December 22, 2015

## HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

## Class Environmental Assessment for Portage Parkway Widening and Extension City of Vaughan, Ontario

Submitted to: Mr. Stephen Keen, Director Transportation Planning CIMA+ 3027 Harvester Road, Suite 400 Burlington, Ontario L7N 3G7

REPORT

Report Number: 1522372-11000-R01 Distribution: 3 Copies - CIMA+ 1 Copy - Golder Associates Ltd.





# **Table of Contents**

1.0	STUDY	PURPOSE AND METHOD1				
2.0	ВАСКО	GROUND HISTORY4				
	2.1	Natural Environment				
	2.2	Regional History5				
	2.2.1	Vaughan Township, York County5				
	2.3	Study Area Land Use History				
3.0	SITE D	ESCRIPTION12				
	3.1	Built Heritage				
	3.2	Cultural Heritage Landscape14				
4.0	EVALU	IATION17				
	4.1	Ontario Regulation 9/0617				
5.0	PROPO	DSED UNDERTAKING, IMPACTS AND MITIGATION18				
	5.1	Proposed Undertaking18				
	5.2	Potential Impacts				
	5.3	Potential Mitigation				
6.0	RECO	IMENDATIONS19				
7.0	SOUR	CES				
8.0	IMPOR	IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS REPORT				
9.0	CLOSU	JRE22				

#### MAPS

Map 1: Key Plan	2
Map 2: Site Plan	3
Map 3: Approximate Location of the Project Area Overlaid on Tremaine 1860 and Miles & Co. 1878	9
Map 4: Topographic Series	10
Map 5: Aerial Photographs	11
Map 6: Heritage Resources within the Study Area	16





#### IMAGES

Image 1:	View looking east across Jane Street to Black Creek Channel. The area was not accessible as part of the field assessment	4
Image 2:	View looking west from Buttermill Avenue showing flat topography of Portage Parkway	5
Image 3:	Single Front Survey, 1783-1818	6
Image 4:	Edgeley Post Office, formerly located at the intersection of Jane Street and Hwy-7, south of the Study Area	7
Image 5:	View looking west along Portage Parkway, showing modern commercial buildings on north side of the road1	3
Image 6:	View looking north across Portage Parkway at intersection with Millway Avenue showing modern commercial buildings	3
Image 7:	View looking west from Creditstone Road showing modern commercial and industrial buildings east of the Black Creek Channel	4
Image 8:	View looking east along Portage Parkway, taken from the bridge over Hwy-400 showing the flat landscape of the Study Area and road allowance	5



## 1.0 STUDY PURPOSE AND METHOD

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) was retained by the City of Vaughan, in partnership with CIMA+ to conduct a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) as part of the Class Environmental Assessment for the proposed widening of Portage Parkway from Applewood Crescent to Jane Street and the extension of Portage Parkway from Jane Street to Creditstone Road. Vaughan City Council's adopted Official Plan and associated Transportation Master Plan identified the widening of Portage Parkway and its extension to Creditstone Road by crossing the Black Creek Channel as priority projects.

For the purposes of the Environmental Assessment, the project has been split into two parts:

- Part A Portage Parkway Widening from Applewood Crescent to Jane Street; and
- Part B Portage Parkway Extension from Jane Street crossing the Black Creek channel to Creditstone Road.

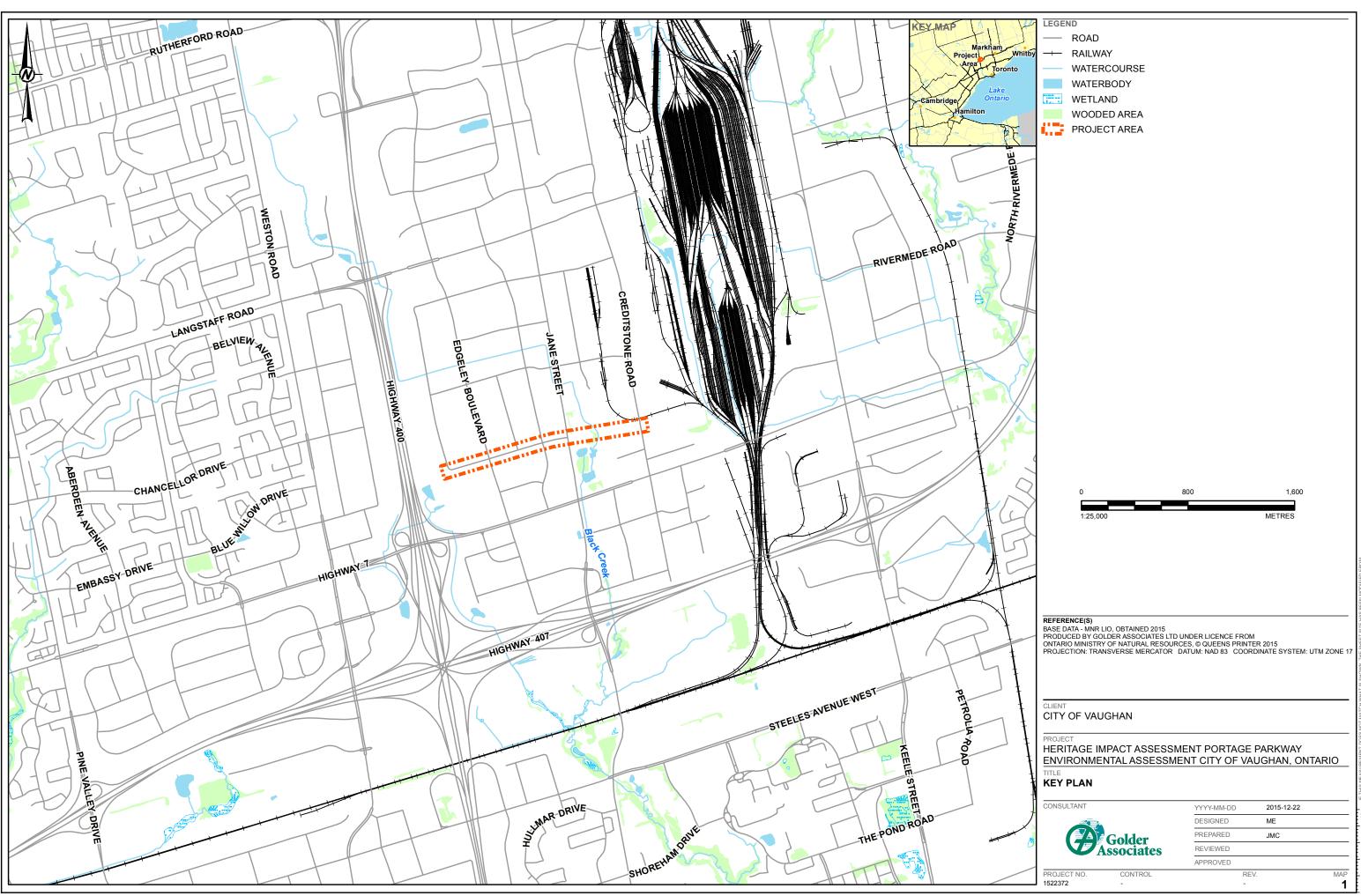
For the purposes of this HIA, the **Study Area** includes 50 metres on either side of the existing Portage Parkway centreline, and the 50 metres on either side of the anticipated crossing of the Black Creek.

The Ontario Heritage Act allows individual municipalities to designate properties and districts as being of cultural heritage value or interest through the use of designating by-laws and municipal heritage registers that are administered by municipal heritage planners and municipal heritage committees. In addition, a rolling 40 year rule is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of the buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on history of the development of the area, fire insurance maps, architectural style, or building methods. 40+ year old buildings or structures do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

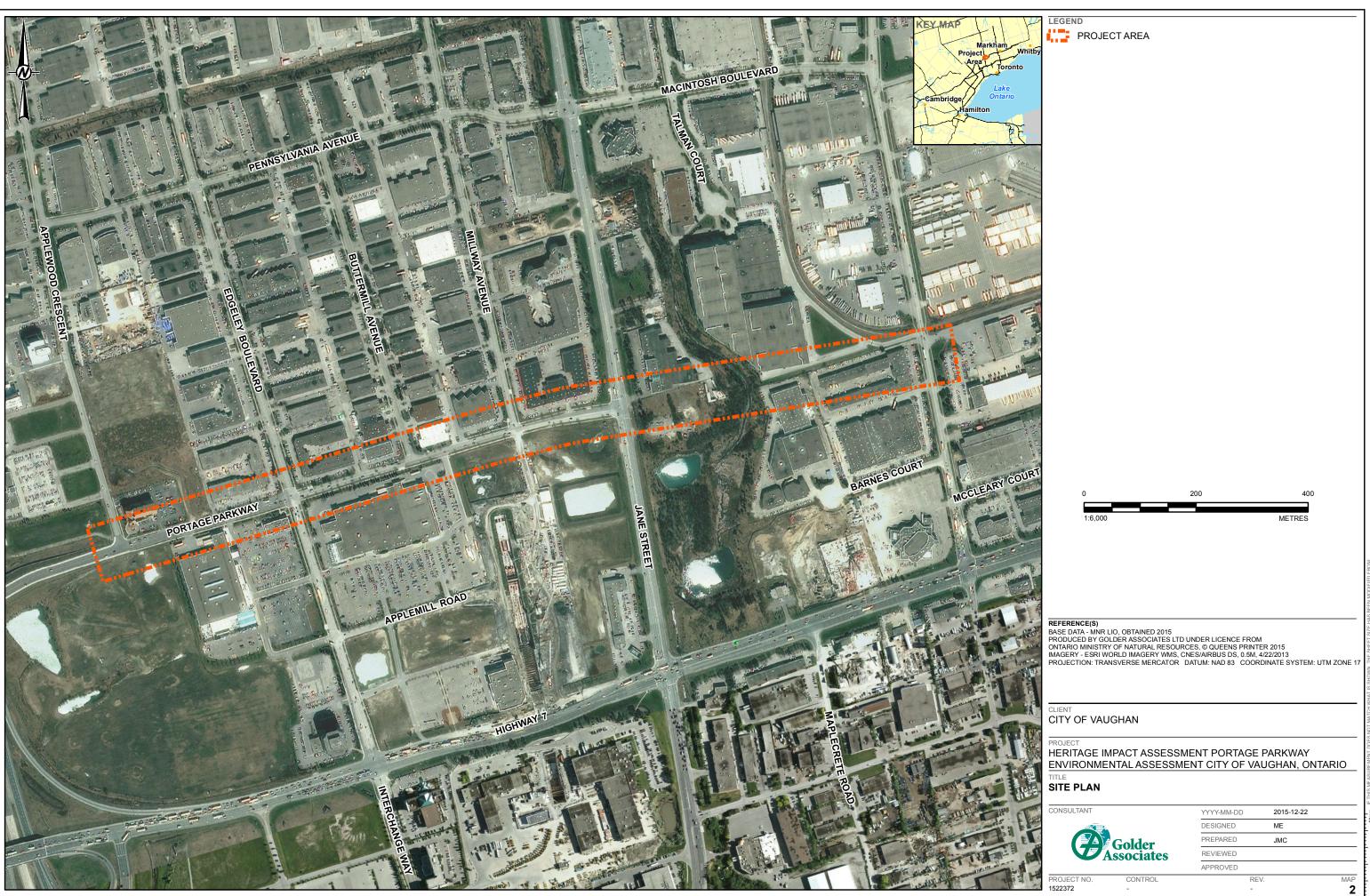
This HIA follows the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport's (MTCS) *Ontario Heritage Toolkit: Heritage Resources in the Land Use Planning Process.* A land use history of the Study Area was prepared to identify heritage themes and place the Study Area within a regional context. A field investigation was conducted on July 7, 2015 to identify and document known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. The field assessment was conducted from public rights-of-way. Potential heritage resources were evaluated under the criteria defined in *Ontario Regulation 9/06, Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.* 

The historic aerial photography and historic images in this report are courtesy of the City of Vaughan Archives, City Clerk's Office. To view the original photographs of historic Vaughan, please visit the Archives in the Lower Level of City Hall or contact the City at <u>archives@vaughan.ca</u>.





25mm IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HA





## 2.0 BACKGROUND HISTORY

## 2.1 Natural Environment

The Study Area is located within the Peel Plain physiographic region which is a level-to-undulating tract of clay soils that covers most of the central portion of the Regional Municipalities of York, Peel and Halton. The elevation of the plain is approximately 500 to 750 feet above sea level, and the plain slopes gradually in a uniform manner towards Lake Ontario. The region is now completely deforested and consists of mostly urban development; however, the plain previously carried hardwood forests. The plain was settled early in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and historically became a fertile farmland throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> and early-20<sup>th</sup> century (See Section 2.3).

Within the Study Area, the land is relatively flat with no major topographic or grade changes. The Black Creek, a tributary of the Humber River, runs in a north-south manner through the middle of the Study Area and currently acts as the east terminus of the Part A Study Area used for the Environmental Assessment.



Image 1: View looking east across Jane Street to Black Creek Channel. The area was not accessible as part of the field assessment







Image 2: View looking west from Buttermill Avenue showing flat topography of Portage Parkway

## 2.2 Regional History

The Study Area is located within the City of Vaughan, formerly Vaughan Township, in York County. The township was merged into the Town of Vaughan in 1971. By 1991, the Town had become the City of Vaughan.

#### 2.2.1 Vaughan Township, York County

Historically, the Study Area was located in the Township of Vaughan, in York County. Vaughan was named for Benjamin Vaughan, a commissioner who negotiated the Treaty of Paris with the United States in 1783. When the township was surveyed by Abraham Iredell in 1795, it was done so according to the single front survey system. This system of lot distribution, which was typically used between 1783 and 1818, established concessions containing 200 acre lots that were divided every five lots by side roads. In Vaughan Township, the concession lines were oriented south to north, with the side roads crossing the township from east to west. Yonge Street, a military road surveyed in 1794, formed the baseline of the township, dividing it from Markham Township to the east.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> W. G. Dean and G. J. Matthews, *Economic Atlas of Ontario*, 99; G. M. Adam, C. P. Mulvany, *History of Toronto and County of York*, *Ontario, Volume 1*, 124-133; G. E. Reaman, *A History of Vaughan Township*; *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York*.



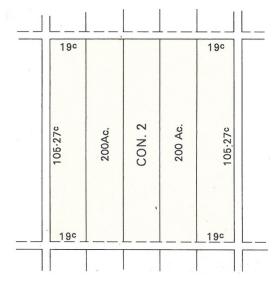


Image 3: Single Front Survey, 1783-1818

Settlement of Vaughan Township began in 1796 when United Empire Loyalists from the United States primarily began locating along Yonge Street. Initially, population growth in the Township was slow with only 103 individuals reportedly living in the area in 1797. The first settlers were predominantly from the United States, many Pennsylvania Dutch, who were encouraged through Philadelphia newspapers advertisements to travel north for the opportunity of acquiring land to cultivate and improve. After the War of 1812, Vaughan Township received an influx of immigrants from the British Isles that began to settle the interior portions of the Township. By 1832, the population had grown to 2,141, and the Township was considered by local residents to be fully settled. Ten years later the population had more than doubled, reaching 4,300 and the Township contained six grist mills and 25 saw mills. In 1855, the Northern Railway running between Toronto to Collingwood was constructed through the east half of the Township, with a station located in the Hamlet of Maple. This event, combined with the construction of the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway through the west half of the Township in 1871, appears to have triggered additional growth in Vaughan Township, which had a population of 7,657 by 1871. In 1872, the community of Richmond Hill located within the east-central portion of the Township was incorporated as a village, which had a population of 1,000 by 1886. The population of the remaining portion of Vaughan Township around this time was 6,828.<sup>2</sup>

Throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century, several communities developed in Vaughan Township, including Kleinburg, Woodbridge, Elder Mills, Maple, Edgeley, Thornhill, Brownsville, Teston, Purpleville, and Vellore. The closest community to the Study Area was the village of Edgeley, which was previously located at the intersection of what is now Jane Street and Highway 7, approximately 500 metres south of the Study Area. The village once consisted of a store, hotel, cider mill, single and chopping mill, a church, hall, blacksmith shop, and a slaughter house. The post office was opened in 1872 and remained open until 1960. The building was later demolished to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> W. H. Smith, *Smith's Canadian Gazetteer*, 1846; W. H. Smith, *Canada, Past, Present and Future*, 287; Floreen Carter, *Place Names of Ontario*, Volume 1, 766; Adam and Mulvany, 124-133; G. E. Reaman, *A History of Vaughan Township*; Ontario Agriculture Commission, *Report of the Commissioners: Appendix A*, 1880; *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York*.





accommodate the widening of Highway 7. Many of the remaining buildings in Edgeley were re-located to Black Creek Pioneer Village in the 1970s<sup>3</sup>



Image 4: Edgeley Post Office, formerly located at the intersection of Jane Street and Hwy-7, south of the Study Area

By 1900, the economic development of Vaughan Township was similar to that of the adjacent counties and townships containing a number of urban centres reliant on the prosperity of nearby Toronto, and exports to the United States and Britain. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the growth in populations and new market opportunities generated a demand for improved transportation networks. As a result, railway systems were constructed, and a landscape of urban centres surrounded by thriving agricultural lands emerged.

Following World War II, the rise of the motor vehicle usage began to change urban and rural development. The early stages of urban and suburban residential expansion were apparent by the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century as the urban centres began to expand outwards into the rural townships. As vehicular traffic increased, the network of roadways throughout the region improved providing Vaughan, and the surrounding communities, better connections to the growing metropolis of Toronto.

Vaughan Township experienced new growth and development in the post-war period, and as a result, was amalgamated with the Village of Woodbridge in 1971, creating the Town of Vaughan within the Regional



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Carter, 357; Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York; Reaman.



Municipality of York. In 1991, the Town's status was officially changed to a city, which by 2011 boasted a population of 288,301 residents, making it the fifth largest city in the Greater Toronto Area.<sup>4</sup>

## 2.3 Study Area Land Use History

The existing Portage Parkway road allowance passes through Lot 7, Concession 5, and the proposed Portage Parkway extension will pass through Lots 6 and 7, Concession 4 in the former Township of Vaughan.

Lot 7, Concession 5 was initially granted to John Shunk, one of the early pioneers in Vaughan Township in 1837. The lot was later subdivided and by 1860 Andrew Mitchell was farming on the east half of the lot. He later granted land for the Edgeley United Church, identified on 1877 mapping as the Wesleyan Methodist Church. The portion of the Study Area located on Lots 6 and 7, Concession 4 are also represented as farm land and did not include any buildings or structures in the late-19<sup>th</sup> century.

The Study Area remained agricultural farmland throughout the majority of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with some minor additions. By the early-20<sup>th</sup> century, historic mapping indicates the presence of a school building located on the east side of 5<sup>th</sup> Concession Road, on Jane Street, at the current intersection of Portage Parkway and Jane Street. A church is also depicted in the early-20<sup>th</sup> century to indicate the location of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, on the west side of Jane Street. Aerial photography indicates that by 2000, all structures on the church lot had been demolished, and by c.2006 the remaining structure on the school property had been removed.

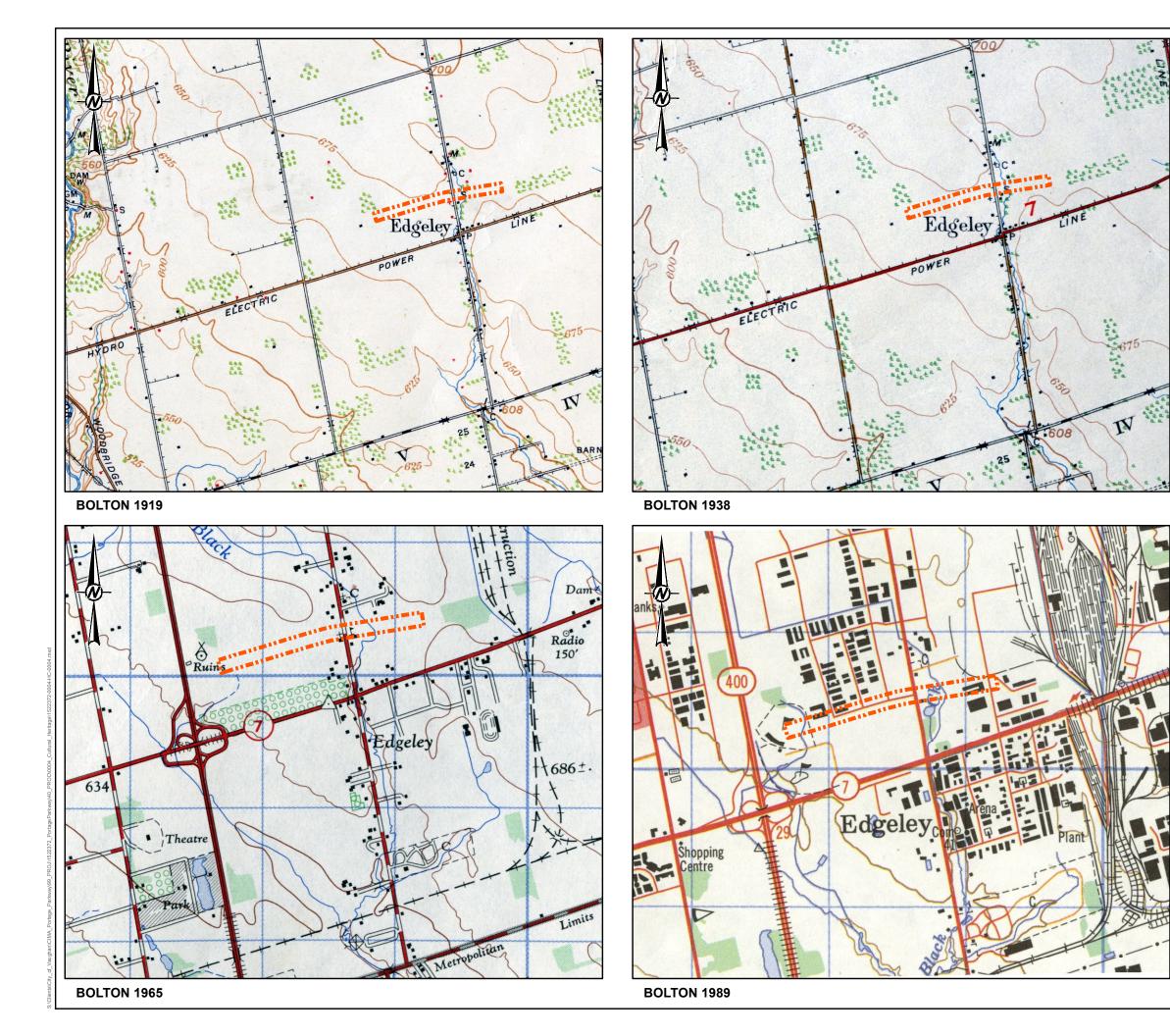


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Carter, 1256; Statistics Canada, Census Profile, City of Vaughan, www.statscan.gc.ca.

Simon Shunk Alex Armour W.Burkholder J. Snider , W.Dalzell Hira Simon Shunk Stephen J.Lankin Bennett Walter Dalzell Micho Andrew seph Little Jacob Smith Widdow Lowry Mitchell S.Bennett MrSE. James Brown Samuel Smith Daniel Smith Jacob Snider John Brown Mrs E. John Snider Snider Widdow Smith J. Snider Torner Tremaine 1860 JNOI Him ...... Keffer. a care a Bit Suider Burkholder Jas, Velson B Simon Shunk op" Jos" . 8 Varshall . Ind." . Whitehell's ...... Est: mett Lankan A Som Smith H.B.M 05 ..... Will Watson 1 Jas Lowry . 1.b. Smith Yer. Sam Smith Si Dan' Smith ----Sam! Snider Jas Brown ::: · P.O. .... Dan :: Same Jos Smith Sam! Snider Som Sunder Snider Smider Jesse Smith 4. Hz. Sst: . Jaron Whitmore 10 Ino Faulkner Miles & Co. 1878

	0	400	800	
	1:18,000	ME	TRES	
	JGHAN			
CITY OF VAU			E PARKWAY	
CITY OF VAU PROJECT HERITAGE II	JGHAN MPACT ASSESS ENTAL ASSESSN			TARIC
CITY OF VAU PROJECT HERITAGE II ENVIRONME TITLE	MPACT ASSESS ENTAL ASSESSN	IENT CITY OF \	AUGHAN, ON	
CITY OF VAU PROJECT HERITAGE II ENVIRONME TITLE APPROXIMA ON TREMAI	MPACT ASSESS	MENT CITY OF V	/AUGHAN, ON CT AREA OVE	
CITY OF VAU PROJECT HERITAGE II ENVIRONME TITLE APPROXIMA ON TREMAI	MPACT ASSESS ENTAL ASSESSN	MENT CITY OF V	/AUGHAN, ON CT AREA OVE	
CITY OF VAL PROJECT HERITAGE II ENVIRONME TITLE APPROXIMA ON TREMAI	MPACT ASSESS ENTAL ASSESSN	DF THE PROJE ILES & CO. 187 YYYY-MM-DD DESIGNED	/AUGHAN, ON CT AREA OVE 8 2015-12-22 ME	
HERITAGE II ENVIRONME TITLE APPROXIMA	MPACT ASSESS ENTAL ASSESSIN ATE LOCATION ( NE 1860 AND MI	DF THE PROJE ILES & CO. 187 VYYY-MM-DD DESIGNED PREPARED	/AUGHAN, ON CT AREA OVE 8 2015-12-22	
CITY OF VAU PROJECT HERITAGE II ENVIRONME TITLE APPROXIMA ON TREMAI	MPACT ASSESS ENTAL ASSESSN	DF THE PROJE ILES & CO. 187 YYYY-MM-DD DESIGNED	/AUGHAN, ON CT AREA OVE 8 2015-12-22 ME	

PROJECT AREA



CONSULTANT		YYYY-MM-DD	2015-12-22	
		DESIGNED	ME	
	Golder	PREPARED	JMC	
Golder	ssociates	REVIEWED		
		APPROVED		
PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	RE	EV.	MAP
1522372	-	-		4

HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT PORTAGE PARKWAY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CITY OF VAUGHAN, ONTARIO

CLIENT CITY OF VAUGHAN

TOPOGRAPHIC SEREIS

PROJECT

TITI F

REFERENCE(S) PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17



1



PROJECT AREA

LEGEND

# REFERENCE(S) PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17

CLIENT CITY OF VAUGHAN

PROJECT HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT PORTAGE PARKWAY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CITY OF VAUGHAN, ONTARIO

#### **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS**

CONSULTANT



YYYY-MM-DD		2015-12-22	
DESIGNED		ME	
PREPARED		JMC	
REVIEWED			
APPROVED			
	REV.		MAP
	-		5

PROJECT NO. 1522372

CONTROL



## 3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Study Area consists of two parts. Part A consists of approximately one kilometre of road allowance between Applewood Crescent and Jane Street. Part B consists of approximately 500 metres of right-of-way from Jane Street that crosses the Black Creek channel to Creditstone Road.

The Study Area is located in a predominately modern commercial and industrial business park. The existing Portage Parkway is a two lane road that is carried over Hwy-400. Between Applewood Crescent and Jane Street, the properties that border the road allowance are large modern commercial properties and their associated parking lots. Two vacant lots are located on the south side of Portage Parkway at the intersections with Millway Avenue and Jane Street. In addition, the property located immediately east of the intersection of Portage Parkway and Jane Street is vacant and is anticipated to be used for the extension of the road over the Black Creek channel. The properties on the east side of the Black Creek that border the Creditstone Road right-of-way are also modern commercial and industrial properties.

## 3.1 Built Heritage

There are no listed or designated properties located within the Study Area. The following two properties have been identified on the City of Vaughan's *Vaughan Heritage Inventory* as listed and/or designated properties, and are located within 500 metres of the Study Area:

- **7961** Jane Street Listed Property located approximately 150 metres north of the Study Area; and,
- Edgeley Mennonite Burying Ground pioneer cemetery dated 1823 located approximately 200 metres north of the Study Area.

The locations of the two properties are identified on Map 6.

In addition, a rolling 40-year rule is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value or interest. The approximate age of the buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on the history of the development of the area, mapping, architectural style, or building methods. These buildings and structures do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest, but their age simply indicates a higher potential.

As part of the assessment of the Portage Parkway Study Area, the Study Area was surveyed for potential cultural heritage resources. Analysis of historic mapping, historic aerial photography, and the results of the field assessment indicate that the properties located within the Study Area were constructed in the 1980s. The assessment did not identify any properties of potential cultural heritage value.





Image 5: View looking west along Portage Parkway, showing modern commercial buildings on north side of the road



Image 6: View looking north across Portage Parkway at intersection with Millway Avenue showing modern commercial buildings





Image 7: View looking west from Creditstone Road showing modern commercial and industrial buildings east of the Black Creek Channel

## 3.2 Cultural Heritage Landscape

Portage Parkway is an east-west road originally constructed in the 1980s. Jane Street, at the east end of Part A of the Study Area is a part of the early road allowances that were laid out in the original Single Front survey for Vaughan Township. The topography and alignment of the road is consistent from east to west within the Study Area. The road is bordered by modern commercial and industrial properties that do not contain cultural heritage value or interest as a part of a cultural heritage landscape.

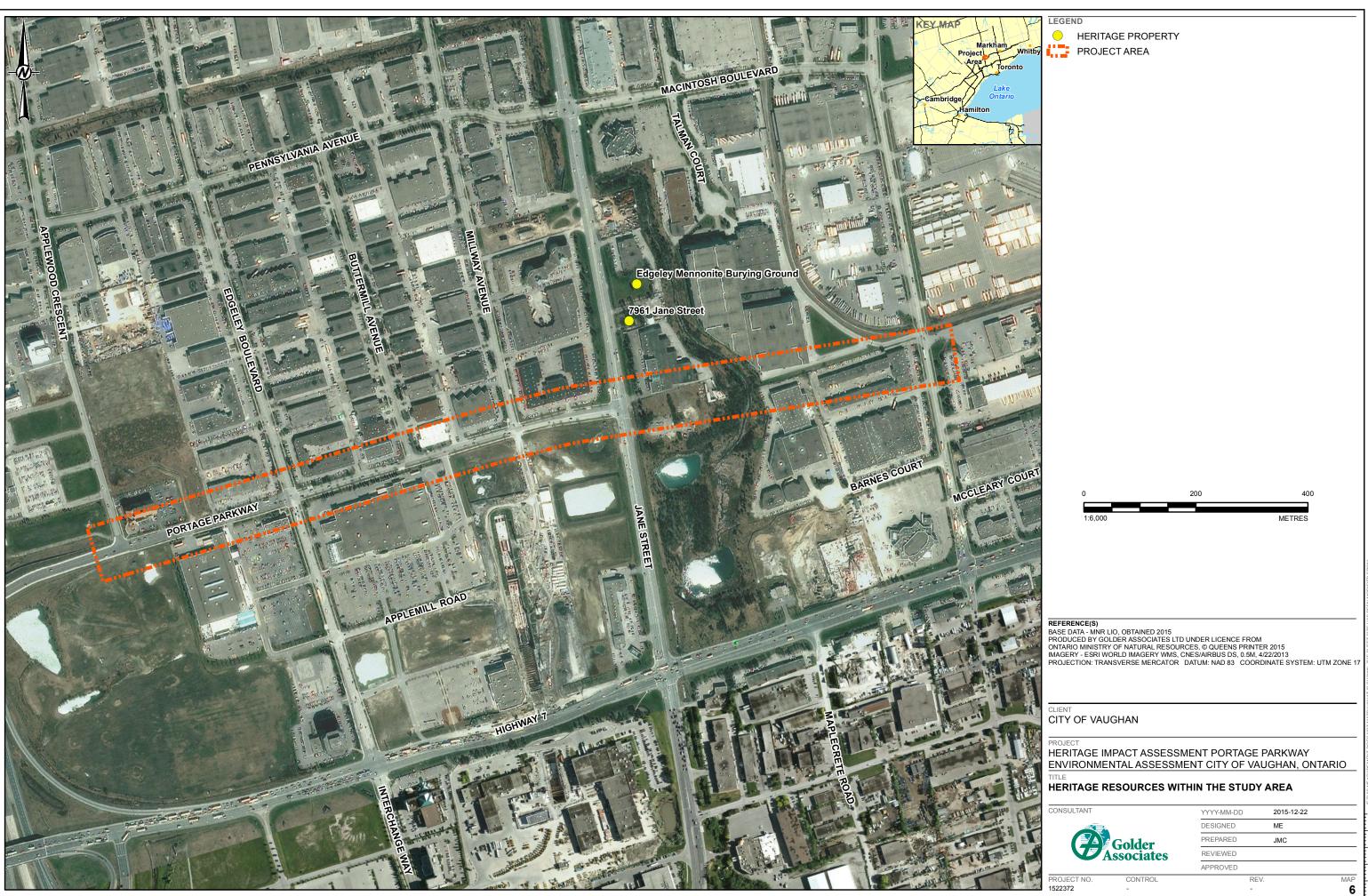
No cultural heritage landscapes were identified within the Study Area.





Image 8: View looking east along Portage Parkway, taken from the bridge over Hwy-400 showing the flat landscape of the Study Area and road allowance





## 4.0 EVALUATION

## 4.1 Ontario Regulation 9/06

*Ontario Regulation 9/06* provides *criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest*. If a property meets one or more of the following criteria it may be designated under Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest according to Ontario Regulation 9/06 are as follows:

1) The property has *design value or physical value* because it:

- Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method;
- Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit; or
- Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
- 2) The property has *historic value or associative value* because it:
  - Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to a community;
  - Yields, or has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture; or
  - Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer, or theorist who is significant to a community.
- 3) The property has *contextual value* because it:
  - Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area;
  - Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings; or
  - Is a landmark.

Once cultural heritage value is identified, the resource is assigned an overall statement of significance. As defined by the *Provincial Policy Statement, 2014*, significant means cultural heritage resources that are valued for the important contribution they make to our understanding of the history of a place, an event, or a people.

A visual evaluation to identify properties of cultural heritage value or interest was undertaken using the *O. Reg. 9/06* criteria. This evaluation was not intended to determine if any properties were eligible for listing or designation but to provide a basis from which to identify potential cultural heritage resources that are located within the Study Area.

None of the properties located within the Study Area were identified as potential cultural heritage resources. Therefore, *O. Reg. 9/06* was not used as a part of this assessment.



## 5.0 PROPOSED UNDERTAKING, IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

## 5.1 **Proposed Undertaking**

As a part of the City of Vaughan Municipal Class Environmental Assessment study for the Portage Parkway Widening and Extension to Creditstone Road, a preferred design alternative will be developed considering the technical, environmental, socio-economic, and financial criteria as the basis for the alternative solution assessment. The proposed project would result in the widening of Portage Parkway from Applewood Crescent to Jane Street, and the extension of Portage Parkway over the Black Creek Channel to Creditstone Road.

## 5.2 Potential Impacts

The MTCS *Ontario Heritage Tool Kit: Resources in the Land Use Planning Process* identifies six potential direct or indirect impacts that an undertaking may have on a built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape:

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

Subject to the confirmation of a preferred alternative, no cultural heritage value or interest was identified as a part of this Heritage Impact Assessment and therefore no impacts to built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes are anticipated.

## 5.3 **Potential Mitigation**

No potential impacts were identified as part of this report, and therefore no mitigation strategies are identified.





## 6.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Since no cultural heritage value or interest was identified within the Portage Parkway Widening and Extension Study Area, no impacts are anticipated. Therefore, no mitigation strategies are required.





## 7.0 SOURCES

- Carter, Floreen Ellen. *Place Names in Ontario.* Volumes One and Two. London, Ont.: Phelps Publishing Company, 1984.
- Chapman, Lyman John and Donald F. Putnam. *The Physiography of Southern Ontario*. 3rd edition. Ontario Geological Survey Special Volume 2. Toronto: Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 1984.
- City of Vaughan. "History of Vaughan." Available at: https://www.vaughan.ca/services/vaughan\_archives/historyofvaughan/Pages/default.aspx (accessed June 2015).
- Dean, W.G. Economic Atlas of Ontario. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1969.
- Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York, Ont. Toronto: Miles & Co., 1878.
- Mulvany, C.P. and G.M. Adam. History of Toronto and County of York, Ontario: Containing an Outline of the History of the Dominion of Canada; a History of the City of Toronto and the County of York, with the Townships, Towns, General and Local Statistics; Biographical Sketches. Volume 1. Toronto: C.B. Robinson, 1885.
- Ontario Agricultural Commission. *Report of the Commissioners (and Appendices A to S)*. Toronto: Blackett Robinson, 1880.
- Reaman, G.E. A History of Vaughan Township. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1971.
- Smith, W.H. Smith's Canadian Gazetteer. Toronto: H. & W. Rowsell, 1846.
- Smith, W.H. Canada, Past, Present, and Future. Toronto: Thomas Maclear, 1864.
- Statistics Canada. "Census Profile: Vaughan" Available at: www.statscan.gc.ca (accessed June 2015).
- Tremaine, G.R. *Tremaine's Map of the County of York Canada West, Compiled and Drawn by Geo. R. Tremaine from Actual Surveys.* Toronto: Geo. R. Tremaine, 1860.
- Whitmore, Ella V. "History of Edgeley." The York Pioneer. 1963.
- York Region. York Maps. Available at: http://ww4.yorkmaps.ca/YorkMaps/CommunityServices/index.html (accessed June 2015).





## 8.0 IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS REPORT

Golder Associates Ltd. has prepared this report in a manner consistent with the standards and guidelines developed by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport, Programs and Services Branch, Cultural Division, subject to the time limits and physical constraints applicable to this report. No other warranty, expressed or implied is made.

This report has been prepared for the specific site, design objective, developments and purpose described to Golder Associates Ltd., by CIMA+ and the City of Vaughan (the Client). The factual data, interpretations and recommendations pertain to a specific project as described in this report and are not applicable to any other project or site location.

The information, recommendations and opinions expressed in this report are for the sole benefit of the Client. No other party may use or rely on this report or any portion thereof without Golder Associates Ltd.'s express written consent. If the report was prepared to be included for a specific permit application process, then upon the reasonable request of the Client, Golder Associates Ltd. may authorize in writing the use of this report by the regulatory agency as an Approved User for the specific and identified purpose of the applicable permit review process. Any other use of this report by others is prohibited and is without responsibility to Golder Associates Ltd. The report, all plans, data, drawings and other documents as well as electronic media prepared by Golder Associates Ltd., who authorizes only the Client and Approved Users to make copies of the report, but only in such quantities as are reasonably necessary for the use of the report by those parties. The Client and Approved Users may not give, lend, sell, or otherwise make available the report or any portion thereof to any other party without the express written permission of Golder Associates Ltd. The Client acknowledges the electronic media is susceptible to unauthorized modification, deterioration and incompatibility and therefore the Client cannot rely upon the electronic media versions of Golder Associates Ltd.'s report or other work products.

Unless otherwise stated, the suggestions, recommendations and opinions given in this report are intended only for the guidance of the Client in the design of the specific project.





## 9.0 CLOSURE

We trust that this meets your current needs. If you have any questions or if we may be of further assistance please contact the undersigned.

#### GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD.

Henry Cary, Ph.D. Built Heritage Specialist / Archaeologist

HCC/CAP/ly

Carla Parslow, Ph.D. Associate, Senior Archaeologist

Golder, Golder Associates and the GA globe design are trademarks of Golder Associates Corporation.

\\golder.gds\gal\london\active\projects - other offices\mississauga\2015\1522372 - cima - portage parkway ea\report\1522372-11000-r01 (final) hia - cima - portage pkwy - vaughan dec 22 2015.docx



As a global, employee-owned organisation with over 50 years of experience, Golder Associates is driven by our purpose to engineer earth's development while preserving earth's integrity. We deliver solutions that help our clients achieve their sustainable development goals by providing a wide range of independent consulting, design and construction services in our specialist areas of earth, environment and energy.

For more information, visit golder.com

Africa Asia Australasia Europe

+ 27 11 254 4800 + 86 21 6258 5522

+ 61 3 8862 3500

+ 44 1628 851851

North America + 1 800 275 3281

South America + 56 2 2616 2000

Golder Associates Ltd. 309 Exeter Road, Unit #1 London, Ontario, N6L 1C1 Canada T: +1 (519) 652 0099

