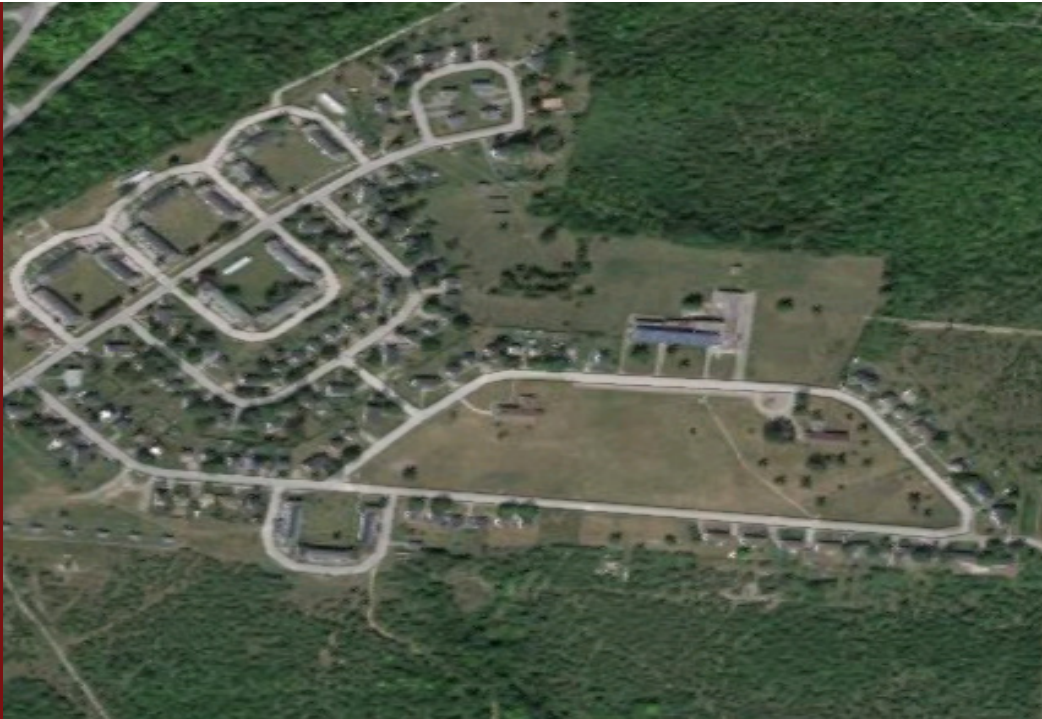


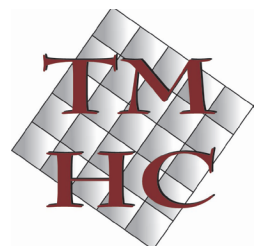
PEER REVIEW

Heritage Impact Assessment: Vine Ridge, Picton, Ontario



TMHC File: 2020-276

Date: February 2021



Prepared for: James Griffin
Department of Development Services
The Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
Phone: (613) 476-2148 ext. 2024 Fax: (613) 471-2051

Prepared by: Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc.
@ the Museum of Ontario Archaeology
1600 Attawandaron Road, London, ON N6G 3M6
Phone: (519) 641-7222 Fax: (519) 641-7220

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Holly Martelle, Ph.D.

Jim Sherratt, M.A. CAHP

Tatum Taylor Chaubal, M.Sc. CAHP

Joshua Dent, Ph.D.

For qualifications, please see page 10.

Cover Image: Subject Property, aerial view (Google Maps)



PEER REVIEW

The Corporation of the County of Prince Edward (“the County”) has engaged Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. (TMHC) to conduct a peer review of the *Heritage Impact Assessment: Vine Ridge, Picton*, prepared for FLC Group in August 2020 by Common Bond Collective.¹² With respect for the authors of the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), TMHC offers the following comments based on existing policy and best practice.

Methodology

The Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was produced in association with a Draft Plan of Subdivision for a proposed development at 4-74 Nery Avenue and 27-81 Inkerman Avenue, Picton. Based on the HIA’s title, the proposed development is presumably called Vine Ridge, but that name is never used within the body of the report. According to the Executive Summary of the HIA, “Municipal planning staff requested the HIA be completed due to the potential for cultural heritage significance. This HIA includes an evaluation against the criteria in O. Reg. 9/06 to determine cultural heritage value or interest.” The County’s summary of “Complete Application Requirements for a Proposed Plan of Subdivision Condominium: Nery & Inkerman property” (December 17, 2019) included a “Cultural/Heritage Assessment Report;” it is unclear whether an HIA was specified as the first required document.

In TMHC’s experience, the completion of an HIA without first separately considering the Subject Property’s potential cultural heritage value or interest is not conventional in other parts of the province. A more typical methodology would begin with a cultural heritage evaluation, such as might be included in a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report or a similar document. This report would entail the study and evaluation of the Subject Property against the Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 9/06 criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest, considering each of the structures as well as their potential sum value as a cultural landscape. If the property’s cultural heritage value were confirmed, an HIA would then be required to assess potential impacts of a proposed development on the previously identified heritage value and attributes. In the case of the Vine Ridge HIA, the production of an HIA seems to imply a pre-existing confirmation of heritage value, but it is unclear whether this may be the usual methodology preferred by Prince Edward County.

The County of Prince Edward Official Plan (Office Consolidation - November 2006)³ states,

4.4.5 County Council will promote the integration of heritage conservation into the planning and development process, especially in the areas of land use and environmental planning by:
e) requiring a heritage impact study in situations where Council deems that development may adversely affect

1 The HIA and this review have taken place during the COVID-19 Pandemic.
2 A separate review of the HIA was submitted by Liz Driver in December 2020.
3 https://www.thecounty.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Official_Plan.pdf



a heritage resource;

Furthermore, the Prince Edward County Draft Official Plan, updated in September 2020,⁴ states,

7) The inventory, evaluation and conservation of cultural heritage resources of all types shall conform to the applicable standards and guidelines available in the Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada, the Ontario Heritage Toolkit, and the Ministry of Tourism, Cultural and Sports' 8 Guiding Principles.

14) Applications for development and/or site alteration of a designated heritage property, having known cultural heritage attributes, or development adjacent to a designated property, will require the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment to demonstrate how the heritage attributes and integrity of the designated heritage property are to be conserved and how any impacts may be mitigated. This HIA shall be prepared to the satisfaction of the County, and other appropriate authorities having jurisdiction.

Again, the decision to begin with an HIA suggests the presumption that the Subject Property was a cultural heritage resource, a notion that stands at odds with the HIA's assertion that, "The screening for heritage potential concludes that the Subject Property in its entirety does not meet any criteria in O. Reg 0/06 [sic] and thus does not warrant designation under the Ontario Heritage Act" (page 27).

Indigenous History

The sections in the HIA that address the area's Indigenous history, primarily consisting of the 54-word section 3.1.1 (Pre-Contact), are overly brief and generalized. Footnote 5 inaccurately identifies the Subject Property as being covered by the Williams Treaties; in fact, Prince Edward County is in the 1783 Crawford Purchases, and this important information should likely be included within the body of the text.⁵ The term "Huron," used on page 8, section 3.1.2 (Post-Contact and Early Settlement), is no longer used, and should be replaced with "Wendat" or "Huron-Wendat." The "Iroquois villages on the north shore of Lake Ontario" referenced on page 8 should be identified as "Haudenosaunee." In keeping with heritage professionals' responsibility towards Indigenous communities, these sections should be corrected, and ideally lengthened.

Research and Analysis

In addition to the points regarding Indigenous history noted above, the research and analysis in sections 3.0 and 4.0 of the HIA raise a number of questions.

⁴ <https://www.thecounty.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Draft-Official-Plan.pdf>

⁵ <https://www.ontario.ca/page/map-ontario-treaties-and-reserves>, <https://williamstreatiesfirstnations.ca/pre-confederation-treaties/>



The relationship between the Subject Property and its broader physical/geographical context is not clear. The HIA does not discuss whether the ongoing presence of the base and Permanent Married Quarters (PMQs) following World War II continued to have economic or social impacts on Picton. Throughout the discussion of the PMQs and Picton Heights in section 3.1.6 (DND Post War Construction Programme), the extent of the Subject Property is not clearly identified. Whereas the majority of temporary training sites from World War II were decommissioned following the war, the Picton base was selected to be maintained as a training facility, with an expansion that included the construction of the PMQs to the north of the base. The HIA does not identify the reason why Picton was selected.

According to section 3.1.6 (DND Post War Construction Programme), “By 1956, over 19,000 permanent married quarters were completed under the programme” (page 12). Section 4.2 (Style/Type/Tradition) repeats this statistic: “PMQs became a ubiquitous feature of the new and upgraded defence bases, with 19,100 built between 1951 and 1956” (page 16). However, the HIA does not specify how many PMQs were constructed in Ontario, or in this region of Ontario, nor does it address how many PMQs remain extant today.⁶ This information would be important in gauging whether the Subject Property is rare, and in comparing the Subject Property to other extant PMQs elsewhere in the province to determine whether it may be a representative or unique example.

The Subject Property’s provincial ownership and adaptation as the Prince Edward Heights Hospital School between 1971 and 1999, as discussed in section 3.1.7, represent a fairly long-term reuse of the PMQ neighbourhood. This period of nearly three decades is longer than the buildings were used for military purposes. It would be helpful to know if additional information is available about whether this was considered a successful new model for such facilities, and how other PMQs have been adaptively reused over time.

It is unclear why discussions of Joseph Wright (section 3.2.1) and Lt. Col. Walter Ross (section 3.2.2) were separated from the rest of the historical narrative within their own section, “3.2 Persons, Events and Organizations Associated with the Property.” These discussions highlight two persons associated with the Subject Property; the section does not actually address events or organizations. If this section was intended to speak to O.Reg. 9/06 Criterion 2.i (“The Subject Property has historical or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community”), it is unclear why themes, beliefs, activities, and institutions were not highlighted in the same way within the background research and analysis.

Section 4.1 (Site Chronology) appears to be incomplete. Section 3.1.7 had previously stated that the provincial government purchase occurred in 1971, but this date is not included in section 4.1. The site chronology ends with provincial ownership; there is no information included about when provincial ownership ended and what happened afterward.

⁶ See, for example, the following online resource concerning the loss of PMQs across Canada: <https://militarybruce.com/lament-for-the-pmq/>



The report states that 100 PMQs were constructed in 1950, with 19 located within the Subject Property. It does not explain how many PMQs remain present outside of the Subject Property along London Avenue, or how those examples compare to the buildings within the Subject Property boundaries. Similarly, 42 PMQs were added in 1956, of which 18 are included within the Subject Property, and there is little discussion of the PMQs outside of the Subject Property that were part of the same development.

In the figures that serve to illustrate the research and analysis (section 10.0), maps and plans show the outer ring of residences facing a central clearing was a popular design, but the modern aerials suggest historic examples of this site plan may no longer remain intact. Topographic visuals of other PMQs that share the central green characteristic would be helpful. In Figure 20, the c. 1956 aerial photograph showing the relationship between CFB Picton and its PMQ neighbourhood, the Subject Property should be indicated. The current site plan could be cross-referenced with the individual buildings in the Photographic Inventory of Buildings (Appendix C) for ease of use.

Overall, the architectural analysis represented by section 4.0 (Design/Physical Analysis) is very thorough, but this level of detail is not balanced by the historical information specific to the existing structures in the previous section (3.1.6 and 3.1.7). In particular, there is very little information included about who the residents were, either at the PMQs or in the provincial hospital school. Section 4.4.1 notes that “most [PMQs] are fully occupied by tenants,” but there is otherwise no information in the HIA about the PMQs’ current use or community.

Community Engagement

The absence of community engagement documented in the HIA is a problematic omission. The Provincial Policy Statement (2020)⁷ emphasizes the role of communities in identifying cultural heritage resources, defining a “built heritage resource” as, “a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured or constructed part or remnant that contributes to a property’s cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Indigenous community.” Based on best practice, it is generally accepted that a cultural heritage evaluation should involve consultation, at a minimum, with the municipality, and ideally with local residents, local Indigenous communities, local historical societies, the local heritage advisory committee, and/or other interested community groups.

The HIA states, “...it has not been determined through this HIA that the Subject Property remains significant to the current community of Picton or the military,” and, “...it has not been determined through this HIA that the Subject Property remains significant to any current community” (p. 26). These statements, made in the context of concluding that the Subject Property lacks historical or associative value, suggest that the property is not of contemporary interest without any documented consultation to reinforce this assertion.

Available evidence suggests that there has been previous community interest in the PMQs at Camp Picton, in-

7 <https://files.ontario.ca/mmah-provincial-policy-statement-2020-accessible-final-en-2020-02-14.pdf>



cluding the residences and churches. For example, Joanne Fitzroy and Martin Frolick sought information in 2011 on the “long and storied past in Prince Edward County. Unfortunately, many of the stories and history of this place are lost.”⁸ Their subsequent book on the subject, *Camp Picton: A Storied 70 Years*,⁹ was a key resource used in the HIA.

Heritage Evaluation

The report’s interpretation of and responses to the O.Reg. 9/06 criteria¹⁰ (section 6.1) pose a number of issues.

6.1.1 Design or Physical Value

The HIA argues that the Subject Property is not “a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method,” primarily on the basis of modifications to the PMQ dwellings and chapel buildings. As noted above (Research and Analysis), the limited discussion of other PMQ neighbourhoods in Ontario was insufficient to support the argument that the Subject Property is neither rare, unique, nor representative of PMQ developments. Modifications do not immediately preclude properties from meeting this criterion for design or physical value. Additionally, the possibility that the modifications themselves might hold value, as part of a subsequent physical layer representing the PMQ dwellings’ adaptive reuse, is neither considered nor discounted. The Ontario Heritage Toolkit provides the following guidance on the role of integrity considerations within the evaluation process:

A cultural heritage property does not need to be in original condition. Few survive without alterations on the long journey between their date of origin and today. Integrity is a question of whether the surviving physical features (heritage attributes) continue to represent or support the cultural heritage value or interest of the property. . . There can be value or interest found in the evolution of a cultural heritage property. Much can be learned about social, economic, technological and other trends over time. The challenge is being able to differentiate between alterations that are part of an historic evolution, and those that are expedient and offer no informational value.

The HIA further states that, while “the site plan reflects a number of characteristics consistent with contemporary RCAF PMQs,” the Subject Property does not meet the criterion because “much of the building stock that would typically define a PMQ neighbourhood has been renovated and modified over several decades.” It is not explained whether or how modifications to individual buildings would affect the integrity of the site plan itself. Additionally, the HIA’s identification in this section of key characteristics such as “central green spaces” and

8 <https://www.countylive.ca/looking-for-memories-of-camp-picton-and-prince-edward-heights/>

9 <https://www.countylive.ca/camp-picton-a-storied-70-years/>

10 The HIA refers to the O.Reg. 9/06 criteria as being the basis for the heritage evaluation, referred to as a “screening for heritage potential” in the report, only in the Executive Summary. O.Reg. 9/06 is not mentioned in the screening section itself (6.1) or anywhere else in the report.



“commemorative street names” seems to contradict the conclusion that the Subject Property is not representative of a post-war PMQ neighbourhood.

6.1.2 *Historical or Associative Value*

As noted above (see Community Engagement), the HIA notes that, in terms of the Subject Property’s connection with the Department of National Defense’s post-war construction program, “Despite this association and its potential significance to individuals who lived there, it has not been determined through this HIA that the Subject Property remains significant to the current community of Picton or the military.” Such an interpretation of O.Reg. 9/06 Criterion 2.i (“The Subject Property has historical or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.”), focusing on the argument that any existing associations are no longer significant to a current community, simply cannot be made without clearly defining and consulting with that community.

Similarly, the report notes that relative to the Subject Property’s use as the Prince Edward Heights Hospital School, “Despite this association and potential significance to individuals who lived and worked there, it has not been determined through this HIA that the Subject Property remains significant to any current community.” Again, this assertion cannot be made in the absence of community engagement, and it seems contradictory to acknowledge “potential significance” to certain communities and then dismiss it.

6.1.3 *Contextual Value*

The HIA states that, “As part of the former Picton Heights community, the Subject Property continues the character of the residential portion. However, it has not been determined to be important to defining, maintaining or supporting the character of the overall area.” No argument is offered to support the latter conclusion.

In response to the next criterion, the report acknowledges that “the Subject Property was functionally and historically linked to Camp Picton/CFB Picton’s Cold War history,” but asserts that, “the functional and historic relationships were lost when the base closed in 1969 and purchased [sic] by a private owner.” However, this reasoning is not sufficient, given that historic links are not dependent on use.

The report then says, “Of the 36 former PMQs within the Subject Property, 18 were constructed during 1950 (those of the SV-1, SV-2 and DV-1 types) and do share a historic relationship to other the existing [sic] PMQs to the west which have been renovated. However, this relationship only pertains to a portion of the Subject Property and not to the property in its entirety.” This argument is unclear; the entirety of a property does not need to meet the 9/06 criteria in order to be identified as a heritage property. If a portion of the Subject Property holds a significant historical link to its surroundings, then it stands that the property meets this criterion.

Finally, the report states that, “The Subject Property is located on an escarpment a short distance from the Town



of Picton. It is likely known to local residents but is not considered a landmark.” Community engagement to understand residents’ perspectives on the Subject Property would inform and allow for a more definitive response to this criterion.

6.2 Draft Statement of Significance

According to the report, “The screening for heritage potential concludes that the Subject Property in its entirety does not meet any criteria in O.Reg. 0/06 [sic] and thus does not warrant designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. As a result, a Statement of Significance has not been created.” It is unclear why this statement specifies “the Subject Property in its entirety;” a property such as this with multiple components is not required to meet the criteria in its entirety in order to be identified as a heritage property. If only a portion of the property was considered to hold heritage value, that would be specified in the heritage attributes included with the Statement of Significance. Based on the available research and analysis, it is likely that the Subject Property should be found to meet the O.Reg. 9/06 criteria, and a Statement of Significance should therefore be prepared.

Impact Assessment and Mitigation Strategies

The identification of impacts to the Subject Property and mitigation strategies (section 8.0, pages 30-31), and conservation strategies (section 9.0, page 32), suggests that, contrary to the HIA’s “screening for heritage potential,” the property holds heritage value that should be recognized and conserved. Interpretive materials (a commemorative plaque and displayed archival images) are identified, but the HIA does not address the process by which this materials will be developed (such as an Interpretation Plan and/or the involvement of a qualified heritage professional). The Master Site Plan (page 29) indicates that Nery Avenue disappears, despite being acknowledged as a commemorative street name. Retaining the west chapel building in the proposed development is suggested as part of a conservation strategy, but the HIA does not present a heritage-based argument for why that building has been identified for incorporation while the other 37 buildings are proposed for demolition. Overall, it is positive that the HIA appreciates the need for commemoration of the Subject Property’s heritage value, but this recognition is absent from the 9/06 evaluation.

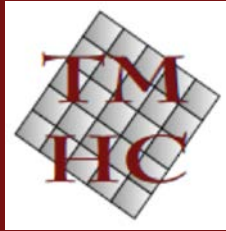
Peer Review: Recommendations

In sum, TMHC’s review of the *Heritage Impact Assessment: Vine Ridge, Picton* found inaccuracies and omissions that should be addressed if the document undergoes revision. Based on the available research and analysis, it is likely that the Subject Property should be found to meet the O.Reg. 9/06 criteria and identified as a heritage property, and that appropriate mitigation and conservation strategies should be developed on that basis to address potential impacts to the property’s heritage value.



APPENDIX - TEAM QUALIFICATIONS





Holly Martelle

Ph.D. Archaeology
Ontario Arch. License: P064

ROLE:

Principal

Education

- **Doctor of Philosophy**
Archaeology
University of Toronto
2002
- **Master of Arts**
Symbolic Anthropology
Western University
1994
- **Bachelor of Arts**
Anthropology
Wilfrid Laurier University
1992



Holly Martelle earned a Ph.D. from the University of Toronto based on her research on Iroquoian populations in southern Ontario. In addition to 16 years of experience in the road building and aggregate industries, Dr. Martelle has worked as a Heritage Planner at the now Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries and has taught at several universities throughout the province. Holly is a Past-President of the Ontario Archaeological Society.

In 2003, she founded Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. with Dr. Peter Timmins and in 2013 the firm was honored with the Ontario Archaeological Society's award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management.

Summary of Projects Managed

Infrastructure Ontario/Ontario Realty Corporation aService Providers

Over 150 Stage 1-4 archaeological assessments, expert advice, cultural heritage, GPR and consultation services projects managed

Hydro One

30 Stage 1-4 archaeological assessment, expert advice and consultation services projects managed

Transportation Projects

Over 40 Stage 1 – 4 archaeological assessment projects managed

Over 180 municipal, *Environmental Assessment Act* and *Green Energy Act REA* projects Stage 1 – 4 archaeological assessment projects managed

- Hwy 11/17 Thunder Bay Stage 1 assessment
- Hwy 26 Stayner Bypass Planning Study
- Hwy 7/8 Shakespeare Planning Study (+cultural heritage)
- Hwy 404 extension – various locations Stage 2/3
- Hwy 407 – Stage 2 & 3 assessments
- Old York Road & Hwy 6 Stage 1-2 assessment
- Hwy 24 Cambridge Planning Study (+cultural heritage)
- Hwy 7 & Columbus Rd Stage 3-4 assessments
- Highway 11 Powassan Stage 2 assessment
- Oxford County Road 4 Planning Study
- Eighteen Mile Bridge, Bruce Co. Stage 1-2 assessment
- Nag's Bridge, Bruce Co. Stage 1-2 assessment
- McClure's Mill Bridge, Bruce Co .Stage 1-2 assessment

Other:

Over 70 *Aggregate Resources Act* Stage 1-4 archaeological assessments managed

Over 30 ground penetrating radar (GPR) projects for provincial, municipal, institutional, First Nations and private-sector clients
Over 130 *Planning Act* Stage 1-4 archaeological assessments managed for provincial, municipal, institutional and private-sector clients

Over 25 burial and cemetery investigations for provincial, municipal, institutional, First Nations and private-sector clients

-

Recent Work Experience

- **Principal**
Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc.
February 2003 to present
- **Staff Archaeologist, Project Coordinator**
Archaeologix Inc.
2001 to February 2003
- **Regional Archaeologist/Heritage Planner, Southwest Region**
Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation
2001



Archaeological Licenses

- Professional License: P064
Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries

Retainers Managed

- **Infrastructure of Ontario, Vendor of Record, SOA**
2011-present
- **Ontario Realty Corporation, Vendor of Record**
2004-2011
- **Metrolinx, Vendor or Record**
2020- present
- **Hydro One, Retainer and Project Manager**
2005-2011
- **Ministry of Transportation (SW and Central Region), Retainer**
2004-2011
- **City of Hamilton, Professional Services Roster**
2010-2012
- **Niagara Parks Commission**
2019 -present

Recent Stakeholder Consultation and Community Service

- **New Toronto Courthouse**
Heritage Interpretation Working Group
2016-present
- **Indigenous Archaeological Training**
Caldwell First Nation, 2019
Chippewas of the Thames First Nation 2017, 2019
Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation 2013, 2020
Haudenosaunee Development Institute 2012
Six Nations of the Grand River 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012
- **Sustainable Archaeology**
Indigenous Representatives and Archaeologists Advisory Committee *2015-current*
- **Ontario Archaeological Society (OAS)**
Advisor - Best Practices for Indigenous Engagement – current
Ethics Committee 2018-
First Nations Liaison Committee – 2008
- **African-Canadian Community Pro Bono Projects**
Puce Cemetery, GPR
Fugitive Slave Chapel, London – site excavation
OBHS Freedom-seeker's Toronto Exhibit
OAS Black History and Archaeology Conference
Black History is Canadian History Exhibit
Uncle Tom's Cabin Henson Family Cemetery – GPR volunteer



Professional Affiliations

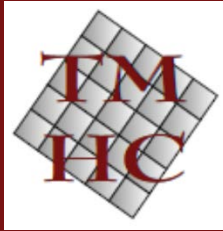
- Canadian Archaeological Association (CAA)
- Ontario Archaeological Society (OAS)
- Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)
- Ontario Association for Impact Assessment (OAlA)
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS)
- Council for Northeastern Historical Society (CNEHA)



Selected Presentations

- *The Ward Uncovered: Archaeological Investigations of One of Toronto's First Arrival Communities*
2016-2018 – presentations to the Ministry of the Attorney General, Innis College University of Toronto, Heritage Toronto, Ontario Black History Society, Richmond Hill Library, Toronto Reference Library, Archaeological Institute of America, Canadian Archaeological Association, Ontario Archaeological Society, Toronto Arts & Letters Club, St. James Anglican Church, Royal Ontario Museum
- *The Archaeology of Tecumseh Park, War of 1812 Battle Site* 2018 Ontario Archaeological Society
- *Ministry of Tourism and Culture's New Standards and Guidelines for Consulting Archaeologists – Implications for Hydro One*
2011 – Presentation to Hydro One's Environmental Planners
- *Black History in Ontario Archaeology* 2009 – London Chapter, Ontario Archaeological Society
- *Archaeological Practice Transformed? CRM within the Haldimand Tract* (with Peter Timmins) 2008 – Ontario Archaeological Society
- *Archaeology in Land Use Planning: A Primer* 2008 – Fanshawe College Integrated Land Use Planning Program
- *Ethical Issues in First Nations Consultation and Burial Negotiations Within Cultural Resource Management: A View from Southern Ontario* 2008 – Society for American Archaeology
- *Forging the Way – Ontario Archaeologist and First Nations Consultation in Cultural Resource Management: a Personal Perspective* 2006 – Chacmool, Calgary, Alberta
- *Working Together? First Nations and Cultural Resource Management in Southern Ontario* 2006 – Canadian Archaeological Association, Toronto





Jim Sherratt

M.A. Bioarchaeology
Ontario Arch. License: P074

ROLE:

**Manager – Planning and
Business Development**

Education

Master of Arts

Bioarchaeology
Western University
2003

Bachelor of Arts

Anthropology
Western University
2000



Jim spent the first nine years of his archaeological career working in cultural resource management before joining the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) in 2008.

During his 10 years with MHSTCI Jim gained extensive experience with the development and implementation of policies for the conservation, protection and preservation of cultural heritage and the regulation of archaeology in Ontario. From 2013 to 2018 he was appointed as an inspector under Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Jim's career has also included significant experience working with Indigenous communities in Ontario on projects ranging from archaeological fieldwork, policy development, collections management, repatriation and burial sites.

Since 2018, Jim has conducted 16 cemetery investigations in urban, suburban, and rural settings.

Summary of Recent Projects Managed

Metrolinx

- Aldershot Go Station South Parking Lot Expansion Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment

Niagara Parks Commission

- Weinbrenner Road Turnaround Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment
- Cairns Crescent & Niagara Parkway Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment

Infrastructure Ontario

- Burwash Industrial Farm Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment
- Peterborough Courts Property, Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

- Pinery Provincial Park Infrastructure Improvements Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment

Transportation Projects

- County of Lambton Black Creek Bridge Stage 1 assessment
- Municipality of Huron East, Front Road Bridge Stage 1 assessment and CHER & HIA
- Municipality of Bluewater, Airport Line Bridge Stage 1 assessment
- Town of Goderich, Mitchell Street Extension Stage 1 and 2 assessment

Recent Work Experience

**Manager, Planning and
Business Development**
Timmins Martelle Heritage
Consultants Inc.
April 2018 to present

**Acting Manager, Archaeology
Program Unit**
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and
Sport
*September 2016
to March 2018*

**Team Lead, Archaeology
Program Unit**
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and
Sport
*December 2011
to August 2016*

**Archaeology Review Officer,
Archaeology Program Unit**
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and
Sport
*February 2008
to December 2011*

**Staff Archaeologist/Field
Director**
D.R. Poulton & Associates
*August 2001
to February 2008*

Archaeological Licenses

Professional License: P074
Ministry of Heritage, Sport,
Tourism, and Culture Industries

Summary of Recent Cemetery and Burial Projects Managed

Burial Site Investigations

- 316 Rectory Street (Wesleyan Methodist), London Ontario
- Tillsonburg Village, Tillsonburg Ontario
- 1637 Blackwell Road, Sarnia Ontario
- Railside View Dutton Ontario

Cemetery Investigations/Assessments

- St. Paul's Anglican Cemetery (Western Fair), London Ontario
- Curries United Church Cemetery, Curries Ontario
- Oxford Centre United Church Cemetery, Oxford Centre
- Streetsville Memorial Cemetery, Mississauga Ontario
- St. Mary's Anglican Cemetery, Warwick Ontario

GPR Surveys

- Johnston Cemetery, Pefferlaw Ontario
- Shrewsbury Cemetery, Shrewsbury Ontario
- St. Vincent de Paul Cemetery, Niagara-on-the-Lake
- Brick Street Cemetery, London Ontario
- Southgate Cemetery, Middlesex County Ontario
- St. Mary's Catholic Cemetery, Brampton Ontario

Stakeholder Consultation and Community Service

Indigenous Archaeological Training Programs

Caldwell First Nation
2019

Chippewas of the Thames First Nation
2019

Northeast Ontario Indigenous Community Representative
Training (OAS Trillium Grant Project)
2019

Six Nations of the Grand River
2013, 2016, 2019

Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation
2013, 2020, 2021 (*Train the Trainer, OAS Trillium Seed Grant*)

Ontario Archaeological Society

President
2019-present

Director
2018-2019

Community Archaeological Assessments

Southgate Cemetery
2019

Indigenous Burial, Dutton
2018-2019

Sustainable Archaeology

Advisory Committee Member
2014-2018

Association of Professional Archaeologists

Indigenous Engagement Workshop
2013



Expert Witness Experience

Gardner/Britannia Church
FBCSA
2019

McClung Road/Empire
Communities
Ontario Municipal Board
2015

Powers and Pandolfo
Compensation Claims
Ontario Municipal Board
2016

Aroland v. TransCanada Pipelines
Injunction Hearing
2017

Licensing Ontario Heritage Act
Conservation Review Board File
1505
2018

Professional Affiliations

Ontario Archaeological Society

Canadian Association of Heritage
Professionals (CAHP)

Policy Development Experience

Project Manager

MTCS Rural Historical Farmsteads Technical Bulletin
2014

Lead

MTCS Winter Archaeology Technical Bulletin
2013

Contributor

MTCS Standards and Guidelines for Consultants Archaeologists
2010

Co-Lead,

MTCS Engaging Indigenous Communities in Archaeology
Technical Bulletin.
2009

2008 – MAH Archaeological Management Plan Infosheet

Ontario First Nations Consultation Experience

Chiefs of Ontario

Heritage and Burials Working Group

**Curve Lake First Nation, Alderville First Nation, Hiawatha
First Nation, Scugog First Nation**

Standards and Guidelines, Hasting Burial Mound, Jett Island

Algonquins of Ontario

Standards and Guidelines, TransCanada

**Saugeen Ojibway Nation (Chippewas of Nawash Unceded
First Nation and Saugeen First Nation)**

Standards and Guidelines, Southampton, MNR Aggregates

Serpent River First Nation

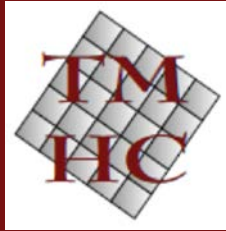
Spine Road

Six Nations Elected Band Council, Haudenosaunee

**Confederacy Council of Chiefs (through Haudenosaunee
Development Institute), Mississaugas of the Credit First
Nation**

Standards and Guidelines, McClung Road





Tatum Taylor Chaubal

M.S. Historic Preservation, CAHP

ROLE:

Cultural Heritage Manager

Education

- **Master of Sciences**
Historic Preservation
Columbia University
2012
- **Bachelor of Arts (Hons.)**
Creative Writing
Randolph-Macon Woman's
College
2009



A specialist in historical research and built heritage assessments, Tatum advocates for the narrative potential of valued cultural resources. Combining her interests in heritage and communication, she believes that public engagement is critical to conservation processes. She is particularly committed to facilitating the conservation of under-documented communities' histories.

She has published and presented on a variety of topics related to the cultural landscape idea, favouring a holistic approach to conserving buildings, landscapes, and cultural practices that is integrated with considerations of urban, social, and environmental sustainability.

Summary of Recent Projects Managed

- **City of Toronto**
Gerrard-Carlaw Cultural Heritage Inventory
(358 properties)
- **BM Ross**
South Huron Bridges, Cultural Heritage Evaluation
Invermay Bridge, Cultural Heritage Evaluation
Front Road Bridge, Heritage Impact Assessment
- **City of London**
North Talbot Cultural Heritage Inventory
(403 properties)
- **Dillon/Enbridge**
Scugog Island Pipeline Phase II
Cultural Heritage Screening and Assessment
(1222 properties)
- **Infrastructure Ontario**
Kempfenfelt Conference Centre – Georgian Bay
College
Cultural Heritage Evaluation
- **Triton**
Minto Flood Protection
Cultural Heritage Screening and Inventory
(113 properties, 2 bridges)
- **Ecosystems**
Paris Dykes Reinforcement Project
Cultural Heritage Evaluation
(56 properties, 4 bridges)

Recent Work Experience

- **Cultural Heritage Manager**
Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc.
January 2019 to present
- **Faculty Associate**
Willowbank School of Restoration Arts
September 2019 to present
- **Cultural Heritage Specialist**
AECOM
August 2018 to January 2019
- **Project Manager, Heritage Planner**
ERA Architects
July 2012 to August 2018
- **Built Heritage Conservation Assistant**
Architectural Conservancy of Ontario
July 2012 to September 2012
- **Research and Operations Assistant**
New York Preservation Archive Project
May 2011 to June 2011
- **Teacher's Assistant/Co-Editor**
Future Anterior Journal, Columbia University
September 2012 to June 2012
- **Education Coordinator**
Pulitzer Center on Crisis Reporting
September 2009 to September 2010

Stakeholder Consultation and Community Service

- **Friends of Allan Gardens**
Director
2014-2019
Communications Committee
2014-2019
- **ICOMOS Canada**
National Conversation on Cultural Landscapes Working Group
2014-2017
- **Architectural Conservancy of Ontario**
Program Manager, PreservationWorks
2014-2017
Executive Committee Secretary
2012-2015
Provincial Publications Editor
2012-2015

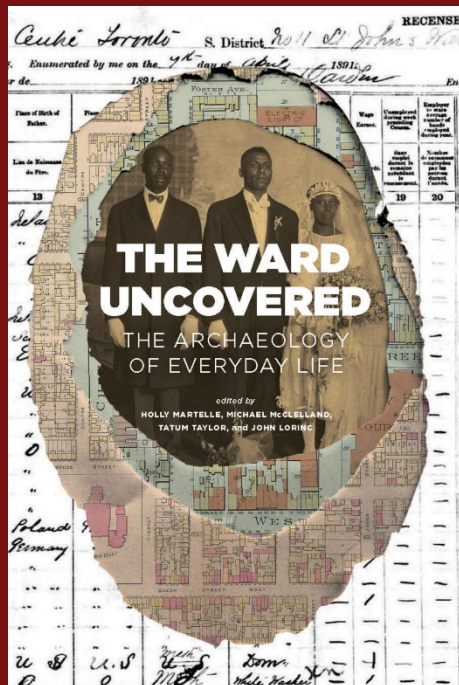
Selected Publications

- 2018 – *The Ward Uncovered: The Archaeology of Everyday Life*. Co-editor and contributor. Coach House Books, Toronto.
- 2017 - *Any Other Way: How Toronto Got Queer*. Co-editor and contributor. Coach House Books, Toronto.
- 2017 – “Canada’s National Conversation on Cultural Landscapes.” Co-author. ICOMOS 19th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium.
- 2015 – “Lessons from 5Pointz: Towards Legal Protection of Collaborative, Evolving Heritage.” Co-author. *Future Anterior: Journal of Historic Preservation, History, Theory, and Criticism*, University of Michigan Press.
- 2015 – *The Ward: The Life and Loss of Toronto’s First Immigrant Neighbourhood*. Co-editor and contributor. Coach House Books, Toronto.



Professional Affiliations

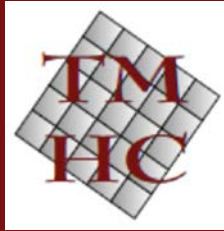
- Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP)
- ICOMOS Canada
- National Association for Interpretation
- Interpretation Canada



Selected Tours and Presentations

- 2015 - 2019 – *The Ward and The Ward Uncovered*. Presentations for the Law & Society Association, City Hall Toronto Public Library, Toronto Reference Library, North York Historical Society, Ryerson City Building Institute, Architectural Conservancy of Ontario, York University, and others
- 2018 – “Women of The Ward.” Public tour co-developer; Myseum
- 2018, 2019 – “Introduction to Heritage Interpretation.” Guest lecturer; Ryerson University, PLE 745 - Heritage Planning
- 2017 – “Landscapes of Anamnesis: Two Views of Salvaged Toronto” Presenter (paper); Reuse Reconsidered Conference, Brown University, Providence, RI
- 2016 – “Interpreting Truthfulness: Towards a New Understanding of Authenticity” Presenter (paper); University of Massachusetts at Amherst Centre for Heritage and Society Conference, Prague, Czech Republic
- 2015 – “Graffiti as Cultural Landscape: Protecting a Practice” Presenter (poster); ICOMOS 18th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium, Florence, Italy





Joshua Dent

Ph.D. Anthropology (Archaeology)
Ontario Arch. License: P1098

ROLE:

**Community Outreach
Coordinator, Project Manager**

Education

- **Doctor of Philosophy**
Anthropology (Archaeology)
Western University
2016
- **Master of Arts**
Applied Archaeology
Western University
2012
- **Bachelor of Arts**
Anthropology
University of Victoria
2004



Joshua (Josh) Dent received a Ph.D. in Anthropology from [Western University](#) under a [Joseph-Bombardier CGS Scholarship](#) in 2016, and specializes in cultural resource management, archival research, heritage governance policy and Indigenous engagement supporting built heritage, cultural planning, and archaeological assessments. He recently completed a [Mitacs Elevate](#) Postdoctoral Fellow cross-appointed with [Sustainable Archaeology: Western](#) and a licensed [Professional Archaeologist](#) in Ontario.

Josh works closely with Indigenous communities, municipalities and not-for-profits in professional, advisory and research capacities. The [Research Portal](#) component of his fellowship enables a growing network of academics and non-academics, extending the research impact of commercial archaeology and providing value-added possibilities to clients, communities and heritage stakeholders.

Summary of Recent Project Experience

- **City of Toronto**
Gerrard-Carlaw Cultural Heritage Inventory
(358 properties)
- **BM Ross**
South Huron Bridges, Cultural Heritage Evaluation
Invermay Bridge, Cultural Heritage Evaluation
Front Road Bridge, Heritage Impact Assessment
- **City of London**
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(1222 properties)
- **Triton**
Minto Flood Protection
Cultural Heritage Screening and Inventory
(113 properties, 2 bridges)
- **Ecosystems**
Paris Dykes Reinforcement Project
Cultural Heritage Evaluation
(56 properties, 4 bridges)

Recent Work Experience

- **Project Manager and Community Outreach Coordinator**
Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc.
December 2018 to present
- **Mitacs Elevate Postdoctoral Fellow**
Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc./Sustainable Archaeology
November 2016 to 2018
- **Project Archaeologist, Teaching Assistant**
University of Western Ontario
2010-2015
- **Archaeological Field Technician, Ontario**
Golder Associates
2011, 2012
- **Staff Archaeologist, Archaeological Project Director, British Columbia**
Altamira Consulting
2007-2010

Archaeological Licenses

- Professional License: P1098
Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
- Certified Field Director
Archaeology Branch, British Columbia

Stakeholder Consultation and Community Service

- **Canadian Archaeological Association**
Working Group on Equity and Diversity
2018-present
National Conference Organizing Co-Chair
2014
- **Ontario Archaeological Society**
Member Services Director (Board of Directors)
2021-present
Webmaster
2018-present
Provincial Conference Organizing Co-Chair
2018
- **London Advisory Committee on Heritage**
Member
2015-present
Archaeological Sub-Committee
2015-present
Archaeological Management Plan Steering Committee
2016-2017
- **Museum of Ontario Archaeology**
Research Associate
2019-present
Education Review Committee
2017-2018
- **Six Nations of the Grand River**
Ad-hoc Community Volunteer, Land Use Unit
2012-2020
Applied Archaeology Practicum
2012
- **London Heritage Council**
Board Chair, CEO
2016-2018 (Past Chair 2018-2020)
Director
2014-2016
- **Various**
Indigenous Field Liaison and Research Collaborator, Various Communities
2007-present
Co-President, Western Anthropology Graduate Society
2011-2012

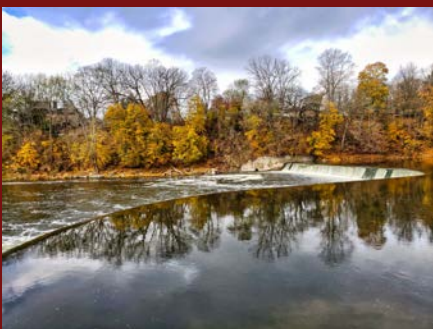


Digital Portfolio

- [Archaeologist's Almanac](#)
2013-present
- [Heron Research Portal](#)
2017-present
- Canadian Archaeological Inventory Survey Tool
2017-present
- [Brick Street Cemetery Digital Exhibit](#)
2018
- Six Nations Barb Harris Catalogue
2017
- Six Nations Archaeological Report Database
2011

Professional Affiliations

- Canadian Archaeological Association
- Ontario Archaeological Society
- Association of Critical Heritage Studies
- Great Lakes Research Alliance for the Study of Aboriginal Arts and Cultures (GRASAC)



Selected Publications

- 2020 – Community-sourced archaeology and relinquishing the inception of research. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology*. Digital special issue.
- 2020 - Wringing Hands and Anxious Authority: Archaeological Heritage Management Beyond an Archaeologist's Ontology. *Archaeologies: Journal of the World Archaeological Congress* 16(1): 29-56.
- 2019 – Conceptual Boxes and Political Borders: Considering Provincial and Territorial Archaeological Site Inventories *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 43(1): 1-23.
- 2017 - Tailors-made: Heritage Governance Customization in Late Modern Canada *Archaeologies: Journal of the World Archaeological Congress* 13(1): 136-152.

Selected Presentations

- 2019 – *Early Black Settlements and Archaeology in Western Canada*, CAA Annual Meeting, Québec
- 2018 – *Community-sourced archaeology and relinquishing the inception of research* CAA Annual Meeting, Winnipeg
- 2017 – *When it isn't about Archaeology: Indigenous Heritage, Treaty Rights and Archaeology as Accommodation in Law* OAS Symposium, Brantford with Neal Ferris
- 2017 – *Conceptual Boxes, Political Borders: regional cultural histories and provincial/territorial site inventory forms* CAA Annual Meeting, Ottawa
- 2016 – *Customizable Governance: Context-Specific regulation and Capacity Building in Canadian Heritage Management* Association for Critical Heritage Studies Meeting, Montreal
- 2016 – *Trajectories of Heritage Management Governance* 2016 – Hamilton Chapter OAS
- 2015 – *In(di)visible Fulcra: Perception and Balance in Canadian Archaeological Governance* Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting, San Francisco
- 2012 – *Of Disconnects and an Archaeological Heritage Beyond Archaeology* Association of Critical Heritage Studies Meeting, Gothenburg, Sweden

