Appendix 1: D3- Property Demolition Assessment/Inventory Report (D3-PDAIR)

D3- Property Demolition Assessment/Inventory Report (D3-PDAIR)

Location:1149 Concession Road 2, Stouffville ON		**Date of Site Visit**:2021-03-23
Land Ownership: Parks Canada		**Date of Report**:2021-04-29
Property size /acreage: 0.79 acres	**Project Priority: D3-03-2021**	

Site Drawing or Picture:

Site Description:
1149 Concession Road is a residential property located adjacent to a small creek on a larger residential Property, The residential building was renovated on the exterior within the last 10-15 years, with, aluminum siding, soffit, fascia and flashing on windows. Asphalt roof is partially collapsed and appears to have the presence of wildlife in attic.

Site Access: gravel driveway at outside edge of property

Utilities:

Hydro:disconnect and removed from site

Well/Water System: dug well located, concrete tile above grad at rear of residential building

Drilled Well: Yes☐ No☒

Dug Well: Yes☒ No☐

Septic System: Yes☐ No ☒

Description: small clay discharge pipe at bank of creek

Septic Tank: Yes☐ No ☒

Structures:

Type: 1.0 storey main building/full basement	**Size:** 34'x26' total = 884sq feet	**Foundation:** concrete block basement foundation

Building Construction Material:

Wood framed, aluminum siding , asphalt shingles
Out Building(s) Yes ☐ No ☒ **Description:** Click or tap here to enter text.
Debris: Yes ☒ No ☐ **Volume (M/T):** <1 metric ton **Description:** scattered trash , building material
DSR: Yes ☒ No ☐ **Notes:** due to the condition of the structure no interior access for DSR assessment
Restoration: Yes ☒ No ☐ **Justification:** The property is adjacent to a small water course and restoration could support the area. 1. Property is slightly on its own from adjacent residential properties, 2. No access on to property required.

D3- Property Demolition Assessment/Inventory Report (D3-PDAIR)

Location:2262 Meadowvale Markham ON RNUP	**Date of Site Visit**:2021-03-23
Land Ownership: Parks Canada	**Date of Report**:2021-04-29
Property Size/acreage: TBD	**Project Priority: 04-2021**

Site Drawing or Picture:

Site Description: 2262 Meadowvale is a small cottage/house on a small corner lot. It would appear the structure was relocated to the site at some point. The property also has a separate driving with 5 accessory buildings and a collection of trailers and abandon vehicles.

Site Access: There is no obvious sign of a driveway and the yard area around the cottage/house is grown up in vegetation. Possibly second driveway used with a path to residence

Utilities:

Hydro: disconnected and removed from site

Well/Water System:no sign of water system

Drilled Well: Yes☐ No☒

Dug Well: Yes☐ No☒

Septic System: Yes☐ No ☒

Description: no visual on septic system

Septic Tank: Yes☐ No ☒

Structures: residential

Type: 1.0 storey main building	**Size:** 750sq feet	**Foundation**: no indication of foundation/footings

Building Construction Material: wood frame, siding and asphalt shingles

Out Building(s) Yes ☒ No ☐

Description: 5 accessory building, 1 small cabin fully collapsed, 3 large driving sheds, and I small cabin/shed with double garage doors at edge of roadway.

Debris: Yes ☒ No ☐

Volume (M/T): <10 metric ton

Description: scattered trash and household debris, 2-abandon vehicles, 4 utility trailers. Large volumes of tree planting and tree nursery material and equipment

DSR: Yes ☒ No ☐

Notes: D3 structure, no access into interior for assessment, potential lead paint on exterior siding and trim. Accessory buildings are open concept and accessible

Restoration: Yes ☒ No ☐

Justification: Property is situated away from adjacent residential buildings, no access requirements to property and opportunity for green space at busy intersection

D3- Property Demolition Assessment/Inventory Report (D3-PDAIR)

Location: 4 Reesor Road Markham ON RUNP	**Date of Site Visit**:2021-03-23
Land Ownership: Parks Canada	**Date of Report**:2021-04-28
Property size/acreage: TBD	**Project Priority: 06-2021**

Site Drawing or Picture:

Site Description: This is a remote property with residential building is barely visible from Reesor Road. 100m + driveway supporting minimal granular base. The property is well forested with primarily hardwoods (oak, maple)

Site Access: 100m driveway /path into development area

Utilities:

Hydro:abandon /disconnected overhead electrical service

Well/Water System:dug well tile/cap located at front of residential building

Drilled Well: Yes☐ No☒

Dug Well: Yes☒ No☐

Septic System: Yes☒ No ☐

Description: raised septic field located at front of residential building , no visual on septic tank

Septic Tank: Yes☐ No ☒

Structures:

Type: 1.5 storey/2.0 storey connected with 1.0 storey breezeway	**Size:** main(x2) 20'x30' breezeway 12'x20' total= 2,300 sq'	**Foundation:** visible foundation constructed of field stone/concrete

Building Construction Material: field stone veneer on exterior walls to top of gable(s), asphalt shingles on roof, breezeway framed with wood siding

Out buildings/Barn: Yes ☐ No ☒

Description: No out building standing

Debris: Yes ☒ No ☐
Volume (M/T): 12 metric ton
Description: 3 piles consisting of collapsed buildings and trash

DSR: Yes ☐ No ☒
Notes: interior DSR assessment not available due to building condition

Restoration: Yes ☒ No ☐
Justification: This property is one of the best examples for site restoration: 1. property is isolated, 2. Surrounded by native hardwood forest, 3. No access requirements on to site,

D3- Property Demolition Assessment/Inventory Report

Location: 1968 Woodview Pickering ON RUNP	**Date of Site Visit**:2021-05-14
Land Ownership: Parks Canada	**Date of Report**:2021-05-21
Property size/acreage: 1.46 acres	**Project Priority: D3-010-2021**

Site Drawing or Picture:

Site Description: 1968 Woodview Ave. is a residential property with a 2.0 storey tudor style residential building. A 1.0 storey /concrete slab garage/shop is located in backyard. The residential building is visually sound, but has experienced severe water damage from the flat portion of roofing system. The property hosts a gravel driveway and a raised bed and pumping system within the last ten years. 100m + driveway supporting minimal granular base. The property is well treed, with large volume of woody debris located at back of property.

Site Access: 23m gravel surfaced driveway

Utilities:

Hydro: abandon /disconnected overhead electrical service

Well/Water System: town metered water, potential existing drilled well on side of residence (visible waterline leaving foundation

Drilled Well: Yes☒ No☐ potential, no visual

Dug Well: Yes☐ No☒

Septic System: Yes☒ No ☐

Description: raised septic field located at back of property, 3 tank chamber pump up system installed within the last 10 -15 years

Septic Tank: Yes☒ No ☐

Structures:		
Type: 2.0 storey tudor stlye , full basement	**Size:** main 25'x34' total= 1,700 sq'	**Foundation:** visible poured concrete foundation full basement
Building Construction Material: designer stone siding with second storey asphalt shingle cladding up to flat roof, front concrete patio and side entrance wooden deck		
Out buildings/Barn: Yes ☒ No ☐ Description: concrete parged cladding , asphalt shingle , concrete slab floor		
Debris: Yes ☒ No ☐ Volume (M/T): 20 metric ton (woody material) 10 metric ton of trash debris Description: large volume woody material located at back of property		
DSR: Yes ☐ No ☒ Notes: interior DSR assessment not available due to building condition		
Restoration: Yes ☒ No ☐ Justification: due to the residential area, green space is recommended		

D3- Property Demolition Assessment/Inventory Report

Location: 3 Reesor Road Markham ON RNUP	**Date of Site Visit**:2021-06-01
Land Ownership: Parks Canada (transfer completed)	**Date of Report**:2021-06-02
Property size/ acreage: TBA	**Project Priority: D3-11-2021**

Site Drawing or Picture:

Site Description: 3 Reesor is a residential/agricultural property, with a single residential building. The site is a well forested property with grown up farm fields. Remains of a old stone foundation is the only sign of agriculture on the property .

Site Access: The building site is situated at the end of a 700m + gravel driveway into property

Utilities:

Hydro: 700m overhead hydro service is intact (recently replaced within +/- 15 yrs.) Line connected /meter removed from hydro service at residential building

Well/Water System:no visible sign of drilled well, 2 potential concrete tile well caps. 1-4' well tile located 80m from residential building in the front lawn area

Drilled Well: Yes☐ No☒

Dug Well: Yes☒ No☐

Septic System: Yes☒ No ☐

Description: raised septic area at side of residential building, steel plate on concrete septic tank

Septic Tank: Yes☒ No ☐

Structures: residential Building

Type: 1.5 storey original/ 1.5 storey addition, porch on main/addition,	**Size**: 1.5 storey main building/ addition **2,400 sq feet**	**Foundation:** stone/concrete poured basement on main, addition
Building Construction Material: framed construction, painted wood siding, asphalt shingles.		
Out Building(s) Yes ☐ No ☒ **Description:** No buildings, existing partial stone foundation of barn in adjacent field		
Debris: Yes ☐ No ☒ **Volume (M/T):** **Description:** Click or tap here to enter text.		
DSR: Yes ☒ No ☐ **Notes:** due to the condition of the structure no interior access for DSR evaluation		
Restoration: Yes ☒ No ☐ **Justification:** extensive driveway removal and scarification, existing foundation is grown over and is now part of the landscape, may not be removed. 1. Property is isolated in the area, 2. No access to property required,		

APPENDIX 2: HIBERNACULA CONSTRUCTION

With the potential for snake habitat in the area of the foundation, the contractor will create a hibernaculum inside the footprint of the foundations using only materials available from foundation rubble on site (stones from the above-ground portion of the foundation walls, concrete blocks or concrete pieces).

- The hibernacula will need to be well drained. Contractor to break the basement slab (if any) to allow water to drain.

-The hibernacula construction must extend below the frost line (at least 2 meters deep).

-Rubble will be piled at one corner of the foundation walls in order to create openings and chambers for snakes and allowed vertical and horizontal movement.

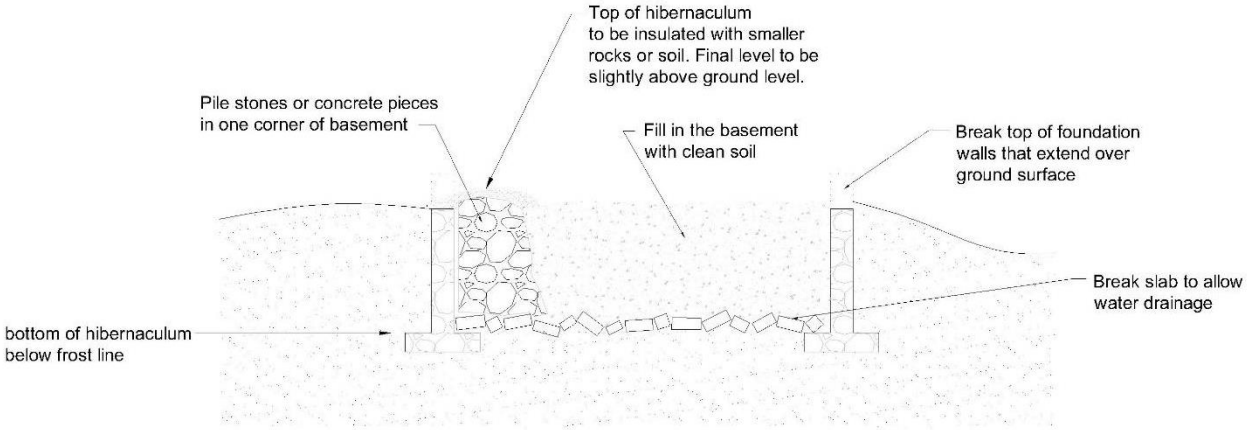
-The remaining footings/foundation can be backfilled with clean fill from site or imported clean fill.

-The top of the hibernacula will be slightly above ground level. The surface of the top rocks should come above the ground to allow for cracks and entrances for the snakes to find/use.

-The top of the hibernaculum should be insulated with smaller rocks and stones or, at a minimum, a small amount of soil. It is important to make sure entrances remain accessible.

-No seeding is required.

Schematic representation of building foundations



Schematic representation of building foundations after creation of hibernaculum

APPENDIX 3 WELL DECOMMISSIONING PROCEDURES

The Contractor is responsible in hiring a licensed Well Contractor for the well decommissioning activities. The Well Contractor undertaking the well decommissioning activities must adhere to the requirements of the *Ontario Water Resources Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 903, Wells* and hold a valid Well Contractor license as per *Ontario Regulation 128/03*. The Well Technician who will perform the abandonment work, is licensed to construct the same type of well as the one to be abandoned.

The 9 sequential steps outlined on *Ontario Water Resources Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 903, Wells Section 21.1 (1*) are to be followed to plug and seal the well. The Well Contractor must ensure the abandonment barrier chosen is suitable for the well based on the type, the depth, the diameter of the well and must be compatible with the quality of the groundwater. The grounds where the well is located must be filled and levelled to the same grade as the immediate surrounding area.

The Well Contractor must

- within 14 days after the date on which the well construction equipment is removed from the site, deliver a copy of the well record to the owner of the land on which the well is situated; and
- within 30 days after the date on which the well construction equipment is removed from the site, forward a copy of the well record and any well tag that was removed from the well, to the Director.

Random site visits will be conducted during the work to ensure completion of scope of work.

APPENDIX 4 DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE SURVEY/ DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE REPORT

1. 3 Reesor Road, Toronto, ON - DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY
2. 4 Reesor Road, Toronto, ON - DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY
3. 1149 Concession 2, Uxbridge, ON – DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY
4. 1968 Woodview Avenue, Pickering, ON - DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY
5. 2262 Meadowvale Road, Toronto, ON - DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY 11223 Reesor Road, Markham, ON - DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY

Appendix 5: MITIGATION MEASURES

Pre-Project Planning:

1) Work within the vicinity of waterbodies or wetlands may require a site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
2) Schedule work to avoid wet, windy and rainy periods or very dry periods that may increase erosion and sedimentation.
3) Confirm with PCA that there will be no impacts to cultural resources.
4) A Spill Response Plan should be developed prior to work starting.
5) Treated wood is must be handled and disposed of according to current guidance prepared by Parks Canada.

Work Site Conditions/Staging/Laydown:

6) Key contacts and their respective roles and responsibilities must be identified prior to work starting and communicated to all on-site workers.
7) People working on the project/activities must review the mitigation measures and any site specific considerations with designated Parks Canada staff before work begins.
8) Staging areas, material/equipment drop sites, and parking areas must be identified and within an existing disturbed footprint (e.g., roadways, gravel surface, previously disturbed areas with high resiliency) or approved by designated Parks Canada Environmental Surveillance Officer (ESO).
9) Use existing roadways, trails, disturbed areas or other areas as approved by designated Parks Canada staff for site access, travel within the site and construction activities.
10) Avoid equipment operation on steep or unstable slopes without consultation with the ESO.
11) Manage water flowing onto the site as appropriate for the project:
    a) Divert uplands surface runoff away from exposed areas.
    b) Minimize slope length and gradients of disturbed areas.
    c) Cover erodible soils with mulch, vegetation, or rip rap.
12) Any trenches to be dug for services e.g., electrical lines, must follow an existing “right of way” as much as possible.
13) Reuse excavated material on site, unless there are any indicators of potential contamination.
14) Re-vegetation must be undertaken in consultation with the ESO.
15) Remove temporary erosion and sediment control products, especially non-biodegradable materials, when they are no longer required.

Wildlife:

16) Notify the ESO of the date and time of vegetation clearing, as they must be present or pre-approve.
17) Please ensure on-site workers receive any required wildlife awareness training, according to field unit policy.
18) On-site workers must be made aware of (by the ESO) and subsequently report any incidental sightings of species at risk immediately to the ESO.
19) If active nests, dens or roosts are discovered, stop work and contact designated Parks Canada staff immediately for direction.

20) Conduct activities during daylight hours (8am-6pm), avoiding critical foraging times (dusk and dawn). Consult with Parks Canada staff for site-specific advice.
21) Minimize the time excavations remain open and cover or fence when left unattended to reduce the potential for wildlife injury.
22) Never approach or harass wildlife (e.g., feeding, baiting, luring). If wildlife is observed at or near the work site, allow the animal(s) the opportunity to leave the work area.
23) The ESO must be alerted immediately to any potential wildlife conflict (e.g., aggressive behaviour, persistent intrusion), distress or mortality.

Vegetation:

24) All cut wood is the property of Parks Canada; consult with the ESO to determine appropriate cutting methods, use and disposal of cut wood and other plant material.
25) Employ pruning techniques to minimize risk of tearing the bark and harming the tree; ensure that only branch tissue is removed and stem or trunk tissue is left undamaged (refer to Appendix A).
26) Protect roots of trees to drip line to prevent disturbance or damage. Avoid traffic, dumping and storage of materials over root zone.
27) Retain a 15-30 meter vegetated buffer, from the high water mark of waterbodies. In sloped areas, buffers should increase in width as the slope increases.
28) Removal of riparian vegetation should be kept to a minimum and undertaken only when absolutely required. Ensure the root structure and stability are maintained.
29) Where re-vegetation is required, use native plants/soils/seed mix approved by designated Parks Canada staff.

Invasive Alien Species:

30) All construction equipment from outside the Parks Canada protected heritage place must be washed outside the site prior to arrival to minimize risk of introducing invasive weed species. Proof that this mitigation was applied may be requested before equipment is permitted into the protected heritage place.
31) If invasive species are a serious issue, consider more effective cleaning methods such as pump and high pressure hose or high pressure water unit.
32) All soil, gravel, untreated construction lumber, erosion and sediment control products or other applicable materials from outside the protected heritage place must be approved by the ESO.
33) Organic material (e,g, topsoil, borrow and fill material, gravel) taken from the construction site will not be used in other parts of the protected heritage place unless approved by the ESO.
34) Minimize ground disturbance, vegetation removal and bare soil exposure (e.g., cover stockpiled material with tarps, plant native species, cover with natural mulch/ground coverings).
35) Stabilize and re-vegetate disturbed areas as soon as possible. If there is insufficient time remaining in the growing season, stabilize the site to prevent erosion and vegetate the following spring.
36) Monitor disturbed and re-vegetated areas until native vegetation is growing successfully and invasive alien species spread is prevented.

Visitor Experience and Safety:

37) Close and mark the work site and safety hazards with appropriate signage while active construction, repair or maintenance is underway; consider temporary detours or reroutes as appropriate.

Cultural Resources:

38) Avoid known potential cultural resources and archaeological sites.
39) Apply additional mitigation measures that may have been previously identified by a Parks Canada archaeologist or cultural resource advisor for the immediate area of work.
40) If cultural resources (i.e., structural remains and/or artifact concentrations) are encountered, work must cease in the immediate area, the site secured and the designated Parks Canada staff contacted for further direction.

Equipment Operations:

41) Select equipment appropriate to the nature of work being conducted (e.g., avoid using large scale machinery when hand tools or smaller scale machinery could be used).
42) Equipment must be properly tuned, clean and free of contaminants, in good operating order, free of leaks (e.g., fuel, oil or grease), and fitted with standard air emission control devices and spark arrestors prior to arrival on site.
43) Machinery must be stored, maintained and refuelled on a flat surface, outside the dripline of trees and above the High Water Mark and in such a way as to prevent any deleterious substances from entering the water. Increase the buffer zone depending on the level of risk and site-specific conditions.
44) Refuelling must take place on an impermeable fuel mat with a berm or within a container. Leaks and spills during refuelling must be cleaned up, reported and contaminated materials must be disposed of appropriately. Fuel must never be dispelled or deposited into the environment or any water body.
45) Any required cleaning of tools and equipment should be done off-site. If it must be on-site, it must be in an appropriate area at least 30m from a waterbody.
46) Gas generators must be secured to prevent movement during the operation and set up on an impermeable fuel mat with a berm or within a container that can contain 110% of the volume of fuel in the generator.
47) If undocumented contamination is found, cease work immediately and contact the ESO.
48) Ensure wastes do not enter waterbodies (e.g., use tarps to capture debris). Any waste that does fall into a waterbody will be immediately retrieved, provided worker safety is not compromised, and if removal can be done without excessive disturbance of bottom sediment.

Site Clean-up and Waste Management:

49) All wildlife attractants must be secured (e.g., petroleum products, human food, recyclable drink containers and garbage) in wildlife-proof containers, a secure building or vehicle. When possible, keep food waste separate from construction waste and remove daily.
50) Secure all materials (e.g., construction waste and materials, excavation, vegetation) above the high water mark of nearby waterbodies and ensure wastes do not enter waterbodies (e.g., use tarps to capture debris). Any waste that does fall into a waterbody will be immediately retrieved, provided

worker safety is not compromised, and if removal can be done without excessive disturbance of bottom sediment.

51) Contain wastes and transport to an approved waste landfill site outside the Parks Canada site unless otherwise directed; cover waste loads during transportation.
52) Any hazardous material and pollutants such as fuels and solvents found on-site will be separated and disposed of at provincially or territorially certified disposal sites.
53) Burning or burying is not permitted unless approved by the ESO.
54) If present, portable sanitary facilities must be serviced on a regular basis and accumulated waste disposed of at a sanitary waste disposal facility. The portable facilities must have sufficient capacity and be managed to ensure waste is not discharged to the receiving environment. Portable sanitary facilities will not be placed under trees.

Spill Response Plans and Hazardous Material Management:

55) A Spill Response Plan should be developed prior to work starting.
56) Ensure that all on-site workers receive a briefing about the Spill Response Plan and are aware of the location and use of spill kits and containment devices.
57) Follow all applicable regulations and codes for the management and handling of hazardous waste.
58) Spill containment equipment must be present on-site. A spill contingency response kit including sorbent material and berms to contain 110% of the largest possible spill related to the work must be available on site at each location of potential spills (sites where equipment is working and at refuelling, lubrication, and repair locations).
59) All spills must be contained and cleaned-up as soon as it is possible to safely do so. In the event of a major spill, all other work must stop until the spill has been adequately contained and cleaned up.
60) Notify the ESO and the emergency contact immediately of any spill. In the event of a major spill, call the first contact authority.
61) Contaminants must be recovered at the source and disposed of according to applicable laws, policies and regulations site (consult with the Environmental Management Team). The site will be inspected by Parks Canada staff to ensure completion to expected standards.
62) If hazardous waste or potentially contaminated material is uncovered during construction, work must stop and excavated materials must be secured onsite in a manner that prevents contamination of the surrounding environment, including leaching. The ESO must be contacted for further direction.