Heritage Impact Assessment

Kennedy Valley (Kennedy Road, East Side of Kennedy Road, South of First Gulf Boulevard)

City of Brampton, Ontario

Draft

Prepared for:

Hatch

2265 Upper Middle Road, 5th Floor Oakville, ON, L6H 0G5

Archaeological Services Inc. File: 25CH-020

February 2025 (Updated May 2025)



Executive Summary

Archaeological Services Incorporated (A.S.I.) was contracted by Hatch on behalf of the Region of Peel to conduct a Heritage Impact Assessment (H.I.A.) for the property known as the Kennedy Valley, Kennedy Road east side, south of First Gulf Boulevard, in the City of Brampton, Ontario (hereinafter referred to as the Kennedy Valley). The property is listed on the Brampton Heritage Register (City of Brampton, 2021) and consists of the Kennedy Valley, a wooded valley with a public trail. On the property is a former nineteenth-century quarry site and an early settler cemetery located on the northern side of the valley.

The property requires an H.I.A. as it was identified in the E.C.T.S. Improvements and Upgrades Project Background Review Gap Analysis as a listed property on the Brampton Heritage Register (City of Brampton, 2021) and a preliminary impact assessment indicated that there would be direct impacts to the property including the construction of Shafts 1 and 2 and the Biscayne Shaft on the property as well as construction related to site access for the three shaft sites. As direct impacts to the property are anticipated, a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (C.H.E.R.). was undertaken to determine if the property retains cultural heritage value or interest (C.H.V.I.). The C.H.E.R., completed by A.S.I. in December 2024 and updated in February and May 2025 (Archaeological Services Inc., 2025), determined that the property retained C.H.V.I. and as such, an H.I.A. needs to be undertaken to determine potential impacts to the property and recommend appropriate mitigation measures. This report fulfils that recommendation.

The subject property is being assessed in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Tool Kit* (Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, 2006a) and the analysis presented herein has been completed in accordance with *the City of Brampton's Heritage Impact Assessment Terms of Reference* (City of Brampton, n.d.).

No adverse direct or indirect impacts to the heritage attributes of the Kennedy Valley are anticipated from the proposed work. Direct impacts are anticipated to the Kennedy Valley property from the construction of the sewer shafts and the proposed work areas at the shaft sites, which include temporary land



disturbances and the removal of trees and vegetation. These impacts are not considered to be adverse to the heritage value of the property and are expected to be minor and temporary if proper mitigation measures are implemented.

The following recommendations and mitigation measures have been developed and should be implemented:

- Construction crews should be advised of the heritage status and heritage attributes of the Kennedy Valley prior to any work in its vicinity.
- 2. Staging and construction should be suitably planned and executed to ensure that unintended negative impacts to the identified heritage attributes of the Kennedy Valley are avoided. Mitigation measures may also include establishing no-go zones with fencing and directing working crews to avoid identified heritage attributes.
- 3. Direct impacts to the Kennedy Valley property are expected to include temporary land disturbances and the removal of trees and vegetation at the shaft sites and the work areas located at the shaft sites. Where the proposed work cannot be revised to avoid impacts, the removal of trees and vegetation should be limited to the extent possible, and where removal cannot be avoided, post-construction rehabilitation with sympathetic plantings should be implemented.
- 4. This report should be submitted to staff at the Region of Peel, City of Brampton, the Brampton Historical Society, and the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism for review and comment. Following review, staff should determine if they are aware of additional information that should be taken into account in the assessment of impacts, identification of mitigation measures, or implementation. Any feedback will be considered and incorporated into the report, where appropriate. The final report should be submitted to the abovementioned agencies as well as the Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives for archival purposes.



Report Accessibility Features

This report has been formatted to meet the Information and Communications Standards under the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act*, 2005 (A.O.D.A.). Features of this report which enhance accessibility include: headings, font size and colour, alternative text provided for images, and the use of periods within acronyms. Given this is a technical report, there may be instances where additional accommodation is required in order for readers to access the report's information. If additional accommodation is required, please contact Annie Veilleux, Manager of the Cultural Heritage Division at Archaeological Services Inc., by email at aveilleux@asiheritage.ca or by phone 416-966-1069 ext. 255.



Project Personnel

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- **Project Coordinator:** Jessica Bisson, B.F.A. (Hon.), Cultural Heritage Technician, Division Coordinator Cultural Heritage Division
- Project Manager: Kirstyn Allam, B.A. (Hon), Advanced Dipl. Applied Museum Studies, Cultural Heritage Analyst, Project Manager - Cultural Heritage Division
- **Field Review**: Leora Bebko, M.M.St., Cultural Heritage Technician, Technical Writer and Researcher Cultural Heritage Division
- Report Production: Leora Bebko
- **Graphics Production**: Robin Latour, B.A., M.Phil., Archaeologist, Geomatics Specialist Operations Division
- Report Reviewer(s): Annie Veilleux and Kirstyn Allam

For further information on the Qualified Persons involved in this report see Appendix A.



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1.0 Introduction

Archaeological Services Incorporated (A.S.I.) was contracted by Hatch on behalf of the Region of Peel to conduct a Heritage Impact Assessment (H.I.A.) for the property known as the Kennedy Valley, Kennedy Road east side, south of First Gulf Boulevard, in the City of Brampton, Ontario (hereinafter referred to as the Kennedy Valley). The property is listed on the Brampton Heritage Register (City of Brampton, 2021) and consists of the Kennedy Valley, a wooded valley with a public trail. On the property is a former nineteenth-century quarry site and an early settler cemetery located on the northern side of the valley.

The property requires an H.I.A. as it was identified in the E.C.T.S. Improvements and Upgrades Project Background Review Gap Analysis as a listed property on the Brampton Heritage Register (City of Brampton, 2021) and a preliminary impact assessment indicated that there would be direct impacts to the property including the construction of Shafts 1 and 2 and the Biscayne Shaft on the property as well as construction related to site access for the three shaft sites. As direct impacts to the property are anticipated, a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (C.H.E.R.). was undertaken to determine if the property retains cultural heritage value or interest (C.H.V.I.). The C.H.E.R., completed by A.S.I. in December 2024 and updated in February and May 2025 (Archaeological Services Inc., 2025), determined that the property retained C.H.V.I. and as such, an H.I.A. needs to be undertaken to determine potential impacts to the property and recommend appropriate mitigation measures. This report fulfils that recommendation.

The subject property is being assessed in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Tool Kit* (Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, 2006a) and the analysis presented herein has been completed in accordance with *the City of Brampton's Heritage Impact Assessment Terms of Reference* (City of Brampton, n.d.).

No adverse direct or indirect impacts to the identified heritage attributes of the Kennedy Valley are anticipated from the proposed work. Direct impacts are anticipated to the Kennedy Valley property from the construction of the sewer shafts and the proposed work areas at the shaft sites, which include temporary



land disturbances and the removal of trees and vegetation. These impacts are not considered to be adverse to the heritage value of the property and are expected to be minor and temporary if proper mitigation measures are implemented.

1.1 Description of Property

The Kennedy Valley property consists of a public park within a creek valley. The Etobicoke Creek meanders through the valley in a generally east-west direction (Figure 1). The valley is largely wooded with some open marshy areas with shorter vegetation and shrubs. The Etobicoke Creek Trail roughly follows the alignment of the creek on its north side, sometimes running along the northern property line. Approximately 50 metres from the Kennedy Road South entrance to the park, along the trail, is a stone monument and interpretive panel commemorating the Graham-Rutledge farmstead and farmhouse which was formerly on the property but burnt down in 2010. The Graham Family Cemetery is within the valley, on the south side of the trail, approximately 180 metres east of Kennedy Road South. On the south side of the creek is a remnant nineteenth-century quarry (see Figure 2 in Section 2.0).

The subject property is located within a mixed suburban context. North of the subject property is an industrial area with large warehouses that back onto the valley. The area south of the property is generally occupied by a sprawling sports complex with an arena and various outdoor sports fields. Also south of the subject property, on the east side of Kennedy Road South, is a small commercial development which occupies the former site of the Graham farmhouse.





Figure 1: Aerial image of the subject property, known as the Kennedy Valley, on the east side of Kennedy Road South, south of First Gulf Boulevard (Google Maps).

2.0 Draft Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

This section, taken from the Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report for the property (Archaeological Services Inc., 2025), provides the description of the property, a description of its cultural heritage value or interest, and a list of associated heritage attributes.

Description of Property

The Kennedy Valley property consists of a public park within a creek valley, located on the northeast side of Kennedy Road South, approximately 135 metres southwest of First Gulf Boulevard. Approximately 50 metres from the Kennedy Road South entrance to the park, along the trail is a stone monument and interpretive panel commemorating the Graham-Rutledge farmstead and farmhouse, which was formerly part of the property. The Graham Family



Cemetery, which likely dates to the early nineteenth century, is located on the south side of the trail, approximately 180 metres east of Kennedy Road South. On the south side of the creek is a remnant nineteenth-century quarry.

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Kennedy Valley has historical and associative value for its associations with the Indigenous peoples that lived around it and used the watercourse, as well as two prominent early settler families in Brampton.

The Etobicoke Creek was utilized by the Indigenous peoples that lived in and travelled through the area for fresh water and fishing.

The Graham family, who are among the earliest European settlers in the area and for whom Grahamsville is named, were the first to settle the property. The Graham Family Cemetery, which remains on the property contains the grave of Hugh Graham and it is reported that the cemetery also contains the burials of 25-30 other individuals. The property is also associated with the Rutledge family, who were also among the earliest European settlers in the area. William Rutledge who owned the property in the late 1800s, was a very prominent figure in the local community, serving as a Deputy Reeve, then Reeve, and Councillor for Toronto Township, before rising to the rank of Warden of the Township in 1914 and 1915.

The Kennedy Valley property also has contextual value for its historical and physical links to its surroundings. While the property has been mostly naturalized, features of the historical use of the property as an early settler farmstead remain in the Graham Family Cemetery and the remnant quarry, which provided the stone for the construction of the farmhouse which once stood on the property and the extant yard wall of the Peel County Jail.



Heritage Attributes

Key attributes of the property that reflect its historical and associative value and its contextual value include:

- The Etobicoke Creek
- The Graham Family Cemetery
 - Original markers and monuments
 - o Location on the former Graham-Rutledge Farmstead
- Remnant Quarry
- Commemorative stone monument and interpretive panel



Figure 2: Map showing locations of identified heritage attributes on the subject property (A.S.I., 2024).



3.0 Assessment of Existing Conditions

A field review of the study area was undertaken by Leora Bebko of Archaeological Services Incorporated (A.S.I.), on 24 October 2024 to document the existing conditions of the study area from existing rights-of-way and from the public pedestrian trail.

The subject property is a public park known alternatively as the Kennedy Valley and the Sam Rayson Valley with a paved multiuse cycling/pedestrian trail that runs generally along the north side of the Etobicoke Creek. The creek meanders considerably through the property in a generally east-west direction (Plate 1). Near Kennedy Road South, the trail sits a considerable height above the creek bed with a steep, densely wooded cliff which drops off just beyond the south side of the path (Plate 2 and Plate 3). The opposite side of the creek bed is difficult to discern from the pathway through the trees, however it appears to also be densely wooded based on aerial photographs of the property. There is a wide variety of vegetation and trees in the ravine including various types of pine, evergreen, and deciduous tree species.

As the path angles southeast, it slopes downwards towards creek level (Plate 4). The surrounding landscape is a mixture of wooded and marshy areas on both sides of the pathway (Plate 5). Along the north side of the path are several concrete sewer access points and other water infrastructure features. The eastern boundary of the subject property is Highway 410. The multiuse trail continues under the highway via a series of low overpasses.

Three landscape features within the subject property have been identified as potentially significant from a cultural heritage perspective: the Graham-Rutledge Farmstead monument and interpretive panel, the Graham Family Cemetery, and the former quarry (Figure 2). The monument and interpretive panel is located near the entrance to the Kennedy Valley from Kennedy Road South. It is a stone archway and interpretive panel commemorating the Graham-Rutledge Farmstead (Plate 6). The Graham Family Cemetery is located approximately 200 metres east of Kennedy Road South, where the pathway begins to angle to the southeast, on



an embankment high above the north side of Etobicoke Creek. There is no signage indicating the presence of the cemetery nor are any monuments or headstones visible from the pathway (Plate 7). The ground to the south of the cemetery is a steep hill/cliff showing considerable signs of erosion and it is likely that some of the burials and headstones may have been lost to the river below (Plate 8). Very near the edge of the cliff in the undergrowth is the top of a stone that may be one of the two carved headstones that were reportedly at the cemetery (Plate 9). The stone is nearly completely covered in vegetation and appears to be partially buried. The site of the former quarry in the cliff on the south side of Etobicoke Creek, just east of Kennedy Road, is densely overgrown with trees and vegetation. No indications of the site's use as a quarry can be seen looking down from the pathway, however the area on the south side of the river where the quarry was reportedly located is flatter than the northern side and the areas to the immediate east and west (Plate 10).



Plate 1: Etobicoke Creek, looking east from Kennedy Road South (A.S.I., 2024).





Plate 2: The entrance to the Kennedy Valley from Kennedy Road South, looking east (A.S.I., 2024).



Plate 3: Looking south from the trail towards Etobicoke Creek, visible through the trees below, centre left (A.S.I., 2024).





Plate 4: Looking southwest along Etobicoke Creek near the western end of the subject property (A.S.I., 2024).



Plate 5: Looking east along the trail in a marshy area with low vegetation (A.S.I., 2024).





Plate 6: The archway and interpretive panel commemorating the former Graham-Rutledge farmstead (A.S.I., 2024).



Plate 7: The cemetery, looking south toward Etobicoke Creek (A.S.I., 2024).





Plate 8: Looking down the steep incline towards the creek from the cemetery site (A.S.I., 2024).





Plate 9: The headstone (bottom) at the edge of the cliff (obscured by trees) (A.S.I., 2024).





Plate 10: Looking south, across the creek from the Graham-Rutledge farmstead with the former quarry site on the left (A.S.I., 2024).

4.0 Description and Purpose of Proposed Activity

The proposed work for the Etobicoke Creek Trunk Sewer (E.C.T.S.) Improvement and Upgrades Project (Hatch, 2024) will consist of the construction of a new four-kilometre trunk sanitary sewer from Kennedy Road South to Derry Road East in the City of Brampton. The Kennedy Valley is located within Segment 1 of the project which extends from Kennedy Road South to just west of Westcreek Boulevard (Figure 3). The work is being undertaken to address capacity and operational conditions with the existing E.C.T.S. sewer line and to meet the needs of projected growth in the City of Brampton to the year 2041 and beyond.





Figure 3: Overview of the updated tunnel alignment for the E.C.T.S. (Hatch, 2025).



5.0 Impact Assessment

To assess the potential impacts of the proposed works on the cultural heritage value of the Kennedy Valley, the identified cultural heritage value and heritage attributes outlined in Section 2.0 were considered against a range of possible impacts based on the *Ontario Heritage Tool Kit InfoSheet #5: Heritage Impact Assessments and Conservation Plans* (Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, 2006b). These include:

Direct impacts:

- Destruction of any, or part of any, significant heritage attributes or features; and
- Alteration that is not sympathetic, or is incompatible, with the historic fabric and appearance.

Indirect impacts:

- 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;
- 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; and
- Land disturbances such as a change in grade that alters soils, and drainage patterns that adversely affect an archaeological resource.

The results of the impact assessment are based on the 30% Detailed Designs for the Etobicoke Creek Trunk Sewer (E.C.T.S.) Improvement and Upgrades Project (Figure 4 and Figure 5). It considers possible direct adverse impacts, indirect



adverse impacts, and positive impacts. See Section 2.0 for a description of the cultural heritage attributes identified for the subject property.

The Preferred Alternative for Segment 1 is the Deep Trunk Alternative. The proposed alignment for the new E.C.T.S. line within the study area connects to the existing line at a shaft (Shaft 1) at the western boundary of the Kennedy Valley and continues in a northeast direction to Highway 410. A second line, the Biscayne Connection, will extend from a shaft (Biscayne Shaft) at the northern boundary of the Kennedy Valley (approximately 185 metres south of Biscayne Crescent) in a southeasterly direction, connecting to the new E.C.T.S. line approximately 130 metres west of Highway 410. A shaft (Shaft 2) is planned where the two lines meet. Within Segment 1 the sewer will be 1500 millimetres in width and constructed by microtunnel boring at an average depth of 17.1 metres. There are work areas proposed at Shaft 1, the Biscayne Shaft, and Shaft 3 (Figure 4 and Figure 5).

Direct impacts to the Kennedy Valley property are anticipated to the include boring at the sites of Shaft 1, Shaft 2, and the Biscayne Shaft. Temporary land disturbances and the removal of mature trees and vegetation are also anticipated at the shaft sites and the proposed work areas around the three shaft locations. These impacts are not located near the identified heritage attributes of the property and are not anticipated to adversely impact the heritage value of the property. The impacts are expected to be minor and temporary if proper mitigation measures are implemented. Staging and construction should be suitably planned and executed to ensure that unintended negative impacts to the identified heritage attributes of the Kennedy Valley are avoided. Where the proposed work cannot be revised to avoid impacts, the removal of trees and vegetation should be limited to the extent possible and where removal cannot be avoided, post-construction rehabilitation with sympathetic plantings should be implemented. Mitigation measures may also include establishing no-go zones with fencing and directing working crews to avoid identified heritage attributes.

No adverse direct or indirect impacts are anticipated to the identified heritage attributes of the property. The Graham Family Cemetery and the commemorative



stone monument and interpretive panel are located at a considerable distance from the proposed E.C.T.S. and Biscayne alignments and shafts and are not within the 50-metre vibration zone of influence for the boring or tunneling. The E.C.T.S. alignment crosses under a portion of the remnant quarry and under Etobicoke Creek at four points, however, as the construction of the alignment is to be completed by microtunnel boring well below the depth of the remnant quarry and the creek, no adverse direct or indirect impacts are anticipated to the remnant quarry or Etobicoke Creek.



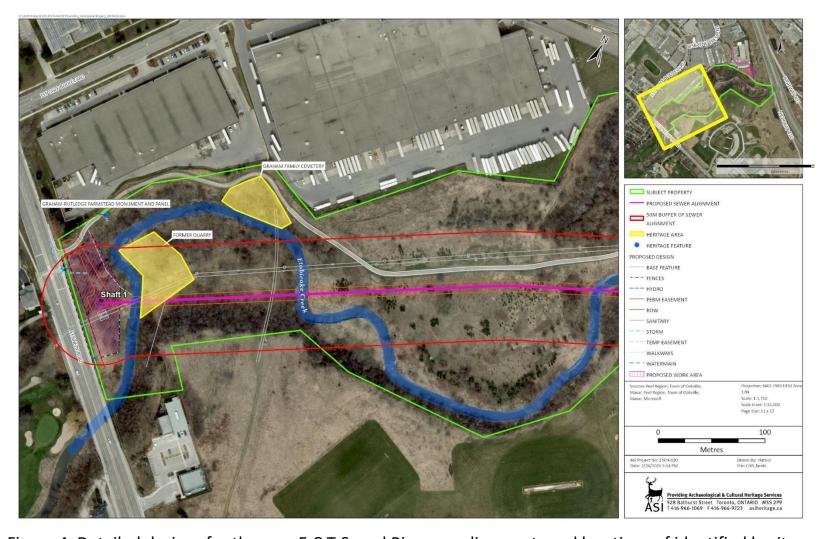


Figure 4: Detailed designs for the new E.C.T.S. and Biscayne alignments and locations of identified heritage features on the subject property (A.S.I., 2025).



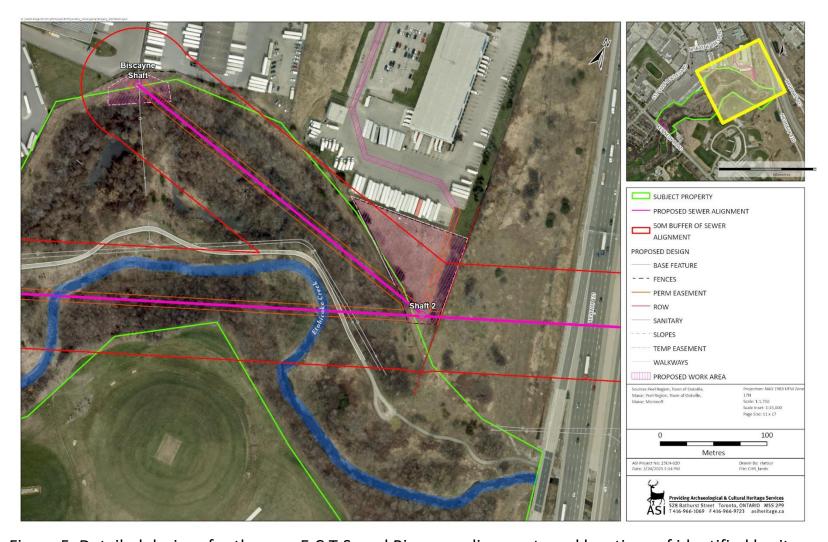


Figure 5: Detailed designs for the new E.C.T.S. and Biscayne alignments and locations of identified heritage features on the subject property (sheet 2) (A.S.I., 2025).



6.0 Considered Alternatives and Mitigation Measures

Five alternatives were considered for the Etobicoke Creek Trunk Sewer (E.C.T.S.) Improvement and Upgrades Project. The short-listed alternatives for the sewer alignment were:

- The Do Nothing Alternative;
- The Etobicoke Creek Alternative;
- The CAA Lands Alternative;
- The Kennedy Road Alternative; and
- The Deep Trunk Alternative.

The preferred alternative from a cultural heritage perspective is the Do Nothing Alternative as it would not result in any impacts the property or its identified heritage attributes. This alternative has been deemed infeasible as it would not address the capacity and operational deficiencies with the existing E.C.T.S. line and would not meet the needs of projected growth in the City of Brampton.

The Etobicoke Creek Alternative, the CAA Lands Alternative, and the Kennedy Road Alternative also were deemed infeasible due to a variety of technical and operational considerations, and the severity of anticipated impacts to the natural and socio-cultural environment. A full evaluation of the short-listed alternatives can be found in Section 6 of the E.C.T.S. Improvements and Upgrades Environmental Study Report (Jacobs, 2023).

The Preferred Alternative being carried forward is the Deep Trunk Alternative. It is the second preferred alternative from a cultural heritage perspective as it will not result in adverse impacts to the identified heritage attributes of the property and the direct impacts to the property are anticipated to be minor and temporary if proper mitigation measures are implemented. For the length of the Deep Trunk Alternative, trenchless and open-cut construction methods were considered. Trenchless construction was selected as the preferred method for Segment 1 of



the alignment due to technical considerations relating to the required depth of the pipe and financial considerations. This is the preferred method of construction from a cultural heritage perspective as it will minimize any disturbances to the identified heritage attributes of the subject property.

In order to prevent or minimize impacts of the undertaking, mitigation measures should be developed and implemented. With suitable mitigation, the proposed construction of the new E.C.T.S. and the Biscayne Connection can be completed in a manner that will avoid direct or indirect adverse impacts to the cultural heritage attributes identified in Section 2.0. The following recommendations have been developed to avoid or mitigate known or potential impacts:

- Construction crews should be advised of the heritage status and heritage attributes of the Kennedy Valley prior to any work in its vicinity.
- Staging and construction should be suitably planned and executed to ensure that unintended negative impacts to the identified heritage attributes of the Kennedy Valley are avoided. Mitigation measures may also include establishing no-go zones with fencing and directing working crews to avoid identified heritage attributes.
- Direct impacts to the Kennedy Valley property are expected to include temporary land disturbances and the removal of trees and vegetation at the shaft sites and the work areas located at the shaft sites. Where the proposed work cannot be revised to avoid impacts, the removal of trees and vegetation should be limited to the extent possible, and where removal cannot be avoided, post-construction rehabilitation with sympathetic plantings should be implemented.

7.0 Summary of Community Engagement

Stakeholder consultation was undertaken as part of the Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (C.H.E.R.) process and included requests for information to the City of Brampton; the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (M.C.M.); the



Ontario Heritage Trust; the Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (P.A.M.A.); and the Brampton Historical Society. For a full record of consultation see Section 2.0 of the C.H.E.R. (Archaeological Services Inc., 2025).

Additional public consultation was undertaken by Jacobs as part of the Etobicoke Creek Trunk Sewer (E.C.T.S.) Improvement and Upgrades Project Environmental Assessment (E.A.) process which included engagement with First Nations and Indigenous Groups. A full record of public consultation and stakeholder engagement for the E.A. can be found in the Etobicoke Creek Trunk Sewer Improvements and Upgrades Environmental Study Report completed in 2023 (Jacobs, 2023).

This report should be submitted to staff at the Region of Peel, the City of Brampton. the Brampton Historical Society, and the M.C.M. for review and comment. Following review, staff should determine if they are aware of additional information that should be taken into account in the assessment of impacts, identification of mitigation measures, or implementation. Any feedback will be considered and incorporated into the report, where appropriate. The final report should be submitted to the above-mentioned agencies as well as P.A.M.A. for archival purposes.

8.0 Recommendations

No adverse direct or indirect impacts to the heritage attributes of the Kennedy Valley are anticipated from the proposed work. Direct impacts are anticipated to the Kennedy Valley property from the construction of the sewer shafts and the proposed work areas at the shaft sites, which include temporary land disturbances and the removal of trees and vegetation. These impacts are not considered to be adverse to the heritage value of the property and are expected to be minor and temporary if proper mitigation measures are implemented.



The following recommendations and mitigation measures have been developed and should be implemented:

- 1. Construction crews should be advised of the heritage status and heritage attributes of the Kennedy Valley prior to any work in its vicinity.
- 2. Staging and construction should be suitably planned and executed to ensure that unintended negative impacts to the identified heritage attributes of the Kennedy Valley are avoided. Mitigation measures may also include establishing no-go zones with fencing and directing working crews to avoid identified heritage attributes.
- 3. Direct impacts to the Kennedy Valley property are expected to include temporary land disturbances and the removal of trees and vegetation at the shaft sites and the work areas located at the shaft sites. Where the proposed work cannot be revised to avoid impacts, the removal of trees and vegetation should be limited to the extent possible, and where removal cannot be avoided, post-construction rehabilitation with sympathetic plantings should be implemented.
- 4. This report should be submitted to staff at the Region of Peel, City of Brampton, the Brampton Historical Society, and the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism for review and comment. Following review, staff should determine if they are aware of additional information that should be taken into account in the assessment of impacts, identification of mitigation measures, or implementation. Any feedback will be considered and incorporated into the report, where appropriate. The final report should be submitted to the abovementioned agencies as well as the Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives for archival purposes.



9.0 References

Archaeological Services Inc., (A.S.I.). (2025). *Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report: Kennedy Valley (Kennedy Roadm East Side of Kennedy Road, South of First Gulf Boulevard)* [Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report]. On file with the author.

City of Brampton. (2021). *Municipal Register of Cultural Heritage Resources: Listed Heritage Properties*. https://www.brampton.ca//EN/Arts-Culture-Tourism/Cultural-Heritage/Documents1/Listed_Register.pdf

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Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, M. C. M. (2006b). *InfoSheet #5:* Heritage Impact Assessments and Conservation Plans.



Appendix A: Qualified Persons Involved in the Project

Annie Veilleux, M.A., C.A.H.P.
Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist, Manager - Cultural Heritage Division

The Senior Project Manager for this Heritage Impact Assessment is **Annie Veilleux** (M.A., C.A.H.P.), who is a Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist and Manager of the Cultural Heritage Division. She was responsible for: overall project scoping and approach; development and confirmation of technical findings and study recommendations; application of relevant standards, guidelines and regulations; and implementation of quality control procedures. Annie is academically trained in the fields of cultural landscape theory, history, archaeology, and collections management and has over 15 years of experience in the field of cultural heritage resource management. This work has focused on the identification and evaluation of cultural heritage resources, both above and below ground. Annie has managed and conducted numerous built heritage and cultural heritage landscape assessments, heritage recordings and evaluations, and heritage impact assessments as required for Environmental Assessments and Planning projects throughout the Province of Ontario. Annie has extensive experience leading and conducting research for large-scale heritage planning studies, heritage interpretation programs, and projects requiring comprehensive public and Indigenous engagement programs. She is fully bilingual in English and French and has served as a French language liaison on behalf of Archaeological Services Inc. Annie is a member of the Ontario Archaeological Society, the National Trust for Canada, I.C.O.M.O.S. Canada, and I.A.P.2 Canada. She is also a professional member in good standing of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals.

Kirstyn Allam, B.A. (Hon), Advanced Dipl. in Applied Museum Studies Cultural Heritage Analyst, Project Manager - Cultural Heritage Division

The Project Manager for this project is **Kirstyn Allam** (B.A. (Hon.), Advanced Diploma in Applied Museum Studies), who is a Cultural Heritage Analyst and



Project Manager within the Cultural Heritage Division. She was responsible for day-to-day management activities, including scoping and conducting research activities and drafting of study findings and recommendations. Kirstyn Allam's education and experience in cultural heritage, historical research, archaeology, and collections management has provided her with a deep knowledge and strong understanding of the issues facing the cultural heritage industry and best practices in the field. Kirstyn has experience in heritage conservation principles and practices in cultural resource management, including three years' experience as a member of the Heritage Whitby Advisory Committee. Kirstyn also has experience being involved with Stage 1-4 archaeological excavations in the Province of Ontario.

Leora Bebko, M.M.St. Cultural Heritage Technician, Technical Writer and Researcher - Cultural Heritage Division

The report writer for this for this project is **Leora Bebko** (M.M.St.), who is a Cultural Heritage Technician and Technical Writer and Researcher within the Cultural Heritage Division. She was responsible for preparing and contributing research and technical reporting. In Leora's career as a cultural heritage and museum professional she has worked extensively in public programming and education within built heritage spaces. Leora is particularly interested in the ways in which our heritage landscapes can be used to facilitate public engagement and interest in our region's diverse histories. While completing her Master of Museum Studies she was able to combine her interest in heritage architecture and museums by focusing on the historic house museum and the accessibility challenges they face. As a thesis project, Leora co-curated the award-winning exhibit Lost & Found: Rediscovering Fragments of Old Toronto on the grounds of Campbell House Museum. Since completing her degree she has worked as a historical interpreter in a variety of heritage spaces, learning a range of traditional trades and has spent considerable time researching heritage foodways and baking in historic kitchens. In 2022, she joined A.S.I.'s Cultural Heritage team as a Cultural Heritage Technician.

