



# **Fennell Crescent Sewage Pumping Station Rehabilitation Environmental Assessment**

*City of Cornwall*

**JOB#: 18100 | May 29, 2019  
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## Table of Contents

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	1
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b> .....	4
1.1 Background .....	4
1.2 Fennell Crescent Pumping Station Description .....	4
1.3 Condition Assessment Report (2011) .....	5
1.4 Condition Assessment (2013).....	6
<b>2. THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS</b> .....	7
2.1 The Process.....	7
2.2 The Appeal Process (Part II Order Request).....	10
<b>3. PUBLIC AND AGENCY CONSULTATION</b> .....	11
<b>4. PHASE 1 – PROBLEM STATEMENT</b> .....	12
4.1 Problem Statement .....	12
<b>5. PHASE 2 – ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS</b> .....	13
5.1 Alternative #1 – Do Nothing .....	13
5.2 Alternative #2 – Acquire New Property .....	13
5.3 Alternative #3 – Rehabilitate Existing Pumping Station .....	14
5.4 Alternative #4 – Build New Pumping Station on Existing Site .....	14
5.5 Alternative #5 – Build New Pumping Station on RRCA Site.....	15
5.6 Evaluation Methodology.....	15
5.7 Evaluation of Sewage Pumping Station Locations .....	16
5.8 Recommendation.....	19
<b>6. IMPLEMENTATION</b> .....	20
6.1 Scheduling of Project .....	20
6.2 Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Strategies .....	20
6.3 Confirmation of Environmental Assessment Schedule.....	20
6.4 Class EA Filing.....	21

**APPENDIX A - Public and Agency Consultation**

**APPENDIX B - Figures**

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## BACKGROUND

The City of Cornwall provides wastewater collection and treatment for a greater part of the geographical area of the City. There is a low-lying portion of the collection system in the Fennell Crescent Area. This catchment area is serviced by a sewage pumping station which transfers sewage from the catchment area into one of the main trunks in the system.

The Fennell Sewage Pumping Station is located on the north-east corner of the intersection of Fennell Crescent and Twelfth Street West. It is comprised of duplex submersible sewage pumps within a 1.83m x 1.83m concrete wet-well. The wet-well is in very close proximity to the roadway, with the roadside curb crossing the wet-well. The pumps are operated using four (4) mechanical level floats. There is no backup control system. The HHI float is connected to an autodialer and a flashing red light mounted on the external control panel for alarm purposes.

There is no standby power at the station, although a manual transfer switch is available for the connection of a portable generator to backup the facility.

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

*Components of the Fennell Crescent Pumping Station are physically reaching the end of their useful service life, its control and communication system do not comply with the City of Cornwall's Sewage Pumping Station Design Standards, and steps to rehabilitate the facility are required to prevent further basement flooding in residential homes within the catchment area.*

## ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

This study will evaluate the following options in order to identify a preferred solution to address the Problem Statement:

- Alternative #1: Do Nothing
- Alternative #2: Acquire Property on Adjacent Site for New Pumping Station (Site B1 & B2)
- Alternative #3: Rehabilitate Pumping Station on Existing Site (Site C)
- Alternative #4: Building New Pumping Station on Existing Property (Site D)
- Alternative #5: Build New Pumping Station on RRCA Property (Site E)

## EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

The project team developed the evaluation criteria (refer to Table 6-1) based on economic, technical, natural environment, and social environment criteria. On Table 6-2, the project team applied the evaluation criteria to each of the alternative solutions, with the final scoring being shown in Table 6-3.

Table 6-3: Scoring of Alternatives

Category & Evaluation Criteria	Maximum Score	Alternative				
		#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
<b>Technical</b>						
Meets Objectives	Yes/No	<b>No</b>	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes
Ease of Construction	20	n/a	16	n/a	12	8
<b>Economic</b>						
Relative Capital Cost*	40	n/a	26	n/a	25	25
Operation & Maintenance Cost	15	n/a	15	n/a	15	15
<b>Natural Environment</b>						
Terrestrial Vegetation	5	n/a	5	n/a	5	5
<b>Social Environment</b>						
Aesthetics	10	n/a	8	n/a	6	8
Property Acquisition	10	n/a	0	n/a	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>61</b>

\*The alternatives were pro-rated against the lowest cost alternative of rehabilitating the existing pumping station.

## PREFERRED SOLUTION

Based on the evaluation of the alternative solutions, it is recommended that the City of Cornwall proceed with the reconstruction of the Fennell Crescent Pumping Station on a new site located at 127 Fennell Crescent.

The new pumping station will consist of:

- A wetwell with duplex submersible pumps;
- A flow metering chamber on the discharge forcemain;
- A building to house all of the electrical controls for the pumping station;
- A standby diesel generator; and
- Site works to support the operation of the pumping station.

The City engaged in negotiations for the purchase of properties located at 120 Fennell Crescent and 127 Fennell Crescent.

Refer to Figure 4 (Appendix B) for conceptual layout of proposed pumping station on 127 Fennell Crescent.

## PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The project has followed the requirements of the Schedule “B” Environmental Assessment process described in the Municipal Engineers Association’s publication “Municipal Class Environmental Assessment”. Copies of all correspondences related to the process is provided in Appendix “A”. Milestone dates are summarized below:

October 20, 2018	Notice of Commencement was posted.
October 24, 2018	Public Information Centre was held.
May 29, 2019	Notice of Completion was posted.
June 6, 2019	Public Information Centre #2

This document is being provided as information for public comment for a 30-calendar day period. Comments and concerns should be directed to the Division Manager (Infrastructure), City of Cornwall.

If concerns arise regarding this project, which cannot be resolved in discussions with the City, a person or party may request that the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks order a change in the project status and require a higher level of assessment under the individual Environmental Assessment process (referred to as a Part II Order). Please refer to Section 7.4 for more details.

Following the 30-calendar day period, the City intends to proceed with the design and construction of the Fennell Crescent Sewage Pumping Station, as presented in this document.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

The City of Cornwall provides wastewater collection and treatment services for a greater part of the geographical area of the City. A portion of the collection system on Fennell Crescent and part of Eleventh Street West is contained within a relatively low area which is serviced by a pumping station.

Following the construction of the 1970 Pumping Station, basement flooding problems continued to persist. In 1976, it was recommended that a duplex pumping system be installed at the pumping station along with an overflow connecting a manhole at the north east corner of Fennell Crescent to the Pitt Street Trunk via a 375mm pipe.

The ability to connect a portable generator to provide emergency power to the facility was also incorporated.

The frequency and extent of basement flooding was reduced but not eliminated. The purpose of this study is to identify a solution to eliminate this issue.

## 1.2 Fennell Crescent Pumping Station Description

The Fennell Crescent pumping station is a duplex submersible sewage pumping station with a 1.83m x 1.83m concrete wet-well. The wet-well is located in very close proximity to the roadway, with the roadside curb crossing the wet-well. The duplex pumping system is comprised of two Flygt model CP-3101MT pumps with 432 impeller, with a rated capacity of 15 L/s. The pumps are operated through the use of four (4) mechanical level floats. There is no backup control system. The HHH float is connected to an autodialer and a flashing red light mounted on the external control panel for alarm purposes.

There is no standby power at this station and there is limited space to construct a building to house the pumping station's control panels and a generator. The station is equipped with a generator quick connect coupling and manual transfer switch so that a portable generator can power the system during a power outage. The date of construction could not be determined as there were no drawings available for this pumping station.

Figure 1 shows the location of the existing pumping station.

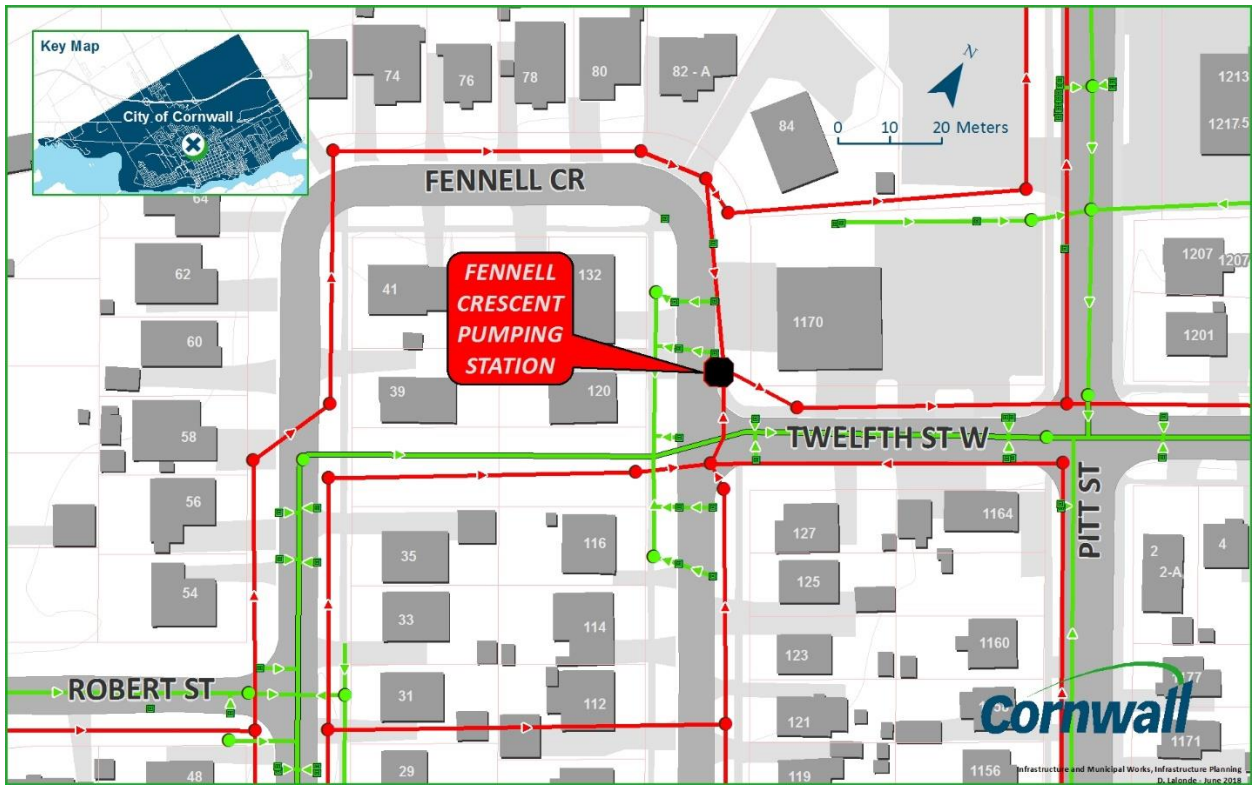


Figure 1 – Location of Fennell Crescent Pumping Station

### 1.3 Condition Assessment Report (2011)

In 2011, a Condition Assessment was completed by GENIVAR as part of the Hydraulic Investigation of 2010 Flooding along the South Branch Raisin River and Cornwall's Combined Sewer System project. Their findings included:

- There were numerous health and safety issues and code non-compliance issues noted during the inspection, including:
  - Missing EYS seals between wet-well and control panel entry.
  - Corroded float terminal box.
  - Moderate to severe corrosion noted on process piping and appurtenances.
  - Deficient ladders, platform, railing and access hatches.
- Additionally, at a depth of approximately 2.0m, there is an extension that was added to the concrete wet-well that has different dimensions than the base. Although this does not pose immediate structural concerns, it is GENIVAR's recommendation that the wet-well is inspected on a 6-month interval to confirm wet-well stability.

It was GENIVAR's recommendations that the Fennell Crescent Pumping Station be refurbished when capital planning/budget permits. The refurbished pumping station, at a minimum should include:

- The existing wet-well is refurbished and maintained.
- All miscellaneous metals are replaced (i.e. hatches, ladders, platforms, guide rails, etc.)
- All piping, pumps and appurtenances are replaced.
- The pumping station control panel is replaced with a PLC based system that is wirelessly networked to the City's sewage treatment plant's SCADA system, providing the City with capabilities of both monitoring and controlling the remote pumping station via the SCADA system.

#### 1.4 Condition Assessment (2013)

In 2013, the City of Cornwall took steps to standardize the electrical and SCADA requirements for their sewage pumping stations. As part of the process Hollen Controls was retained to undertake an electrical, control and SCADA system review of all pumping stations to make recommendations to bring them all up to the same standard.

Their investigation revealed the following conditions:

- General Site Conditions: no lighting
- Conduit and Junction Boxes: poor shape
- Floats: 4 existing with only the HIHI linked to the alarm and no sway rings.
- Intrinsically Safe Relay's (ISR): Not present
- EYS Seal's: Not Present

Hollen Controls recommended the following upgrades/modifications:

- Add a Transient Voltage Surge Suppressor (TVSS).
- Install a new Ultrasonic Level Indicating Transmitter (LIT).
- Install explosion proof lighting in the wetwell.
- Install new floats (4) in wetwell and sway rings.
- Install Intrinsically Safe Relays (ISRs) for floats in the proposed SCADA panel.
- All wet well wiring will utilize EYS (Explosion Proof Conduit Sealing) fittings.
- Install panel door contacts, hatch switches and a key switch to allow for site security and monitoring.
- Introduce two (2) separate backup control systems.
- Replace the existing junction box in the wetwell. The existing one is badly rusted.

## 2. THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

### 2.1 The Process

In Ontario, municipal roads, water, wastewater and master planning projects are subject to the provisions of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (2000, amended in 2007, 2011 & 2015). The Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) is an approved planning document which describes the process which municipalities must follow to meet the requirements of the Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) of Ontario. By following the Class EA process, the municipality does not have to apply for an individual environmental assessment under the Act. The Class EA approach allows for the evaluation of the environmental effects of carrying out a project and alternative methods of carrying out a project, includes mandatory requirements for public input, and expedites the environmental assessment of smaller recurring projects.

The Class EA planning process was developed to ensure that the potential social, economic and natural environmental effects are considered in planning roads, water, stormwater and sewage projects. Since roads, sewage, stormwater management and water projects undertaken by municipalities under the Class EA planning process vary in their environmental impact, such projects are classified in terms of schedules

- Schedule A projects are limited in scale, have minimal adverse effects and include most municipal operations and maintenance activities. These projects are approved and may proceed to implementation without any further requirements under the provisions of the Class EA planning process.
- Schedule A+ projects are similar in size and scope to Schedule A activities. Schedule A+ activities require municipalities to advise the public of the project implementation and provide them with an opportunity to comment to municipal council.
- Schedule B projects have the potential for some adverse environmental effects. The proponent is required to undertake a screening process involving mandatory contact with directly affected public and with relevant government agencies to ensure that they are aware of the project and that their concerns are addressed. If there are no outstanding concerns, then the proponent may proceed to implementation. If, however, the screening process raises a concern which cannot be resolved, then the Part II Order ("bump-up") procedure may be invoked; alternatively, the proponent may elect voluntarily to plan the project as a Schedule C undertaking. Typically, Schedule B projects involve extensions to existing municipal infrastructure such as sewage collection systems and water distribution systems.
- Schedule C projects have the potential for significant environmental effects and must proceed under the full planning and documentation procedures specified in the Class EA process. Schedule C projects require that an Environmental Study

Report be prepared and submitted for review by the public. If concerns are raised that cannot be resolved, the "bump-up" procedure may be invoked, which may result in the requirement to complete a full environmental assessment. Refer to Section 3.5 for further discussion of the Part II Order ("bump-up") procedure. Typically, these projects involve the construction of municipal infrastructure such as wastewater treatment facilities, new sewage collection and water distribution systems, and water treatment facilities.

Figure 2 (Exhibit A.2, from the Class Environmental Assessment publication) presents a flow chart which illustrates the Planning and Design Process for Municipal Roads, Water and Wastewater Projects. The precise path to be followed in the process is dependent on the nature of the project and more particularly the schedule in which the project falls.

Phase 1 defines the nature and extent of the problem and the project opportunity. Often a discretionary public meeting is held to inform interested parties of the EA planning process and to discuss the problem.

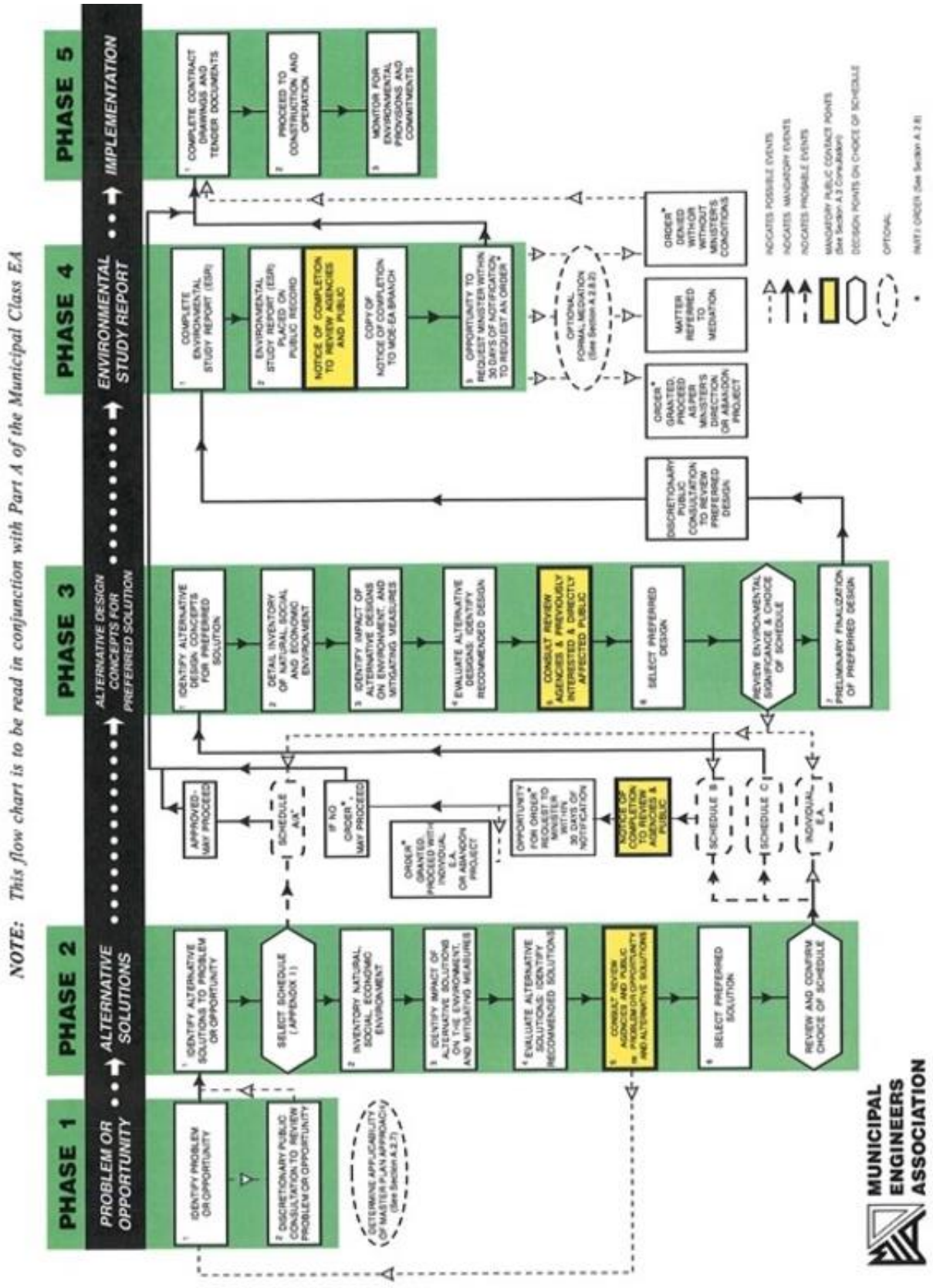
Phase 2 involves the identification of the alternative solutions. Also included are an inventory of the natural, social, and economic environment; the identification of the impacts of alternative solutions on the environment; the identification of mitigative measures; an evaluation of alternative solutions; consultation with review agencies and the public regarding the identified problem and alternative solutions; the identification of the preferred alternative solution; and confirmation of the path or schedule to follow for the balance of the Class EA process. Public consultation is mandatory at this phase and includes review agencies and the affected public. The appropriate EA schedule for the project is also identified.

Phase 3 involves the identification of alternative designs for the selected alternative solution. Also included are a detailed inventory of the natural, social, and economic environment relating to the selected alternative solution; the identification of the impacts of alternative designs on the environment; the identification of mitigative measures; consultation with review agencies and the public regarding the alternative designs; and the identification of the recommended alternative design. Public consultation is mandatory at this phase and includes review agencies and the affected public.

Phase 4 represents the culmination of the planning and design process as set out in the Class EA. Phase 4 involves the completion of the documentation including the Environmental Study Report (ESR), if required, and the Notice of Completion. The ESR documents all the activities undertaken through Phases 1, 2 and 3 including the Consultation. The ESR is filed with the Clerk of the municipality and placed on the public record for at least 30 days to allow for public review. The public and mandatory agencies are notified through the Notice of Completion, which also discloses the Part II Order ("bump-up") provisions.

Phase 5 is the implementation phase of the Class EA process, and includes final design, construction plans and specifications, tender documents, and construction and operation. It also includes monitoring for environmental provisions and commitments (e.g. mitigative measures) as defined in the ESR.

Figure 2 - Exhibit A.2 - Municipal Class EA Planning



## 2.2 The Appeal Process (Part II Order Request)

The environmental assessment process allows for the public and review agencies to identify concerns with the information provided during public consultation centres or during the mandatory public circulation periods. Should a member of the public or a review agency feel that the proposed undertaking needs to be made subject to a more comprehensive review, they can request a Part II Order.

The Part II Order is a legal mechanism which requires a review of the project file by the Minister, or delegate, to determine if the process that was followed meet all of the requirements of the Environmental Assessment Act. Should the Minister determine that the proper process was not followed they can order the proponent to undertake a different Schedule of EA or an individual EA before proceeding with the project. Or the Minister may determine that the proper process was followed and allow the project to proceed as planned.

### 3. PUBLIC AND AGENCY CONSULTATION

Public consultation is an integral component of the environmental assessment process. Allowing the public and various governmental agencies an opportunity to provide input into the selection of a preferred solution for the Fennell Crescent Sewage Pumping Station.

Upon the onset of the project a list of entities (property owners and agencies) was developed and is provided in Appendix “A”.

In addition to the property owners and governmental agencies, First Nation communities were also identified and included in the circulation of the notices related to this project.

On October 20, 2018, a Notice of Commencement (refer to Appendix “A”) was issued to property owners in the immediate area of the pumping station and to the agency contacts on the list provided in Appendix “A”. The Notice of Commencement was also advertised on the City of Cornwall website.

Feedback from the issuance of the Notice of Commencement, included a request by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, for the completion of the Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential Checklist and Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Build Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes Checklist. Both Checklists were completed and required no further action (see Appendix “A”).

On October 24, 2018, a Public Information Centre was held at the City of Cornwall Public Works Building. Presentation boards with information concerning the project was provided for discussion (refer to Appendix “A”). Approximately eight (8) people were in attendance.

On May 29, 2019, a Notice of Completion was issued to the same property owners and agencies and advertised on the City of Cornwall website (<https://www.cornwall.ca/en/livehere/engineering-notices-and-reports.aspx>). This document has been made available to the public for comment until June 28, 2019.

Any comments received will be incorporated into the Project File and finalized. If no significant concerns are received, the City intends to proceed with the implementation of the preferred solution.

## 4. PHASE 1 – PROBLEM STATEMENT

### 4.1 Problem Statement

*Components of the Fennell Crescent Pumping Station are physically reaching the end of their useful service life, its control and communication system do not comply with the City of Cornwall's Sewage Pumping Station Design Standards, and steps to rehabilitate the facility are required to prevent further basement flooding in residential homes within the catchment area.*

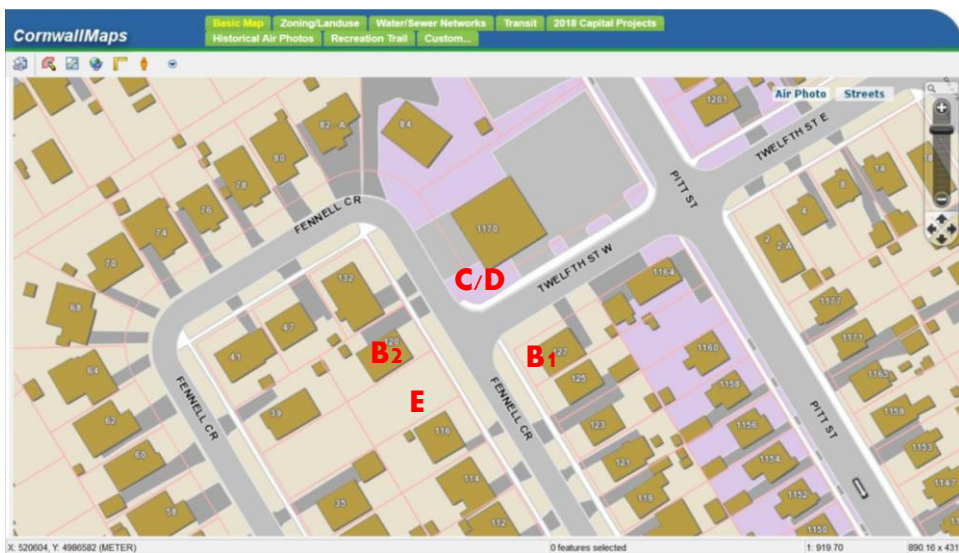
## 5. PHASE 2 – ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

As part of the second phase of the Class EA process, defining the evaluation criteria for evaluating the alternative solutions is undertaken, and feasible alternatives are identified. The following sections describe the alternative solutions, evaluation criteria and methodology considered during the evaluation of alternatives, more specifically related to the location of the proposed pumping stations and related infrastructure.

More specifically, this study will evaluate the following options:

- Alternative #1: Do Nothing
- Alternative #2: Acquire Property on Adjacent Site for New Pumping Station (Site B1 & B2)
- Alternative #3: Rehabilitate Pumping Station on Existing Site (Site C)
- Alternative #4: Building New Pumping Station on Existing Property (Site D)
- Alternative #5: Build New Pumping Station on RRCA Property (Site E)

Figure 3, summarizes the location of the alternatives to be considered.



### 5.1 Alternative #1 – Do Nothing

The first alternative considered is status quo, or the “do nothing” alternative. The potential for pumping station failure and continued risk of basement flooding will persist. The “Do Nothing” alternative is not feasible, unwise and not recommended as it does not address the problem that has been defined in this study.

### 5.2 Alternative #2 – Acquire New Property

The second alternative is to purchase property in the vicinity of the existing Fennell Crescent Pumping Station, on which can be built a new pumping station with all the required supporting infrastructure.

The new pumping station will consist of:

- A wetwell with duplex submersible pumps;
- A flow metering chamber on the discharge forcemain;
- A building to house all of the electrical controls for the pumping station;
- A standby diesel generator; and
- Site works to support the operation of the pumping station.

The City has engaged in negotiations for the purchase of properties located at 120 Fennell Crescent and 127 Fennell Crescent.

Refer to Figure 4 (Appendix B) for conceptual layout of the proposed pumping station on 127 Fennell Crescent.

### 5.3 Alternative #3 – Rehabilitate Existing Pumping Station

The third alternative was to rehabilitate the Fennell Crescent Pumping Station on the existing site. This alternative includes:

- Temporarily diverting flows around the existing Pumping Station;
- Removal of the existing wet well and construction of a new wet well;
- Installation of new pumps with instrumentation as per the design standards of the City; and
- Construction of a flow metering chamber.

Refer to Figure 5 (Appendix B) for conceptual layout of rehabilitated pumping station.

Because of the limited space on the existing site, the following components of the comprehensive solution could not be incorporated:

- A building to house the controls for the station;
- Improvements to access of the station by City Maintenance Staff; and
- A diesel generator to provide backup power to the facility.

Because this solution does not provide a comprehensive solution which addresses all the needs of the problem statement, Alternative #4 was added for consideration.

### 5.4 Alternative #4 – Build New Pumping Station on Existing Site

The fourth alternative was to initiate negotiations with the property owners at 1170 Pitt Street to acquire additional property. With the acquisition of more property on the north-east corner of Fennell Crescent and 12<sup>th</sup> Street West, we can facilitate the construction of a comprehensive solution.

The new pumping station will consist of:

- A wetwell with duplex submersible pumps;
- A flow metering chamber on the discharge forcemain;
- A building to house all of the electrical controls for the pumping station;

- A standby diesel generator; and
- Site works to support the operation of the pumping station.

Refer to Figure 5 (Appendix B) for conceptual layout of proposed pumping station on expanded existing site.

### 5.5 Alternative #5 – Build New Pumping Station on RRCA Site

The fifth alternative was to construct a new pumping station on the RRCA property which is currently occupied by the Fly Creek storm sewer. The property is owned by the RRCA, however, they have entered into agreement with area home owners for the use and maintenance of the properties.

The following works would be required to implement this alternative:

- Temporary bypass pumping of multiple sewers;
- Relocation of the existing sanitary sewer that crosses the RRCA property to make sufficient room to house the components of the proposed pumping station;
- A wetwell with duplex submersible pumps;
- A flow metering chamber on the discharge forcemain;
- A building to house all of the electrical controls for the pumping station;
- A standby diesel generator; and
- Site works to support the operation of the pumping station.

Refer to Figure 6 for conceptual layout of proposed pumping station on the RRCA site.

### 5.6 Evaluation Methodology

The various alternatives were evaluated against a set of evaluation criteria to compare options and identify the preferred alternative from an Economic, Technical, Natural Environment and Social Environment perspective. The evaluation criteria are discussed in greater detail in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1: Evaluation Criteria

Category & Evaluation Criteria	Description
<b>Economic</b>	
Relative Capital Cost	• Initial construction cost for pumping station
Operation & Maintenance Cost	• Ongoing operation and maintenance cost
<b>Technical</b>	
Meets Objectives	• Ability to address Problem Statement
Ease of Construction	• Integration of alternative solution with existing infrastructure • Impacts to existing infrastructure and roadways
<b>Natural Environment</b>	
Terrestrial Vegetation	• Potential impacts to existing treed areas & vegetation • Potential impacts to existing wildlife

Category & Evaluation Criteria	Description
Soil Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential impacts to soil</li> <li>• Suitability of existing soils</li> </ul>
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential impacts to water &amp; groundwater</li> <li>• Potential impacts to existing aquatic wildlife</li> </ul>
<b>Social Environment</b>	
Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual appearance of proposed works</li> <li>• Need for visual improvements</li> </ul>
Property Acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complexity and cost of property acquisition</li> <li>• Impacts to existing properties</li> <li>• Impacts to proposed land use and development</li> </ul>

### 5.7 Evaluation of Sewage Pumping Station Locations

All alternatives were evaluated against the criteria listed in the above table. Pros and cons for each alternative may be found in Table 5-2 found on the following pages, while the scoring of the alternatives may be found in Table 5-3 below.

Table 5-2: Evaluation of Alternatives

Category & Evaluation Criteria	Alternative #1 Do Nothing	Alternative #2 Acquire New Property	Alternative #3 Rehabilitate Existing Pumping Station	Alternative #4 Build New Pumping Station on Existing Site	Alternative #5 Build New Pumping Station on RRCA Site
<b>Economic</b>					
Relative Capital Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No direct cost to City</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lowest Capital Cost of the alternatives providing a Comprehensive Solutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lowest Capital Cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approximately \$850,000 more expensive to construct compared to Alternative #3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highest cost of construction due to difficulties of constructing on narrow site</li> </ul>
Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No cost to City</li> <li>Risk to insurance claims for flooded basements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>O&amp;M Costs same as #4 and #5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Higher O&amp;M costs with staff required to respond to flooded basement calls</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>O&amp;M Costs same as #2 and #5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>O&amp;M Costs same as #2 and #4</li> </ul>
Construction Cost	\$0	\$1,599,100	\$1,056,600	\$1,692,500	\$1,692,500
<b>Technical</b>					
Meets Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does not provide address concerns with failing pumping station</li> <li>Does not provide relief from basement flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meets Objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does not provide relief from basement flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meets Objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meets Objectives</li> </ul>
Ease of Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No impacts to existing roadways and infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides the largest property area which permits ease of access for the constructed pumping station.</li> <li>Requires removal or demolition of existing residential structure.</li> <li>Can be constructed with minimal impact on the operation of the existing pumping station.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confined area.</li> <li>Requires temporary pumping from multiple directions.</li> <li>Close proximity to street.</li> <li>Construction of a control building and generator not possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confined area.</li> <li>Concern for snow removal.</li> <li>Restricts access to existing commercial building.</li> <li>Generator will be partially in road's right-of-way.</li> <li>Close proximity to road may need road restrictions to allow construction.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very narrow site.</li> <li>Need to relocate existing sanitary sewer to permit construction of wetwell on site.</li> <li>Close to residential homes and construction may impact enjoyment of property.</li> </ul>
<b>Natural Environment</b>					

Category & Evaluation Criteria	Alternative #1 Do Nothing	Alternative #2 Acquire New Property	Alternative #3 Rehabilitate Existing Pumping Station	Alternative #4 Build New Pumping Station on Existing Site	Alternative #5 Build New Pumping Station on RRCA Site
Terrestrial Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No impact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No impact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Impact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No impact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Impact</li> </ul>
<b>Social Environment</b>					
Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk of basement flooding will not be eliminated.</li> <li>Existing pumping station and controls will continue to deteriorate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highly visible location.</li> <li>Visual improvements would be required to ensure system blends into neighbouring development.</li> <li>The site can configure the layout of new structures such that separation from existing residential units can be maximized.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk of basement flooding will not be eliminated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highly visible location.</li> <li>Visual improvements would be required to ensure system blends into neighbouring development.</li> <li>New structures are immediately adjacent to a commercial building.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highly visible location.</li> <li>Visual improvements would be required to ensure system blends into neighbouring development.</li> <li>New wetwell and generator will be in very close proximity to existing residential properties and may have noise and odour impacts on the adjacent property</li> </ul>
Property Acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No property acquisition required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property acquisition is required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No property acquisition required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property acquisition is required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property acquisition is required</li> </ul>

Table 5-3: Scoring of Alternatives

Category & Evaluation Criteria	Maximum Score	Alternative				
		#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
<b>Technical</b>						
Meets Objectives	Yes/No	<b>No</b>	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes
Ease of Construction	20	n/a	16	n/a	12	8
<b>Economic</b>						
Relative Capital Cost*	40	n/a	26	n/a	25	25
Operation & Maintenance Cost	15	n/a	15	n/a	15	15
<b>Natural Environment</b>						
Terrestrial Vegetation	5	n/a	5	n/a	5	5
<b>Social Environment</b>						
Aesthetics	10	n/a	8	n/a	6	8
Property Acquisition	10	n/a	0	n/a	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>61</b>

\*The alternatives were pro-rated against the lowest cost alternative of rehabilitating the existing pumping station.

### 5.8 Recommendation

Based on the evaluation of the alternative solutions, it is recommended that the City of Cornwall proceed with the reconstruction of the Fennell Crescent Pumping Station on a new site located at 127 Fennell Crescent.

## 6. IMPLEMENTATION

### 6.1 Scheduling of Project

Subject to the completion of the Class EA, design and approval activities are generally planned to occur from May 2019 to June 2019, with tendering of the project in June 2019 and construction commencing shortly thereafter. A period of approximately 9 months is assumed for construction of the sewage pumping station and related infrastructure.

### 6.2 Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Strategies

During the Public Information Centres and through consultation with the property owners and the review agencies, potential adverse environmental effects were identified during the development and evaluation of the preferred solution.

Table 6-1

Potential Adverse Environmental Effects	Mitigating Measures
Temporary disruption of open space activities during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employ noise and dust control measures during construction</li> </ul>
Noise emissions from the pumping station and generator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employ good engineering design utilizing acoustical measures to ensure noise emissions comply with MECP Guidelines (NPC-300)</li> </ul>
Air emissions from the pumping station and emergency generator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employ good engineering design measures to ensure that the air emissions from the facility meet the requirements of the EASR Regulations.</li> </ul>
Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The selected site is located on the south corner of Fennell Crescent and Twelfth Street West, within a residential neighbourhood. Consideration for architectural features and landscaping elements should be considered to help blend the new structure into the residential environmental.</li> </ul>

### 6.3 Confirmation of Environmental Assessment Schedule

The preferred solution is the construction of a single pumping station (north of the CN Rail). Based on the Table of Schedule Classifications, contained in the Companion Guide for the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Manual (2018), the project is described as a “new pumping station...where new equipment is located in a new building or structure” and is thereby classified as a Schedule “B” Environmental Assessment.

## 6.4 Class EA Filing

On May 29, 2019, the City of Cornwall issued a Notice of Completion for the project and have placed this document on public record for comment for 30-calendar days.

If concerns arise regarding this project, which cannot be resolved in discussion with the municipality, a person or party may request that the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to order a change in the project status and require a higher level of assessment under an individual Environmental Assessment process (referred to as a Part II Order). The Part II Order Request Form is available online on the Forms Repository Website (<http://www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca>) by searching “Part II Order” or “012-2206E” (the form number). Reasons must be provided for this request. Request must be received by the Minister within 30 calendar days of this Notice.

Minister Rod Philips  
Minister of the Environment and Climate Change  
77 Wellesley Street West  
11th Floor, Ferguson Block  
Toronto, ON M7A 2T5

-and-

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change  
Environmental Approvals Branch  
135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor  
Toronto, ON M4V 1P5

-and-

Mike Fawthrop, P.Eng.  
Division Manager, Infrastructure  
City of Cornwall / Ville de Cornwall  
1225 Rue Ontario Street  
Cornwall, Ontario K6H 5T9  
telephone: 613-930-2787 (x2209)  
mfawthrop@cornwall.ca

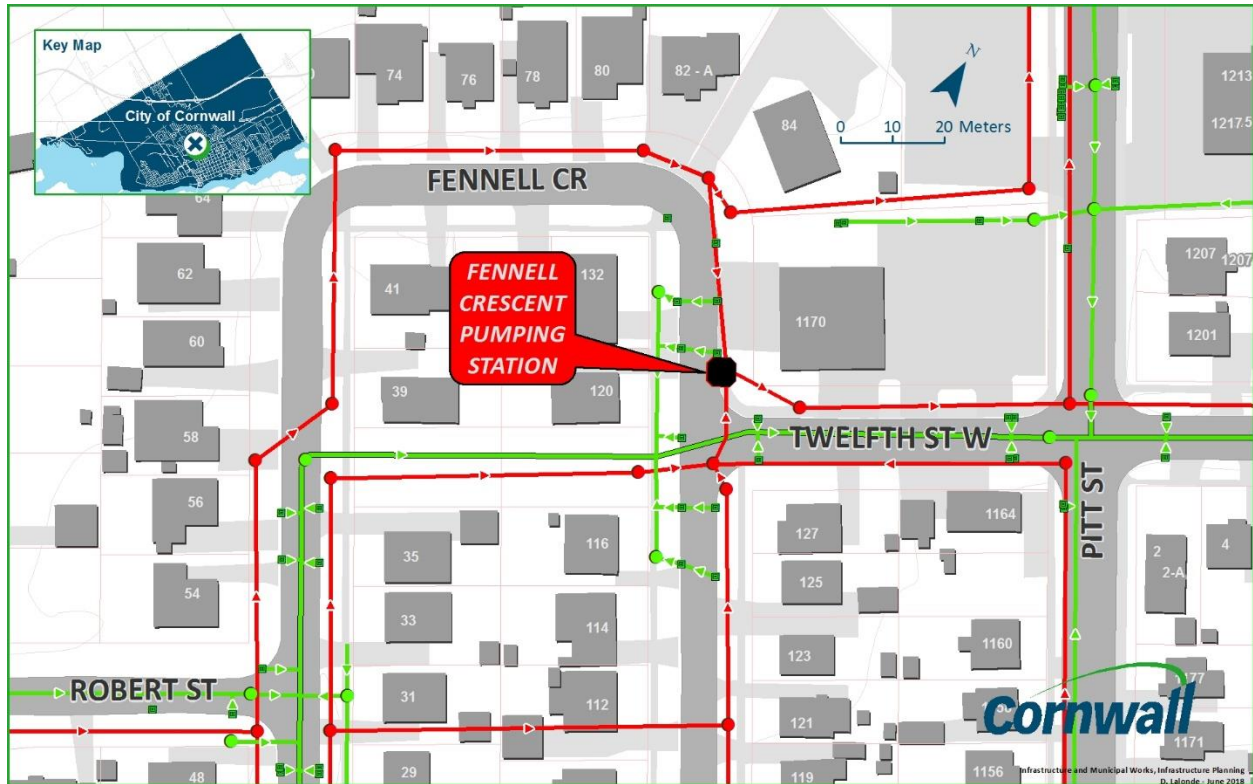
If there is no request received by June 28, 2019, the City of Cornwall will proceed to design and construction for the Fennell Crescent Sewage Pumping Station, as presented in the planning documentation.

# APPENDIX A

## Public and Agency Consultation

## Notice of Study Commencement Fennell Crescent Pumping Station Class Environmental Assessment

The City of Cornwall owns and operates the Fennell Crescent Sewage Pumping Station. Based on studies completed for the City, it has been determined that there are operational concerns and there are components that are reaching the end of their service life. The City has initiated an environmental assessment to identify a solution to correct the problems identified at this pumping station. This project is being planned under **Schedule B** of the **Municipal Class Environmental Assessment**.



The City is making preliminary study material and plans available for public review. On Wednesday October 24, 2018 between the hours of 5:00pm and 8:00pm, the public is invited to attend an information center at the Infrastructure and Municipal Works Building, 1225 Ontario Street, Cornwall. The City's consultants will be available to discuss issues and concerns with the members of the public.

Public input and comment are invited, for incorporation into the planning and design of this project and will be received until Friday November 16, 2018. Subject to the identification of a preferred solution, comments received and receipt of the necessary approvals, the City of Cornwall intends to proceed with the planning, design and construction of this project, to be completed by late 2019.

For further information on the project, or to be added to our mailing list, please contact

Marco Vincelli, P.Eng.  
Consultant EA Lead  
EVB Engineering,  
208 Pitt Street,  
Cornwall, ON, K6J 3P6,  
telephone (613) 935-3775 (x210)  
[marco.vincelli@evbengineering.com](mailto:marco.vincelli@evbengineering.com)

Mike Fawthrop, P.Eng.  
Division Manager, Infrastructure  
City of Cornwall / Ville de Cornwall  
1225 Rue Ontario Street  
Cornwall, Ontario K6H 5T9  
telephone: 613-930-2787 (x2209)  
[mfawthrop@cornwall.ca](mailto:mfawthrop@cornwall.ca)

Issued: October 20, 2018

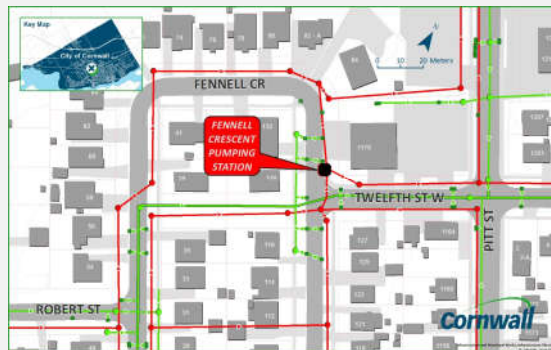
First_name	Last_Name	Job_Title	Company	Address	City	Postal_Code	Phone	Email
<b>Municipality</b>								
Maureen	Adams	CAO	City of Cornwall	100 Water Street East	Cornwall	K6H 6G4	613-930-2787	<a href="mailto:madams@cornwall.ca">madams@cornwall.ca</a>
John	St. Marseille	General Manager, Infrastructure & Municipal	City of Cornwall	1225 Ontario Street	Cornwall	K6H 4E1	613-930-2787	<a href="mailto:istmarseille@cornwall.ca">istmarseille@cornwall.ca</a>
Michael	Fawthrop	Division Manager, Infracuture	City of Cornwall	1225 Ontario Street	Cornwall	K6H 4E1	613-930-2787	<a href="mailto:mfawthrop@cornwall.ca">mfawthrop@cornwall.ca</a>
<b>Political Representation</b>								
Guy	Lauzon	MP	Member of Parliament	621 Pitt Street	Cornwall	K6J 3R8	613-937-3331	<a href="mailto:Guy.Lauzon@parl.gc.ca">Guy.Lauzon@parl.gc.ca</a>
Jim	McDonell	MPP	Member of Provincial Parliament	120 Second Street West	Cornwall	K6J 1G5	613-933-6513	<a href="mailto:jim.mcdonellco@pc.ola.org">jim.mcdonellco@pc.ola.org</a>
<b>Provincial Government</b>								
Vicki	Mithell	Environmental Assessment Coordinator	MECP	1259 Gardiners Road, Unit 1	Kington	K7P 3J6	613-540-6852	<a href="mailto:vicki.mitchell@ontario.ca">vicki.mitchell@ontario.ca</a>
James	Mahoney	Manager (Acting)	MECP	1259 Gardiners Road, Unit 1	Kington	K7P 3J6	613-548-6902	<a href="mailto:james.mahoney@ontario.ca">james.mahoney@ontario.ca</a>
Melissa	Forget	Water Inspector	MECP	113 Amelia Street	Cornwall	K6H 3P1	613-933-0709	<a href="mailto:melissa.forget@ontario.ca">melissa.forget@ontario.ca</a>
Mary	Dillon	District Planner (Acting)	MNR	10 Campus Drive, P.O.Box 2002	Kemptville	K0G 1J0	613-258-8470	<a href="mailto:mary.dillion@ontario.ca">mary.dillion@ontario.ca</a>
Jonh	O'Neil	Rural Planner	OMAFRA	59 Ministry Road, PO Box 2004	Kemptville	K0G 1J0	613-258-8341	<a href="mailto:john.o'neil@ontario.ca">john.o'neil@ontario.ca</a>
Michael	Elms	Manager	Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing	Rockwood House, 8 Estate Lane	Kingston	K7M 9A8	613-545-2132	<a href="mailto:michael.elms@ontario.ca">michael.elms@ontario.ca</a>
Katherine	Kirzati	Heritage Planner	Ministry of Tourism	401 Bay Street	Toronto	M7A 0A7	416-314-7643	<a href="mailto:katherine.kirzati@ontario.ca">katherine.kirzati@ontario.ca</a>
Heather	Levecque	Director (Acting)	Indigenous Relations	9th Floor, 160 Bloor St. East	Toronto	M7A 2E6	416-325-7032	<a href="mailto:heather.levecque@ontario.ca">heather.levecque@ontario.ca</a>
<b>Federal Government</b>								
Anjala	Puvananathan	Director	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	55 St. Clair Avenue East, Rm 907	Toronto	M4T 1M2	416-953-1575	<a href="mailto:anjala.puvananathan@ceaa-acee.gc.ca">anjala.puvananathan@ceaa-acee.gc.ca</a>
Anne	Scotton	Regional Director General	Indigenous Affairs and Northern Developme	25 St. Clair Avenue East, 8th Fl	Toronto	M4T 1M2	416-973-1255	<a href="mailto:anne.scotton@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca">anne.scotton@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca</a>
<b>Agencies</b>								
Dr. Paul	Roumeliotis	Medical Officer of Health	Eastern Ontario Health Unit	1000 Pitt Street	Cornwall	K6J 3X1	613-933-1375	<a href="mailto:proumeliotis@eohu.ca">proumeliotis@eohu.ca</a>
Lisa	Deslandes	Regulation Officer	RRCA	18045 County Road #2, Box 429	Cornwall	K6H 5T2	613-938-3611	<a href="mailto:info@rrca.on.ca">info@rrca.on.ca</a>
Benjamin	de Haan	Director of Transportation and Planning Servi	United Counties of SDG	26 Pitt Street	Cornwall	K6J 3P2	613-932-1515	<a href="mailto:bdehaan@sdgcounties.ca">bdehaan@sdgcounties.ca</a>
<b>First Nation Groups</b>								
			Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation	81 Kichi Mikan	Kitigan Zibi,	J9E 3C3	819-449-1225	<a href="mailto:info@anishinabenation.ca">info@anishinabenation.ca</a>
Aly	Alibhai	Director	Metis Nation of Ontario Region				416-977-9881x	<a href="mailto:alya@metisnation.org">alya@metisnation.org</a>
Peggy	Pyke	Director	Mohawk Council of Akwesasne	PO Box 90	Akwesasne,	H0M 1A0	613-575-2250	<a href="mailto:peggy.pyke@akwesasne.ca">peggy.pyke@akwesasne.ca</a>



1

## Fennell Crescent Pumping Station

The Fennell Crescent Pumping Station (PS) is located on the north-east corner of the intersection of 12<sup>th</sup> Street and Fennell Crescent. It was originally constructed in 1970, and transfers sewage collected from Fennell Crescent and parts of 11<sup>th</sup> Street to a main trunk that connects to Pitt Street.



2

## Description of Fennell Crescent PS

The Fennell Crescent PS is a duplex submersible sewage pumping stations consisting of:

- 1.83m x 1.83m concrete wet-well located in very close proximity to the roadway, with the roadside curb crossing the wet well.
- The pumps are set to work as duty and standby and are operated by four mechanical floats.
- There is no standby power at the station, but it is equipped with a quick connect coupling which permits a portable generator to power the station and an overflow which carries sewage



3

## Problems with the Existing Pumping Station

The condition assessments performed at the pumping station found:

- The existing wet-well needs to be refurbished and maintained
- All metals are in need of replacement (i.e. hatches, ladders, platforms, guard rails, etc.)
- All piping and pumps need to be replaced
- The control panel needs to be upgraded to meet City of Cornwall standards
- Ultrasonic level transmitter, lighting, emergency power and electrical safety upgrades are required

The purpose of this study is to evaluate options for the renovation or replacement of the Fennell Crescent Pumping Station.



4

## Next Steps

- The following steps will be undertaken
  - Update the Condition Assessment to reflect current conditions in comparison to the City of Cornwall's standards.
  - Review options for renovating the existing pumping station
  - Review options for replacing the existing pumping station
  - Review locations where a new standby power system can be installed to provide backup power to the station in the event of a power failure.
  - In December 2018, the City will host a second Public Information Center which will provide information on the preferred solution that will be implemented.



**Ministry of the  
Environment,  
Conservation and Parks**  
Eastern Region  
1259 Gardiners Road, Unit 3  
Kingston ON K7P 3J6  
Phone: 613.549.4000  
or 800.267.0974

**Ministère de  
l'Environnement, de la  
Protection de la nature et  
des Parcs**  
Région de l'Est  
1259, rue Gardiners, unité 3  
Kingston (Ontario) K7P 3J6  
Tél: 613 549-4000



## **By email only**

November 21, 2018

City of Cornwall

Attention: Mike Fawthrop, Division Manager, Infrastructure  
mfawthrop@cornwall.ca

Dear Mr. Fawthrop:

Re: Fennell Crescent Sewage Pumping Station, City of Cornwall

---

Thank you for providing the Notice of Study Commencement on October 22, 2018. The Notice indicates that the project is being planned as a schedule B activity under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA).

Here are MECP preliminary comments on the project. Please consider these comments as you proceed through the Class EA process. The comments are grouped under these headings:

- Class EA process,
- MECP technical review issues,
- Aboriginal consultation.

### Class Environmental Assessment Process

#### *Notification*

As the Regional EA Coordinator for this project, I will be responsible for circulating project notices and information to MECP reviewers and coordinating the MECP response during the Class EA process. I am a mandatory contact for all Notices issued for the project. In addition, I request copies of other relevant information such as information updates, technical studies related to MECP's mandate, interim reports and technical memoranda, and two copies of the final report when it is available.

My preferred methods of correspondence are email for notices, one hard copy of technical reports and final reports (Project Files), and one copy of the report on a thumb drive. It is helpful to provide scanned copies of the notices as they appear in newspapers, and confirm the dates of publication.

My contact information is:

Vicki Mitchell, Environmental Assessment Coordinator  
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks  
1259 Gardiners Road  
P.O. Box 22032  
Kingston, Ontario  
K7M 8S5

telephone: (613) 540-6852  
email: [vicki.mitchell@ontario.ca](mailto:vicki.mitchell@ontario.ca)

Please ensure that the Notice of Completion states that Part II Order requests should be addressed in writing to:

Minister Rod Phillips  
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks  
11<sup>th</sup> Floor, 77 Wellesley St. W  
Toronto ON M7A 2T5  
[minister.mecp@ontario.ca](mailto:minister.mecp@ontario.ca)

and

Director, Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch  
Ministry of Environment and Climate Change  
135 St. Clair Ave. W, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Toronto ON, M4V 1P5  
[enviopermissions@ontario.ca](mailto:enviopermissions@ontario.ca)

The notice should also state that a Part II Order Request Form must be used to request a Part II Order. The Part II Order Request Form is available online on the Forms Repository Website (<http://www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca>) by searching “Part II Order” or “012-2206E” (the form number).

#### *Consultation with Review Agencies*

In addition to public consultation, consultation with review agencies is an important component of the Class EA process. Please ensure that you contact review agencies directly to determine their interest in the project at the Notice of Commencement stage.

The MECP Regional office is a mandatory contact for all notices. In addition, other ministries and agencies that may have an interest in the project are listed in section A.3.6 and Appendices 3 and 7. The provincial ministries that are most often involved in Class EA project review include the Ministry of Municipal Affairs (for example, expansion of settlement boundaries, consistency with Growth Plan), Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (for example, endangered species, significant wetlands), and Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (for example, cultural heritage or archaeological resources).

The final report should include information on correspondence with review agencies, issues raised by reviewers, and how these issues will be addressed. This could include technical studies or other information, and commitments to obtain specific approvals or permits.

### *Schedule B Process*

Your letter indicates that the project is a schedule B project. In accordance with the Municipal Class EA, Schedule B projects require that a Project File be prepared. The Project File shall be organized in such a way as to clearly demonstrate that the appropriate steps in Phases 1 and 2 have been followed and explain the following:

- background to the project and earlier studies;
- the nature and extent of the problem or opportunity, to explain the source of the concern or issue;
- description/inventory of the environment;
- the alternative solutions considered and the evaluation process followed to select the preferred solution;
- follow-up commitments, including any monitoring necessary; and,
- the public consultation program employed and how concerns raised have been addressed.

The Project File must contain a complete record of all activities associated with the planning of the Project and shall include:

- correspondence;
- copies of notices, letters, bulletins relating to public consultation;
- memoranda to file explaining the proponent's rationale in developing stages of the project; and,
- copies of reports prepared by consultants and others.

The project documentation must be maintained in such a way that it is suitable for easy review by the public at any time.

Once the Project File is finalized a Notice of Completion is required to be issued, allowing the public at least a 30 calendar day period during which documentation may be reviewed and comment and input submitted to the Municipality. The Notice of Completion shall advise the public of their rights to contact the Minister and request a Part II Order.

### MECP Review

We recommend that you contact this office as soon as possible during the environmental assessment process if you become aware of:

- contaminated sites in the study area or influence area of the project,
- a source water protection vulnerable area in the vicinity of the project, or
- issues that are contentious to the general public.

We recommend that the Project File address noise and odour impacts.

## Consultation with First Nation and Métis Communities

The Crown has a legal duty to consult Aboriginal communities when it has knowledge, real or constructive, of the existence or potential existence of an Aboriginal or treaty right and contemplates conduct that may adversely impact that right. Before authorizing this project, the Crown must ensure that its duty to consult has been fulfilled, where such a duty is triggered. Although the duty to consult with Aboriginal peoples is a duty of the Crown, the Crown may delegate procedural aspects of this duty to project proponents while retaining oversight of the consultation process.

Your proposed project may have the potential to affect Aboriginal or treaty rights protected under Section 35 of Canada's *Constitution Act* 1982. Where the Crown's duty to consult is triggered in relation to your proposed project, **the MECP is delegating the procedural aspects of rights-based consultation to you through this letter.** The Crown intends to rely on the delegated consultation process in discharging its duty to consult and maintains the right to participate in the consultation process as it sees fit.

Based on information you have provided to date and the Crown's preliminary assessment you are required to consult with the following Aboriginal communities who have been identified as potentially affected by your proposed project:

- Mohawk Council of Akwesasne

Steps that you may need to take in relation to Aboriginal consultation for your proposed project are outlined in the "Code of Practice for Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process" which can be found at the following link:

<https://www.ontario.ca/document/consultation-ontarios-environmental-assessment-process>

Additional information related to Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act is available online at: [www.ontario.ca/environmentalassessments](http://www.ontario.ca/environmentalassessments)

You must contact the Director of Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch under the following circumstances subsequent to initial discussions with the communities identified by MECP:

- Aboriginal or treaty rights impacts are identified to you by the communities
- You have reason to believe that your proposed project may adversely affect an Aboriginal or treaty right
- Consultation has reached an impasse
- A Part II Order request or elevation request is expected

The Director can be notified either by email, mail or fax using the information provided below:

<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:enviopermissions@ontario.ca">enviopermissions@ontario.ca</a> Subject: Potential Duty to Consult
<b>Fax:</b>	416-314-8452
<b>Address:</b>	Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch 135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Toronto, ON, M4V 1P5

The MECP will then assess the extent of any Crown duty to consult for the circumstances and will consider whether additional steps should be taken, including what role you will be asked to play should additional steps and activities be required.

Should you or any members of your project team have any questions regarding the material above, please contact me at (613) 540-6852.

Yours truly,



Vicki Mitchell  
Environmental Assessment Coordinator  
Eastern Region

ec: Marco Vincelli, EVB Engineering

Charlie Primeau, MECP Ottawa

**Ministry of Tourism,  
Culture and Sport**

Heritage Program Unit  
Programs and Services Branch  
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700  
Toronto ON M7A 0A7  
Tel: 416 314 7182

**Ministère du Tourisme,  
de la Culture et du Sport**

Unité des programmes patrimoine  
Direction des programmes et des services  
401, rue Bay, Bureau 1700  
Toronto ON M7A 0A7  
Tél: 416 314 7182



November 8, 2018 (EMAIL ONLY)

Marco Vincelli, P.Eng., Consultant EA Lead  
EVB Engineering  
208 Pitt Street,  
Cornwall, ON, K6J 3P6,  
E: marco.vincelli@evbengineering.com

**RE: MTCS file #: 0009875**  
**Proponent: City of Cornwall**  
**Subject: Notice of Commencement**  
**Fennel Crescent Pumping Station Class Environmental Assessment**  
**Location: Cornwall, Ontario**

---

Dear Marco Vincelli:

Thank you for providing the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) with the Notice of Commencement for your project. MTCS's interest in this EA project relates to its mandate of conserving Ontario's cultural heritage, which includes:

- Archaeological resources, including land-based and marine;
- Built heritage resources, including bridges and monuments; and,
- Cultural heritage landscapes.

Under the EA process, the proponent is required to determine a project's potential impact on cultural heritage resources.

### **Identifying Cultural Heritage Resources**

While some cultural heritage resources may have already been formally identified, others may be identified through screening and evaluation. Aboriginal communities may have knowledge that can contribute to the identification of cultural heritage resources, and we suggest that any engagement with Aboriginal communities includes a discussion about known or potential cultural heritage resources that are of value to these communities. Municipal Heritage Committees, historical societies and other local heritage organizations may also have knowledge that contributes to the identification of cultural heritage resources.

### **Archaeological Resources**

Your EA project may impact archaeological resources and you should screen the project with the MTCS [Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential](#) to determine if an archaeological assessment is needed. MTCS archaeological sites data are available at [archaeologicalsites@ontario.ca](mailto:archaeologicalsites@ontario.ca). If your EA project area exhibits archaeological potential, then an archaeological assessment (AA) should be undertaken by an archaeologist licenced under the *OHA*, who is responsible for submitting the report directly to MTCS for review.

### **Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes**

The MTCS [Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes](#) should be completed to help determine whether your EA project may impact cultural heritage resources. The Clerk for the municipality can provide information on property registered or designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Municipal Heritage Planners can also provide information that will assist you in completing the checklist.

If potential or known heritage resources exist, MTCS recommends that a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), prepared by a qualified consultant, should be completed to assess potential project impacts. Our Ministry's [Info Sheet #5: Heritage Impact Assessments and Conservation Plans](#) outlines the scope of HIAs. Please send the HIA to MTCS and the local municipality for review, and make it available to local organizations or individuals who have expressed interest in heritage.

### **Environmental Assessment Reporting**

All technical heritage studies and their recommendations are to be addressed and incorporated into EA projects. Please advise MTCS whether any technical heritage studies will be completed for your EA project, and provide them to MTCS before issuing a Notice of Completion. If your screening has identified no known or potential cultural heritage resources, or no impacts to these resources, please include the completed checklists and supporting documentation in the EA report or file.

Thank-you for consulting MTCS on this project: please continue to do so through the EA process, and contact me for any questions or clarification.

Sincerely,

Jeff Elkow  
Heritage Planner  
Jeff.Elkow@Ontario.ca

Copied to: Mike Fawthrop, P.Eng.  
Division Manager, Infrastructure City of Cornwall  
E: mfawthrop@cornwall.ca

It is the sole responsibility of proponents to ensure that any information and documentation submitted as part of their EA report or file is accurate. MTCS makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the any checklists, reports or supporting documentation submitted as part of the EA process, and in no way shall MTCS be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result if any checklists, reports or supporting documents are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

Please notify MTCS if archaeological resources are impacted by EA project work. All activities impacting archaeological resources must cease immediately, and a licensed archaeologist is required to carry out an archaeological assessment in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act and the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists.

If human remains are encountered, all activities must cease immediately and the local police as well as the Cemeteries Regulation Unit of the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services must be contacted. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, MTCS 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.

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

- if a property(ies) or project area may contain archaeological resources i.e., have archaeological potential
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

**Processes covered** under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

### Archaeological assessment

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

The assessment will help you:

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

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

### What to do if you:

- **find an archaeological resource**

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

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

- **unearth a burial site**

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

### Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – separate checklist
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages when completing this form.

Project or Property Name

Fennell Crescent Sewage Pumping Station

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

City of Cornwall

Proponent Name

City of Cornwall

Proponent Contact Information

Mike Fawthrop, Division Manager, Infrastructure

### Screening Questions

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

If **Yes**, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If **No**, continue to Question 2.

2. Has an archaeological assessment been prepared for the property (or project area) and been accepted by MTCS? Yes  No

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

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

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

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

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

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

3. Are there known archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or the project area)? Yes  No

4. Is there Aboriginal or local knowledge of archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)? Yes  No

5. Is there Aboriginal knowledge or historically documented evidence of past Aboriginal use on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)? Yes  No

6. Is there a known burial site or cemetery on the property or adjacent to the property (or project area)? Yes  No

7. Has the property (or project area) been recognized for its cultural heritage value? Yes  No

If **Yes** to any of the above questions (3 to 7), do **not** complete the checklist. Instead, you need to hire a licensed consultant archaeologist to undertake an archaeological assessment of your property or project area.

If **No**, continue to question 8.

8. Has the entire property (or project area) been subjected to recent, extensive and intensive disturbance? Yes  No

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

An archaeological assessment is not required.

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

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

Yes  No

If **Yes**, an archaeological assessment is required.

If **No**, continue to question 10.

---

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

Yes  No

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

If **Yes**, an archaeological assessment is required.

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

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

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

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g., under the *Environmental Assessment Act, Planning Act* processes
  - maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority
-

## Instructions

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

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For more information about archaeological assessments, contact:

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

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

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

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

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

Check with:

- Aboriginal communities in your area
- local municipal staff

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

Other sources of local knowledge may include:

- property owner
- local heritage organizations and historical societies
- local museums
- municipal heritage committee
- published local histories

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

Check with:

- Aboriginal communities in your area
- local municipal staff

Other sources of local knowledge may include:

- property owner
- local heritage organizations and historical societies
- local museums
- municipal heritage committee
- published local histories

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

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

- Cemeteries Regulation Unit, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for database of registered cemeteries
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to locate records of Ontario cemeteries, both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to locate early cemeteries

In this context, 'adjacent' means 'contiguous', or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

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

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

- your municipality
- Ontario government
- Canadian government

This includes a property that is:

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

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

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

## Part VI – Archaeological Sites

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

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

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

Recent: after-1960

Extensive: over all or most of the area

Intensive: thorough or complete disturbance

Examples of ground disturbance include:

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

A ground disturbance does **not** include:

- agricultural cultivation
- gardening
- landscaping

### Site visits

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

- photographs
- maps
- detailed descriptions

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

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

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

#### Present

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

Water bodies not included:

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

### **Past**

Features indicating past water bodies:

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

You can get information about water bodies through:

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

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

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

#### **• Elevated topography**

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

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

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

- site inspection
- aerial photographs
- topographical maps

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

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

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

- site inspection
- soil survey reports

- **Distinctive land formations**

Distinctive land formations include – but are not limited to:

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

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

- burials
- structures
- offerings
- rock paintings or carvings

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

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

- **Resource extraction areas**

The following resources were collected in these extraction areas:

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

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

- **Early historic settlement**

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

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

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

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

For more information, see:

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

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

- if a property(ies) or project area:
  - is a recognized heritage property
  - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
  - the main project area
  - temporary storage
  - staging and working areas
  - temporary roads and detours

**Processes covered** under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

### **Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)**

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

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

### **Other checklists**

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – [separate checklist](#)
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

Project or Property Name

Fennell Crescent Sewage Pumping Station

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

City of Cornwall

Proponent Name

City of Cornwall

Proponent Contact Information

Mike Fawthrop, Division Manager (Infrastructure)

### Screening Questions

- |  | Yes                      | No                                  |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
- If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.  
If No, continue to Question 2.

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

- |  | Yes                      | No                                  |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found <b>not</b> to be of cultural heritage value? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
- If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist.

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

- summarize the previous evaluation and
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

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

If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated

If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No, continue to Question 4.

## Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

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

## Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

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

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If **No** to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

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

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

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act*, *Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

## Instructions

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

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
  - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

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

## Heritage Conservation District – Part V

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

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

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

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

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

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

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

For more information, contact:

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

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

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

Registers include:

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

For more information, contact:

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

### iv. subject to a notice of:

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

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

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

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

For more information, contact:

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

v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at [registrar@ontario.ca](mailto:registrar@ontario.ca).

**3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?**

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the [National Historic Sites website](#).

**3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?**

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the [Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations](#).

**3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?**

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the [Heritage Lighthouses of Canada website](#).

**3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?**

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the [Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office](#).

See a [directory of all federal heritage designations](#).

**3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?**

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – [World Heritage Site website](#).

**Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value**

**4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?**

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- [municipal heritage committees](#) or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's [Heritage directory](#) – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a [list of plaques](#) commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a [list of plaques](#) commemorating Canada's history

**4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?**

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

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a [database of registered cemeteries](#)
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to [locate records of Ontario cemeteries](#), both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to [locate early cemeteries](#)

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

**4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?**

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the [Canadian Heritage River System](#).

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

**4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?**

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

**Note:** 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

## Part C: Other Considerations

### **5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?**

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

### **5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?**

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

### **5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?**

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- [municipal heritage committees](#) or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "[Heritage Directory](#)" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

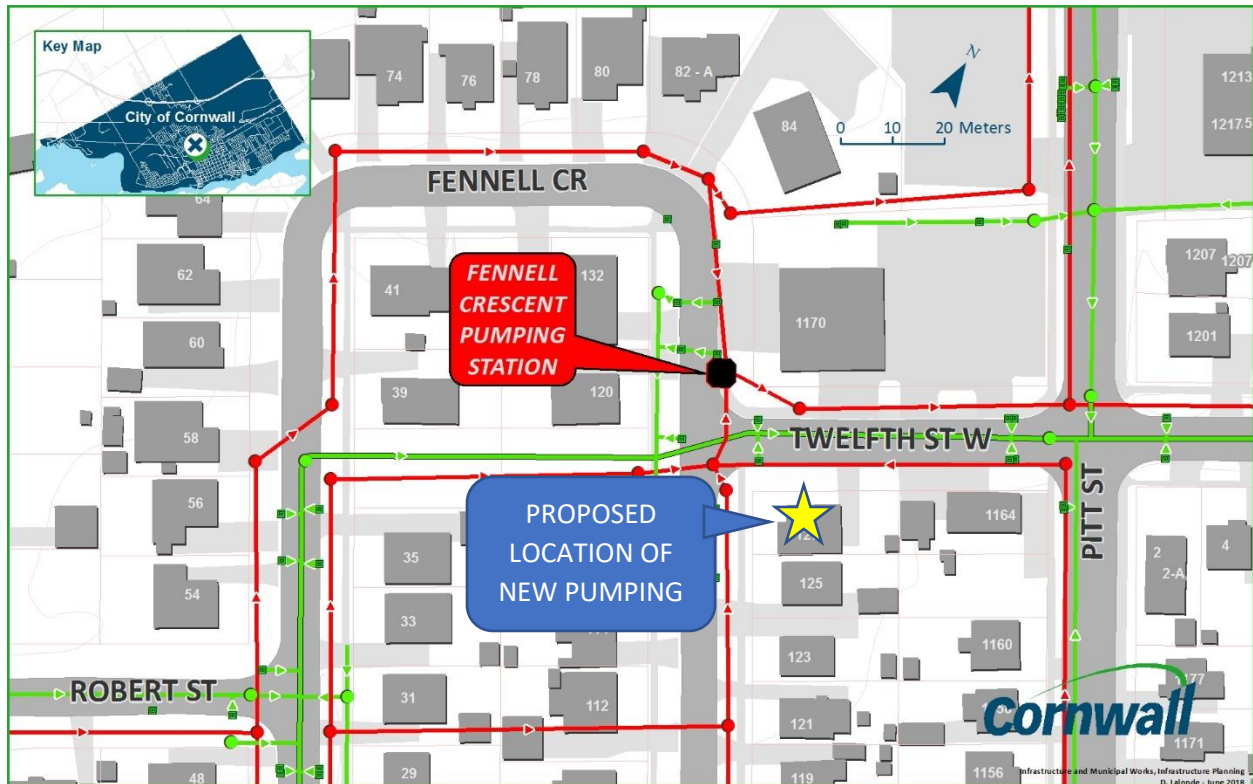
- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through [Ontario Trails](#).

## Notice of Completion

### Fennell Crescent Pumping Station Class Environmental Assessment

The City of Cornwall owns and operates the Fennell Crescent Sewage Pumping Station. Based on studies completed for the City, it has been determined that there are operational concerns and there are components that are reaching the end of their service life. The City has initiated an environmental assessment to identify a solution to correct the problems identified at this pumping station.



This project is being planned under **Schedule B** of the **Municipal Class Environmental Assessment**. Subject to comments received as a result of this Notice, and the receipt of necessary approvals, the City intends to proceed with the design and construction of this project.

The project plans and other information are available at the following location:

**Location:** Municipal Works Building,  
1225 Ontario Street, Cornwall.

On **Thursday June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019**, between the hours of **6:00pm and 8:00pm**, the public is invited to attend a *Public Information Centre* at the following location:

**Location:** Automotive Room, Benson Centre  
800 Seventh Street West, Cornwall.

Interested persons should provide written comment to the municipality on the proposal within 30 calendar days from the date of this Notice. Comments should be directed to the Division Manager of Infrastructure.

If concerns arise regarding this project, which cannot be resolved in discussion with the municipality, a person or party may request that the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to order a change in the project status and require a higher level of assessment under an individual Environmental Assessment process (referred to as a Part II Order). The Part II Order Request Form is available online on

the Forms Repository Website (<http://www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca>) by searching “Part II Order” or “012-2206E” (the form number). Reasons must be provided for this request. Request must be received by the Minister within 30 calendar days of this Notice.

Minister Rod Phillips  
Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks  
77 Wellesley Street West  
11th Floor, Ferguson Block  
Toronto, ON M7A 2T5

-and-

Director, Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch  
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks  
135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor  
Toronto, ON M4V 1P5

-and-

Mike Fawthrop, P.Eng.  
Division Manager, Infrastructure  
City of Cornwall / Ville de Cornwall  
1225 Rue Ontario Street  
Cornwall, Ontario K6H 5T9  
telephone: 613-930-2787 (x2209)  
[mfawthrop@cornwall.ca](mailto:mfawthrop@cornwall.ca)

If there is no request received by June 28, 2019, the City of Cornwall will proceed to design and construction for the new Fennell Crescent Sewage Pumping Station, as presented in the planning documentation.

Please note that ALL personal information included in a Part II Order submission – such as name, address, telephone number and property location – is collected, maintained and disclosed by the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change for the purpose of transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the Environmental Assessment Act or is collected and maintained for the purpose of creating a record that is available to the general public as described in s.37 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. Personal information you submit will become part of a public record that is available to the general public unless you request that your personal information remain confidential. For more information, please contact the ministry’s Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at 416-327-1434.

Issued: May 29, 2019

# APPENDIX B

## Figures



FENNELL CRESCENT

DECOMMISSION EXISTING PUMPING STATION.  
EXISTING FORCEMAIN.

TWELFTH STREET WEST

NEW FLOW METER CHAMBER.

NEW EMERGENCY GENERATOR.  
NEW BUILDING

NEW PUMPING STATION

M:\2018\18100 - Fennell Crescent PS Upgrades\6.0 Dwg\6.2 Civil\3.0 Non-production\3.3 EAI\18100-FIG-4.dwg May 29, 2019-2:29pm BY:(ken.white)



208 PITT STREET  
CORNWALL, ONTARIO  
CANADA, K6J 3P6  
TEL: 613-935-3775  
FAX: 613-935-6450  
WEBSITE: EVBengineering.com

PROJECT: FENNELL CRESCENT SEWAGE PUMPING STATION ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TITLE: ALTERNATIVE #2 - ACQUIRE NEW PROPERTY FOR PUMPING STATION

SCALE: 1:400  
JOB NO: 18100  
DATE: 2019/05/14  
DRAWING NO. FIG.4



FENNELL CRESCENT

REHABILITATED EXISTING PUMPING STATION  
NEW FLOW METER CHAMBER.

Fix  
FM  
Up

TWELFTH STREET WEST

M:\2018\18100 - Fennell Crescent PS Upgrades\6.0 Dwg\6.2 Civil\3.0 Non-production\3.3 EAI\18100-FIG-5.dwg May 29, 2019-2:31pm BY:(ken.white)



208 PITT STREET  
CORNWALL, ONTARIO  
CANADA, K6J 3P6  
TEL: 613-935-3775  
FAX: 613-935-6450  
WEBSITE: EVBengineering.com

PROJECT: FENNELL CRESCENT SEWAGE PUMPING  
STATION ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TITLE: ALTERNATIVE #3 - REHABILITATE  
EXISTING PUMPING STATION

SCALE:  
1:400

JOB NO:  
18100

DATE:  
2019/05/14

DRAWING NO.  
FIG.5



FENNELL CRESCENT

DECOMMISSION EXISTING PUMPING STATION.

NEW BUILDING

NEW PUMPING STATION

NEW FLOW METER CHAMBER.

AREA OF LAND REQUIRED TO PURCHASE 64.5m<sup>2</sup>

NEW EMERGENCY GENERATOR.

TWELFTH STREET WEST

M:\2018\18100 - Fennell Crescent PS Upgrades\6.0 Dwg\6.2 Civil\3.0 Non-production\3.3 EAI\18100-FIG-6.dwg May 29, 2019-2:32pm BY:(ken.white)



208 PITT STREET  
CORNWALL, ONTARIO  
CANADA, K6J 3P6  
TEL: 613-935-3775  
FAX: 613-935-6450  
WEBSITE: EVBengineering.com

PROJECT: FENNELL CRESCENT SEWAGE PUMPING STATION ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TITLE: ALTERNATIVE #4 BUILD NEW PUMPING STATION ON EXISTING SITE

SCALE: 1:400

JOB NO: 18100

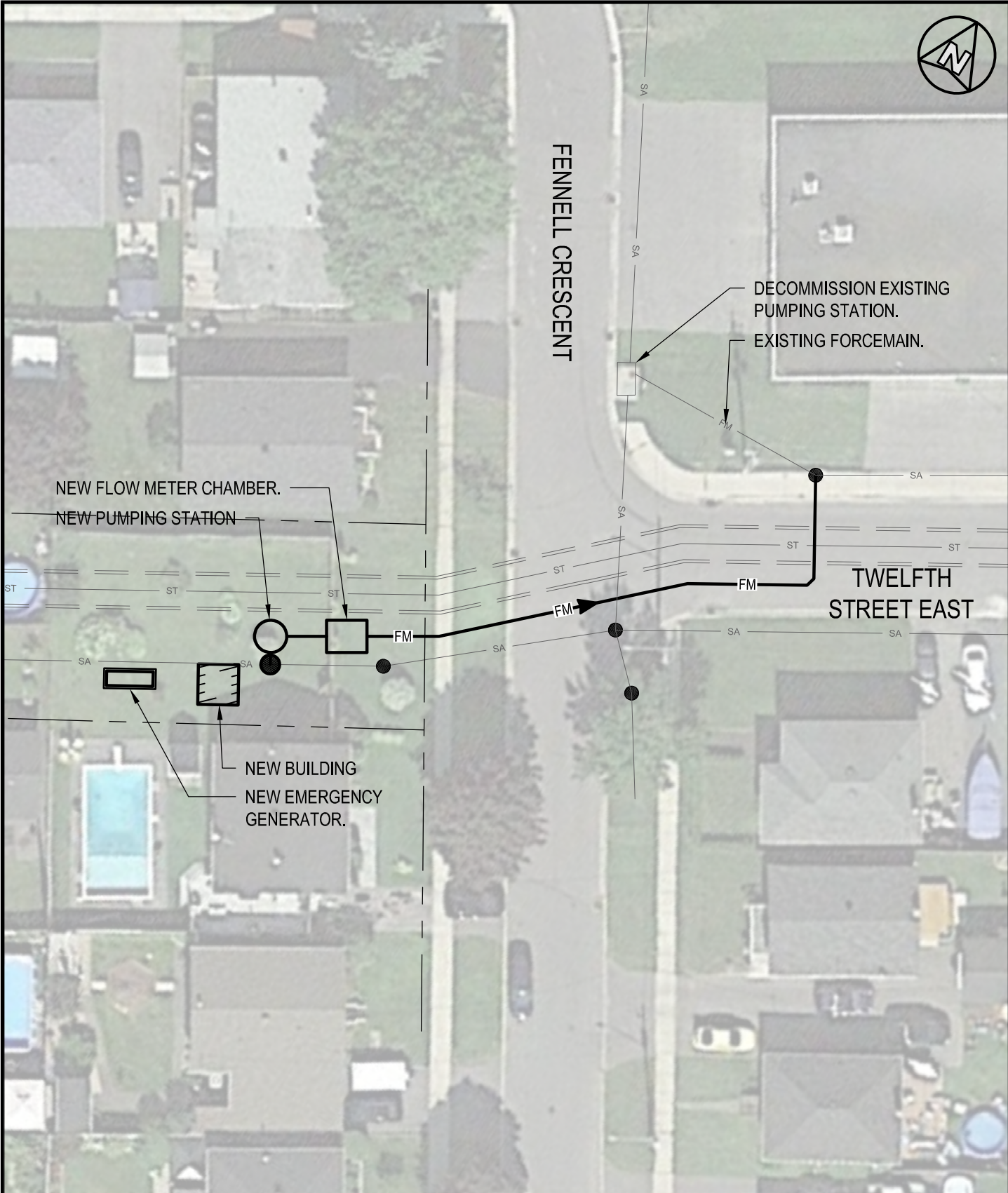
DATE: 2018/12/03

DRAWING NO. FIG.6



FENNELL CRESCENT

TWELFTH STREET EAST



M:\2018\18100 - Fennell Crescent PS Upgrades\6.0 Dwg\6.2 Civil\3.0 Non-production\3.3 EAI\18100-FIG-7.dwg May 29, 2019-2:33pm BY:(ken.white)



800 SECOND STREET WEST  
 CORNWALL, ONTARIO  
 CANADA, K6J 1H6  
 TEL: 613-935-3775  
 FAX: 613-935-6450  
 WEBSITE: EVBengineering.com

PROJECT:	FENNELL CRESCENT SEWAGE PUMPING STATION ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	SCALE:	1:400
	TITLE:	ALTERNATIVE #5 - BUILD NEW SEWAGE PUMPING STATION ON RRCA PROPERTY	JOB NO:
		DATE:	2019/05/14
		DRAWING NO.	FIG.7