

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
Section 7.6 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural
Heritage Landscapes
November 2023

Acknowledgements

We wish to acknowledge that the Waasigan Transmission Line Project is located within lands that represent the traditional territories and homelands of the Robinson-Superior Treaty (1850) and Treaty #3 (1873) First Nations, and traverse the Red Sky Métis Independent Nation, Northwestern Ontario Métis Community and Northern Lake Superior Métis Community.

Hydro One also wishes to acknowledge Indigenous artist, Storm Angeconeb, for developing the covering page and wildlife designs throughout the Final Environmental Assessment. Storm is a highly recognized visual artist from Lac Seul First Nation in Treaty #3 and currently resides in Red Lake. Many of her works include animals and birds as representations of herself or those close to her. The artist's description of the covering page is presented below.

Hydro One Environmental Study Art:

What stands out in this art piece is the symbolic representation of solar rays as “Bringing Power”; we can see the environment represented through the wildlife and Ojibwe floral visuals. This artwork is an excellent representation of Hope, Life, and Opportunity, visually portrayed through the Black Bear and her two cubs. The colour theme of this artwork comes from the Waasigan Transmission Line Project brand identity.

Artist: Storm Angeconeb

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APPENDIX 7.6-A

Cultural Heritage Existing Conditions and Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment

APPENDIX 7.6-B

Known Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes



7.6 Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Bima'ookiiwigamig gaye Endazhi-niimi'iding gaye gabeshiwinan

This section describes the built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes baseline studies undertaken for the Waasigan Transmission Project (the Project) and presents an assessment of the effects of the Project on these types of cultural heritage resources, which are defined below. The assessment follows the general approach and concepts described in Section 5.0.

- **Built heritage resources:** means a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured or constructed part or remnant that contributes to a property's cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Indigenous community. Built heritage resources are located on property that may be designated under Parts IV or V of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (OHA), or that may be included on local, provincial, federal and/or international registers.
- **Cultural heritage landscapes:** means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Indigenous community. The area may include features such as buildings, structures, spaces, views, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Cultural heritage landscapes may be properties that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest under the OHA, or have been included on federal and/or international registers, and/or protected through official plan, zoning by-law, or other land use planning mechanisms.

Indigenous cultural heritage resources are not included in the definitions above, but are considered under Archaeology (Section 7.1), First Nations Rights, interests, and use of land and resources (Section 7.7), and Métis Rights, interests, and use of land and resources (Section 7.8), as applicable.

7.6.1 Input from Engagement

Comments pertaining to cultural heritage resources that were raised by Indigenous communities, government officials and agencies, and interested persons and organizations during engagement, and how they are addressed in the environmental assessment (EA), are listed in Table 7.6-1. Comments and responses are provided in the Engagement Summary (Section 4.0). In addition, the Draft EA Report was provided to Indigenous communities, government officials and agencies, and interested persons and organizations for review and comment on May 17, 2023. A high-level summary of the key themes from the comments on the Draft EA Report and related to engagement meetings are included in Table 7.6-1. The detailed responses to these comments are included in Appendix 4.0-A.



Table 7.6-1: Summary of Comment Themes Raised during Engagement

Comment Theme	How addressed in the Environmental Assessment	Indigenous Community or Stakeholder
<p>Questions regarding the process for how properties were evaluated for Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI), and providing additional details concerning mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During the field review, potential heritage resources were identified by employing a high-level evaluation based on an understanding of the criteria identified in the MCM's Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes. As a result of this review, one Federally recognized Cultural Heritage Landscape (the Dawson Trail) was identified. The recommendations from the Cultural Heritage Report include carrying out a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) for the Dawson Trail. After the CHER is completed, a property specific Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be completed, if warranted, to address potential impacts and recommend mitigation measures.</p>	<p>Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)</p>



Comment Theme	How addressed in the Environmental Assessment	Indigenous Community or Stakeholder
<p>Concerns raised regarding cultural heritage field studies and documentation of existing conditions through photography and text within First Nation traditional territories, and potential culturally sensitive areas.</p>	<p>Hydro One provided an overview of the Cultural Heritage Existing Conditions and Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment scope of work at a community meeting and explained that the studies were to document built cultural heritage resources and they do not replace Indigenous Knowledge studies completed by the communities. Further, Hydro One noted that the field studies would be focused on sites where the right-of-way (ROW) crossed public roads and highways and that Indigenous cultural heritage sites would not be visited because they would be included in each community's Indigenous Knowledge studies, as appropriate. Community members from Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation accompanied the field crew to document existing conditions within their traditional territory.</p>	<p>Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation and the Gwayakocchigewin LP (GLP) Protection Committee</p>
<p>Concerns regarding the removal of built cultural heritage resources.</p>	<p>A desktop review and field survey were completed as part of the Cultural Heritage Existing Conditions and Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment to identify potential built cultural heritage resources. Potential effects to cultural heritage resources and appropriate mitigation measures are identified in this EA section. Hydro One will continue to engage with concerned stakeholders throughout the EA process.</p>	<p>Members of the public</p>



Comment Theme	How addressed in the Environmental Assessment	Indigenous Community or Stakeholder
Concerns regarding the homesteading settlement that predates confederation, 255 Hill Road.	To address the comments received by the property owner of 255 Hill Road in June 2023, a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) will be completed for the Cultural Heritage Landscape located at 255 Hill Road. After the CHER is completed, a property specific Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be completed, if warranted, to address potential impacts and recommend mitigation measures.	Member of the public
Concerns regarding an old homestead at 154 Wilf's Road	To address the comments received by the property owners of 154 Wilf's Road in June 2023, a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) will be completed for the Cultural Heritage Landscape located at 154 Wilf's Road. After the CHER is completed, a property specific Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be completed, if warranted, to address potential impacts and recommend mitigation measures.	Member of the public

7.6.2 Information Sources

A Cultural Heritage Existing Conditions and Preliminary Heritage Impact Assessment (CHEC/PIA) was completed to identify, through desktop sources and field investigation, known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes within the study area, which is defined in Section 7.6.4. Since cultural heritage under the OHA is linked to real property, analysis of the study area included all parcels that wholly or partially intersected the study area.

Following the *Hydro One Cultural Heritage Identification and Evaluation Process*, the study area was screened for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes using the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: A Checklist for the Non-Specialist* (the *MCM Checklist*) (MCM 2015). The MCM Checklist provides a screening tool to identify known or recognized built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in a study area, as well as commemorative plaques, cemeteries, Canadian Heritage River watersheds, properties with buildings or structures 40 or more years old, and potential cultural heritage landscapes. To complete the checklist, the following tasks were undertaken:



- Review of federal, provincial, and municipal heritage registers, inventories, and databases to identify known built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in the study area. These sources include:
 - Canadian Register of Historic Places (www.historicplaces.ca);
 - Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada Directory of Federal Heritage Designations (https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/search-recherche_eng.aspx);
 - Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada Directory of Heritage Railway Stations (<https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/culture/clmhc-hsmbc/pat-her/gar-sta/on>);
 - Ontario Heritage Trust Online Plaque Guide (<http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/index.php/online-plaque-guide>) and Ontario Places of Worship Inventory (<http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/Ontario-s-Places-of-Worship/Inventory>), and List of Easement Properties (<http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/property-types/easement-properties>);
 - Canadian Heritage River System list of designated heritage river systems (<http://chrs.ca/>);
 - The Ontario Heritage Bridge List in the Ontario Heritage Bridge Guidelines for Provincially Owned Bridges (Interim) (Ministry of Transport 2008);
 - City of Thunder Bay Heritage Register (<https://www.thunderbay.ca/en/city-hall/heritage-sites.aspx>);
 - City of Dryden Heritage Register (via correspondence with planning staff);
- Consultation with the City of Thunder Bay planning staff;
- Consultation with the City of Dryden planning staff;
- Review of nineteenth century maps;
- Conduct of a field investigation of the study area;
- Cultural Heritage Specialist Joel Konrad conducted field investigations between September 8 and 13, 2022, and Judah Berkan conducted field investigations on October 25 and 26, 2022, which included documenting properties from the public ROW using a Nikon J1 camera; and
- Mapping and listing of all identified cultural heritage landscapes within the LSA.

Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT) coordinators and planning staff from the City of Thunder Bay and City of Dryden were engaged during the background research for this report. An email was sent to the OHT on September 27, 2022, and a response was received confirming there are no cultural heritage easements or OHT-owned properties within study area. An email received on



October 13, 2022, from the MCM confirmed there are no provincial heritage properties or provincial heritage properties of provincial significance within the study area.

An Indigenous Knowledge study is a common term used in EAs to describe a study that documents how Indigenous people use their homeland and the resources that it provides. These studies are targeted at traditional and current land and resource use and users, as well as protectors of trap lines and resource use areas. Hydro One offered support and provided capacity funding to each of the communities to conduct their Indigenous Knowledge study, including to hire Community Researcher(s) and/or consultants to provide support with the gathering of Indigenous Knowledge information.

Indigenous Knowledge information, once received, will be reviewed to understand the connection between the cultural history and traditional land and resource use. The locations of cultural heritage landscapes are tied in some respect to areas of past and current traditional land and resource use, these can include, how/where communities use land and water for hunting, trapping, fishing, plant gathering, camping, and other important activities. Additionally, cultural heritage landscapes can be located in areas of spiritual and cultural significance, and there may not be any physical remains left in place at these locations.

Once received and reviewed, data will be incorporated into the EA, where relevant and permitted. It is acknowledged that some Indigenous communities may not want sites of cultural significance recorded in the EA. In those cases, Hydro One will work with each Indigenous community to understand the site/feature and to identify mitigation measures where required.

7.6.3 Criteria and Indicators

Criteria are components of the environment that are considered to have economic, social, biological, conservation, aesthetic, or ethical value, as described in Section 5.2. **Indicators** are an aspect or characteristic of a criterion that, if changed as a result of the Project, may demonstrate a physical, biological or socio-economic effect.

The criteria and indicators for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes were initially outlined in the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). Feedback from Indigenous communities, government officials and agencies, and interested persons and organizations received during engagement was incorporated into the preliminary criteria and indicators approved in the Amended ToR.

No concerns have been raised during the EA process regarding the preliminary criteria and indicators proposed in the Amended ToR. The criteria and indicators selected for the assessment of Project effects on built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, and the rationale for their selection, are provided in Table 7.6-2.



Table 7.6-2: Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes Criteria and Indicators

Criteria	Rationale	Indicators	Measurement of Potential Effects
Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous community feedback regarding the importance of protecting Indigenous cultural heritage sites. Commitment to the identification and protection of significant built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. 	Change to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proximity of built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes identified in the study area; and Proximity of known historical cemeteries in the Project footprint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantitative and qualitative assessment of known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.

7.6.4 Assessment Boundaries

7.6.4.1 Temporal Boundaries

The Project is planned to occur during three stages:

- Construction stage:** the period from the start of construction to the start of operation (in-service date).
- Operation and maintenance stage:** the period from the start of operation and maintenance activities through to the end of the Project life.
- Retirement stage:** the period from the end of the Project life and start of retirement activities through to the end of final reclamation of the Project.

The assessment of Project effects on built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes considers effects that occur during the construction stage. There is no anticipated Project effect during the operation and maintenance and retirement stages since all built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes will be identified, and mitigation measures undertaken as required, prior to the construction stage. Therefore, the construction period is sufficient to capture the effects of the Project.

7.6.4.2 Spatial Boundaries

Spatial boundaries for the assessment are provided in Table 7.6-3 and shown on Figure 7.6-1.

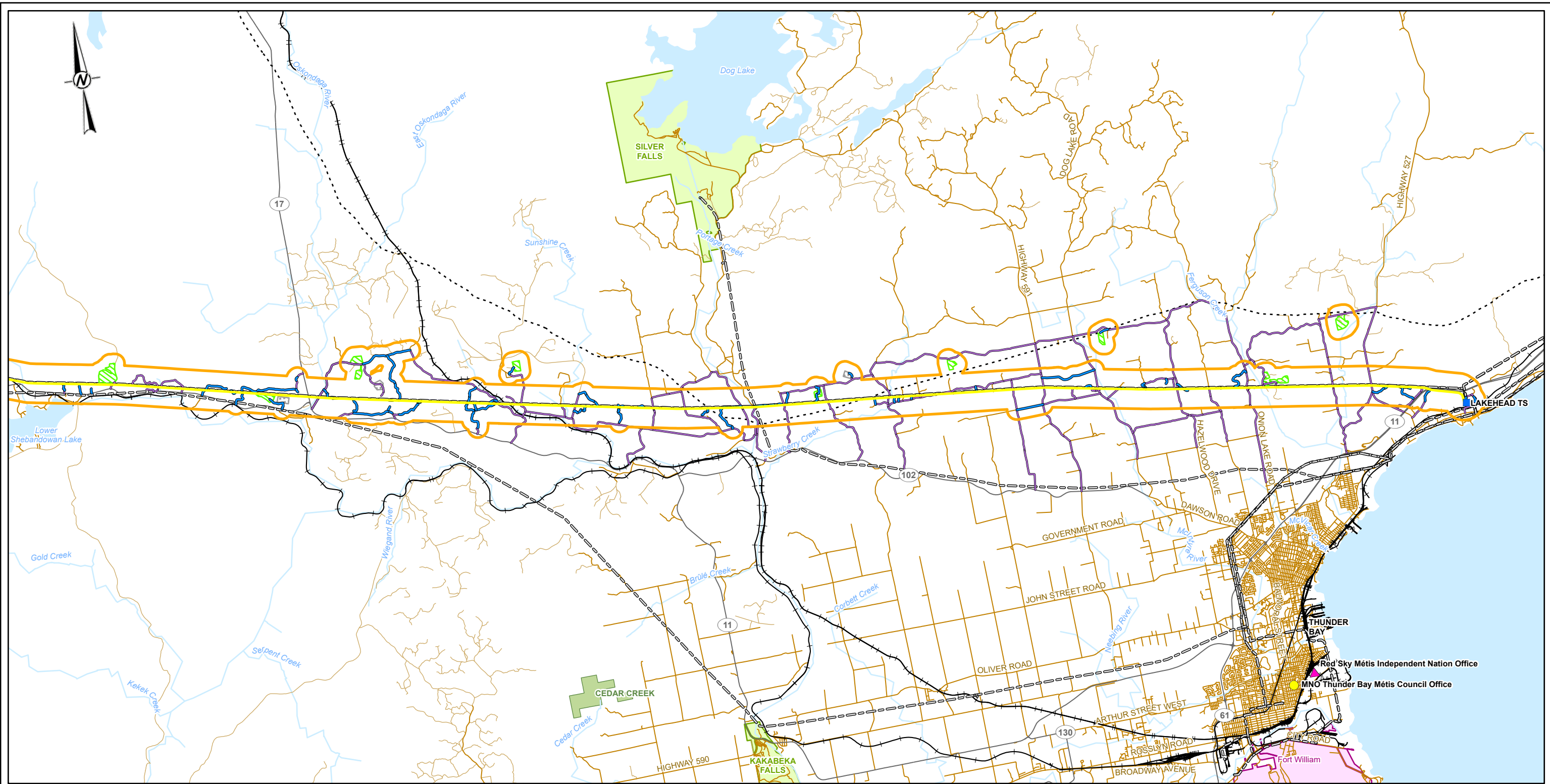


Table 7.6-3: Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes Spatial Boundaries

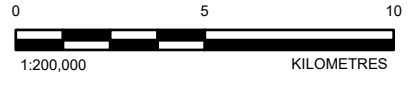
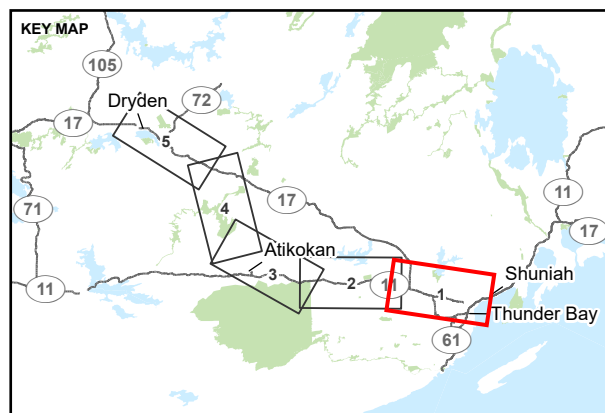
Spatial Boundaries	Area (ha)	Description	Rationale
Project footprint	4,072	The Project footprint includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Typical 46 m wide transmission line ROW; ● Widened ROW for the separation of circuits F25A and D26A for 1 km; ● Modification of the Lakehead Transformer Station (TS), Mackenzie TS, and Dryden TS; ● Access roads (improved existing roads and new); ● Temporary supportive infrastructure associated with construction including fly yards, construction/stringing pads, laydown areas, construction camps, and helicopter pads; and ● Aggregate pits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Designed to capture the potential direct effects of the physical footprint of the Project.
Local Study Area (LSA)	89,098	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Includes the Project footprint and a 1 km buffer on the transmission line ROW (including the ROW for circuits F25A and D26A) ● A 500 m buffer on the on the ancillary components including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TS expansion areas; Access roads (improved existing and new); Temporary supportive infrastructure; and Aggregate pits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Designed to capture the area within which most potential effects of the Project and immediate indirect effects are likely to be measurable. ● Provides area for regional context and consideration of cumulative impacts. ● A separate cultural heritage resources Regional Study Area (RSA) was not assessed because the predicted zone of influence is anticipated to be confined to within the LSA. The LSA is appropriate for assessing potential indirect or cumulative effects on cultural heritage resources.

Note: ha = hectares; km = kilometres; LSA = local study area; m = metres; ROW = right-of-way.





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 - MNO COUNCIL OFFICE
 - 230 kV TRANSFORMER STATION (TS)
 - + RAILWAY
 - LOCAL ROAD
 - SECONDARY HIGHWAY
 - RESOURCE / RECREATION
 - WATERCOURSE
 - - - NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
 - = EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINE
 - ▭ LOCAL STUDY AREA
 - EXISTING ACCESS ROAD - NO IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED
 - EXISTING ACCESS ROAD - POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS
 - ▨ PREFERRED ROUTE TRANSMISSION LINE RIGHT-OF-WAY
 - ▨ AGGREGATE SITE
 - ▨ FLY YARD
 - ▨ FIRST NATIONS RESERVE
 - ▨ PROVINCIAL PARK
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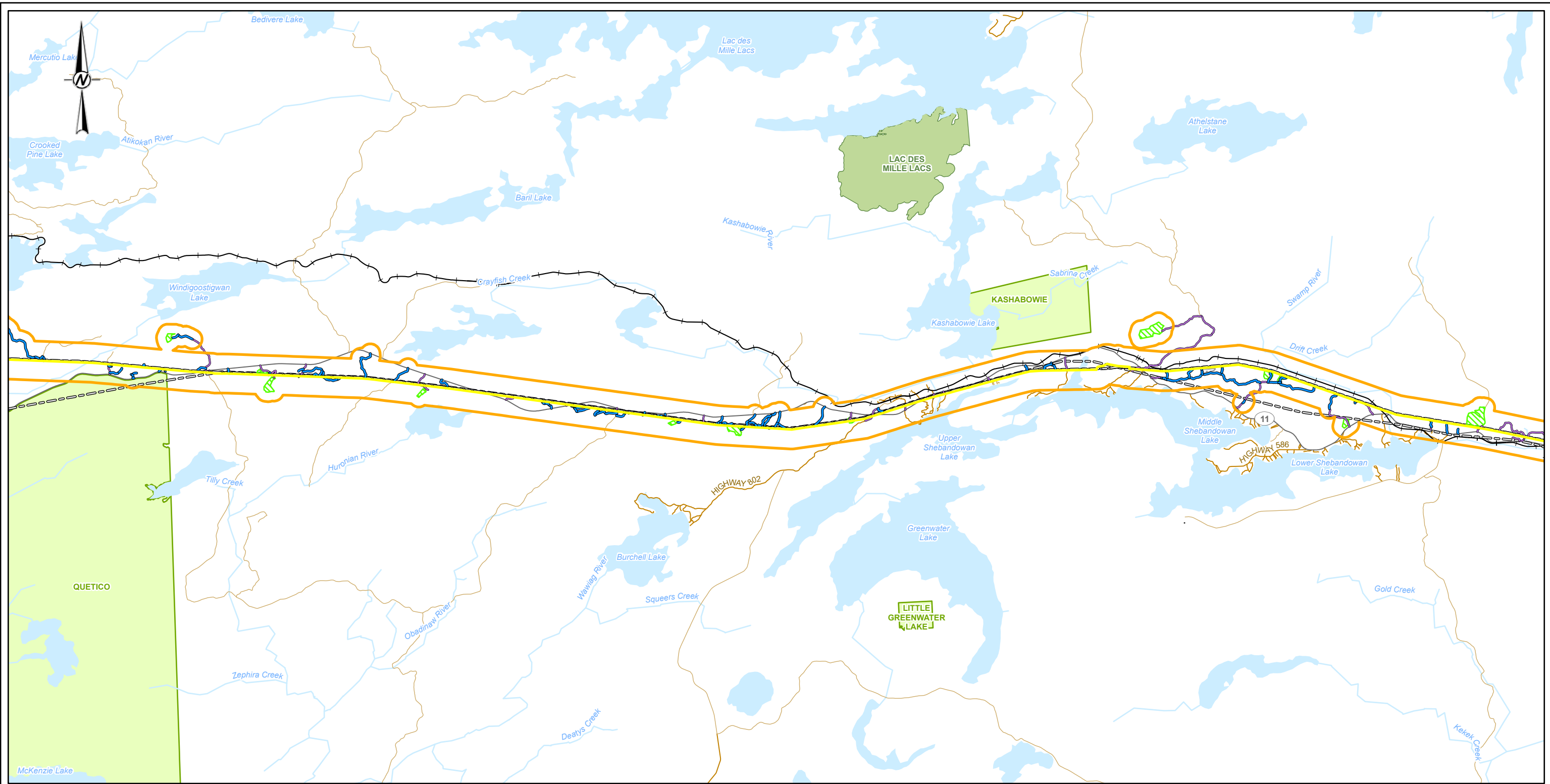
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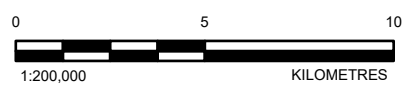
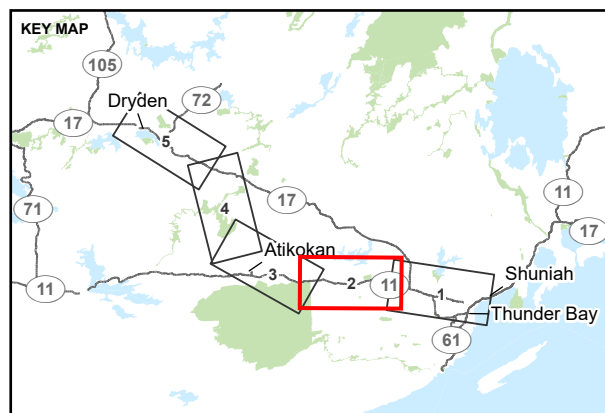
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 - EXISTING ACCESS ROAD - POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS
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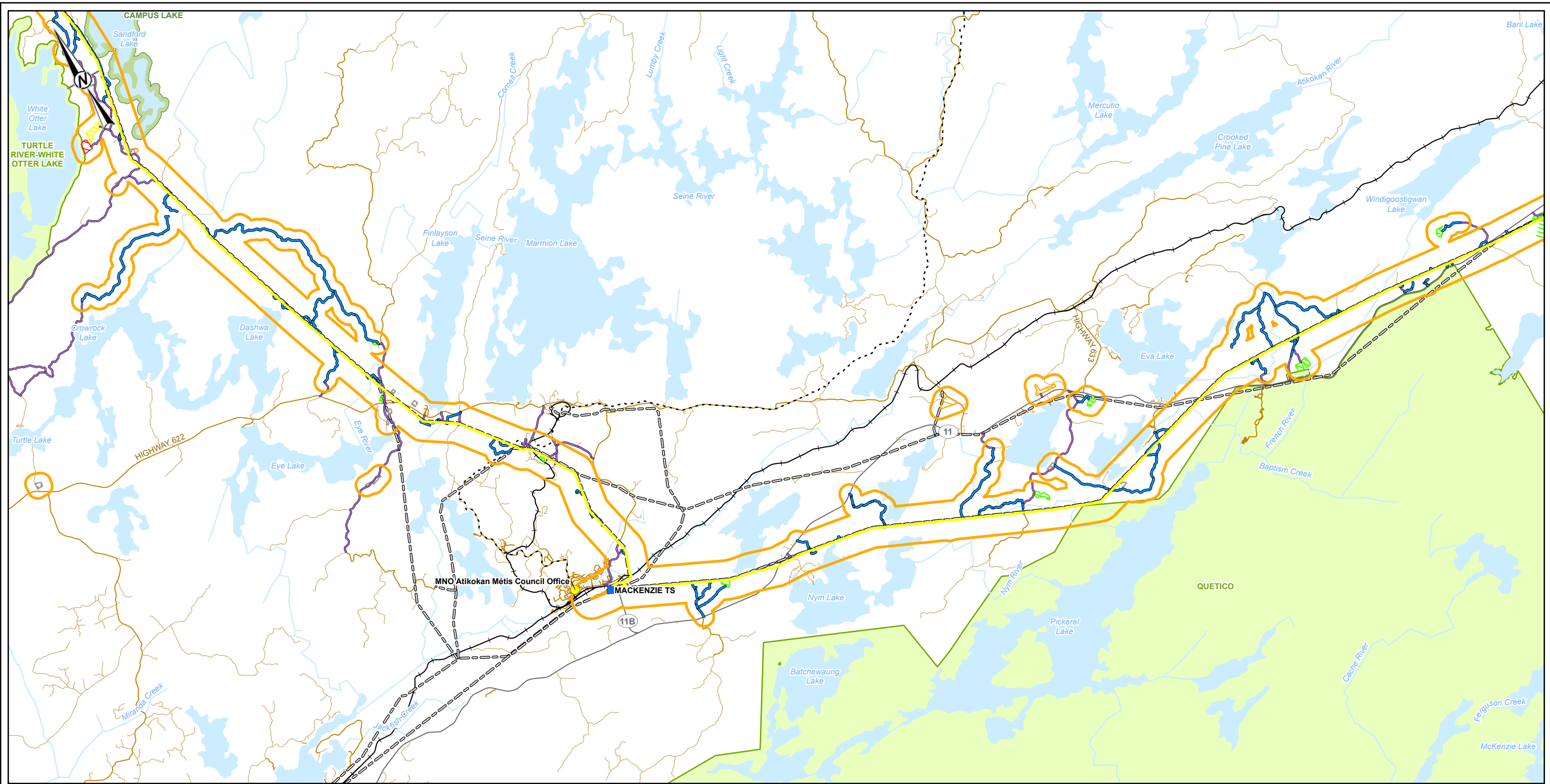
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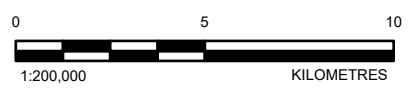
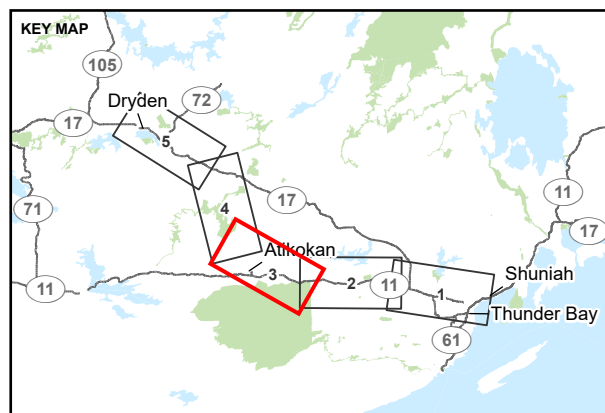
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 - LOCAL STUDY AREA
 - EXISTING ACCESS ROAD - NO IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED
 - EXISTING ACCESS ROAD - POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS
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 - D26A / F25A CIRCUIT SEPARATION
 - AGGREGATE SITE
 - FLY YARD
 - CAMP / LAYDOWN
 - CONSTRUCTION CAMP (NO LONGER TO BE USED)
 - FLY YARD / CAMP / LAYDOWN
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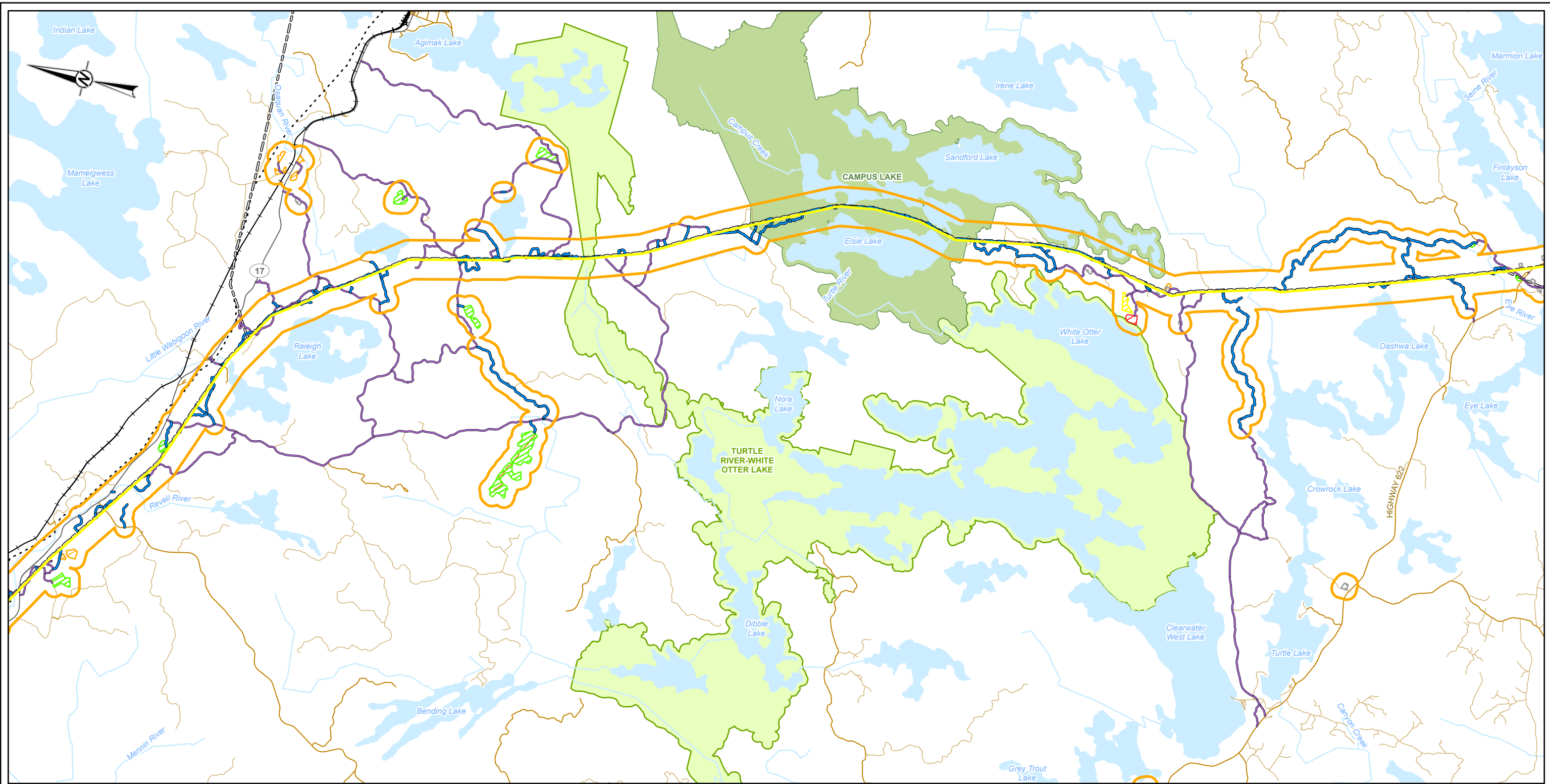
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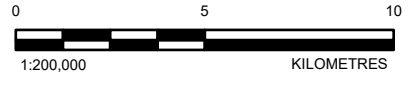
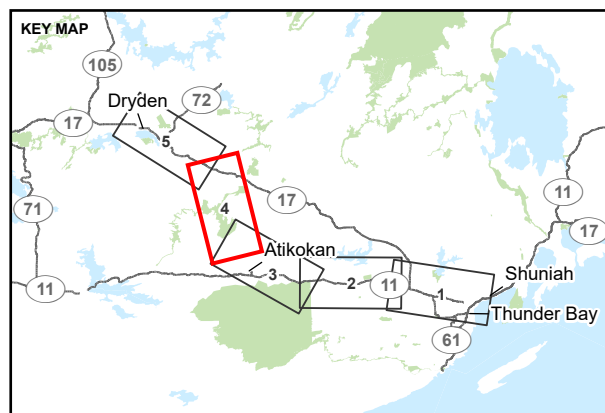
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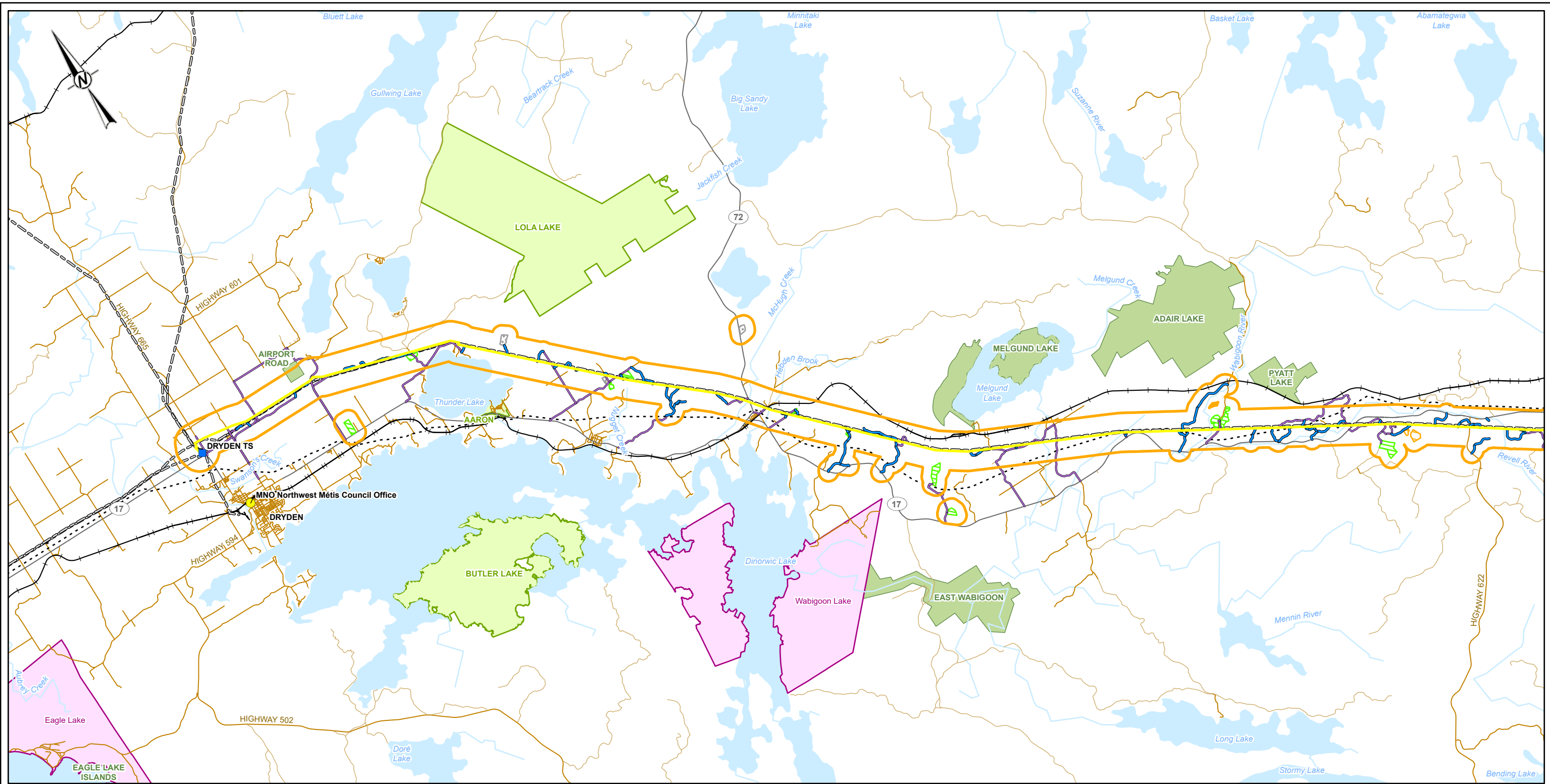
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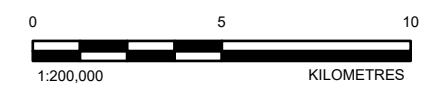
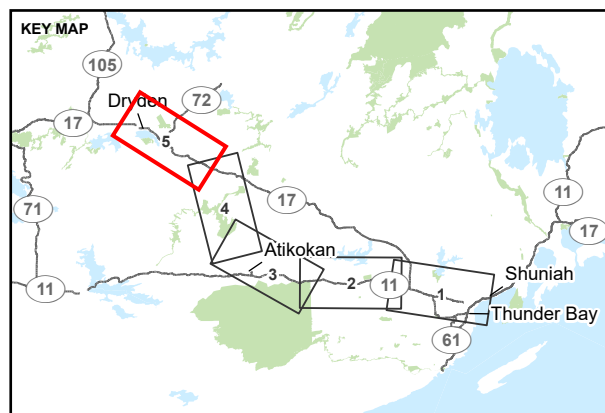
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 - FLY YARD
 - CAMP / LAYDOWN
 - FIRST NATIONS RESERVE
 - PROVINCIAL PARK
 - CONSERVATION RESERVE
 - WATERBODY



CLIENT
HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC.

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2023-10-30
	DESIGNED	LM
	PREPARED	DB
	REVIEWED	HK
	APPROVED	CS



REFERENCE(S)
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PROJECTION: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM ZONE 15N

PROJECT
WAASIGAN TRANSMISSION LINE

TITLE
BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES STUDY AREA

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
20137728	0039	1	7.6.1-5

PATH: S:\Client\HydroOne\Waasigan\199_FPO_20137728\40_FPOCD\0039_Built_Heritage\20137728-0039_0000.aprx PRINTED ON: AT: 10:33:28 AM
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7.6.5 Description of the Existing Environment

7.6.5.1 Data Collection Methods

This existing environment or baseline characterization follows the process of a preliminary screening using the MCM Checklist (MCM 2015). The purpose of the checklist is to determine, through desktop study, whether known or potential heritage resources of interest or value are present in the Project area and determine if the Project will require a subsequent Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) or Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA). The MCM guidance suggests as a “rule of thumb” that potential for CHVI be considered for any structure or landscape 40 years of age or older. This neither assumes that all properties with features older than the 40-year threshold have CHVI, nor discounts properties with features less than 40 years old as having no cultural heritage value, but rather recognizes that the potential for CHVI increases with age. All processes to address the cultural heritage aspects of the Project must conform to the *MCM Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Heritage Properties*.

A CHEC/PIA was completed per the MCM checklist, and is included as Appendix 7.6-A, to identify the baseline conditions for Euro-Canadian built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, and involved review of previous research, engagement with potential cultural heritage stakeholders, review of municipal, provincial, and federal heritage databases, and analysis of available geospatial data. This work is preliminary and intended to determine whether a subsequent CHER or HIA is required for the Project.

7.6.5.2 Regional Context

The Regional History, an overview of pre- and post-contact Indigenous, and Euro-Canadian history of northwestern Ontario as it relates to the Project can be found in Section 7.5.5 of this document.

7.6.5.3 Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the Local Study Area

The results of the CHEC/PIA (Appendix 7.6-A) indicated that one cultural heritage landscape (CHL-1) was assessed to have known CHVI. Dawson Trail (also known as Dawson Road) was a land- and water-based route connecting Port Arthur (Thunder Bay) on Lake Superior to the Red River settlement in what is now Manitoba. The route was initially surveyed in 1858 by Simon James Dawson, but construction on it did not begin until 1868 and it was not completed until 1871. Dawson Trail is recognized by the *Historic Sites and Monuments Act* (R.S.C. 1985, c. H-4) as a National Historic Event (Parks Canada n.d.).

An additional three properties were found to have buildings or structures 40 years or more years old, but were evaluated at a preliminary level not to have potential CHVI. Additional details about these resources are included in Appendix 7.6-A.



To address the comments received by the property owner of 255 Hill Road in June 2023, a CHER will be completed for the potential Cultural Heritage Landscape located at the property. The landowner of the property stated that the homestead predates confederation and is currently seeking designation as a national historic site.

To address the comments received by the property owners of 154 Wilf's Road in June 2023, a CHER will be completed for the potential Cultural Heritage Landscape located at the property. The landowners stated the homestead is one of the oldest in the area and noted the presence of a barn over 100 years old.

7.6.6 Potential Project-Environment Interactions

Potential Project-environment interactions were identified through a review of the Project Description and existing environmental conditions. The linkages between Project components and activities and potential effects to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes are identified in Table 7.6-4.

Table 7.6-4: Project-Environment Interactions for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Criteria	Indicator	Project Stage Construction	Project Stage Operation and Maintenance	Project Stage Retirement	Description of Potential Project Environment Interaction
Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	Number, type and location of identified and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes	✓	-	-	Alteration or destruction of a cultural heritage resource from blasting, clearing and grubbing of vegetation along the Project footprint.

✓ = A potential Project-environment interaction could result in an environmental or socio-economic effect
 - = No plausible interaction was identified.

7.6.7 Potential Effects, Mitigation Measures, and Net Effects

This section presents the potential effects, appropriate mitigation measures, and predicted net Project effects for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. Unless otherwise noted, the discussion of potential effects, mitigation measures, and net effects apply to all corridors. A summary of the potential effects, mitigation, and net effects are presented in Table 7.6-5.

7.6.7.1 *Alteration of a Cultural Heritage Resource from Destruction or Alteration*

Potential Effects

As discussed in Section 7.6.5.3, the results of the CHEC/PIA (Appendix 7.6-A) indicated that one landscape (CHL-1), the Dawson Trail, was assessed to have known CHVI as a cultural heritage landscape (Appendix 7.6-B). Two additional potential landscapes (CHL-2 and CHL-3), 255 Hill Road and 154 Wilf's Road, were included to address comments received by the property owners. As currently proposed, CHL-1, CHL-2 and CHL-3 could be crossed by the Project footprint as shown on the figures in Appendix 7.6-B. Potential effects include:

- Displacement of built heritage resources and/or cultural heritage landscapes by removal and/or demolition and/or disruption.
- Effects on cultural heritage landscape features.
- Disruption of resources by introduction of physical, visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are not in keeping with the character and setting of the cultural heritage resource.

Mitigation Measures

Construction activities with the potential to cause changes in the landscape may affect the cultural heritage resources unless appropriate steps are taken in advance to identify and mitigate impacts to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. Direct and indirect negative effects can be avoided by identifying and avoiding the cultural heritage resources prior to construction, and by increasing the awareness of Project personnel about the cultural heritage resources that crosses the Project footprint.

Prior to Project construction, a field survey, research, and evaluation as part of the CHERs will be completed to determine if the identified known heritage resources are of CHVI. If CHL-1, CHL-2 or CHL-3 are found to have CHVI, an HIA will be required. The HIA will assess the impacts of the Project on the resource's identified heritage attributes and provide detailed mitigation recommendations.

The HIA may also recommend that a Heritage Conservation Plan (HCP) be undertaken to guide protection and conservation of specific built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. The CHERs will be submitted to the MCM and Indigenous communities for review and comment. A compliance letter for the Project under the OHA will be obtained from the MCM prior to construction, and the mitigation measures specified in the letter will be adhered to.

For example, the Project footprint will be surveyed prior to construction to limit activities to the designated areas of the Project, and Project personnel will be made aware when working near an identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes and avoid areas that are flagged or fenced and abide by restrictions on in/out privileges.

If Project design changes, known and potential heritage resources identified in this report will be avoided to the extent practical. Should mitigation measures additional to those identified above



be required, these will be discussed with applicable Indigenous communities, municipalities, and regulatory agencies.

Net Effect

No net effects were identified for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes as a result of the Project with the effective implementation of the mitigation measures summarized in Table 7.6-5 and following the completion of a CHER and potentially a HIA and HCP that will identify additional mitigation measures if required.



Table 7.6-5: Potential Effects and Mitigation Measures to Heritage Resource

Project Component or Activity	Potential Effects	Recommendations	Net Effect
<p>Project activities during the construction stage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing and grubbing of vegetation along the 46-m-wide transmission line ROW, access roads and other construction areas; • Foundation and conductor installation; and • Reclamation of decommissioned access roads, temporary laydown areas, and temporary construction camps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displacement of built heritage resources and/or cultural heritage landscapes by removal and/or demolition and/or disruption. • Effects on cultural heritage landscape features. • Disruption of resources by introduction of physical, visual, audible or atmospheric elements that are not in keeping with the character and setting of the cultural heritage resource. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHERs will be conducted to evaluate the cultural heritage landscapes in the Project LSA. • If any potential resources are evaluated in the CHERs as being of CHVI, an HIA will be completed and include mitigation measures. The HIA may also recommend that an HCP be undertaken to guide protection and conservation of the specific cultural heritage resource. The CHERs, HIA, and/or HCP will be submitted for MCM and Indigenous communities for review and comment. • If required, a compliance letter for the Project under the OHA will be obtained from the MCM prior to construction, and the mitigation measures specified in the letter will be adhered to. • The Project footprint will be surveyed prior to construction to limit activities to the designated areas of the Project. • Project personnel will be made aware when working near known or potential built cultural resources and cultural heritage landscapes and avoid areas that are flagged or fenced, and abide by restrictions on in/out privileges. 	<p>No net effects were identified for the cultural heritage landscapes as a result of the Project with the effective implementation of the mitigation measures of the completion of a CHER and potentially a HIA and HCP that will identify additional mitigation measures if required.</p>

MCM = Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism; ROW = right-of-way; m = metres, CHER = Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, LSA = Local Study Area, HIA = Heritage Impact Assessment, HCP = Heritage Conservation Plan, OHA = Ontario Heritage Act.

7.6.8 Net Effects Assessment

No net effects were identified for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes as a result of the Project (Section 7.6.7.1); therefore, no further assessment or characterization of net effects, including assessment of significance, is required.

7.6.9 Cumulative Effects Assessment

No net effects were identified for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes as a result of the Project (refer to Section 7.6.7.1). Consequently, the built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes criterion is not carried forward for assessment of cumulative effects.

7.6.10 Monitoring

This section identifies any recommended effects monitoring to verify the prediction of the effects assessment and to verify the effectiveness of the mitigation measures and compliance monitoring to evaluate whether the Project has been constructed, implemented, and operated in accordance with the commitments made in the EA Report.

Heritage attributes as they relate to the identified heritage resources will be identified and evaluated under Ontario Regulation 9/06 in the CHERs. Project effects to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes will be assessed through the completion of a Heritage Impact Assessment. Effects are assessed as not significant and so no monitoring programs are proposed for Cultural Heritage.

7.6.11 Prediction Confidence in the Assessment

The confidence in the effects assessment for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes is moderate, considering the mitigation measures described in Table 7.6-5. It is not possible at this stage to confirm if the cultural heritage landscapes have CHVI. However, CHERs and, if required, an HIA and HCP, will be completed to determine if they are of CHVI and to identify additional mitigation measures to avoid or minimize adverse effects.

As described in Section 7.6.2, at the time this report was prepared, data from Indigenous Knowledge Studies was not available. If additional information about sites of Indigenous cultural heritage importance is provided, Hydro One will ensure that the information is reviewed and the effects assessment updated as appropriate, whether in this section for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, or under Archaeology (Section 7.1), First Nations Rights, interests, and use of land and resources (Section 7.7), or Métis Rights, interests, and use of land and resources (Section 7.8), as applicable.

7.6.12 Information Passed on to Other Components

Results of the cultural heritage resources assessment were reviewed and incorporated into the following components of the EA:

- Archaeological resources (Section 7.5);
- First Nations rights, interests, and use of land and resources (Section 7.7); and
- Métis rights, interests, and use of land and resources (Section 7.8).

7.6.13 Criteria Summary

Table 7.6-6 presents a summary of the assessment results for the cultural heritage resources criteria.

Table 7.6-6: Cultural Heritage Resources Assessment Summary

Criteria	Assessment Summary
Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No predicted net effects • No cumulative effects assessment required





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