate 6).

Merritt Road is primarily oriented east/west. Between Rice Road and Cataract Road, the Merritt Road is currently an unopened road allowance that has been identified for a new road to be constructed. Between Cataract Road and Highway 406, the Merritt Road functions as a two-lane road with no sidewalks. A hydro corridor is visible running east/west between Rice Road and Merrittville Highway in line with the current roadway. Merritt Road is bordered by agricultural fields and includes a mix of mid-20th century residential properties on the east and west sides as well as some new residential complexes (Plate 7 to Plate 12). While a historically surveyed road, it was determined during field review that Merrit Road it does not retain the physical characteristics of a historical roadscape when compared with other nearby roadscapes, , notably Hansler

Page 28

Road, which retains a historical roadscape profile including a gravel road surface, no markings, no sidewalks, no shoulders, and tree lines.

While majority of residences within the Study Area were constructed between 1954/55 and 1968 and appear to be common examples of housing from this period (Plate 13 to Plate 17), there are five properties identified during field review that date to the late 19th century/mid-20th century that appear to have potential cultural heritage value or interest:

- 402 Regional Road 54 (CHR1: Plate 18 to Plate 19)
- 484 Quaker Road (CHR2: Plate 20)
- 436 Quaker Road (CHR3: Plate 21)
- 225 Merritt Road (CHR4: Plate 22)
- 1173 Merrittville Highway (CHR5: Plate 23)
- 1321 Hansler Road (CHR6: Plate 24)

Hansler Road is oriented north/south and runs perpendicular to Merritt Road but does not directly connect to Merritt Road. Hansler Road consists of one lane of northbound and southbound traffic with no sidewalks or lane markers and is lined by mature trees with portions of the roadway (south of 1321 Hansler Road) that are overgrown and in disuse (Plate 25 to Plate 26). Hansler Road appears to have potential cultural heritage value or interest as it has retained some of the physical characteristics of a historical roadscape including no lane markers, no sidewalks, it is lined with mature trees, and it does not appear to have been significantly altered (CHR7).

Located southeast of the intersection of Niagara Street and Merritt Road is the Niagara Regional Exhibition (CHR8) which is owned and operated by the Niagara Regional Agricultural Society. The exhibition had its beginnings in 1832 and the property landscape features two (2) buildings, a barn, grandstands and an infield, a horseshow ring, a poultry building, and a camping area (Niagara Regional Exhibition 2021). With its origins in the early 19th century and its agricultural and commercial use by the community, this property landscape appears to have potential cultural heritage value or interest (Plate 27 to Plate 28).



Plate 1: Quaker Road facing northeast



Plate 2: Quaker Road facing west towards the intersection of Quaker Road at Rice Road



Plate 3: The Niagara Catholic District School Board facing northwest



Plate 4: Rice Road facing north towards

Quaker Road



Plate 5: Recreational sports field located at 469 Rice Road facing northwest



Plate 6: Rice Road facing north at 469 Rice Road



Plate 7: Merritt Road facing west



Plate 8: Merritt Road at Cataract Road facing north



Plate 9: Merritt Road at Cataract Road facing east



Plate 10: Merritt Road at Merrittville Highway facing east



Plate 11: Merritt Road at Eastman Gateway facing east



Plate 12: Grisdale Road at Merritt Road facing west



Plate 13: Mid-century modern houses located along Quaker Road



Plate 14: Mid-century modern houses located along Quaker Road



Plate 15: Example of mid-century modern house located at 528 Regional Road 54 (Rice Road) facing east



Plate 16: Example of mid-century modern house located at 490 Quaker Road facing north



Plate 17: Example of mid-century modern house located at 2512 Merritt Road facing north



Plate 18: 402 Regional Road 54 facing west



Plate 19: 402 Regional Road 54 facing southwest



Plate 20: 484 Quaker Road facing north



Plate 21: 436 Quaker Road facing north



Plate 22: 225 Merritt Road facing north



Plate 23: 1173 Merrittville Highway facing west



Plate 24: 1321 Hansler Road facing northwest



Plate 25: Hansler Road facing south towards 1321 Hansler Road



Plate 26: Hansler Road facing south at 1321 Hansler Road



Plate 27: Niagara Regional Exhibition facing northeast



Plate 28: Niagara Regional Exhibition facing southeast

4.4 Inventory of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Following the completion of the background research, consultation, and field review, an inventory of built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within, and adjacent to, the Study Area was compiled. A summary of built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes is provided in Table 4. The locations of identified heritage properties in relation to the Study Area are depicted in Figure 9A - Figure 9B.

Table 4: Inventory of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

CHR No.	Туре	Location	Heritage Recognition	Description of Property	Photographs/Digital Image
CHR 1	-CHL -Farm Complex	402 Regional Road 54	-Identified during field review	This property was identified during field review. The property description provided below is based on field observations. Property Description This property landscape contains a one-storey residence Bungalow style residence that was constructed between 1934 and 1954/55. This property also contains a one-and-a-half-storey barn with a gambrel roof. The residence is clad in clapboard-style siding and has a gable roof with projecting eaves. The front façade (east elevation) is asymmetrically arranged with an offset (right) multilight bay window with a gable roof and shaped transom with a single armed Victorian style lantern and three six over six sash windows. The front entrance is not visible from Regional Road 54 (Rice Road). Landscape elements includes mature trees and a signpost. Located on the property is a one-and-a-half-storey gambrel barn clad in clapboard siding with a shed style addition on the west elevation. The windows, which are a mix of sash one-over one, single pane, and sash four over one, all appear to have an original wood trim. Exterior Elements Bungalow style residence Clapboard style siding A multilight bay window with a gable roof and shaped transom A single armed Victorian style lantern Three six over six sash windows Mature trees Gable style barn with a mix of sash one over one, single pane and sash four over one widows with original wood trim and a shed style addition Summary This property contains a one-storey Bungalow style residence that was constructed between 1934 and 1954/55. This property may have historical/associative and/or contextual value	

CHR No.	Туре	Location	Heritage Recognition	Description of Property	Photographs/Digital Image
CHR 2	-BHR -Residence	484 Quaker Road	-Identified during field review	This property was identified during field review. The property description provided below is based on field observations. Property Description This property contains a one-and-a-half and two-and-a-half split-storey residence that was first constructed between 1876 and 1934 with a later addition built between 2000 and 2002. The residence is clad in clapboard siding with a cross gable roof and features an irregular plan with pronounced, projecting eaves. The original one-and-a-half-storey structure is located on the left and is symmetrically arranged with the front entrance centered and covered by a bracketed shed style portico. The front façade also features a pair of three casement windows (lower level) and a shed style dormer with a single two casement window (upper). An interior brick chimney is visible from Quaker road. The front façade of the addition (right) features a gable roof, a gable style dormer (upper level) with a drop bay roof, a gable roofed garage and a second entrance with a gable style portico supported by piers. The front façade of the addition includes two multi-light semi-circular windows and three square multilight windows (one sash eight over eight, two sash four over four) located on the bay style dormer. Landscape elements include a mix of mature and young trees and ground floor steps with a metal railing. Exterior Elements (Original Structure) One-and-a-half storey residence (constructed between 1876 and 1934) with two storey addition (constructed between 2000 and 2002) Clapboard siding Centered front entrance covered by a bracketed shed style portico Pair of three casement windows Shed style dormer with a single two casement window Interior brick chimney Mature trees Ground floor steps with a metal railing Summary This property contains a one-and-a-half and two-and-a-half split-storey residence first constructed between 1876 and 1934 with a later addition added between 2000 and 2002. This property may have historical/associative and/or contextual value.	

CHR No.	Туре	Location	Heritage Recognition	Description of Property	Photographs/Digital Image
CHR 3	-BHR -Farm Complex	436 Quaker Road	-Identified during field review -Previously identified as potential cultural heritage landscape by ASI (2018)	This property was identified during field review. The property description provided below is based on field observations. Property Description This property landscape contains a one-and-a-half-storey residence constructed between 1862 and 1876 with Ontario Vernacular influences. Other buildings on the property include a barn with a gambrel roof, and a shed with a gable roof The residence is clad in clapboard siding with a cross gable roof and L-shaped plan with pronounced, projecting eaves. The front façade (north elevation) features one sash one-over-one window, one triple sash one over one windows (lower level), and a dormer with a paired sash one over one window with a gable roof and clapboard siding. A shed style portico is located on the left (west elevation) supported by two piers. An interior brick chimney is visible from Quaker Road. There is no front entrance visible from Quaker Road. Landscape elements include mature trees, and the complex is significantly setback from the road. Exterior Elements One-and-a-half storey Ontario Vernacular residence Cross gable roof Clapboard Siding Sash one over one windows Shed style portico supported by two piers Dormer with gable roof Interior brick chimney Barn with a gambrel roof Shed with gable roof Mature trees Summary This property landscape contains a one-and-a-half-storey residence constructed between 1862 and 1876 with Ontario Vernacular influences, a barn and a shed. This property may have historical/associative and/or contextual value.	

CHR No.	Туре	Location	Heritage Recognition	Description of Property	Photographs/Digital Image
CHR 4	-BHR -Residence	225 Merritt Road	-Identified during field review	This property was identified during field review. The property description provided below is based on field observations. Property Description This property contains a one-storey Bungalow style residence that was likely built pre-1934. The construction date is unknown at this time due to heavy foliage in historic aerials. The residence is clad in clapboard siding with a gable roof and rectangular plan with pronounced, projecting eaves. The front façade (north elevation) is asymmetrically arranged with the front entrance offset to the left (east). The front façade also features one sash four over four window, one sash one over one and one multilight three casement window. An interior chimney is visible form Merritt Road. Landscape elements includes mature trees and ground floor steps with a metal railing. Exterior Elements (Original Structure) Bungalow style residence Clapboard siding Offset front entrance One sash four over four window One sash one over one window One multilight three casement window Interior chimney Summary This property contains a one-storey Bungalow style residence that was likely built pre-1934. This property may have historical/associative and/or contextual value.	

CHR No.	Туре	Location	Heritage Recognition	Description of Property	Photographs/Digital Image
CHR 5	-CHL -Farm Complex	1173 Merrittville Highway	-Identified during field review	This property was identified during field review. The property description provided below is based on field observations. Property Description This property landscape contains a one-and-a-half-storey Cottage Bungalow style residence likely constructed in the mid-20 th century based on architectural style and materials. The residence is clad in clapboard siding with a gable roof and rectangular shaped plan with pronounced, projecting eaves. The front façade (east elevation) is asymmetrically arranged with the front entrance offset to the right (north). The windows are a mix of triple sash one over one windows (upper level), and one single pane window with wooden shutters (lower level). The front door has a decorative trim, and the front entrance is covered by a shed style portico awning supported by a pair of plain columns. A shed style dormer located on the left (north elevation) is visible from and an interior brick chimney is visible from Merrittville Highway. Landscape elements include mature trees, and the complex is significantly setback from the road. Exterior Elements One-and-a-half storey Cottage Bungalow style residence Gable roof Clapboard Siding Sash one over one windows Shed style portico supported by two columns Dormer with shed roof Interior brick chimney Barn with a gable roof Mature trees Summary This property landscape contains a one-and-a-half-storey Cottage Bungalow style residence likely constructed in the mid-20 th century based on architectural style and materials., and a barn. This property may have historical/associative and/or contextual value.	

CHR No.	Туре	Location	Heritage Recognition	Description of Property	Photographs/Digital Image
CHR 6	-CHL -Farm Complex	1321 Hansler Road	-Identified during field review	This property was identified during field review. The property description provided below is based on field observations. Property Description This property landscape contains a two-storey residence that was likely constructed in the mid-20th century based on architectural style and materials. The residence features two additions including a gable style garage addition (left) and a gable style greenhouse (right). Other buildings on the property include a one-and-a-half-storey gambrel style barn, two one-storey buildings with rectangular plans and low gable roofs and one shed with a saltbox style roof and rectangular plans. The residence is clad in brick (lower level) and clapboard siding (upper level) with a gable roof with pronounced, projecting eaves. The front façade (west elevation) is symmetrically arranged with the front entrance centered and four two over two sash windows (upper and lower) and a one over one sash window (upper). The front entrance is covered by a shed style portico supported by three piers and gingerbread trim. Landscape elements includes mature trees, ground floor steps to the front railing and two brick piers with lamps and a metal fence. Exterior Elements Two-storey residence Gable style garage addition Gable style greenhouse Clad in brick (lower level) and clapboard siding (upper level) Four two over two sash windows (upper and lower) Symmetrically arranged the front entrance Shed style portico supported by three piers and gingerbread trim Mature trees Brick piers with lamps Ground floor steps with no railings Metal fence Summary This property contains a two-storey residence likely constructed in the mid-20th century based on architectural style and materials. This property may have historical/associative and/or contextual value	

CHR No.	Туре	Location	Heritage Recognition	Description of Property	Photographs/Digital Image
CHR 7	-CHL - Roadscape	Hansler Road	-Identified during field review	This roadscape was identified during field review. The property description provided below is based on field observations. Property Description Hansler Road is a historically surveyed road first depicted on 1862 mapping. It is presently a gravel road lined by mature trees with no lane markers which does not appear to have been widened in recent years. Portions of the road located south of 1321 Hansler Road are overgrown from disuse. Landscape Elements Gravel road Mature trees Summary First depicted on 1862 historical mapping this roadscape includes a gravel road lined with mature trees and does not appear to have been widened in recent years. As one of the few roadscapes that has not been significantly altered in the area, this landscape may have design/physical, historical/associative, and/or contextual value.	

CHR No.	Туре	Location	Heritage Recognition	Description of Property	Photographs/Digital Image
CHR 8	-CHL -Niagara Regional Agricultural Society	1100 Niagara Street	-Identified during field review	This property was identified during field review. The property description provided below is based on field observations. Property Description The Niagara Regional Exhibition property landscape features two (2) buildings, a barn, grandstands and infield, a horseshow ring, poultry building, and a camping area (Niagara Regional Exhibition 2021). The main building (east elevation) has a rectangular plan and a low gable roof with a mural and sign reading 'Niagara Regional Exhibition'. The one-and-a-half-storey barn structure (east elevation) has a rectangular plan with a gambrel roof clad in red shingle siding and a pair of two double hung windows (upper level). Visible from Niagara Street are three outbuildings with rectangular plans and low gable roofs and the grandstands. Currently owned and operated by the Niagara Regional Agricultural Society the exhibition had its beginnings in 1832 when it was first located at Ephriam Hopkins' farm and has remained in operation for over 100 years. When the fair reached its limitation on their 16 acres the Welland County Agricultural Society, on May 31, 1967, purchased 75 acres at the junction of highways 406 and 58 (Niagara Regional Exhibition 2021). Exterior Elements One barn with gambrel roof Seven visible structures from Niagara Street with rectangular plans and low gable roofs Mural and sign reading 'Niagara Regional Exhibition' A pair of two double hung windows Grandstands Landscape elements including, but not limited to: Chelsea to listSummary This property landscape contains two (2) buildings, a barn, grandstands and infield, a horseshow ring, poultry building, and a camping area with its origins in 1832. With its origins in the late 19th century and its agricultural and commercial use by the community, this property may have design/physical, historical/associative, and/or contextual value.	

Niagara Region Section 5.0: Impact Assessment

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

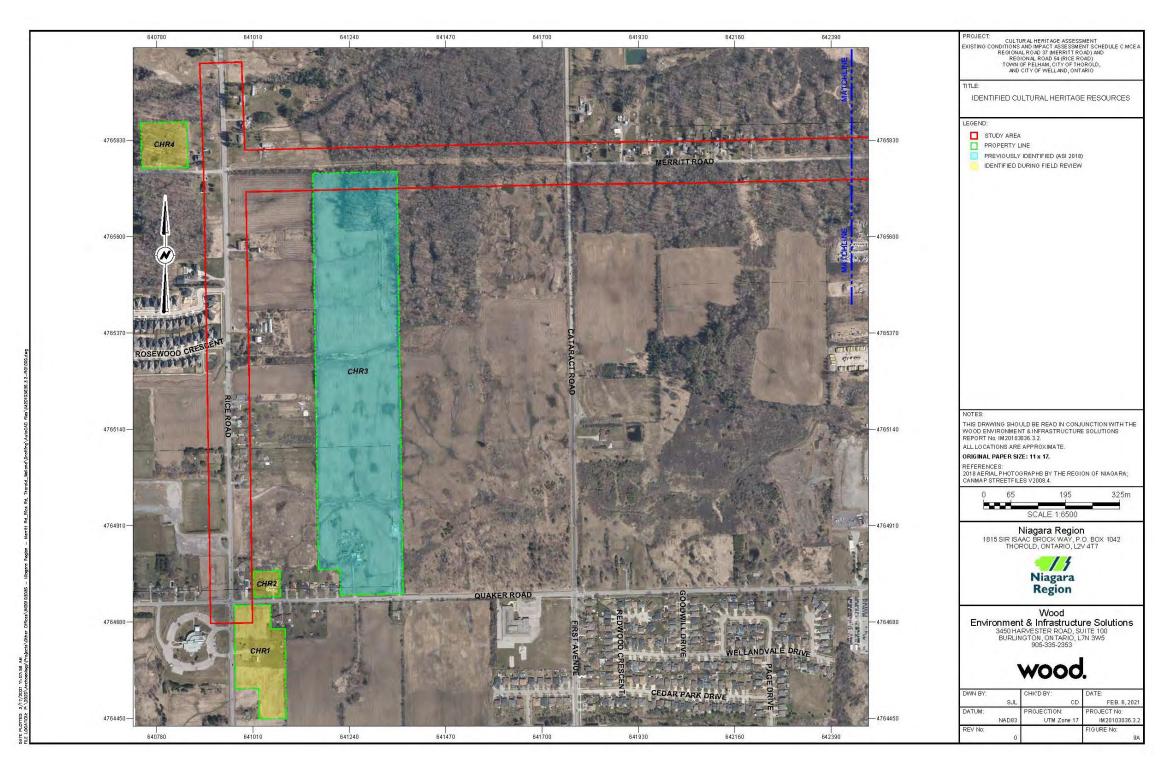


Figure 9A: Identified Cultural Heritage Resources

Project No. IM20103037| June 2022

Niagara Region Section 5.0: Impact Assessment

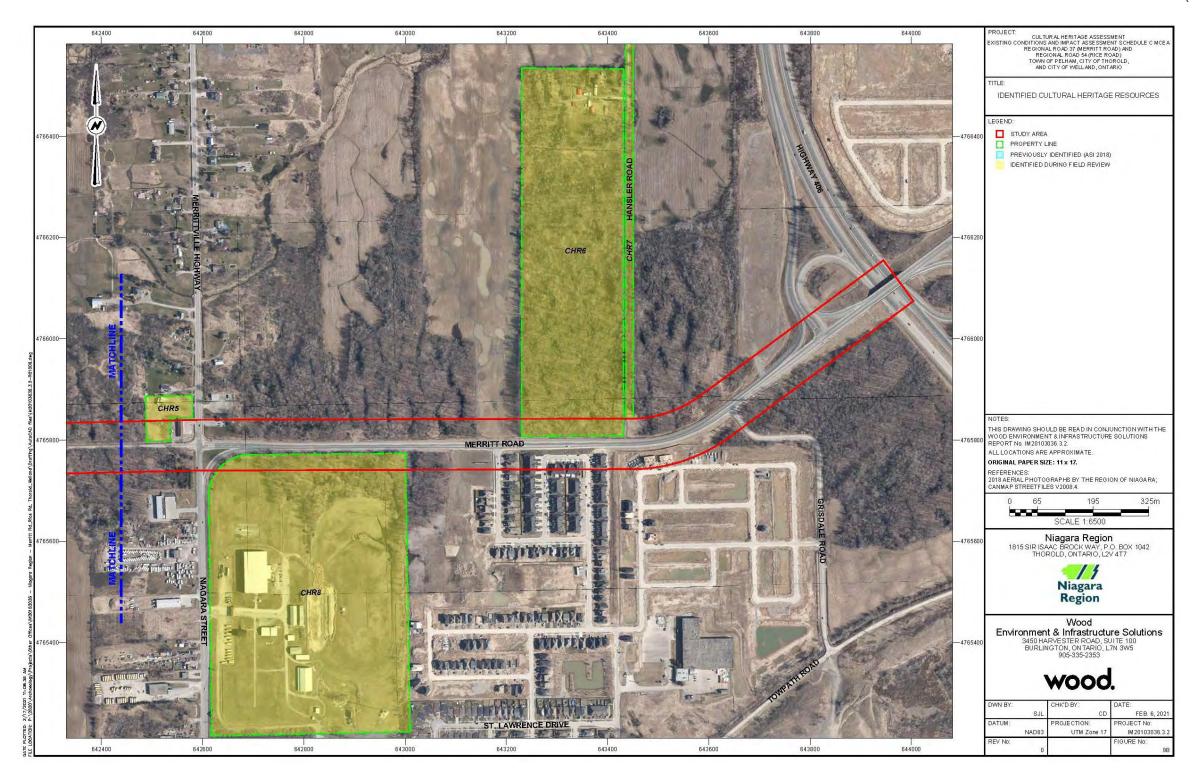


Figure 9B: Identified Cultural Heritage Resources

5.0 Impact Assessment

The MHSTCI *InfoSheet #5* provides guidance on how to complete impact assessments for cultural heritage resources in the land use planning process. As discussed above, the purpose of an impact assessment is to determine if identified cultural heritage resources are impacted by the proposed work. This assessment considers two categories of impacts:

- Direct Impact: A permanent or irreversible negative affect on the CHVI of a property that results in the loss of a heritage attribute. Direct impacts include destruction or alteration.
- Indirect Impact: An impact that is the result of an activity on or near a cultural heritage resource that may adversely affect the CHVI and/or heritage attributes of a property. Indirect impacts include shadows, isolation, direct or indirect obstruction of significant views or vistas, a change in land use, or land disturbances.

It should be noted that land disturbances, as defined in MHSTCI *InfoSheet #5*, and described above, also apply to archaeological resources. An archaeological assessment is beyond the scope of this study since recommendations regarding archaeological resources must be made by a professional archaeologist licensed by the MHSTCI. An archaeological assessment for this project was being undertaken by Wood at the time of preparation of this report.

5.1 Description of Proposed Work

As noted previously, the Study Area includes the following four road segments:

- Segment 1 Merritt Road between Rice Road and Cataract Road
- Segment 2 Merritt Road between Cataract Road and Merrittville Highway / Niagara Street
- Segment 3 Merritt Road between Merrittville Highway / Niagara Street and Highway 406
- Segment 4 Rice Road between Merritt Road and Quaker Road.

The proposed works will involve the following road improvements:

- Segment 1: A new 25.1 m wide road right of way with two 3.3 m drive lanes with curbs; a 3.6 m separated two-way cycle track on the north side; a 1.8 m sidewalk on the north side; and ditches on both sides.
- Segment 2: Road right of way widening to the south side (from 20.4 m to 26.0 m) with two 3.3 m drive lanes with curbs; a 3.6 m separated two-way cycle track on the north side; a 1.8 m sidewalk on the north side; and ditches on both sides.
- Segment 3: Alignment shift to the north side (no additional right of way widening) with four 3.3 m drive lanes separated by a 2.5 m median; a 1.8 m sidewalk on the south side; and a 3.6 m separated two-way cycle track on the south side.

Segment 4: Road widening to the east side for the north portion (from 23.5 m to 35.2 m), and road widening to the west side for the south portion (from 20.2 m to 36 m). Road improvements will include four 3.3 m drive lanes with a 2.5 m median or 3.3 m two-way left turn lane in centre; 1.8 m sidewalks on both sides; a 3.0 m separated two-way cycle track on the west side; and ditches on both sides.

Drawings of the proposed work are provided in Appendix B.

5.2 Assessment of Potential Impacts

An impact assessment to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed work on built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in the Study Area is contained in Table 5. The preliminary impact assessment determined that direct impacts are anticipated to one (1) potential heritage property (CHR 8: 1100 Niagara Street) and indirect impacts are anticipated to three (3) potential heritage properties. The impact assessment was prepared based on a review of drawings of the proposed work depicted in Appendix C.

Niagara Region Section 5.0: Impact Assessment

Table 5: Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures

CHR No.	Туре	Location	Heritage Recognition	Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
CHR 1	-CHL -Farm Complex	402 Regional Road 54	-Identified during field review	Anticipated Impact: Minor property acquisition to accommodate proposed roadway. Type of Impact: Indirect Adverse Impacts: 1) Land Disturbance	Preferred Option: Avoidance: The proposed work should be planned in a manner that minimizes encroachment on this property. This property should be noted on project drawings as a "potential heritage property" to identify the heritage status of the property to project personnel. Alternative Option: Post Construction Landscaping: Post-construction landscaping should be completed to return the landscape to pre-construction conditions. If feasiblie post-construction landscaping should use plant species that are native to Ontario.
CHR 2	-BHR -Residence	484 Quaker Road	-Identified during field review	None	This property should be noted on project drawings as a "potential heritage property" to identify the heritage status of the property to project personnel. As no impacts to the heritage attributes of the property are anticipated, no further mitigation measures are proposed.
CHR 3	-BHR -Farm Complex	436 Quaker Road	-Identified during field review -Previously identified as potential cultural heritage landscape by ASI (2018)	Anticipated Impact: Minor property acquisition to accommodate roadway construction and landscaping to accommodate grass pathway. Type of Impact: Indirect Adverse Impacts: 1) Land Disturbance	Preferred Option: Avoidance: The proposed work should be planned in a manner that minimizes encroachment on this property. This property should be noted on project drawings as a "potential heritage property" to identify the heritage status of the property to project personnel. Alternative Option: Post Construction Landscaping: Post-construction landscaping should be completed to return the landscape to pre-construction conditions. If feasiblie post-construction landscaping should use plant species that are native to Ontario.
CHR 4	-BHR -Residence	225 Merritt Road	-Identified during field review	None	This property should be noted on project drawings as a "potential heritage property" to identify the heritage status of the property to project personnel. As no impacts to the heritage attributes of the property are anticipated no further mitigation measures are proposed.

Niagara Region Section 5.0: Impact Assessment

CHR No.	Туре	Location	Heritage Recognition	Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
CHR 5	-CHL -Farm Complex	1173 Merrittville Highway	-Identified during field review	Anticipated Impact: Minor property acquisition to accommodate the proposed sidewalk and bike path at the edge of the current property limits. Type of Impact: Indirect Adverse Impacts: 1) Land Disturbance	Preferred Option: Avoidance: The proposed work should be planned in a manner that minimizes encroachment on this property. This property should be noted on project drawings as a "potential heritage property" to identify the heritage status of the property to project personnel. Alternative Option: Post Construction Landscaping: Post-construction landscaping should be completed to return the landscape to pre-construction conditions. If feasiblie post-construction landscaping should use plant species that are native to Ontario.
CHR 6	-CHL -Farm Complex	1321 Hansler Road	-Identified during field review	None	This property should be noted on project drawings as a "potential heritage property" to identify the heritage status of the property to project personnel. As no impacts to the heritage attributes of the property are anticipated no further mitigation measures are proposed.
CHR 7	-CHL -Roadscape	Hansler Road	-Identified during field review	None	This property should be noted on project drawings as a "potential heritage property" to identify the heritage status of the property to project personnel. As no impacts to the heritage attributes of the property are anticipated no further mitigation measures are proposed.
CHR 8	-CHL -Niagara Regional Agricultural Society	1100 Niagara Street	-Identified during field review	Anticipated Impact: Construction of proposed sidewalk, bike path and grass path. Type of Impact: Direct Adverse Impact: 1) Land Disturbance 2) Introduction of new elements	Preferred Option: Avoidance: The proposed work should be planned in a manner that minimizes encroachment on this property. This property should be noted on project drawings as a "potential heritage property" to identify the heritage status of the property to project personnel. Alternative Option: Additional Study: Should direct impacts to this property be required and no other technically feasible options are available, then an Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) should be prepared for this property. The HIA must contain an evaluation of the property against. O. Reg. 9/06, include a detailed impact assessment, propose mitigation measures, and provide a conservation strategy. The HIA should be prepared at the outset of the detailed deisgn phase of the project.

6.0 Recommendations

Wood Environment & Infrastructure (Wood) was retained by the Niagara Region to complete a Schedule 'C' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment for improvements to Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, Ontario (the Study). This Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) was completed in support of this MCEA Study.

The purpose of this CHAR is to establish the historical context of the Study Area, identify protected and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, and complete an impact assessment to identify anticipated impacts of the preferred alternative to identified heritage properties. Where impacts are anticipated, mitigation measures are proposed. The Study Area includes the following four road segments (Figure 1, Figure 2A and Figure 2B):

- Segment 1 Merritt Road between Rice Road and Cataract Road
- Segment 2 Merritt Road between Cataract Road and Merrittville Highway / Niagara Street
- Segment 3 Merritt Road between Merrittville Highway / Niagara Street and Highway 406
- Segment 4 Rice Road between Merritt Road and Quaker Road

Following the completion of background research, consultation, and a field review, it was determined that there are three (3) built heritage resources and five (5) cultural heritage landscapes within, or adjacent to, the Study Area. All potential heritage properties were identified during the field review. This CHAR was shared with the Indigenous Nations for review and comment. No comments were received from the Indigenous Nations.

The proposed works will involve the following road improvements:

- Segment 1: A new 25.1 m wide road right of way with two 3.3 m drive lanes with curbs; a 3.6 m separated two-way cycle track on the north side; a 1.8 m sidewalk on the north side; and ditches on both sides.
- Segment 2: Road right of way widening to the south side (from 20.4 m to 26.0 m) with two 3.3 m drive lanes with curbs; a 3.6 m separated two-way cycle track on the north side; a 1.8 m sidewalk on the north side; and ditches on both sides.
- Segment 3: Alignment shift to the north side (no additional right of way widening) with four 3.3 m drive lanes separated by a 2.5 m median; a 1.8 m sidewalk on the south side; and a 3.6 m separated two-way cycle track on the south side.
- Segment 4: Road widening to the east side for the north portion (from 23.5 m to 35.2 m), and road widening to the west side for the south portion (from 20.2 m to 36 m). Road improvements will include four 3.3 m drive lanes with a 2.5 m median or 3.3 m two-way left turn lane in centre; 1.8 m sidewalks on both sides;

Page 50

a 3.0 m separated two-way cycle track on the west side; and ditches on both sides.

Based on the above, the following recommendations are made:

- 4. There is potential for direct impacts to one (1) potential heritage property, CHR 8 (1100 Niagara Street) as a result of the construction of a proposed sidewalk, bike path and grass path within the property.
 - a. Should direct impacts to this property be required and no other technically feasible options are available, then an HIA should be prepared for this property at the outset of the detailed design phase of the project.
- 5. There is potential for indirect impacts to three (3) potential heritage properties, CHR 1 (402 Regional Road 54), CHR 3 (436 Quaker Road) and CHR 5 (1173 Merrittville Highway) resulting from minor property acquisitions. The project should be planned in a manner that minimizes encroachment on these properties. In addition, post-construction landscaping should be completed to return the landscape to pre-construction conditions. If feasiblie, post-construction landscaping should use plant species that are native to Ontario.
- 6. The locations of identified CHRs should be identified on construction mapping so that project personnel are aware of the presence of potential heritage properties within, and adjacent to, the proposed work.
- 7. This report should be submitted to the MHSTCI for review and comment.

The above recommendations were prepared using drawings of the proposed work contained in Appendix B. Should the proposed work be updated or changed, then the impact assessment should be revised to confirm impacts and recommended mitigation measures.

7.0 Assessor Qualifications

This report was prepared and reviewed by the undersigned, employees of Wood. Wood is one of North America's leading engineering firms, with more than 50 years of experience in the earth and environmental consulting industry. The qualifications of the assessors involved in the preparation of this report are provided in Appendix D.

Niagara Region Section 8.0 Closure

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

8.0 Closure

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of Niagara Region and is intended to provide a Cultural Heritage Assessment (Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment) of the Study Area. The Study Area for the CHAR includes the intersection of Merritt Road and Rice Road and runs north/south along Rice Road runs east/west from Rice Road to the intersection of Highway 406 at Merritt Road in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, Ontario.

Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of the third party. Should additional parties require reliance on this report, written authorization from Wood will be required. With respect to third parties, Wood has no liability or responsibility for losses of any kind whatsoever, including direct or consequential financial effects on transactions or property values, or requirements for follow-up actions and costs.

The report is based on data and information collected during the cultural heritage assessment conducted by Wood. It is based solely a review of historical information, a property reconnaissance conducted in February 2021 and data obtained by Wood as described in this report. Except as otherwise maybe specified, Wood disclaims any obligation to update this report for events taking place, or with respect to information that becomes available to Wood after the time during which Wood conducted the cultural heritage assessment. In evaluating the Study Area, Wood has relied in good faith on information provided by other individuals noted in this report. Wood has assumed that the information provided is factual and accurate. In addition, the findings in this report are based, to a large degree, upon information provided by the current owner/occupant. Wood accepts no responsibility for any deficiency, misstatement or inaccuracy contained in this report as a result of omissions, misinterpretations or fraudulent acts of persons interviewed or contacted.

Wood makes no other representations whatsoever, including those concerning the legal significance of its findings, or as to other legal matters touched on in this report, including, but not limited to, ownership of any property, or the application of any law to the facts set forth herein. With respect to regulatory compliance issues, regulatory statutes are subject to interpretation and change. Such interpretations and regulatory changes should be reviewed with legal counsel.

This report is also subject to the further Standard Limitations contained in Appendix D. We trust that the information presented in this report meets your current requirements. Should you have any questions, or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.



Respectfully Submitted,

Wood Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of Wood Canada Limited

Prepared By:

Chelsea Dickinson, B.A. (R1194) Cultural Heritage Specialist

Reviewed By:

Peter Popkin, Ph.D., CAHP, MCIfA

Associate Archaeologist

Heidy Schopf, MES, CAHP Cultural Heritage Team Lead

9.0 Sources

Archeion [Archives of Ontario]

Fonds F 1856 - Township of Pelham fonds. Available online: https://www.archeion.ca/township-of-pelham-fonds. Last Accessed: February 02, 2021.

ASI

2018 Northwest Welland Secondary Plan Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment Study Existing Conditions Report, City of Welland, Ontario. ASI File 17CH-159. July 2018.

Bray Heritage

2012 Town of Pelham Heritage Master Plan. Prepared for the Town of Pelham. August 2012. Prepared with The Planning Partnership, The Tourism Company, Archaeological Services Inc., Braid Sampson Neuert Architects and Golden Consulting.

Brock University

2020 Niagara Air Photo Index. Available online: http://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=33873be71555423db6 2472eebf317042. Last accessed February 03, 2021.

Canadian Heritage Rivers System

2017 The Rivers, Ontario. Available online: http://chrs.ca/the-rivers-ontario/. Last accessed February 02, 2021.

Chapman, L.J. and D. F. Putnam

1984 *The Physiography of Southern Ontario*. Second Edition. Ontario Geological Survey, Special Volume 2. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Toronto University Press, Toronto.

Cruikshank, Ernest Alexander

1887 *History of Welland County, Ontario*. Welland Tribune Printing House. Reprinted by Mika Silk Screening Limited, 1972.

Department of Militia and Defense

- 1906 National Topographic Map, Ontario, Niagara Sheet 030M03. Available online: http://geo2.scholarsportal.info/#r/details/_uri@=HTDP63360K030M03_1906TIFF & add:true. Last accessed February 02, 2021.
- 1925 National Topographic Map, Ontario, Niagara Sheet 030M03. Available online: http://geo2.scholarsportal.info/#r/details/_uri@=HTDP63360K030M03_1925TIFF
 & add:true. Last accessed February 02, 2021.
- 1942 National Topographic Map, Ontario, Niagara Sheet 030M03. Available online: http://geo2.scholarsportal.info/#r/details/_uri@=HTDP63360K030M03_1942TIFF

<u>&_add:true</u>. Last accessed February 02, 2021.

Ellis, Chris J and Neal Ferris, eds.

1990 The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to A.D. 1650. London Chapter OAS, London. Ontario.

Engelbrecht, William

2003 Iroquoia: The Development of a Native World, Syracuse University Press; Annotated Addition.

Exploring Niagara

2014 Pelham Township. Available online:
https://www.exploringniagara.com/all_about_niagara/the_history_of_niagara/niagara/niagara_townships_pelham.html. Last accessed February 10, 2021.

Government of Canada

1935 Soils Survey Map of Welland County - Report No. 5. Electronic document: https://sis.agr.gc.ca/cansis/publications/surveys/on/on5/index.html. Last accessed February 18, 2021.

Government of Ontario

- 1990 Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18. Last amendment: July 1, 2019. Electronic document: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90o18. Last accessed February 02, 2021.
- 2006a O. Reg. 9/06: Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Electronic document: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/060009. Last accessed February 02, 2021.
- 2006b Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology Policies of the Ontario Provincial Policy Statement, 2005. Electronic document: http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/AssetFactory.aspx?did=11112. Last accessed January 29, 2021.
- 2017 Ontario Heritage Toolkit. Electronic document: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/heritage/heritage_toolkit.shtml. Last accessed January 29, 2021.
- 2020 Provincial Policy Statement, Section 2.6 Cultural heritage and archaeology. Electronic document: https://files.ontario.ca/mmah-provincial-policy-statement-2020-accessible-final-en-2020-02-14.pdf. Last accessed February 02, 2021.
- 2021 Preparing environmental assessments: How to prepare different types of environmental assessments in Ontario. Electronic document:

 https://www.ontario.ca/page/preparing-environmental-assessments#section-1.

 Last accessed February 02, 2021.
- 2022a Treaties. Available online: https://www.ontario.ca/page/treaties. Last accessed March 11, 2021.

2022b Map of Ontario treaties and reserves. Available online: https://www.ontario.ca/page/map-ontario-treaties-and-reserves#t7. Last accessed March 11, 2021.

Historic Canada

2021 Treaties in Canada: Educational Guide. Available online: https://www.historicacanada.ca/sites/default/files/PDF/Treaties_English.pdf. Last accessed March 11, 2021.

Jackson, John N.

1976 St. Catharines: Its Early Years. Belleville: Mika Publishing Co.

1997 The Welland Canals and Their Communities: Engineering, Industrial, and Urban Transformation. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Julien, Donald M., Bernard, Tim, and Leah Morine Rosenmeier, with review by the Mi'kmawey Debert Elders' Advisory Council

2010 Paleo Is Not Our Word: Protecting and Growing a Mi'kmaw Place. In Indigenous Archaeologies: A Reader in Decolonization. Margaret Bruchac, Siobhan Hart, and H. Martin Wobst, eds. Pp. 163-170. Left Coast Press, Walnut Creek California.

Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries (MHSTCI)

- 2006 Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process, InfoSheet #5, Heritage Impact Assessments and Conservation Plans. Available online:

 http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/publications/Heritage_Tool_Kit_Heritage_PPS_infoSheet.pdf. Last accessed October 16, 2020.
- 2016 Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes A Checklist for the Non-Specialist. Available online: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/heritage/tools.shtml. Last accessed February 24, 2022.
- 2017 Ontario Heritage Toolkit. Available online: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/heritage/heritage_toolkit.shtml. Last accessed October 16, 2020.

Morris, J.L.

1943 Indians of Ontario. Department of Lands and Forests, Toronto.

Niagara Regional Exhibition

2021 Niagara Regional Exhibition. Available online: https://www.niagaraex.com/. Last accessed: February 02, 2021.

Ontario Heritage Trust

2019 Ontario Heritage Act Register, Merrit Road (Search Results). Available online: https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/oha/search-results?handle=pow-form&backlinkslug=advanced-

<u>search&fields%5Blimit%5D=200&fields%5Bproperty_name%5D=&fields%5Badd</u> <u>ress%5D=Merritt+Road&fields%5Blocation%5D=&fields%5Bconstructed_from%5D=&fields%5Bconstructed_to%5D=&fields%5Bheritage_function_category%5D=-1&fields%5Bdocument_type_category%5D=-1 Last accessed February 02, 2021.</u>

Ontario Heritage Act Register, Rice Road (Search Results). Available online: <a href="https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/oha/search-results?handle=pow-form&backlinkslug=advanced-search&fields%5Blimit%5D=200&fields%5Bproperty_name%5D=&fields%5Badd_ress%5D=Rice+Road&fields%5Blocation%5D=&fields%5Bconstructed_from%5D=&fields%5Bconstructed_to%5D=&fields%5Bheritage_function_category%5D=-1&fields%5Bdocument_type_category%5D=-1. Last accessed February 02, 2021.

Ontario Plaque Database

- 2019 Ontario Plaque Database, Merrit Road (Search Results). Available online:

 <a href="https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/index.php/online-plaque-guide?handle=plaques-form&fields%5Bkeyword%5D=Merritt+Road&fields%5Btheme%5D=&fields%5Bg eoloc%5D=3926. Last accessed February 02, 2021.
- Ontario Plaque Database, Rice Road (Search Results). Available online:

 https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/index.php/online-plaque-guide?handle=plaques-form&fields%5Bkeyword%5D=Rice+Road&fields%5Btheme%5D=&fields%5Bgeoloc%5D=3926. Last accessed February 02, 2021.

Parks Canada

- 2017 The Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations in Ontario. Available online: https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/culture/clmhc-hsmbc/pat-her/gar-sta/on. Last accessed January 29, 2021.
- 2019 National Historic Sites, Designated Lighthouses, Ontario. Available online: https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/lhn-nhs/pp-hl/page01. Last accessed January 29, 2021.

Page, H. R. & Co.

1876 Illustrated Historical Atlas of Lincoln and Welland Counties, Ontario. Toronto.

Provincial Policy Statement (PPS)

2020 Provincial Policy Statement, Section 2.6 Cultural heritage and archaeology. Electronic document: https://files.ontario.ca/mmah-provincial-policy-statement-2020-accessible-final-en-2020-02-14.pdf. Last accessed October 16, 2020.

Schmalz, Peter, S.

1991 The Ojibwa of Southern Ontario, University of Toronto Press, Toronto, Ontario.

Thompson, John H.

1898 Jubilee History of Thorold Township and Town: From the Town of the Red Man to the Present. Thorold: Thorold Post Print and Publishing Company.

Tremaine, G.R.

1862 Tremaine's Map of the Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Canada West. Toronto Trigger, Bruce G.

2000 Children of the Aataesentsic: A History of the Huron People to 1660, McGill Q-Queen's university Press, Montreal, Quebec

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

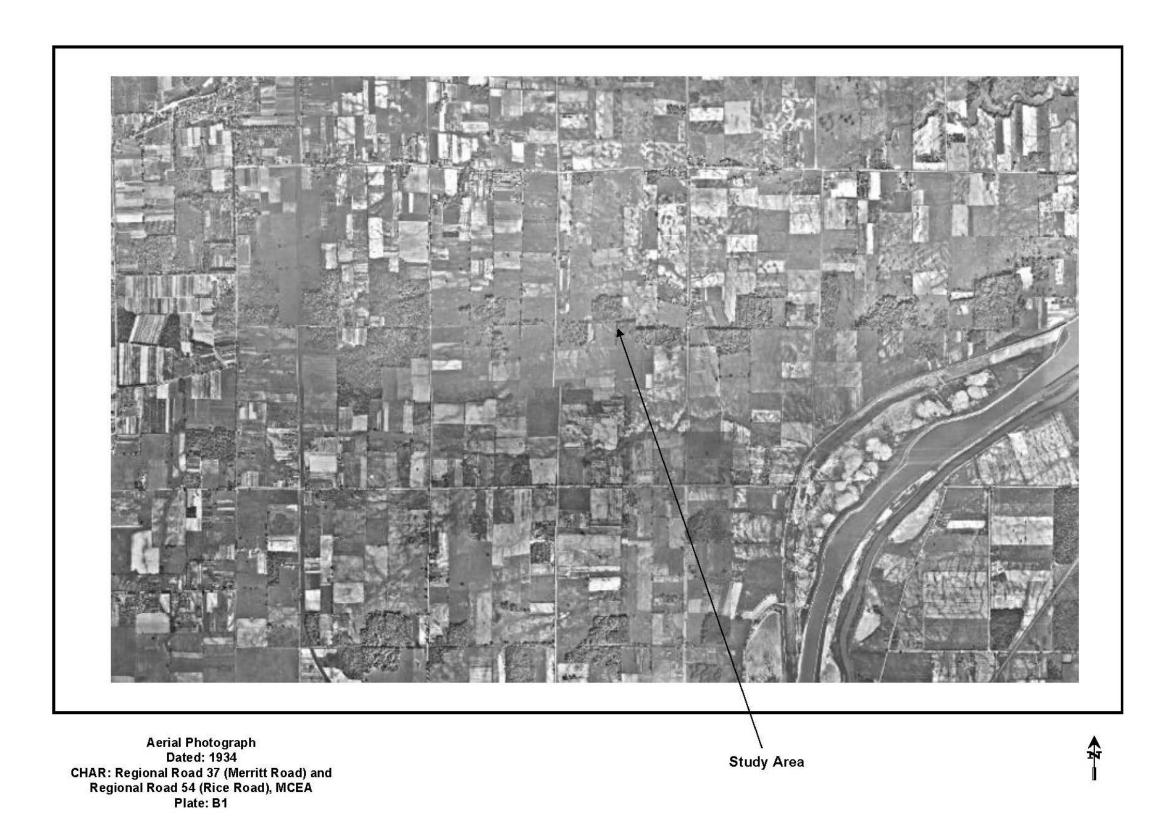
2021 Canada, Properties inscribed on the World Heritage List. Available online: https://whc.unesco.org/en/statesparties/ca. Last accessed January 29, 2021.

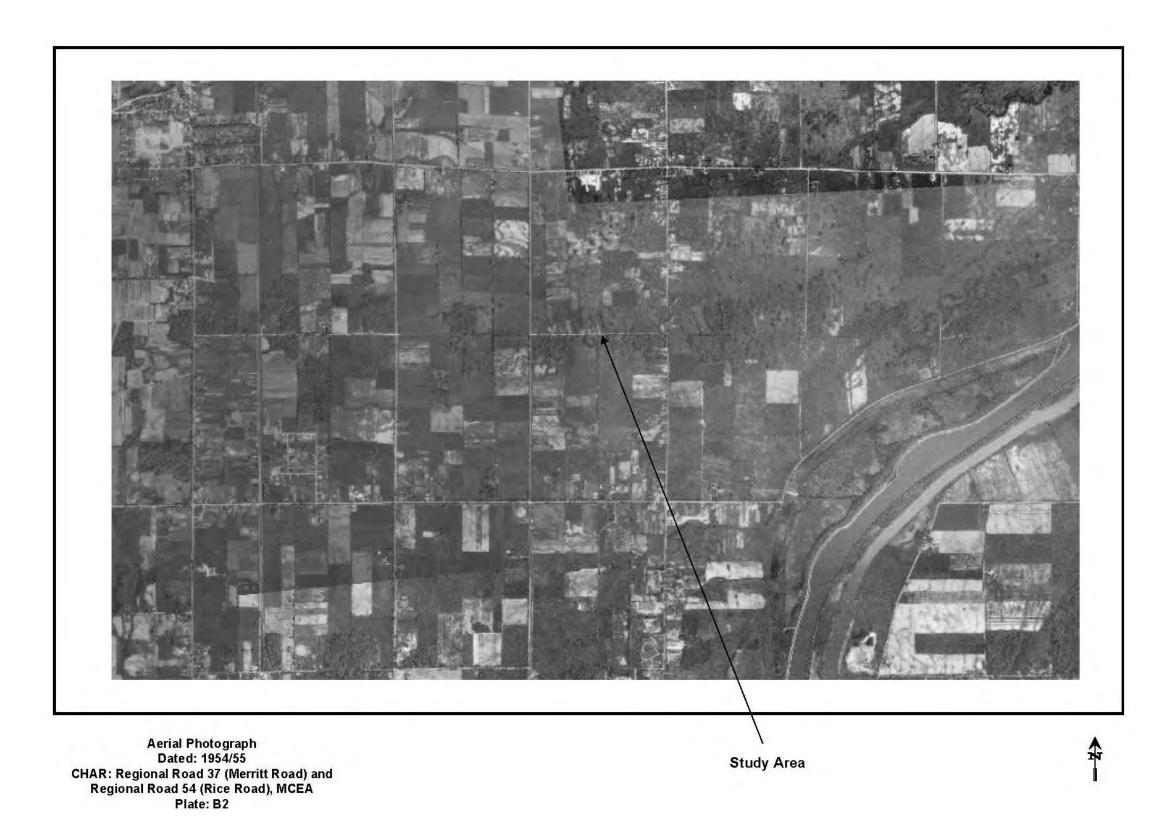
City of Welland

2021 Heritage Welland: Disgnations. Available Online:

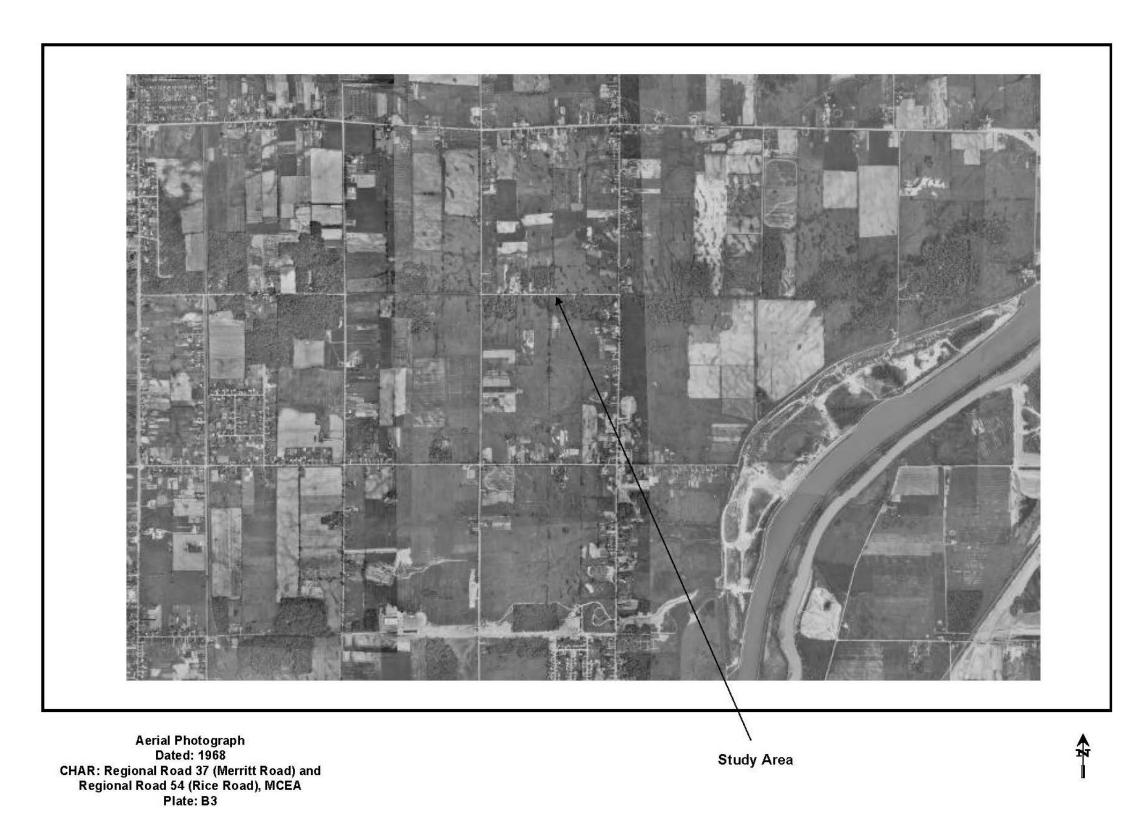
https://www.welland.ca/Heritage/designations.asp. Last assessed February 24. 2021.

Appendix A: Historical Aerials

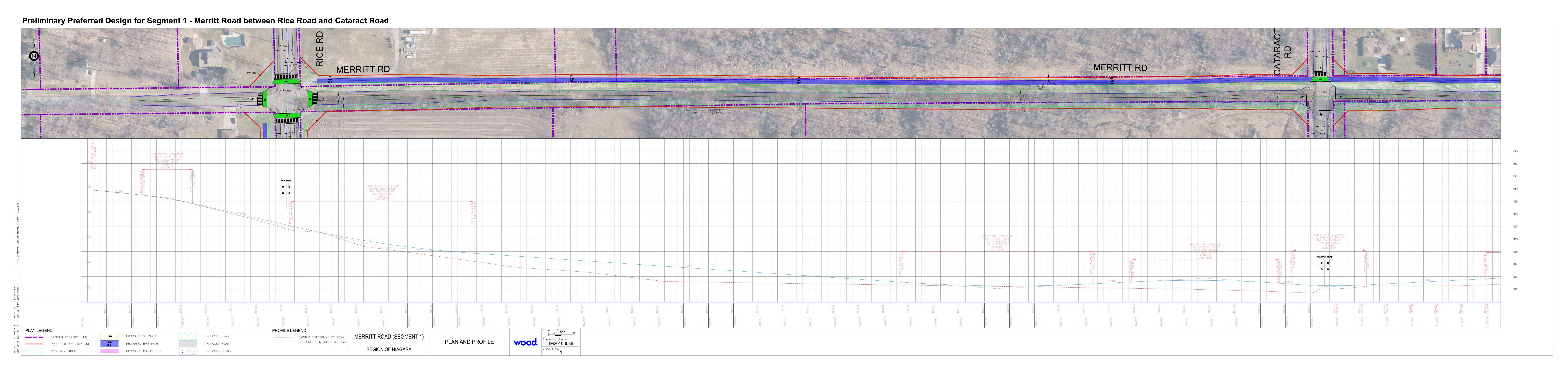


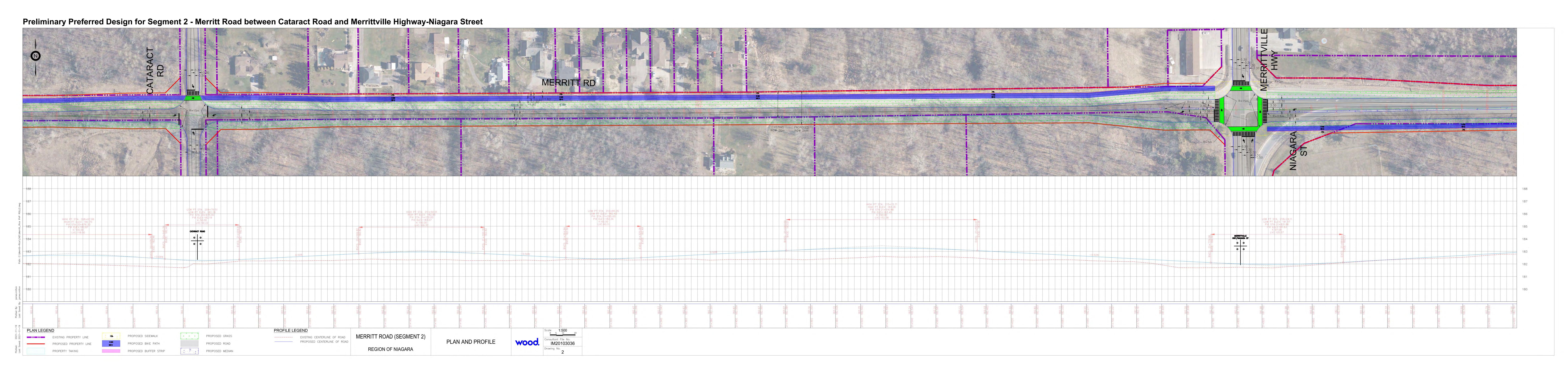


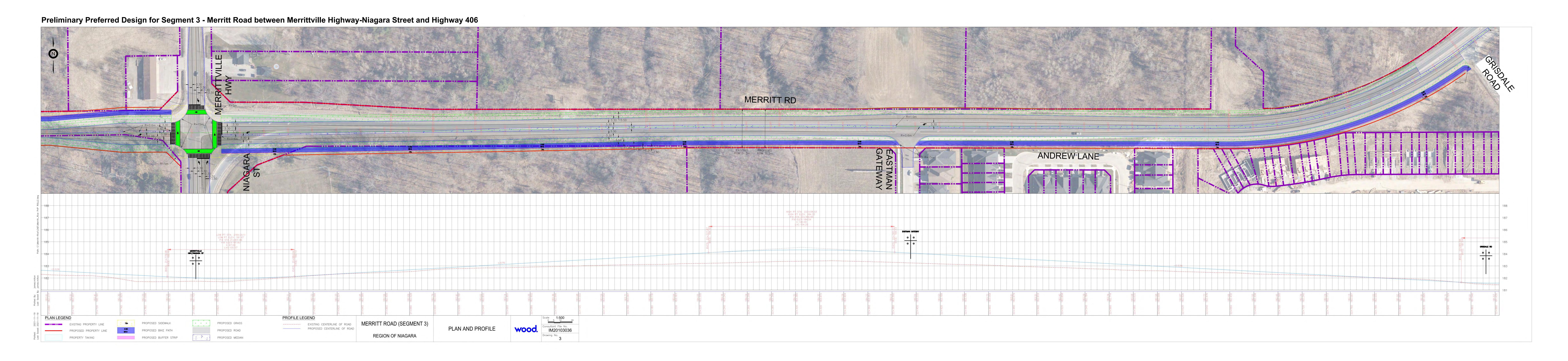
Appendices

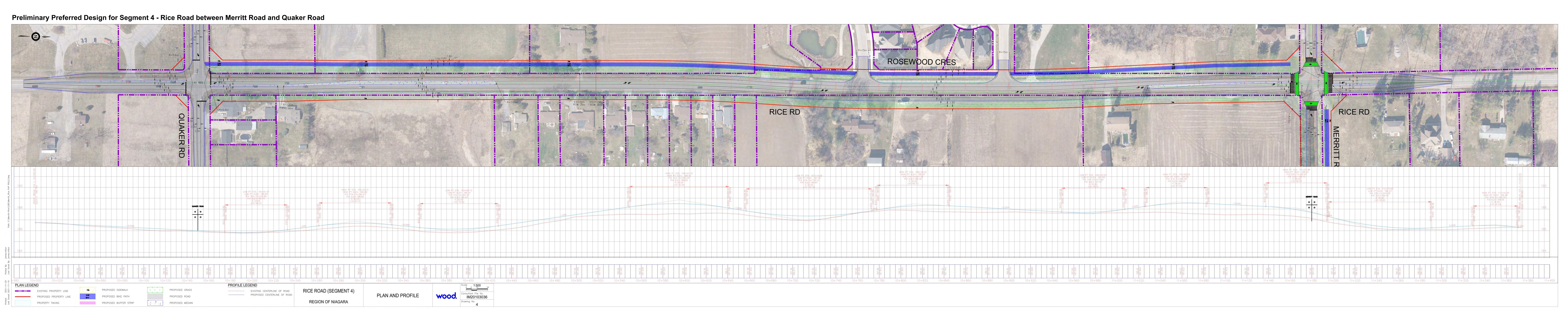


Appendix B: Proposed Work









Appendix C: Information Gathering Result

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

Section 1: Correspondence with the City of Welland

Email correspondence with the City of Welland regarding the Study Area is provided on the following pages.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

From: Grant Munday

To: Dickinson, Chelsea; devsery

Cc: info

Subject: RE: Contact the City of Welland [#2270]

Date: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 9:04:46 AM

CAUTION: External email. Please do not click on links/attachments unless you know the content is genuine and safe.

Chelsea,

Please Appendix C at the link below, which is a Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment for the North-West Urban Expansion Area of Welland which abuts the study area.

 $\frac{https://www.welland.ca/planning/NorthWestStudy/RationaleforUrbanGrowthNorthWestWelland.pd}{f}$

Sincerely,



Grant Munday

Interim Director of Development and Building Services
Development and Building Services
Corporation of the City of Welland
60 East Main Street, Welland, Ontario L3B 3X4
Phone: (905)735-1700 Ext. 2240 Fax: (905)735-8772
www.welland.ca

This email may contain confidential and/or privileged information for the sole use of the intended recipient. Any review, disclosure, or distribution by others is strictly prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please contact the sender immediately and delete all copies.

From: Cheryl Pieroway <cheryl.pieroway@welland.ca>

Sent: February 10, 2021 8:57 AM **To:** devserv <devserv@welland.ca>

Cc: info <info@welland.ca>

Subject: FW: Contact the City of Welland [#2270]

Good Morning,

Could someone respond to the email below?

Thank you,

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA



Cheryl Pieroway

Switchboard / Receptionist
Office of the City Clerk
Corporate Services
Corporation of the City of Welland
60 East Main Street, Welland, Ontario L3B 3X4
Phone: (905)735-1700 Ext. 0 Fax: (905)732-1919
www.welland.ca

This email may contain confidential and/or privileged information for the sole use of the intended recipient. Any review, disclosure, or distribution by others is strictly prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please contact the sender immediately and delete all copies.

From: City of Welland - Contact Us [mailto:no-reply@wufoo.com]

Sent: February 10, 2021 8:24 AM
To: info <info@welland.ca>

Subject: Contact the City of Welland [#2270]

WARNING: This email originated from an external sender. eMail from City of Welland email accounts will not begin with this warning! Please do not click links or open attachments unless you are sure they are safe!

Choose an appropriate department to receive this email:

Name * Chelsea Dickinson

Phone Number (226) 821–2497

Email * chelsea.dickinson@woodplc.com

How would you like correspondence?* email

Account Number or Address this inquiry pertains to Information Request: Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road) Municipal Class EA - CHAR

Comments: *

Good Morning,

Wood was retained by the Niagara Region to complete a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) in support of the 'Schedule C' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) and detailed transportation assessment for Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, Ontario. To complete the CHAR, Wood is looking to identify protected and potential cultural heritage resources within, and adjacent to, the

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

Study Area.

If you could forward the contact information for who can assist in this matter I can provide additional information including a letter and map with study details for their consideration.

Any information you could provide would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Chelsea Dickinson, B.A. Research Archaeologist | Cultural Heritage Specialist

Environment and Infrastructure Solutions

Work: (226) 821-2497

chelsea.dickinson@woodplc.com

www.woodplc.com

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

Section 2: Correspondence with the Town of Pelham

Email correspondence with the Town of Pelham regarding the Study Area is provided on the following pages.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

From: <u>Barbara Wiens</u>
To: <u>Dickinson, Chelsea</u>

Subject: RE: Information Request: CHAR

Date: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 10:47:58 AM

Attachments: Heritage Master Plan (August 2012).pdf

CAUTION: External email. Please do not click on links/attachments unless you know the content is genuine and safe.

Chelsea,

You email was forwarded to me to respond to. The Town of Pelham does not have any designated properties under the Ontario Heritage Act within the Merritt/Rice Road study area. I have attached a copy of the Town of Pelham Heritage Master Plan that includes mapping identifying pre-contact sites, location of historical structures, areas of archaeological potential, etc. for your information. The Rice Road corridor is identified as having archaeological potential. Regards,

Barbara Wiens, MCIP, RPP
Director of Community Planning and Development

TOWN OF PELHAM CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

The information contained in this communication, including any attachments, may be confidential and is intended only for the use of the recipient(s) named above, and may be legally privileged. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, disclosure, or copying of this communication, or any of its contents, is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please re-send this communication to the sender and permanently delete the original and any copy of it from your computer system. Thank you.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

----Original Message-----

From: Belinda Ravazzolo

Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 9:56 AM To: Barbara Wiens <BWiens@pelham .ca> Subject: FW: Information Request: CHAR

Hi Barb, as discussed, please see the email below.

Thank you,

Belinda

TOWN OF PELHAM CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

The information contained in this communication, including any attachments, may be confidential and is intended only for the use of the recipient(s) named above, and may be legally privileged. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, disclosure, or copying of this communication, or any of its contents, is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please re-send this communication to the sender and permanently delete the original and any copy of it from your computer system. Thank you.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

-----Original Message----From: noreply@pelham.ca
<noreply@pelham.ca> On Behalf
Of Chelsea Dickinson Sent:
February 10, 2021 8:29 AM
To: Belinda
Ravazzolo
<BRavazzolo@pelha
m.ca> Subject:
Information Request:
CHAR

Good Morning,

Wood was retained by the Niagara Region to complete a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) in support of the 'Schedule C' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) and detailed transportation assessment for Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, Ontario. To complete the CHAR, Wood is looking to identify protected and potential cultural heritage resources within, and adjacent to, the Study Area.

If you could forward the contact information for who can assist in this matter I can provide additional information including a letter and map with study details for their consideration. Any information you could provide would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Chelsea Dickinson, B.A.
Research Archaeologist | Cultural
Heritage Specialist Environment and
Infrastructure Solutions Work: (226)
821-2497
chelsea.dickinson@
woodplc.com
www.woodplc.com

Origin: https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=https-3A_ www.pelham.ca_Modules_contact_search.aspx-3Fs-3D2uLtzJt5lA5HlngAojQl5lA5H6JTjAeQuAleQuAl&d=DwlFAw&c=ZWY66qCYUTYUcOev9 C2GIDEcKuYKzoWDVNR_L93Z9mQ&r=NwgYD44KEIMzZn1sll3y3jjDyGlfFOYQS_4mSxC7 gjs&m=P_z_t-Yfkw2LWhBtAvZiTtJInTMfKEUnIJC2kOfsGIQ&s=7a-_Sxp3Qx4NMgfCZNp6kTfvoWZwll_zUvN3Ao5MdPw&e=

This email was sent to you by Chelsea Dickinsonchelsea.dickinson@woodplc.com through https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=https3Awww.pelham.ca_&d=DwlFAw&c=ZWY66qCYUTYUcOev9C2GIDEcKuYKzoWDVNR_L93Z9mQ&r=NwgYD44KEIMzZn1sll3y3jjDyGlfFOYQS_4mSxC7gjs&m=P_z_t-Yfkw2LWhBtAvZiTtJInTMfKEUnIJC2kOfsGIQ&s=RH9OBbNQ0yHYlp4DmVXh2PNvJYVb7lo57Xbj20MkMOc&e=.

Project No. IM20103037 | June 2022

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

Section 3: Correspondence with the Ontario Heritage Trust

Email correspondence with the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) regarding the Study Area is provided on the following pages.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

From: Kevin DeMille

To: Dickinson, Chelsea

Subject: Re: Information Request: Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road) Municipal Class EA

- CHAR

Date: Friday, February 12, 2021 8:03:44 AM

Attachments: Outlook-Osxbpfaq.png

CAUTION: External email. Please do not click on links/attachments unless you know the content is genuine and safe.

Good afternoon Chelsea,

Thank you for your information request related to a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland. Your request to verify the presence of OHT heritage properties or easements within or adjacent to the study area has been processed. I've reviewed the study area against our database of OHT easements and properties. We can confirm that the OHT does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned properties within or adjacent to the study area provided in your map.

If you have not already done so, I recommend you check the Trust's Plaque Database (available online) https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/online-plaque-guide to verify the presence of plaques. Additionally, I recommend you check the Trust's register (available online) http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/index.php/pages/tools/ontario-heritage-act-register and contact the local municipality to verify no local heritage properties are present within the identified study area.

As described in Section 23 of the Ontario Heritage Act, the Trust holds and maintains the provincial Ontario Heritage Act Register of properties that have been designated by municipalities under sections 29 and 41 of the Act as well as properties designated under the Act by the Minister. We rely on municipalities to send us information and it is advisable to check with the clerk's office to verify information.

Under Section 27 of the Act (OHA) the clerk of a municipality is required to maintain a local register of all designated properties. Section 27 also states that municipalities may keep a register of property that has not been designated, but that the municipality has determined to be of cultural heritage value or interest. These are often referred to as "listed" properties. These non-designated heritage properties are not reflected in the OHA Register.

Kind regards,

Kevin De Mille

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

Kevin De Mille

Natural Heritage Coordinator Telephone: 437-248-5854*NEW



From: Dickinson, Chelsea <chelsea.dickinson@woodplc.com>

Sent: February 10, 2021 8:31 AM

To: registrar <registrar@heritagetrust.on.ca> Co: Schopf, Heidy <heidy.schopf@woodplc.com>

Subject: Information Request: Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road)

Municipal Class EA - CHAR

CAUTION: External mail. Do not click on links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content.

Good Morning,

Wood was retained by the Niagara Region to complete a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) in support of the 'Schedule C' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) and detailed transportation assessment for Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, Ontario. To complete the CHAR, Wood is looking to identify protected and potential cultural heritage resources within, and adjacent to, the Study Area. Please find attached a letter and map with study details for your consideration.

Any information you could provide would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Chelsea Dickinson, B.A.
Research Archaeologist | Cultural Heritage Specialist
Environment and Infrastructure Solutions
Work: (226) 821-2497
chelsea.dickinson@woodplc.com
www.woodplc.com



CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

This message is the property of John Wood Group PLC and/or its subsidiaries and/or affiliates and is intended only for the named recipient(s). Its contents (including any attachments) may be confidential, legally privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure by law. Unauthorized use, copying, distribution or disclosure of any of it may be unlawful and is strictly prohibited. We assume no responsibility to persons other than the intended named recipient(s) and do not accept liability for any errors or omissions which are a result of email transmission. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by reply email to the sender and confirm that the original message and any attachments and copies have been destroyed and deleted from your system.

If you do not wish to receive future unsolicited commercial electronic messages from us, please forward this email to: unsubscribe@woodplc.com and include "Unsubscribe" in the subject line. If applicable, you will continue to receive invoices, project communications and similar factual, non-commercial electronic communications.

Please click http://www.woodplc.com/email-disclaimer for notices and company information in relation to emails originating in the UK, Italy or France.

As a recipient of an email from a John Wood Group Plc company, your contact information will be on our systems and we may hold other personal data about you such as identification information, CVs, financial information and information contained in correspondence. For more information on our privacy practices and your data protection rights, please see our privacy notice at https://www.woodplc.com/policies/privacy-notice

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

Section 4: Correspondence with the MHSTCI

Email correspondence with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) regarding the Study Area is provided on the following pages.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

From: Barboza, Karla (MHSTCI) on behalf of Registrar (MHSTCI)

To: Dickinson, Chelsea

Cc: Registrar (MHSTCI); Schopf, Heidy; Hatcher, Laura (MHSTCI)

Subject: MHSTCI Response: Information Request: Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road)

Municipal Class EA - CHAR

Date: Friday, February 12, 2021 8:24:43 AM

Attachments: image001.png

Information Gathering Request Meritt Road-Rice Road 10February2021.pdf

CAUTION: External email. Please do not click on links/attachments unless you know the content is genuine and safe.

MHSTCI File 0013564 – Merritt Road (RR 37) and Rice Road (RR 54) Improvements in Pelham, Thorold and Welland

Hi Chelsea,

I hope this email finds you well.

As you may know, the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture and Industries (MHSTCI) developed screening checklists to assist property owners, developers, consultants and others to identify known and potential cultural heritage resources:

- Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential
- Criteria for Evaluating Marine Archaeological Potential
- · Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

I have used the document above (Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes) in order to respond to your question:

- Question 3a. i. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected
 under the Ontario Heritage Act as being of cultural heritage value e.g. a property that is
 designated by order of the Minister of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries as
 being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]?
 MHSTCI Response: To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.
- Question 3a.v. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise
 protected under the Ontario Heritage Act as being of cultural heritage value included in the
 Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries' list of provincial heritage
 properties?

MHSTCI Response: At this time, MHSTCI is not aware of any provincial heritage properties within or adjacent to the study area.

Please note that if the subject lands or parts of the subject lands are owned or controlled by an Ontario Ministry or Prescribed Public Body (PPB) on behalf of the Crown (the list of PPBs is available as O. Reg. 157/10), a Ministry or PPB may have responsibilities under the Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

Regarding other protected heritage properties within or adjacent to the study area, you should contact the Ontario Heritage Trust, Provincial Heritage Registrar at registrar@heritagetrust.on.ca or 416-212-7104 and the municipal clerk and/or planner.

MHSTCI would appreciate if any technical cultural heritage studies (e.g. Cultural Heritage Assessment Report, Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, Heritage Impact Assessment) be sent for our review as part of the environmental assessment process.

I hope this helps. Let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,

Karla

Karla Barboza MCIP, RPP, CAHP (A) Team Lead, Herilage Ministry of Herilage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries Herilage, Tourism and Culture Division (Programs and Services Branch, Herilage Planning Unit 1, 416.3) 4,7120 (Emall: karla.barboza@ontario.ca

From: Dickinson, Chelsea < chelsea.dickinson@woodplc.com>

Sent: February-10-21 8:31 AM

To: Registrar (MHSTCI) < Registrar@ontario.ca>
Cc: Schopf, Heidy < heidy.schopf@woodplc.com>

Subject: Information Request: Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road)

Municipal Class EA - CHAR

CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Good Morning,

Wood was retained by the Niagara Region to complete a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (CHAR) in support of the 'Schedule C' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) and detailed transportation assessment for Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), in the Town of Pelham, City of Thorold, and City of Welland, Ontario. To complete the CHAR, Wood is looking to identify protected and potential cultural heritage resources within, and adjacent to, the Study Area. Please find attached a letter and map with study details for your consideration.

Any information you could provide would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Chelsea Dickinson, B.A.

Research Archaeologist | Cultural Heritage Specialist Environment and Infrastructure Solutions Work: (226) 821-2497

chelsea.dickinson@woodolc.com

www.woodplc.com

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA



This message is the property of John Wood Group PLC and/or its subsidiaries and/or affiliates and is intended only for the named recipient(s). Its contents (including any attachments) may be confidential, legally privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure by law. Unauthorized use, copying, distribution or disclosure of any of it may be unlawful and is strictly prohibited. We assume no responsibility to persons other than the intended named recipient(s) and do not accept liability for any errors or omissions which are a result of email transmission. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by reply email to the sender and confirm that the original message and any attachments and copies have been destroyed and deleted from your system.

If you do not wish to receive future unsolicited commercial electronic messages from us, please forward this email to: unsubscribe@woodplc.com and include "Unsubscribe" in the subject line. If applicable, you will continue to receive invoices, project communications and similar factual, non-commercial electronic communications.

Please click http://www.woodplc.com/email-disclaimer for notices and company information in relation to emails originating in the UK, Italy or France.

As a recipient of an email from a John Wood Group Plc company, your contact information will be on our systems and we may hold other personal data about you such as identification information, CVs, financial information and information contained in correspondence. For more information on our privacy practices and your data protection rights, please see our privacy notice at https://www.woodplc.com/policies/privacy-notice

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

Section 5: Niagara Region Letter of Review

A letter of review entitled *Planning and Development Services Comments Cultural Heritage Assessment – Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road) Municipal Class Environmental Assessment* provided by Niagara Region is included in the following pages.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA



Planning and Development Services 1815 Sir Isaac Brock Way, Thorold, ON L2V 4T7 905-980-6000 Toll-free:1-800-263-7215

Via Email Only

April 25, 2022

File No.: E.03.04.EN-22-0013

Mir Ahsan Talpur, M.Env.Sc., E Environmental Planner Wood 3450 Harvester Road, Suite 100 Burlington, ON L7N 3W5

Dear Mr. Talpur.

Re: Planning and Development Services Comments
Cultural Heritage Assessment – Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and
Regional Road 54 (Rice Road) Municipal Class Environmental Assessment

Regional Planning and Development Services staff have reviewed the information circulated with regard to the initiation of a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study (EA) to examine rehabilitation and improvement needs for Regional Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road).

Merritt Road and Rice Road are an important transportation corridor that traverses three municipalities in the region and is critical to transportation connectivity. Regional Planning and Development Services staff are fully supportive of this Environmental Assessment, and wish to emphasize the potential for this corridor and future road/infrastructure upgrades to support growth and development. Regional staff offers the following comments regarding the cultural heritage assessment for your consideration as the project advances.

Archaeological Potential

The PPS and ROP provide direction for the conservation of significant cultural heritage and archaeological resources. Specifically, Section 2.6.2 of the PPS and Policy 10.C.2.1.13 of the ROP state that development and site alteration are not permitted on lands containing archaeological resources or areas of archaeological potential, unless significant archaeological resources have been conserved.

Page 1 of 3

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

E.03.04.EN-22-0013 April 25, 2022

The study area has high potential for discovery of archaeological resources as a result of proximity to several registered archaeological sites to the north and watercourses within the study area. Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, a Division of Wood Canada Limited has submitted in support of the EA a Cultural Heritage Assessment Report: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment, dated March 14, 2022. Based on completion of background research, consultation, and a field review, it was determined that that within the study area there are three (3) built heritage resources and five (5) cultural heritage landscapes.

The following recommendations are required based on the works proposed and findings noted above:

- There is potential for direct impacts to one (1) potential heritage property, CHR 8 (1100 Niagara Street) as a result of the construction of a proposed sidewalk, bike path and grass path within the property.
 - a Should direct impacts to this property be required and no other technically feasible options are available, then an HIA should be prepared for this property at the outset of the detailed design phase of the project.
- 2. There is potential for indirect impacts to three potential heritage properties, 402 Regional Road 54, 436 Quaker Road and 1173 Merrittville Highway resulting from minor property acquisitions. The project should be planned in a manner that minimizes encroachment on these properties. In addition, post-construction landscaping should be completed to return the landscape to preconstruction conditions. If feasiblie, post-construction landscaping should use plant species that are native to Ontario.
- The locations of CHRs should be identified on construction mapping so that project personnel are aware of the presence of potential heritage properties within, and adjacent to, the proposed work.
- 4. This report should be submitted to the MHSTCI for review and comment.

The report recommends suitable mitigation measures, to mitigate impacts to identified cultural heritage resources. Staff recommend that these mitigation measures be implemented at the appropriate future phases of the project.

Regional staff recommends that the following warning clause be included in all tender and construction documents to warn of the potential for discovery of archaeological resources.

"Should deeply buried archaeological remains/resources be found during construction activities, all activities impacting archaeological resources must cease immediately, and the proponent must notify the Archaeology Programs

Page 2 of 3

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

E.03.04.EN-22-0013 April 25, 2022

Unit of the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (416-212-8886) and contact a licensed archaeologist to carry out an archaeological assessment in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act and the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists.

In the event that human remains are encountered during construction, all activities must cease immediately and the local police as well as the Cemeteries Regulation Unit of the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services (416-326-8800) must be contacted. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, MHSTCI should also be notified to ensure that the site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the Ontario Heritage Act."

Conclusion

In conclusion, Planning and Development staff is supportive of the Merritt and Rice Road EA. Rice Road and Merritt Road are important transportation corridors with significant development opportunity that will provide connection to between the Town of Pelham, Town of Thorold and City of Welland

Should you have any questions related to the above comments, please feel free to contact me at 905-980-600 ext. 3518 or by email at Alicia.west@niagararegion.ca.

Kind regards,

Alicia West Development Planner

CC

Pat Busnello, Acting Director Development Planning and Urban Design, Niagara Region Cheryl Selig, Acting Manager Development Planning, Niagara Region

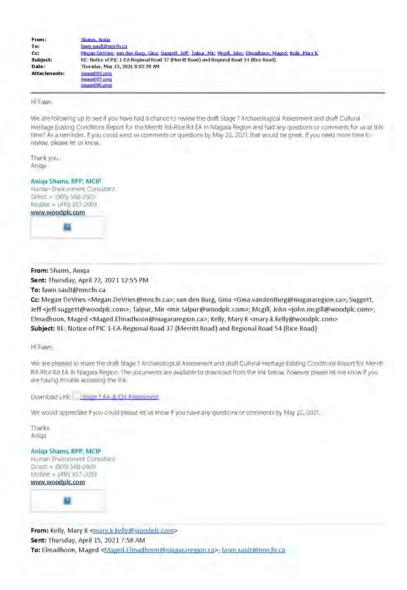
Page 3 of 3

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

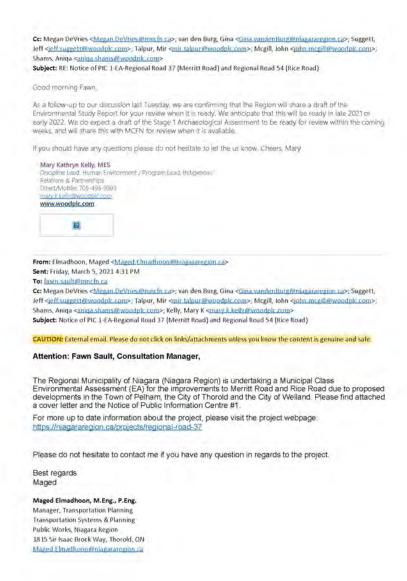
Section 6: Correspondence with the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation

Email correspondence with the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation regarding the Study Area is provided on the following pages.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA



CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA



CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA



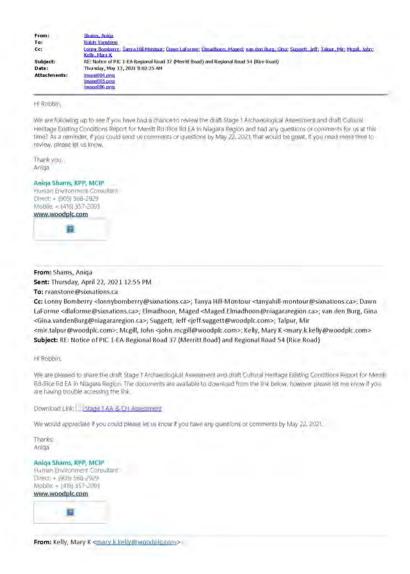
The Regional Municipality of Niagara Confidentiality Notice The information contained in this communication including any attachments may be confidential, is intended only for the use of the recipient(s) named above, and may be legally privileged. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, disclosure, or copying of this communication, or any of its contents, is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please re-send this communication to the sender and permanently delete the original and any copy of it from your computer system. Thank you.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

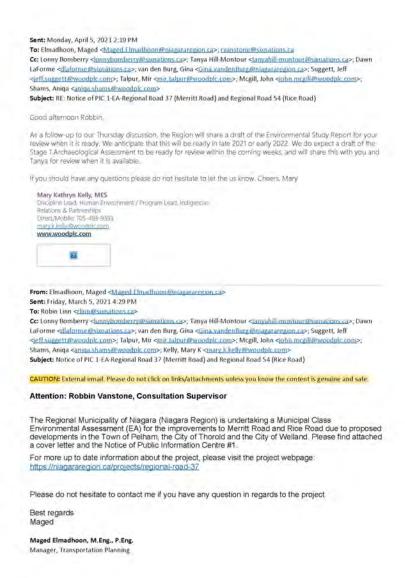
Section 7: Correspondence with the Six Nations of the Grand River

Email correspondence with the Six Nations of the Grand River regarding the Study Area is provided on the following pages.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA



CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA



CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

Transportation Systems & Planning Public Works, Niagara Region 1815 Sir Isaac Brock Way, Thorold, ON Maged Elmadhoon@miagrarregion.ca Phone: 905-980-6000 ext. 3583 Cell: 289-407-6862 www.niagararegion.ca

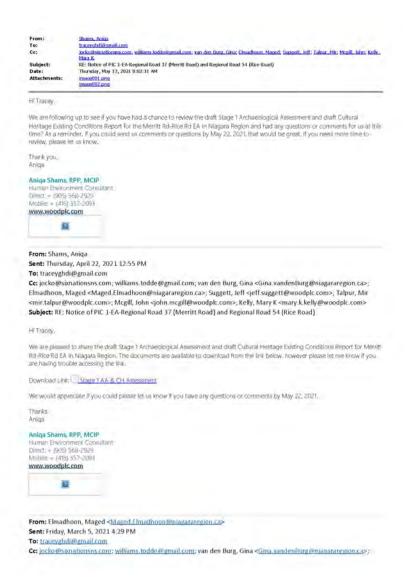
The Regional Municipality of Niagara Confidentiality Notice The information contained in this communication including any attachments may be confidential, is intended only for the use of the recipient(s) named above, and may be legally privileged. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, disclosure, or copying of this communication, or any of its contents, is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please re-send this communication to the sender and permanently delete the original and any copy of it from your computer system. Thank you.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA

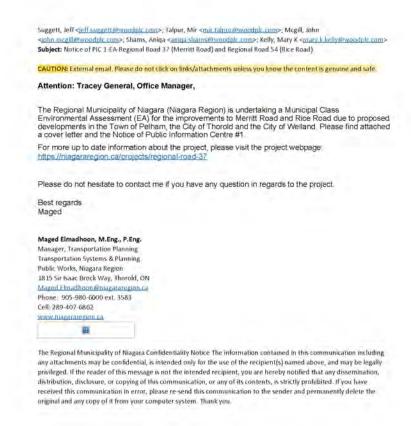
Section 8: Correspondence with the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council c/o Haudenosaunee Development Institute

Email correspondence with the Haudenosaunee Development Institute regarding the Study Area is provided on the following pages.

CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA



CHAR: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment: Road 37 (Merritt Road) and Regional Road 54 (Rice Road), MCEA



Appendix D: Assessor Qualifications

Assessor Qualifications

Peter Popkin, Ph.D., CAHP, MCIfA, Associate Archaeologist (P362) - Dr. Popkin is an Associate Archaeologist at Wood. Peter has over 20 years of professional experience in both consulting and academic archaeology within Canada and internationally. In Ontario he has successfully undertaken consultant archaeology projects triggered by: the Planning Act (subdivisions, site plans, re-zoning, official plan amendments, consent), the Environmental Assessment Act (individual and Class EAs, provincial and federal EAs), the Environmental Protection Act (Renewable Energy Approvals O.Reg 359/09), as well as the Aggregates Resources Act (aggregate pit extensions), and has managed projects under the National Energy Board Act (now the Canadian Energy Regulator Act). Dr. Popkin has lectured in archaeology at York University, the University of Toronto and Wilfrid Laurier University in Ontario, as well as University College London, King's College London, and Birkbeck College, in the UK. Dr. Popkin holds a Professional Archaeological Licence (P362) from the Ontario MHSTCI, is a Professional Member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP) and is a full Member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (MCIfA). Dr. Popkin received his Ph.D. from the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, London, UK (2009).

Heidy Schopf, MES, CAHP – Cultural Heritage Team Lead - Heidy Schopf is the Cultural Heritage Team Lead in Wood's cultural heritage resources group. She has ten years experience in Cultural Resource Management. She is a professional member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP). She has worked on a wide variety of projects throughout Ontario, including cultural heritage resources assessments, heritage impact assessments, documentation reports, cultural heritage evaluations, strategic conservation plans, heritage conservation district studies and plans and archaeological assessments. Ms. Schopf has extensive experience applying local, Provincial, and Federal heritage guidelines and regulations to evaluate protected and potential cultural heritage properties. She is skilled at carrying out impact assessments and developing mitigation measures to conserve the heritage attributes of properties where changes are proposed.

Chelsea Dickinson B.A., Cultural Heritage Specialist (R1194) - Ms. Dickinson holds an Honours B.A. Degree in Near Eastern and Classical Archaeology from Wilfrid Laurier University, and a Post-Graduate Certificate in Geographical Information Systems from Fanshawe College, she has been working in the field of archaeological consulting since 2015. Ms. Dickinson holds an Applied Research license (License R1194) in Archaeology from the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries. Ms. Dickinson has conducted all aspects of Stage 1 to 4 archaeological assessments (AAs) throughout Ontario, including environmental assessments (EA) conducted for the development of wind and solar farms, hydro line corridors and municipal roadway improvements. Ms. Dickinson has been the co-author on a multitude

Project No. IM20103037 | June 2022

of archaeological assessment reports and has experience working on cultural heritage assessment reports, heritage impact assessments, and documentation reports specializing in historical background research spanning across Southern Ontario. Ms. Dickinson has had the privilege of working alongside a multitude of First Nation community members while conducting archaeological assessments in both Northern and Southern Ontario. Ms. Dickinson has experience using high precision GPS technologies, specifically Top Con Hi SR and FC5000 positioning systems, used to map in architectural features, diagnostic artifacts, as well as topographical anomalies and site boundaries. Ms. Dickinson has experience using ArcGIS in addition to Collector for ArcGIS while conducting archaeological assessments.

Appendix E: Limitations

Limitations

- 1. The work performed in the preparation of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Report: Existing Conditions and Impact Assessment (CHAR) and the conclusions presented are subject to the following:
 - a. The Standard Terms and Conditions which form a part of our Professional Services Contract;
 - b. The Scope of Services;
 - c. Time and Budgetary limitations as described in our Contract; and,
 - d. The Limitations stated herein.
- No other warranties or representations, either expressed or implied, are made as to the professional services provided under the terms of our Contract, or the conclusions presented.
- 3. The conclusions presented in the report are based, in part, on visual observations of the Study Area. Our conclusions cannot and are not extended to include those portions of the Study Area which were not reasonably available, in Wood Environment & Infrastructure's opinion, for direct observation.
- 4. The potential and protected cultural heritage resources encountered at the Study Area were assessed, within the limitations set out above, having due regard for applicable heritage regulations as of the date of the inspection.
- 5. Services including a background study and fieldwork were performed. Wood Environment & Infrastructure's work, including archival studies and fieldwork, were completed in a professional manner and in accordance with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries' guidelines. It is possible that Cultural heritage resources not visible from the public realm may be within, or adjacent to the Study Area.
- 6. The utilization of Wood Environment & Infrastructure's services during the implementation of any further cultural heritage work recommended will allow Wood Environment & Infrastructure to observe compliance with the conclusions and recommendations contained the CHAR. Wood Environment & Infrastructure's involvement will also allow for changes to be made as necessary to suit field conditions as they are encountered.
- 7. This report is for the sole use of the parties to whom it is addressed unless expressly stated otherwise in the report or contract. Any use which any third party makes of the report, in whole or in part, or any reliance thereon, or decisions made based on any information of conclusions in the report, is the sole responsibility of such third party. Wood Environment & Infrastructure accepts no responsibility whatsoever for damages or loss of any nature or kind suffered by any such third party as a result of actions taken or not taken or decisions made in reliance on the report or anything set out therein.
- 8. This report is not to be given over to any third-party other than a governmental entity, for any purpose whatsoever without the written permission of Wood Environment & Infrastructure, which shall not be unreasonably withheld