Municipal Bridges Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Cultural Heritage Resources (revised April 27, 2023)

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

Project Name:		
Location:		
Municipality:		
Project Engineer:		
Checklist completed by:		
Date:		

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

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

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
- large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area Answer each question in succession and follow the instructions in blue. Continue until all questions are answered or a definitive conclusion is reached.

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

Font Colour

Green – MEA's Advice Blue - Instructions

PART A - MUNICIPAL CLASS EA ACTIVITY SELECTION

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

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

performance, where the objective and application remain unchanged, and the	For example, a road allowance 20m wide and 1 km long has an	
volume, size and capability do not exceed the minimum municipal standard	area of 20,000 m ² and a change of < 2000m ² would be <10%	
(defined above), or the existing rated	< 2000m² would be <10%	
capacity (defined above), and there is	Property Acquisition – No EA	
no substantial change in location	process is required for property purchase. If the proponent	
	acquires property through separate	
	process (negotiation with owner or planning policies for minimum	
	width of road allowances) such that	
	the proponent owns the property	
	required for a project before the Notice of Completion then no	
	property acquisition is required for	
	the project. For many project types, this could mean the project	
	would be classified as Schedule A	
	or A+ (exempt). If there is	
	dispute about the property acquisition then a Schedule B	
	process should be followed to	
	support the acquisition (expropriation).	
	(CXPTOPHAROTY).	
	Utility Corridor – A utility corridor	
	may include property that is non- linear, for example a rectangular	
	area for a Stormwater	
	Management Pond.	
31a Reconstruction of, or alteration to a	Item 31 applies to bridges >40 yrs	
structure or the grading adjacent to it, when the structure is over 40 years old	old. Exempt – Schedule A+	
and has been found not to have cultural	Complete Parts B and C of this	
heritage value or interest	checklist to determine whether any	
To determine whether a bridge has "cultural heritage value" refer to the	technical cultural heritage studies are required.	
MEA's municipal heritage bridge	'	
checklist developed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and		
posted on the MEA website		
	1	

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

overpasses for pedestrian, cycling, recreational or agricultural use, and where the underpass or overpass would not be located in or adjacent to an environmentally sensitive natural area, potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape or other sensitive land use, or on lands with archaeological potential • To determine whether there is "archaeological potential" refer to MCM's Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential checklist Refer to new definition of "environmentally sensitive natural area" in the Glossary	Applies to projects >\$3M Schedule A+ after completing Archaeological Screening Process (ASP). Otherwise Schedule B A1-2 Archaeological Screening Process (ASP) The projects that are identified as eligible for screening, subject to the archaeological screening process (identified as "ASP") may be exempt from the requirements of the EAA as determined by the archaeological screening process set out below. In order to proceed with a project that is identified as eligible for screening, a proponent must either; (i) carry out the process for a Schedule B/C project; or (ii) complete the archaeological screening process and follow the directions set out in the screening process. If the outcome of the screening process is that the project is exempt from the requirements of the EAA, the proponent may proceed with the undertaking/project without further application of the EAA to the project	
32c Construction of underpasses or overpasses for pedestrian, cycling, recreational or agricultural use, and where the underpass or overpass would be located in or adjacent to an environmentally sensitive natural area, potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape or other sensitive land use, or on lands with archaeological potential • To determine whether there is "archaeological potential" refer to MCM's	Applies to projects >\$3M Schedule B	

Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential checklist Refer to new definition for "environmentally sensitive natural area" in the Glossary		
 35 Reconstruction of a water crossing where the reconstructed facility will not be for the same purpose, use, capacity or at the same location Capacity refers to either hydraulic or road capacity but does not include alterations to include or remove facilities for cycling, pedestrians or to support utilities This includes ferry docks 	Schedule B Applies to all bridges with an increase to travel lanes.	
 36a Reconstruction of, or alteration to a structure or the grading adjacent to it when the structure is over 40 years old and has cultural heritage value or interest and the heritage attributes will not be conserved in accordance with the recommendations of a Heritage Impact Assessment To determine whether a bridge has "cultural heritage value", refer to the MEA's municipal heritage bridge checklist developed with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and posted on the MEA website 	Schedule B Proponents should always strive to conserve/recognize cultural heritage attributes	
 36b Reconstruction of, or alteration to a structure or the grading adjacent to it when the structure is over 40 years old and is not found to have cultural heritage value or interest or is found to have cultural heritage value or interest but the heritage attributes will be conserved in accordance with the recommendations of a Heritage Impact Assessment To determine whether a bridge has "cultural heritage value", refer to the MEA's municipal heritage bridge checklist developed with the Ministry 	Schedule B The heading for this group of projects is "RECOONSTNRUCTION OF BRIDGES WITH INCREASE TO TRAVEL LANES". The increase to travel lanes triggers Schedule B	

of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and posted on the MEA website		
 37. Construction of new water crossings This includes ferry docks This does not apply to culverts. See Projects # 8 and 20. 	Schedule B	
38 . Construction of new grade separations and interchanges	Schedule B	

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

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person to undertake technical cultural heritage studies as identified at the end of Part B.

Screening Questions	Respo	nse
Part B1: Screening for Recognized Cultural Heritage Value or Interest		
1. Is the proposed undertaking consistent with an approved conservation	Yes	No
plan, if one exists?		
If you answered YES , then it is not necessary to complete the remaining questic checklist. The proponent will include this information in the project file and follows:	v the	
recommendations of the conservation plan during project planning and implement	ntation.	
If you answered NO , continue to question 2.		
Has the bridge and the study area been evaluated before and found not be of cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI)?	Yes	No
If you answered YES , it is not necessary to complete the remaining questions in The proponent will summarize the previous evaluation and add this checklist to file, with appropriate documentation demonstrating that a cultural heritage evaluation undertaken. Proceed to Part C: Screening for Archaeological Resources.	the proj	ect
If you answered NO , continue to question 3.		
3. Is the bridge, or a parcel of land in the study area:		
a. designated under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> ?	Yes	No

c. included on a register or inventory of heritage properties maintained by the municipality?	Yes	No
 d. subject to a notice of intention to designate (under Part IV of the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i>)? a Heritage Conservation District study area by-law (under Part 	Yes	No
V of the Ontario Heritage Act)?		
e. included in MCM's list of provincial heritage properties?	Yes	No
f. designated under the Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act?	Yes	No
g. designated under the Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act?	Yes	No
h. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?	Yes	No
i. a National Historic Site or part of one?	Yes	No
j. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	Yes	No
If you answered YES to any of the questions 3a through 3h, a Heritage Impact is necessary. Proceed to Part C.	Assessn	nent
If you answered YES to either of questions 3i or 3j, follow the direction in the co and management documents for the National Historic Site or UNESCO World F Site. Proceed to Part C.		on
If you answered NO to all of the above questions, continue to Part B2		
Part B2: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest		
4. Will the proposed project involve a bridge structure that was:a) constructed less than 40 years ago?	Yes	No
 b) constructed after 1956 with a plain concrete substructure, and the superstructure construction is with common steel and/or concrete products involving one of the following four bridge types? Rigid Frame Precast Girders with Concrete Deck 	Yes	No

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

Yes

No

- Culvert or Simple Span		
- Steel Girders/Concrete Deck		
If you answered YES to 4 (a) or (b), continue this Part.		
If you answered NO to both 4 (a) and (b), the bridge has potential CHVI. Proceed	to Par	t
B3 to screen for potential impacts.		
5. Will the project involve replacement of a bridge's substructure, or any alteration of adjacent lands?	Yes	No
If you answered YES , continue this Part to screen for potential CHVI of the		
property/location.		
If you answered NO , proceed to Part C.		

6.	Is the bridge or project area described by an on-site municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	Yes	No \square
7.	Does the project area contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site or cemetery?	Yes	No \square
8.	Does the proposed project involve a crossing of a Canadian Heritage River?	Yes	2 🗆
9.	Is there local or Indigenous knowledge or accessible documentation suggestir property (or project area) is situated on a parcel of land that:	ng that	the
	a. Is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area? (For example: buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known, complexes of buildings, monuments, ruins)	Yes	No
	b. Has a special association with a community, person or historical event? (For example: Indigenous sacred site, traditional-use area, battlefield, birthplace of an individual of importance to the community, etc.)	Yes	No
	c. Contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape (for example, an Indigenous trail, historic road or rail corridor, park, designed garden, unique landform, or any other area in which multiple features are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association)?	Yes	No
hei	If you answered YES to one or more of questions 6, 7, 8 or 9, there is potential for built heritage resources and/or cultural heritage landscapes in the study area. Continue to Part B3 to screen for potential impacts.		
	you answered NO , there is a low potential for built heritage resources and/or cu	ltural	

B3 Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Impacts to the Bridge Structure			
10. a) Will the proposed project leave the substructure of the bridge	Yes	No	
unchanged?			
b) Is the substructure of the bridge constructed with plain concrete with no	Yes	No	
untypical elements?			
If you answered YES to either 10 (a) or (b), proceed to question 11.			
If you answered NO to both 10 (a) and (b), there is potential for cultural heritage impacts			
on the bridge structure. You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake a CHER for the			
existing bridge area. Continue to Part C.			
11. a) Is the superstructure of the bridge constructed with common steel and/or	Yes	No	
concrete products involving one of the following four bridge types?	│ │		
- Rigid Frame			
- Precast with Concrete Deck			
- Culvert or Simple Span			
- Steel Girders/Concrete Deck			
b) Will the finished product replicate the existing superstructure?	Yes	No	
If you answered VES to both 11 (a) and (b) continue to 12			
If you answered YES to both 11 (a) and (b), continue to 12. If you answered NO to either 11 (a) or (b), there is potential for cultural heritage in	mpact	_	
on the bridge structure. You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake a CHE			
existing bridge area. Proceed to Part C.	_1 \ 101	uic	
12. a) Is work proposed on the parapet walls/railings of the bridge?	Yes	No	
12. a) is work proposed on the parapet walls/railings of the bridge:			
		Ш	
b) If YES to (a), are the parapet walls/railings contain materials other than	Yes	No	
plain concrete and steel, or any untypical elements?			
		ш	
If you answered YES to both 12 (a) and (b), continue to question 12 (c).			
If you answered NO to either 12 (a) or (b), there is low potential for cultural heritage			
impacts on the bridge structure. Proceed to Part C.			
c) Is the purpose of the work being done on the parapet walls/railings to	Yes	No	
upgrade them to meet current crash test standards?			
If you answered YES, proceed with reconstructing the parapet walls/railings to a			
sympathetic design; see guidance in the Appendix. Hire a qualified person(s) to			
undertake a CHER if this is not practicable. Proceed to Part C.			
If you answered NO , there is potential for cultural heritage impacts on the bridge structure.			
You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake a CHER for the existing bridge area.			
Continue to Part C: Screening for Archaeological Resources			

PART C - SCREENING FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

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

Screening Questions	Response			
1. Will the proposed project involve disturbance to the bed of a waterbody,	Yes	No		
including a river or creek?		П		
If you answered YES , complete MCM's <u>Criteria for Evaluating Marine Archaeological Potential</u>				
to determine whether it is necessary to complete a marine archaeological assess				
Continue with this Part to determine whether it is necessary to complete a terrest	riai			
archaeological assessment. If you answered NO , continue to 2.				
Has an archaeological assessment been prepared for this proposed study	Yes	No		
area that recommends that there are no further concerns about impacts and		П		
that has been entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological	╽┖┛┈	ш		
Reports maintained by MCM?				
If you answered YES, then it is not necessary to complete the remaining question	ns in the	9		
checklist. The proponent will summarize this conclusion and include this checklist with the				
appropriate documentation (e.g. MCM letter indicating that the report has been entered into				
the Register) to the project file. The summary and appropriate documentation wil	l be			
maintained by the proponent.				
If you answered NO , continue to question 3.				
3. Are there known archaeological sites within 300 metres of the proposed	Yes	No		
project?				
If you answered YES , an archaeological assessment is required. It is not necessary to				
complete the remaining questions in the checklist				
If you answered NO , continue to question 4. Include the information used to answer question 3				
(e.g. a response from MCM or the municipality to an inquiry on this topic) with EA				
documentation.				
4. Will the proposed project, decision or activity result in significant ground	Yes	No		
disturbance?				
If you answered YES , continue to question 5. Documentation to support an answer of YES is not required.				
If you answered NO, an archaeological assessment is NOT required and it is not		sary to		
fill out the remainder of the checklist. The proponent will summarize this conclusi				
include appropriate documentation demonstrating that no ground disturbance wil	I take p	lace to		
the project file.				
5. Have all areas to be impacted by ground disturbing activities been	Yes	No		
subjected to recent extensive and intensive disturbances and to depths greater				
than the depths of the proposed activities? If you answered YES, an archaeological assessment is NOT required. The check	cliet one	l any		
supporting documentation demonstrating that no activities will go deeper than past ground				
disturbances or will occur in previously undisturbed lands is to be included in the summary.				
If you answered NO , then there is potential for archaeological resources and an a				
assessment is required.		3.531		

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

Part A

1 **Maintenance** means work that extends the life of the structure or keeps the structure safe for intended use.

Repairs means work that fixes or replaces components of the structure to return the structure to its original condition.

2 **Rehabilitation** means a modification, alteration, or improvement of the condition of a structure or bridge subsystem that is designed to correct deficiencies in order to achieve a particular design life and live load level.

Vehicle capacity means the number of through travel lanes for vehicles on the bridge. Adjusting lane width to current standards does not increase the number of travel lanes and cycling, parking, or turning lanes are not through travel lanes. Increasing the width of a narrow bridge (one lane with two-way traffic) to the current standard to accommodate two-way traffic (two lane) is not considered an increase in capacity.

Part B

- Municipal heritage staff and municipal heritage committees can help determine whether an approved conservation plan, or previous cultural heritage evaluation, exist.
- 2 A previous evaluation might have been carried out by:
 - A heritage consultant, in a CHER prepared for a previous consultant/applicant
 - The Municipal Heritage Committee, in considering the property for inclusion on the municipality's Heritage Register
 - The municipality, in a Bridge Infrastructure Master Plan Evaluations should use the criteria in Ontario Regulation 9/06. Re-evaluation is necessary if new information is available or there is evidence that heritage attributes have changed.
- 3 Where to find information:
 - a) For OHA-designated properties contact the municipal clerk, or search the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) Register at https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/pages/tools/ontario-heritage-act-register
 - b) For municipal easements, contact the municipal clerk
 - For OHT easements, contact the OHT Provincial Heritage Registrar at registrar@heritagetrust.on.ca or see
 - https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/property-types/easement-properties
 - Easements can also be identified through the local land registry (title search)
 - c) For listed or inventoried properties, contact the municipal clerk or heritage staff

d) For properties subject to a notice of intention to designate or notice of Heritage Conservation District Study, contact the municipal clerk or heritage staff e) For provincial heritage properties, contact the MCM Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca f) For all federal designations, search the Directory of Federal Heritage Designations at https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/default_eng.aspx g) See (f) above h) See (f) above i) See (f) above j) For UNESCO World Heritage Sites see the UNESCO website: http://whc.unesco.org/en/statesparties/CA (note: as of 2020, Ontario's only UNESCO World Heritage Sites are the Rideau Canal and Pimachiowin Aki) Plague locations can be found from the following sources: Municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations • Ontario Heritage Trust: https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/online-plagueguide Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada: http://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/default_eng.aspx Cemeteries can be located through the Bereavement Authority of Ontario's Public Register of licensed cemeteries: https://licensees.bereavementauthorityontario.ca/public-register If cemetery limits are unclear, an Investigation Authorization issued by the Bereavement Authority of Ontario may be required. In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan. A list of the Canadian Heritage Rivers in Ontario can be found at http://chrs.ca/the-rivers-ontario/. For information, contact: • Elders in Indigenous Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Indigenous traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive. municipal heritage committees or local heritage organizations • Ontario Historical Society's "Heritage Directory" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province: https://ontariohistoricalsociety.ca/directory-and-map/ Information specific to trails may be obtained through Ontario Trails at https://www.ontariotrails.on.ca/index.php?url=trails 10 If the checklist indicates the need to hire a qualified person to undertake a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER), do this during the EA study and 11 12 follow its recommendations, which may include completing a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) if the structure or property is found to have cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and may be impacted by the project. Both the CHER and the HIA should be included in EA documentation and inform the decisionmaking in the EA process.

To develop a **sympathetic design** for railings, the proponent should first consider retaining the existing railing. If the existing railing is tall enough for pedestrian safety, consider providing a new barrier wall between road and sidewalk if adequate space and bridge capacity is available, and snow clearing operations can continue. If inadequate space and structural capacity exists, or snow clearing cannot be accommodated, or pedestrian Ontario Building Code (OBC) safety requirements are not met, then the existing railings should be removed and replaced with a new Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code- and OBC- (if applicable) compliant barrier with a design that, as much as possible, uses the same materials and elements (e.g. vertical steel posts) as the original railing.

Part C

If this Part indicates the need for an archaeological assessment, you will need to hire an archaeologist licensed under the Ontario Heritage Act. This licensee will follow the archaeological assessment process laid out in the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* and submit archaeological assessment reports directly to MCM for technical review. Archaeological assessment follows a phased approach that begins with evaluation of archaeological potential and proceeds as necessary to a field survey, an assessment of any sites identified, and mitigation measures such as excavation, with each phase resulting in recommendations as to whether the next is necessary. MCM will inform the client/proponent when review of and any necessary revisions to archaeological assessment reports have been completed. Archaeological assessment reports should be included in EA documentation.

You can find information on archaeological assessments, and a list of licensed Archaeologists in Ontario, on MCM's website at

http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/archaeology/archaeology_assessments.shtml and http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/archaeology/licensed_archaeologists.shtml .

- 2 Information can be obtained from MCM by emailing archaeology@ontario.ca.
- The municipality may be able to answer Question 3 if it has a data sharing agreement with MCM.
- 4 **Significant ground disturbance** means to interfere with or alter the existing condition of the ground, whether it is above or below water, through human actions that have potential to affect cultural heritage resources, and includes, but not limited to:

altering the existing grade of land compacting, excavating or removing topsoil

power spraying dredging

placing or dumping fill removing vegetation

allowing heavy vehicle traffic trenching (e.g. for services)

drainage ditch construction trail construction

scarification and soil mechanics studies

A ground disturbance does not include:

normal, regular farming practices such as ploughing or tilling or gardening

5 **Recent** means since 1960.

Extensive means over all or most of the area.

Intensive means thorough or complete disturbance.