



REPORT

REPORT TO: Mayor R. Bonnette and Members of Council

REPORT FROM: Curtis Marshall, Planner - Policy

DATE: November 15, 2011

REPORT NO.: PDS-2011-0046

RE: Halton Hills Heritage Register Update – Phase 2 Approval
File No.: R01/HE

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Report PDS-2011-0046 dated November 15, 2011, regarding the Halton Hills Heritage Register Update – Phase 2 Approval be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the property at 8 Adamson Street, Norval not be included in the Heritage Register at this time pending a further review of the history and cultural heritage value of the property by the Heritage Halton Hills Committee;

AND FURTHER THAT the Phase 2 additions to the Heritage Register, contained in Schedule Four to this report, are approved and the Clerk is authorized to add these properties to the Heritage Register maintained by the Town, pursuant to Section 27(1.2) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*;

AND FURTHER THAT written notice be provided to all owners of properties that have been added to the Heritage Register through Phase 2 of the update process;

AND FURTHER THAT the individual information sheets contained in the Heritage Register Update – Phase 2 document be made available to each property owner and to the public at the Town libraries.

BACKGROUND:

Through Report PDS-2010-0030, Council authorized commencement of Phase 2 of the multi-phase program to develop a comprehensive Heritage Register for the Town. The Heritage Resources Centre at the University of Waterloo was contracted by the Town to complete the background work for Phase 2 of the Register.

Phase 2 was completed in January 2011, under the guidance of a Steering Committee comprised of members of Heritage Halton Hills. The municipal heritage committee, Heritage Halton Hills, was consulted and had the opportunity to review the draft Phase 2 Heritage Register Update.

Heritage Legislation

The *Ontario Heritage Act* states that a municipality must keep a register of property situated in the municipality that is of cultural heritage value, or interest, and this list must contain properties that have been designated under Parts IV and V of the Act. The Act also states that the register may include properties that have not been designated under the Act, but that the Council of the municipality believes to be of cultural heritage value, or interest. The list must contain a description of the property that is sufficient to readily ascertain the location of the property.

Schedule One to this report outlines the important distinctions between **designation** of a property under Parts IV and V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and **listing** on the Heritage Register. Essentially, listing on the Register does not result in the requirement for a Heritage Permit when making alterations to a property and the municipality cannot indefinitely refuse a demolition permit for a listed property. However, listing properties on the Heritage Register is an important heritage conservation tool, which allows the municipality to delay issuance of a demolition permit for 60 days while conservation options are considered, including proceeding to designation or removing the property from the Register.

Section 2.6.1 of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS, 2005) states that “significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved.” The PPS specifies that **built heritage resources** can be identified by designation or heritage conservation easement under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, or **listed** by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions.

The Halton Hills Official Plan contains an objective and related policy supporting the development of a comprehensive heritage inventory (i.e. register) of the Town’s built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources.

Results of Phase Two

The priorities for evaluation during Phase Two were established through direction provided by Heritage Halton Hills. These priorities included the following:

- Acton Urban Inventory – Phase One: 49 properties were evaluated and 36 properties are proposed to be added to the Heritage Register. The review of this inventory is now complete;
- Georgetown Urban Inventories: Georgetown – Phase One (Core), Phase Two (Queen/ King Street) & Phase Three (Charles Street): – 187 properties were evaluated and 111 properties are proposed to be added to the Heritage Register. All phases are now complete;
- Hamlet of Norval Inventory: 102 properties were evaluated and 23 properties in the core of the Hamlet are proposed to be added to the Heritage Register. One property is still under review by the Committee;
- Halton Hills Rural Heritage Inventory: 2 properties within Lots 1 to 10, former Esquesing Township were evaluated as part of this phase. Lots 1 to 10 in the Rural Inventory are now complete. A number of rural lots were included in Phase 1, and the remaining rural lots will have to be evaluated in Phase 3.

In total, the Phase 2 Update proposes to add 172 properties (See Schedule Four to this report) to the current Register of 243 properties. With the approval of Phase 2, there will be a total of 415 properties listed on the Town's Heritage Register. The complete Phase 2 document has been provided to Council under separate cover.

Through Report PDS-2011-0004, Council directed the following:

- That Town staff hold a public information session and invite all owners of properties proposed for addition to the Heritage Register, as well as members of the public in general, to attend, in order to provide an opportunity for property owners and residents to receive information on the purpose and content of the proposed Phase 2 Heritage Register Update; and,
- That subsequent to the public information session, staff report back to Council with a completed Phase 2 Heritage Register Update, for the consideration of Council.

The purpose of this report is to fulfill the second part of the above Council direction.

COMMENTS:

The public information session was held on March 24, 2011 and was attended by approximately 55 residents and/or property owners who responded to the written invitation to attend the session. At the session, University of Waterloo Heritage Resources Centre and Town Planning staff explained the purpose and implications of inclusion on the Heritage Register, answered questions and attempted to address the concerns of property owners. Attendees also had the opportunity to review and take away the information sheet for their property.

Subsequent to the information session, 8 written submissions were received. These submissions are attached as Schedule Two to this report.

The Process Followed to Develop the Phase 2 list of Properties

Public Notification:

One property owner commented that property owners should have been contacted and consulted when their home was visited for evaluation. Staff note that public notice was given in accordance with the process approved by Council, notwithstanding that the *Ontario Heritage Act* does not require that any notice be given to property owners when a Register is established. Owners of properties being considered for inclusion on the Register were directly mailed notice and were invited to a public information session, so they would have an opportunity to obtain information before Council made a decision on the addition of their property to the Register.

Process and Timing for Registered Properties to be Designated:

One issue that was raised in the written submissions was the process and timing for properties on the Heritage Register to be designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. It is important to emphasize that inclusion on the Heritage Register is not simply a prelude to designation at a later date. As noted previously, listing on the Heritage Register allows Council additional time (i.e. requirement for 60 days notice) to consider designation only when the property owner applies for a permit to demolish the building. At that time, Council has an opportunity to consider all conservation options including designation. It is also important to emphasize that there is no process established to proceed to designation for any of the listed properties on the Heritage Register, and the established practice of the Town, in the absence of a demolition request, has been to only designate properties at the consent of the property owner.

Recommendation for Addition to the Heritage Register

A number of the property owners asked whether there was a means, for those who objected to the inclusion of their property on the Register, to not have their property added to the Register. Staff explained that the purpose of the Register was to identify all properties within the Town that were determined to have cultural heritage value or interest, and therefore simply objecting to inclusion on the Register would not be sufficient for staff to recommend to Council that a property not be included. Therefore, staff advised that any property owner not wanting to have their property added to the Register should submit a written request to the Town and provide additional information (not possessed by the Town) which addresses the Town's evaluation criteria and provides a rationale for not listing the property on the Register.

Five property owners have requested that their properties not be added to the Register as proposed. One property owner indicated that they supported their property (70/72 Main St. South, Georgetown) being added to the Register.

Staff consulted with Heritage Halton Hills and asked the committee to review the written requests of the property owners who did not want to be added to the Register. Heritage Halton Hills has recommended that the following properties remain on the Phase 2 list of properties proposed to be added to the Heritage Register:

- 12-14 Adamson Street North, Norval;
- 16 Guelph Street, Georgetown;
- 48 Queen Street/2 Murdock Street, Georgetown;
- 37 Charles Street, Georgetown;

In general, the basis for the committee recommendations was that despite the submissions received, the above properties have heritage merit and insufficient additional evidence was presented, in the opinion of Heritage Halton Hills, to justify exclusion from the Heritage Register. Staff acknowledges that more information would likely be required in order to consider a property for designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, as opposed to listing on the register.

The individual Information Sheets for the properties have been attached as Schedule Three. Each information sheet includes a brief description and evaluation of the cultural heritage value of the property including the design or physical value, historical or associative value, and contextual value. The provincial criteria for designation of heritage properties under Ontario Regulation 9/06 (regulation under the *Ontario Heritage Act*), was used by the Town as the basis to develop the information sheets and evaluation criteria for reviewing properties. Below is a summary of the identified heritage value of the properties.

Address	Cultural Heritage Value
12-14 Adamson Street North, Norval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rare example of a Gothic Revival style double residence with symmetrical façade featuring two gables and double hung windows.
16 Guelph Street, Georgetown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example of an altered Ontario Gothic style cottage as indicated by the steep peak roof at centre and decorative vergeboard. • The house was once owned by Annie Ryan, the principal of Chapel St. Public School. • Georgetown's Ryan Road was named after her when the school closed.
48 Queen Street/2 Murdock Street, Georgetown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good example of an altered Gothic Revival style building. • John Ballantine, who ran a coal business on King Street, likely built this structure. He owned property on Queen and Murdock Streets where he built several structures. • Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street.
37 Charles Street, Georgetown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good example of Craftsman style of architecture including large dormer, wood details, dark brick construction and large front porch.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street.
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In addition, the property at 8 Adamson Street, Norval, has been removed from the proposed Phase 2 Register update. The Heritage Halton Hills Committee is still reviewing the owner's request and requires more time to review the history and cultural heritage value of the property. A further recommendation for inclusion on the Register may be brought forward to Council in the future based on the findings of the Heritage Halton Hills Committee.

The final Phase 2 list recommended for addition to the Heritage Register is appended as Schedule Four to this report.

Additional Public Comments

Revised Layout of Information Sheet

The sections of the Information Sheets have been relabeled to assist in interpreting the information in response to a comment received.

Registering Notice/Status on Title

A comment was received that the Town should register a notice on title of all properties listed on the Register so that a future purchaser of a property is aware of its status. Planning Staff note that the *Ontario Heritage Act* only requires registration on title for designated properties under Parts IV or V.

Free Heritage Plaques for Listed Properties

One property owner commented that owners of properties listed in the Register should be given free heritage plaques. Staff note that the Heritage Halton Hills Committee has a plaque program in which property owners can request a plaque for a fee (\$125.00). The fee covers the cost of the plaque and the research the Committee conducts on the property. Staff note that the Committee does not have funding available to provide free plaques.

Financial Incentives for Designated Properties

One property owner has asked if there are any financial incentives from the Town for designated properties. As mentioned above, Staff note that there is no process established to designate any of the listed properties on the Heritage Register. For properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* in the Town, the Town has financial incentive programs available. The programs consist of a Heritage Property Tax Refund (20% refund of the local and school board taxes paid on a property subject to criteria) and a grant program in which property owners may apply for funding towards property improvements.

Impacts on Property Value

Several property owners indicated that they are concerned that the values of their properties could be negatively impacted if designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Staff note that the Town's Consultant responded to this question at the Open House and indicated that they have conducted a study regarding property value and heritage designations, and they have found that property values remain unchanged or in some cases increase after designation. This research was conducted on a large sample of properties throughout Ontario, which are designated by By-law under Parts IV and V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and require permit approval for alterations that may impact the heritage attributes. It is important to distinguish between designation and listing on the Register, with the latter not requiring a heritage permit for alterations.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

This report is consistent with **Strategic Direction D: Preserve, Protect and Promote our Distinctive History**, the **Goal** to preserve the historical urban and rural character of Halton Hills through the conservation and promotion of our built heritage, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources, and the following **Strategic Objective**:

- D.1** Establish and maintain a Heritage Register that identifies all significant built heritage, cultural landscapes and archaeological resources.

Strategic Action:

- D.1(a)** Maintain, and expand as necessary, a comprehensive Heritage Register according to the Council-approved protocol.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

COMMUNICATIONS IMPACT:

All those property owners who attended the March 24, 2011 public open house and provided their contact information, or who contacted the Town and requested notification, were notified that the report was on the General Committee Agenda.

If the report recommendations are approved by Council, these recommendations include the direction that written notice is provided to owners of all properties that have been added to the Heritage Register through Phase 2 of the update process.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

The establishment and expansion of the Heritage Register helps support and strengthen the conservation of cultural heritage resources in the Town. Cultural heritage is an important component of a sustainable community.

CONSULTATION:

Staff has consulted with the municipal heritage committee, Heritage Halton Hills, in order to determine the final list of properties to recommend for addition to the comprehensive Heritage Register as part of Phase 2. This is a requirement of Section 27(1.3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and a direction of the Halton Hills Official Plan.

CONCLUSION:

It is recommended that the Phase 2 additions to the Heritage Register, contained in Schedule Four to this report, be approved and the Clerk be authorized to add these properties to the Heritage Register maintained by the Town, pursuant to Section 27(1.2) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Respectfully submitted,

Curtis Marshall, MCIP, RPP
Planner – Policy

Steve Burke, MCIP, RPP
Acting Manager of Planning Policy

John Linhardt, MCIP, RPP
Director of Planning, Development
and Sustainability

Dennis Y. Perlin
Chief Administrative Officer

HERITAGE REGISTER	Listed Cultural Heritage Properties (Heritage Register)	Designated Heritage Property (Town By-law)
Legislation	<i>Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)</i> Sections 27 (Part IV) and 39.2 (Part V) <i>Building Code Act</i>	<i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> Sections 29 (Part IV) and 41 (Part V) <i>Building Code Act</i>
Requirement for Heritage Permit	No	Yes Permits required for alterations to property designated under Parts IV and V of the OHA – Sections 33 and 42
Information Required for Heritage Register	Property Description required under Act Town prepares Information Sheet containing photograph, historical information, and property evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property Legal Description • Ownership • Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest • Description of Heritage Attributes
Criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest	None Town uses Council approved evaluation criteria based on Ontario Regulation 9/06 as template for property evaluation	Criteria prescribed by regulation under Section 29(1) of the OHA
Demolition Permit Application	Delay Town must be provided with 60 days notice of intent to demolish, providing time for consideration of options with respect to heritage conservation (e.g. designation) – Section 27.3 of the OHA	Refusal (with right of appeal) Town can refuse to issue permit to demolish and this decision can be appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board – Section 34 of the OHA
Registration	No Registration on Title	Designation By-law Registered on Title

Steve Burke

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, March 27, 2011 9:22 AM
To: Steve Burke
Subject: [BULK] Heritage Registry
Importance: Low
Hi Steve

I attended the information session on March 24th and have some comments and questions. The presentation was less informative than I would have preferred considering the serious implications for many homeowners.

Is there another session planned to update those on the register? Updates should include council discussion on this issue, any movement and timing of moving the "registered" to the "designated". I would also like the meeting to be minuted so that people's views on the issue are documented- something lacking at the March 24th meeting.

The negative reaction to being on the registry from the audience that night could have been diminished by outlining the benefits of moving from registered to designated. Are there financial incentives to being designated? Many municipalities provide property tax cuts by as much as 40%. Does Halton Hills do this- and by how much? Many municipalities provide matching grants for upkeep to that part of the house that is of historical value. Does Halton Hills provide this- and how much? Are there other financial benefits to the homeowner to being designated.

Lastly, I want to address the professor's research on resale values. While his article(s) may have been published and validated by third parties, it provides very little comfort to the individual experiences that will be felt in Halton Hills when designated. I put to you that if Council agrees with the professor that there is no significant decrease in property value once designated, then will Council enact a motion that the Town will honour the MPAC value of the home?

Dianne Morin
26 Queen St

6/3/2011

Steve Burke

From: Pat Crimmins [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, March 26, 2011 2:36 PM
To: Steve Burke
Subject: Halton Hills Heritage Register - March 24, 2011 Public Information Session - File: R01/HE Heritage Register - Properties 12-14 Adamson Street North

Mr. Burke:

Following my attendance at the above-noted session, please be advised that I **do not** want to have these properties added to the Halton Hills Heritage Register.

Thank you for your co-operation in this matter.

Pat Crimmins

6/3/2011

Steve Burke

From: Allen [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, March 26, 2011 1:56 PM
To: Steve Burke
Subject: Halton Hills Heritage Register

Hi Steve, I would like to comment on my property so that you may present it on my behalf to the council when they are reviewing the Phase 2 homes.

48 Queen Street, 2 Murdock Street Georgetown
 [REDACTED]

1. On the front of our house information sheet there was a column on the left that listed the cultural Heritage Value and said to see part B. The only place there is a letter B is on the back of the sheet describing the Historical or Associative Value with items 1 through 3. No where does it say how the back of the sheet corresponds with the front of the sheet. You can't just assume that we know what you are talking about. After a question I had at the meeting about this, I understood what they were trying to say. But after handing the same sheet to my wife, my son, my neighbour, they had no idea what was being said until I explained it to them.
2. So let's get to A1. Good example of an altered Gothic Revival Style building. I agree that it still has the steep gables on the house, but the original barn board the house was made of is now under a sheet of asphalt tiles, wood strapping and aluminum siding. There is no way anyone will ever want to remove all this and bring it back to the barn board like the professor indicated at the meeting. I would argue the fact that this is good example, it is not.
3. Point B2. John Ballantine, who ran a coal business on King Street likely, built this structure. The fact he owned other properties on Queen and Murdock does not mean he actually built this home. Also the statement that he likely built this structure is like saying he also likely did not build it, you have no proof.
4. Point C1. Part of the historical residential streetscape of Queen Street. Well, it would be historical if you could back it up with some real proof on who built it, who lived in it, when exactly it was built and some significance this home was for the area.

Why I do not want to be on the registry? 1. Because you will just do it without asking us first. 2. We were told that the survey was done by a Heritage resource centre of the U of Waterloo and then told that some students looked at the homes from the street and sent in the pictures and notes to others for other input without ever asking the homeowners for permission or maybe even for more information that they may have. It's likely now we will not help you any further with the information that we may have to update the register because of what you did. 3. This house sat on the market for 2 years before we bought it. It was old, tired, no money put into it for upkeep and no one wanted an old home with so many problems. Yes, I saw potential, and yes I bought it for lower than market value so don't tell me heritage homes sell as easy as other newer homes in the same neighbourhood and for a good market value. Put a label on it as heritage and the agents will in some cases not even bother visiting our homes with their clients. 4. What's the next step, you want to put the home on the designation list now?

Why I like my home? My wife and I do not like cookie cutter style homes. We like the warm feel of this home and the neighbours.

What you should have done. Approached each homeowner personally first at the time of the survey and explained what you were doing. Made a more detailed package for each homeowner and send it to them to ask for their input and I am sure you would have had more people on your side. Offer to give each homeowner a plaque for the home if they requested it at no charge. Put the Registration of each home on to the title at the registry to help lawyers and real-estate people make a true disclosure to their clients so they are not libel for any misrepresentation in the future.

Yours truly,

Allen Stiehl

6/3/2011

Steve Burke

From: Dalit [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 13, 2011 10:30 PM
To: Steve Burke; Moya Johnson
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Heritage Registry
Importance: High
 May 13, 2011

To: Halton Hills Heritage Committee

Re: 16 Guelph St. Georgetown, On. L7G 3Z2

My name is Dalit Eliraz and I am the owner of Beautiful Pets Inc. and the building on 16 Guelph Street in Georgetown. I am writing this letter in response to the decision of the Heritage Committee to recommend the addition of the property on 16 Guelph Street to the Heritage Registry.

Being part of the Heritage Registry is a privilege and an honor, the Heritage Registry should consist of an exclusive and prestige list of properties that:

- Are recognized as important to the community.
- Are of high cultural heritage value.
- Are unique and adds to the community identity, characteristics and sense of place.
- The recognition itself is an added value to the property that appreciates the worth of the property in the eyes of the community and the owners.

Nondiscriminatory adding of properties that do not fit well within these criteria devalues the registry, diminish its importance and affects the worth of all the other properties on the registry.

The decision to include the property on 16 Guelph Street in Georgetown as part of the recommended list of properties for the Heritage Registry is a perfect example of a property that should not be considered for inclusion, as its heritage value is minimal both from the historical perspective and from the structural aspect of the building.

As for the structure, it is a poor example of an "Ontario Gothic style cottage" the building was altered several times throughout its history, a closed porch was added to the front of the house and a kitchen to the back, the roof edges were changed and the only thing that survived is the small peak at the front of the house that represent less than five percent of the visible front facade and less than one percent of total structure. 29 Guelph Street and 19 Guelph Street are more truth to the source representation of this style.

6/3/2011

As for the History, I am sure that preserving the memory and the heritage of a "Public School Principal" is important and commended and naming a street after her is a good way to keep her name alive, but, to preserve a house she lived in for a period of time and was altered significantly inside and out over the years, seems to me a bit too excessive. No one will care enough to visit, nothing significant actually happened at this location and the place will never become a museum or a memorial. I am confident that there are better examples of homes where important work was done by their inhabitants like a writing of a novel, an important invention or a development of a unique philosophical idea.

I hope that this letter is enough to persuade you to rethink your decision and withdraw your recommendation to include 16 Guelph Street as part of the Heritage Registry.

In the event you decide to carry on with your recommendation I request the right to personally appear and plea my case before the City Council.

Sincerely,

Dalit Eliraz

Owner


6/3/2011

-----Original Message-----

From: Rosanne Palmieri [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, July 19, 2011 5:22 PM
To: Steve Burke
Cc: Paul Sproule; Mayor of Halton Hills; Rosanna Palmieri, Spaltech
Subject: Heritage register

Good afternoon Steven,

I apologise for the delay in responding.

I would like you to exclude our home from your registry.

Since legally we do not need to be included in the registry, I do not feel it necessary to justify my request. We want to maintain privacy and do not appreciate having photo's, etc, of our home for public review unnecessarily.

Please confirm that we will not be included in your registry.

Regards,

Rosanna Palmieri

-----Original Message-----

From: Steven Burke
To: Rosanna Palmieri, Spaltech
Subject: RE: Heritage register
Sent: 31 Mar 2011 4:28 PM

The Ontario Heritage Act allows, but does not require, municipalities to include non-designated properties on the heritage register. Designated properties must be included. However, Halton Hills Council has provided a direction to staff to develop a comprehensive heritage register, which includes all known properties possessing heritage value. Inclusion on the register does not mean that all the properties will eventually be designated. In fact, except in the case of the Barber Paper Mill, Council has never designated a property under the Ontario Heritage Act without the consent of the property owner.

Inclusion on the register does mean that when applying for a demolition permit (not any other building permit), the property owner must give Council 60 days notice, so that heritage options, including if appropriate, designation, can be considered by Council, before the property is removed.

At present, your property is proposed for addition to the register, but Council has not made a decision. If you wish to not be included on the register, I recommend that you provide me with a letter detailing why your property does not have heritage value, and should therefore be excluded.

I will also place your e-mail address on our notification list, to be notified when a report is brought back to Council in late May or June, at which time Council will be asked to make a decision.

STEVE BURKE, MA MCIP RPP
Senior Planner|POLICY
Planning, Development & Sustainability|Town of Halton Hills

-----Original Message-----

From: Rosanna Palmieri [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2011 3:29 PM
To: Steve Burke
Subject: Heritage register

Hello Steve,

It is a law that we must be a part of this register, or do we have a choice to opt out?

Rosanna Palmieri,
37 Charles St.
Halton Hills, Ontario
L7G 2Z4

Page 1 of 1

Steve Burke

From: Linda Klarner [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, April 05, 2011 11:35 AM
To: Steve Burke
Subject: R01/HE Heritage Register
Steve

Just wanted to let you know that Rick and I are very much in agreement with the register that the town is undertaking. Our property is 70/72, Main Street South.

Keep up the good work!

Linda

-*

10/18/2011

Heritage Register Process 03-24-11

Page 1 of 1

Steve Burke

From: Allan Furnival [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2011 12:22 PM
To: Steve Burke
Subject: Heritage Register Process 03-24-11
Hi Steve,

Thank you for replying to my voice mail. Sorry I missed your call last week.

Due to previous commitments, I will not be able to attend this evenings presentation.

Re; 91 Mill St E Acton

With that said, I would greatly appreciate a brief description has to how Heritage Register will effect home owners, property, community etc

We are 3 months, recently new to Acton at above address and would appreciate it, when you have the time, to describe the pro's and con's (if any). Simply, probably the top 5 questions asked at the presentation from home owners new to the process.

Thank you in advance for your anticipated effort.

Al and Brenda

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

10/18/2011

Steve Burke

From: Rohit Seth [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2011 1:49 AM
To: Steve Burke
Subject: Heritage Register Concerning 8 Adamson Street South

Hello Steve,

Hope all is well with you.

With regards to my property 8 Adamson Street South in Norval that has been listed on the heritage register for reasons of vernacular construction, I request that the property be removed from the register for the following reasons:

1. There was an inspectors report stating that there had been a fire on the property around late 1960s or early 1970s and the property was reconstructed.
2. Externally, the construction used to rebuild the property is of modern materials (i.e. vinyl siding). The shingles were replaced late last year, not fitting the vernacular description.
3. Internally, the entire construction is contemporary with new walls.

I was initially very surprised to find this property on the register, but later found out that the entire region was canvassed for potential heritage properties by volunteer students.

Not to speculate too much, but I suspect it was an error in judgement of who submitted this property to be on the register.

Furthermore, other older existing properties such as The Carpet Place across the street from 8 Adamson were torn down last year and reconstructed.

Two buildings adjacent to this property is Adamson Spa that was also reconstructed.

Immediately beside this property is 6 Adamson that was completely demolished, set further back on the lot and reconstructed resulting from the same fire incident.

These properties are situated off of a main road that is increasing in traffic daily.

For future development, it may be prudent to set this property further back for road expansion, as it stands a mere 4' from the road at a busy intersection.

These are speculations on my part, but cumulative effects of the above reasons would prove this property to be a poor choice for Heritage status.

In my opinion and of others I have consulted in the Georgetown community, qualifying such properties with Heritage value reduces the significance of Heritage buildings in general.

Please let me know of your decision on this. I sincerely request that 8 Adamson be removed from the Heritage register, with a greater scrutiny of properties proposed for the register by the research group.


Best Regards,

Rohit

10/18/2011

Halton Hills Heritage Register

1. Information


Property Name	n/a
Street Address	12-14 Adamson Street North
Rural Lot and Concession	Lot 11, Concession 11
Assessment Roll Number	241507000309500
GIS Information	43.648100 -79.858836
Community	Norval
Municipality	Halton Hills
Regional Municipality	Halton
Construction Date	c.1870
Building Type	Residential –Multiple Dwelling
Cultural Heritage Value (brief description – 3 to 4 points about the design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value – see section 2. Evaluation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rare example of a Gothic Revival style double residence with symmetrical façade featuring two gables and double hung windows
Photo	 <p>Photo: August 18, 2010</p>
Report Prepared By	Heritage Resource Centre
Date of Report	September 1, 2010
Sources (e.g. Halton Hills Rural Heritage Inventory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norval Inventory (Summer 2005)

2. Evaluation

Criteria	No.	Description	√
A. Design or Physical Value	1	Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	√
	2	Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic value	
	3	Displays a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
B. Historical or Associative Value	1	Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community	
	2	Yields or has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of a community or culture	
	3	Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, builder, artist, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
C. Contextual Value	1	Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	
	2	Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	
	3	Is a landmark	

Halton Hills Heritage Register

1. Information


Property Name	n/a
Street Address	16 Guelph Street
Rural Lot and Concession	Lot 48, Concession 9 W1/2
Assessment Roll Number	117000 0000
GIS Information	43.651570 -79.926994
Community	Georgetown
Municipality	Halton Hills
Regional Municipality	Halton
Construction Date	c.1870
Building Type	Commercial
Cultural Heritage Value (brief description – 3 to 4 points about the design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value – see section 2. Evaluation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example of an altered Ontario Gothic style cottage as indicated by the steep peek roof at centre and decorative vergeboard • The house was once owned by Annie Ryan, the principal of Chapel St. Public School • Georgetown's Ryan Road was named after her when the school closed
Photo	 <p>Photo: July 22, 2010</p>
Report Prepared By	Heritage Resource Centre
Date of Report	July 23, 2010
Sources (e.g. Halton Hills Rural Heritage Inventory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Georgetown Urban Inventory – Phase 1 (November 1994)

2. Evaluation

Criteria	No.	Description	√
A. Design or Physical Value	1	Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	√
	2	Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic value	
	3	Displays a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
B. Historical or Associative Value	1	Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community	√
	2	Yields or has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of a community or culture	
	3	Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, builder, artist, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
C. Contextual Value	1	Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	
	2	Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	
	3	Is a landmark	

Halton Hills Heritage Register

1. Information


Property Name	n/a
Street Address	48 Queen Street / 2 Murdock Street
Rural Lot and Concession	Lot 18, Concession 9
Assessment Roll Number	003-255-00-0000
GIS Information	43.653800 -79.919374
Community	Georgetown
Municipality	Halton Hills
Regional Municipality	Halton
Construction Date	c. 1919
Building Type	Residential – Single Dwelling
Cultural Heritage Value (brief description – 3 to 4 points about the design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value – see section 2. Evaluation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good example of an altered Gothic Revival style building • John Ballantine, who ran a coal business on King Street, likely built this structure. He owned property on Queen and Murdock Streets where he built several structures • Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
Photo	 <p>Photo: July 22, 2010</p>
Report Prepared By	Heritage Resource Centre
Date of Report	July 23, 2010
Sources (e.g. Halton Hills Rural Heritage Inventory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Georgetown Urban Inventory – Phase 1 (November 1994)

2. Evaluation

Criteria	No.	Description	√
A. Design or Physical Value	1	Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	√
	2	Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic value	
	3	Displays a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
B. Historical or Associative Value	1	Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community	
	2	Yields or has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of a community or culture	√
	3	Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, builder, artist, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
C. Contextual Value	1	Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	√
	2	Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	
	3	Is a landmark	

Halton Hills Heritage Register

1. Information


Property Name	n/a
Street Address	37 Charles Street
Rural Lot and Concession	Plan 27, Lot 154, 155
Assessment Roll Number	24 15 020 001 167 00 0000
GIS Information	43.645391 -79.925832
Community	Georgetown
Municipality	Halton Hills
Regional Municipality	Halton
Construction Date	1921
Building Type	Residential – Single Dwelling
Cultural Heritage Value (brief description – 3 to 4 points about the design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value – see section 2. Evaluation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good example of Craftsman style of architecture including large dormer, wood details, dark brick construction and large front porch • Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
Photo	 <p>Photo: July 22, 2010</p>
Report Prepared By	Heritage Resource Centre
Date of Report	July 23, 2010
Sources (e.g. Halton Hills Rural Heritage Inventory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charles Street Inventory – Phase III (Summer 2004)

2. Evaluation

Criteria	No.	Description	√
A. Design or Physical Value	1	Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	√
	2	Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic value	
	3	Displays a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
B. Historical or Associative Value	1	Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community	
	2	Yields or has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of a community or culture	
	3	Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, builder, artist, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
C. Contextual Value	1	Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	√
	2	Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	
	3	Is a landmark	

Halton Hills Heritage Register

1. Information

Property Name	n/a
Street Address	8 Adamson Street South
Rural Lot and Concession	Lot 11, Concession 11
Assessment Roll Number	241507000300500
GIS Information	43.646116 -79.858512
Community	Norval
Municipality	Halton Hills
Regional Municipality	Halton
Construction Date	c.1890
Building Type	Residential – Single Dwelling
Cultural Heritage Value (brief description – 3 to 4 points about the design or physical value, historical or associative value and contextual value – see section 2. Evaluation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good example of a vernacular style residence
Photo	 <p>Photo: August 18, 2010</p>
Report Prepared By	Heritage Resource Centre
Date of Report	September 1, 2010
Sources (e.g. Halton Hills Rural Heritage Inventory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Norval Inventory (Summer 2005)

2. Evaluation

Criteria	No.	Description	√
A. Design or Physical Value	1	Is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	√
	2	Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic value	
	3	Displays a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	
B. Historical or Associative Value	1	Has direct associations with a theme, event, belief person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community	
	2	Yields or has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of a community or culture	
	3	Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, builder, artist, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	
C. Contextual Value	1	Is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	
	2	Is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	
	3	Is a landmark	

Halton Hill Heritage Register - List of Properties – Phase 2
Revised October 20, 2011

Acton

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
Leishman Block	3 Mill Street East Part Lot 1 (Acton)	Good example of a 1920s commercial structure including date stone marked "LEISHMAN BLOCK 1922"; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
Leishman Block	5 Mill Street East PT LOT 1 (Acton)	Good example of a 1920s commercial structure including date stone marked "LEISHMAN BLOCK 1922"; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
Gregory Theatre	7-9 Mill Street East PT LOT 18 (Acton)	Good example of an early 20 th century commercial building; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; First purpose built cinema in Acton
8 Mill Street East	8 Mill Street East PT LOT 18 (Acton)	Example of an early 20 th century commercial structure topped with pilasters and parapet wall; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
10 Mill Street East	10 Mill Street East PT LOT 2 (Acton)	Example of an early 20 th century commercial structure topped with pilasters and parapet wall; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
McGarvin House	12-14 Mill Street East CON 3, LOT 28 (Acton)	Good example of Gothic style house converted to a commercial building including front gables with centered windows; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Built as residence of Dr. McGarvin, the town Doctor
13-15 Mill Street East	13-15 Mill Street East LOT 11, 12 (Acton)	Good example of late 19 th century commercial structure with an early 20 th century storefront addition; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape

16-18 Mill Street East	16-18 Mill Street East PT LOT 3 (Acton)	Good example of a commercial structure with a false-façade; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Built by Dr. McGarvin (12-14 Mill Street East) as a drugstore and consulting room
17 Mill Street East	17 Mill Street East PT LOT 3 (Acton)	Good example of a late 19 th century commercial structure which originally Served as a warehouse for dry goods and lumber; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
19 Mill Street East	19 Mill Street East LOT 12 (Acton)	Excellent example of a reconstructed Victorian era commercial building with decorative bargeboard; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
20 Mill Street East	20 Mill Street East PT LOT 4 (Acton)	Example of a Tudor style commercial structure including dark wood details and bay window; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Built by J.B. MacKenzie, a prominent local
Warren Block	25 Mill Street East LOT 17 (Acton)	Good example of an Italianate style commercial building with a corner entrance cornice with dentils and original tall narrow window design; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Originally constructed as a merchant's bank
Warren Block	27 Mill Street East LOT 17 (Acton)	Good example of an Italianate style commercial building including cornice with dentils and tall narrow windows; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
Warren Block	29 Mill Street East PT LOT 19 (Acton)	Good example of an Italianate style commercial building including cornice with dentils and tall narrow windows; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape

32 Mill Street East	32 Mill Street East PT LOT 11 (Acton)	Part of the downtown Acton streetscape.
33-35 Mill Street East	33-35 Mill Street East LOT 27 (Acton)	Typical example of a commercial structure with a false-facade; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
37 Mill Street East	37 Mill Street East PT LOT 19 (Acton)	Example of a late 19 th century commercial building with a 1920s façade; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
38 Mill Street East	38 Mill Street East PT LOT 12 (Acton)	Typical 1920s commercial building; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Built by George Havill, a prominent local
39 Mill Street East	39 Mill Street East PT LOT 19 (Acton)	Example of a late 19 th century commercial building with a 1920s façade; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape.
Former Murray Memorial YMCA Note: This property was added to the Heritage Register in 2007, but now has an evaluation sheet completed in Phase 2.	40 Mill Street East PT LOT 12 and 13 (Acton)	Good example of a 1930s style public building with flat roof, symmetrical façade and brick detailing; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Served as YMCA, Acton Town Offices, Library. and Police Headquarters until c. 2000
41 Mill Street East	41 Mill Street East PT LOT 19 (Acton)	Good example of a commercial structure with a false-façade; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
43 Mill Street East	43 Mill Street East PT LOT 20 (Acton)	Site of Acton's first movie house operated by Morris Saxe; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
Johnstone Block	45-47 Mill Street East PT LOT 20 (Acton)	Example of a large 1930s commercial structure located on a corner lot; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Built by Johnstone, a prominent local businessman

46-48 Mill Street East	46-48 Mill Street East PT LOT 13 (Acton)	Excellent example of a Gothic style building including front gable with central window; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Residence that was converted to the merchants bank in 1900 and is now a commercial building
52-54 Mill Street East	52-54 Mill Street East PT LOT 3 (Acton)	Example of a mid 20 th century commercial building with a corner entrance; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
Sunderland Villa, Shoemaker Funeral Home	55 Mill Street East PT LOT 21 and 22 (Acton)	Excellent example of a Second Empire style building including tower on the façade with Gothic elements such as front and side gables; Associated with prominent resident W.H Storey, who owned the Storey Gloveworks; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape and a landmark
56 Mill Street East	56 Mill Street East PT LOT 18 (Acton)	Tin Façade (1904) removed from original building and applied to new concrete building; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Acton Free Press was housed in the original building
Trinity United Church	60-72 Mill Street East LOT 19,20,21 (Acton)	This is the second church to be situated on this property; Good example of a mid-century Modern style church including vertical oriented glass windows on all elevations; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Acton Cenotaph is located on the property
69 Mill Street East	69 Mill Street East LOT 24 (Acton)	Example of an early 20 th century residence attached to a commercial storefront; Owned by prominent local and tailor Adam Dickson

71 Mill Street East	71 Mill Street East LOT 24 (Acton)	Example of an early 20 th century commercial building with an attached residence; Owned by prominent local tailor Adam Dickson. Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
Acton Baptist Church	80 Mill Street East LOT 26 (Acton)	One of the oldest remaining churches in Acton; Good example of a Gothic style church including front and side gables and lancet window; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape.
82-86 Mill Street East	82-86 Mill Street East LOT 27 (Acton)	Early house in Acton which has a false façade addition; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape; Served as a local bakery
83 Mill Street East	83 Mill Street East PT LOT 26 (Acton)	Example of an early 20 th century commercial building with an attached residence; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
85 Mill Street East	85 Mill Street East PT LOT 26 (Acton)	Example of an early 20 th century residence attached to a commercial storefront; Part of the downtown Acton streetscape
89 Mill Street East	89 Mill Street East PT LOT 27 (Acton)	Typical example of a Georgian style residence including three-bay symmetrical façade; Built by Robert Swan, local cooper, related to the Adam family; Original house on Mill Street
90 Mill Street East	90 Mill Street East PT LOT 28 (Acton)	Late 19 th century vernacular style residence
91 Mill Street East	91 Mill Street East PT LOT 27 (Acton)	Good example of an Edwardian style residence including hipped roof with central dormer; Built by manufacturer Roy Arnold who purchased the Storey Glove Factory from Mr. Storey

Georgetown

Historical Reference	Location	Heritage Value
10 Church Street	10 Church Street PT LOT 45, CON 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a 19 th century row house complex
12 Church Street	12 Church Street PT LOT 45, CON 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a 19 th century row house complex
14 Church Street	14 Church Street PT LOT 45, CON 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a 19 th century row house complex
16 Church Street	16 Church Street PT LOT 45, CON 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a 19 th century row house complex
115 Main Street South	115 Main Street South LOT 10, CON 9 W1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a prominent commercial building with segmentally arched windows with window hoods and, quoining; First office of the Georgetown branch of the Bank of Hamilton; Associated with the residence and office of local doctor, C.V. Williams Residence of author W.A Fraser who suggested Silver Cross Mother
119 Main Street South	119 Main Street South PT LOT 11, CON 9 W1/2 (Georgetown)	Typical example of a Victorian era row housing unit including key stones over the front door and bay window with segmentally arched windows; Owner's include Thomas Clark, proprietor of Clark's Hotel
121 Main Street South	119 Main Street South PT LOT 11, CON 9 W1/2 (Georgetown)	Typical example of a Victorian era row housing unit including key stones over the front door and bay window with segmentally arched windows
123 Main Street South	119 Main Street South PT LOT 11, CON 9 W1/2 (Georgetown)	Typical example of a Victorian era row housing unit including key stones over the front door and bay window with segmentally arched windows

124 Main Street South	124 Main Street South LOT 9, CON 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Victorian era residence; Owned by prominent locals, the Reid family who owned Reid Hardware
126 Main Street South	126 Main Street South LOT 10, CON 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Victorian era residence including bay window, L-shaped floor plan and porch with bargeboard detailing
128-130 Main Street South	128-130 Main Street South LOT 11, CON 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	Typical example of the Victorian era of architecture including symmetrical façade and front gables
129 Main Street South	129 Main Street South Lot 14, CON 9 W1/2 (Georgetown)	Excellent example of a Gothic residence including front gable with bargeboard detailing and centered window
133 Main Street South	133 Main Street South LOT 15, CON 9 W1/2 (Georgetown)	Typical example of a 1930 bungalow style residence including low profile and large front porch
Berwick Hall Note: This property was added to the Heritage Register in 2007, but now has an evaluation sheet completed in Phase 2.	139 Main Street South PT LOT 18, CON 9 W1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of the Queen Anne style of architecture including multi-pitched roof line as well as the detailed brickwork and wood work; The residence is associated with paper mill owner John R. Barber; Designed by prominent Toronto architect Edward J. Lennox
2-4 Main Street North	2-4 Main Street North Part Lot 8 Concession 8E 1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of vernacular architecture with clapboard siding
7-9 Main Street North	7-9 Main Street North Part Lots 21, 22, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Landmark located on a prominent corner in Georgetown; Rare imitation half-timber building in Halton Hills; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses; Served as the American House Hotel – early surviving hotel in Georgetown
8-10 Main Street North	8-10 Main Street North Part Lot 9, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of Edwardian architecture with symmetrical façade and dormer

12-14 Main Street North	12-14 Main Street North Part Lot 10, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	Example of adaptive reuse of vernacular architecture for row housing
20-24 Main Street North	20-24 Main Street North Lot 24, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	Representative of Gothic Revival architecture including front gable and central window; The building's past use as a farmhouse illustrates the Village of Georgetown's past agricultural connections
2 Main Street South	2 Main Street South Lot 7, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of Edwardian architecture including central dormer and lintels over the windows
14 Main Street South Note: This property was added to the Heritage Register in 2007, but now has an evaluation sheet completed in Phase 2.	14 Main Street South Lot 5, Part Lot 16, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	Associated with the Baptist congregation that formed in 1849 and constructed the church in 1869; Good example of a church with Gothic Revival architecture including lancet windows; Steeple is a landmark in the community; Built by Henry Langley, a prominent Toronto architect
16 Main Street South	16 Main Street South Lot 4, Concession 8E 1/2 (Georgetown)	Associated with Dr. Arthur McAllister who resided in the home and used the building as his office; Good example of a hybrid of Queen Anne and Gothic architecture including two-storey bay window and front gables
Market Square	36 Main Street South Part Lot 19, Concession 8E 1/2 (Georgetown)	Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Served as the Town Hall for the Town of Georgetown from 1948 until the current headquarters were constructed in 1989 after amalgamation in 1974
40- 44 Main Street South	40- 44 Main Street South Part Lot 2, Concession 8E 1/2 (Georgetown)	Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Associated with J.B. Mackenzie & Son who constructed the building; Associated with Mr. Rooney who operated a shoe shop from the building

48 Main Street South	48 Main Street South Part Lots 1,2 Concession 8E ½ (Georgetown)	Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Associated with J. O'Neil who erected the building as a showroom for his Carriage Works operation on the corner of Main and Wesleyan Streets
56-64 Main Street South	56-64 Main Street South Part Lot 1, Concession 8E ½ (Georgetown)	Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Site of the area's blacksmith shop from 1860 until 1922
66-68 Main Street South	66-68 Main Street South Part of Lot 1, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	This building is part of the original O'Neil Block; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses
70-72 Main Street South	70-72 Main Street South Part of Lots 1, 2 and 49, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	A good example of commercial architecture including detailed cornice with dentils, brick dentals and segmentally arched windows; The building replaces a previous construction that was burned down along with the O'Neil block in 1922. This structure was occupied by R. Thompson's Hardware Store before and after the fire; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape.
The Old Bank	78 Main Street South Part of Lot 2, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of Second Empire commercial architecture including mansard roof and rough stone construction; The building stands on the site of the Bennett House Hotel that operated until 1917; The present building was erected by The Merchant's Bank of Canada that later became the Bank of Montreal; Associated with the commercial history of downtown

		Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape; Served as the Town Hall for the Town of Georgetown from 1943-1948
90-90A Main Street South	90-90A Main Street South Part of Lot 4, Concession 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	The building was constructed to house the Georgetown post office; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape
92-96 Main Street South	92-96 Main Street South Part of Lots 4 and 5, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	An example of early 20th-century commercial architecture; The building may have housed J. W. Kennedy's Hardware Store during the early 1900s; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses; Part of the downtown Georgetown streetscape
102 Main Street South	102 Main Street South Part of Lots 5 and 6, Concession 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	An example of early 20th-century commercial architecture; The building was constructed by H. W. Kennedy to house his grocery store and the Merchants Bank that moved its Georgetown branch to this location in 1908; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses
108-112 Main Street South	108-112 Main Street South Part of Lot No. 6, Concession 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	Modern example of a board and batten imitation style structure with a unique belvedere added in 1985 on top of the hipped roof, the cladding covers the original 1935 brick building; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses

Knox Presbyterian Church	116 Main Street South Lot No. 7 and 8, Concession 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Gothic Revival style church including two towers, symmetrical façade and lancet windows; The first church building on the site was erected in 1867 and it was the first brick church in Halton County; It was deemed too small and the present structure was erected in 1887; Associated with the religious history of Georgetown
134 Main Street South	134 Main Street South Lot No. 12, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Victorian era residence with an L-shaped plan and high gable roof with gingerbread trim; Sold to Mary Anne Brooks in 1898 at which time construction of the present structure took place
150 Main Street South	150 Main Street South Lot No. 17, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Second Empire style residence with mansard roof, two storey bay window, quoining and hood molds over the segmentally arched windows; The McLeods, the original owners, hired William McKay to redesign the house
8 Wesleyan Street	8 Wesleyan Street Lot 5, Concession 8 E 1/2 (Georgetown)	Associated with J. O'Neil who lived in the building, and operated a Carriage Works across the street on the corner of Main and Wesleyan Streets; Representative of Edwardian architecture including hipped roof and central dormer with an addition on the façade
Gregory Theatre	72-72A Mill Street Lot 50, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Tudor style structure as the Gregory Theatre built by J. B. Mackenzie & Son for Gregory & Son. Following a fire in 1958, Mackenzie & Son reconstructed the structure

The Birches	75 Mill Street Part of Lot 18, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Craftsman style residence; including large dormer, front porch along the whole façade and cobble stone chimney and porch pillars; One of the original Mackenzie family residences erected in 1915 after the family moved from Acton to Georgetown
108-118 Mill Street	108-118 Mill Street Lot 49, Part of Lot 2, Concession 8 E1/2 (Georgetown)	The stables of the Bennett House Hotel were located on this site when the hotel was in operation, but suffered a fire in 1876; The interior and exterior of the building was apparently completely remodelled in 1919 by J. A. Willoughby, the owner of neighbouring property, 127 Mill Street
120-132 Mill Street	120-132 Mill Street Lot 49, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	A good example of a 1920s commercial structure including brick detailing along the roof line and above the windows; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown, housing a variety of businesses
127 Mill Street	127 Mill Street Part of Lots 4, 47 and 48, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Built to house H. A. McCallum's livery stables; Renovated in 1909 by local architect J. B. Mackenzie and was later bought by the Royal Canadian Legion to become the headquarters of Branch 120; Associated with the commercial history of downtown Georgetown
Wesleyan Methodist Church	77 Market Street Part Lot 6, Concession 8E1/2 (Georgetown)	Good example of Gothic Revival church architecture with modern additions; Associated with the Methodist congregation and William Watson who built the church in 1877; Associated with cultural activities in Halton Hills as it housed the Wesleyan

		Methodist Church, Gregory Theatre, Oddfellow Hall and now serves as a Montessori School
2 Guelph Street	2 Guelph Street Part of Lots 41 and 42, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	This residence is an excellent example of the Edwardian style with hipped roof and lintels over the windows; This residence was constructed by J. B. Mackenzie & Co. for D. R. Warren, the editor of the Georgetown Herald
16 Guelph Street	16 Guelph Street Lot 48, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	Example of an altered Ontario Gothic style cottage as indicated by the steep peak roof at centre and decorative verge board; The house was once owned by Annie Ryan, the principal of Chapel St. Public School; Ryan Road was named after her when the school closed
18 Guelph Street	18 Guelph Street Lot 49, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	An early example of a one-and-a-half storey Georgian style residence including three-bay symmetrical façade; This property was in the Cole family for over 100 years
22 Guelph Street	22 Guelph Street Lot 51, Concession 9W1/2 (Georgetown)	The building was used as a boarding house between 1900-1930
Willowbank House	35 Park Avenue Part Lots 32 and 33, Concession 9 W1/2 (Georgetown)	An early house of the Village of Georgetown; Built by William Barber, owner of Barber Paper Mills
15-17 Charles Street	15-17 Charles Street Plan 27, Part Lots 160, 161 (Georgetown)	Associated with the Kay family including Adam Kay who was a foreman at Ceelman Brothers for 10 years before starting his own Knitting machine manufacturing business Kay & Co.; Good example of Gothic Revival style architecture including two front gables with central windows; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street

21 Charles Street	21 Charles Street Plan 27, Part Lots 158, 159 (Georgetown)	Good example of Edwardian architecture including hipped roof, dormer and lintels over the windows; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
22 Charles Street	22 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot 131 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Craftsman style residence with a steeply pitched side-gable roof that extends over the veranda; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
23 Charles Street	23 Charles Street Plan 27, Part Lots 158, 159 (Georgetown)	Good example of residential vernacular architecture; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
24 Charles Street	24 Charles Street Plan 27, Part of Lots 131 and 132 (Georgetown)	Good example of an Edwardian style residence including hipped roof with dormer and lintels over the windows; Built by John W. Kennedy, one of the Kennedy brothers who also built the neighbouring residence at 28 Charles Street; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
28 Charles Street	28 Charles Street Plan 27, Part of Lots 132 and 133 (Georgetown)	Good example of and Edwardian style residence including lintels over the windows, dormer on the side elevation and large front porch; Built by John W. Kennedy, one of the Kennedy brothers who also built the neighbouring residence at 24 Charles Street.; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
29 Charles Street	29 Charles Street Plan 27, Part Lots 156, 157 (Georgetown)	Good example of residential vernacular architecture with gothic elements including steep pitched gables featuring windows; Associated with Matilda Clarridge, a local dressmaker; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street

31 Charles Street	31 Charles Street Plan 27, Part Lots 155, 157 (Georgetown)	Good example of Edwardian architecture including hipped roof with dormer; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
32 Charles Street	32 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot 134 (Georgetown)	Good example of an Edwardian style residence with Doric capital columns and lintels over the windows; This house and neighbouring 36 Charles Street were built by Georgetown local, William D. Johnston; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
33 Charles Street	33 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot D (Georgetown)	Good example of a residential vernacular building; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
36 Charles Street	36 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot 135, Corner (Georgetown)	Good example of an Edwardian style residence including hipped roof with dormer; This house and neighbouring 32 Charles Street were built by Georgetown local, William D. Johnston; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
37 Charles Street	37 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot 154, 155 (Georgetown)	Good example of Craftsman style of architecture including large dormer, wood details, dark brick construction and large front porch; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
38 Charles Street	38 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot 136, Corner (Georgetown)	Good example of a Gothic style residence with alterations; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
39 Charles Street	39 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot M (Georgetown)	Good example of an Ontario Cottage with decorative details such as the portico and shutters; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street

41 Charles Street	41 Charles Street Plan 27, Lots 152, 153 (Georgetown)	Good example of Gothic Revival architecture including front gables accented with windows and bargeboard detailing; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
42 Charles Street	42 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot 138 (Georgetown)	Good example of a vernacular style residence; The house was built for Christina Austen, wife of a local shoemaker, along with neighbouring residence at 40 Charles Street (demolished); Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
44 Charles Street	44 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot 139, L-shaped (Georgetown)	Good example of an Edwardian style residence including hipped roof with dormer, large front porch and lintels over the windows; The house was built for prominent local, David Summerville; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
45 Charles Street	45 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot E (Georgetown)	Associated with Walter McKay, local carpenter; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
49 & 51 Charles Street	49 & 51 Charles Street Plan 27, Part Lots 150 and 151 (Georgetown)	Good example of Gothic Revival architecture including L-shaped floor plan and front gables; Associated with Walter Tubby, local Railway Agent; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
56 Charles Street	56 Charles Street (Georgetown)	Good example of a vernacular style residence; The Barclay family, local shop owners, built the home before selling it the next year; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
61 Charles Street	61 Charles Street Plan 27, Part Lots 146 and 147	Good example of vernacular residential architecture with

	(Georgetown)	decorative elements such as roof dormer and wood details on porch; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
73 Charles Street	73 Charles Street Plan 27, Lot 144 and 145 (Georgetown)	Part of the historic residential streetscape of Charles Street
7 Park Avenue	7 Park Avenue Plan 27, Lot A, Part of Lot 108 (Georgetown)	Good example of an Edwardian style residence with an open veranda and decorative railings; The home was commissioned by owner Joseph M. Moore, a local shop owner, and constructed by local J. B. Mackenzie; Part of historic residential streetscape of Park Avenue
8 Park Avenue	8 Park Avenue Plan 27, Lot 140 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Gothic Revival style residence with an altered veranda; William Austen, a local shoemaker, built this structure; Part of historic residential streetscape of Park Avenue
61 Guelph Street	61 Guelph Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Rare example of an Art Moderne commercial building in Halton Hills including flat roof, smooth curving walls and cubic massing; Served as the local Chevrolet car showroom
3 Queen Street	3 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Representative of Craftsman style of architecture including large dormer and front porch that extend across the whole facade; Associated with Albert Tost, one the original owners of the Georgetown Lumber Company, who built the house; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street

4 Queen Street	4 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Gothic Revival style residence with L-shaped plan and decorative verge board; The first family known to have owned and lived in the house was the Clarks, drovers and owner of the local ice cream parlour on Main Street; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
5 Queen Street	5 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Associated with McCannah estate at 5 Albert Street. The property was originally part of the estate and the building was likely erected prior to its sale Nathan Long (the second estate owner) selling the property; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
6 Queen Street	6 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Gothic Revival style residence with an L-shaped plan and rough-hewn stone cladding; This house is similar in design to a number of other houses on the southeast side of Queen Street; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
8 Queen Street	8 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of an Edwardian style residence with symmetrical façade, hydro stone exterior and leaded glass windows; House was built for George Ramsden, a local druggist; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
9 Queen Street	9 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Associated with the McCannah estate at 5 Albert Street. The property was originally part of the estate and the building was likely erected prior to its sale Nathan Long (the second estate owner) selling the property; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street

11 Albert Street	11 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of Queen architecture including two-storey bay window and multi-pitched roofline; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
14-16 Queen Street	14-16 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Gothic Revival style residence with dichromatic brickwork in the quoins and window cornices; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
15 Queen Street	15 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Representative of the vernacular style of architecture; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
17 Queen Street	17 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Representative of the Queen Anne style of architecture with extensive renovations; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
18 Queen Street	18 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of the vernacular style including prominent chimney on the façade; This structure sits on a lot that was included in the vast McCannah estate. Edward McCannah was responsible for the construction of several of the houses on Queen Street; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
19 Queen Street	19 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Representative Gothic Revival architecture including symmetrical façade with a central gable; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
20 Queen Street	20 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Excellent example of a Gothic Revival style residence with decorative verge board in the central gable, quoining and hood moulds over the

		segmentally arched windows; This structure sits on a lot that was included in the vast McCannah estate. Edward McCannah was responsible for the construction of several of the houses on Queen Street; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
21 Queen Street	21 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Representative of vernacular architecture; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
Ueni	22 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Queen Anne style residence with a projecting two-storey bay window, multi-sloped roof and the word "UENI" inscribed in stone over the door; This house and the neighbouring one at 24 Queen Street were constructed as twin dwellings and were part of the McCannah estate. Edward McCannah was responsible for the construction of several of the houses on Queen Street; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
23 Queen Street	23 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of Tudor style of architecture with dormers, a and a gable over the front door and prominent chimney; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
Illahée	24 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Queen Anne style residence with a projecting two-storey bay window, multi-sloped roof and the word "ILLAHEE" inscribed in stone over the door; This house and the neighbouring one at 22 Queen Street were constructed as twin dwellings and were part of the McCannah estate. Edward McCannah was responsible for the construction

		of several of the houses on Queen Street; Part of historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
26 Queen Street	26 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Log Cabin style residence constructed of creosote-soaked timbers from a dismantled railway trestle; This log house was built on part of the McCannah estate. Edward McCannah was Georgetown's station agent and owned a great deal of property on Queen Street; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street; Home of Walter Beihn, owner of the Georgetown Herald
30 Queen Street	30 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Gothic Revival style two-storey, two-family residence with a central gable; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Albert Street
31 Queen Street	31 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of Gothic Revival architecture with a lancet window in the centre gable; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
33 Queen Street	33 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	The clapboard building has retained its original siding and windows from when it was constructed; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
35 Queen Street	35 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of Gothic Revival architecture including symmetrical façade with central gable; Associated with William Howard Kentner, owner of the Georgetown Lumber Company, who owned the house prior to purchasing the well known family home on Queen Street; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street

36 Queen Street	36 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a vernacular style one-and-a-half storey residence; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
39 Queen Street	39 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Associated with the Tucks, a prominent local family; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
40-42 Queen Street	40-42 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a Gothic Revival residence with an L-shaped floor plan and decorative bargeboard along the porch; This house has stayed within the ownership of the Ballantine family since the family patriarch, John Ballantine who ran a coal business on King Street, constructed it; Ballantine owned property on Queen and Murdock Streets where he built several structures; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Albert Street
41 Queen Street	41 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Representative of vernacular architecture; Associated with James Drummond, a local saddler who built the house; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
45 Queen Street	45 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Rare use of polychrome brickwork in a 1900s building in Halton Hills; Associated with John MacDonald, a local coal merchant, who used the building as an office and grocery store. It was subsequently used by Howard Kentner of the Georgetown Lumber Company to sell fuel and coal, followed by Boehmers Fuel; Part of the historic streetscape of Queen Street

46 Queen Street	46 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a vernacular style residence; This house has remained in the Davis family since it was constructed by William Kentner of the Georgetown Lumber Co.; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
48 Queen Street / 2 Murdock Street	48 Queen Street / 2 Murdock Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of an altered Gothic Revival style building; John Ballantine, who ran a coal business on King Street, likely built this structure. He owned property on Queen and Murdock Streets where he built several structures; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Albert Street
50 Queen Street	50 Queen Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Excellent example of a Gothic Revival residence with an L-shaped floor plan and decorative bargeboard; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Queen Street
4-6 Murdock Street	4-6 Murdock Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a dual-unit vernacular style residence with a covered veranda and hydro stone exterior; John Ballantine, who ran a coal business on King Street, likely built this structure. He owned property on Queen and Murdock Streets where he built several structures; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Murdock Street
8-10 Murdock Street	8-10 Murdock Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of a dual-unit vernacular style residence with symmetrical composition and hydro stone exterior; John Ballantine, who ran a coal business on King Street, likely

		built this structure. He owned property on Queen and Murdock Streets where he built several structures; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Murdock Street
McCannah Estate/ Grey Vernon Note: This property was added to the Heritage Register in 2007, but now has an evaluation sheet completed in Phase 2.	5 Albert Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of Second Empire architecture; Associated with Edward McCannah, station agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, who at one time owned most of the land on Albert, Queen, Guelph and McNabb Streets and built many of the houses on those streets; Part of the historic residential streetscape of Albert Street
7 Albert Street	7 Albert Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Representative of vernacular architecture; Part of historic residential streetscape of Albert Street
8 Albert Street	8 Albert Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Representative of Edwardian architecture including dormer and large front porch with an addition; Possibly used for rental or employee housing for several companies in Georgetown; Part of historic residential streetscape of Albert Street; Former home of William James Ross a Canadian Senator (c.1939)
11 Albert Street	11 Albert Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of Edwardian architecture including hipped roof with dormer; Part of historic residential streetscape of Albert Street
15 Albert Street	15 Albert Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Foundation of the house belonged to a barn, which existed previously on the property; Part of historic residential streetscape of Albert Street
16 Albert Street	16 Albert Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Representative of the Edwardian style of architecture; Part of historic residential

		streetscape of Albert Street
19 Albert Street	19 Albert Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Representative of the Craftsman style of architecture with larger dormer; Part of historic residential streetscape of Albert Street
27 Albert Street	27 Albert Street Lot 18, Concession (Georgetown)	Associated with John Ballantine, a local shoe maker who lived in the house, and who's family owned the house for over 90 years; Part of historic residential streetscape of Albert Street
34 Albert Street	34 Albert Street Lot 18, Concession 9 (Georgetown)	Good example of Edwardian architecture including hipped roof with dormer; Part of historic residential streetscape of Albert Street

Norval

Historical Reference	Location	Cultural Heritage Value
4 Adamson Street South	4 Adamson Street South Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of a vernacular style residence; Owned by Cliff Moreton, a local farmer
St. Paul's Anglican Church	12 Adamson Street South Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Excellent example of a Gothic Revival style church with symmetrical façade, spire and lancet windows; Land for the church was donated by Colonel Peter Adamson, a Scottish soldier, who moved to Norval in 1838 and became involved in local affairs; Associated with the religious history of Norval
St. Paul's Parish Hall	16 Adamson Street South Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Associated with the St. Paul's Anglican Church Congregation who raised the money for the building, as well as helped in construction; Associated with community life in Norval, hosting church and community

		events including Georgetown Globe Productions
9 Adamson Street North	9 Adamson Street North Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of an Edwardian style residence with classical proportions and a hipped roof
12-14 Adamson Street North	12-14 Adamson Street North Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Rare example of a Gothic Revival style double residence with symmetrical façade featuring two gables and double hung windows
8 Noble Street	8 Noble Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Representative of the Craftsman style of architecture with large dormer and porch
10 Noble Street	10 Noble Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Excellent example of Gothic Revival architecture with symmetrical façade, centre gable and lancet window; Built by W.G.M. Browne, owner of one of the local mills
12-14 Noble Street	12-14 Noble Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of an early Norval residence with Italianate massing including symmetrical façade, overhanging eaves and low pitched roof
9 Green Street	9 Green Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of Vernacular style building
Russell House and Barns	15 Green Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of an early farmhouse in Halton Hills; Associated with the Russell Family, prominent locals; Also known as Russell's Pines; Home of Portrait Painter J.W.L Forster
401 Draper Street	401 Draper Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of a three-bay Georgian residence
Andrew McClure House	480 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Associated with the McClure family, early residents of the Norval area; Rare surviving tin roof
Robert Leslie House	484 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11	Excellent example of Gothic Revival architecture with a

	(Norval)	centre gable and decorative bargeboard; Associated with Robert Leslie, a prominent local
George Day House	485 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of Edwardian style architecture with hipped roof, dormer and lintels above the windows; Associated with George Day, the local blacksmith
Norval United Church	486 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of Gothic Revival style church architecture including lancet windows; Associated with the religious history of Norval; 1838 a small chapel was built on the current location, in 1889 it was replaced with the present brick structure; Associated with Thomas Forester, who started the congregation in his house
St. Paul's Anglican Rectory	498 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Associated with the religious history of Norval, as it served as the St. Paul's Anglican Rectory for a time; Good example of Edwardian style architecture including square massing, hipped roof and dormer
Norval Presbyterian Church	499 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of ornate Gothic Revival style church architecture including lancet windows, spire and brick detailing; Associated with the religious history of Norval; Associated with Lucy Maud Montgomery who's husband (Rev. Ewan MacDonald) served as the Reverend of this church during her time in Norval
Hope Cottage	505 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Representative of a Gothic style residence that has been altered but still retains three gables in the front as well as

		two bay windows; Associated with Dr. Samuel Webster, a local doctor who opened his practice in 1885 after graduating from the University of Toronto. Webster served as the village doctor for over 50 years
George Gollop House	506 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of Edwardian style architecture including hipped roof; Associated with George Gollop, a prominent local who was involved in the Presbyterian Church; The Gollop family were pioneers in the Norval area
508 Guelph Street	508 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of Edwardian architecture including large front porch and lintels over the windows
Watson's Bakery	511 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Representative of a Gothic Revival style commercial building that has been altered; Building housed Watson's Bakery and Watson's Groceries
512 Guelph Street	512 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of Vernacular architecture
Hustler's Hardware	521-523 Guelph Street Lot 11, Concession 11 (Norval)	Good example of a commercial building with Italianate elements such as the massing, overhanging eaves and segmentally arched windows; Building housed Hustler's Hardware

Rural Properties

Historical Reference	Location	Cultural Heritage Value
McCallum Farm House	9254 Eighth Line Lot 7, Concession 8 (Esquesing)	Good example of a hydro stone Gothic style residence with a centre gable and low pitched roof; Associated with the McCallum family who were

		important pioneers in Esquesing
Hunter Farm House	9608 Eighth Line Lot 9, Concession 8 (Ashgrove)	Good example of a Gothic Revival style residence with an L-shaped floor plan and decorative bargeboard; Associated with John Hunter, the first owner who sold part of the land in trust to School Section 3. After his death, Isaac Hunter, John's son, owned the property. Isaac was the founder of the <i>Herald</i> newspaper in Georgetown.