Appendix A7-1 Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment



Final

September 26, 2023

Prepared for:
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Project Number: 165011019

Limitations and Sign-off

The conclusions in the Report titled Addendum to Oshawa to Bowmanville Rail Service Extension: Cultural Heritage Report - Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the Report, and concerning the scope described in the Report. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the scope of work was conducted and do not take into account any subsequent changes. The Report relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Report was prepared. The Report is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

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Executive Summary

ES 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by Metrolinx, an agency of the Province of Ontario, to complete a *Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment* (Cultural Heritage Report) for the Oshawa to Bowmanville Rail Service Extension Project (the Project), formerly referred to as the Oshawa to Bowmanville Rail Service Expansion Project in the 2011 Environmental Project Report. The Project is located in the City of Oshawa and Municipality of Clarington, within the Region of Durham Ontario.

This project is following the Transit Project Assessment Process (TPAP) as defined in *Ontario Regulation 231/08* under the *Environmental Assessment Act*. Cultural heritage is identified as a matter of provincial importance under the TPAP.

Under the TPAP, the proponent is required to consider whether its proposed transit project could have potential negative impacts on matters of provincial importance as defined under *Ontario Regulation 231/08* or on a constitutionally protected Aboriginal or Treaty Right.

Metrolinx, as a prescribed public body under *Ontario Regulation 157/10*, is required to follow the *Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties*, prepared under section 25.2 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, when making any decisions affecting cultural heritage resources on lands under their ownership or control.

Where a known or potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape may be directly and adversely impacted, and where it has not yet been evaluated for Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI), completion of a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) is required to fully understand its CHVI and level of significance. The CHER must be completed within the TPAP. If a built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape is found to be of CHVI, then a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be undertaken by a qualified person with experience in completing HIAs. The HIA will be completed in consultation with the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM) and the proponent as early as possible during detail design, following the TPAP.

A total of 176 properties containing cultural heritage resources were determined to be situated within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Project impacts were identified for 35 of these properties.



ES 2.0 Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports (CHERs)

Nineteen (19) potential built heritage resources were identified to be situated within the Project Footprint and at risk for direct impacts. Following an assessment of impacts, 16 properties were found to be within the Project Footprint and at risk of direct impact due to potential property acquisition or easements (this excludes the subsequently discussed 500 Howard Street, Albert Street Bridge, and Farewell Street Multi-Use Pedestrian Bridge). Following a completion of CHERs by Stantec and their review by Metrolinx Heritage Committee (MHC), the following properties were determined to be Provincial Heritage Properties (PHPs) (no properties were determined to be Provincial Heritage Properties of Provincial Significance [PHPPS]):

- 356 Ritson Road South (BHR-147)
- St. Wolodymyr and St. Olha Cemetery (BHR-157)
- 1598 Baseline Road (BHR-161)
- 464 Ritson Road South (BHR-148)
- 2228 Baseline Road (BHR-167)
- 1766 Baseline Road (BHR-171)

Direct impacts are anticipated to these properties due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses. HIAs are being undertaken for 356 Ritson Road South, the St. Wolodymyr and St. Olha Cemetery, and 2228 Baseline Road. HIAs are not required at this time for 464 Ritson Road South, 1598 Baseline Road, and 1766 Baseline Road due to the distance between the proposed undertaking and identified heritage attributes.

ES 2.1 Albert Street Bridge and Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge

Direct impact to Albert Street Bridge and Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge. The Metrolinx Heritage Committee (MHC) made an interim decision that the Albert Street Bridge and Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge are Provincial Heritage Properties (PHP), which will be confirmed by MHC once Metrolinx owns, manages or controls the properties. The preferred option is to avoid these structures. However, the Albert Street Bridge (BHR-52) will be removed and the Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge (BHR-156) will be replaced as part of the proposed undertaking.

Because avoidance is not feasible, a CHER was recommended for both Albert Street Bridge (BHR-52) and Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge (BHR-156). Draft reports were completed in August 2022 and the bridges were determined to be PHPs. Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) are being undertaken for both bridges.



ES 2.2 500 Howard Street

The property at 500 Howard Street (BHR-115) is a provincial heritage property of provincial significance. A CHER was completed for 500 Howard Street by ERA in 2016 that determined the site to contain CHVI. A statement of CHVI (Appendix B) was prepared for the property and heritage attributes were identified (ERA 2022; Metrolinx 2016).

As the property is a provincial heritage property of provincial significance, a Strategic Conservation Plan (SCP) was prepared by ERA on November 4, 2022 and was approved by MCM on November 25, 2022. The SCP provides guidance on conserving, maintaining, and using the property throughout the multi-year Ritson GO Station project, to be delivered through Metrolinx's Transit Oriented Community Program. As required, an HIA was completed for the property by ERA April 13, 2023 to fully understand potential for impact to this cultural heritage resource and to make specific conservation recommendations.

Demolition of a portion of the building which does not contain heritage attributes (referred to as Part 2 of the structure) is necessary to construct the proposed Ritson GO Station. It is also anticipated that a portion of the property will be transferred from provincial control at a later date. For both of these activities, the Minister of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's Consent is required. The SCP and HIA were submitted for review as part of the draft Minister's Consent Package.

The Minister may grant Consent, with or without conditions, where the Minister is of the opinion that all alternatives to the removal, demolition, or the transfer of the property have been considered. This consideration includes alternatives that would not adversely affect the property and that the best alternative in all the circumstances has been adopted. The Minister, as a condition of Consent, may require that such reasonable steps as the Minister may specify be taken to minimize or mitigate adverse effect on the property resulting from the removal, demolition, or the transfer of property. On May 26, 2023, Minister's Consent was received for the demolition of Part 2 of 500 Howard Street.

To protect the heritage value of Part 1, legally binding protections are required and will be secured through applicable agreements via the TOC program, or as part of a future disposition. A future disposition would be subject to an additional Minister's Consent prior to any demolition, removal, or transfer of any part of the property out of provincial control.



ES 3.0 INDIRECT IMPACTS

Indirect impacts were identified for 17 properties situated within the vibration zone of influence (ZOI) surrounding planned construction activities. The vibration ZOI was identified in the *Addendum to Oshawa to Bowmanville Rail Service Extension Environmental Project Report: Noise and Vibration Technical Report, Draft,* in which receptor-based construction noise and vibration impacts for the Project were assessed as per Metrolinx Environmental Guide. Built heritage resources at risk for indirect, vibration-related impacts, include:

- CPR Bridge over CN Tracks, Oshawa (BHR-1)
- 33 Avenue Street, Oshawa (BHR-8)
- 15 Hall Street, Oshawa (BHR-11)
- 394 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-16)
- 399 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-22)
- 45 Albany Street, Oshawa (BHR-45)
- 435 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-71)
- 433 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-72)
- 431 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-73)
- 371 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-74)
- 367 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-75)
- 500 Howard Street, Oshawa (BHR-115)
- 356 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-147)
- 464 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-148)
- 470 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-149)
- 349 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-151)
- 393 Wilson Road, Oshawa (BHR-154)

These resources are at risk for indirect impacts resulting from construction-related ground vibration. The preferred option is to avoid properties containing built heritage resources by establishing a buffer zone. This approach should use appropriate preventative measures such as mapping of the CHR on construction maps and temporary fencing. Staging and laydown areas should also be selected so that they are non-invasive and avoid the CHR.



Where avoidance is not feasible, the alternative option should be applied. The alternative option is to complete a pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer. This is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required. This should be carried out by a qualified building condition specialist or geotechnical engineer with previous experience working with heritage structures.

The Executive Summary highlights key points from the report only; for complete information and findings, the reader should examine the complete report.



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Appendix A Project Personnel

Appendix B Statement of CHVI for 500 Howard Street



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Abbreviations

BHR Built Heritage Resource

CHER Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report

CHL Cultural Heritage Landscape

CHR Cultural Heritage Resource

CHSR Cultural Heritage Screening Report

CHVI Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

CN Canadian National Railways

CPR Canadian Pacific Railway

DC Oshawa GO Durham College Oshawa GO

EA Environmental Assessment

EAA Environmental Assessment Act

EPR Environmental Project Report

ESR Environmental Study Reports

GM General Motors

GTHA Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

GTR Grand Trunk Railway

HIA Heritage Impact Assessment

MECP Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

MCM Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

MHC Metrolinx Heritage Committee

N/A Not Applicable

OHA Ontario Heritage Act



OHT Ontario Heritage Trust

O. Reg. Ontario Regulation

PPV peak particle velocity

RoW Right-of-Way

SCP Strategic Conservation Plan

TOC Transit Oriented Community

TPAP Transit Project Assessment Process

ZOI Zone of influence



Introduction September 26, 2023

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by Metrolinx, an agency of the Province of Ontario, to complete a *Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment* (Cultural Heritage Report) for the Oshawa to Bowmanville Rail Service Extension Project (the Project), formerly referred to as the Oshawa to Bowmanville Rail Service Expansion Project in the 2011 Environmental Project Report (EPR). The Project is located in the City of Oshawa and Municipality of Clarington, within the Region of Durham Ontario.

All-day rail service currently operates on the Lakeshore East Rail Corridor between Union Station in Downtown Toronto and the Durham College (DC) Oshawa GO Station¹. The Lakeshore East Rail Corridor extension from Oshawa to Bowmanville was originally identified as one of 52 rapid transit improvements and expansion projects in the *MoveOntario* 2020 plan, Ontario's multi-year \$17.5 billion rapid transit action plan for the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA). More recently, the expansion initiative was supported through the Initial Business Case Update (Metrolinx 2020) and a preferred alignment option was selected.

The Oshawa to Bowmanville Rail Service Expansion and Rail Maintenance Facility EPR was completed in 2011, in accordance with the Transit Project Assessment Process (TPAP) outlined in *Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 231/08 – Transit Projects and Metrolinx Undertakings*, to assess Metrolinx's plan to expand GO Transit rail services from Oshawa to Bowmanville utilizing the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) corridor.

Since the completion of the 2011 EPR, Metrolinx has advanced the design of the rail extension project, including updates to the alignment and infrastructure needs of the project. As outlined in Section 15 (1) of O. Reg. 231/08, if a proponent wishes to make a change to a transit project that is inconsistent with a completed EPR, an addendum to the EPR must be prepared. In addition, as per Section 16 of O. Reg. 231/08, should a project not commence within 10 years of the Statement of Completion, a review of the project documentation is required. The Statement of Completion for the 2011 EPR is dated April 13, 2011, and more than 10 years has lapsed since the filing of this document.

¹ "In October 2022, Metrolinx announced that the Oshawa GO Station has been renamed Durham College Oshawa GO. Therefore, throughout the EPR Addendum and this Project, the Oshawa GO Station is referred to as Durham College Oshawa GO, or DC Oshawa GO.



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The current Project includes the extension of GO rail service from the DC Oshawa GO through to Bowmanville, with four new proposed GO stations. The following Project components are proposed to be located on or adjacent to the rail corridor between approximately the DC Oshawa GO and Bowmanville Avenue in the Municipality of Clarington (i.e., GO Subdivision Mile 11.67 in the west to CPR Belleville Subdivision Mile 164.8 in the east):

- Tracking and supporting track infrastructure:
 - Proposed new track within the existing GO Lakeshore East Rail Corridor at the
 western limit of the Project, crossing Highway 401 via the existing General
 Motors (GM) Spur bridge. A new bridge will be constructed adjacent to the
 existing GM Spur bridge for the proposed realigned CPR track. The new GO
 track will extend north to the existing CPR corridor, ending at Bowmanville
 Avenue.
 - Retaining walls and grading to support track infrastructure
- Proposed GO station locations in proximity to:
 - Fox Street (B1 Thornton's Corners East)
 - Front Street (B2 Ritson)
 - Courtice Road (B3 Courtice)
 - Bowmanville Avenue (B4 Bowmanville)
- New bridges at the following locations:
 - Highway 401
 - GM Spur
 - Oshawa Creek
 - Wilson Road
 - Farewell Creek
 - Harmony Creek
 - Green Road



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- New multi-use crossing (bridge or tunnel, to be determined):
 - Front Street (Michael Starr Trail)
- Bridge replacements at the following locations:
 - Simcoe Street
 - Ritson Road
 - Farewell Street²
- Bridge removal at Albert Street
- Bridge expansions at the following locations:
 - DC Oshawa GO (pedestrian bridge)
 - Stevenson Road
 - Park Road
 - Harmony Road
 - Courtice Road
- Widening of at-grade crossings to accommodate GO track(s) at the following locations:
 - Bloor Street
 - Prestonvale Road
 - Private crossing for Dom's Auto
 - Trulls Road
 - Baseline Road (two crossings)
 - Rundle Road
 - Holt Road
 - Private farm crossing west of Maple Grove Road
 - Maple Grove Road

² Multi-use bridge only. Multi-use bridges can be used by pedestrians and cyclists crossing the rail corridor.



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1.2 Study Purpose and Objectives

Metrolinx is conducting preliminary planning studies and developing conceptual design for the Project. Potential environmental effects of the Project are being assessed to meet the requirements of *O. Reg. 231/08* and the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA). This cultural heritage report considers the potential effects resulting from construction and operations to the cultural heritage resources based on the proposed tracking and grading, GO stations, bridge expansions and upgrades to at-grade crossings and will be used to support the EPR Addendum. As articulated in Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MCM) TPAP guidance, a Cultural Heritage Report will be undertaken for the entire Cultural Heritage Assessment Area during the pre-planning phase to inform the TPAP. This study will:

- Identify existing baseline cultural heritage conditions within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. The consultants preparing the Cultural Heritage Report will need to define a Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and explain their rationale. MCM recommends that the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area for the report include, at minimum, the Project Footprint and adjacent properties. Alternatively, the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area may include the Project Footprint and a study zone that is located immediately beside the footprint and extends a certain distance. The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area is comprised of the Project Footprint plus an additional 50 metres from the perimeter of the Project Footprint and an additional 500 metres from the approximate centre point of the GO station locations. The report will include a historical summary of the development of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and will identify all known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area.
- Identify preliminary potential project-specific impacts on the known and
 potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes that have been
 identified. The report should include a description of the anticipated impact to each
 known or potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape that has
 been identified.
- Propose and recommend measures to avoid or mitigate potential negative impacts to known or potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. The proposed mitigation measures are to inform the next steps of project planning and design.



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Where a known or potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape may be directly and adversely impacted, and where it has not yet been evaluated for Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (CHVI), completion of a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) is required to fully understand its CHVI and level of significance. The CHER must be completed within the TPAP for directly impacted properties, where Metrolinx will own or control the property. If a built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape is found to be of CHVI, then a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be undertaken by a qualified person with experience in completing HIAs. The HIA will be completed in consultation with the MCM and the proponent as early as possible during detail design, following the TPAP.

While some cultural heritage landscapes are contained within individual property boundaries, others span across multiple properties. For certain cultural heritage landscapes, it will be more appropriate for the CHER and HIA to include multiple properties, in order to reflect the extent of that cultural heritage landscape in its entirety.

1.3 Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area for the Oshawa to Bowmanville Rail Service Extension has been defined to conservatively capture the full extent of project effects and address relevant regulatory requirements. The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area is divided into two sections, the Project Footprint and the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Figure 1 and Figure 2.1-2.10 depict these two areas.

The Project Footprint includes the total area potentially affected by the proposed construction activities. The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area is comprised of the Project Footprint plus an additional 50 metres from the perimeter of the Project Footprint and an additional 500 metres from the approximate centre point of the GO station locations. The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area also contains several watercourses and wetlands. It should be noted that all wetlands and watercourses have a cultural significance to Indigenous communities. The Project Footprint western boundary is the existing DC Oshawa GO in the City of Oshawa and the eastern boundary is Bowmanville Avenue in the Municipality of Clarington. The total length of the Project Footprint is approximately 18.6 kilometres. The 50-metre buffer was based on an understanding of potential Project effects, including the potential for vibration effects associated with Project construction and the transportation of project components and personnel. The 500-metre buffer was based on the understanding that the exact location of new stations has not been finalized.

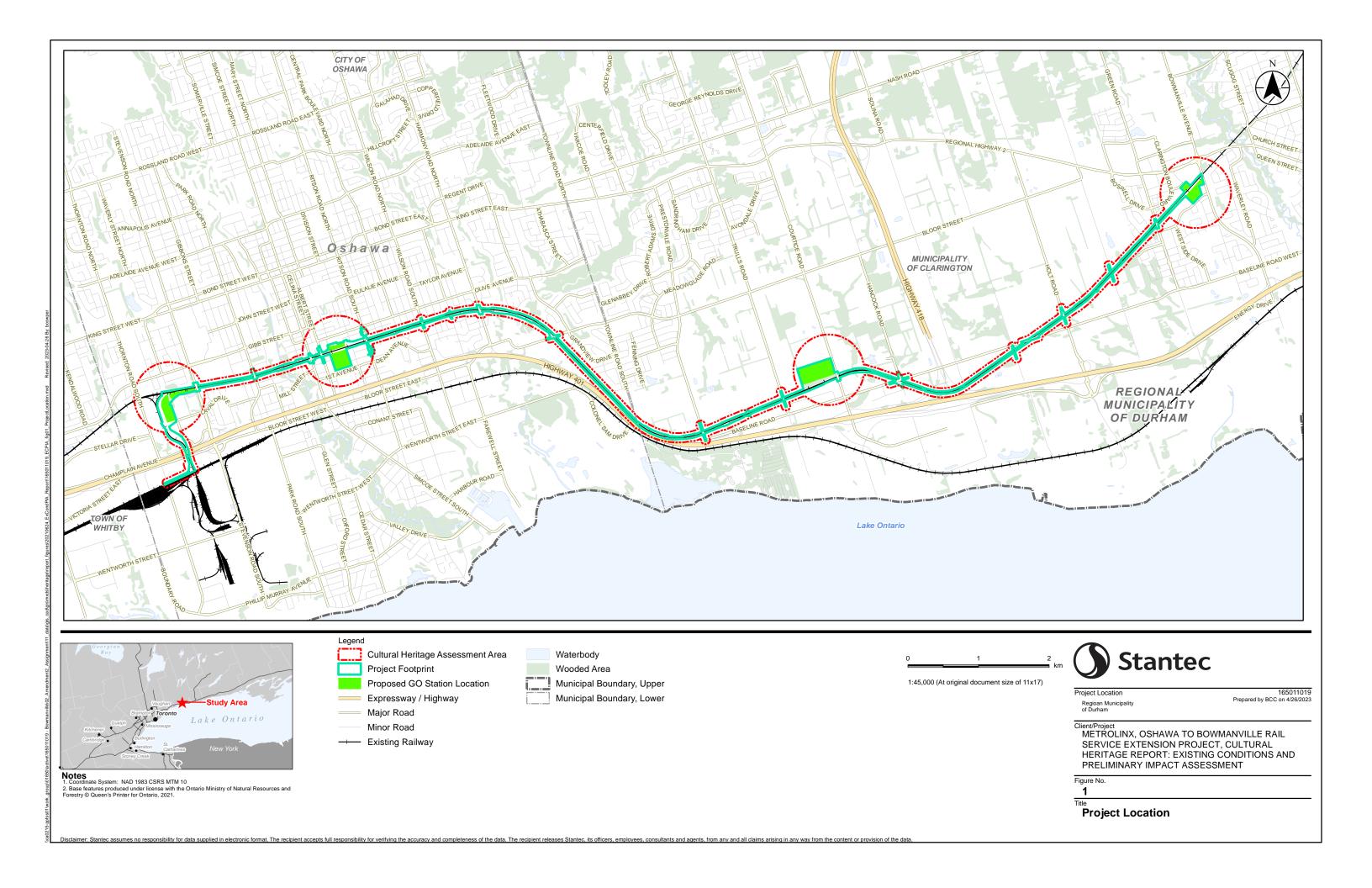


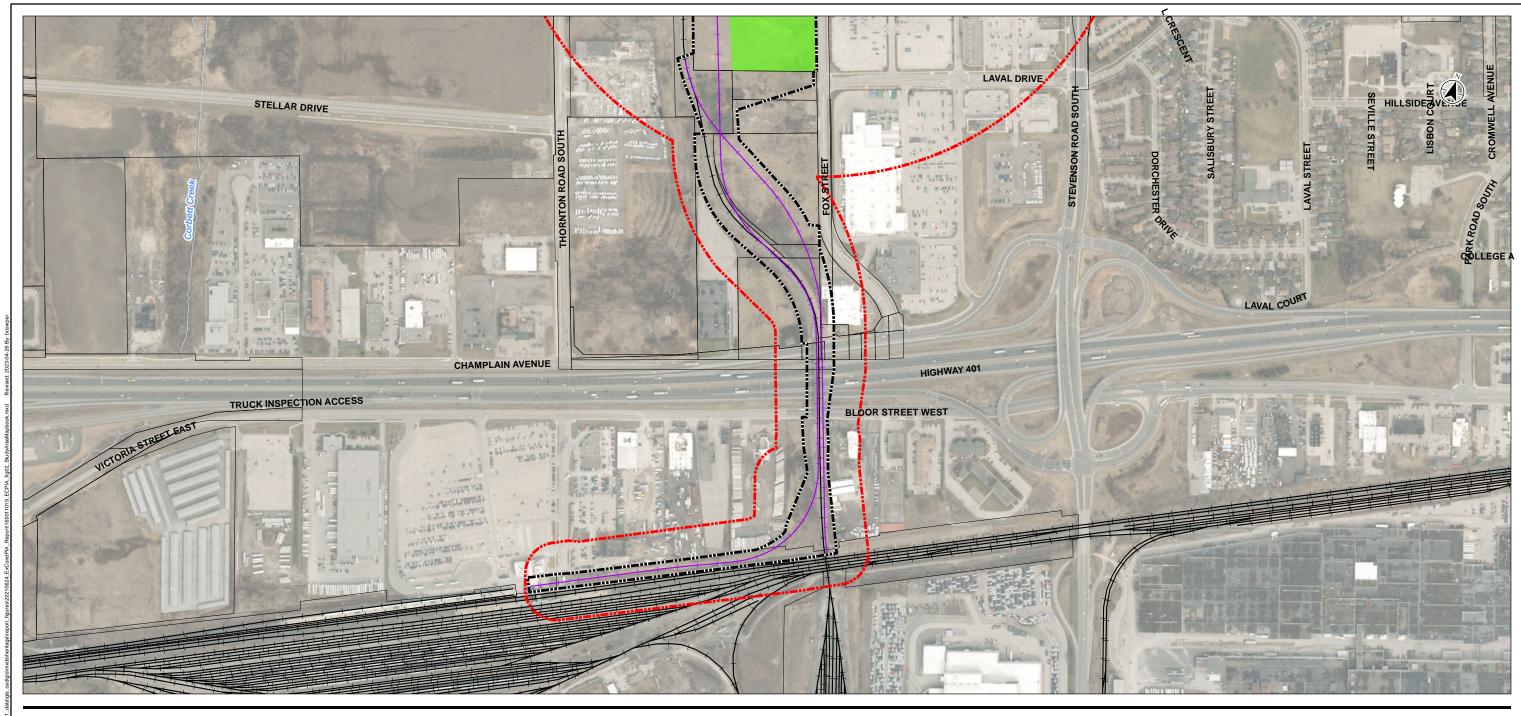
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The delineation of a 50-metre buffer around the Project Footprint rail alignment and a 500-metre buffer around new station centre points were also based on an understanding of the Project Footprint and the Project's potential to introduce physical, visual, audible, or atmospheric elements into the historic environment. As the Project Footprint captures all proposed Project activities within or directly adjacent to the existing rail corridor, the potential for the Project Footprint to isolate resources from their historic context was extremely low. Expanding the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area beyond the area for potential physical effects was not necessary as the infrastructure is being upgraded within a previously disturbed area (i.e., not introduced to an area where a transportation network had not been before, such as a new highway or railway). Therefore, the use of a 50-metre buffer surrounding the Project Footprint rail alignment and 500-metre buffer surrounding new station centre points was determined to capture the potential for project interactions related to potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.

Since the completion of the field program and the identification of an initial Cultural Heritage Assessment Area for the CHR, the anticipated Project Footprint has been modified to reflect the design progression throughout the environmental assessment process. As a result, parts of the current Cultural Heritage Assessment Area around the revised Project Footprint do not include a full 50-metre buffer. These areas are along Park Road North, Ritson Road South, Hancock Road and McKnight Road. The areas along Park Road North and Ritson Road South contain approximately 20 properties that were not screened as part of the field program. A desktop review was completed for these properties to determine the presence of previously identified built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes; none were identified. As part of the desktop review, the extent of potential for direct impacts was assessed; there were no potential for direct impacts identified. As part of subsequent stages of the Project, properties determined to be situated within 50 metres of the Project Footprint will be subject to additional investigative work, where required.









Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Project Footprint Proposed GO Station Location Existing Railway Proposed Corridor (2021) Watercourse Property Boundary

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Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

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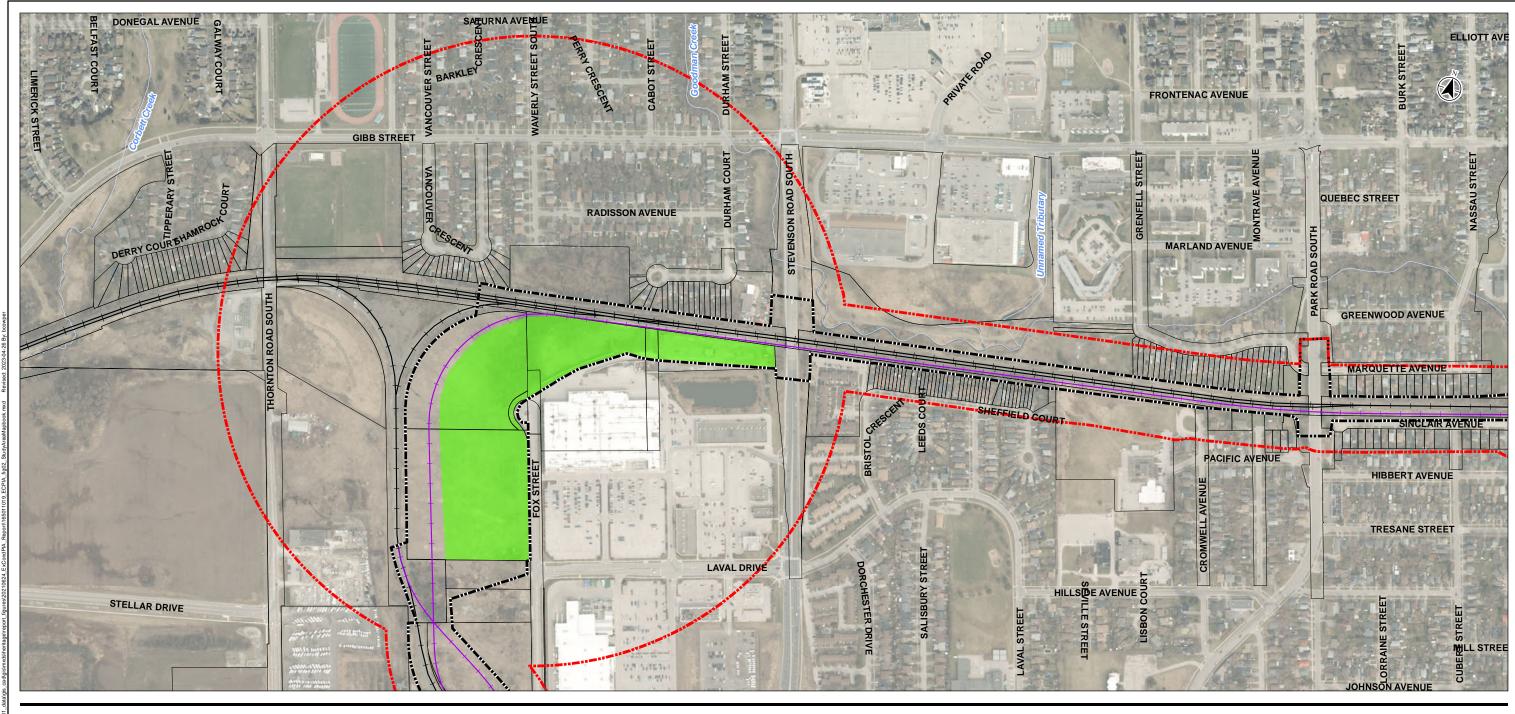
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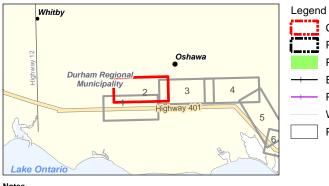
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Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

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Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Project Footprint Proposed GO Station Location **Existing Railway**

Proposed Corridor (2021)

Watercourse

Property Boundary

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3. Orthoimagery © First Base Solutions, 2018. Imagery Date, 2019.

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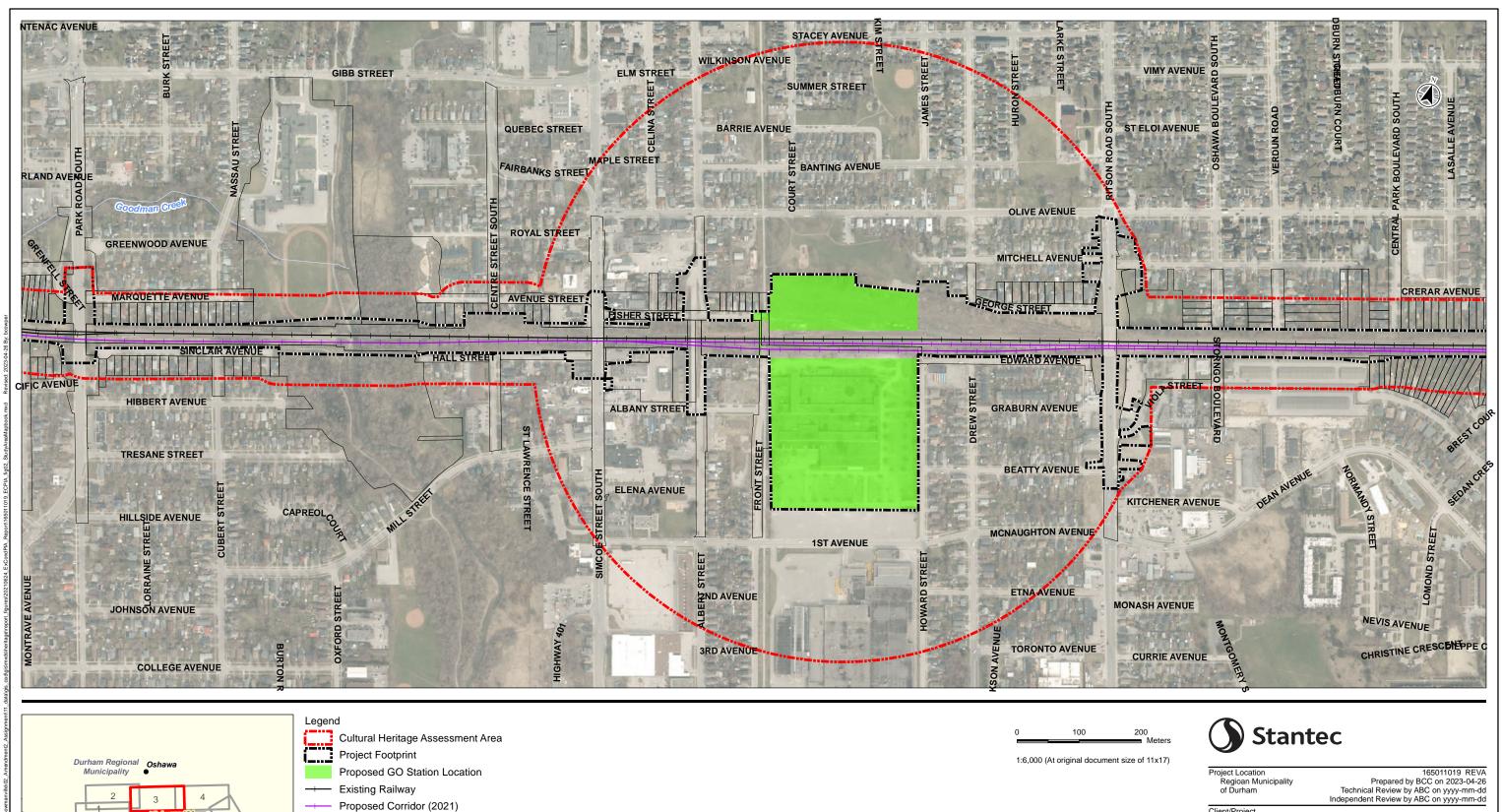
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Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No 2.2

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

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METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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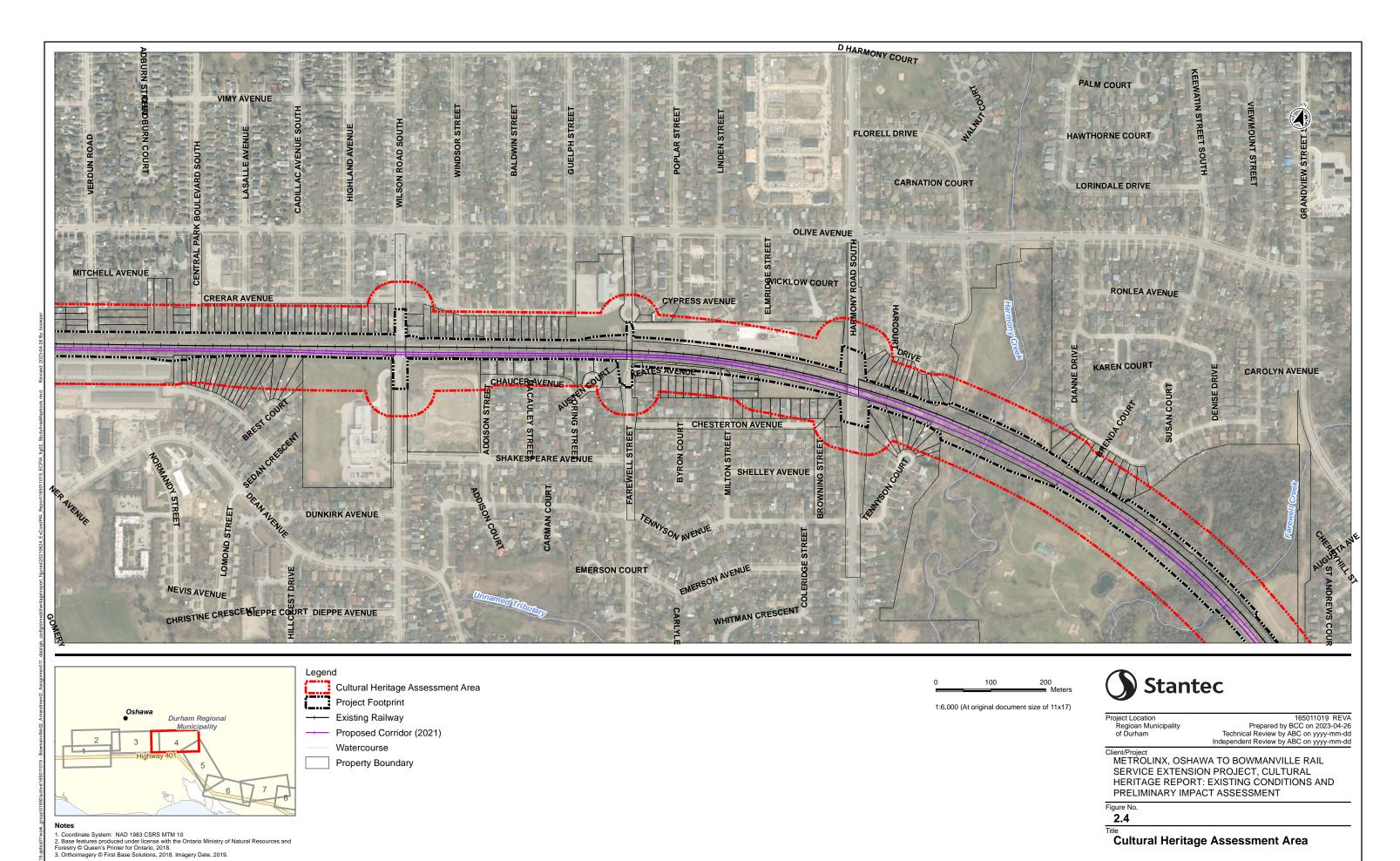
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Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

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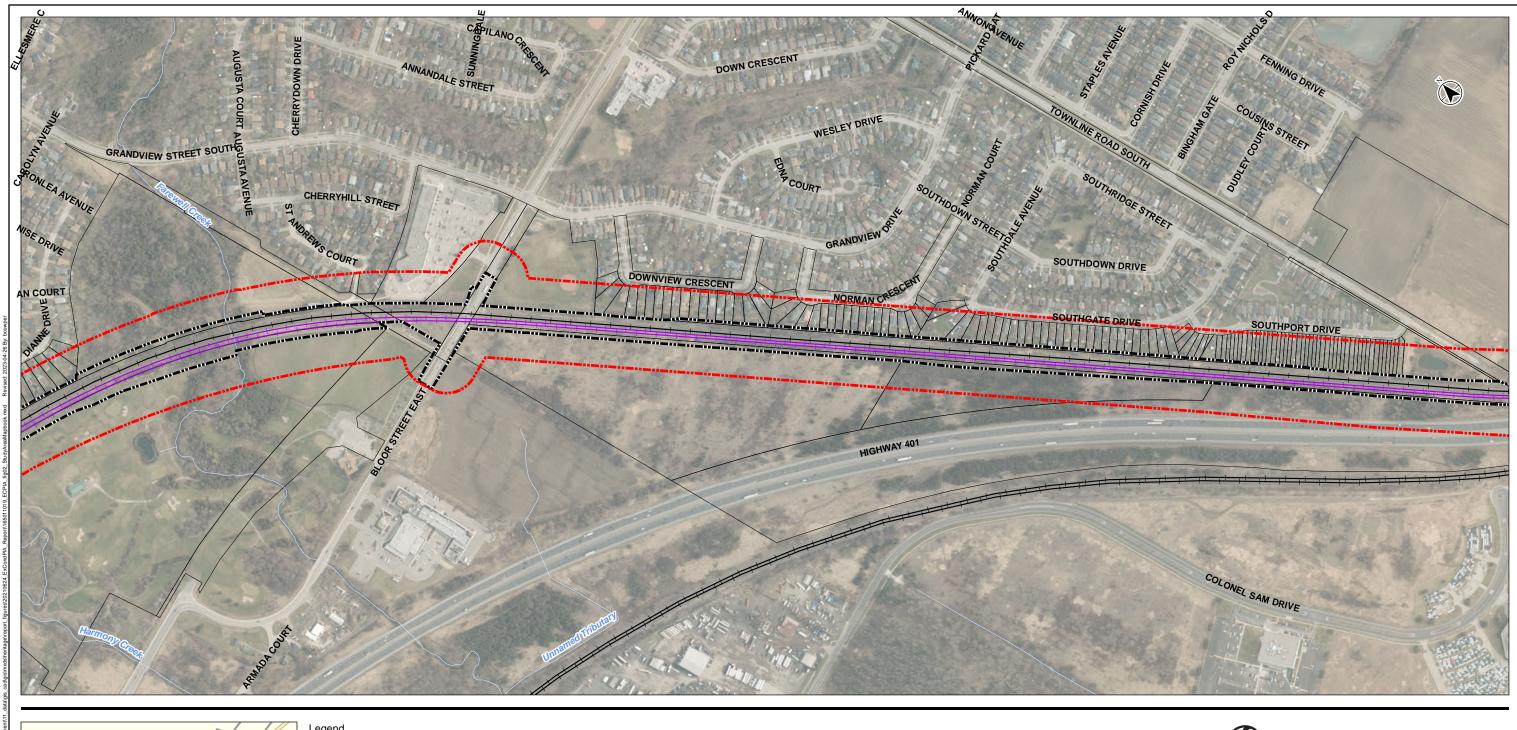
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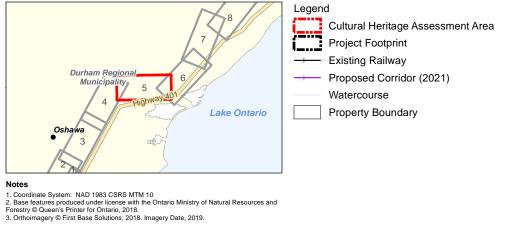
Property Boundary



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Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

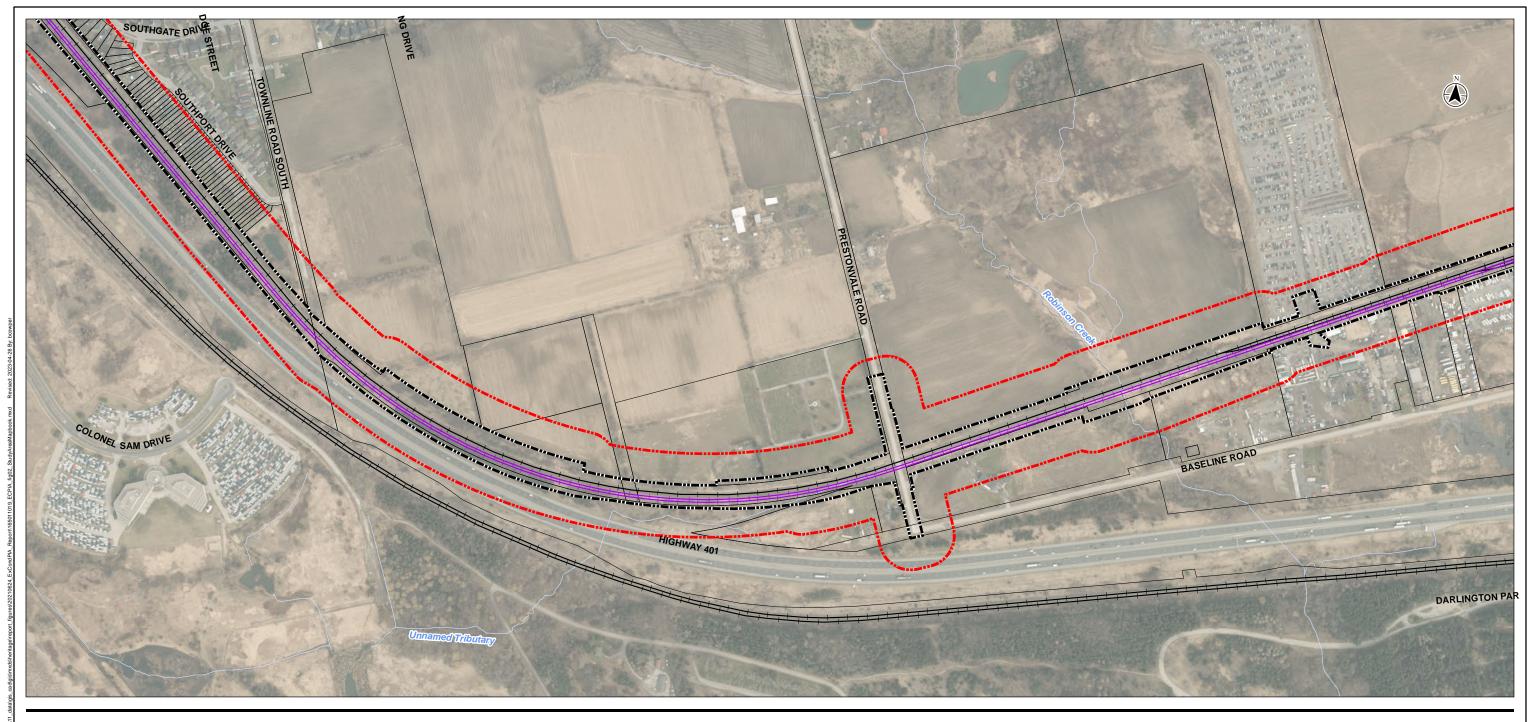
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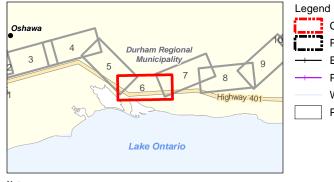
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No 2.5

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

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Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Project Footprint --- Existing Railway Proposed Corridor (2021) Watercourse Property Boundary

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Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

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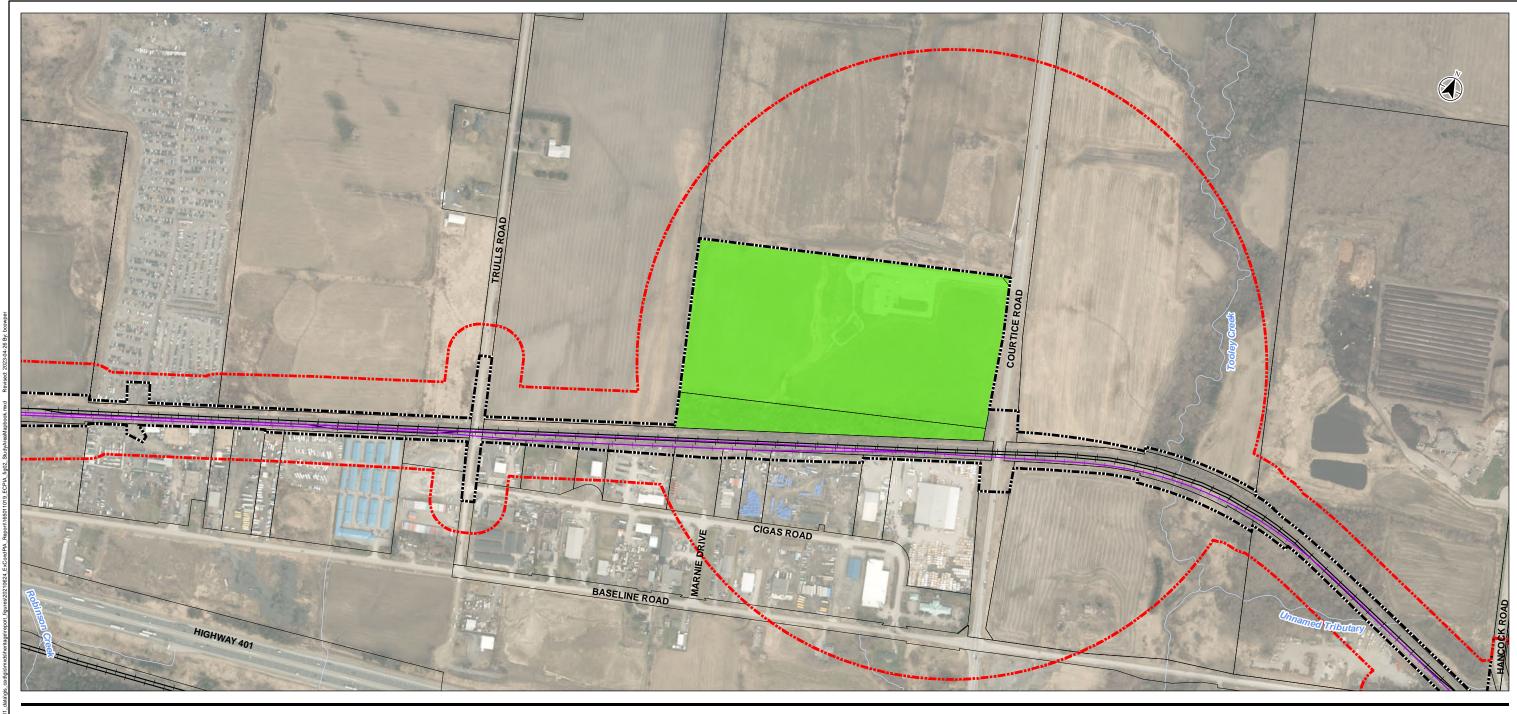
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METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

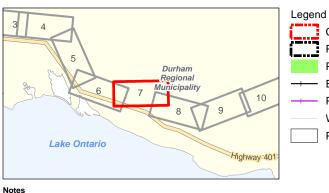
Figure No 2.6

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS MTM 10
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2018.
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Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Project Footprint Proposed GO Station Location --- Existing Railway Proposed Corridor (2021) Watercourse Property Boundary

200 Meters 100

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Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26 Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd Independent Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

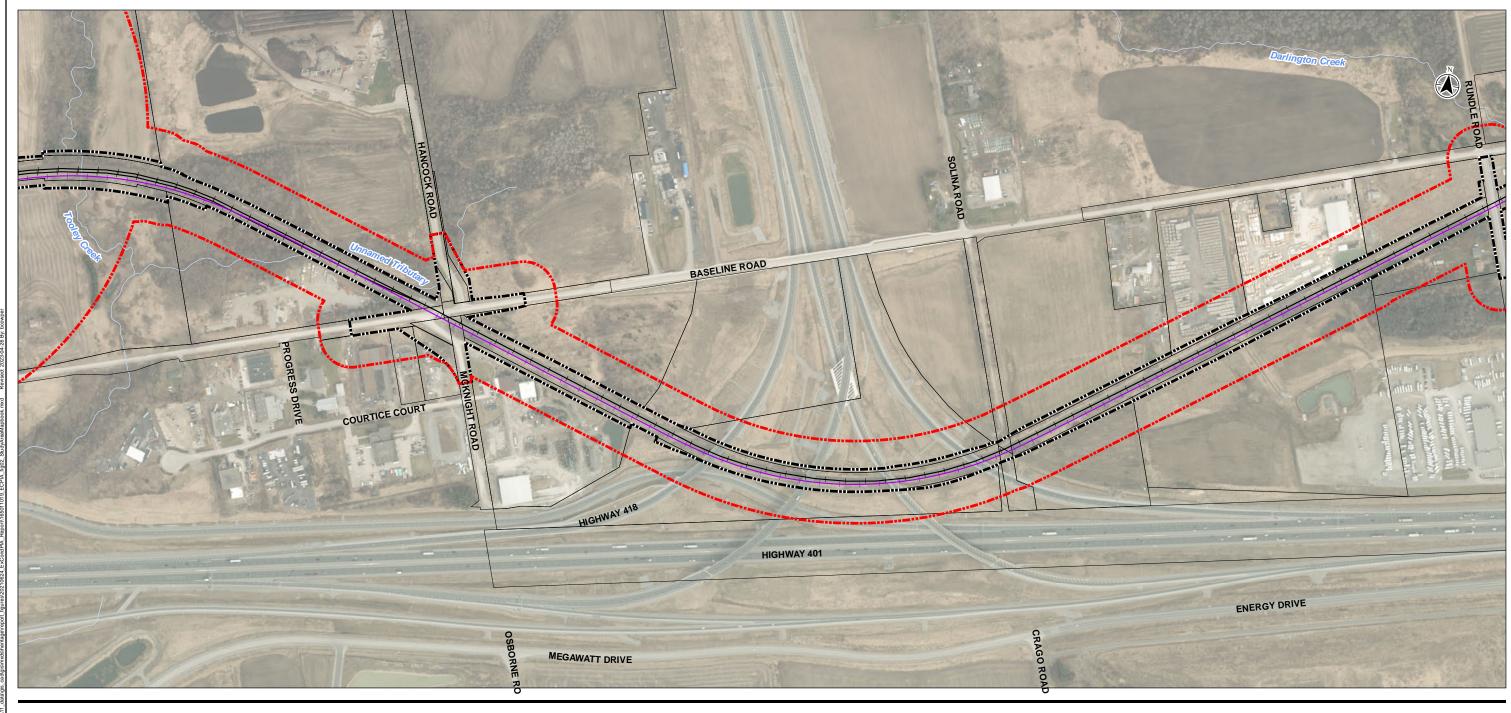
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No 2.7

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

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Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Project Footprint --- Existing Railway Proposed Corridor (2021) Watercourse Property Boundary

200 Meters 100

1:6,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26 Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd Independent Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

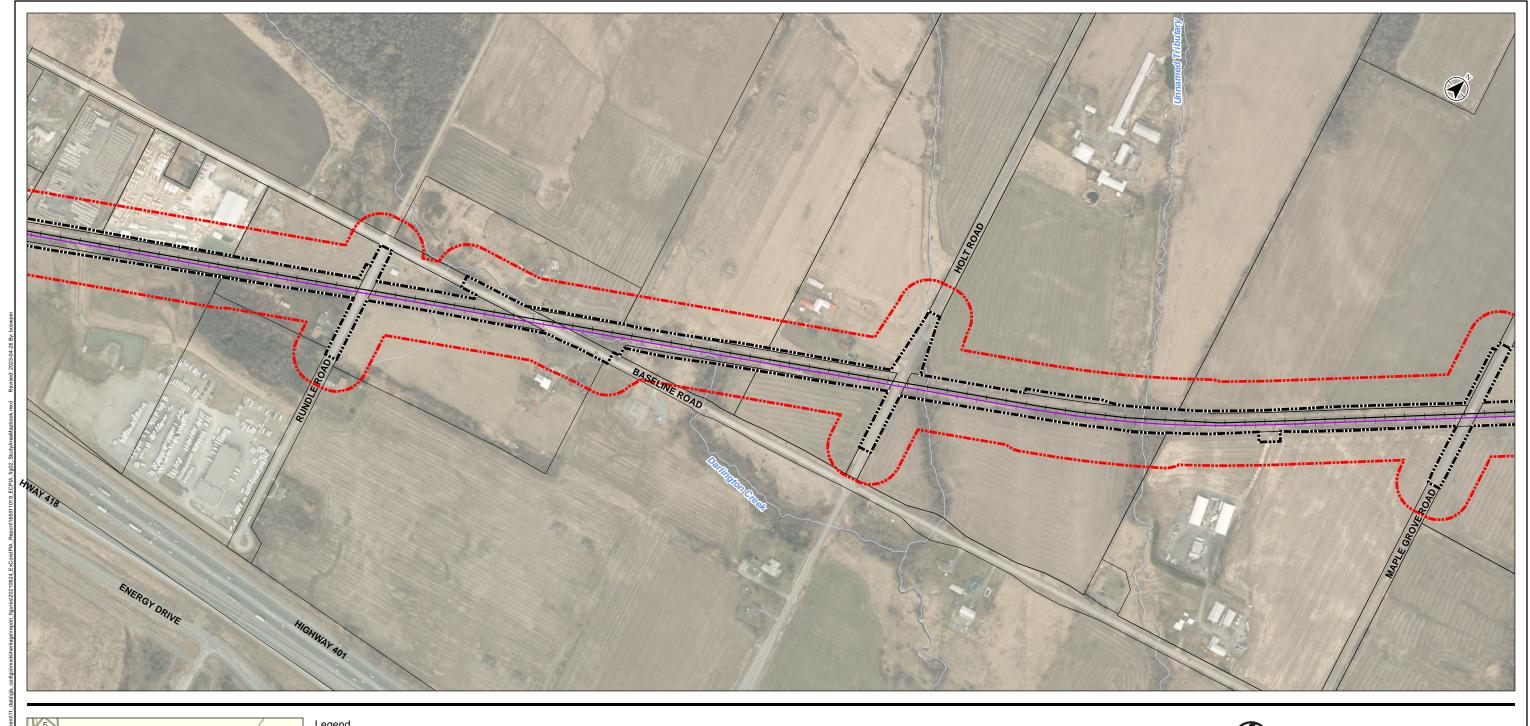
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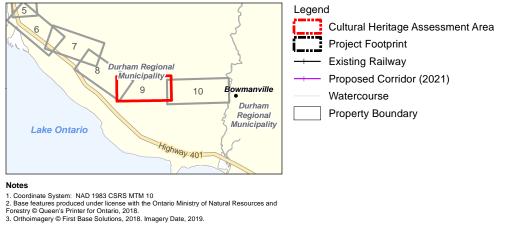
2.8

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS MTM 10
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Stantec 200 Meters 100

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Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

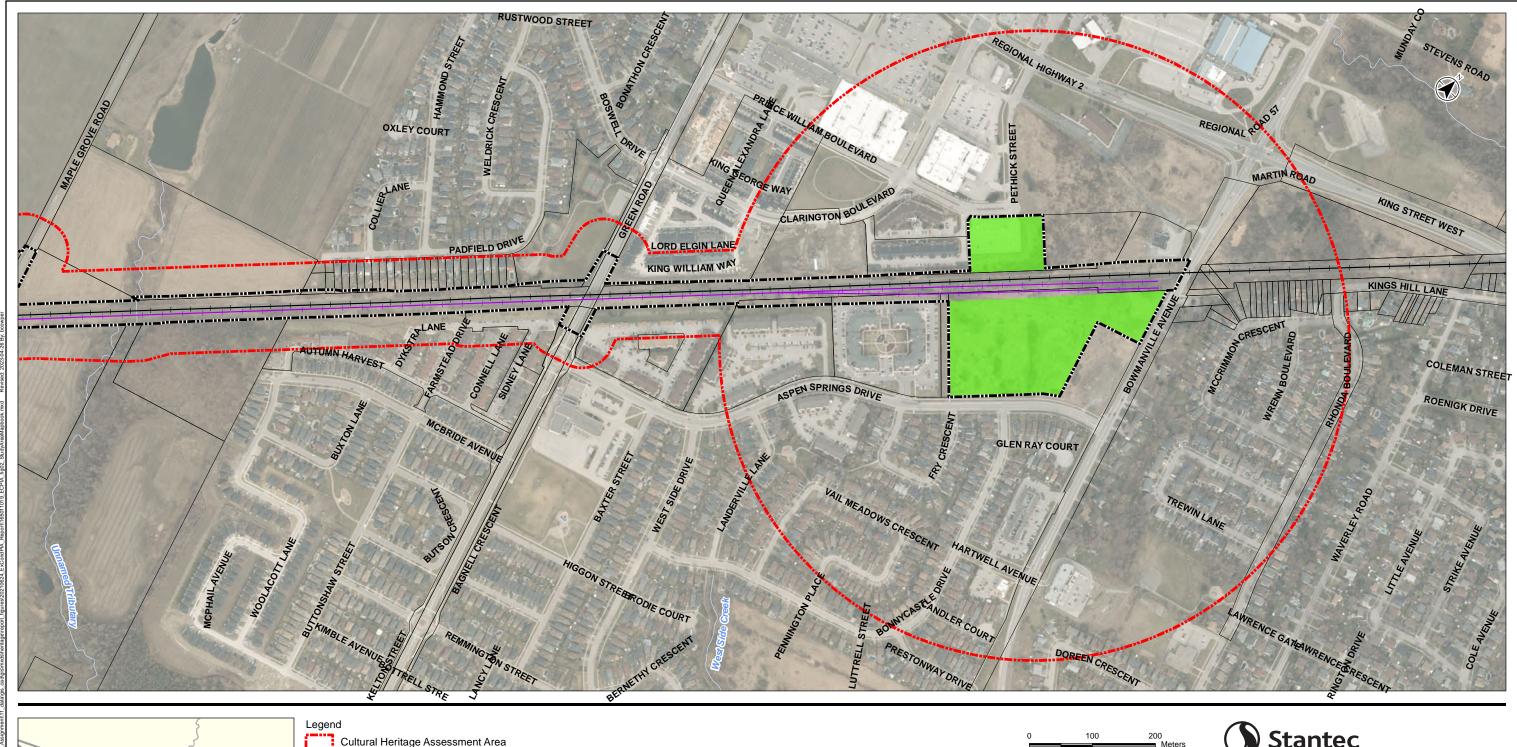
165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26 Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd Independent Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

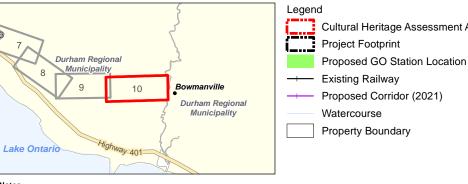
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No 2.9

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

Disclaimer: This figure has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited under the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result.





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Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham 165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26 Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd Independent Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No

2.10

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

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Methodology September 26, 2023

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Regulatory Requirements

Although the *Ontario Heritage Act* is the main piece of legislation that determine policies, priorities, and programs for the conservation of Ontario's heritage, many other provincial acts, regulations, and policies governing land use planning and resource development support heritage conservation including:

- The Planning Act, which states that "conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest" (cultural heritage resources) is a "matter of provincial interest". The Provincial Policy Statement, issued under the Planning Act, links heritage conservation to long-term economic prosperity and requires municipalities and the Crown to conserve significant cultural heritage resources.
- The EAA, which defines "environment" to include cultural conditions that influence the life of humans or a community. Cultural heritage resources, which includes archaeological resources, built heritage resources, and cultural heritage landscapes, are important components of those cultural conditions.

All Ontario government ministries and public bodies prescribed under Reg. 157/10, which includes Metrolinx, are required to follow the *Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties*, prepared under section 25.2 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, when making any decisions affecting built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes on lands under their control.

Under the TPAP, the proponent is required to consider whether its proposed transit project could have potential negative impacts on a matter of provincial importance as defined under Ontario Regulation 231/08 or on a constitutionally protected Aboriginal or Treaty Right. Under the process an objection can be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) about a matter of provincial importance that relates to the natural environment or has CHVI. The MECP expects a transit project proponent to make reasonable efforts to avoid, prevent, mitigate, or protect matters of provincial importance.



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The MECP's *Guide to Environmental Assessment Requirements for Transit Projects* (Transit Guide) provides guidance to proponents on how to meet the requirements of O. Reg. 231/08. The Transit Guide encourages proponents to obtain information and input from appropriate government agency technical representatives before starting the TPAP to assist in meeting the timelines specified in the regulation, including the submission of a draft Environmental Project Report (EPR) for review and comment prior to issuing a Notice of Commencement.

Among the pre-planning activities outlined in Section 4.1 of the Transit Guide, a proponent is advised to conduct studies to:

- identify existing baseline environmental conditions
- identify project-specific location or alignment (including construction staging, land requirements)
- identify expected environmental impacts and proposed measures to mitigate potential negative impacts

Additional cultural heritage studies undertaken within parts of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area were also reviewed. These include:

- Amec Foster Wheeler, Cultural Heritage Screening Report for the Oshawa to Bowmanville Expansion (Amec Foster Wheeler 2018)
- Stantec, Bowmanville Corridor Expansion (Thornton-CP Grade Separation): Cultural Heritage Screening Report (Stantec 2018)

The MCM has prepared guidance on the preparation of Cultural Heritage Reports within the TPAP (2019). This guidance is applicable to the current undertaking. The TPAP is overseen by the MECP under the EAA. The MECP is tasked with ensuring the project proponent complies with all obligations under the relevant legislative processes. The MECP reviews comments and advice provided by the MCM on matters relating to the OHA and cultural heritage, a matter of provincial interest under the TPAP. The TPAP includes a requirement for an EPR which details how the project will comply with the EAA.

The Cultural Heritage Report is the first component to address the cultural heritage requirement of the TPAP. The report provides an understanding of the existing conditions within and adjacent to the Project Footprint, identifies known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, makes a preliminary assessment of potential impacts, and provides mitigation options to address these impacts.



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As per the Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties (MCM 2010) and the Metrolinx Interim Cultural Heritage Management Process (Metrolinx 2013), properties/structures that Metrolinx anticipates acquiring (purchasing, managing, or controlling) and/or which may be directly impacted by the project and which have known or potential cultural heritage value require further evaluation through a CHER as an initial step, and further assessment through an HIA where necessary. Where there is no anticipated intent to purchase, manage or control properties/structures, or where properties where determined to not have potential for CHVI, further assessment is not required and these properties/structures were excluded from further discussion in Sections 3.0 and 4.0.

The EPR Addendum, along with supplementary studies such as CHERs and HIAs, will provide information regarding the CHVI of identified known and potential heritage properties, as well as make more detailed commitments to future cultural heritage work.

2.2 Screening Methodology

To satisfy the requirements made under the TPAP, the screening methodology was informed by the MCM *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* and based on historical research and data requests which facilitated professional judgement on the potential for CHVI. Where the potential for CHVI was identified, the property or area was assigned a CHR number and deemed to contain a potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape.

Listings of provincially and locally designated properties, districts, and easements for each municipality were collected from the City of Oshawa, the Municipality of Clarington, the Ontario Heritage Trust (OHT), and the MCM. Requests for data with agencies and municipalities within which the Project is proposed were undertaken to determine the presence of designated, listed, or otherwise recognized heritage properties within or adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Recognition of protected properties varies greatly and is dependent on the level of CHVI identified or, in some cases, the level of investigation undertaken. For the purposes of this report, any property previously identified by municipal staff or provincial agencies as containing, or having the potential to contain, CHVI was treated as a protected property.



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A windshield survey was conducted by Stantec from June 28 to June 30, 2021, from publicly accessible roadways. During the survey, the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area was surveyed to confirm existing conditions of previously identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes and identify any new potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes including groupings of properties, streets, or neighbourhoods. Where identified, these were photographed, and their locations recorded. Characteristics of each property or area were noted while in the field and their locations recorded through the use of the Collector for ArcGIS application.

This report also considered culverts as potential built heritage resources. In general, these culverts were not accessible from public roadways during the windshield survey. To determine the potential for CHVI, and to facilitate the screening process, photographs and descriptions of each culvert within the Project Footprint were reviewed. This material was contained in the Draft Stormwater Management and Drainage Design Report completed by Stantec in 2023 and included site inspections completed by qualified individuals (Stantec 2023a). Further discussion regarding the screening results is provided in Section 3.3.



Existing Conditions September 26, 2023

3.0 Existing Conditions

3.1 Background and Historical Research

The background and historical research sections were completed by Stantec to provide an understanding of the historical context of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Staff used primary sources, secondary sources, and archival material when completing the Background and Historical Research component of the report. Traditional knowledge and/or traditional land use studies were not available for review. If traditional knowledge is received, Metrolinx will work with the Indigenous community to incorporate this information.

The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area is bounded on the west by the existing DC Oshawa GO in the City of Oshawa and is bounded on the east and north by Bowmanville Avenue and Waverly Road in the Municipality of Clarington. The southernmost point of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area is in the Municipality of Clarington adjacent to Highway 401 between Townline Road and Prestonvale Road. The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area extends approximately 18.6 kilometres along the proposed tracks within the existing CN Railway and CP Railway corridors.

Specifically, the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area spans the following historical lots and concessions in the former Townships of Whitby (present-day City of Oshawa) and Darlington (present-day Municipality of Clarington).

Former Township of Whitby

- Lots 1 to 2, Broken Front
- Lots 15 to 16, Broken Front
- Lots 2 to 17, Concession 1

Former Township of Darlington

- Lots 14 to 22, Concession 1
- Lots 26 to 35, Concession 1
- Lots 22 to 29, Broken Front

The following outlines the historical development of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area from the period of colonial settlement to the present-day.

Physiography

The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area is located in the Iroquois Plain Physiographic Region of southern Ontario. This region encompasses the lowland bordering Lake Ontario which was inundated by Lake Iroquois during the last Ice Age and stretches from the Niagara River to the Trent River. The width of the region varies from a few hundred metres to about 13 kilometres (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 190).



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The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area is located in a section of the Iroquois Plain stretching east from the Scarborough Bluffs to Newcastle. This section within the Regional Municipality of Durham is characterized by the former shoreline of Lake Iroquois being marked by bluffs or gravel bars. Below these bluffs or bars is a strip of boulder pavement and sandy offshore deposits. Much of this soil is not particularly agriculturally productive. The remainder of the area contains till plains, drumlins, and areas of silt (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 193).

Survey and Settlement

The Province of Upper Canada was created in 1791 when the British Parliament passed the *Constitutional Act*. The act divided Quebec into Upper Canada in the south and Lower Canada in the north. French laws and customs would be preserved in Lower Canada while British laws and customs would rule in Upper Canada. John Graves Simcoe, a veteran of the American Revolution, was appointed the first Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada (Craig 1963: 22; Taylor 2007: 25).

In 1791, the surveyor Augustus Jones was tasked with surveying a baseline from the Trent River to Humber River. This baseline would become the first concession of both Whitby Township and Darlington Township (Karcich 2013). In 1792, Simcoe issued a proclamation stating that townships located along navigable waters, which included the future townships of Whitby and Darlington, would have a frontage of nine miles and a depth of 12 miles. The proclamation also implemented plans to begin largescale settlement of Upper Canada (Canadiana 1792). The Township of Whitby was originally known as Township No. 8 and the Township of Darlington was originally known as Township No. 7 (Karcich 2013).

The remainder of Whitby Township was surveyed by Augustus Jones between 1795 and 1796, while the remainder of the Darlington Township survey was completed in 1795 by William Hambly (Karcich 2013; Boyko 2016). The Township of Whitby was named after a coastal town along the North Sea in Yorkshire, England while Darlington is named after an inland town in Durham County, England (Gardiner 1899: 194, 210). Both townships were surveyed in the Single Front Survey System, an early survey system popular in Upper Canada between 1783 and 1818 (Weaver 1968: 14). Whitby and Darlington townships each contained 10 concessions running south to north, with each concession containing 35 lots.



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The earliest settlers of both townships were composed mostly of United Empire Loyalists, Loyalist-heirs entitled to their own land grants, military officers, and American settlers. The townships also contained a significant number of absentee landowners, which hindered the early settlement of the townships (Humber 1997: 13; Johnson 1973: 44-45). To assist with the settlement of the lands along Lake Ontario and facilitate the movement of goods and people, Asa Danforth was contracted to build a roadway between Burlington and Kingston. This roadway followed a path similar to present-day Highway 2. The roadway was improved after the War of 1812 and became known as Kingston Road (Humber 1997: 15-16).

Following the War of 1812, colonial officials in Britain clamped down on unrestricted immigration to Upper Canada from the United States and Americans were excluded from new land grants. Instead, immigration from the British Isles was actively encouraged and subsidized (Taylor 2007: 31). This led to a surge in immigration to Upper Canada from Britain between the 1820s and 1850s (Craig 1963: 124).

19th Century Development of Whitby Township and Oshawa

The Township of Whitby remained sparsely settled in the years after the War of 1812. In the early 1820s, settlement of the Township of Whitby ended at the third concession and the township had only one store and one post office. The price of land in the main area of settlement was approximately \$3 to \$4 per acre (Beers 1877: 10). The population of the Township of Whitby in 1820 was 505 and 1,491 acres were under cultivation (Johnson 1973: 51). However, the 1820s also marked a period of improving road conditions in the township. Year-round stagecoach service on the Danforth Road commenced in 1827. Previously, coach service was only available in the winter when sleds could operate (Johnson 1973: 81).

Beginning in the 1830s, the development of the township benefited from two natural harbours located at present-day Whitby and present-day Oshawa. In 1831, a customs house was opened in Windsor Harbour (now Whitby Harbour). This opened the area to the American timber and grain trade (Johnson 1973: 86). The opening of the customs house facilitated a boom in the region and numerous store houses for wheat and flour were constructed. The harbour at Oshawa was important to the township's lumber industry, and lumber was floated down Oshawa Creek to the harbour where it was then loaded on ships bound for the United States (Hood 1978: 42). During the Upper Canada Rebellion of 1837, Darlington remained relatively loyal to the colonial government and a group of men marched to Toronto to support the government. They were led by Captain Trull, who is buried in the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area at Trull Cemetery (Ontario Genealogy n.d.).



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By 1840, the Township had 19 merchant shops and 20 mills, and the population of the township stood at 5,013 (Johnson 1973: 88, 129). Oshawa Harbour was accessed via present-day Simcoe Street, which ran through the small hamlet of Skae's Corners located on Kingston Road. The proximity to the harbour spurred increased development in the hamlet and in 1842 a post office was opened, and the hamlet's name was changed to Oshawa (Hood 1978: 46-47). The name Oshawa is of Indigenous origin and is generally regarded to mean "crossing between the waters" as Oshawa formerly contained an Indigenous trail between Lake Ontario and Lake Scugog (Hood 1978: 48).

The rapid growth of the township during the 1830s and 1840s is evidenced in the account of the township provided by William Smith in 1846. He described the township as "well settled...containing a large portion of excellent land, which is mostly rolling. The farms are generally well cleared and cultivated, and in good order" (Smith 1846: 218). In 1846 the township contained 28,474 acres of cultivated land and Smith described the communities of Oshawa and Whitby as "flourishing" (Smith 1846: 218). In 1849, Oshawa was incorporated as a village (Hood 1978: 50).

In 1857, the Township of Whitby was divided when the Township of East Whitby was formed (Beers 1877: 11). The division took place between Lots 17 and 18. Lots 1 to 17 became part of the Township of East Whitby, including the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Historical mapping from 1860 depicts that the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area remained rural and most development associated with the Village of Oshawa remained outside the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area (Figure 3). Smaller hamlets in the township included Harmony, located along Kingston Road, and Columbus and Raglan, located in the northern concessions of the township.

In 1871, the population of East Whitby Township was recorded as 3,411 and the population of Oshawa was recorded as 3,185 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1953). Historical mapping from 1877 shows that the Village of Oshawa was continuing to grow, with the street grid having expanded east and south partially into the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area (Figure 4). In 1879, Oshawa was reincorporated as a town (Hood 1978: 145).

Between 1881 and 1891 the population of East Whitby Township began to decline while the population of the Town of Oshawa remained relatively stable. The population of East Whitby Township decreased from 3,417 in 1881 to 3,080 in 1891 while the population of Oshawa increased from 3,992 to 4,066 during the same period (Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1953). The contraction of population in the Township and growth of Oshawa was part of a broader trend of urbanization in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The emergence of industrialization and urbanization increased the number of wage workers required in cities and towns. At the same time, improvements in farm equipment and the mechanization of farming meant that less labour was required on a



Existing Conditions September 26, 2023

farm (Sampson 2012). This encouraged out-migration from rural areas to the burgeoning cities of Ontario, such as Hamilton and Toronto (Drummond 1987: 30).

19th Century Development of Darlington Township and Bowmanville

Similar to Whitby Township, the settlement of Darlington Township was hindered by the War of 1812 (Squair 1927: 52-53). Most settlement in the township was clustered along the Kingston Road and the mills established along the waterways of the township (Belden 1878: iii). One (1) of these hamlets was clustered around a sawmill on present-day Bowmanville Creek known as Darlington Mills.

In 1824, the mill was purchased by Charles Bowman and in 1831 the hamlet was renamed Bowmanville. In 1832, Bowmanville was laid out into village lots and included a grist mill, sawmill, store, and school (Sutherland 1866: 95). South of Bowmanville on Lake Ontario at the mouth of Barber's Creek, the Port Darlington Harbour Company was established in 1837 with piers and a storehouse. The port increased the movement of goods through the Township of Darlington (Townsend 1995: 95-96). In 1846 the Township of Darlington contained19,364 acres under cultivation and a population of 3,500. William Smith described the township as "... an old, well settled township containing good farms" (Smith 1846: 42). Bowmanville had grown into the principal settlement of the township and the entire township contained six grist mills, nine sawmills, and one (1) distillery (Smith 1846: 42). Bowmanville was incorporated as a Village in 1853 and reincorporated as a town in 1858 (Humber 1997: 17). Historical mapping from 1861 shows Darlington Township remained predominantly rural and that the development associated with the Town of Bowmanville remained outside of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area (Figure 5).

By 1871, the Township of Darlington was the most populous township of Durham County and contained a population of 5,931. The Town of Bowmanville contained a population of 3,034 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1953). Historical mapping from 1877 continues to depict the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area as rural and development associated with the Town of Bowmanville remained outside of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area (Figure 6).

Similar to East Whitby Township and reflecting the aforementioned trend of urbanization, the population of Darlington Township began to decline after 1871. Between 1881 and 1891 the population of the township decreased from 5,465 to 4,757 while the population of the Town of Bowmanville also decreased from 3,504 to 3,377 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1953).



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20th Century Development of East Whitby Township and Oshawa

The population of East Whitby Township would begin to increase in the early 20th century and the Town of Oshawa would continue to grow. Between 1901 and 1921 the population of East Whitby Township increased from 2,631 to 3,886 and the population of Oshawa grew from 4,394 to 11,940 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1953). In 1924, Oshawa was reincorporated as a City (Hood 1978: 294). The growth of Oshawa was fueled by industrial development, particularly automobile manufacturing. Car production began in Oshawa in 1907 and in 1918 General Motors of Canada was founded in Oshawa (City of Oshawa 2021). Other major industries operating in early 20th century Oshawa included Ontario Steel Products and W.E. Phillips Glass (Hood 1978: 294-295). The growing industrial sector of Oshawa attracted new waves of immigrants to the city, including from Poland, Ukraine, Hungary, Croatia, Italy, and Russia (Durham Immigration Portal 2021). Some of these immigrants settled in the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area, including on Olive Avenue (Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21 2021). Topographic mapping from 1930 shows that Oshawa had greatly expanded during the early 20th century while the areas outside of the city remained rural (Figure 7).

The Township of East Whitby and City of Oshawa continued to grow into the mid-20th century. The automobile industry remained a key component of the city's economy and the population of Oshawa grew to 41,545 by 1951. The expansion of Oshawa soon surpassed its borders and new neighbourhoods were constructed within East Whitby Township. In 1951, over 10,000 acres of land in East Whitby Township was annexed by Oshawa. This reduced the population of the township from 6,392 in 1941 to 1,564 in 1951 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1953; Hood 1978: 408). Aerial photography from 1954 shows the growth of the City of Oshawa and that land outside of the city remained agricultural (Figure 8).

The postwar building boom continued into the 1970s and large swaths of land in the counties surrounding Toronto were facing increasing development pressure. In 1974, the Regional Municipality of Durham was established as a tool to coordinate planning amongst the municipalities of the former counties of Ontario and Durham (Globe and Mail 1973). The remainder of East Whitby Township was annexed by the City of Oshawa when the regional government was created. The population of the newly enlarged City of Oshawa was recorded as 102,876 in 1975 (Hood 1978: 406). Topographic mapping from 1976 shows the extent of development in Oshawa in that year (Figure 9).



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The population of the City of Oshawa is continuing to grow into the 21st century and new suburban development has been constructed in the last 20 years at the east and north ends of the city limits. The population of Oshawa in 2016 was recorded as 159,458, an increase of 6.6% since 2011 (Statistics Canada 2019a). The Regional Municipality of Durham also continues to grow in the 21st century. The population of the Region was recorded as 645,862 in 2016, an increase of 6.2% since 2011 (Statistics Canada 2019b).

20th Century Development of Darlington Township and Bowmanville

The population of Darlington Township continued to decline in the first decades of the 20th century. Between 1901 and 1911 the populating of Darlington Township decreased from 4,174 to 3,682. The population of Bowmanville declined to a historical nadir of 2,731 in 1901 before rebounding slightly to 2,814 in 1911 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1953).

Bowmanville was experiencing a decrease in business and industry during the first decades of the 20th century. The economic fortunes of Bowmanville rebounded in 1910 when Goodyear purchased the Durham Rubber Company and expanded its factory in Bowmanville. This was followed in 1919 by the Ross Can Company relocating their large factory from Toronto to Bowmanville (Taws 2012). Following the stock market crash in 1929 and the Great Depression of the 1930s, Bowmanville's economy suffered as local industries began to close their doors, including the Dominion Organ and Piano Company and Durham Textiles Company. Topographic mapping from 1930 shows that most of Darlington Township remained rural. In addition, the extent of development in Bowmanville is also depicted (Figure 7). With the beginning of the Second World War, Bowmanville's economy rebounded as industries, including the Bowmanville Foundry and the Goodyear plant, produced goods for the war (Grandfield 2000: 119).

In the postwar period, the populations of both Darlington Township and Bowmanville began to grow. Between 1941 and 1951 the population of the township increased from 4,159 to 5,643 and the population of Bowmanville increased from 4,113 to 5,430 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1953). An aerial photograph from 1954 shows that much of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area in Darlington Township remained rural (Figure 8). An important mid-20th century development in the township was the selection of land along Lake Ontario for the construction of the Darlington Nuclear Generating Station (Humber 1997: 108). In 1973, the Township of Darlington amalgamated with the Township of Clarke and Town of Bowmanville to form the Town of Newcastle under the *Regional Municipality of Durham Act* (Humber 1997: 99-100). Topographic mapping from 1976 shows that Bowmanville had grown during the mid-20th century and that much of the surrounding land in the Town of Newcastle remained rural (Figure 9).



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In 1993, the Town of Newcastle was renamed the Municipality of Clarington. The new name was a blend of the former Townships of Clarke and Darlington (Municipality of Clarington 2020). The Municipality of Clarington grew steadily in the last decades of the 20th century as sewer and water service construction facilitated the growth of new subdivisions around Bowmanville, which had a population of 15,800 by 1991 (Humber 1997: 104). In 2016, Bowmanville had a population of 39,371, while the Municipality of Clarington had a population of 92,013 (Statistics Canada 2017a and b).

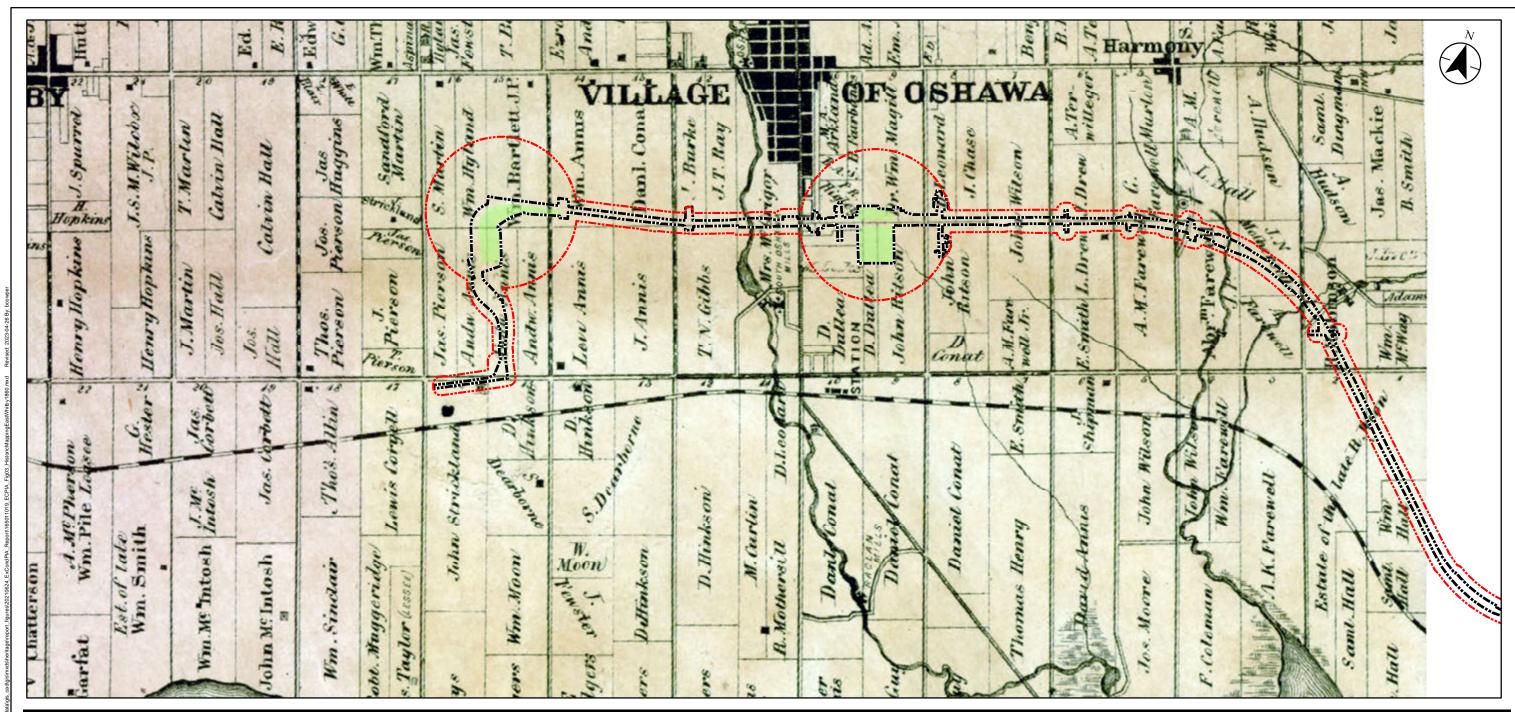
Railway and Transportation History

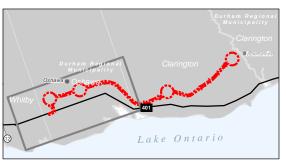
During the early to mid-19th century, the Kingston Road was the primary overland transportation route in the Townships of Whitby and Darlington. The proximity of Oshawa and Bowmanville to the roadway helped to spur their initial development. In 1854, the Grand Trunk Railway (GTR) began construction of a line from Belleville to Toronto. The completed railway line passed just south of Oshawa and Bowmanville and increased the prosperity and development of these communities. The completion of the railway facilitated access to markets in Toronto and an average trip from Toronto to Oshawa took two hours (Hood 1978: 110). In 1918, the GTR was subsumed by the government-owned CN (Hood 1978: 111).

In 1912, the CPR completed a line through the Townships of East Whitby and Darlington known as the Lakeshore line. The CPR originally had a route called the Ontario and Quebec Railway between Montreal and Toronto that ran north of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area through Peterborough. Construction of the Lakeshore line, located further south, reduced the trip time between Montreal and Toronto (Burnett 1989: 45). The CPR was located north of the existing GTR trackage and was located closer to the downtown cores of Oshawa and Bowmanville.

During the 1930s, provincial officials began planning for a new east to west highway to alleviate congestion on King's Highway 2. The new highway would run from Windsor to the provincial border with Quebec. The first section of the new roadway, initially named King's Highway 2A, opened in 1947 and ran from Scarborough to Oshawa (Bevers 2021). The route of the highway through Oshawa led to considerable debate and the city council eventually agreed on a route through the City along Bloor Street (Hood 1978: 287). In 1952, the name Highway 401 was adopted by the provincial government. Highway 401 reached Bowmanville by 1956 and resulted in an economic shift for the residents of the town. Prior to the completion of Highway 401, many residents of Bowmanville worked in Port Hope and Cobourg. The highway reduced travel time to Toronto and as a result many in Bowmanville began to look to the burgeoning Metropolitan Toronto for shopping, employment, or leisure (Humber 1997: 93). The remaining sections of Highway 401 were completed by the mid-1960s (Bevers 2021).







Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Reference: Tremaine, George C. 1861. Historical County Map of Ontario County. Toronto: Tremaine



NOT TO SCALE



Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham 165011019 Prepared by BCC on 4/26/2023

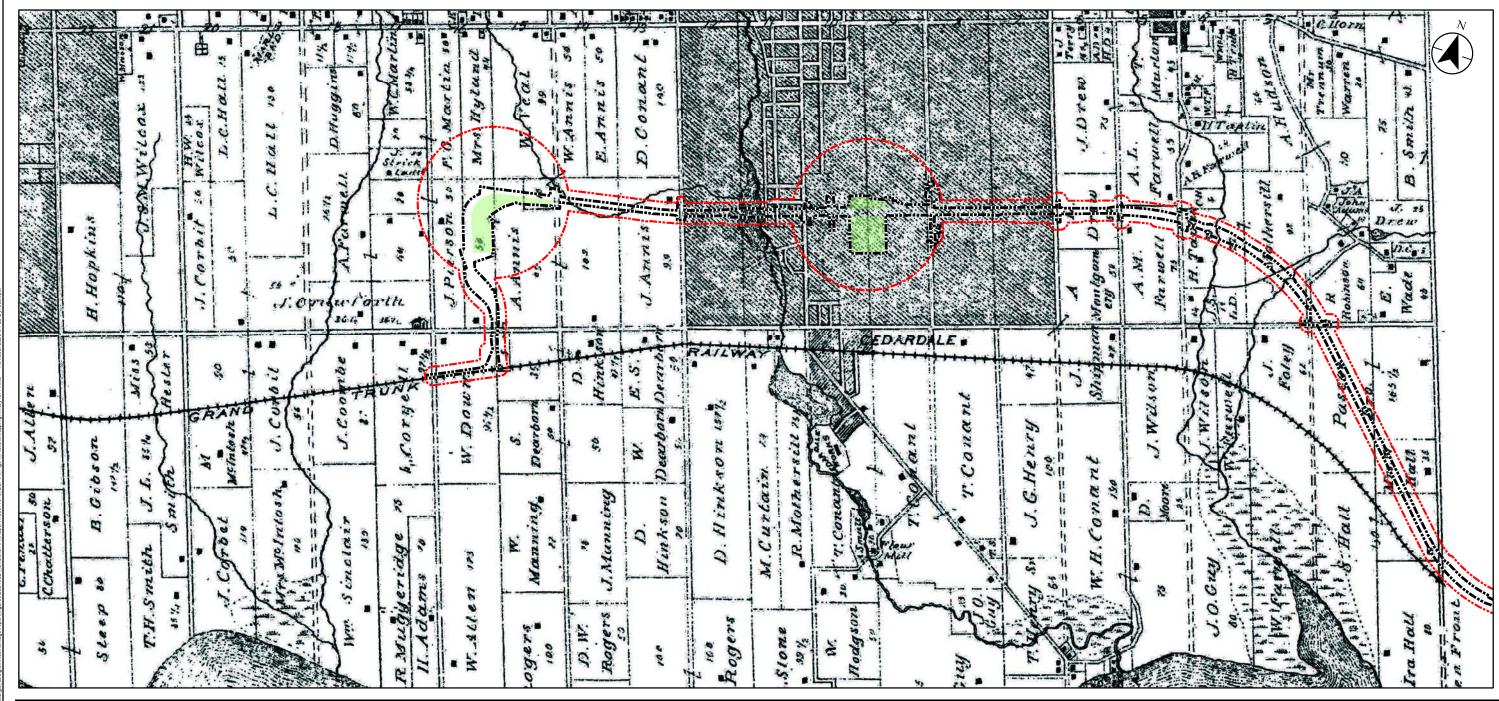
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No

3

Historical Mapping, 1860 (East Whitby Township)

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rdinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

Reference: Beers, J.H. 1877. Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Ontario, Ont. Toronto: J.H. Beers &

Legend Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Project Footprint

Proposed GO Station Location

NOT TO SCALE



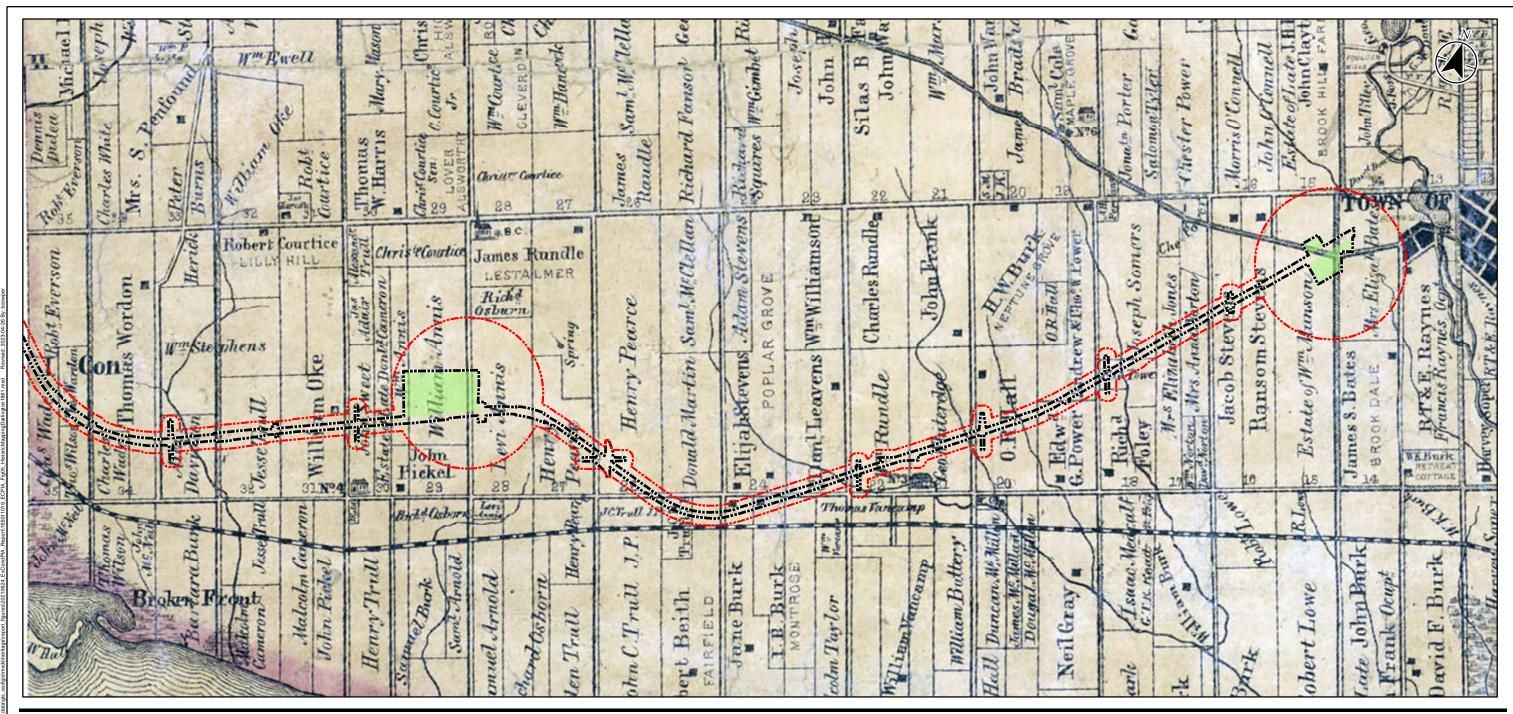
Regioan Municipality of Durham

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METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No

Historical Mapping, 1877 (East Whitby Township)





Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Reference: Tremaine, George C. 1861. Historical County Map of Durham County. Toronto: Tremaine



NOT TO SCALE



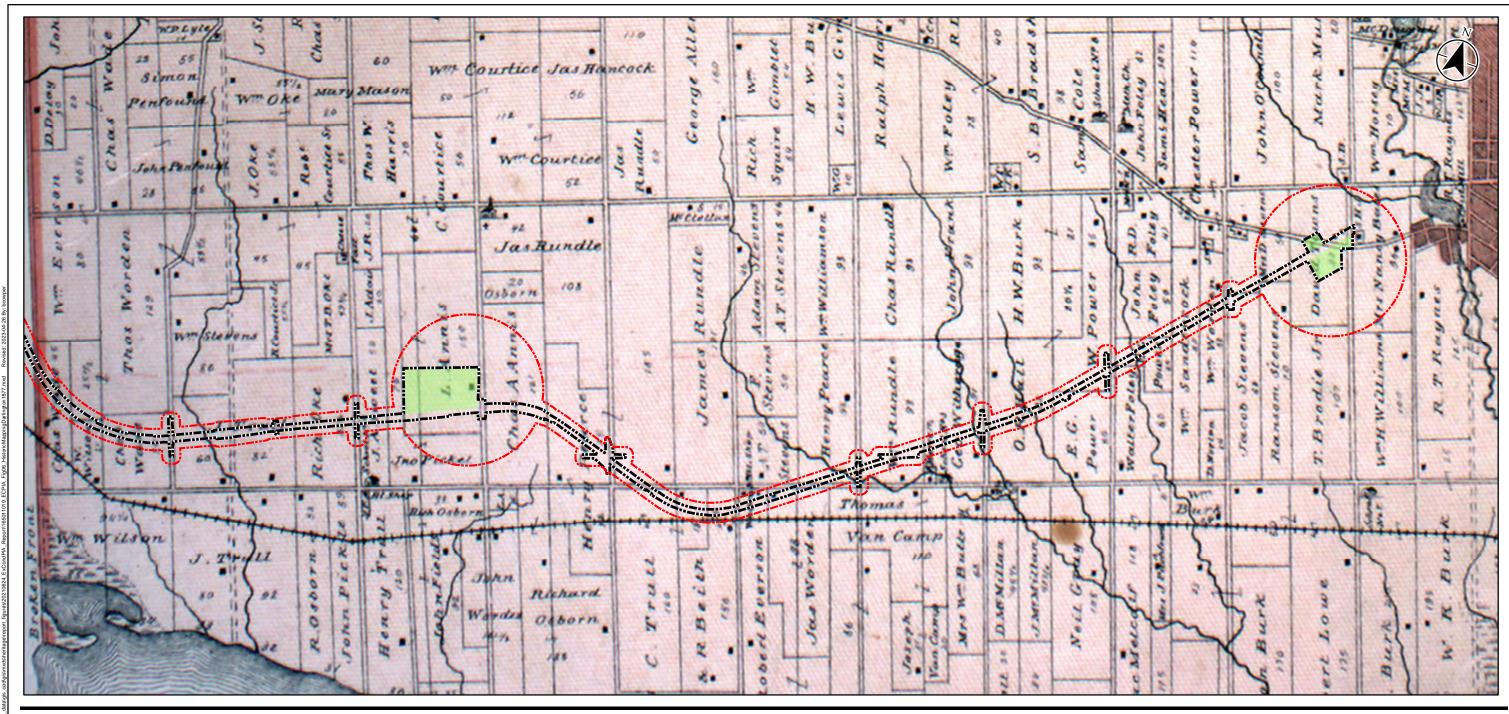
Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham 165011019 Prepared by BCC on 4/26/2023

METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No

5

Historical Mapping, 1861 (Darlington Township)





Legend

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

Project Footprint

Proposed GO Station Location

NOT TO SCALE



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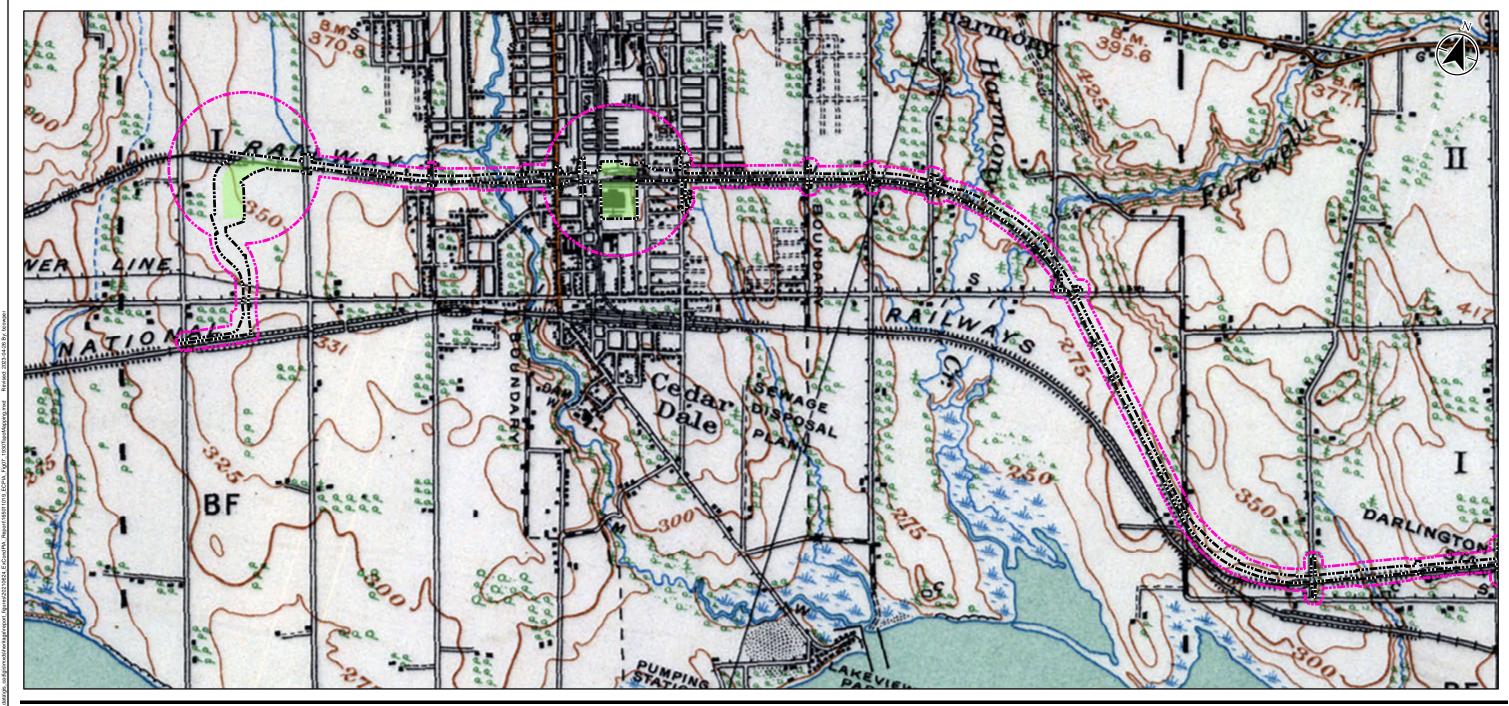
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

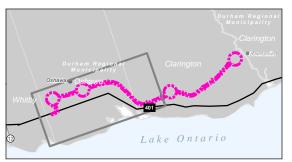
Figure No

Historical Mapping, 1877 (Darlington Township)

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Reference: Belden, H. 1878. Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Northumberland and Durham, Ont. Toronto: H. Belden & Co.

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Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Reference: Department of National Defence. 1930. Topographic Map, Ontario, Oshawa Sheet.





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Regioan Municipality of Durham

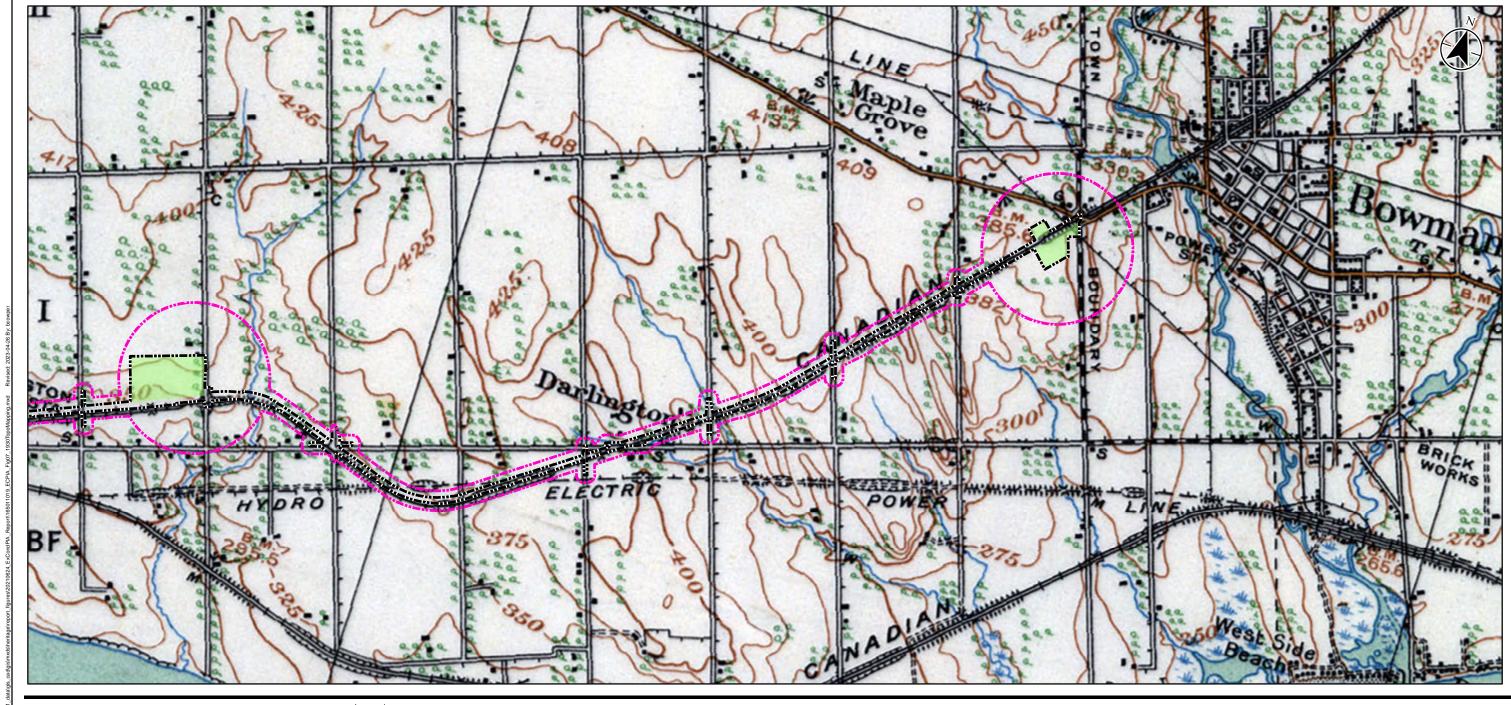
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METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL
SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL
HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No.

7.1

Topographic Mapping, 1930





Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Reference: Department of National Defence. 1930. Topographic Map, Ontario, Oshawa Sheet.

Legend Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Project Footprint Proposed GO Station Location



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Regioan Municipality of Durham

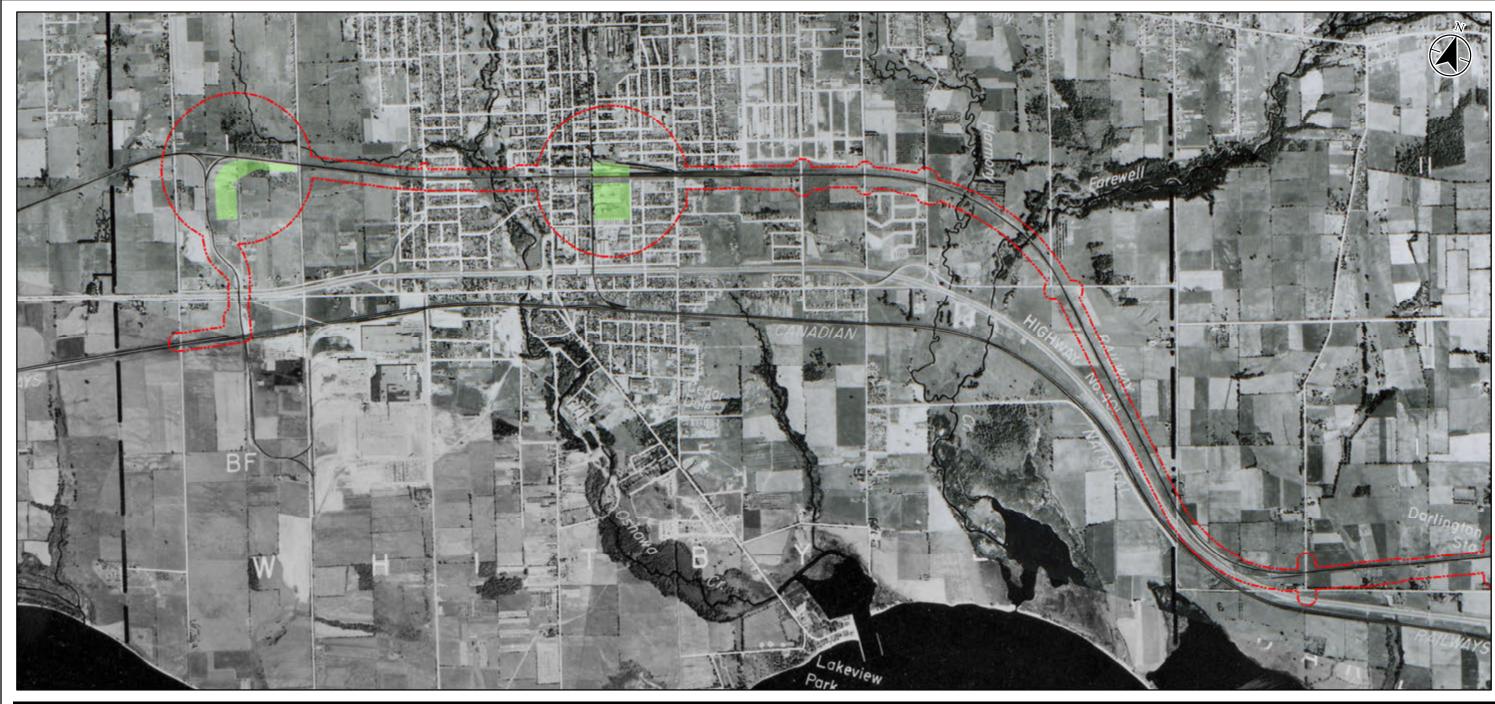
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METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No.

7.2

Topographic Mapping, 1930





Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Reference: Hunting Survey Corporation Limited. 1954. Air Photos of Southern Ontario.





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METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL
SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL
HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND
PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No.

Title Aerial Photograph, 1954





Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Reference: Hunting Survey Corporation Limited. 1954. Air Photos of Southern Ontario.

Legend Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Proposed GO Station Location





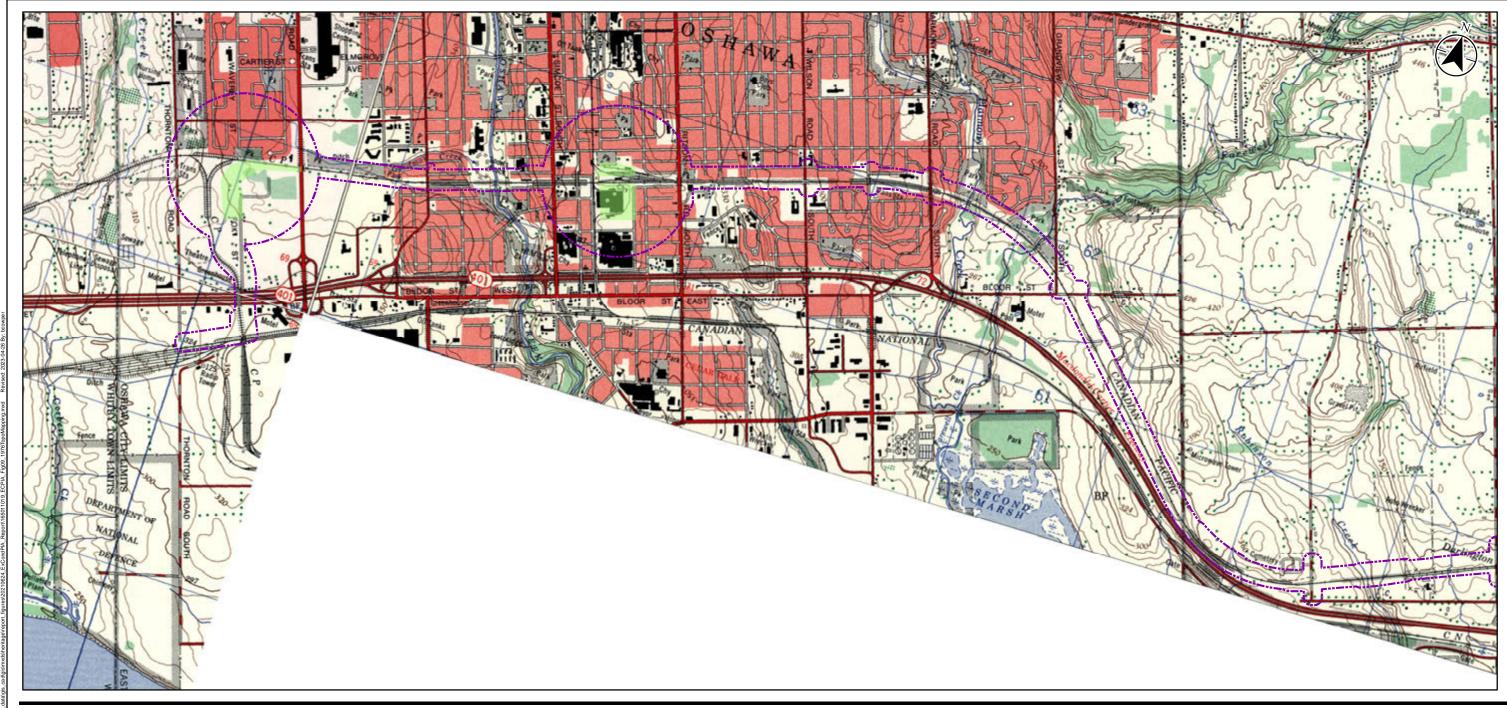
Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 Prepared by BCC on 4/26/2023

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METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL
SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL
HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND
PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No. **8.2**

Title Aerial Photograph, 1954





Legend

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Proposed GO Station Location

1,000 Metres 1:300,000 (At original document size of 11x17)



Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham 165011019 Prepared by BCC on 4/26/2023

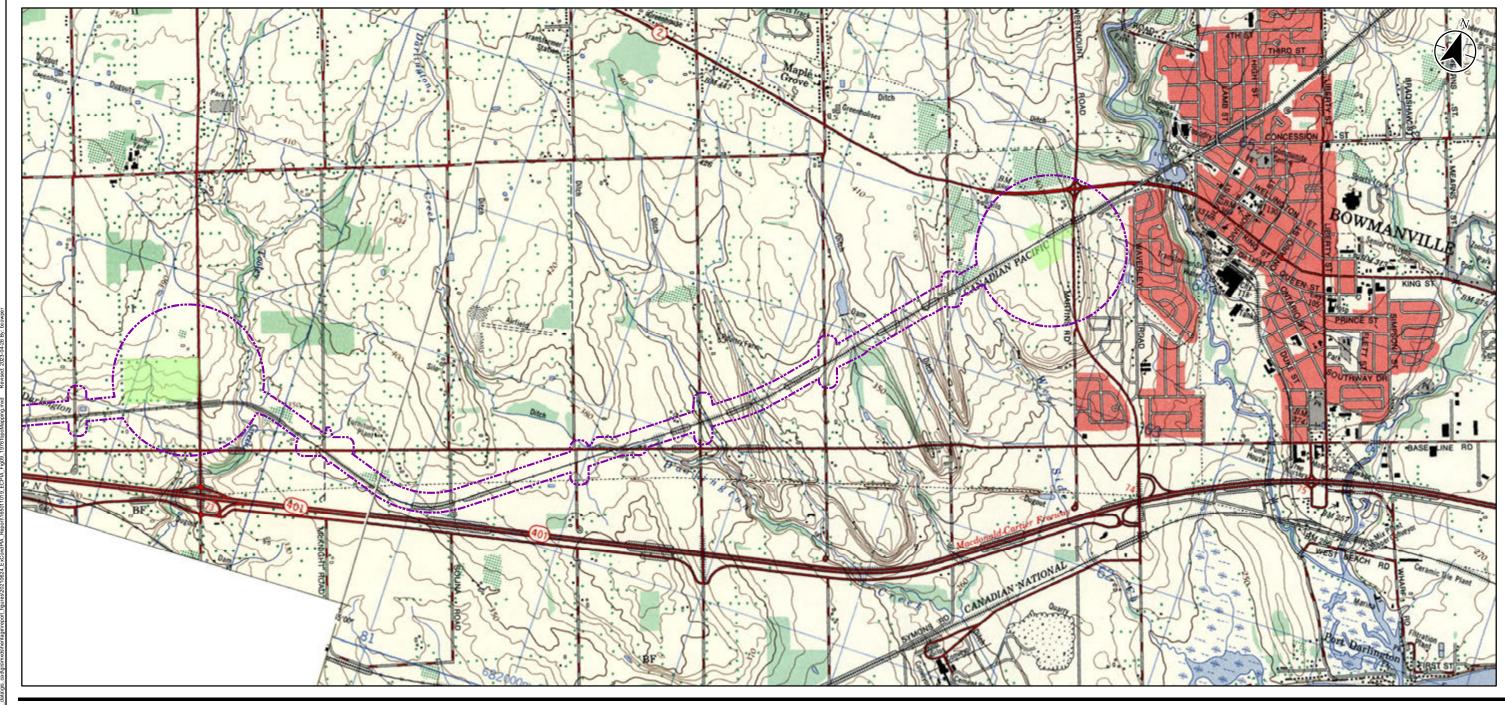
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No.

9.1

Topographic Mapping, 1976

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Reference: Department of Energy, Mines, and Resources. 1976. Whitby, Durham Regional Municipality; Brooklin, Durham Regional Municipality; Oshawa, Durham Regional Municipality; Bowmanville, Durham Regional Municipality. Ottawa: Map Distribution





Legend

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

Proposed GO Station Location



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METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No. 9.2

Topographic Mapping, 1976

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N
2. Reference: Department of Energy, Mines, and Resources. 1976. Whitby, Durham Regional Municipality; Brooklin, Durham Regional Municipality; Oshawa, Durham Regional Municipality; Bowmanville, Durham Regional Municipality. Ottawa: Map Distribution

Existing Conditions September 26, 2023

3.2 Government and Agency Data Requests

In order to identify protected built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, the MCM, OHT, City of Oshawa, and Municipality of Clarington were contacted, and municipal heritage registers were reviewed. As a result of the data request and review of heritage registers, 41 properties were identified as being located within the Project Footprint or Cultural Heritage Assessment Area, or near the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Of these 41 properties, 14 are located within the Project Footprint, 23 are located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area, and 4 are located outside the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Table 1 contains a summary of the data request.

Table 1: Identified and Protected Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Organization	Result	Municipality	Municipal Address	Level of Recognition	Relationship to the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
Ontario Heritage Trust	No properties identified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCM	Two properties identified	City of Oshawa	500 Howard Street	Provincial Heritage Property of Provincial Significance	Located within Project Footprint
		Municipality of Clarington	1350 Courtice Road	Provincial Heritage Property of Local Significance	The structures on this property were demolished by the former property owner
Municipality of Clarington, Planning and Development Services	13 properties identified	Municipality of Clarington	1598 Baseline Road West	Listed on Municipal Heritage Register	Located within Project Footprint
			1711 Baseline Road West	Primary Property on Clarington Cultural Heritage Resources List	Within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area



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Existing Conditions September 26, 2023

Organization	Result	Municipality	Municipal Address	Level of Recognition	Relationship to the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			1972 Baseline Road West	Identified as Heritage Merit on Clarington Cultural Heritage Resources List	Outside of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			2185 Baseline Road West	Identified as Heritage Merit on Clarington Cultural Heritage Resources List	Outside of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			2228 Baseline Road West	Identified as Heritage Merit on Clarington Cultural Heritage Resources List	Located within Project Footprint
			1112 Prestonvale Road, St. Wolodymyr Cemetery	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	Located within Project Footprint
			Trull Cemetery	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	Outside of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			1490 Baseline Road West	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	Located within Project Footprint
			1558 Baseline Road West	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	Located within Project Footprint
			1580 Baseline Road West	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	Located within Project Footprint



Existing Conditions September 26, 2023

Organization	Result	Municipality	Municipal Address	Level of Recognition	Relationship to the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			1660 Baseline Road West	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	Within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			1766 Baseline Road West	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	Located within Project Footprint
			1825 Baseline Road West	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	Within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
City of Oshawa, Planning Department	27 properties identified	City of Oshawa	300 Ritson Road South	Designated	Within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			83 Avenue Street	Listed (Class A Property)	Located within Project Footprint Located within Project Footprint
			500 Howard Street	Listed (Class A Property)	
			357 Simcoe Street South	Listed (Class A Property)	Within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			334 Albert Street	Listed (Class A Property)	Within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			106-136; 142-168; 145-167.5 Olive Avenue	Listed (Class A Property)	Within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			356 Ritson Road South	Listed (Class A Property)	Located within Project Footprint
			N/A—Albert Street Bridge over CPR Tracks	Listed (Class A Property)	Located within Project Footprint



Existing Conditions September 26, 2023

Organization	Result	Municipality	Municipal Address	Level of Recognition	Relationship to the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			33 Avenue Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			325 Simcoe Street South	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			356 Simcoe Street South	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			370 Simcoe Street South	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			373 Simcoe Street South	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			394 Simcoe Street South	Listed (Class B Property)	Located within Project Footprint
			399 Simcoe Street South	Listed (Class B Property)	Located within Project Footprint
			505 Simcoe Street South	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			24 Mill Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			21 Maple Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			443 Centre Street South	Listed (Class B Property)	Outside of Cultural Heritage Assessment Area



Existing Conditions September 26, 2023

Organization	Result	Municipality	Municipal Address	Level of Recognition	Relationship to the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			279 Celina Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area (The structures on this property were demolished between 2018 and 2020)
		285 Celina Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area	
			381 Celina Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			323 Albert Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
		482 Albert Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area	
			484 Albert Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			256 Court Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area
			300 Court Street	Listed (Class B Property)	Within Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

The City of Oshawa also provided a list of all properties located within the Cultural Assessment Area over 70 years of age. This list is maintained by the City to identify properties over 70 years of age "and thereby eligible for inclusion as a 'Class A' or 'Class B' property" (City of Oshawa 2021). The list does not make a determination of CHVI and the potential for CHVI was identified through professional judgement, historical research, and evaluation following the MCM *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*.



Existing Conditions September 26, 2023

Properties that are listed on the Clarington Heritage Inventory are divided into "Primary Properties", "Secondary Properties", and "Heritage Merit" properties. The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area contains Primary Properties and Heritage Merit Properties. Primary properties are considered "those that were the best examples of a particular style of architecture" and Heritage Merit Properties "retain the majority of their original architectural features but are not the best or second-best examples of that architectural style in Clarington" (Municipality of Clarington 2022).

Metrolinx consulted with government agencies, municipalities, elected officials, members of the public (including local residents, businesses and interest groups), and Indigenous communities through various communication methods during the TPAP. Additional information regarding engagement and consultation for the Project is contained in the EPR.

3.3 Identification of Known and Potential Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

In addition to data requests, a windshield survey of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area was undertaken to identify potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes situated within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. This includes portions of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area that were not examined in previous reports. The field survey also confirmed the presence of previously identified protected properties within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Where identified, a site was photographically documented from publicly accessible roadways. During the course of the survey, 1,527 individual properties were identified as older than 40 years of age. The use of the 40-year threshold is generally accepted by both the federal and provincial authorities as a preliminary screening measure for cultural heritage interest or value. This practice does not imply that all buildings and structures more than 40 years of age are inherently of significant heritage value, nor does it exclude exceptional examples constructed within the past 40 years of being of significant cultural heritage value.

The majority of these properties were located in mid-20th century subdivisions or were properties that had been heavily modified over the years, diminishing their heritage integrity. These properties were determined to not have potential for CHVI.

The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area spans several distinct areas including industrial areas, mid-20th century subdivisions, late 19th to early 20th century residential and commercial areas, modern subdivisions, and rural land. The portion of the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area west of Stevenson Road is predominantly industrial south of



Existing Conditions September 26, 2023

the CPR tracks (Plate 1). The character of this area is dominated by three important transportation corridors, the CPR tracks, Highway 401, and the CN tracks. North of the CPR tracks but west of Stevenson Road, the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area contains mostly semi-detached mid-20th century residences in a suburban landscape. Between Stevenson Road and Oshawa Creek the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area consists mostly of detached residences in a suburban landscape (Plate 2). These suburban residences are associated with the postwar building boom experienced through much of southern Ontario in the mid-20th century. Between Oshawa Creek and Ritson Road the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area consist of a streetscape of late 19th to early 20th century residences and commercial structures associated with the growth of Oshawa in the late 19th and early 20th centuries as railways brought prosperity and industrial development to the city. Most of these structures are detached or semi-detached with the notable exception of the rowhouses along Olive Avenue (Plate 3 to Plate 5). East of Ritson Road and to the City line, the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area contains mostly mid-20th century detached residences and modern subdivisions.

Within the Municipality of Clarington and west of Maple Grove Road, the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area contains industrial and commercial properties south of the CPR tracks and agricultural properties north of the CPR tracks (Plate 6). East of Maple Grove Road, the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area contains predominantly modern subdivisions.

The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area also contains culverts that were screened for CHVI. The culverts identified within the Project Location were found to consist mostly of metal pipe culverts and concrete culverts. Based on a review of descriptions and photography from the Draft Storm Water Management and Drainage Report (Stantec 2022a), most were constructed between 1912 and the mid-20th century. Some culverts also appear to have been modified between the date of their construction and the present-day. The use of concrete in culvert construction began at the end of the 19th century and by the 1910s most railway companies constructed concrete culverts. The use of metal culverts began in the early 20th century.

The culverts identified are typical early 20th to mid-20th century culverts and are not an early example of concrete or metal pipe construction techniques. The culverts are located on a section of the CPR that was built in the early 20th century, which is not particularly early within the context of southern Ontario. Therefore, the culverts are not historically associated with a significant stretch of railway and are not particularly significant to CPR or the communities served by this CPR line. As utilitarian and functional structures, the culverts do not maintain or define the character of the area along the railway and are not physically, functionally, historically, or visually linked to their surroundings from a cultural heritage perspective. Therefore, these culverts were not considered to contain potential CHVI.



Existing Conditions September 26, 2023

The Cultural Heritage Assessment Area also contains several watercourses and wetlands. It should be noted that all wetlands and watercourses have a cultural significance to Indigenous communities. Watercourses within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area include Goodman Creek, Oshawa Creek, Harmony Creek, Farewell Creek, Robinson Creek, Tooley Creek, and Darlington Creek (including unnamed tributaries) (Plate 7 and Plate 8). Many of these watercourses are surrounded by wetlands and the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area also includes smaller unnamed wetlands that are not located adjacent to a watercourse.



Plate 1: Industrial character of area looking east on Thornton Road South



Plate 2: Semi-attached suburban residences on Grenfell Street, looking east



Plate 3: Looking east down Banting Street showing late 19th to early 20th century detached residences



Plate 4: Looking north on Albert Street showing semiattached late 19th to early 20th century residences



Existing Conditions September 26, 2023



Plate 5: Looking west on Olive
Avenue showing rowhouses



Plate 6: Rural landscape, looking east from Courtice Road



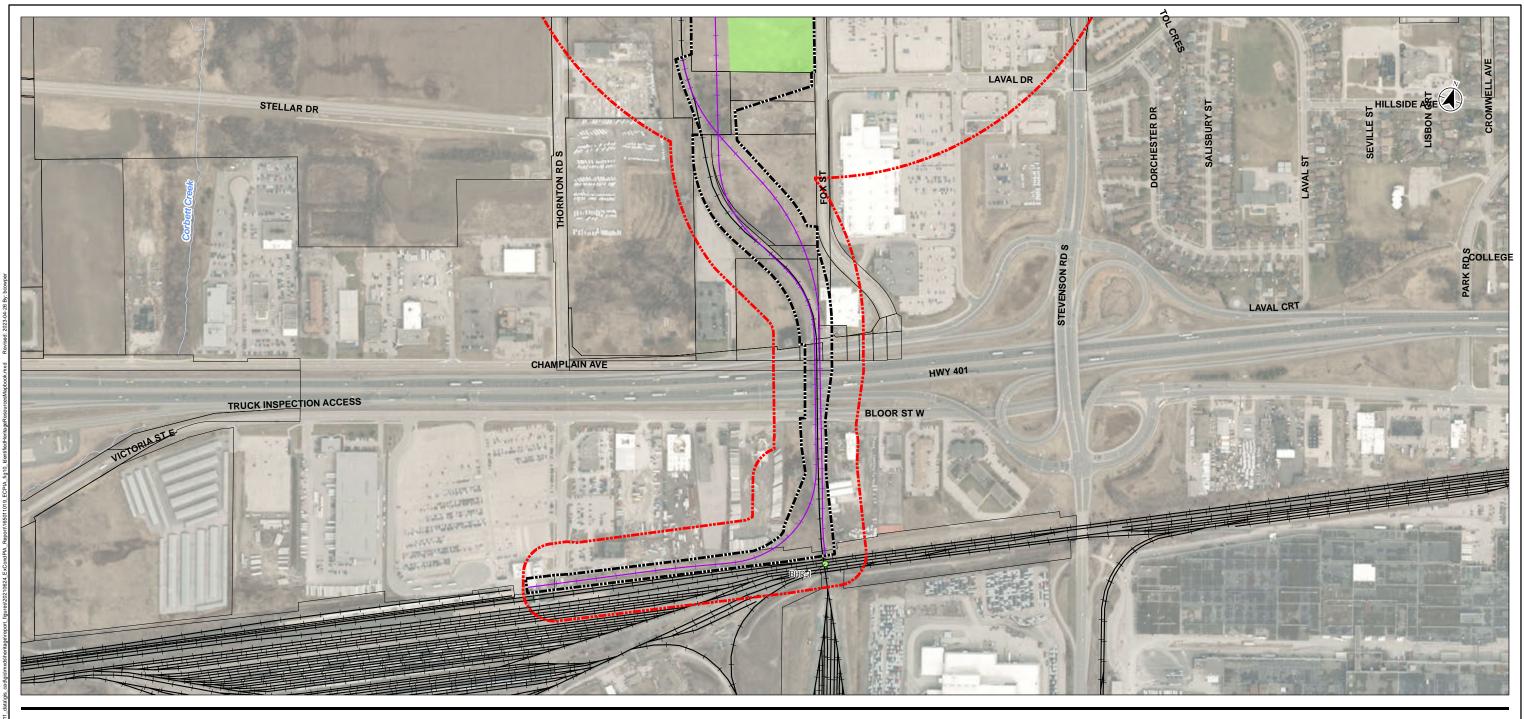
Plate 7: Looking north at Harmony Creek



Plate 8: Looking northeast at Oshawa Creek

The potential for CHVI was identified through professional judgement, historical research, and evaluation following the MCM *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes*. If found to have potential for CHVI, a structure or landscape was assigned a BHR or CHL number and deemed to contain a potential built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape. A total of 176 potential built heritage resources were identified following the application of the screening criteria (Figure 10). Each property was considered both as an individual built heritage resource and as part of a larger potential cultural heritage landscape. During the course of the windshield survey, no evidence of potential Indigenous cultural landscapes was identified in the field as the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area is a highly modified area adjacent to the CPR corridor. Table 2 provides an overview of the identified built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.







Legend Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

Project Footprint

Proposed GO Station Location

Existing Railway

Proposed Corridor (2021)

Watercourse

Property Boundary

Cultural Heritage Resource

100 200

1:6,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

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Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26

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METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

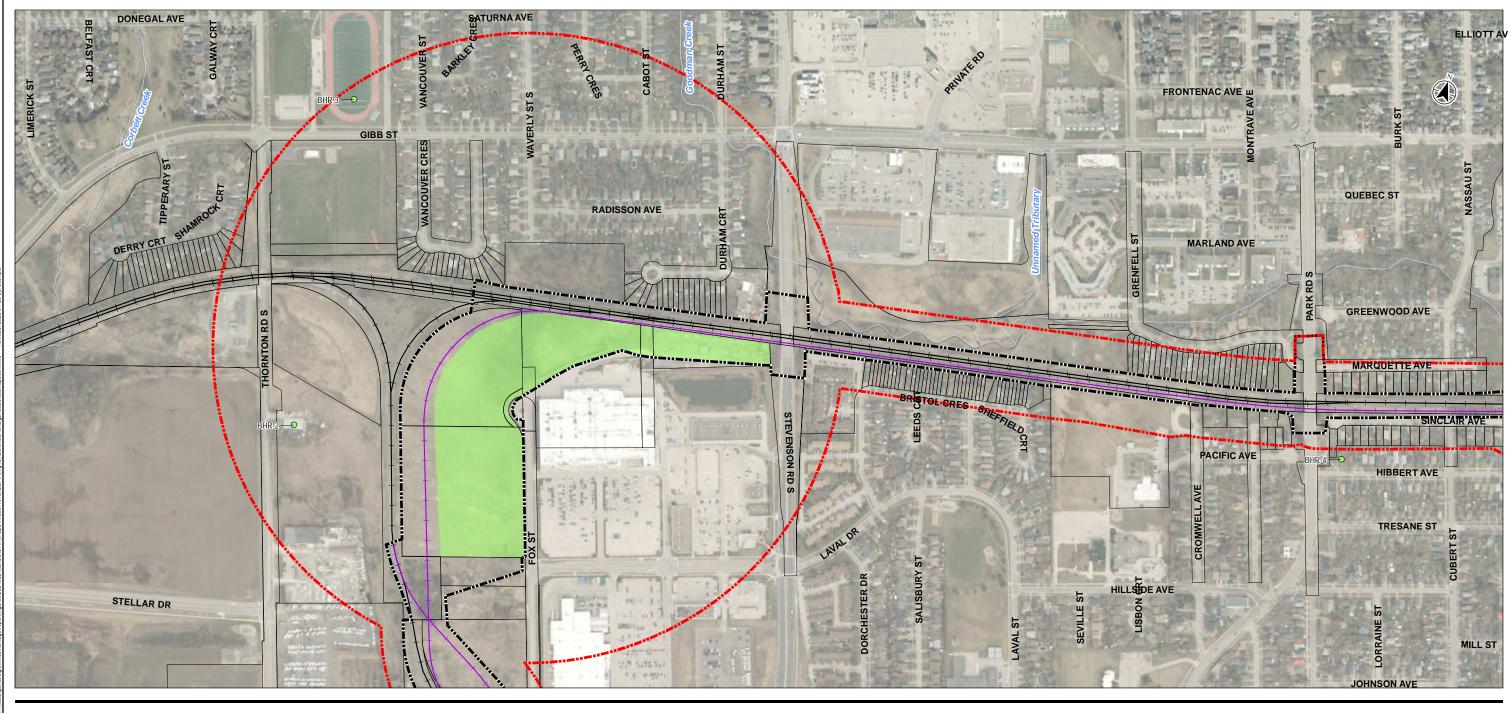
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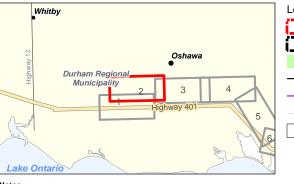
10.1

Identified Heritage Resources

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS MTM 10
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2018.
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Legend Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Project Footprint

Proposed GO Station Location

Existing Railway

Proposed Corridor (2021)

Watercourse

Property Boundary

Cultural Heritage Resource

100 200

1:6,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham 165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26

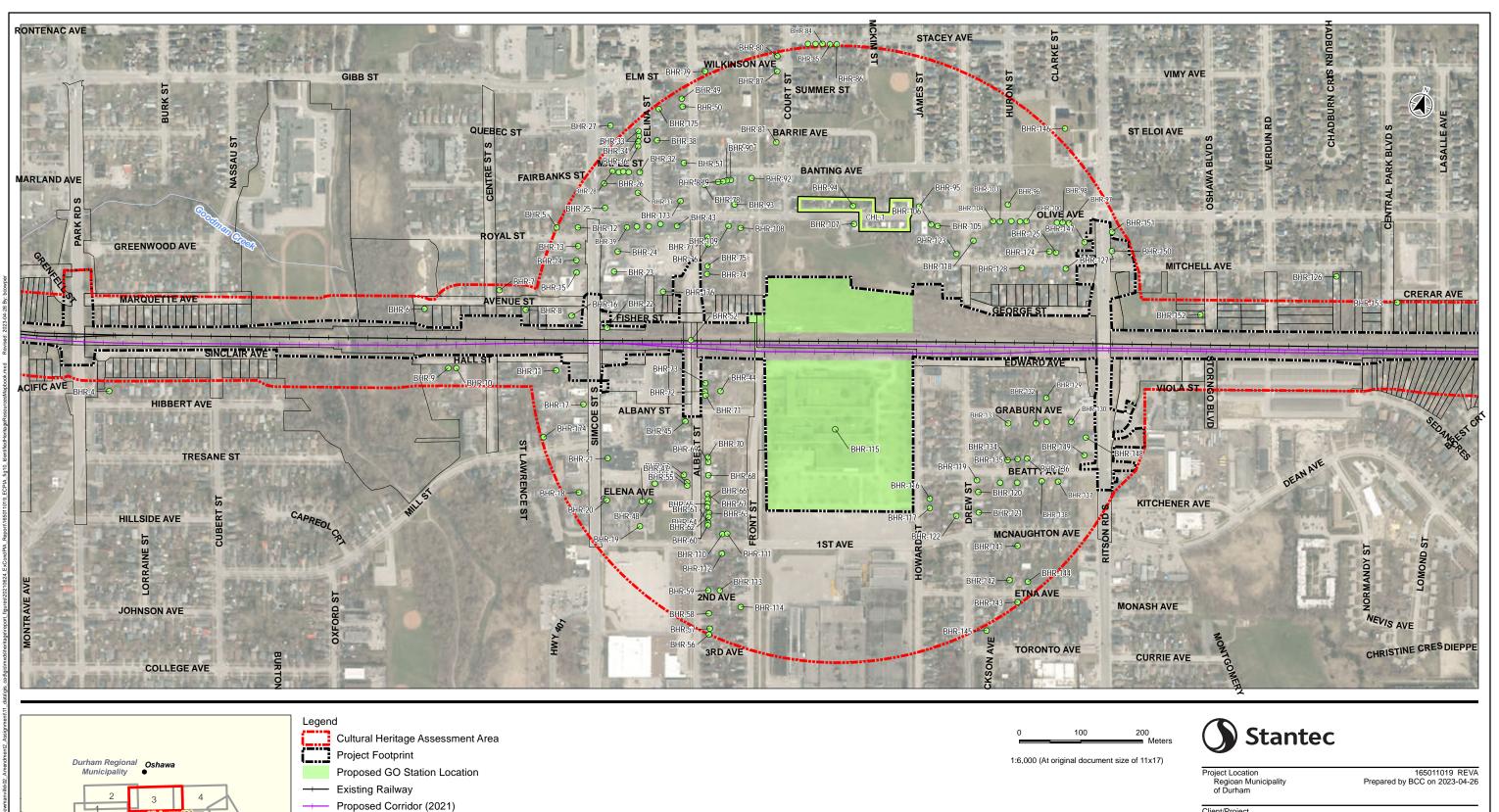
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Figure No 10.2

Identified Heritage Resources

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Notes

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METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No 10.3

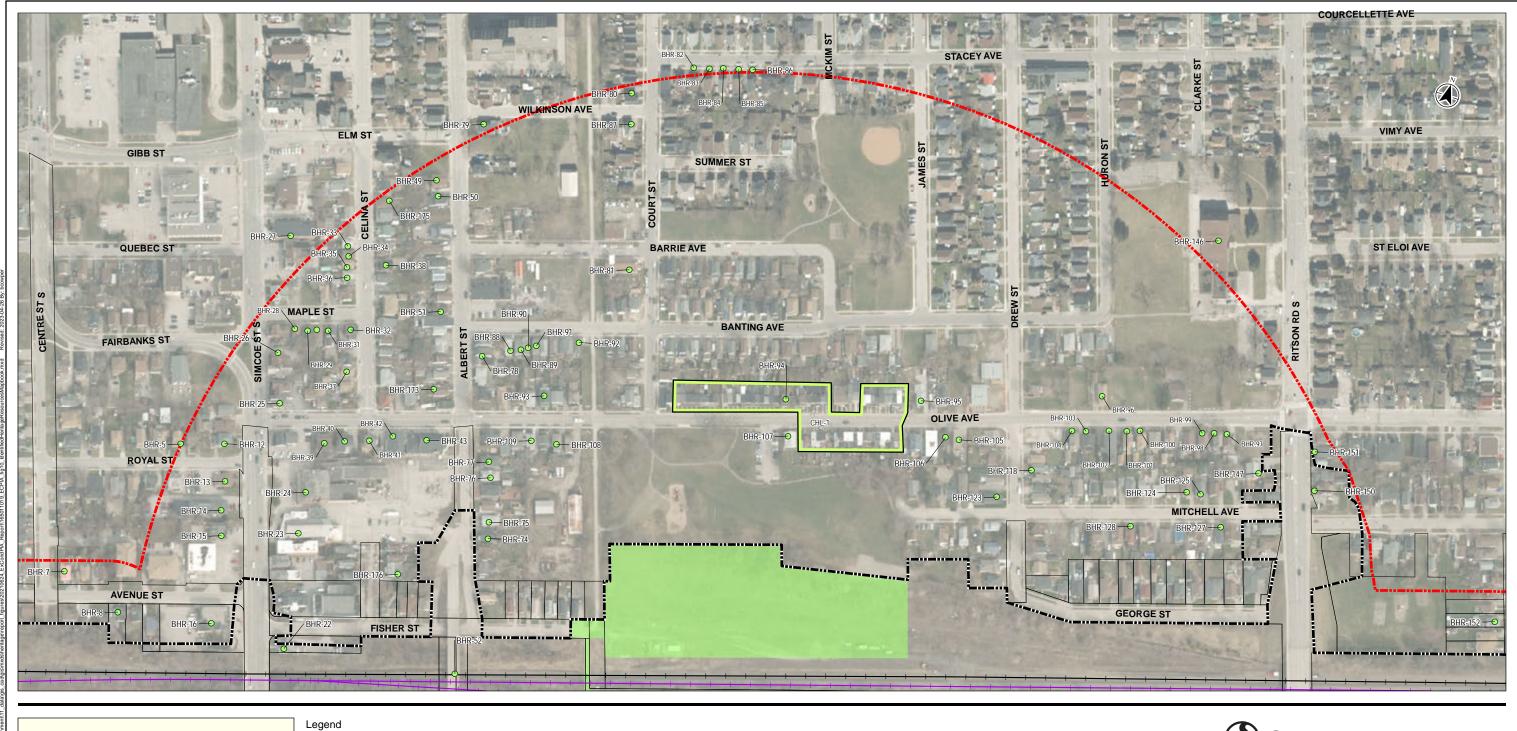
Identified Heritage Resources

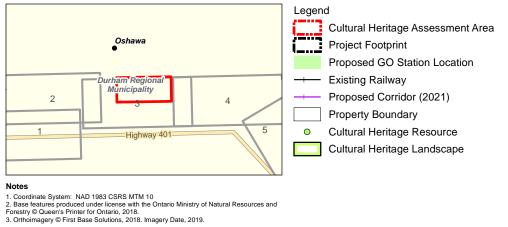
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Watercourse

Property Boundary

 Cultural Heritage Resource Cultural Heritage Landscape





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Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26

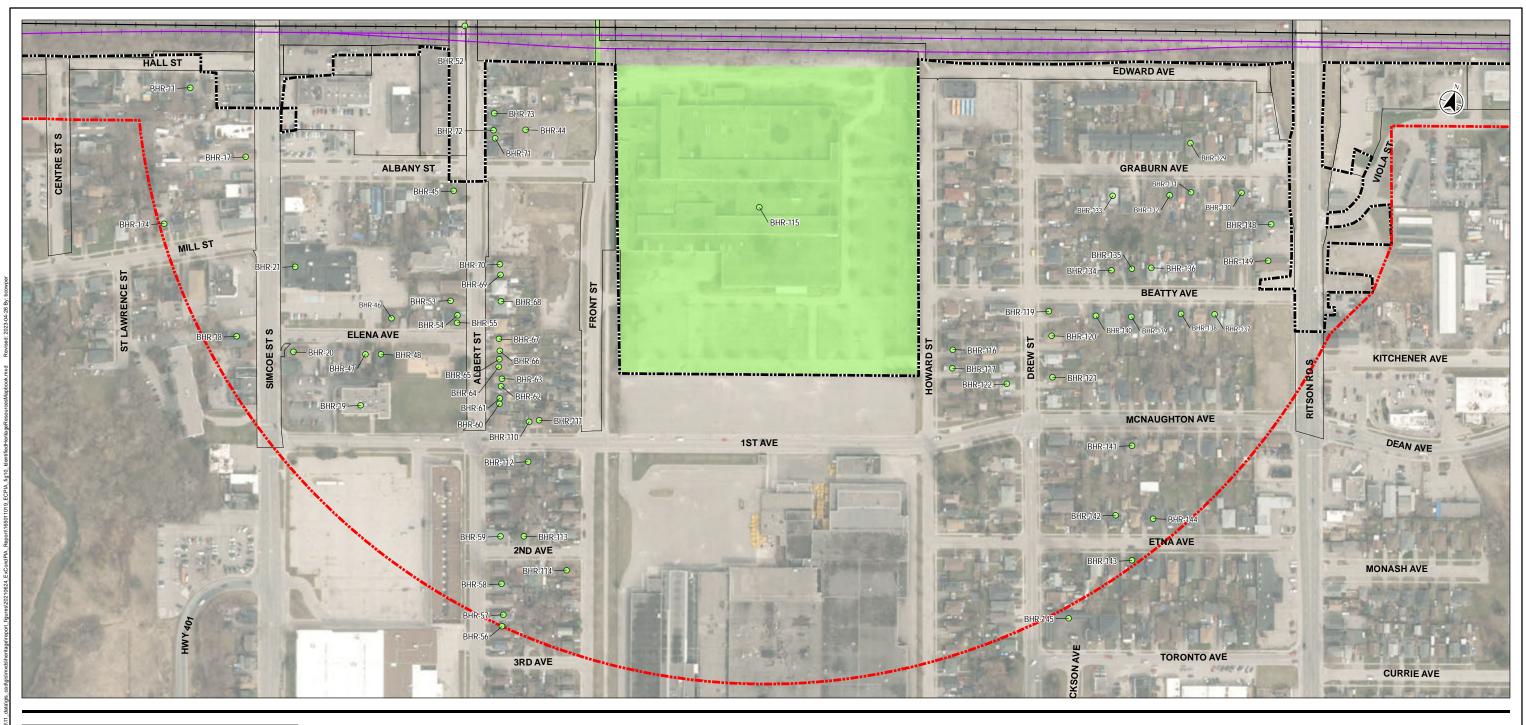
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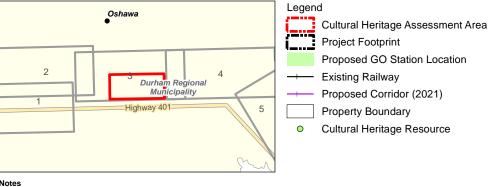
Figure No.

10.3a

Identified Heritage Resources

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Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

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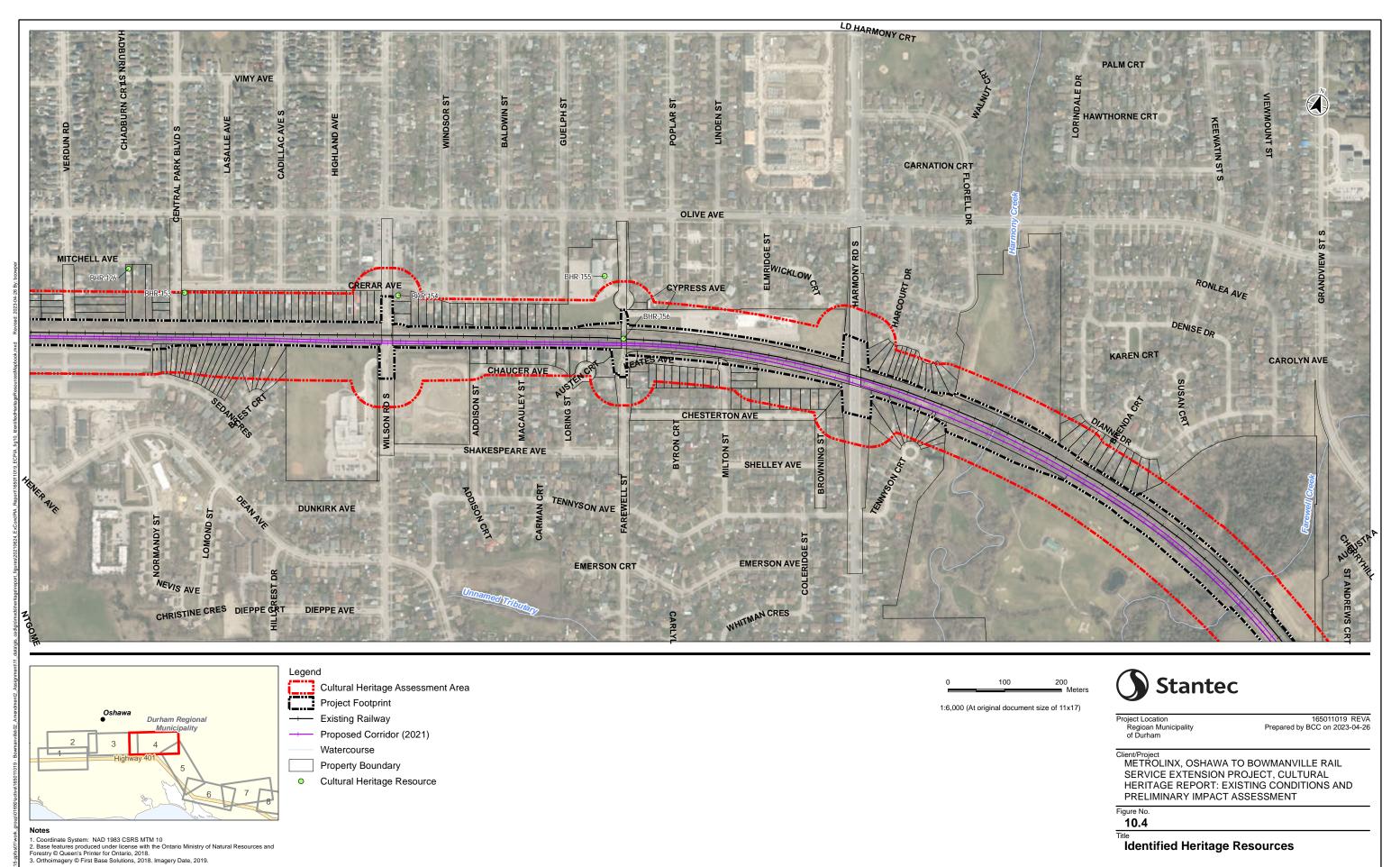
Figure No.

10.3b

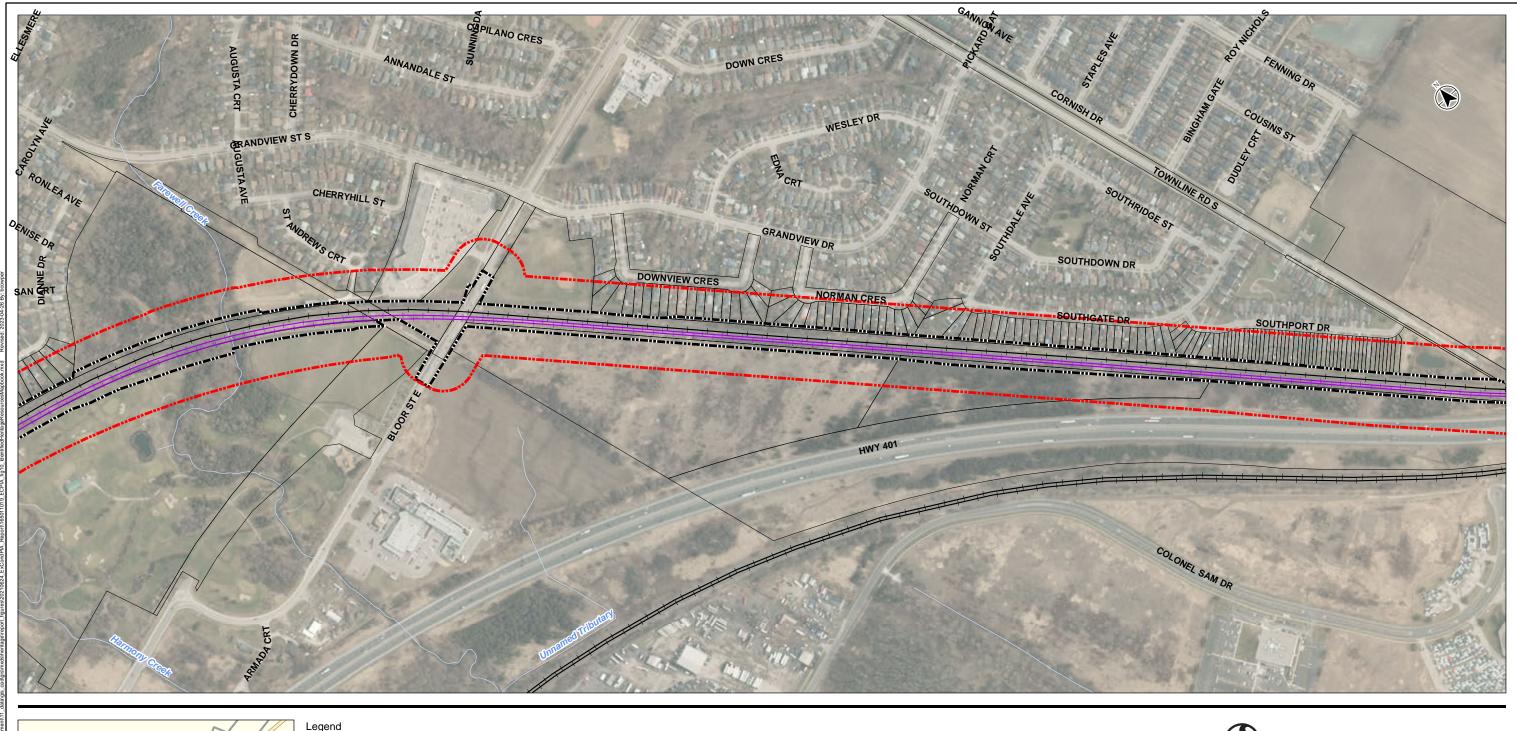
Identified Heritage Resources

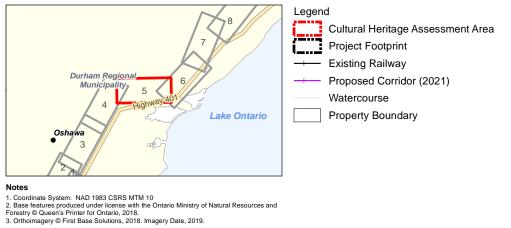
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS MTM 10
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Example 2 - 1. Standard Program of this figure has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited under the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result.





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Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26

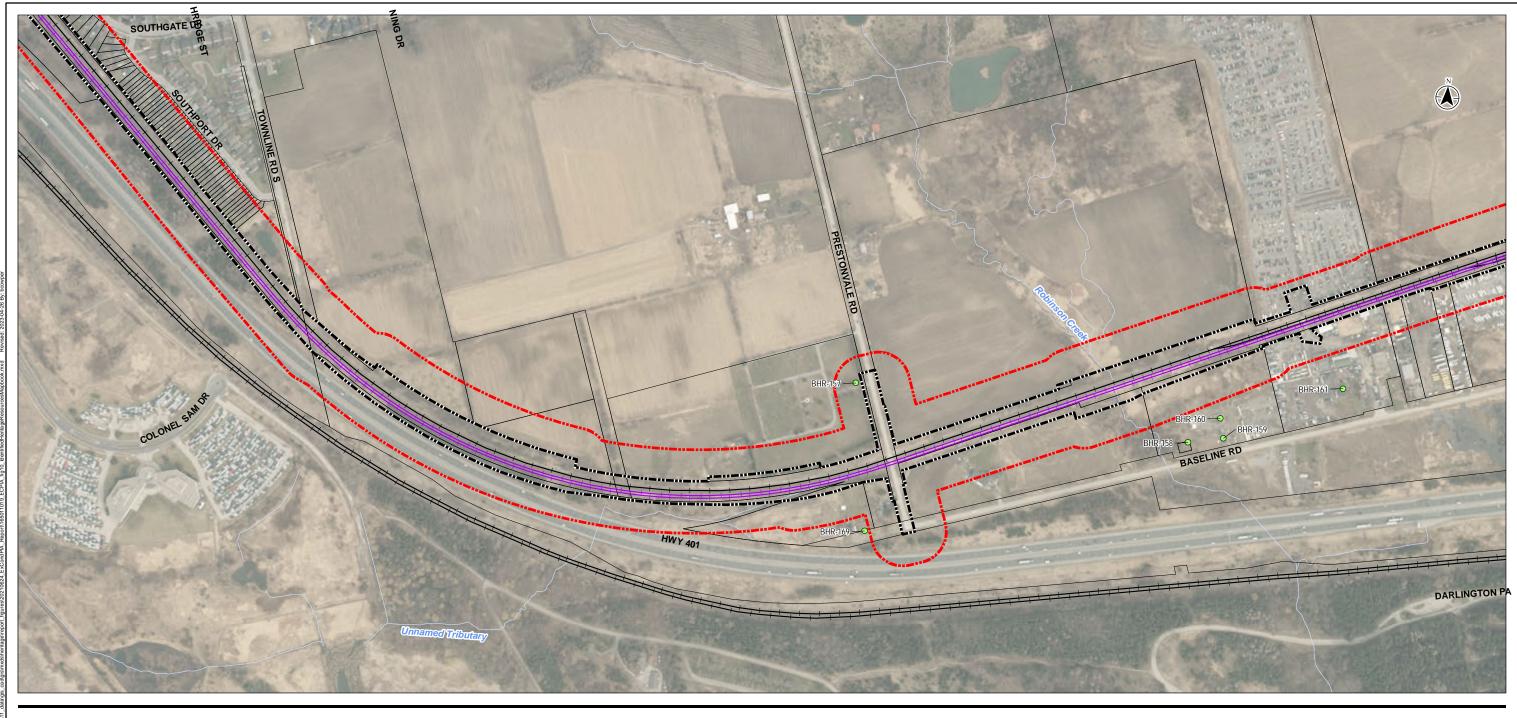
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL
SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL
HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No

10.5

Identified Heritage Resources

laimer: This figure has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited under the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result.





Legend Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Project Footprint

--- Existing Railway

Proposed Corridor (2021)

Watercourse

Property Boundary

Cultural Heritage Resource

100

1:6,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26

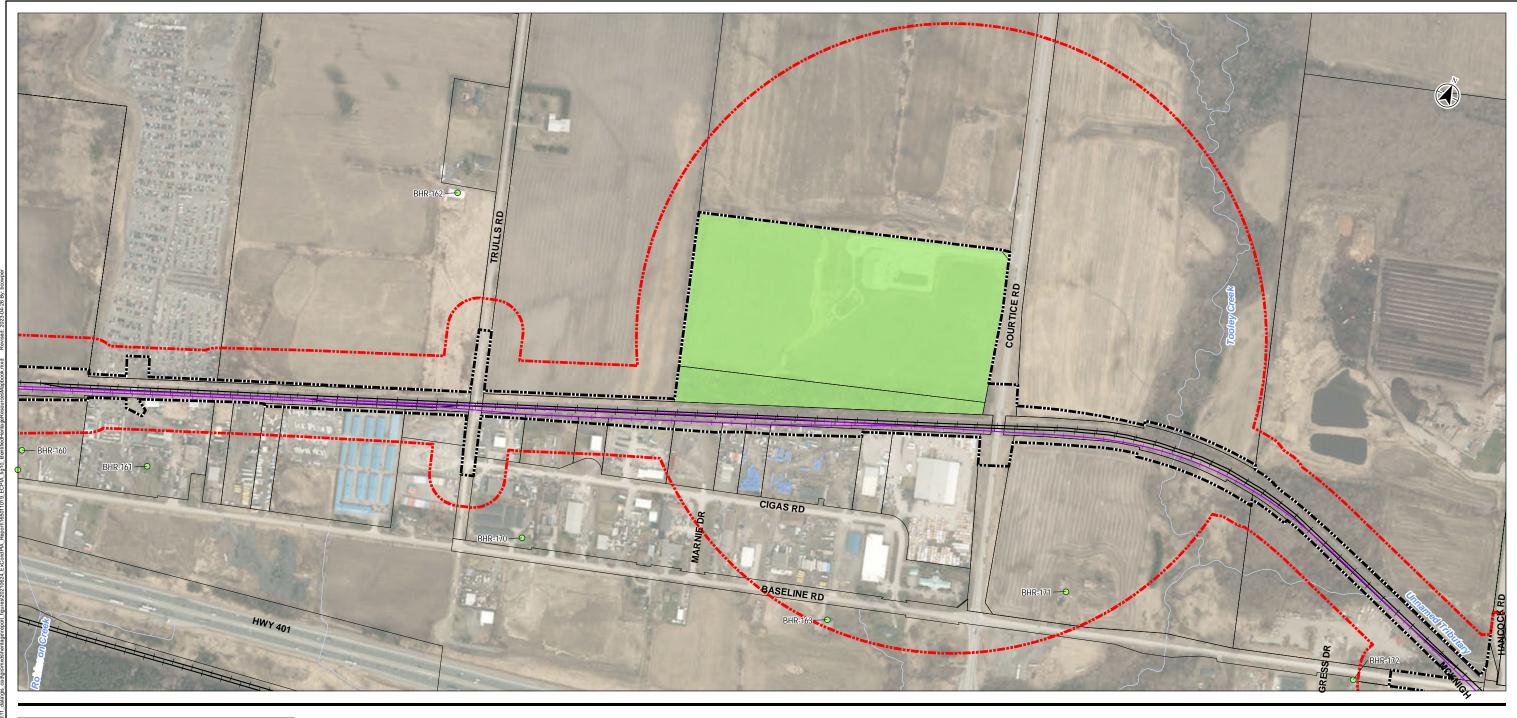
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL
SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL
HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

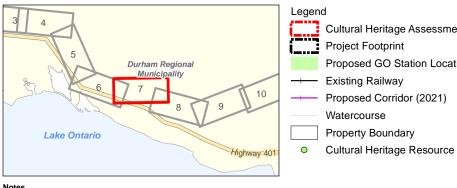
Figure No.

Identified Heritage Resources

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS MTM 10
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1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS MTM 10
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100 200

1:6,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26

Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No. 10.7

Identified Heritage Resources

Disclaimer: This figure has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited under the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result.

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

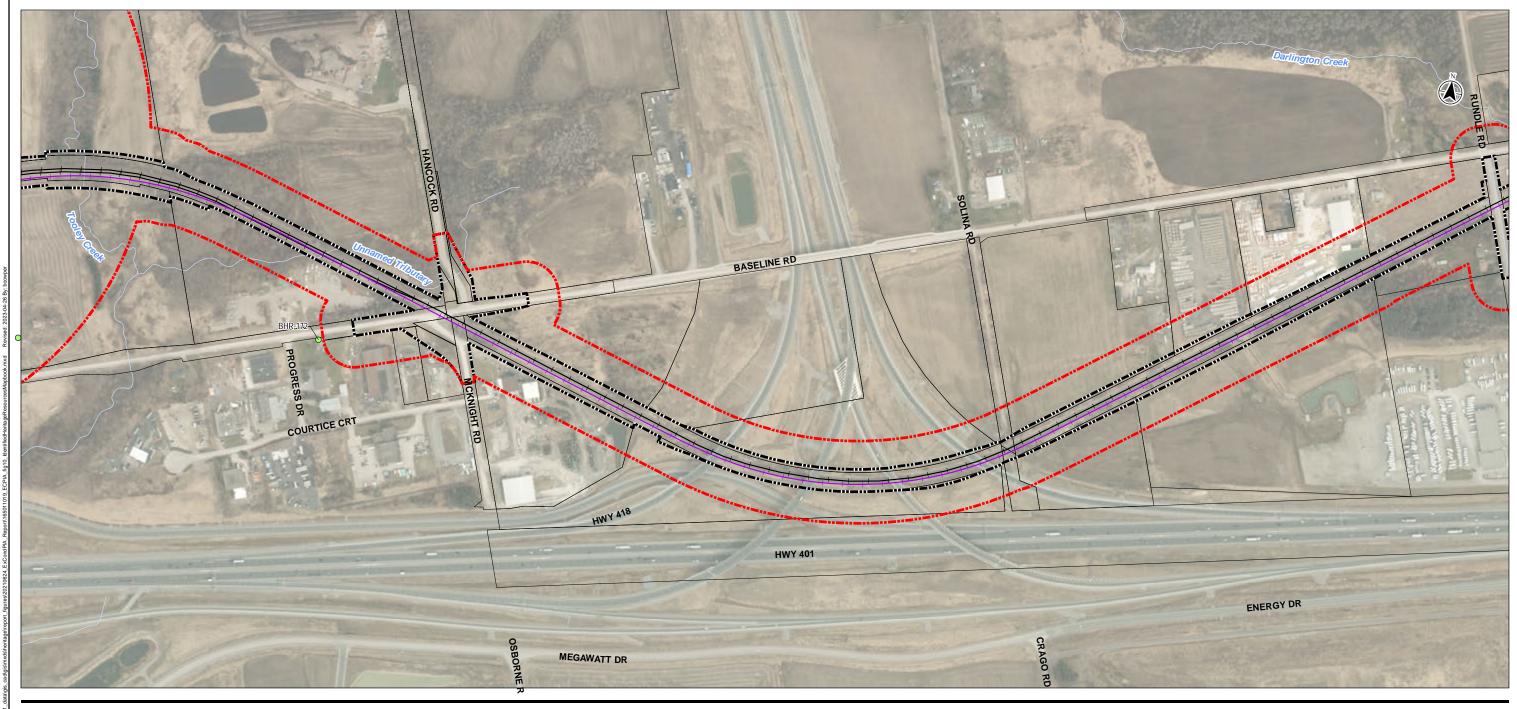
Proposed GO Station Location

Proposed Corridor (2021)

Project Footprint

Watercourse

Property Boundary





Legend Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Project Footprint

--- Existing Railway - Proposed Corridor (2021)

Watercourse

Property Boundary

Cultural Heritage Resource

100

1:6,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26

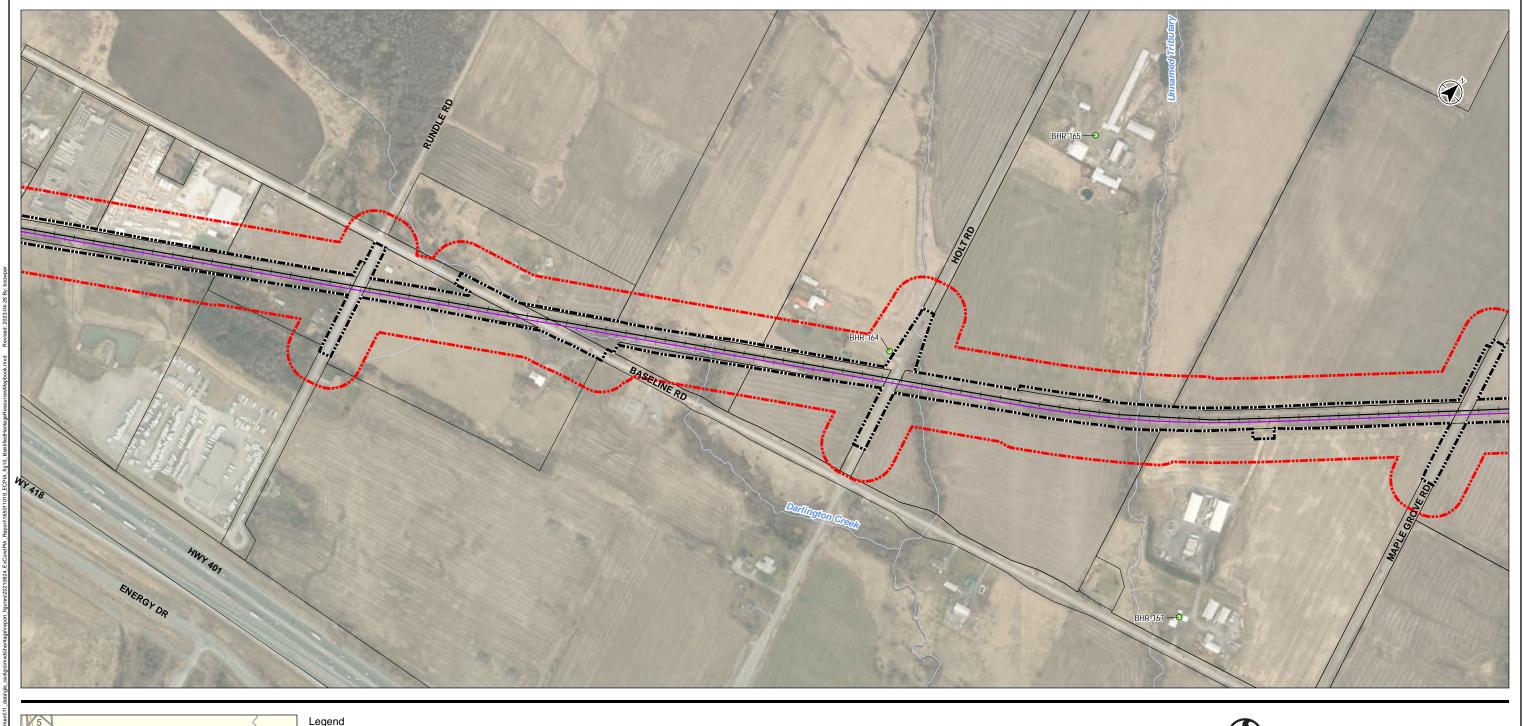
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

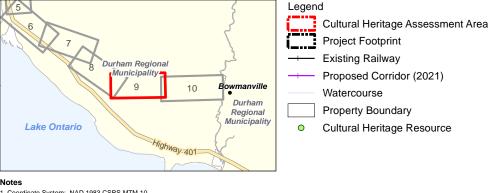
Figure No. 10.8

Identified Heritage Resources

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Stantec 200 Meters 100

1:6,000 (At original document size of 11x17)

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26

Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No. 10.9

Identified Heritage Resources

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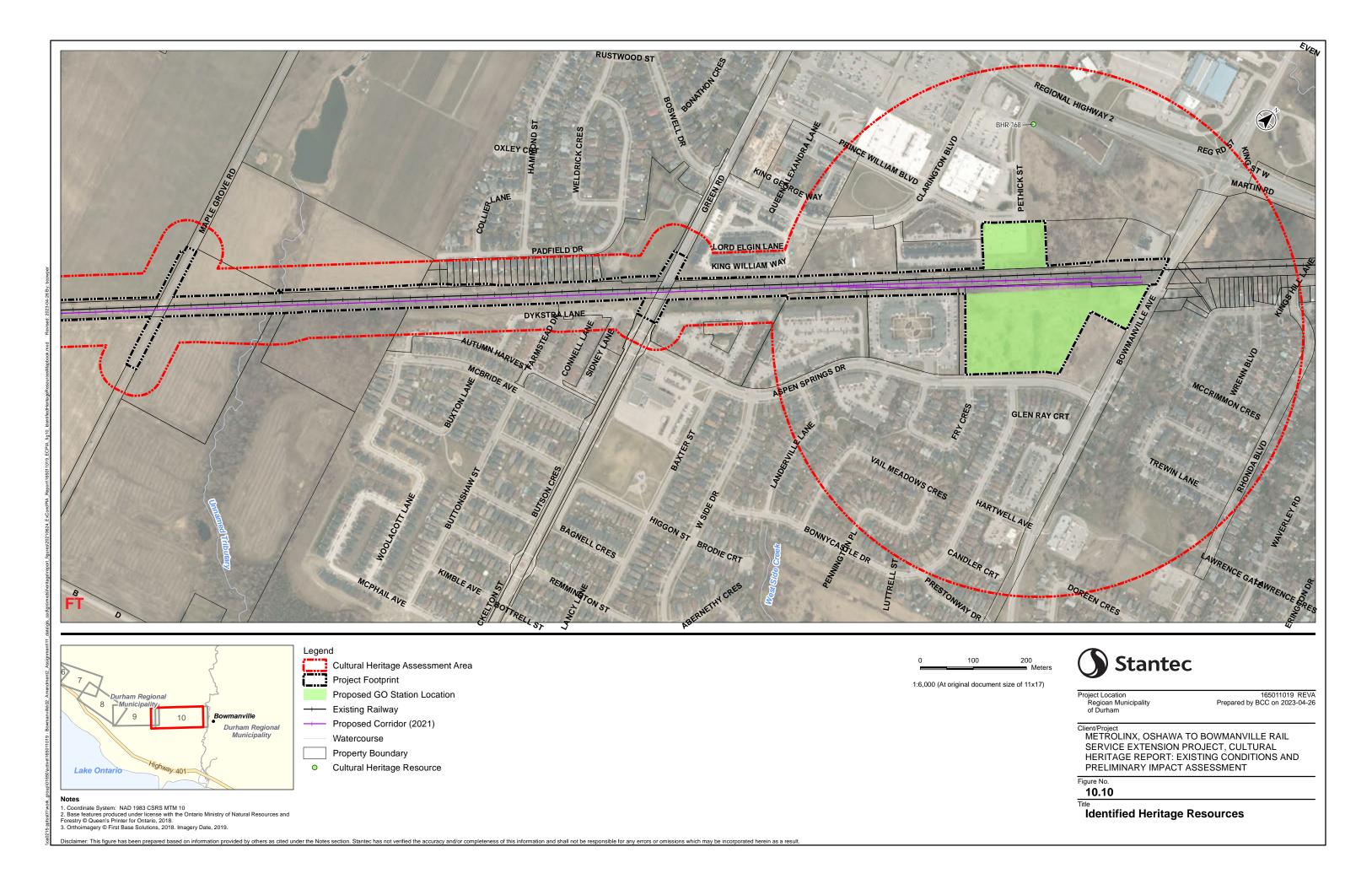


 Table 2:
 Identified Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-1	Bridge	N/A—CPR Bridge over CN Tracks, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The bridge is a steel truss structure that carries the CPR tracks over the CN tracks and is located south of Bloor Street West. Additional details about the bridge are obscured by distance from roadway. The bridge was likely built between 1939 and 1953 based on aerial photography and topographic mapping. The bridge has potential design value as a representative mid-20th century truss bridge and late example of the style.	
BHR-2	Residence	555 Thornton Road South, Oshawa	Previously identified by Stantec in 2018 in the Bowmanville Corridor Expansion CHSR	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a centre gabled dormer and an inverted finial. The residence has a red brick exterior with buff brick quoins and voussoirs with drip moulds. The residence has a pointed arch window in the centre gable and a covered front porch with side lights on both sides of the door. The foundation is obscured. The residence was built between 1861 and 1877 based on historical mapping. The residence has potential design value as a rare example of a 19 th century Ontario vernacular residence with Gothic Revival and Italianate design influences that also displays a high degree of craftsmanship. The residence is one of only a few remaining 19 th century structures in the area.	
BHR-3	Civic	99 Thornton Road South, Oshawa	Previously identified by Stantec in 2018 in the Bowmanville Corridor Expansion CHSR	The property contains the Oshawa Civic Centre and includes five outdoor fields, a full-size indoor fieldhouse, indoor and outdoor tracks, a swimming pool, fitness centre, indoor tennis courts, indoor squash courts, and an outdoor playground. The property has potential historical or associative value because of its significant connection to the community. The original arena was constructed in 1964 and was home to the local ice hockey team, the Oshawa Generals, from December 1964 to October 2006. The arena hosted the 1987 Memorial Cup and has also hosted large capacity music concerts including the Rolling Stones and Alice Cooper. Topographic mapping shows that the sports track and stadium seating date to <i>circa</i> 1976. The property also has significant contextual value as a landmark in the community.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-4	Residence	254 Hibbert Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a steeply pitched side gable roof and two gable dormers on the front (south) elevation. The dormers are clad in modern siding and the windows have a rusticated concrete sill. The residence has a red brick exterior with rusticated concrete window and door surrounds. The residence has modern windows and doors. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure with Colonial Revival design influence.	
BHR-5	Residence	22 Royal Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a side gable roof and a front facing gable dormer on the south façade. The dormer is clad in modern siding and the exterior of the house is clad in red brick. The dormer has modern windows, while the first storey has wood frame 6/1 windows. There is a wooden door behind a modern screen door. The front entrance is within a recessed, covered front porch that spans approximately half of the front façade. The first storey front window and entrance to the front porch have plain rectangular lintels. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1938 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-6	Residence	83 Avenue Street, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register ³	The property contains a residence. The residence is a one and one-half storey structure with a side gable roof and steeply pitched centre gable on the front (north) façade. There is a covered porch with a shed roof on the east façade with decorative wooden support beams. There also appears to be at least one addition at the rear of the structure. The residence is clad in modern siding with modern windows and doors. The front entrance has a decorative surround with pilaster and a rectangular pediment with a fan light. The foundation is obscured. The construction date associated with this residence in the Heritage Oshawa Inventory is 1880. This residence retains design value as a representative Gothic Revival structure. A CHER was completed for this property and determined the residence was built between 1912 and 1920 and is an Ontario vernacular structure with a centre gable commonly found in "Gothic Cottage" architecture in Ontario.	

³ Within the City of Oshawa, Class A properties are considered to contain "very high potential for designation"



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-7	Residence	50 Avenue Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one storey residence with a front facing Dutch gable roof with the gable clad in modern siding. The exterior of the residence is red brick. The windows and door have segmental arch openings with brick voussoirs and sills. Half of the front (south) façade is a covered porch. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1938 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-8	Residence	33 Avenue Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register ⁴	This property contains a two storey residence with a side gable roof with a brick chimney. The residence is clad in modern siding and contains modern windows and doors. The residence has a partial-width front porch and a stone foundation that has been whitewashed. This residence was likely built between 1880 and 1911 based on architectural style and fire insurance plans. The residence has potential design value as a representative Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-9	Residence	75 Hall Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick lintels above the door and windows. The residence has a full-width front porch supported by red brick columns. The residence has a modern door and windows. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1938 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	

⁴ Within the City of Oshawa, Class B properties are considered to contain "good potential for designation"



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-10	Residence	71 Hall Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is modern siding on the front gable and shed roof dormers on the side elevations. The residence has segmental arch door and window openings on the first storey with brick voussoirs. The residence has modern windows and doors. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on fire insurance plans and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-11	Residence	15 Hall Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two and one-half storey residence with a hip roof and a hip dormer in the front (north) elevation. The exterior is red brick. The residence has a segmental arch door opening with a modern door and hip roof porch above the door with unelaborated square support columns. The residence has a four-pane square window on the front elevation with the other windows obscured by vegetation. The visible window and door have red brick voussoirs. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on fire insurance plans and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-12	Residence	346 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a two and one-half storey residence with a hip roof and hip dormer on the front (east) elevation. The exterior is red brick. The residence has modern windows, a modern door, and an enclosed front porch. The south elevation contains a projecting bay clad in pebbledash. The foundation is concrete block and the west elevation contains an attached garage. The residence was likely built between 1912 and 1940 based on fire insurance mapping and architectural style. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-13	Residence	356 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a centre gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with contrasting buff brick quoins, voussoirs, and edging around the door. The first storey windows are modern, with a pointed arch window on the upper storey. The door on the front (east) façade is modern with a rectangular stained-glass transom window above it and a decorative wood surround. There is a small, covered porch around the door with the roof supported by round columns. The foundation is cut stone. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the residence was constructed in 1880. The residence has value as a representative Gothic Revival structure.	
BHR-14	Residence	364 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a residence. The residence is a two and one-half storey structure with a hip roof. The exterior is red brick and contains red brick quoins on the front (east) elevation. The residence has modern windows, a modern door, and partial width porch. The rear (west) elevation contains a modern addition. The foundation is poured concrete or stone with parging. The residence was likely built between 1880 and 1911 based on architectural style and fire insurance mapping from 1911. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid to late 19 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-15	Residence	370 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	This property contains a residence. The residence is a two and one-half storey structure with a hip and gable roof and projecting gable bay with bargeboard and decorative brick banding. The exterior is red brick. The residence contains a full-width front porch, modern windows, and a modern door. The front (east) elevation has been modified with a large picture window. The foundation is stone. The residence was likely built between 1880 and 1911 based on architectural style and fire insurance mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative late 19th to early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure with Queen Anne design elements.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-16	Residence (converted to commercial)	394 Simcoe Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	This property contains a heavily modified residence converted to commercial use. The structure is three storeys tall and has a hip and gable roof. The structure is clad in modern stucco and contains modern windows and doors. The front (east) elevation has a modern storefront addition while the rear (west) elevation has a modern apartment complex attached. The residence was built between 1880 and 1911 based on architectural style and fire insurance mapping. The residence retains potential design value for remaining representative Queen Anne design elements.	
				A CHER was completed for this property and determined this property contains a former residence later converted into a hotel that was built between approximately 1882 and 1891 The remaining original architectural details of the residence indicate the structure was an example of the Queen Anne style of architecture.	
BHR-17	Residence (converted to commercial)	442 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a front gable roof and modern siding in the gable. The exterior of the residence is red brick exterior with matching brick voussoirs above the windows. The residence has a modern door and windows. The foundation is below the street grade. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has design value and a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-18	Church	486 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey cross gabled church. The church has a red brick exterior. The window openings are a combination of pointed and round arches. The entry way is situated in a square tower with battlements along the roof line, an octagonal window, and a double door in a pointed arch opening with keystones. The date stone says the structure was built in 1930. This structure has potential design value as an early 20 th century church with Gothic Revival design influences.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-19	Civic	505 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains the former South Simcoe School building, which has been converted into the St. George's Ukrainian Seniors Residence. The structure has three stories with a flat roof. The exterior of the structure is red brick. There is a large cornice below the roof line and stone banding above the first storey with decorative brick work on the west façade. The doors and windows are modern. The front entrance, on the west façade, is housed in a rectangular projection with red brick pillars at the corners, buff brick walls, and modern glass doors surrounded by large windows in an opening with a red brick border and keystone. The north, south, and east facades have multiple balconies. The foundation is poured concrete. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, this structure was built in 1925. This structure has design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular school building and historical or associative value from its connection with the South Simcoe School.	
BHR-20	Residence	491 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is modern siding in the gable and a shed roof dormer on the north façade. The exterior of the structure is red brick. The residence has modern doors and windows with a bay window on the second storey. There is a full width covered front porch with red brick piers and half storey square columns. The foundation is poured concrete foundation. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the structure's style and topographic mapping. The structure has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-21	Civic	471 Simcoe Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a one storey structure. The structure is a one storey civic building with a flat roof. The exterior is clad in patterned concrete and red brick. The structure has modern windows and a modern door. The foundation is obscured. The building contains Branch 43 of the Royal Canadian Legion. The structure was built between 1950 and 1968 based on architectural style and topographic mapping. The structure has potential associative value for its role in the veterans' community of Oshawa.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-22	Residence	399 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a two storey residence with attic. The structure has a side gable roof with a red brick chimney and two steeply pitched, projecting gables on the front (west) façade. The projections span both stories and each have a fan shaped louvre in the gable. The exterior of the residence is clad in modern siding. The windows and doors are modern. The front entrance has a rectangular transom window above the door and a rectangular side light to the left. Above the main entrance is a modern door and balcony. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, this residence was constructed in 1890. This residence has design value as a late 19th century Gothic Revival structure. A CHER was completed for this property and determined the structure at 399 Simcoe	
				Street South is a <i>circa</i> 1900 Ontario vernacular structure with Bay and Gable and Gothic Revival influence.	
BHR-23	Church	373 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a two storey church with a front gable roof. The exterior of the church is red brick with a large brickwork and stone cross in the centre of the second storey of the front (west) façade. The west façade has additional decorative elements made from brick and stone as well as narrow, rectangular stained-glass windows with stone sills. The foundation of the building is obscured. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the church was constructed in 1950. The church has historic or associative value from its relationship to the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church and community.	
BHR-24	Civic	357 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a two storey building with a flat roof. The exterior of the building is red brick. The front (west) façade has stone window surrounds, vertical stone banding and stone decoration. The front façade also features twelve pane windows in groups of three. The front entrance is a double metal door with a large, rectangular transom window above it in a stone surround. There is no visible foundation. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the construction date for this building was 1942. The building has design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular civic structure and historical or associative value from its connection of the Holy Cross School and community.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-25	Commercial	335-339 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a two storey commercial structure. The building has an irregular shape and a flat roof with a parapet cornice. The exterior of the building is red brick with matching red brick voussoirs above the windows and contrasting buff brick sills. The windows and doors are modern and the first storey contains large shop windows on the west and south facades. The foundation is poured concrete. The building was likely built between 1954 and 1968 based on aerial photography and topographic mapping. The building has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular commercial structure.	
BHR-26	Residence (converted to commercial)	325 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a centre gabled roof and a one storey shop addition on the front (west) façade with a flat roof. The exterior of the original residence is brick in a stretcher bond pattern with brick voussoirs above the window openings, which contain modern windows. The one storey addition has a brick exterior in a stack bond arrangement with two large shop windows and a concrete block foundation. The foundation of the original residence is poured concrete. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the residence was constructed in 1900. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Gothic Revival structure.	
BHR-27	Residence	291 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a three storey apartment building with a flat roof. The exterior of the building is red brick with darker brick banding on the first storey and darker brick voussoirs on the second storey. The third storey is covered in stucco. The windows are modern. The building has double wooden doors with a stained-glass transom window inside a stone surround on the front (west) façade. There is no visible foundation. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the building was constructed in 1930. The building has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-28	Residence	7 Maple Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence. The residence has a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The windows and doors are modern. The front (north) façade has a full width covered porch with metal work support beams and railings. The foundation is poured concrete. Residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	HH
BHR-29	Residence	11 Maple Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gabled roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The residence has a modern door and windows. The first storey window on the front (north) façade has a transom window above it. The residence has a stone foundation. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-30	Residence	13 Maple Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The gable is covered with shingles and the exterior of the residence is red brick. The residence has matching brick voussoirs and stone sills with segmental arch window and door openings. The windows and doors are modern. The front entrance (on the north façade) has a triangular pediment with decorative brackets and bargeboard in the gable. The foundation is rusticated concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1931 based on fire insurance mapping and city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-31	Residence	15 Maple Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The gable is filled with modern siding. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window openings. The residence has modern doors and windows with a bay window on the side (east) façade. There is a half width covered porch on the front façade. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design influence as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-32	Residence	21 Maple Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a side gable roof. The exterior of the residence is brick with decorative banding on the upper storey and brick voussoirs above the window openings. The windows and doors are modern. The front (north) façade of the residence has a small shed roof entrance room that spans approximately 2/3 of the house. The foundation is poured concrete. According to the Oshawa Heritage Inventory, the residence was constructed in 1900. The residence has design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-33	Residence	296 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the door and window openings. The windows and door are modern. There is a full width covered porch on the front (east) façade supported by brick pillars with square half columns. The foundation is rusticated concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-34	Residence	298 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the door and window openings. The windows are modern. There is a full width covered porch on the front (east) façade supported by pillars with square half columns. The foundation is rusticated concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-35	Residence	302 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the door and window openings. The windows are modern. There is a full width covered porch on the front (east) façade supported by brick pillars. The foundation has faux stone panels covering rusticated concrete blocks. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-36	Residence	304 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the door and window openings. The windows and door are modern. There is a full width covered porch on the front (east) façade supported by brick pillars. The foundation is rusticated concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-37	Residence	326 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property has a one and one-half storey residence with a clipped gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. There is a gable dormer on the side (south) façade. The windows are modern. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1932 and 1951 based on city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-38	Residence	301 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a residence. The residence is a two and one-half storey structure with a front facing gable roof, return eaves, and a shed roof dormer on the south façade. The exterior is clad in modern siding and red brick. The residence contains modern windows, a modern door, and a full-width front porch. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1912 and 1930 based on fire insurance mapping and architectural style. The residence has potential design value as an early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Edwardian design elements.	
BHR-39	Residence	19 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a residence. The residence is a two storey structure with a side gable roof and brick chimney. The exterior is red brick. The residence contains modern windows and the first storey has stone window and door surrounds. The foundation is rusticated concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1946 and 1968 based on topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Colonial Revival design elements.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-40	Residence	25 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a residence. The residence is a one and one-half storey structure with a side gable roof and two gable dormers on the front (north) façade. The residence contains a modern shed roof rear addition. The residence is clad in red brick and modern siding. The residence has stone window and door surrounds, modern windows, a modern bay window on the west elevation, and a modern door. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1946 and 1968 based on topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Colonial Revival design elements.	
BHR-41	Residence	29 Olive Avenue Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a residence. The residence is a one and one-half storey structure with a side gable roof, brick chimney, and two gable dormers on the front (north) façade. The exterior is red brick. The residence contains modern windows and a modern door. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1946 and 1968 based on topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Colonial Revival design elements.	
BHR-42	Civic	33 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one storey building with a side gable roof and brick chimney. The building is attached to the church at 348 Albert Street. The exterior of the building is red brick with brick columns on either side of a vertical band of modern siding at the centre of the north façade and west façade. The windows and doors are modern. The foundation is poured concrete. The date stone at the northeast corner of the building says it was constructed in 1960. The building has potential design value as a vernacular structure with mid-century modern design influences and potential historical and associative value due to its connection to the New Life Seventh Day Adventist Church and the New Life Neighbourhood Centre, and the wider community.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-43	Church	348 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a church. The church is a two storey structure with a steeply pitched front facing gable roof. The exterior of the church is red brick. The front (north) façade contains two projecting gable bays with modern double entrance doors and transoms. Between the bays is a multi-storey former window opening with modern windows and a stylized cross. The west and east elevations contain projecting gable bays and modern pointed arch windows. The church was built in 1928 according to its cornerstone. It has potential design value as a representative Neo-Gothic church. The building has potential historical and associative value due to its connection to the New Life Seventh Day Adventist Church and community.	
BHR-44	Commercial	64 Albany Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one storey commercial building. The building has a flat roof with a red brick exterior. There is a decorative brick band below the roof. The building has glass block windows and a modern door with a triangular pediment above it. The foundation is concrete block. The building was likely built between 1934 and1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The building has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular commercial structure.	
BHR-45	Residence	45 Albany Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence. The residence has a side gable roof with a centre gable dormer. The exterior of the residence is painted brick with a brick voussoir above the upper storey window. The residence has modern windows and a wooden door. There is a full width covered front porch with decorative wooden elements and square wooden support columns. The porch also has wooden railing with finials. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely constructed between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative Gothic revival structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-46	Residence	30 Elena Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with front gable roof. There is a patterned brick design in the gable, an inverted finial at the peak and decorative wood elements in the corners of the gable. The windows and door are modern. There is one segmental arch window opening on the first storey and brick voussoirs above all window openings on the front façade. There is a half width covered front porch with square support columns and spindle railing. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1900 and1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-47	Residence	21 Elena Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two and one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is siding in the gable. The exterior of the residence is red brick. The windows and doors are modern, including a bay window on both the first and second stories. There is a small porch at the front (north) entry covered with a triangular pediment and supported by square brick columns. There is a concrete block foundation. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on its style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-48	Residence	25 Elena Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two and one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is siding and two six pane windows in the gable. The exterior is red brick. The front (north) façade also includes modern 1/1 windows, a wood frame segmental arch window, and a wood door. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-49	Residence	278 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The windows and doors are modern. There is a full width covered front porch with plain square support pillars and plain railing. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular.	
BHR-50	Residence	284 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a front gable roof. There is modern siding in the gable. The exterior of the residence is brick. The windows and doors are modern. There is a half width porch on the front (east) façade with a corrugated metal roof and decorative metal support beams and railing. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-51	Residence	314 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is a one storey addition on the front (east) façade that is clad in modern siding). The original residence has a red brick exterior with decorative brick banding across the bottom of the gable and a brick voussoir above the gable window. The windows and doors are modern. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-52	Bridge	N/A—Albert Street Bridge over CPR tracks, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on Heritage Oshawa Inventory	The Albert Street Bridge over the CPR tracks is a wood and steel bridge. It contains sections of steel bracing and girders and sections of entirely wood construction. The bridge deck and railing are wood. The bridge was likely built <i>circa</i> 1912, when the CPR tracks were built through Oshawa. The bridge has potential design value as a rare surviving example of a wood and steel railway overpass. The distinctive wood deck and railing make the structure a landmark within the community.	
				A CHER was completed for this bridge and determined the Albert Street Bridge is a hybrid bridge combining both the timber stringer bridge design and plate girder bridge design. The timber stringer sections of the bridge were likely built <i>circa</i> 1912 and the plate girder sections of the bridge were built <i>circa</i> 1957.	
BHR-53	Residence	480 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof and an enclosed front porch. The exterior of the residence is red brick with a matching brick voussoir above the segmental arch opening with a modern window in the gable. The enclosed porch on the front (east) façade has brick walls on the lower half with 4/1 wood frame windows on the upper half. There is a wooden door with four pane sidelight windows on either side. There is a shed roof dormer on the south façade. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-54	Residence	482 Albert Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a two storey residence with a Dutch gable roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior is clad in modern siding and the residence has modern windows and doors. The foundation is poured concrete. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the residence was built in 1890. The residence has design value as a representative late 19 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-55	Residence	484 Albert Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a two storey residence with a Dutch gable roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior is clad in modern siding and the residence has modern windows and a wooden door. The foundation is poured concrete. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the residence was built in 1890. The residence has design value as a representative late 19 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-56	Residence	563 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior or the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the upper storey windows. The front (west) façade has an enclosed porch supported by square columns. The walls of the porch are clad in wood with decorative trim and there are 2/1 side lights on either side of a modern screen door. The sides of the porch have 3/2 windows. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the architectural style and fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	553
BHR-57	Residence	559 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior or the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the upper storey windows. The front (west) façade has a covered porch with decorative trim below its roof, spindle railing, and plain square support beams. The windows and door are modern. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-58	Residence	551 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior or the residence is painted brick with brick voussoirs above the upper storey windows. The front (west) façade has a covered porch with railing and supported by plain square columns. The windows and door are modern. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-59	Commercial	539 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey commercial building with a flat roof. The exterior of the building is red brick with matching voussoirs above segmental arch window openings in the upper storey. The front (west) façade has two recessed entrances between large shop front windows on the ground storey. The foundation is poured concrete. The structure was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The structure has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular commercial structure.	
BHR-60	Residence	505 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a pyramidal roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior is painted brick. The residence has modern doors and windows. There is a full width covered front porch with modern wooden support beams. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-61	Residence	503 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a pyramidal roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is brick and board and batten with the front (west) façade clad in board and batten siding and the north elevation clad in brick. The residence has modern doors and windows. There is a full width covered front porch with plain square support columns and a section of spindle railing. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-62	Residence	499 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a pyramid roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is brick. There is a stained glass rectangular transom window above the first storey window. The residence has a wood door and modern windows on the second storey. There is a full width covered front porch with spindle support columns. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-63	Residence	497 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a pyramid roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is painted brick with the first storey of the front (west) façade clad in modern siding. The windows and door are modern. There is a full width covered front porch with a combination of square and spindle support columns. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-64	Residence	495 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a pyramid roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is brick. The residence has a modern door and windows. There is a full width covered porch with square support columns. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1903 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	495
BHR-65	Residence	493 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains two storey residence with a pyramid roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is painted brick. There are modern windows on the second storey. There is an enclosed porch on the first storey of the front (west) façade with a wood door, side lights, rectangular transom window, and 3/1 windows. The porch is clad with siding. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-66	Residence	489 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a pyramidal roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is brick. The residence has a modern door and windows. There is a full width covered front porch with plain square support beams. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-67	Residence	487 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a hip roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is painted brick. There are modern windows and doors. The residence has a full width covered front porch with plain square support beams. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-68	Residence	477 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a hip roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is painted brick. There is a stained glass transom above the first storey window and a full width covered porch with plain, square support beams and plain railing. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-69	Residence	469 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a hip roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior is red brick. There are modern windows in the upper storey and a modern door. The first floor window on the front (west) façade has a stained glass transom above it. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-70	Residence	467 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a hip roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior is red brick. There are modern windows in the upper storey and a modern door. The first floor window on the front (west) façade has a stained glass transom above it. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	CENTRES
BHR-71	Residence	435 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a hip roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is painted brick. There are modern doors and windows. The full width covered porch has been removed on this structure and replaced with a retractable awning on this half of the duplex. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-72	Residence	433 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a hip roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior is brick. The residence has modern doors and windows. The full width covered porch has been removed on this structure and replaced with a half width covered porch with plain square support beams and railing on this half of the duplex. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-73	Residence	431 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one storey residence. It has a centre gable roof and a one storey hip roof addition on the north façade. The addition is clad in wood and has a concrete block foundation. The exterior of the original residence is brick with brick quoins. There is a triangular pediment above the entrance. The residence has 2/2 wood frame windows. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1878 and 1911 based on the architectural style, historical mapping, and the fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative Ontario vernacular structure with Gothic Revival design influence.	
BHR-74	Residence	371 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red/brown brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window openings. The doors and windows are modern. The residence has a half width covered porch with a metal roof and partial brick support pillars completed by decorative metal support posts. The porch also has decorative metal railing. The foundation is poured concrete with faux stone panels covering most of the foundation. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1931 based on fire insurance mapping and city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-75	Residence	367 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one storey residence with a front gable roof. There is bargeboard, half timbering, and pebble dash in the gable. The exterior of the residence is red brick. The front (west) façade has a bay window, a segmental arch door opening, and a wood frame octagonal window. There are stone accents around the door and under the bay window. The door has a triangular pediment with bargeboard and the bay window has a triangular pediment with bargeboard, half timbering and pebble dash. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century vernacular structure with Period Revival design influences.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-76	Residence	355 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a combination hip and front gable roof. There is bargeboard and stucco in the gable. There is a shed roof dormer on the south façade and a gable roof dormer on the north façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings on the first storey. The residence has wood frame storm windows and 3/1 windows on the first storey and modern storm windows over 3/1 windows in the gable. The entrance on the front (west) façade has a covered porch with decorative railing and a gable roof supported by brick half pillars and square columns. The porch gable has bargeboard, half timbering, and stucco inside it. The foundation is concrete blocks. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a mid-20 th century vernacular structure with Period Revival design influence.	
BHR-77	Residence	351 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a combination hip and front gable roof. There is siding in the gable, a shed roof dormer on the south façade and a gable dormer on the north façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings on the first storey. The residence has modern doors and windows, except for a small 3/1 wood frame window under the porch. The entrance on the front (west) façade has a covered porch with plain railing and a gable roof supported by brick half pillars and square columns. The porch gable has bargeboard, half timbering, and pebble dash inside it. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century vernacular structure with Period Revival design influence.	
BHR-78	Residence	323 Albert Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a two storey residence with a side gable roof and gable peak. The exterior of the residence and the gable have been clad in siding. The windows and doors are modern. There are bay windows on the north and front (west) facades. The residence has a full width covered front porch with the roof supported by half pillars made of concrete and square columns. The foundation is poured concrete. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the residence was constructed in 1900. The residence has design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-79	Residence	263 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch windows openings. The residence has modern windows and doors. There is a full width covered front porch on the front (west) façade with plain railing and turned support columns. There is a short row of spindles below the porch roof as well. The residence has a stone foundation. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and the fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-80	Residence	256 Court Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is brick with brick voussoirs above the window openings. The windows and doors are modern. There is a half width covered porch on the front (east) façade with turned supports, plain railing, and a rusticated concrete block base. The foundation is poured concrete. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the residence was constructed in 1905. The residence has design value as an early 20th century representative Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-81	Church	300 Court Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a two storey church with a front gable roof. The exterior of the structure is red brick and modern siding. There is an enclosed entrance vestibule with a steeply pitched gable roof on the front (east) façade. The entryway has a segmental arch shaped door on the east side at the ground level and a pointed arch double door that enters the second storey on the north side of the entryway. The second storey on the front façade also has pointed arch windows. The central window, located in the entryway, is stained glass and the windows to each side of it have stained glass panes in the top section. There is a small octagonal bell tower on top of the main gable. The foundation is poured concrete. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the church was constructed in 1925. The church has potential design value as a representative early 20th century church with Neo-Gothic influence and associative or historical value through its connection to the Church of the Good Shepherd and the community.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-82	Residence	113 Stacey Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There are shingles in the gable. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the segmental arch window openings. The residence has wood frame, 4 pane storm windows in front of 3/1 wood frame windows. The window in the gable is wood frame as well. There is a half width covered porch on the front (north) façade with brick half pillars and square columns. The porch has spindle railing. The foundation is rusticated concrete. The residence was likely built between 1921 and 1931 based on city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure with Arts and Crafts influence.	
BHR-83	Residence	117 Stacey Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is brick with brick voussoirs above the windows. The windows and doors are modern. There is a full width covered porch with plain support beams and railings. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and the fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as an early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-84	Residence	121 Stacey Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is brick with brick voussoirs above the windows. The windows and doors are modern. There is a full width covered porch with plain support beams and railings. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and the fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as an early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-85	Residence	125 Stacey Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is painted brick with brick voussoirs above the windows and door. The windows are modern. There is a stained-glass window in the door and a rectangular stained glass transom window above the first storey window on the front (north) façade. There is a full width covered porch with turned support beams and plain railings on the front façade. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and the fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as an early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-86	Residence	129 Stacey Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof and brick chimney. The exterior of the residence is red brick with brick voussoirs above the windows. The window and in the gable and the door are modern. There is a rectangular stained glass transom window above the first storey window on the front (north) façade. This window has wood frame storm windows covering a three paned window. There is a half width covered porch with pain, square support beams and railings on the front façade. The residence has a stone foundation. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and the fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as an early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-87	Residence	95 Wilkinson Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a hip roof. The exterior of the residence is rusticated concrete block. The windows and door are modern. There is a wooden half width covered porch with an upper balcony added to the front (north) façade. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1928 based on fire insurance mapping and city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-88	Residence	67 Banting Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a side gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick. The windows and doors are modern. There is a bay window on the upper storey of the front (north) façade. The front façade also has a full width, covered porch with plain square support beams and turned spindle railing. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1912 and 1921 based on fire insurance mapping and city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular residence.	
BHR-89	Residence	69 Banting Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a centre gable roof. The gable has siding inside it. The exterior of the residence is brick. The windows and doors are modern. There is a bay window on the upper storey of the front (north) façade. The front façade also has a half width, covered porch with a metal roof and plain wood support beams and railing. The foundation is concrete with a stamped block design. The residence was likely built between 1912 and 1921 based on fire insurance mapping and city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular residence.	
BHR-90	Residence	71 Banting Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a centre gable roof. The gable has wood shingles and timbering inside it. The exterior of the residence is brick. The windows are wood frame ½ windows and the door is modern. There is a bay window on the upper storey of the front (north) façade. The front façade also has a full width, covered porch with half pillars made of concrete and square support columns. The foundation is concrete with a stamped block design. The residence was likely built between 1912 and 1921 based on fire insurance mapping and city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular residence.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-91	Residence	73 Banting Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a centre gable roof. The gable has siding inside it. The exterior of the residence is brick. The windows are wood frame 1:2 windows and a wooden door with a nine-pane window. There is a bay window on the upper storey of the front (north) façade. The front façade also has a full width, covered porch with square support beams and plain railing. The foundation is concrete. The residence was likely built between 1912 and 1921 based on fire insurance mapping and city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular residence.	
BHR-92	Residence	83 Banting Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one storey residence with a Dutch gable roof that has board and batten siding in the gable. The exterior of the residence is brick. The window and doors, which are modern, are in segmental arch openings. The windows on the east façade have brick voussoirs. There is a full width covered porch with turned spindle supports and wooden railing. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1912 and 1931 based on city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-93	Residence	92 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is siding in the gable. The exterior of the residence is red brick. The windows and doors are modern. The residence has an enclosed porch on the front (south) façade. The porch has a corrugated metal roof and the walls are clad in siding. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1911 and 1930 based on the fire insurance plan and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular residence.	
CHL-1	Residential Cultural Heritage Landscape	106 to 136; 142 to 168; 145 to 167.5 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	These properties contain two storey row houses with flat rooflines. The exterior of the residences is brick with brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The residences have a mixture of replacement and original windows and doors. The houses have full width front porches. Located on both sides of Olive Avenue and a rare example of row housing in downtown Oshawa, the structures give this section of Olive Avenue a distinct character. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the rowhouses were built <i>circa</i> 1910. The row houses contain potential design value as early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structures and are contextually linked to their surroundings and are landmark structures along Olive Avenue.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-94	Residence	140 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is an enclosed, nearly full width porch on the front (south) façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with board and batten siding in the gable and on the walls of the porch. The gable also has bargeboard. The windows and doors are modern. The foundation is concrete blocks. The residence was likely built between 1931 and 1951 based on city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-95	Residence	176 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a Dutch gable roof. The exterior of the residence is brick. The windows and doors are modern. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (south) façade with plain square support columns and railing. There are dentils along the roofline of the porch. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-96	Residence	220 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with shingles in the gable and matching brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The windows are modern and there is a wooden door. The residence has a full width, covered porch on the front (south) façade. The porch roof is supported by brick half pillars with square columns on top. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-97	Residence	253 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick and there is siding and a 3/1 wood frame window in the gable. The rest of the windows are modern with wood surrounds. The residence has a full width, covered porch on the front (north) façade that is partially enclosed. The porch roof is supported by brick half pillars with round columns on top. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-98	Residence	249 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a combination hip and gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. There is a shed roof dormer on the side (west) façade. There is a half width covered front porch with a gable roof supported by brick half pillars with plain square columns on top. The gable of the porch is filled with pebble dash and half timbering and the gable of the house is also filled with pebble dash. The windows and door are modern. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1931 and 1951 based on city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Arts and Crafts design influence.	
BHR-99	Residence	245 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. The gable is filled with pebble dash and has half timbering and bargeboard. The front (north) façade has a bay window and a wooden door. The small window in the front façade has a diamond design in the pane. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1931 and 1951 based on city directories. The residence has potential design value as representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Arts and Crafts design influence.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-100	Residence	229 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof and shed roof dormers on the east and west facades. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window openings. The residence has modern windows. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (north) façade. The porch roof is supported by brick half pillars with plain square columns on top. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1931 and 1951 based on city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-101	Residence	225 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There are shed roof dormers on the east and west facades. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. There are contrasting bricks at the corners of the front (north) façade. There is a wooden door and replacement 3/1 windows on the first storey. The residence has a full width porch on the front façade. The porch roof is supported by brick half pillars with plain square columns on top. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1931 and 1951 based on city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid- 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-102	Civic	219 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one storey civic building with a flat roof. The exterior of the building is red brick with a decorative brickwork band near the roof line. There are stone accents on the corners of the buildings and around the door and window openings. There are wooden, modern windows and one glass block window above the door. The foundation is poured concrete. The structure was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The building has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular civic structure. The property is historically associated with " <i>GR.21 Zwiqzek Polakow w Kanadzie</i> ", a Polish organization established in Oshawa in 1922 and is significant to the Polish community of Oshawa.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-103	Residence	217 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a combination hip and gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. There are shed roof dormers on the east and west façades. There is a half width covered front porch with a gable roof supported by brick half pillars with plain square columns on top. The gable of the porch is filled with pebble dash and half timbering and the gable of the house is also filled with pebble dash. The windows and door are modern, with the exception of a small window under the porch on the front (north) façade that has a wood frame storm window. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1931 and 1951 based on city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Arts and Crafts design influences.	
BHR-104	Residence	213 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. There are shed roof dormers on the east and west façades. There is a full width covered front porch with the roof supported by brick half pillars with plain square columns on top. The windows and door are modern. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1931 and 1951 based on city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-105	Commercial	183 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey commercial structure with a flat roof. The exterior of the building is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window openings on the second story. The ground storey has large shop front windows with a wooden door and the upper storey windows are modern. The foundation appears to be brick with parging. The building was likely built between 1900 and 1930. The building has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-106	Residence	181 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a clipped gable roof. There are shingles in the gable. There is a shed roof dormer on the east façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (north) façade with the roof supported by brick half pillars with square columns on top. There is a row of dentils along the porch roofline. There is a wooden door with modern windows. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-107	Residence	139 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There are shingles in the gable and a gable roof dormer on west façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The residence has a wooden door with a four-pane window and modern windows. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	139
BHR-108	Residence	101 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a hip roof. The exterior of the residence is clad with stucco. The windows and door are modern. There is a bay window on the front (north) façade and the entrance is recessed in an arched access. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style, city directories, and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-109	Residence	97 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a hip roof. The exterior of the residence is clad with stucco. The windows and door are modern. There is a segmental arch window on the front (north) façade and the entrance is recessed in an arched access. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style, city directories, and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-110	Residence	66 First Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a pyramidal roof and is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is painted brick with brick voussoirs over the second storey windows. The residence has a modern door. There is a rectangular stained-glass transom above first storey window. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (south) façade with spindle support beams, decorative lattice corner pieces and spindle railing. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-111	Residence	68 First Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a pyramidal roof and is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is brick with brick voussoirs over the second storey windows. The residence has a wooden door with the contains a nine-pane window. There is a rectangular stained-glass transom above the first storey window. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (south) façade with plain square support columns and a section of railing. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-112	Residence	65 First Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a hip roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is red brick. There is a stained-glass transom window on the first storey. The door is obscured by a large evergreen tree. The residence also has a full width, covered porch on the front (north) façade with the roof supported by plain square columns. The foundation is concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early-20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-113	Residence	66 Second Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a hip roof that is part of a duplex. The exterior of the residence is brick. The second storey has a modern window, with a four-pane wood frame window on the first storey. The residence has a full width, covered porch on the front (south) façade with the roof supported by plain square beams. The foundation is concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early-20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-114	Residence	548 Front Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a residence. The residence is a one and one-half storey structure with a front facing gable roof and a brick chimney. The exterior is red brick and contains modern windows and a modern door. The residence has a full-width front porch and a poured concrete foundation. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1911 based on the style and fire insurance plan. The residence has potential design value as a representative early-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-115	Industrial	500 Howard Street, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register, Provincial Heritage Property of Provincial Significance	The property contains a historic factory with multiple additions surrounded by a large parking area. The historic portion of the building has two stories with a flat roofline. The exterior of the building is red brick with contrasting buff brick details. The buff brick details include voussoirs above the segmental arch windows openings, banding, and decorative brickwork below the roofline. The windows have been boarded up. The foundation is poured concrete. According to the Statement of CHVI contained in Appendix B, the building is divided into Part 1 and Part 2., Part 1 was built <i>circa</i> 1897 and expanded with an addition before 1910 by the Ontario Malleable Iron Company. The property is a Provincial Heritage Property of Provincial Significance and according to the prepared statement of CHVI the property contains design value through its intact brick architecture, its historic association with the Ontario Malleable Iron Co., and its contextual relationship with the surrounding railway and industrial area. These heritage attributes do not apply to Part 2 of the building, which is identified in the statement of CHVI as being adaptively reused by the Knob Hill Farms grocery store in 1981 (Metrolinx 2016; ERA 2022).	
BHR-116	Residence	491 Howard Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There are shingles in the front gable and a gable dormer on the south façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick. The windows and doors are modern. The residence has a full width, covered porch on the front (west) façade with the roof supported by brick half pillars with square columns on top. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular residence.	
BHR-117	Residence	497 Howard Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window openings. The residence has modern windows and the door is obscured by a large evergreen bush. There is a metal roof over the door supported by decorative metal beams. The foundation is concrete blocks. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular residence.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-118	Residence	353 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a two storey residence with a front gable roof. There is siding in the gable. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The residence has a modern door and windows and partial width porch. The foundation is rusticated concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-119	Residence	481 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a crossed clip gable roof. The exterior of the residence is buff brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window openings. The front (west) entrance is a wooden door with a six pane window and three pane side lights on either side of the door. There is a full width, covered porch supported by brick half pillars with decorative metal columns on top. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1931 based on architectural style and city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-120	Residence	489 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a clipped gable roof. There is a clipped gable dormer on the south façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. The windows are 3/1 pane and there is a wooden door. The residence has a full width, covered porch on the front (west) façade and the roof is supported by brick half pillars with plain square columns on top. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-121	Residence	497 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with a band of buff brick between the ground and upper stories. There are brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. The windows and door are modern. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-122	Residence	500 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick. There are brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. The windows and door are modern. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-123	Residence	362 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick. The windows are modern and there is a wooden door with three large windowpanes. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (east) façade. The porch roof is supported by brick half pillars with plain square columns on top. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1932 based on architectural style and city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-124	Residence	242 Mitchell Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is pebble dash in the front gable and a shed roof dormer on the east façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. There is a bay window with a wood surround on the front (south) façade and a small 3/1 wood frame window. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-125	Residence	248 Mitchell Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is siding in the front gable and a shed roof dormer on the east façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. There is a bay window on the front (south) façade and the residence has modern windows and shutters in the upper storey. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-126	Residence	391 Mitchell Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a residence. The residence is a one and one-half storey structure with a steeply pitched front facing gable roof clad in metal. The exterior of the residence is red brick and contains bargeboard just below the gable peak of the front (north) façade. The residence has modern windows and doors and a full-width front porch. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on architectural style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-127	Residence	249 Mitchell Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There are shingles in the gable. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs. There are modern windows and doors. The residence has a full width, covered porch on the front (north) façade and the roof is supported by brick half pillars with plain square columns on top. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-128	Residence	225 Mitchell Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a clipped gable roof. There are shed roof dormers on the east and west facades. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window openings. There is a modern door and modern windows. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (north) façade and the roof is supported by brick half pillars with plain white columns on top. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-129	Residence	242 Graburn Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. The windows and doors are modern. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (south) façade and the roof is supported by brick half pillars with wooden beam on top. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-130	Residence	255 Graburn Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. The windows have wood frames. There is a triangular pediment above one of the windows and the door on the front (north) façade. Both the gable and the pediment have shingles inside them. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-131	Residence	241 Graburn Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There are shingles in the front gable and a shed roof dormer on the east façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching red brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. The windows and door are modern. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (north) façade and the porch roof is supported by brick half pillars with square columns on top. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-132	Residence	235 Graburn Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There are shingles is a shed roof dormer on the east façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching red brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The windows and door are modern. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (north) façade and the porch roof is supported by brick pillars. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-133	Residence	217 Graburn Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is siding in the gable and a shed roof dormer on the west façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window openings. The windows are 3/1 wood frame windows. A partial enclosure has been added around the front (north) entrance which is clad in siding. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-134	Residence	224 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with brick bands along the top of the ground and upper stories and brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. The windowsills are also brick. The windows and door are modern. There is a triangular pediment above the door on the front (south) façade. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-135	Residence	228 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a clipped gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window openings. There is a bay window on the ground storey of the front (south) façade. The windows are modern. There is a half width, covered porch and the roof is supported by brick half pillars and square support columns. The door is obscured by a large evergreen tree. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-136	Residence	232 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. The residence contains a combination of modern windows and 3/1 wood frame windows with shutters. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (south) façade and the roof is supported by brick half pillars with round columns on top. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-137	Residence	243 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is siding in the gable. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. The windows and doors are modern. There is a small porch and roof above the door on the front (north) façade supported by plain square columns. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-138	Residence	235 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above segmental arch window and door openings. There is a wood door and 3/2 windows. The residence has a full width, covered porch on the front (north) façade and the roof is supported by plain square beams. The foundation is poured concrete. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping, city directories, and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-139	Residence	225 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The residence has modern windows with awnings, with the exception of a small, wood frame 3:1 window on ground storey of the front (north) façade. There is a half width porch with a gable roof over the front entrance. There is siding in the gable and the roof is supported by brick half pillars with plain square beams on top. The porch has a concrete block foundation and the house has a poured concrete foundation. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-140	Residence	221 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is bargeboard in the gable. The exterior of the residence is covered with stucco. The residence has a combination of modern, sympathetic windows and wood frame windows. There is a full width, enclosed porch on the front (north) façade. The porch has 3/1 windows. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Queen Anne design influence.	
BHR-141	Residence	223 McNaughton Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a cross gable roof. The front (north) facing gable has siding in it. The exterior of the residence is red brick with stone accents at the corner, around the windows, and around the door. The windows and door are modern but sympathetic. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular residence with Period Revival design influence.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-142	Residence	220 Etna Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a side gable roof. There are two gable dormers clad in siding on the front (south) façade. The exterior of the residence is red brick with stone accents around the door and windows. The picture window is covered by an awning. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The property has potential design value as a mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Colonial Revival design influence.	
BHR-143	Residence	223 Etna Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a cross gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with a brick voussoir above the upper storey window and stone accents and keystones around the ground storey windows. The windows and door are modern. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Period Revival design influence.	
BHR-144	Residence	230 Etna Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. There is a second, offset, protruding gable above a window on the ground storey of the front (south) façade. Both gables have siding in them. The exterior of the residence is red brick with stone accents and key stones around the ground storey window and door opening on the front façade. The windows and door are modern, with the exception of the wood frame window in the gable. There is a half width porch covered by a metal roof with decorative metal support beams and railings. The foundation is concrete block. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular residence with Arts and Crafts design influence.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-145	Motel	214 Toronto Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey heavily modified residence with a one storey u-shaped motel addition. The residence has a front gable roof, and the exterior is clad in stucco. The residence has modern windows and doors and there is no visible foundation. The hotel rooms also have a gable roof and are clad in stucco. The rooms have modern doors and windows as well. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and topographic mapping. The motel was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The motel is functionally and historically linked with Highway 401, located just south of the motel. Lodgings oriented around car travel became popular in the postwar period as society emphasized the use of the car as a travel and leisure method.	
BHR-146	School	300 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a three storey school building with a flat roof line. The exterior of the building is red brick with decorative brickwork around a large, pointed arch at the main entrance on the building's east façade. The entrance contains a large, wooden double door with sidelights and a multipaned window filling the top section of the arch. The windows are modern. The building's foundation is not clearly visible from the public RoW. According to the Heritage Oshawa inventory, the school was built in 1928 and closed in 2012 by the Durham School Board. The building has design value as a representative Neo-Gothic structure. The building has potential design or associative value from its role in the community as an educational facility.	
BHR-147	Residence	356 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a two-storey residence with a side gable roof and large end-wall chimneys. The exterior of the residence is red brick. There are painted drip mould voussoirs above symmetrically spaced segmental arch window openings. The windows are modern and flanked by shutters. The main entrance on the front (east) façade has two doors with fan lights in a decorative wooden surround. The entrance has a small porch with a roof supported by plain square beams with decorative wooden brackets. The foundation has been parged with concrete, obscuring the original foundation. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory, the residence was built <i>circa</i> 1880. The residence has potential design value as a late 19 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Italianate influences. A CHER was completed for the property determined the residence was likely built between 1862 and 1880. The residence at 356 Ritson Road South is an example of an Ontario vernacular structure that retains the balance and overall symmetry of a Georgian style structure and includes limited Italianate elements.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-148	Church	464 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey church building. The roof has a front gable with a square tower topped with a dome in the centre of the front (east) façade. The exterior of the building is red brick with stone accents in cross shaped in the front façade and in an arch around the door. The entrance has modern metal double doors with a semi-circular painting filling the top portion of the arch. The windows are stained-glass and have arched openings. The foundation is concrete. The church was blessed on October 2, 1955 (Eparchy of Ss. Cyril and Methodius of Slovaks of the Byzantine Rite in Canada n.d.). The building has potential design value as a mid-20 th century church with Ukrainian design influences. The building also has potential historic and associative value through its connection to the Mother of God Parish and community. A CHER was completed for this property and determined the church was built in 1956 and is a vernacular structure with influences from eastern Christianity.	
BHR-149	Church	470 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey church building. The building has a front gable roof with a spire near the front (east) façade. The exterior of the building is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the windows on the side facades. The front façade has been clad in faux stone with vertical bands of stucco. The doors and windows are modern. The foundation is concrete. The church was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The building has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure. The church has potential associative value as "The Corner Church", an institution part of the community of Oshawa. A CHER was completed for this property and determined the structure at 470 Ritson Road South was built as The Slovak National Hall in 1939. The structure was	
BHR-150	Residence	359 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	modified to its present appearance in the late 20 th century or early 21 st century. The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a side gable roof. There is a large gable roof dormer on the front (west) façade w with a shed roof dormer on the rear façade. There is siding in the front dormer. The exterior of the residence is red brick. There is a wooden door and 6/1 wood frame windows on the ground floor. The residence's roof provides an overhang for a front porch and is supported by brick half pillars with square columns on top and low brick walks between them. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1931 based on architectural style and city directories. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular residence with Craftsman influence. A CHER was completed for this property and determined the residence was likely built circa 1920 and is an example of Craftsman style architecture.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-151	Residence	349 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The window and door openings on the ground storey of the front (west) façade are segmental arches. The windows and door are modern. There is a full width, covered porch on the front façade. The porch has a gable roof filled with siding and supported by brick pillars. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1932 and 1950 based on city directories and architectural style. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
				A CHER was completed for this property and determined the residence was likely built between 1938 and 1941. The residence at 349 Ritson Road South is an example of an Ontario vernacular structure and is consistent with designs common in the early 20 th century.	
BHR-152	Residence	392 Oshawa Boulevard South	Identified during field review	This property contains a residence. The residence is a one and one-half storey structure with a steeply pitched front facing gable roof with gable dormers on the west and east elevations. The exterior of the residence is clad in modern siding and red brick. The upper storey has modern windows and the first storey has modern windows in segmental arch window openings. The residence contains a full-width porch with wood columns and a modern door. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on architectural style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-153	Residence	429 Crerar Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a residence. The residence is a one and one-half storey structure with a steeply pitched front facing gable roof with a brick chimney and gable dormers on the east and west elevations. The residence is clad in red brick and the main (north) elevation contains rusticated concrete window and door surrounds on the first storey. The residence has a modern door and rusticated concrete block foundation. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on architectural style and topographic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative early 20th century Ontario vernacular structure.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-154	Residence	393 Wilson Road South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	This property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a side gable roof and a gable dormer on the front (west) elevation. The gables are clad in modern siding. The exterior of the residence is clad in red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window openings. The residence has modern windows and doors and a full-width front porch. The foundation is poured concrete. The residence features Craftsman design elements including decorative brickwork on the porch surround and stone steps leading to the front entrance. Following a review of aerial photography, architectural style, and topographic mapping the date of construction of this residence cannot be determined. The architectural style is consistent with early 20th century Craftsman style architecture. However, aerial photography shows a vacant lot in 1954 and topographic mapping from 1968 indicates the presence of a building. The residence has potential design value as representative example of an early to mid-20th century Ontario vernacular structure with Craftsman design influence.	
BHR-155	HR-155 Church 374 Farewell Street, Oshawa	Church 374 Farewell Street, Oshawa Identified during field review	The property contains a one storey church building with a cross gable roof. The gables are clad in modern siding. The exterior is clad in red brick. The windows and doors are modern. The door on the front (east) façade has a large, three pane transom window above it. The front gable is supported by square columns and has a row of dentils above the columns. The building was likely built between 1954 and 1968 based on aerial photography and topographic mapping. The building has potential design value as a representative mid-20 th century representative example of church design. The church has potential associative value as the Evangel Church.		
				A CHER was completed for the property and determined that in 1966 the Evangel Pentecostal Church built a place of worship on Farewell Street which was converted into a daycare centre in 1979 when the present-day church was built. The church is an example of a modernist structure with a Colonial Revival port-cochere.	
BHR-156	Bridge	N/A—Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge over CPR tracks	Identified during field review	The Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge is a timber bridge which crosses the CPR tracks. The bridge contains timber bracing and piers which support a timber deck. The original railing has been replaced by chain-link fencing. The bridge was likely built in about 1912. The bridge is a rare example of a timber structure and its distinctive appearance and timber decking make it a landmark structure in an otherwise postwar suburban neighbourhood.	
				A CHER was completed for the bridge and determined the Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge is a wood stringer bridge that was built <i>circa</i> 1912 when the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) was constructed through the present-day City of Oshawa. The bridge is a rare surviving example of a timber bridge within the City of Oshawa and Durham Region.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-157	Cemetery	N/A – St. Wolodymyr and St. Olha Ukrainian Cemetery, Clarington	Identified by Municipality of Clarington as a potential cultural heritage resource	The property contains a cemetery. The cemetery has a row of mature trees on the east and south edges of the property. The main entrance is located on the eastern side. It has a metal gate with an arch bearing the name of the cemetery in English and Cyrillic atop stone pillars. There is also a curved section of stone wall on either side of the gate. The tombstones were obscured by distance from the RoW. The cemetery was associated with St. George the Great Martyr Ukrainian Catholic Church and according to the parish website, the cemetery was in operation from 1969 to 2019 (St. George the Great Martyr Ukrainian Catholic Church n.d.). The cemetery has historical or associative value from its connection to the St. George the Great Martyr Ukrainian Catholic Church and its connection to the community through its function as a burial ground. A CHER was completed for this property and determined the cemetery was established in 1969. The property contains a cultural heritage landscape with design value as a representative example of a 20th century cemetery.	
BHR-158	Cemetery	N/A—Trull Cemetery, Baseline Road, Clarington	Previously identified by Amec Foster Wheeler in 2018 in the CHSR for the Oshawa to Bowmanville Expansion, Identified as a potential cultural heritage resource by Municipality of Clarington	The property contains a cemetery. The cemetery is a small family burial ground surrounded by a decorative wrought iron fence. There are several mature trees scattered throughout the cemetery. The gravestones are a mixture of materials and styles, including flat markers, arched and square upright limestone markers and more substantial upright granite markers. The burials range from 1856 to 1946 (Billion Graves 2021). The cemetery has potential historical or associative value from its connection to the Trull family, who were among the first families that settled in Courtice (Ontario Genealogy n.d.). Captain Trull also led a group of local settlers in a march during the Mackenzie Rebellion in 1837 (Ontario Genealogy n.d.).	
BHR-159	Residence	1558 Baseline Road, Clarington	Identified as a potential cultural heritage resource by Municipality of Clarington	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is clad in wooden siding. Some of the windows appear to have wood frames. The door is obscured by vegetation. There is a full width, covered porch on the front (south) façade with square support beams holding up the roof and railing with square posts. The foundation is also obscured by vegetation. The residence was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The residence has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20th century Ontario vernacular residence. A CHER was completed for this property and determined the residence was likely built <i>circa</i> 1900. The residence is a relatively modest vernacular structure that resembles Folk Houses built across the American Midwest and Northeast from the mid-19th to early 20th century.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-160	Outbuilding	1580 Baseline Road, Clarington	Identified as a potential cultural heritage resource by Municipality of Clarington	The property contains a one and one-half storey outbuilding with a saltbox roof. The exterior of the outbuilding is clad in wood siding. The windows have eight to ten panes and wooden frames. The front (south) façade of the outbuilding has two garage style doors. The foundation is obscured by distance and equipment. The structure was likely built between 1939 and 1954 based on topographic mapping and aerial photography. The structure has potential design value as a representative early to mid-20th century Ontario vernacular outbuilding.	
				A CHER was completed for this property and determined the outbuilding was a vernacular early 20 th century structure.	
BHR-161	Residence	1598 Baseline Road, Clarington	Listed as a Primary Property on the Clarington Heritage Inventory ⁵	The property contains a one and one-half storey residence with a side gable roof that has three gable dormers. The exterior of the residence is stone. There are voussoirs with keystones above the segmental arch window and door openings. The windows have wood frames and there is a wood door behind a modern glass storm door. The door also has sidelights and a transom window. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1830 and 1878 based on the style and historic mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative 19 th century Gothic Revival structure.	
				A CHER was completed for this property and determined the residence was built in 1872. The residence at 1598 Baseline Road is an example of Gothic Revival style architecture.	
BHR-162	Barn	1218 Trulls Road, Clarington	Identified during field review	The property contains a barn. The barn has a metal clad gambrel roof with the exterior of the structure clad in metal and an embankment on the north façade of the structure. The foundation is concrete blocks with stone quoins. Based on the barn's style and historical mapping, it was likely built in the late 19 th century or early 20 th century, sometime after 1878. The barn has potential design value as a representative late 19 th to early 20 th century Central Ontario barn. This style of barn is also known as a bank barn.	

⁵ Within the Municipality of Clarington, primary properties are considered "those that were the best examples of a particular style of architecture"



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-163	Residence	1711 Baseline Road, Clarington	Listed as a Primary Property on the Clarington Heritage Inventory	This property contains a residence. The residence is a one and one-half storey structure with a metal clad side gable roof. The exterior is red brick. The residence has a full-width front porch with wooden railing, square support beams and decorative brackets. The upper story of the porch also has wooden railing with finials. The residence has modern windows and a modern door with a rectangular transom window above it. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1860 and 1880 based on the style. The residence has potential design value as a representative 19 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
BHR-164	Barn	1108 Holt Road, Clarington	Identified during field review	This property contains two residences, a barn, and three silos. The residence closest to the RoW has been heavily modernized. The second residence is difficult to see from the RoW and an architectural style could not be determined. The barn has a cross gable roof clad in metal with four lightning rods. The exterior of the barn is clad in wood siding and there is an embankment on the north façade of the structure. The barn has a concrete foundation. The barn was likely built after 1900 or is a heavily modified barn that was built <i>circa</i> 1880. The barn has potential design value as a representative late 19 th century Central Ontario barn. This style of barn is also known as a bank barn.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-165	Farmstead	1261 Holt Road, Clarington	Identified during field review	This property contains a residence, two barns and multiple outbuildings. The residence is a one and one-half storey structure with an L-shaped gable roof. The roof also has multiple centre gable dormers. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching flat arch voussoirs above the window openings. The residence has modern windows and the entrance on the west façade facing the road has been bricked in. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1830 and 1861 based on the style and historical mapping.	
				One of the barns has a gable roof, clad in metal with three lightning rods. The exterior of the structure has been clad in metal. The foundation is stone. There is an embankment on the west façade of the structure. The barn was likely built between 1878 and 1890 based on historical mapping and the style. The barn has potential design value as a representative late 19th century Central Ontario barn. This style of barn is also known as a bank barn. The second barn has a gable roof, clad in metal with three lightning rods. The exterior of the structure is clad in wood timbering. The foundation and potential presence of an embankment are obscured by distance, the other barn, and some of the additional outbuildings. This barn has potential design value as a representative gable roof barn, built in Ontario during the mid-19th to early 20th century.	
BHR-166	Barn	2185 Bloor Street, Clarington	Identified during field review	The property contains a residence which has been heavily modified, modern outbuildings, and a barn. The barn has a metal clad gable roof. The exterior of the barn is clad in timber siding. The barn also has a breezeway and hay loft. The foundation is obscured by distance. The barn was likely built in the mid- to late 19 th century based on the style. The barn has potential design value as a representative gable roof barn.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-167	Farmstead	2228 Baseline Road, Clarington	Listed on Municipal Heritage Register	The property contains a residence, a barn, and several outbuildings. The residence is a one and one-half storey structure with a centre gable roof. The exterior of the residence is red brick with matching brick voussoirs above the window and door openings. The entrance on the front (south) façade has two side lights and a rectangular transom window. The foundation is stone. The residence was likely built between 1830 and 1878 based on the style and historical mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative 19 th century Ontario vernacular structure with Gothic Revival design influences.	
				The barn has a gambrel roof clad in metal with five lightning rods. The exterior of the barn is clad in timber siding. The foundation is stone. The barn was likely built <i>circa</i> 1880 based on historical mapping and the style. The barn has potential design value as a representative late 19 th century Ontario vernacular structure.	
				A CHER was completed for this property and determined the residence at 2228 Baseline Road was likely built between 1847 and 1861. Based on the gambrel roof shape, the barn would have been a latter addition to the property likely added sometime after 1880. The residence is an example of a mid-19 th century example of an Ontario vernacular residence with limited Gothic Revival design influences. The barn is a representative example of late 19 th to early 20 th century barn design in Ontario.	
BHR-168	Church	7 Pethick Street, Bowmanville	Identified during field review	The property contains a church. The building has an outshot gable roof. There is a spire in the centre of the west façade. The exterior of the building is clad in three colours of stucco. The windows and doors are modern. The foundation is obscured by distance. The church was likely built <i>circa</i> the late 1970s based on the style. The church has potential design value as a representative mid-century modern structure. The church is historically associated with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-169	Residence	1490 Baseline Road West, Clarington	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	The property contains a residence. The residence is a two storey structure with a hip roof. The exterior of the residence is clad in siding. The residence contains modern sliding windows in rectangular openings. The foundation was not visible. There is a one storey gable roof wing of the residence on the west elevation that was not visible from the public RoW. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on style and historical mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative example of an early 20th century Ontario vernacular residence.	
				A CHER was completed for this property and determined the residence was likely built between 1912 and 1916. The residence contains a massing consistent to early 20 th century residential styles in Ontario, particularly the Edwardian style.	
BHR-170	Residence (converted to commercial)	1660 Baseline Road West, Clarington	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	The property contains a residence. The residence is a one-and-one half storey structure with a cross-gable roof and a T-shaped plan. The exterior is clad in siding and the residence has a red brick chimney on the east elevation. The residence has a large shed roof dormer on the front (south) elevation. The residence contains modern sliding windows in rectangular openings and a modern composite door. The foundation is obscured. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on style and historical mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative example of an early 20 th century Ontario vernacular residence. The property also contains modern storage locker facilities which do not have potential CHVI.	Rand STORAGE EXECUTA
BHR-171	Farmstead	1766 Baseline Road West, Clarington	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	The property contains a residence, a barn, and one outbuilding. The residence is a one storey structure with a side gable roof. The exterior of the residence is clad in stucco. The residence contains modern sliding windows. The main entrance on the front (south) elevation has a decorative door surround. The foundation was not visible from the public RoW. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on the style and historical mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative example of an early 20 th century Ontario vernacular residence. The barn is a gable roof structure which is not visible from the public RoW due to	
				heavy, mature tree coverage. A CHER was completed for this property and determined the residence had since been demolished. The barn at 1766 Baseline Road contains a gable roof and concrete foundation. The combination of the gable roof and concrete foundation suggests the barn was built between approximately 1900 and 1930 or was heavily modified to its approximate present-day appearance during this timeframe.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-172	Residence/Commercial	1825 Baseline Road West, Clarington	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	The property contains a residence, a commercial building, and two outbuildings. The residence is a one-and-one half storey structure with a cross-gabled roof and a T-shaped plan. There is a red brick chimney on the east elevation. The exterior of the residence is clad in siding. The residence contains modern sliding windows and a modern composite door. There is a bay window on the east elevation. The residence has a full-width, shed roof porch with round support posts on the front (north) elevation. The residence's foundation is parged in concrete. The residence also has a one storey, shed roof addition on the rear (south) elevation. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on style and historical mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative example of an early 20 th century Ontario vernacular residence.	
				The commercial building and two outbuildings are modern and do not have potential CHVI. They are modern structures not present on topographic mapping form 1976.	
BHR-173	Residence	334 Albert Street, Oshawa	Listed (Class A Property)	The property contains a residence. The residence is a one-and-one half storey structure with a front gable roof. The exterior of the residence is clad in siding. The residence contains modern sliding windows in rectangular openings on the upper storey of the front (east) elevation and the side elevations. There is a large single pane window with a rectangular transom on the first storey of the front elevation and the residence contains a modern door. The residence has a full-width, flat roof porch on the front elevation with round support posts and square railings. The foundation is stone. The residence has a one storey, shed roof addition on the rear (west) elevation. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on style and historical mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative example of an early 20th century Ontario vernacular residence.	
BHR-174	Residence	24 Mill Street, Oshawa	Listed (Class B Property)	The property contains a residence. The residence is a one-and-one half storey structure with a side gable roof and shed roof dormers on the front (south) and rear (north) elevations. The exterior of the residence is clad in siding. The residence contains modern sliding windows. There is evidence that a full-width porch has been removed from the front elevation. The foundation is parged in concrete. There is a one storey, shed roof addition at the rear of the residence. The residence was likely built between 1900 and 1930 based on style and historical mapping. The residence has potential design value as a representative example of an early 20 th century Ontario vernacular residence.	



CHR Reference Number	Type of Property	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Description of Known or Potential CHVI	Photograph
BHR-175	Residence	285 Celina Street, Oshawa	Listed (Class B Property)	The property contains a residence. The residence is a two-and-one half storey structure with a hip roof and gables dormers on the west and north elevations. The exterior of the residence is clad in red brick. There is a chimney on the south elevation. The residence contains modern windows in rectangular openings with red brick voussoirs. Arches with red brick drop molding located in the northwest corner of the residence provide access to the main entrance. The residence has a one storey, gable roof addition on the rear (east) elevation. The foundation is stone. According to the City of Oshawa heritage register, the residence was built in 1900. The residence has potential design value as an unusual example of early 20 th century Ontario vernacular architecture.	
BHR-176	Residence	381 Celina Street, Oshawa	Listed (Class B Property)	The property contains a residence. The residence is a one-and-one half storey structure with a side gable roof and a central front gable. The exterior of the residence is clad in siding. The residence contains modern windows in rectangular openings and a modern door. The residence has a partial-width shed roof porch on the front (west) elevation centred over the principle entrance. The foundation is stone. The residence has a one storey, gable roof addition at the rear. According to the City of Oshawa heritage register, this residence was built in 1900. The residence has potential design value as a representative 19th century Ontario vernacular structure with Gothic Revival design influences.	



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4.0 Preliminary Impact Assessment

4.1 Description of Proposed Undertaking

The Project, as described in Section 1.1, is used to define the potential for impacts on built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. Conservative assumptions have been used for the extent of disturbance and construction methods related to the Project components. It is anticipated that the proposed undertaking will be contained entirely within the Project Footprint.

4.2 Identification of Preliminary Potential Project Specific Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Where a built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape was identified within or adjacent to the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area, an assessment of potential impacts as a result of the Project was undertaken. The assessment of potential impacts was undertaken according to MCM *Information Bulletin 3: Heritage Impact Assessment* (Information Bulletin 3) (approved January 31, 2017) (MCM 2017)⁶. Impacts to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes may be direct or indirect. A direct adverse impact would have a permanent and irreversible negative effect on the CHVI of a property. Direct impact examples include:

- removal or demolition of all or part of any heritage attribute
- removal or demolition of any building or structure on the provincial heritage property, whether or not it contributes to the CHVI of the property (i.e., non-contributing buildings)
- any land disturbance, such as a change in grade and/or drainage patterns that may adversely affect a heritage property, including archaeological resources
- alterations to the property in a manner that is not sympathetic, or is incompatible, with the CHVI of the property. This may include necessary alterations, such as new systems or materials to address health and safety requirements, energy-saving upgrades, building performance upgrades, security upgrades or servicing needs
- alterations for access requirements or limitations to address such factors as accessibility, emergency egress, public access, and security

⁶ Note: A full HIA has not been completed as part of this preliminary review of potential impacts to CHRs.



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- introduction of new elements that diminish the integrity of the property, such as a new building, structure or addition, parking expansion or addition, access or circulation roads, and landscape features
- changing the character of the property through removal or planting trees or other natural features, such as garden, or that may result in the obstruction of significant views or vistas within, from, or of built and natural features
- change in use for the provincial heritage property that could result in permanent, irreversible damage or negates the property's cultural heritage value or interest
- continuation or intensification of a use of the provincial heritage property within conservation of heritage attributes

(MCM 2017)

Indirect impacts to built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes are the result of an activity on or near the property that may adversely affect its cultural heritage value or interest and/or heritage attributes. Indirect impact examples include:

- shadows that alter the appearance of a heritage attribute or change the visibility of an associated natural feature or plantings, such as a tree row, hedge or garden
- isolation of a heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context or significant relationship
- vibration damage to a structure due to construction activities on or adjacent to the property
- alteration or obstruction of a significant view of or from the provincial heritage property from a key vantage point

(MCM 2017)

In relation to the potential for vibration damage, this Cultural Heritage Report incorporates the findings of the *Addendum to Oshawa to Bowmanville Rail Service Extension Environmental Project Report: Noise and Vibration Technical Report, Draft*, in which receptor-based construction noise and vibration impacts for the Project were assessed as per Metrolinx Environmental Guide (Stantec 2022b). Construction vibration impacts were evaluated by establishing a vibration zone of influence (ZOI) per the applicable vibration criteria provided in the Metrolinx Environmental Guide for structural damage. A more stringent criteria of 3 mm/s, as defined by the United States Federal Transit Administration, is recommended for fragile heritage buildings and is used for heritage structures identified within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area.



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In the absence of construction details, construction vibration ZOIs were established relative to the Project Footprint. The assessment identified potential areas impacted by construction vibration and minimum setback distances required for the most impactful construction equipment to meet applicable vibration criteria limits. The assessment concluded a 11 metre ZOI is required around each station within the Project Footprint, an 11 metre ZOI is required around track and grading construction within the Project Footprint, and a 24 metre ZOI is required around bridge replacements, bridge removal and new bridge construction. Vibration monitoring is recommended for those areas potentially impacted by construction vibration if the minimum setback distances cannot be maintained.

A total of 19 potential built heritage resources were identified to be situated within the Project Footprint and at risk for direct impacts:

- 83 Avenue Street, Oshawa (BHR-6)
- 394 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-16)
- 399 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-22)
- Albert Street Bridge over Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) Tracks, Oshawa (BHR-52)
- 500 Howard Street, Oshawa (BHR-115)
- 356 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-147)
- 464 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-148)
- 470 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-149)
- 359 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-150)
- 349 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-151)
- 374 Farewell Street, Oshawa (BHR-155)
- Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge over CPR Tracks, Oshawa (BHR-156)
- St. Wolodymyr and St. Olha Ukrainian Cemetery, Clarington (BHR-157)
- 1558 Baseline Road, Clarington (BHR-159)
- 1580 Baseline Road, Clarington (BHR-160)
- 1598 Baseline Road, Clarington (BHR-161)
- 2228 Baseline Road, Clarington (BHR-167)
- 1490 Baseline Road West, Clarington (BHR-169)
- 1766 Baseline Road West, Clarington (BHR-171)

A total of 16 cultural heritage resources are located within a ZOI, including: (Figure 11).



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- CPR Bridge over CN Tracks, Oshawa (BHR-1)
- 33 Avenue Street, Oshawa (BHR-8)
- 15 Hall Street, Oshawa (BHR-11)
- 394 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-16)
- 399 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-22)
- 45 Albany Street, Oshawa (BHR-45)
- 435 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-71)
- 433 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-72)
- 431 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-73)
- 371 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-74)
- 367 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-75)
- 500 Howard Street, Oshawa (BHR-115)
- 356 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-147)
- 464 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-148)
- 349 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-151)
- 393 Wilson Road, Oshawa (BHR-154)

The results of the preliminary impact assessment and preparation of mitigation measures are presented in Table 3. Mitigation strategies were prepared based on consultation with Metrolinx and MCM' *Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment and Environmental Project Reports (EPR) under Transit Project Assessment Process (TPAP) for Proponents and their Consultants (MCM 2019).* Direct impacts are anticipated for 16 cultural heritage resources. Indirect impacts are anticipated for 16 cultural heritage resources.



 Table 3:
 Preliminary Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures

CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-1	CPR Bridge over CN Tracks, Oshawa	Identified During Field Review	Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The bridge is situated within the project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed north of the bridge within 11 metres of the identified BHR. The position of the structure within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone, a pre- construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required.
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	
BHR-2	555 Thornton Road South, Oshawa	Previously identified by Stantec in 2018 in the Bowmanville Corridor	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 147 metres east of the property.	N/A
		Expansion CHSR	Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-3	99 Thornton Road South, Oshawa	Previously identified by Stantec in 2018 in the Bowmanville Corridor Expansion CHSR	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 276 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-4	254 Hibbert Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 23 metres northwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-5	22 Royal Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 114 metres southeast of the residence.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-6	83 Avenue Street, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property at 83 Avenue Street is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC made an interim decision that 83 Avenue Street is not a PHP or PHPPS.
BHR-7	50 Avenue Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed approximately 31 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-8	33 Avenue Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 8 metres southwest of the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities. Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone, a preconstruction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required.
BHR-9	75 Hall Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed approximately 15 metres north of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no	N/A
BHR-10	71 Hall Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	nitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required. No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed approximately 15 metres north of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-11	15 Hall Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the Project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 9 metres northeast of the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone, a pre- construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required.
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	
BHR-12	346 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 106 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-13	356 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 72 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-14	364 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 52 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-15	370 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 33 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-16	394 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property at 394 Simcoe Street is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC made an interim decision that 394 Simcoe Street South is not a PHP or PHPPS.
			Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the Project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 2 metres east of the building. The position of the building within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	
BHR-17	442 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 25 metres northeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-18	486 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 148 metres north of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-19	505 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 155 metres northwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-20	491 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 173 metres northwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-21	471 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 90 metres north of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-22	399 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property at 399 Simcoe Street is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC made an interim decision
			Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the Project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed adjacent to the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	that 399 Simcoe Street South is not a PHP or PHPPS.
BHR-23	373 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed approximately 25 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-24	357 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 63 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-25	335-339 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 142 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-26	325 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 175 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-27	291 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 274 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-28	7 Maple Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 193 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-29	11 Maple Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 195 metres south of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no	N/A
			mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-30	13 Maple Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 180 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-31	15 Maple Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 182 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-32	21 Maple Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 200 metres southwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-33	296 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 223 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-34	298 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 214 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-35	302 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identifies during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 205 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-36	304 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 197 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-37	326 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 128 metres southeast of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no	N/A
			mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-38	301 Celina Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 193 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-39	19 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 96 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-40	25 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 87 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-41	29 Olive Avenue Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 73 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-42	33 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 41 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-43	348 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 41 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-44	64 Albany Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed approximately 26 metres west of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-45	45 Albany Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the Project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 3 metres north of the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone, a pre- construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required.
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	
BHR-46	30 Elena Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 103 metres north of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-47	21 Elena Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 140 metres north of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-48	25 Elena Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 137 metres north of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-49	278 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 278 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-50	284 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 244 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-51	314 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 155 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-52	N/A—Albert Street Bridge over CPR tracks, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on Heritage Oshawa Inventory	Direct Impacts Anticipated: The bridge is located within the Project Footprint and has been identified for removal as part of the proposed undertaking. Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential direct impacts.	The Albert Street Bridge (BHR-52) will be removed as part of the proposed undertaking. A CHER has been completed for the bridge, and the MHC has made an interim decision, the bridge meets criteria contained in O. Reg. 9/06 (Provincial Heritage Property). An HIA is currently being undertaken for the bridge.



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-53	480 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 90 metres north and 122 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-54	482 Albert Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 101 metres north and 122 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-55	484 Albert Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 108 metres north and 122 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-56	563 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 211 metres northeast of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-57	559 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 199 metres northeast of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no	N/A
BHR-58	551 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required. No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 178 metres northeast of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-59	539 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 143 metres northeast of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-60	505 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 78 metres northeast of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-61	503 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 76 metres northeast of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-62	499 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 75 metres northeast of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-63	497 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 65 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-64	495 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 65 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-65	493 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 65 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-66	489 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 65 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-67	487 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 65 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-68	477 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 65 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-69	469 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 65 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-70	467 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 65 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-71	435 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 4 metres west of the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone a pre- construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required.
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	
BHR-72	433 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 4 metres west of the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone a pre- construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required.
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	
BHR-73	431 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 4 metres west of the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone a pre- construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required.
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	
BHR-74	371 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 5 metres west of the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone, a preconstruction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required.
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-75	367 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 7 metres west of the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone, a preconstruction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required.
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	
BHR-76	355 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 19 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-77	351 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 32 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-78	323 Albert Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 122 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-79	263 Albert Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 299 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-80	256 Court Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 351 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-81	300 Court Street, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 204 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-82	113 Stacey Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 346 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-83	117 Stacey Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 346 metres south of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no	N/A
			mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-84	121 Stacey Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 346 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-85	125 Stacey Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 346 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-86	129 Stacey Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 346 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-87	95 Wilkinson Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 313 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-88	67 Banting Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 118 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-89	69 Banting Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 120 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-90	71 Banting Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 122 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-91	73 Banting Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 124 metres southwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-92	83 Banting Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 140 metres southwest and 143 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-93	92 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 97 metres southwest and 118 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
CHL-1	106 to 136; 142 to 168; 145 to 167.5 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The CHL is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 108 metres south of the section of properties located closest to the Project Footprint.	N/A
			Therefore, the properties are not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-94	140 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 108 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-95	176 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 123 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-96	220 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 173 metres south and 128 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-97	253 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 25 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-98	249 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 37 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-99	245 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 48 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-100	229 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 125 metres southeast and 98 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-101	225 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 125 metres southeast and 109 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-102	219 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 125 metres south and 121 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-103	217 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 125 metres south and 136 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-104	213 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 125 metres south and 152 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-105	183 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 77 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-106	181 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 77 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-107	139 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 66 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-108	101 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 73 metres southeast and 73 metres southwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-109	97 Olive Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 85 metres southeast and 55 metres southwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-110	66 First Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 67 metres northeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-111	68 First Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 58 metres northeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-112	65 First Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 90 metres northeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-113	66 Second Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 117 metres northeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-114	548 Front Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 151 metres north of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-115	500 Howard Street, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register, Provincial Heritage Property of Provincial Significance	Direct Impacts Anticipated: The building is located within the Project Footprint and BHR-115 is part of the proposed Front Street (B2 Ritson) GO Station location. While the future Front Street (B2 Ritson) GO Station requires further exploration, the building may be at risk for potential direct impacts from demolition or alteration, including: • Demolition of a portion of the property that does not include the heritage attributes of the PHPPS and construction of the Front Street (B2 Ritson) GO Station • Adaptive re-use of the building(s) on site for the Front Street (B2 Ritson) GO Station (and/or associated Transit Oriented Community [TOC]) that will conserve the heritage attributes of the PHPPS Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential direct impacts. Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The building is located within the Project ZOI. If the proposed Front Street (B2 Ritson) GO Station results only in partial demolition or alteration of the building(s) on site, vibration monitoring should be considered for remaining portions of the structure(s). The position of the building(s) within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities. Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	In accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act and associated Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Property of Provincial Significance: • Priority will be given to avoiding impacts to the identified heritage attributes. This will be guided by the Strategic Conservation Plan (SCP) that Metrolinx has prepared for the property, as well as Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs). The following reports will be completed following the TPAP: - Phase I - HIA will be completed for the stabilization, protection and mothballing of Part 1 (all heritage attributes are encompassed in Part 1); the identification of all programming needs; the potential full or partial demolition of Part 2; and the potential (partial or complete) transfer of Part 2 out of provincial control. • The HIA for the demolition of Part 2 of the building on the property was completed on April 13, 2023. The demolition of Part 2 received MCM Minister's Consent on May 26, 2023 • If construction of the Front Street (B2 Ritson) GO Station is to occur during this phase (Phase I), an additional HIA will be prepared to describe all impacts and mitigations. - Phase II - HIA will be completed for the rehabilitation, interpretation and adaptive reuse of Part 1 of the property. If the construction of the new Front Street (B2 Ritson) GO Station was not assessed previously in Phase I, it will be included in this HIA. It will also include the development of the TOC and adaptive reuse of Part 1. To protect the heritage value of Part 1, legally binding protections are required and will be secured through applicable agreements via the TOC program, or as part of a future disposition. A future disposition would be subject to an additional Minister's Consent prior to any demolition, removal, or transfer of any part of the property out of provincial control. Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone a preconstruction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration mon
			Direct Impacts Anticipated: Tree removal, fence removal and grading would be required along the north edge of the property to provide grading of the 2 nd GO Track.	Preferred Option: Avoid the BHR and any of its heritage attributes but encroachment onto the subject property anticipated. The trees and chain link fence along the north boundary of the subject property would be removed to accommodate grading but would have no impact on any of the identified heritage attributes of the subject property.



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
			Direct Impacts Anticipated: Potential relocation of Front Street Multi-Use Crossing (Michael Starr Trail) as a bridge or tunnel crossing to the east of the existing crossing location in order to provide an opportunity to connect the Trail to proposed platform(s) of the proposed future Ritson GO Station while maintaining existing multi-use crossing access. Proposed relocated multi-use crossing may encroach onto the north side of 500 Howard Street.	Preferred Option: The proposed relocation of Front Street Multi-Use Crossing (Michael Starr Trail) as a bridge or tunnel crossing may be located west of 500 Howard Street and partially within municipal right-of-way with no encroachment on the subject property. Alternative Option: Should the Front Street Multi-Use Crossing (Michael Starr Trail) be relocated to the east of the existing crossing location, there would be anticipated encroachment onto the north boundary of 500 Howard Street during construction and in operation. Heritage attributes located on Part 1 of the property would be not impacted. A Cultural Heritage Risk Management Plan will be developed before work commences to facilitate undertaking proposed work in a manner which mitigates the possibility of impacts to the BHR.
BHR-116	491 Howard Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and is adjacent to the Project Footprint. Construction activities are proposed approximately 15 metres west of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-117	497 Howard Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and is adjacent to the Project Footprint. Construction activities are proposed approximately 15 metres west of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-118	353 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 93 metres south of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-119	481 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 97 metres west of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-120	489 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 97 metres west of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-121	497 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 97 metres west of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-122	500 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 49 metres west of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-123	362 Drew Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and is adjacent to the Project Footprint. Construction activities are proposed approximately 46 metres south of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-124	242 Mitchell Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 38 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-125	248 Mitchell Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 27 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-126	391 Mitchell Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and is adjacent to the Project Footprint. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 75 metres south of the residence.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-127	249 Mitchell Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 15 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-128	225 Mitchell Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 504 metres south and 83 metres east of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no	N/A
BHR-129	242 Graburn Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required. No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 47 metres north of the residence and 69 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-130	255 Graburn Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 30 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-131	241 Graburn Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 68 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-132	235 Graburn Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 91 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-133	217 Graburn Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 93 metres north and 137 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-134	224 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 145 metres west and 108 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-135	228 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 93 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-136	232 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 77 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-137	243 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 34 metres northeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-138	235 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 58 metres northeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-139	225 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 96 metres northeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-140	221 Beatty Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 126 metres northeast and 130 metres west of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-141	223 McNaughton Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 165 metres northwest and 166 metres northeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-142	220 Etna Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 166 metres northwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-143	223 Etna Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 212 metres northwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-144	230 Etna Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 193 metres northwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-145	214 Toronto Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 208 metres northwest of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-146	300 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Class B Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 48 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-147	356 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Class A Listed Property on the Municipal Heritage Register	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property at 356 Ritson Road is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC has made an interim decision the
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential direct impacts.	property meets criteria contained in O. Reg. 9/06 (Provincial Heritage Property). An HIA is currently being undertaken for the property.
			Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the Project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 3 metres east of the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-148	464 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses. Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential direct impacts. Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the Project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 3 metres east of the church. The position of the church within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities. Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	The property at 464 Ritson Road South is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC has made an interim decision the property meets criteria contained in O. Reg. 9/06 (PHP). Based on the results of the CHER and the MHC decision, an HIA is not required for 464 Ritson Road South due to the distance between the proposed undertaking and identified heritage attributes. Should a change to the proposed undertaking at 464 Ritson Road South be necessary and the potential for interaction with identified heritage attributes is identified, the MHC decision will be confirmed and an HIA will be undertaken by a qualified person.
BHR-149	470 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses. Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the Project ZOI. Construction activities are anticipated adjacent to the church. The position of the church within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	The property at 470 Ritson Road is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC made an interim decision that 470 Ritson Road South is not a PHP or PHPPS.
BHR-150	359 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property at 359 Ritson Road is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC made an interim decision that 359 Ritson Road South is not a PHP or PHPPS.
BHR-151	349 Ritson Road South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses. Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the Project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed adjacent to the residence. The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	The property at 349 Ritson Road is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC made an interim decision that 349 Ritson Road South is not a PHP or PHPPS.
BHR-152	392 Oshawa Boulevard South	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed approximately 21 metres south of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-153	429 Crerar Avenue, Oshawa	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and is adjacent to the Project Footprint. Construction activities are proposed approximately 34 metres south of the residence. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-154	393 Wilson Road South, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Indirect Impacts Anticipated: The property is situated within the project ZOI. Construction activities are proposed approximately 9 metres west of the residence.	Where construction activities are anticipated within the buffer zone a preconstruction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required.
			The position of the residence within the ZOI has the potential for indirect impacts resulting from vibration damage during construction activities.	
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential indirect impacts.	
BHR-155	374 Farewell Street, Oshawa	Identified during field review	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property at 374 Farewell Street is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC made an interim decision that 374 Farewell Street is not a PHP or PHPPS.
BHR-156	N/A—Farewell Street Multi- Use Bridge over CPR tracks	Identified during field review	Direct Impacts Anticipated: The bridge is located within the Project Footprint and has been identified for replacement as part of the proposed undertaking.	The Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge (BHR-156) is planned for replacement. A CHER has been completed for this bridge, and the MHC has made an interim decision that the bridge meets criteria contained in O.
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential direct impacts.	Reg. 9/06 (PHP). An HIA is currently being undertaken for the bridge.
BHR-157	N/A—St. Wolodymyr and St. Olha Ukrainian Cemetery, Clarington	Identified by Municipality of Clarington as a potential cultural heritage	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC has made an interim decision the property
	Clarington	resource	Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential direct impacts.	meets criteria contained in O. Reg. 9/06 (PHP). An HIA is currently being undertaken for the cemetery.
BHR-158	N/A—Trull Cemetery located on Baseline Road, Clarington	Previously identified by Amec Foster Wheeler in 2018 in the CHSR for the Oshawa to Bowmanville Expansion	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 93 metres northwest of the cemetery property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required. However, this property is historically linked to the adjacent 1558, 1580, and 1598 Baseline Road. These properties have been subject to a CHER which acknowledges the relationship between these properties.	N/A
BHR-159	1558 Baseline Road, Clarington	Identified as a potential cultural heritage resource by Municipality of Clarington	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property at 1558 Baseline Road is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC made an interim decision that 1558 Baseline Road is not a PHP or PHPPS.
BHR-160	1580 Baseline Road, Clarington	Identified as a potential cultural heritage resource by Municipality of Clarington	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property at 1580 Baseline Road is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and, the MHC made an interim decision that 1580 Baseline Road is not a PHP or PHPPS.



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-161	1598 Baseline Road, Clarington	Listed as a Primary Property on the Clarington Heritage Inventory	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses. Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential direct impacts.	The property is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC has made an interim decision the property meets criteria contained in O. Reg. 9/06 (PHP). Based on the results of the CHER and the MHC decision, an HIA is not required for 1598 Baseline Road due to the distance between the proposed undertaking and identified heritage attributes. Should a change to the proposed undertaking at 1598 Baseline Road be necessary and the potential for interaction with identified heritage attributes is identified, the MHC decision will be confirmed and an HIA will be undertaken by a qualified person.
BHR-162	1218 Trulls Road, Clarington	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and is adjacent to the Project Footprint. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 202 metres southeast of the barn.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-163	1711 Baseline Road, Clarington	Listed as a Primary Property on the Clarington Heritage Inventory	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 267 metres northwest of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-164	1108 Holt Road, Clarington	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 72 metres southeast of the barn. Construction activities are also proposed approximately 25 metres south of the heavily modernized residence and 40 metres south of the second residence that was not easily visible from the RoW.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-165	1261 Holt Road, Clarington	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and is adjacent to the Project Footprint. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 400 metres south of the residence.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-166	2185 Bloor Street, Clarington	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 358 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-167	2228 Baseline Road, Clarington	Listed on Municipal Heritage Register	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property at 2228 Baseline Road is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and, the MHC made an interim decision
			Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential direct impacts.	that 2228 Baseline Road meets criteria contained in O. Reg. 9/06 (PHP) and is not a PHPPS. An HIA is currently being undertaken for the property.
BHR-168	7 Pethick Street, Bowmanville	Identified during field review	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and is adjacent to the Project Footprint. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 153 metres south of the church.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-169	1490 Baseline Road West, Clarington	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses.	The property at 1490 Baseline Road West is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC made an interim decision that 1490 Baseline Road is not a PHP or PHPPS.
BHR-170	1660 Baseline Road West, Clarington	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and is adjacent to the Project Footprint. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 104 metres northwest of the residence.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-171	1766 Baseline Road West, Clarington	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	Direct Impacts Anticipated: Direct impacts are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses. Therefore, mitigation measures must be prepared to mitigate potential direct impacts.	The property at 1766 Baseline Road West is anticipated to be directly impacted due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. A CHER has been completed for the property and the MHC has made an interim decision (pending an interior assessment) the property meets criteria contained in O. Reg. 9/06 (Provincial Heritage Property).
				Based on the results of the CHER and the MHC decision, an HIA is not required for 1766 Baseline Road due to the distance between the proposed undertaking and identified heritage attributes.
				Should a change to the proposed undertaking at 1766 Baseline Road be necessary and the potential for interaction with identified heritage attributes is identified, the MHC decision will be confirmed and an HIA will be undertaken by a qualified person.
BHR-172	1825 Baseline Road West, Clarington	Identified for consideration by municipal staff	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 50 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	



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CHR Number	Location	Previous Heritage Recognition	Type and Description of Potential/Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
BHR-173	334 Albert Street, Oshawa	Listed (Class A Property)	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 90 metres south of the property. Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	N/A
BHR-174	24 Mill Street, Oshawa	Listed (Class B Property)	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 70 metres north of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-175	285 Celina Street, Oshawa	Listed (Class B Property)	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 243 metres southeast of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required.	
BHR-176	381 Celina Street, Oshawa	Listed (Class B Property)	No Impacts Anticipated: The property is located within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area and adjacent to the Project Footprint. Construction activities are proposed more than approximately 14 metres east of the property.	N/A
			Therefore, the property is not at risk of direct or indirect impacts and no mitigation measures or further cultural heritage evaluation are required	

N/A – Not Applicable



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4.2.1 Summary of Impacts

4.2.1.1 Direct Impacts

Following the assessment of impacts presented in Table 3, 19 potential built heritage resources were identified to be situated within the Project Footprint and are at risk for direct impacts including:

- 83 Avenue Street, Oshawa (BHR-6)
- 394 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-16)
- 399 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-22)
- Albert Street Bridge over Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) Tracks, Oshawa (BHR-52)
- 500 Howard Street, Oshawa (BHR-115)
- 356 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-147)
- 464 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-148)
- 470 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-149)
- 359 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-150)
- 349 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-151)
- 374 Farewell Street, Oshawa (BHR-155)
- Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge over CPR Tracks, Oshawa (BHR-156)
- St. Wolodymyr and St. Olha Ukrainian Cemetery, Clarington (BHR-157)
- 1558 Baseline Road, Clarington (BHR-159)
- 1580 Baseline Road, Clarington (BHR-160)
- 1598 Baseline Road, Clarington (BHR-161)
- 2228 Baseline Road, Clarington (BHR-167)
- 1490 Baseline Road West, Clarington (BHR-169)
- 1766 Baseline Road West, Clarington (BHR-171)



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Albert Street Bridge and Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge

The Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge (BHR-156) is planned for replacement and the Albert Street Bridge (BHR-52) is planned for removal as part of the proposed undertaking. A CHER has been completed for these bridges, and the Metrolinx Heritage Committee (MHC) has made an interim decision that both bridges meet criteria contained in O. Reg 9/06 (Provincial Heritage Property). HIAs are currently being prepared for both bridges to address potential impacts to the structures.

500 Howard Street

The property at 500 Howard Street (BHR-115) is a provincial heritage property of provincial significance. A CHER was completed for 500 Howard Street by ERA in 2016 that determined the site to contain CHVI. A statement of CHVI (Appendix B) was prepared for the property and heritage attributes were identified (ERA 2022; Metrolinx 2016).

As the property is a provincial heritage property of provincial significance, a Strategic Conservation Plan (SCP) was prepared by ERA on November 4, 2022 and was approved by MCM on November 25, 2022. The SCP will provide guidance on conserving, maintaining, and using the property throughout the multi-year Ritson GO Station project, to be delivered through Metrolinx's Transit Oriented Community Program. As required, an HIA was completed for the property by ERA on April 13, 2023 to fully understand potential for impact to this cultural heritage resource and to make specific conservation recommendations.

Demolition of a portion of the building which does not contain heritage attributes (referred to as Part 2 of the structure) is necessary to construct the proposed Ritson GO Station. It is also anticipated that a portion of the property will be transferred from provincial control at a later date. For both of these activities, the Minister of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's Consent is required. The SCP and HIA were submitted for review as part of the draft Minister's Consent Package.

The Minister may grant Consent, with or without conditions, where the Minister is of the opinion that all alternatives to the removal, demolition, or the transfer of the property have been considered. This consideration includes alternatives that would not adversely affect the property and that the best alternative in all the circumstances has been adopted. The Minister, as a condition of Consent, may require that such reasonable steps as the Minister may specify be taken to minimize or mitigate adverse effect on the property resulting from the removal, demolition, or the transfer of property. On May 26, 2023, Minister's Consent was received for the demolition of Part 2 of 500 Howard Street.



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To protect the heritage value of Part 1, legally binding protections are required and will be secured through applicable agreements via the TOC program, or as part of a future disposition. A future disposition would be subject to an additional Minister's Consent prior to any demolition, removal, or transfer of any part of the property out of provincial control.

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports (CHERs)

Following an assessment of impacts, the following 16 properties were found to be within the project footprint and at risk of direct impact due to potential property acquisition or easements:

- 83 Avenue Street (BHR-6)
- 394 Simcoe Street South (BHR-16)
- 399 Simcoe Street South (BHR-22)
- 356 Ritson Road South (BHR-147)
- 359 Ritson Road South (BHR-150)
- 374 Farewell Street (BHR-155)
- St. Wolodymyr and St. Olha Cemetery (BHR-157)
- 1598 Baseline Road (BHR-161)
- 1558 Baseline Road (BHR-159)
- 1580 Baseline Road (BHR-160)
- 464 Ritson Road South (BHR-148)
- 470 Ritson Road South (BHR-149)
- 349 Ritson Road South (BHR-151)
- 2228 Baseline Road (BHR-167)
- 1490 Baseline Road (BHR-169)
- 1766 Baseline Road (BHR-171)

83 Avenue Street

The MHC made an interim decision that the property is not a PHP or PHPPS. Therefore, no further cultural heritage studies are required for this property.



Preliminary Impact Assessment September 26, 2023

Simcoe Street

The MHC made an interim decision that 394 Simcoe Street South and 399 Simcoe Street South are not PHPs or PHPPs. Therefore, no further cultural heritage studies are required for these properties.

Ritson Road

The MHC made an interim decision that 356 Ritson Road South and 464 Ritson Road South are PHPs and that 470 Ritson Road South, 359 Ritson Road South, and 349 Ritson Road South are not PHPs or PHPPs. Therefore, no further cultural heritage studies are required for 470 Ritson Road South, 359 Ritson Road South, and 349 Ritson Road South.

Direct impacts to 356 Ritson Road South and 464 Ritson Road South are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. An HIA is being prepared for 356 Ritson Road South to address the potential impacts to heritage attributes identified. An HIA is not required for 464 Ritson Road South due to the distance between the proposed undertaking and identified heritage attributes.

374 Farewell Street

The MHC made an interim decision that the property is not a PHP or PHPPS. Therefore, no further cultural heritage studies are required for this property.

St. Wolodymyr and St. Olha Cemetery

Following completion of a CHER, the MHC made an interim decision that the cemetery is a PHP and not a PHPPS.

Direct impacts to the cemetery are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. An HIA is being prepared for the cemetery to address potential impacts to the property.

Baseline Road

The MHC made an interim decision that 1598 Baseline Road, 2228 Baseline Road, and 1766 Baseline Road (pending an interior assessment) are PHPs and that 1490 Baseline Road, 1604 Baseline Road and 1558/1580 Baseline Road are not PHPs or PHPPs. Therefore, no further cultural heritage studies are required for 1490 Baseline Road, 1558/1580 Baseline Road, and 1604 Baseline Road. While 1604 Baseline Road was not identified as a potential or previously identified built heritage resource or cultural heritage landscape, it was included in a CHER due to its common present-day ownership with 1558/1580 Baseline Road and 1598 Baseline Road.



Preliminary Impact Assessment September 26, 2023

Direct impacts to 1598 Baseline Road, 2228 Baseline Road, and 1766 Baseline Road are anticipated due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses. An HIA is being prepared for 2228 Baseline Road to address potential impacts to the property. It was determined that a HIA for 1598 Baseline Road and 1766 Baseline Road was not required to the distance from the proposed undertaking and the identified heritage attributes.

Indirect Impacts

Following the assessment of impacts presented in Table 3, 17 properties were identified to be situated within the ZOI of planned construction activities and are at risk for indirect, vibration-related impacts:

- CPR Bridge over CN Tracks, Oshawa (BHR-1)
- 33 Avenue Street, Oshawa (BHR-8)
- 15 Hall Street, Oshawa (BHR-11)
- 394 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-16)
- 399 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-22)
- 45 Albany Street, Oshawa (BHR-45)
- 435 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-71)
- 433 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-72)
- 431 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-73)
- 371 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-74)
- 367 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-75)
- 500 Howard Street, Oshawa (BHR-115)
- 356 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-147)
- 464 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-148)
- 470 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-149)
- 349 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-151)
- 393 Wilson Road, Oshawa (BHR-154)



Preliminary Impact Assessment September 26, 2023

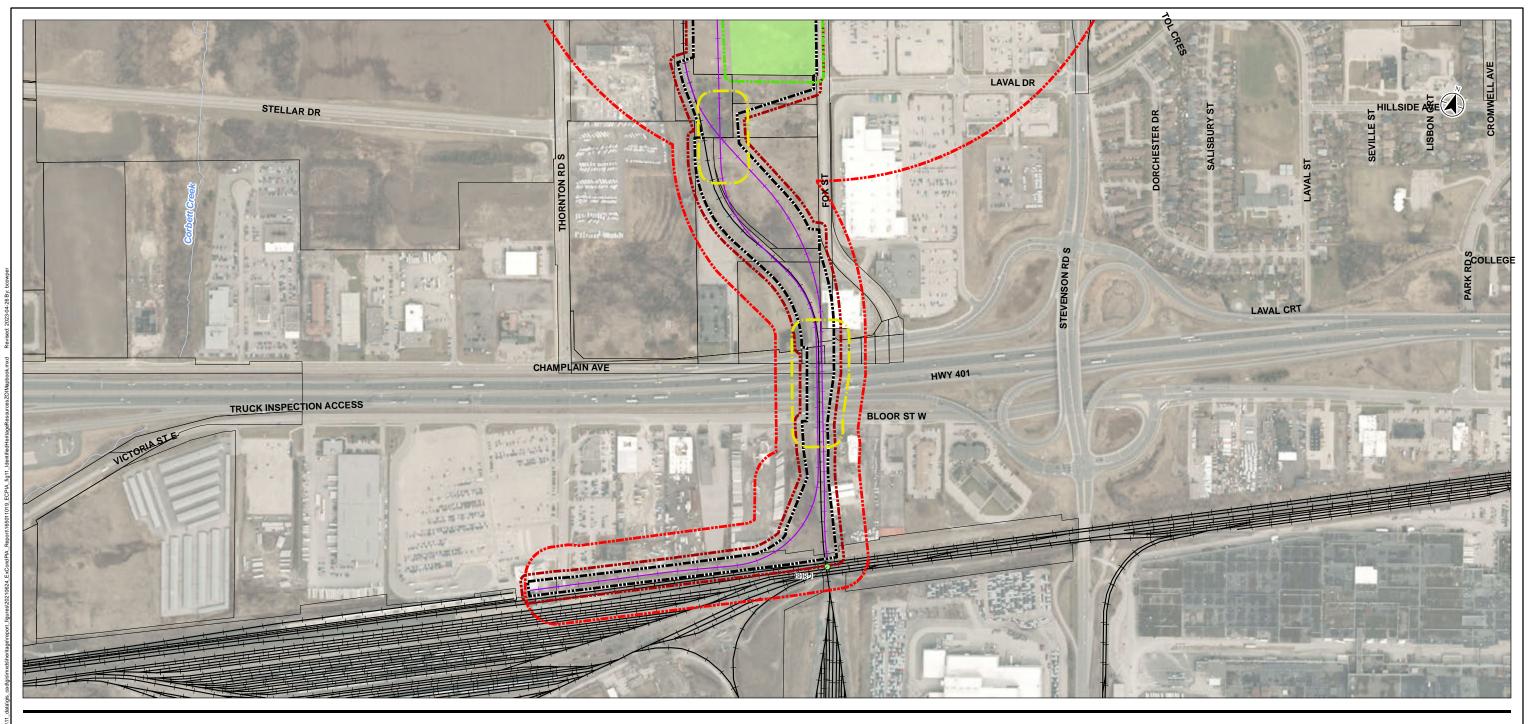
Where potential indirect impacts are identified, measures to mitigate them have been prepared. Precautions are required to conserve built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes through avoidance and mitigation where the potential for a Project to impact built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes has been identified. Peak particle velocity (PPV) should be limited to three millimetres per second at properties where potential indirect impacts are identified. Therefore, the below mitigation options have been developed to provide for the conservation of the built heritage resources identified during the evaluation. These are based on Project specific mitigation and monitoring measures and informed by MCM' guidance for *Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment* and *Environmental Project Reports (EPR) under Transit Project Assessment Process (TPAP) for Proponents and their Consultants* (MCM 2019).

The anticipated indirect impacts as a result of potential vibration impacts are related to the construction phase of the Project. Where potential impacts have been identified, components of the built heritage resources are positioned within the ZOI but outside the direct Project Footprint. As a result, a preventive approach to mitigation measures will contribute to a reduction in risk of indirect impacts. The following is the preferred and alternative mitigation options:

Preferred Option: Avoid properties containing built heritage resources by establishing a buffer zone around the cultural heritage resource. This should use appropriate preventative measures such as mapping of the CHR on construction maps and temporary fencing. Staging and laydown areas should also be selected so that they are non-invasive and avoid the CHR. Where avoidance is not feasible, the alternative option should be applied.

Alternative Option: A pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required. This should be carried out by a qualified building condition specialist or geotechnical engineer with previous experience working with heritage structures.







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Legend Project Footprint

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

Proposed GO Station Location

Existing Railway

Proposed Corridor (2021)

Watercourse

Property Boundary

Cultural Heritage Resource

Construction Vibration Zone of Influence

Each Station within the Project Footprint (11 m)

Bridge Replacement/New Bridge (24 m)

100 200

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Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26 Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd Independent Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

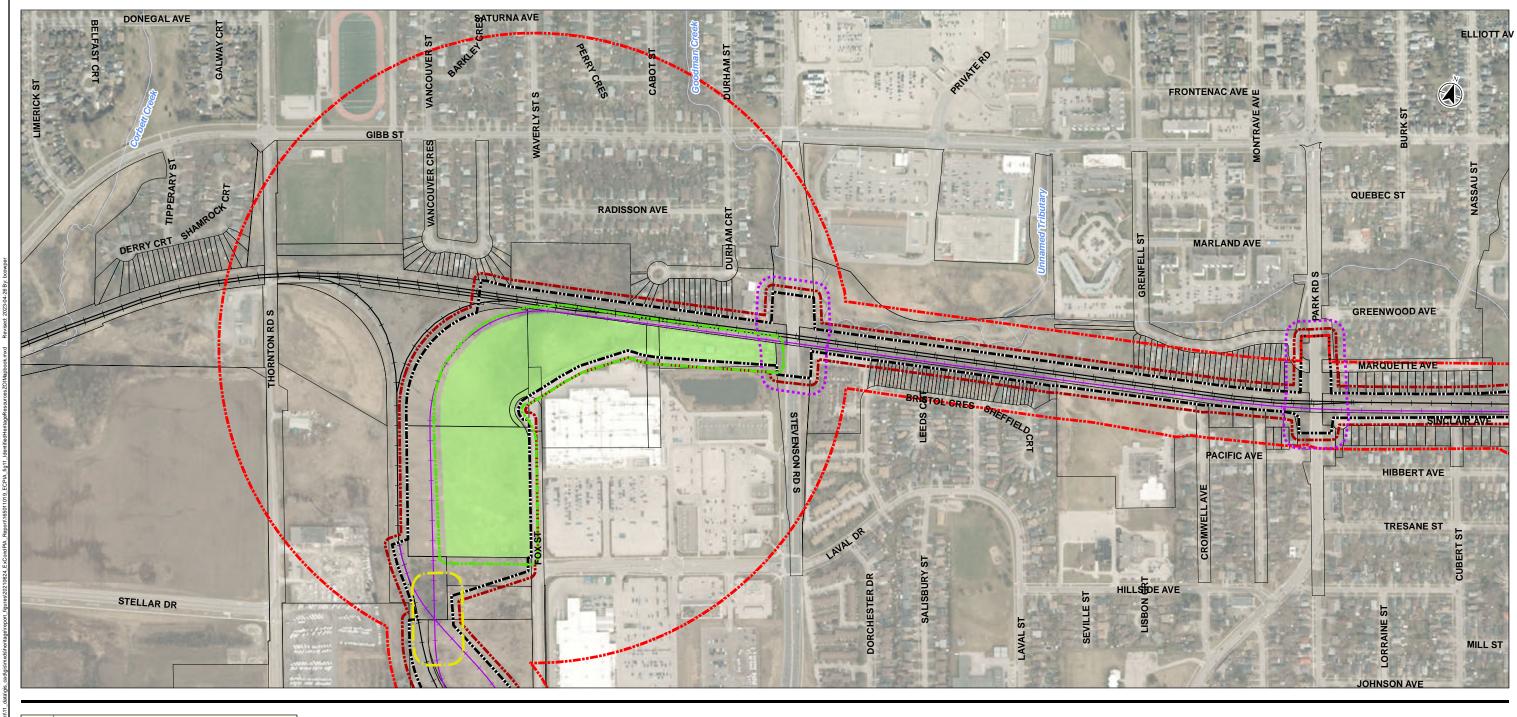
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No

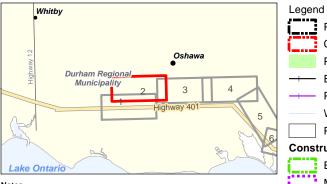
11.1

Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence

Track and Grading (11 m) isclaimer: This figure has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited under the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result.



Bridge Replacement/New Bridge (24 m)



Project Footprint

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

Proposed GO Station Location

Existing Railway

Proposed Corridor (2021)

Watercourse

Property Boundary

Construction Vibration Zone of Influence

Each Station within the Project Footprint (11 m)

Modified Bridge (24 m)

100 200

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Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham 165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26 Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd Independent Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

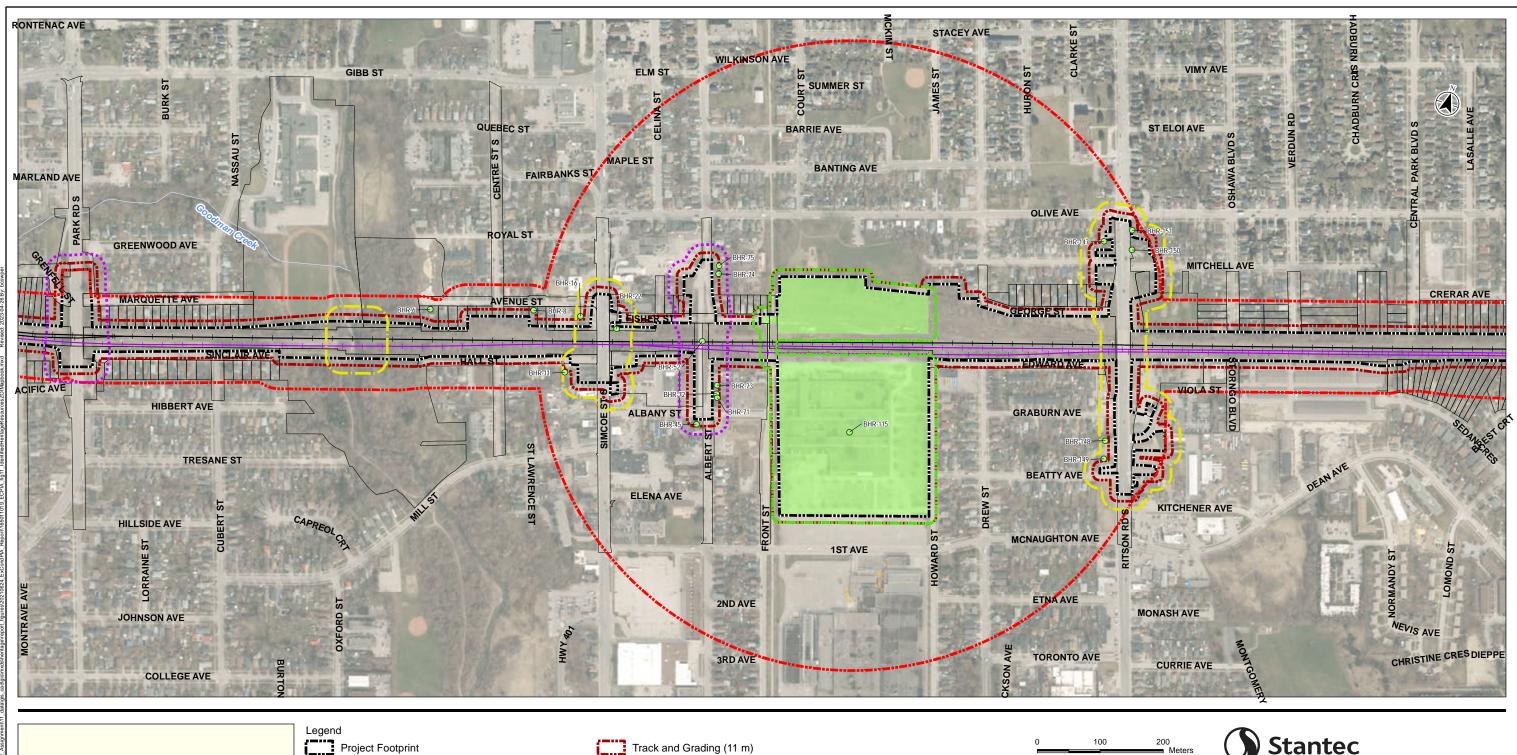
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No 11.2

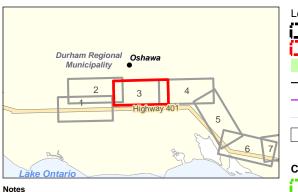
Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence

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Bridge Replacement/New Bridge (24 m)



Cultural Heritage Assessment Area Proposed GO Station Location **Existing Railway** Proposed Corridor (2021) Watercourse

Property Boundary

Cultural Heritage Resource

Each Station within the Project Footprint (11 m)

Construction Vibration Zone of Influence

Modified Bridge (24 m)



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Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham 165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26 Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd Independent Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

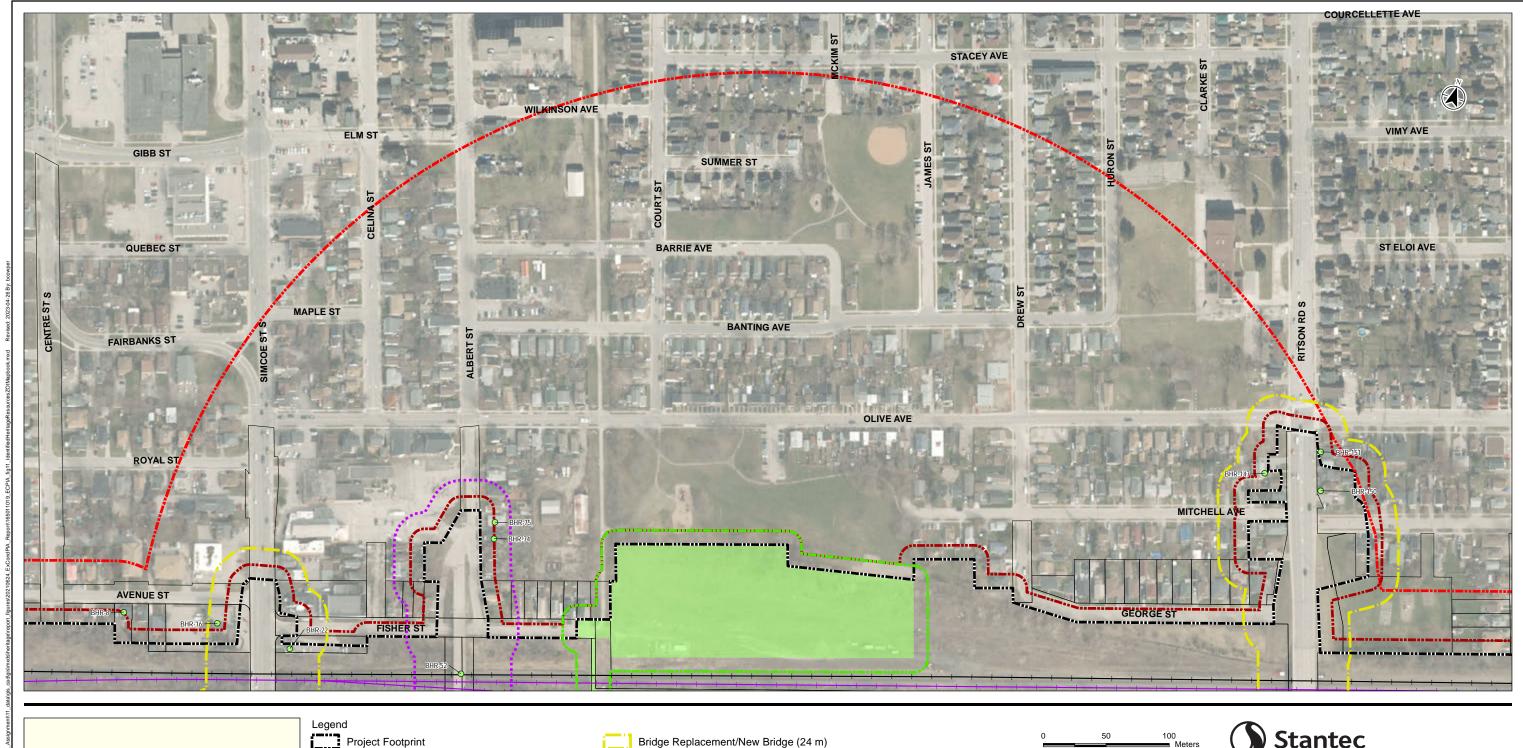
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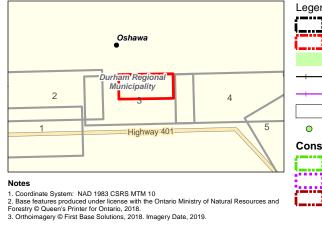
11.3

Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence

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Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

Proposed GO Station Location

--- Existing Railway

Proposed Corridor (2021)

Property Boundary

Cultural Heritage Resource

Construction Vibration Zone of Influence

Each Station within the Project Footprint (11 m)

Modified Bridge (24 m)

Track and Grading (11 m)



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Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

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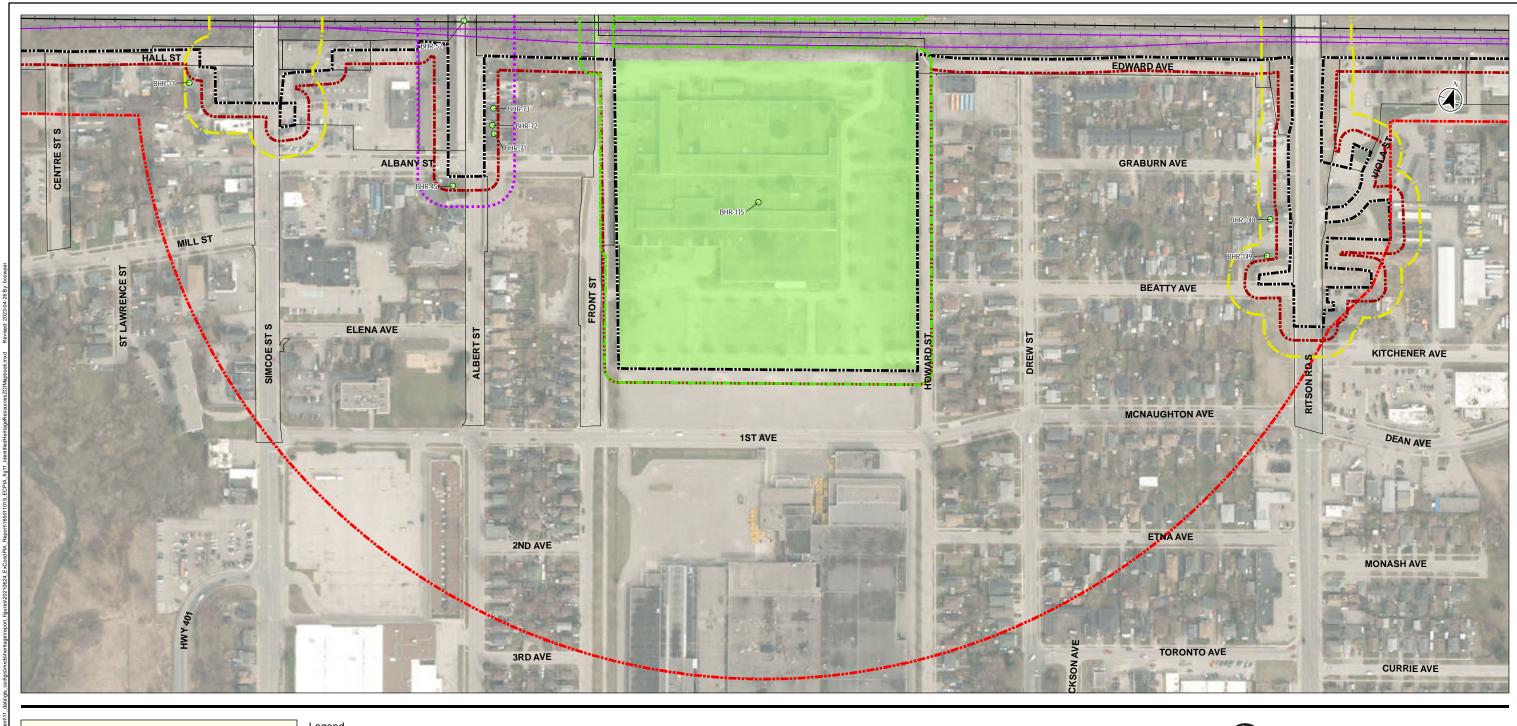
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

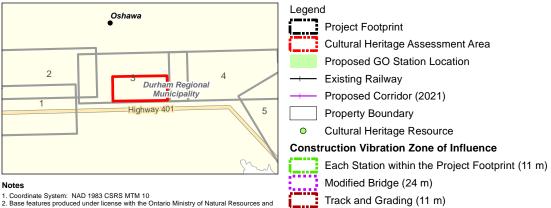
Figure No.

11.3a

Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence

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Bridge Replacement/New Bridge (24 m)

50

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Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

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Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

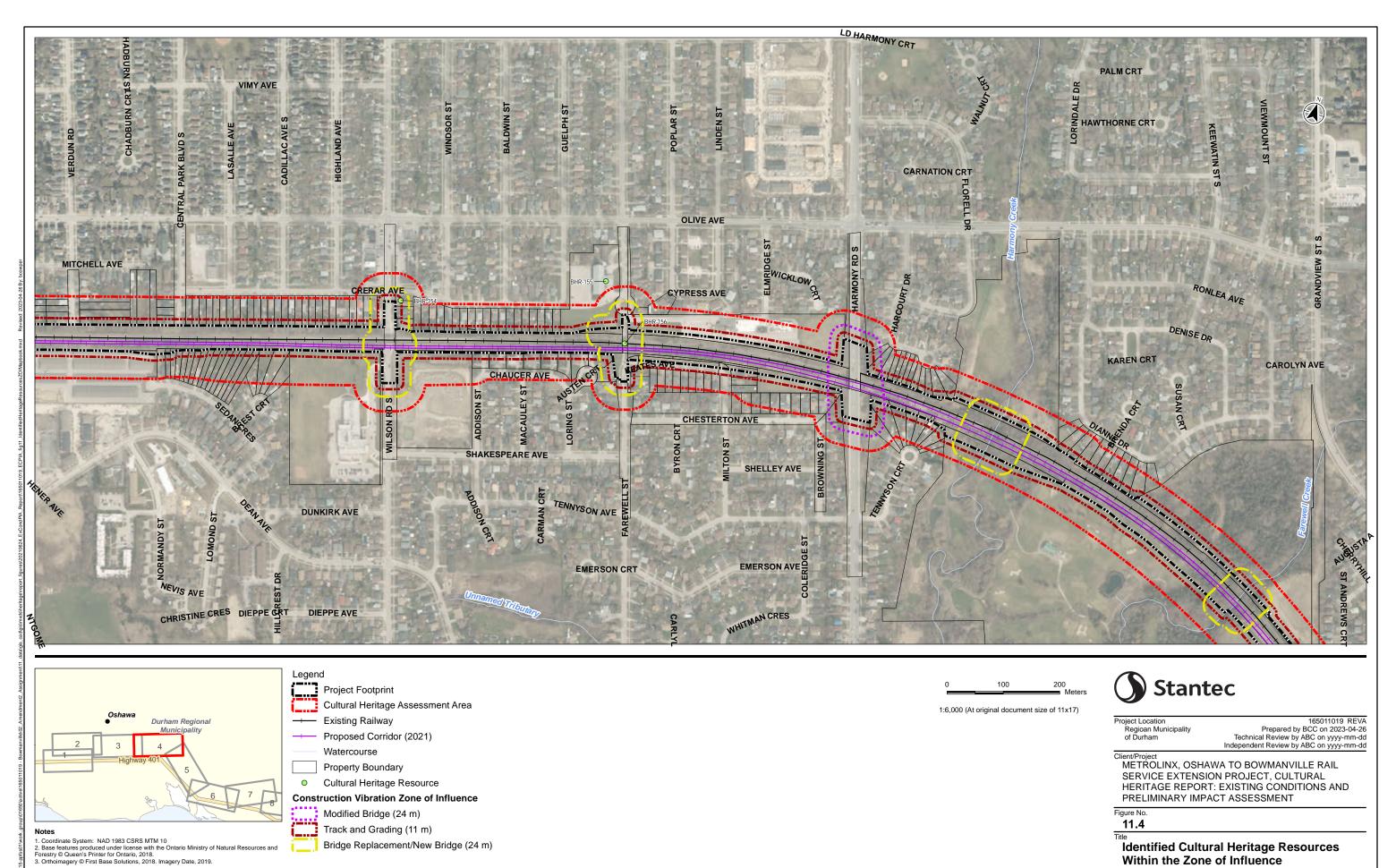
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11.3b

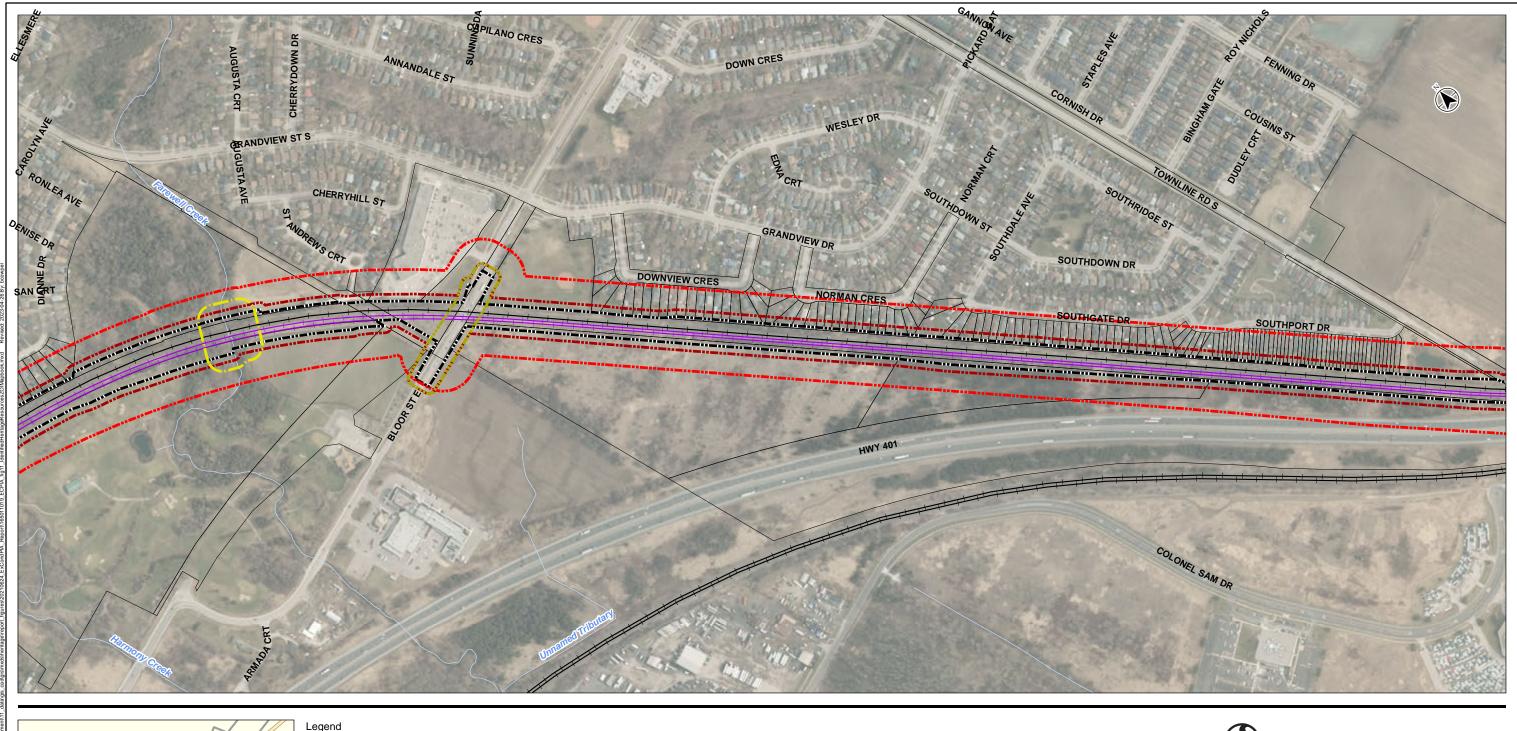
Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence

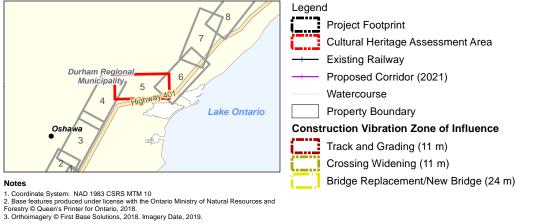
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Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

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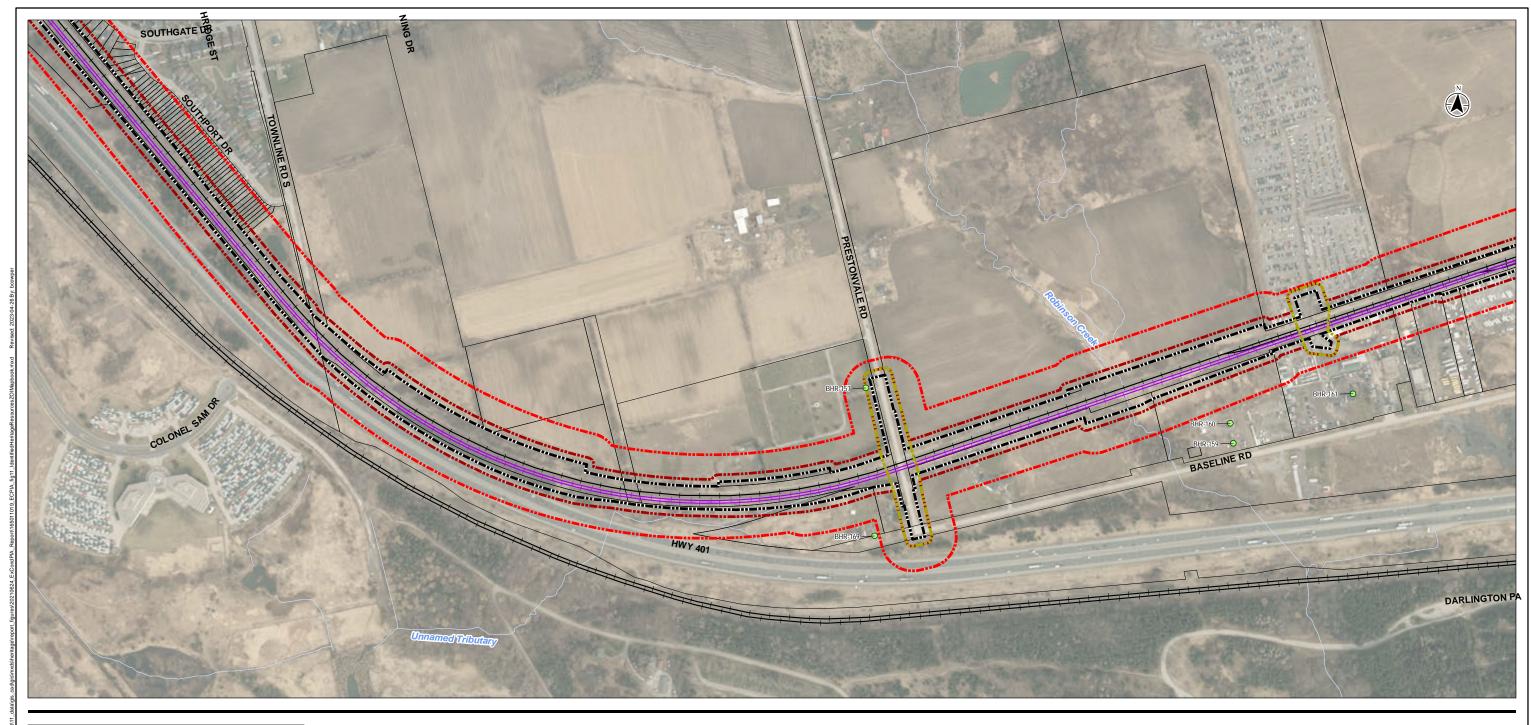
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No

11.5

Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence

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Project Footprint

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

--- Existing Railway

Proposed Corridor (2021)

Watercourse

Property Boundary

Cultural Heritage Resource

Construction Vibration Zone of Influence

Track and Grading (11 m) Crossing Widening (11 m)

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS MTM 10
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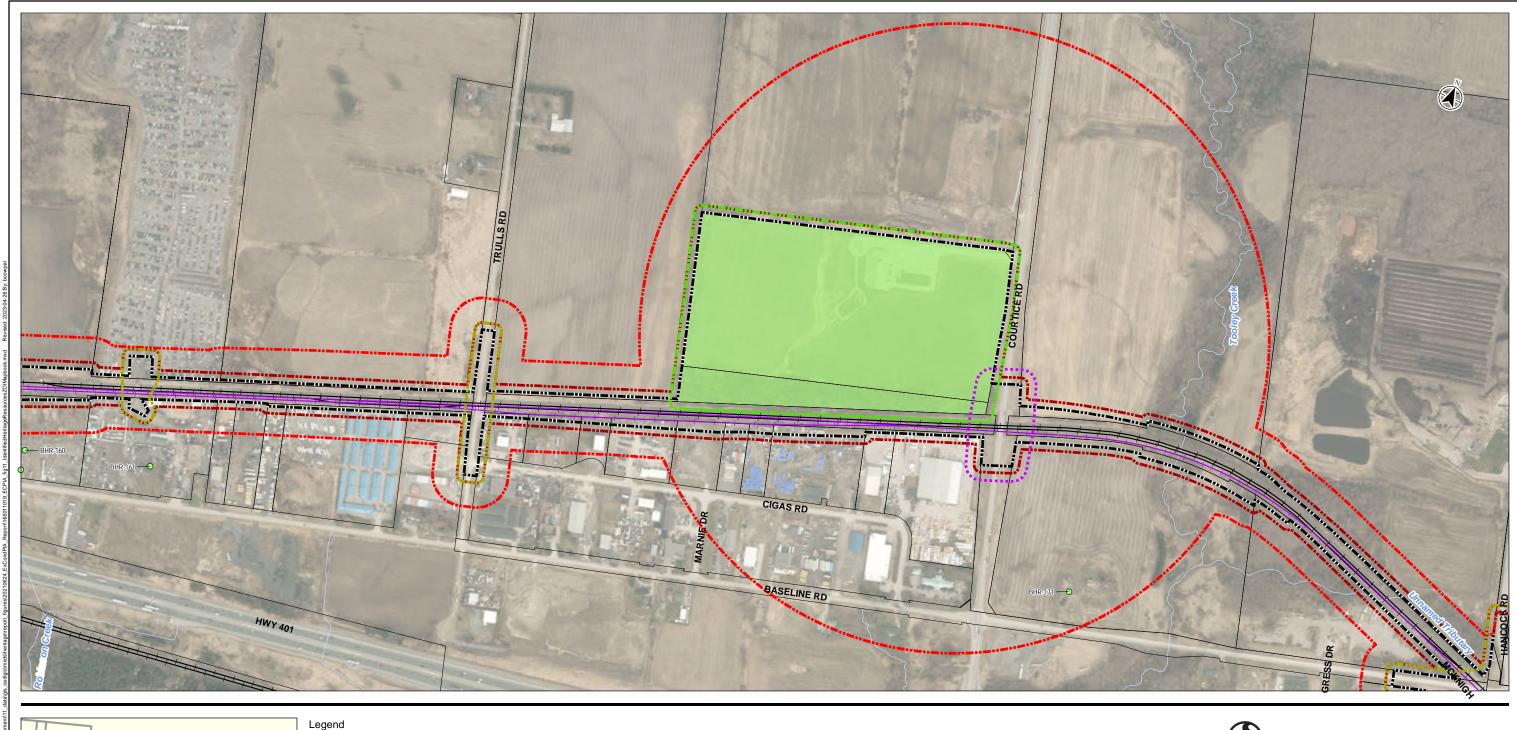
Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26 Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd Independent Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No. 11.6

Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence





Notes

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Project Footprint

Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

Proposed GO Station Location

--- Existing Railway

Proposed Corridor (2021)

Watercourse

Property Boundary

Cultural Heritage Resource

Construction Vibration Zone of Influence

Each Station within the Project Footprint (11 m)

Modified Bridge (24 m)



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Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

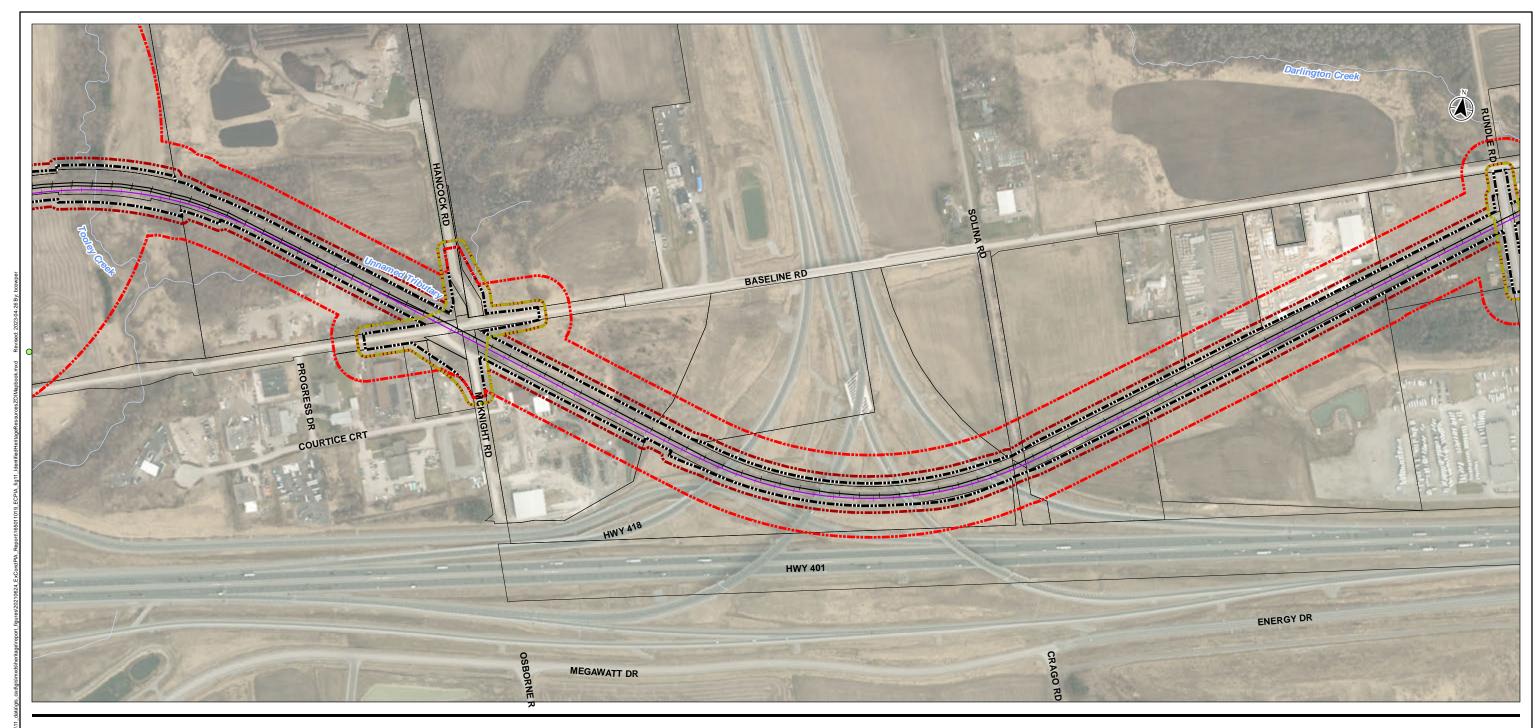
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Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No 11.7

Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence

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 Cultural Heritage Resource **Construction Vibration Zone of Influence** Track and Grading (11 m) Crossing Widening (11 m)

+- Existing Railway

Watercourse

Property Boundary

100

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Stantec

Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

165011019 REVA Prepared by BCC on 2023-04-26 Technical Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd Independent Review by ABC on yyyy-mm-dd

Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No

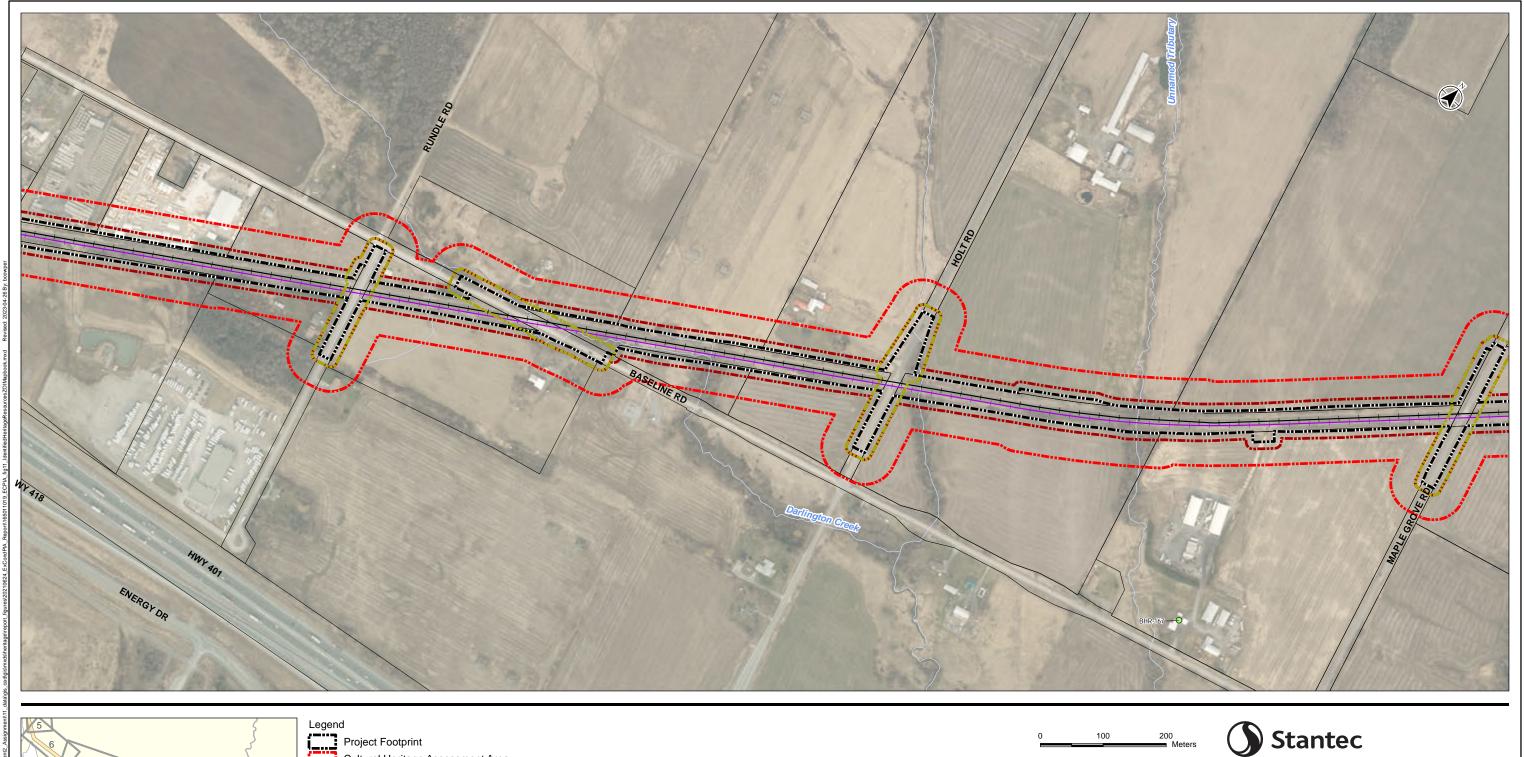
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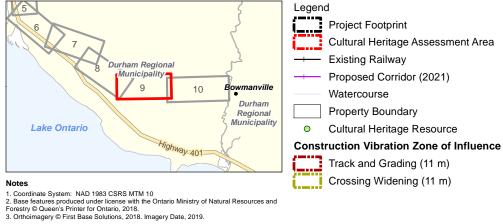
Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence

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Cultural Heritage Assessment Area

Proposed Corridor (2021)





100

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Project Location Regioan Municipality of Durham

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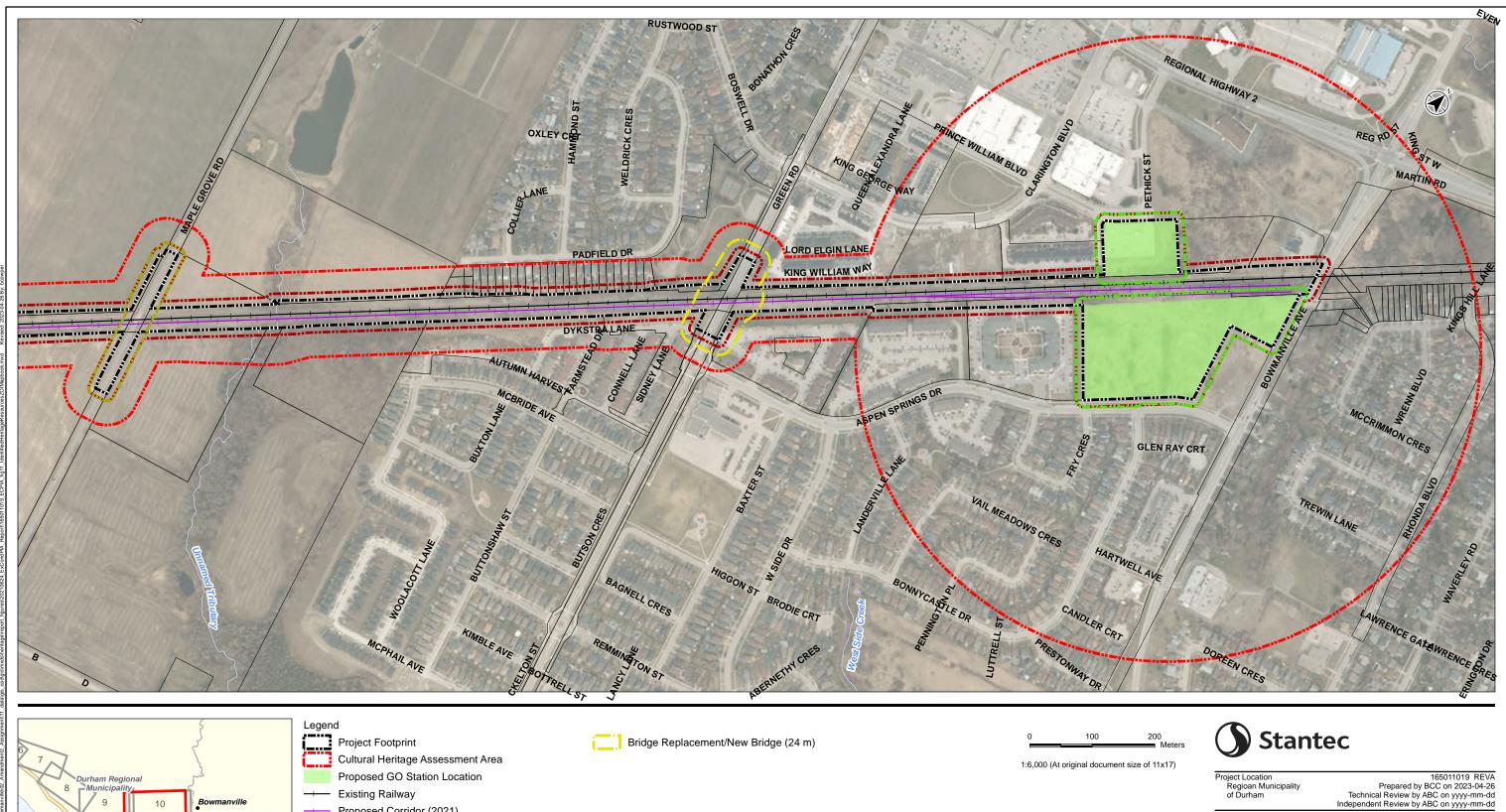
Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

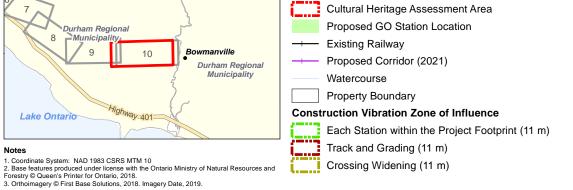
Figure No

11.9

Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence

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Client/Project
METROLINX, OSHAWA TO BOWMANVILLE RAIL SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECT, CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT: EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Figure No

11.10

Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within the Zone of Influence

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Recommendations September 26, 2023

5.0 Recommendations

A total of 176 properties containing cultural heritage resources were determined to be situated within the Cultural Heritage Assessment Area. Project impacts were identified for 35 of these properties.

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports (CHERs)

Nineteen (19) potential cultural heritage resources were identified to be situated within the Project Footprint and are at risk for direct impacts. Following an assessment of impacts, 16 properties were found to be within the Project Footprint and at risk of direct impact due to potential property acquisition or easements (this excludes the subsequently discussed 500 Howard Street, Albert Street Bridge, and Farewell Street Multi-Use Pedestrian Bridge). Following a completion of CHERs by Stantec and their review by Metrolinx Heritage Committee (MHC), the following properties were determined to be Provincial Heritage Properties (PHPs) (no properties were determined to be Provincial Heritage Properties of Provincial Significance [PHPPS]):

- 356 Ritson Road South (BHR-147)
- St. Wolodymyr and St. Olha Cemetery (BHR-157)
- 1598 Baseline Road (BHR-161)
- 464 Ritson Road South (BHR-148)
- 2228 Baseline Road (BHR-167)
- 1766 Baseline Road (BHR-171)

Direct impacts are anticipated to these properties due to potential property acquisitions and/or easements. Potential property impacts are preliminary and will be assessed as the Project progresses. HIAs are being prepared for 356 Ritson Road South, St. Wolodymyr and St. Olha Cemetery and 2228 Baseline Road. HIAs are not required at this time for 464 Ritson Road South, 1598 Baseline Road, and 1766 Baseline Road due to the distance between the proposed undertaking and identified heritage attributes.

Albert Street Bridge and Farwell Street Multi-Use Bridge

The Farewell Street Multi-Use Bridge (BHR-156) is planned for replacement and the Albert Street Bridge (BHR-52) is planned for removal as part of the proposed undertaking. A CHER has been completed for these bridges, and the Metrolinx Heritage Committee (MHC) has made an interim decision that both bridges meet criteria contained in O. Reg 9/06 (Provincial Heritage Property). Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) will be undertaken by a qualified person for both bridges.



Recommendations September 26, 2023

500 Howard Street

The property at 500 Howard Street (BHR-115) is a provincial heritage property of provincial significance. A CHER was completed for 500 Howard Street by ERA in 2016 that determined the site to contain CHVI. A statement of CHVI (Appendix B) was prepared for the property and heritage attributes were identified (ERA 2022; Metrolinx 2016).

As the property is a provincial heritage property of provincial significance, a Strategic Conservation Plan (SCP) was prepared by ERA on November 4, 2022 and was approved by MCM on November 25, 2022. The SCP provides guidance on conserving, maintaining, and using the property throughout the multi-year Ritson GO Station project, to be delivered through Metrolinx's Transit Oriented Community Program. As required, an HIA was completed for the property by ERA on April 23, 2023 to fully understand potential for impact to this cultural heritage resource and to make specific conservation recommendations.

Demolition of a portion of the building which does not contain heritage attributes (referred to as Part 2 of the structure) is necessary to construct the proposed Ritson GO Station. It is also anticipated that a portion of the property will be transferred from provincial control at a later date. For both of these activities, the Minister of Citizenship and Multiculturalism's Consent is required. The SCP and HIA were submitted for review as part of the draft Minister's Consent Package.

The Minister may grant Consent, with or without conditions, where the Minister is of the opinion that all alternatives to the removal, demolition, or the transfer of the property have been considered. This consideration includes alternatives that would not adversely affect the property and that the best alternative in all the circumstances has been adopted. The Minister, as a condition of Consent, may require that such reasonable steps as the Minister may specify be taken to minimize or mitigate adverse effect on the property resulting from the removal, demolition, or the transfer of property.

On May 26, 2023, Minister's Consent was received for the demolition of Part 2 of 500 Howard Street.

To protect the heritage value of Part 1, legally binding protections are required and will be secured through applicable agreements via the TOC program, or as part of a future disposition. A future disposition would be subject to an additional Minister's Consent prior to any demolition, removal, or transfer of any part of the property out of provincial control.



Recommendations September 26, 2023

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts were identified for 17 properties situated within the ZOI of planned construction activities at risk for indirect, vibration-related impacts.

- CPR Bridge over CN Tracks, Oshawa (BHR-1)
- 33 Avenue Street, Oshawa (BHR-8)
- 15 Hall Street, Oshawa (BHR-11)
- 394 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-16)
- 399 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa (BHR-22)
- 45 Albany Street, Oshawa (BHR-45)
- 435 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-71)
- 433 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-72)
- 431 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-73)
- 371 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-74)
- 367 Albert Street, Oshawa (BHR-75)
- 500 Howard Street, Oshawa (BHR-115)
- 356 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-147)
- 464 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-148)
- 470 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-149)
- 349 Ritson Road South, Oshawa (BHR-151)
- 393 Wilson Road, Oshawa (BHR-154)

The preferred option is to avoid properties containing built heritage resources by establishing a buffer zone around the residence. The preferred option should use appropriate preventative measures such as mapping of the CHR on construction maps and temporary fencing. Staging and laydown areas should also be selected so that they are non-invasive and avoid the CHR. Where avoidance is not feasible, the alternative option should be applied. The alternative option is to complete a pre-construction vibration monitoring assessment by a qualified engineer. This is recommended in order to determine if vibration monitoring is required. This should be carried out by a qualified building condition specialist or geotechnical engineer with previous experience working with heritage structures.



References September 26, 2023

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Appendix A Project Personnel



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Meaghan Rivard, MA, CAHP: Meaghan Rivard is Stantec's Senior Heritage Consultant with over 13 years of experience in the identification, research, evaluation, and documentation of heritage resources as well as expertise in the environmental assessment process as it pertains to heritage resources. Ms. Rivard attained her Bachelor of Arts degree with honours and distinction in history from Brock University in St. Catharines, Ontario and her Master of Arts degree in history (public history stream) from Western University in London, Ontario. Ms. Rivard is a member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals.

Ms. Rivard has experience managing and executing all aspects of Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports, Heritage Impact Assessments, Photographic Documentations, and Heritage Conservation Plans. She has assessed more than 2,500 properties as part of windshield surveys and worked under various classed environmental assessments. In addition to environmental assessment related work, Meaghan continues to be actively involved in the assessment of individual properties. Here she utilizes knowledge in the identification, evaluation, and documentation of heritage resources alongside expertise in the assessment of proposed change and preparation of options to mitigate negative impacts on heritage resources. Meaghan is focused on regulatory satisfaction balanced with an admiration for the heritage of our province.

In addition to her role as task manager, Ms. Rivard has been the quality reviewer for cultural heritage reporting for this project, reviewing reporting for compliance with applicable municipal, provincial, and federal guidelines where applicable. Through her specialization in the Environmental Assessment process, over the past 14 years Meaghan has reviewed, authored, and contributed in various capacities to hundreds of cultural heritage reports under a wide variety of reporting requirements for municipal, provincial, and federal clients. Meaghan has completed work directly for Ontario's Ministry of Transportation, Hydro One Networks Inc., Metrolinx, Ontario Power Generation, and Infrastructure Ontario. She has also been listed as the lead heritage consultant on retainer assignments for the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure Ontario.



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Frank Smith, MA, CAHP: Frank Smith is a Cultural Heritage Specialist with over eight years of experience in detailed historical research, interpretation, and conservation of cultural heritage resources. Frank attained his Bachelor of Arts degree *magna cum laude* in history from Adelphi University in Garden City, New York and his Master of Arts degree in history (public history stream) from Western University in London, Ontario. Before joining Stantec, he was the Curator of the John P. Metras Sports Museum and Research Assistant for the Census of Canada 1891 project. Since joining Stantec, Frank has assisted in the completion of dozens of environmental assessment reports, including reports for Metrolinx, Canadian National Railways, and Canadian Pacific Railways. Frank has evaluated dozens of railway corridors and evaluated thousands of properties adjacent to railway corridors. Frank is a member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals.

Jenn Como, BA: Jenn Como is a cultural heritage specialist and material culture analyst with Stantec specializing in the archaeology of Euro-Canadian and Indigenous sites in Ontario. She has six years of experience with Stantec including four years performing both lab and fieldwork for archaeological investigations in Ontario and one vear focusing on historical research, evaluation of cultural heritage resources, and impact assessments for built heritage projects. She received a Bachelor's degree with an Honors Specialization in Anthropology from Western University in London, Ontario. Jenn's work experience has included municipal, provincial, and federal projects as well as private enterprise projects in such sectors as renewable energy, power transmission. nuclear energy, transportation (including rail, highway, and waterways), housing development, and aggregate projects. Throughout these projects she has positively engaged and liaised with Indigenous groups and community members, co-authored archaeological and cultural heritage assessment reports, completed background research, inventoried and evaluated impacts to cultural heritage resources, processed and analyzed material culture resources from both Euro-Canadian and Indigenous sites, and provided project support.

Jeffrey Muir, BA, CAHP: Jeffrey Muir is a Senior Archaeologist at Stantec with an Applied Research License (R304) who specializes in the archaeology of Indigenous and Euro-Canadian groups in Ontario. He received his Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology (Archaeology) in 1994 at the University of Toronto. He is a member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals. He has managed a number of renewable energy, commercial, community development, transportation, mining, and aggregate sector archaeological projects. He has conducted archival research for a number of archaeological projects in the past two decades in London, Ontario and the Greater Toronto Area, as well as provided technical support and review for building inventories used in large cultural heritage evaluations and heritage conservation district plans. Jeffrey has provided quality review for dozens of cultural heritage reports including Heritage Impact Assessments and Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports, using his



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knowledge of local Ontario and Canadian history as it applies to southwestern, southcentral, and northwestern Ontario.

Tracie Carmichael, BA, B.Ed. is a Principal at Stantec and the managing leader for the Cultural and Social Sciences team based in Ontario. She has over 20 years of experience with Ontario archaeological and cultural heritage projects and has been responsible for the management and coordination of Stantec's Ontario Cultural and Social Sciences team for six years. She responsible for the oversight of archaeological and heritage projects across all sectors. She has managed and produced deliverables for such clients as Enbridge Pipelines Inc., Metrolinx, NextEra Energy Canada, ULC, Samsung Renewable Energy Inc., and Suncor Energy Inc. She has worked with key clients to meet regulatory requirements and maintained a relationship with the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries which is responsible for overseeing the compliance of all archaeology and heritage consulting projects in Ontario. She also has extensive experience in the quality and independent review of deliverables for archaeological and heritage projects throughout Ontario for aggregate, community development, linear corridor, mining, renewable energy, and other sectors.

Colin Varley, MA, RPA: Colin Varley is a Senior Archaeologist and Heritage Planning Consultant listed with the Register of Professional Archaeologists, and has been a practicing archaeologist for over twenty five years. Colin has managed hundreds of archaeological and heritage assessment projects in Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Labrador and Saskatchewan, including such major projects as: the Samsung Grand Renewable Energy Project in Haldimand County, Ontario; all phases of archaeological assessment at the Canadian War Museum site at LeBreton Flats, Ottawa; six highway projects; over 500 km of natural gas pipeline routes; the proposed Halifax Superport terminal; the Halifax Harbour Solutions sewage treatment project; numerous road and bridge twinning projects; several hydro powerline corridors; the Lower Churchill River hydro project, and a gold mining operation in Niger, West Africa. Colin has completed projects for all levels of government and has been the Project Manager and Key Client Contact for standing services contracts with the National Capital Commission, the City of Hamilton, Infrastructure Ontario and the City of Ottawa. Outside of his professional consulting work, Colin has also been a member of the Township of Tiny Heritage and Historical Committee and the City of Ottawa's Heritage Advisory Committee, acting as Vice-Chair in 2003-2004. He was also a member of the City of Ottawa Heritage Master Plan Workgroup.



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Lashia Jones, MA, CAHP: Lashia Jones is a Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist and member of Stantec's Environmental Services Team, with experience in identifying, evaluating and planning for cultural heritage resources. Ms. Jones is a member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals, and has a Master's Degree in Canadian Studies from Carleton University, specializing in Heritage Conservation. Ms. Jones has worked for both public and private sector clients, providing a variety of cultural heritage services including heritage impact assessments, cultural heritage evaluations, inventories of cultural heritage resources, heritage conservation districts, heritage master plans, conservation plans and cultural heritage bridge evaluations. Ms. Jones is well versed with local, provincial and national tools for the identification, evaluation and planning best practices for cultural heritage resources, including the Ontario Heritage Act, Provincial Policy Statement, Planning Act, Environmental Assessment Act, Ontario Heritage Tool Kit, Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties and the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada. Lashia's role on various project types has given her experience in public engagement and consultation, constructive dialogue with clients, heritage committees, local councils and multi-disciplinary project teams.



Appendix B Statement of CHVI for 500 Howard Street



2 STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE

2.1 Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

A SCHV has been prepared for the property, and adopted by the Metrolinx Heritage Committee.

The SCHV was informed by a CHER, prepared by qualified person(s) at ERA and dated November 21, 2016. The CHER concluded that while Part 1 contains all of the heritage attributes associated with the Provincial Heritage Property of Provincial Significance (PHPPS), the entire property is considered a PHPPS.

A PHPPS is defined in the Standards and Guidelines as a Provincial heritage property that has been evaluated using the criteria found in Ontario Heritage Act Reg.10/06 and has been found to have cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance.

This SCHV is included below:

Description of Property

The property at 500 Howard Street in Oshawa is a former industrial site first developed and occupied by the Ontario Malleable Iron Company (OMIC) for the production of moulded iron products between c.1873 and the factory's closure in 1977. In the early 1980s, the property was purchased by Knob Hill Farms and adapted for use as one of its discount grocery stores until the chain went out of business in 2000. The property is currently not in use.

The subject property is located north of the 401 Highway and is bounded by Howard Street to the east, 1st Avenue to the south, Front Street to the west, and the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) line to the north.

This former industrial property consists of two adjoining parts, as shown on the attached plan 40R-28989. 500 Howard, Part 1 includes the two-storey clay brick and wooden beam structure fronting on Front Street. The first floor has poured slab on grade concrete flooring and the second floor is wood. The façade is characterized by regular repeating windows on both storeys divided into bays. Buff brick is used to ornament the façade in various ways: to articulate the bays, the segmental window arches, and as corbelling to create a cornice.

Part 1 on Plan 40R-28989 (attached) includes all heritage attributes that contribute to its Cultural Heritage value or Interest (CHVI). The entire property is a Provincial Heritage Property of Provincial Significance.



Part 2 on Plan 40R-28989 (attached) includes the industrial one and two-storey brick and aluminum structure which extends west into the property from the rear of Part 1. This building was originally the OMIC foundry. It has evolved since the 1900s culminating a highly-modified post-war configuration adaptively reused by Knob Hill Farms when it converted the property into a grocery store c. 1981. Its main floor is also poured slab on grade concrete. The open interior has one and two-storey sections and is supported by thin steel and concrete beams. This portion of the property does not include any heritage attributes and does not contribute to the CHVI of the overall property.

Cultural Heritage Value:

The property at 500 Howard is a Provincial Heritage Property of Provincial Significance. The heritage value of the property lies in the intact industrial brick architecture of Part 1, the property's historical associations with the OMIC, and the property's contextual relationships with Oshawa's railways and surrounding industrial area.

The first factory buildings were constructed in 1873 but were destroyed by fire in 1894. The factory was rebuilt c.1897 with an addition dating from before 1910. Throughout its history, the OMIC factory consisted of the brick frontage (Part 1), which served the Company's clerical and storage needs. Part 1 has associative, historical, contextual and physical value

Part 1 is a rare and relatively intact example of a late-19th/early-20th-century factory building. Because very few buildings of this era and typology are extant in Oshawa, the property has noteworthy architectural value. Part 1 holds significant historic value due to its association with the Ontario Malleable Iron Company. Regarded as the most significant of Oshawa's 19th- and early-20th-century industries, the Ontario Malleable Iron Company was central to the growth and development of the town and region as well as the economic and industrial development of Ontario more broadly. Its founders, the Cowan brothers, were prominent members of the community as well as influential philanthropists.

The property is contextually significant as Part 1 is located near lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway and contributes to the area's former industrial character. Part 1 is historically linked to its surroundings as the original factory played a fundamental role in the development and growth of Oshawa.



Heritage Attributes

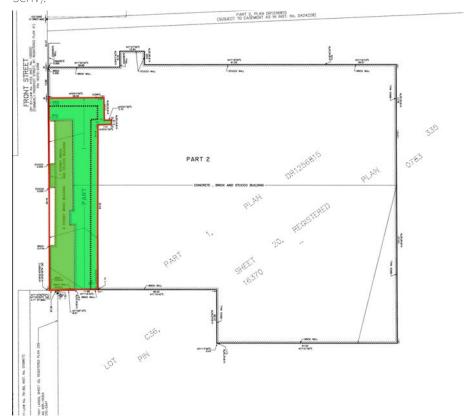
Heritage attributes, i.e., character defining elements are contained wholly within the limits of Part 1 on 40R-28989 and include:

- The structure's proximity to local and regional transport infrastructure, including the Canadian Pacific Railway and Grand Trunk Railway lines.
- The structure's orientation and siting, creating a street wall condition along Front Street,
- The structure's form and massing as a two-storey building, originally serving as the factory's principal frontage,
- A material palette consistent with the OMIC Building's typology and time period, primarily red brick with the use of buff brick as ornamentation and to delineate floor levels and bays,
- Stylistic details consistent with industrial architecture of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, such as segmental window arches and a bi-chrome, corbelled brick cornice,
- The structure's rhythmic repetition of windows, divided by bays,
- The structure's retained original interior elements such as doors and hardware,
- Associated industrial artefacts that recall the property's original use, such as the iron machinery located near the exterior of the building's southeast corner, and,
- The property's continuity as a site of both heavy and light industry.





4. Metrolinx Provincial Heritage Property Boundaries (Source: Metrolinx, 500 Howard SCHV).



3. Plan 40R-28989 showing Part 1 highlighted in green. The heritage attributes of the property are located wholly within Part 1 (annotated by ERA Architects).

