PRELIMINARY CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCE ASSESSMENT: BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

VILLAGE OF ALTON, MAIN STREET NORTH AND QUEEN STREET WEST

MUNICIPAL CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TOWN OF CALEDON REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL, ONTARIO

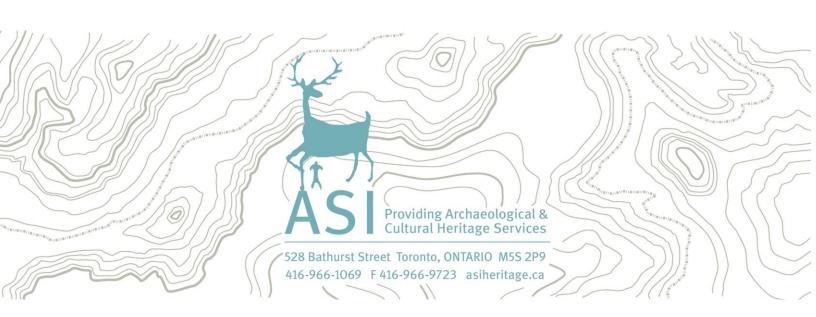
FINAL REPORT

Prepared for:

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July 2019 (Revised January, April, and December 2020)



PRELIMINARY CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCE ASSESSMENT: BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

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TOWN OF CALEDON REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL, ONTARIO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ASI was contracted by R.V. Anderson & Associates Limited to conduct a Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment for the Village of Alton, Main Street North and Queen Street West Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. This project involves proposed road improvements in the Village of Alton, along Main Street North from Queen Street West to Highpoint Side Road, approximately 2.3 km in length and along Queen Street West from Mississauga Road to Main Street North, approximately 1.3 km in length. The study area is generally located in the Village of Alton and the rural agricultural area west and north of the main settlement area of the community of Alton.

The results of background historical research and a review of secondary source material revealed a study area dating back to the early nineteenth century associated with the early settlement which became the Village of Alton. A field review was conducted for the entire study area to document all previously identified cultural heritage resources and any additional potential cultural heritage resources. Following the selection of the preliminary preferred in February 2020, the existing conditions report (revised January 2020) was updated with a preliminary impact assessment to identify potential impacts of the preferred alternative to the identified cultural heritage resources.

Background research, data collection, and field review was conducted for the study area and it was determined that 53 cultural heritage resources are located within and/or adjacent to the study area. The preferred alternative is anticipated to result in direct impacts to 23 identified cultural heritage resources (BHRs 3-6, 10-12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26-28, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 51 and CHL 2), indirect impacts due to construction immediately adjacent to 26 cultural heritage resources (BHR 2, 7-9, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29-32, 35, 37, 40-44, 46, 47, 49, and CHL 1), and no impacts to four identified cultural heritage resources (BHRs 1, 45, 48, and 50). Based on the results of the assessment, the following recommendations have been developed:

1. Construction activities and staging should be suitably planned and undertaken to avoid impacts to identified cultural heritage resources.



- 2. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to all cultural heritage resources.
- 3. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species and the replacement of any impacted landscape features with potential cultural heritage value should be considered to mitigate any impacts.
- 4. Where direct impacts to cultural heritage resources that are designated, Part IV of the OHA (CHL 2) or are listed in the Town of Caledon's *Heritage Register* (BHRs 3-6, 10-12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26-28, 33, 34, 36, 38, and 39) are anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per *Town of Caledon Official Plan* clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). However, given that the preferred alternative will only result in minor encroachment and grading and is not anticipated to result in permanent negative impacts to any structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in these cases.
- 5. Where indirect impacts to properties that are designated under Part IV of the OHA (BHRs 40-42), a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per *Town of Caledon Official Plan* clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii) for each of these properties. However, given that impacts are anticipated to be confined to the ROW, will be temporary in duration, and will not result in direct impacts to the property, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in these cases.
- 6. Where indirect impacts are anticipated as a result of road improvements adjacent to identified cultural heritage resources that are listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register or included in the Heritage Caledon Walking Tour, suitable mitigation including establishing nogo zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resources should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to these adjacent cultural heritage resource.
- 7. Various construction activities may result in limited and temporary adverse vibration impacts to identified cultural heritage resources. To ensure the identified cultural heritage resources adjacent to the ROW are not adversely impacted during construction, a qualified engineer should undertake a condition assessment of the structures within the vibration zone of influence. Further, the proponent must make a commitment to repair any damages caused by vibrations.



- 8. The Town of Caledon should consider the requirement of a documentation report to document the Queen Street West and Main Street North streetscapes of this historic settlement prior to alteration.
- 9. At the time of report revision (December 2020) MHBC Planning, Urban Design, and Landscape Architecture had been retained by the Town of Caledon to assess and describe the streetscape attributes and character of Queen Street West and Main Street, Village of Alton, as part of the MCEA process (MHBC 2020). The preliminary principles of the MHBC memorandum to the Town of Caledon (17 September 2020), as outlined in Section 2.1.4 of this report, should be considered and implemented, where appropriate.
- Should future work require an expansion of the study area, a qualified heritage consultant should be contacted to confirm the impacts of the proposed work on potential heritage resources.
- 11. This report should be submitted by the proponent to Douglas McGlynn, Heritage Officer at the Town of Caledon, the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries, and any other relevant stakeholder with an interest in this project.



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUT	TIVE SUN	лмаry	i
PROJEC	T PERSC	NNEL	iv
TABLE (OF CONT	ENTS	V
1.0	INTROD	DUCTION	1
2.0	BUILT F	IERITAGE RESOURCE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT CONTEXT	2
2.1	Legis	slation and Policy Context	2
2	.1.1	Region of Peel	2
2	.1.2	Town of Caledon	4
2	.1.3	Six Villages Community Improvement Plan	6
2	.1.4	MHBC Memo Regarding Streetscape Attributes and Character in Town of Alton Streetscape	
Ir		nents	
2.2		Collection and Methodology	
3.0		IERITAGE RESOURCE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT	
3.1	Back	ground Historical Summary	
3	.1.1	Indigenous Land Use and Settlement	
3	.1.2	Historical Euro-Canadian Land Use: Township Survey and Settlement	12
3	.1.2.1	Caledon Township	12
3	.1.2.2	Alton	
3.2		ew of Historical Mapping	
3.3	Exist	ing Conditions	
3	.3.1	Review of Existing Heritage Inventories	
3	.3.2	Main Street North and Queen Street West Study Area – Field Review	
3	.3.3	Main Street North and Queen Street West Study Area – Identified Cultural Heritage Resources	
3.4	Scre	ening for Potential Impacts	
3	.4.1	Potential Impacts of the Proposed Undertaking	55
4.0		USIONS	_
5.0		IMENDATIONS	_
6.0		NCES	
7.0	CULTU	RAL HERITAGE RESOURCE MAPPING	88

Appendices

Appendix A: Heritage By-Laws

Appendix B: Preferred Design Concept

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location of the study area	1
Figure 2: The study area overlaid on the 1859 Tremaine's Map of the County of Peel	
Figure 3: The study area overlaid on the 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas	15
Figure 4: The study area overlaid on the 1937 Orangeville NTS map	16
Figure 5: The study area overlaid on the 1954 aerial photograph	
Figure 6: The study area overlaid on the 1994 Orangeville NTS map	17
Figure 7: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area	88
Figure 8: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 1)	89
Figure 9: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 2)	90
Figure 10: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 3)	91
Figure 11: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 4)	92



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Nineteenth-century property owner(s) and historical features(s) within the study area	13
Table 2: Summary of Previously Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within or Adjacent to the Study Area	
Table 3: Inventory of known and potential cultural heritage resources (CHR) within and adjacent to the study are	ea.
	24
Table 4: Preferred Alternative - Potential Impacts to Cultural Heritage Resources	56



1.0 INTRODUCTION

ASI was contracted by R.V. Anderson & Associates Limited to conduct a Preliminary Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment for the Village of Alton, Main Street North, and Queen Street West Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. This project involves proposed road improvements in the Village of Alton, along Main Street North from Queen Street West to Highpoint Side Road, approximately 2.3 km in length and along Queen Street West from Mississauga Road to Main Street North, approximately 1.3 km in length. The study area is generally located in the Village of Alton and the rural agricultural area west and north of the main settlement area of the community of Alton (Figure 1).

The purpose of this report is to describe the existing conditions of the study area, present an inventory of above ground built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, assess potential impacts of the proposed undertaking, and propose appropriate mitigation measures and recommendations for minimizing and avoiding negative impacts on identified cultural heritage resources. This research was conducted by John Sleath, Cultural Heritage Specialist | Project Manager, under the senior project management of Lindsay Graves, Senior Cultural Heritage Specialist | Senior Project Manager, both of ASI.

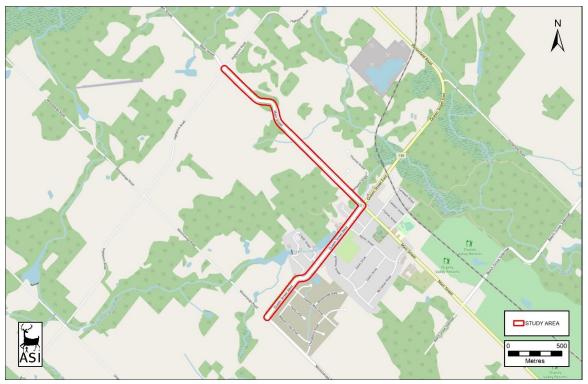


Figure 1: Location of the study area

Base Map: @OpenStreetMap and contributors, Creative Commons-Share Alike License (CC-BY-SA)



2.0 BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT CONTEXT

2.1 Legislation and Policy Context

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 (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing 1990), 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 (Government of Ontario 2020), 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 Environmental Assessment Act (Ministry of the Environment 1990), 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.

The Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) is charged under Section 2.0 of the OHA with the responsibility to determine policies, priorities, and programs for the conservation, protection, and preservation of the heritage of Ontario.

The MHSTCI also published *Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties* (Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, 2010; now administered by the MHSTCI) (hereinafter "Standards and Guidelines"). These Standards and Guidelines apply to properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest. The Standards and Guidelines provide a series of guidelines that apply to provincial heritage properties in the areas of identification and evaluation; protection; maintenance; use; and disposal. For the purpose of this report, the Standards and Guidelines provide points of reference to aid in determining potential heritage significance in identification of BHRs and CHLs. While not directly applicable for use in properties not under provincial ownership, the Standards and Guidelines are regarded as best practice for guiding heritage assessments and ensure that additional identification and mitigation measures are considered.

Similarly, the *Ontario Heritage Toolkit* (Ministry of Culture, 2006; now administered by the MHSTCI) provides a guide to evaluate heritage properties. To conserve a cultural heritage resource, the *Ontario Heritage Toolkit* states that a municipality or approval authority may require a heritage impact assessment and/or a conservation plan to guide the approval, modification, or denial of a proposed development.

2.1.1 Region of Peel

The Region of Peel provides cultural heritage policies in Chapter 3.6 Cultural Heritage of the *Official Plan* (Consolidated2016). Cultural heritage policies within the *Official Plan* relevant to this assessment include:



- 3.6 Cultural Heritage
- 3.6.1 Objectives
- 3.6.1.1 To identify, preserve and promote *cultural heritage resources*, including the material, cultural, archaeological and *built heritage* of *the region*, for present and future generations.
- 3.6.1.2 To promote awareness and appreciation, and encourage public and private stewardship of *Peel's* heritage.
- 3.6.1.3 To encourage cooperation among the area municipalities, when a matter having inter-municipal cultural heritage significance is involved.
- 3.6.1.4 To *support* the heritage policies and programs of the area municipalities.
- 3.6.2 Policies

It is the policy of *Regional Council* to:

- 3.6.2.1 Direct the area municipalities to include in their official plan policies for the definition, identification, conservation and protection of *cultural heritage* resources in *Peel*, in cooperation with *the Region*, the conservation authorities, other agencies and aboriginal groups, and to provide direction for their conservation and preservation, as required.
- 3.6.2.2 *Support* the designation if Heritage Conservation Districts in *area municipal official plans*.
- 3.6.2.3 Ensure that there is adequate assessment, preservation, interpretation and/or rescue excavation of *cultural heritage resources* in *Peel*, as prescribed by the Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation's archaeological assessment and mitigation guidelines, in cooperation with the area municipalities.
- 3.6.2.4 Require and *support* cultural heritage resource impact assessments, where appropriate, for *infrastructure* projects, including *Region of Peel* projects.
- 3.6.2.5 Direct the area municipalities to require, in their official plans, that the proponents of *development* proposals affecting heritage resources provide for sufficient documentation to meet Provincial requirements and address *the Region's* objectives with respect to *cultural heritage resources*.
- 3.6.2.6 Encourage and *support* the area municipalities in preparing, as part of any *area* municipal official plan, an inventory of cultural heritage resources and provision of guidelines for identification, evaluation and impact mitigation activities.



3.6.2.8 Direct the area municipalities to only permit *development* and *site alteration* on *adjacent lands* to protected heritage property where the proposed property has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved.

2.1.2 Town of Caledon

The Town of Caledon provides cultural heritage policies in Section 3 of *The Town of Caledon Official Plan* (Consolidated 2018). Cultural heritage policies relevant to this assessment are provided below:

3.3 Cultural Heritage Conservation

3.3.3.1.3 Cultural Heritage Planning Statements

Where the concentration and/or significance of cultural heritage resources in an area requires that detailed guidance be provided to conserve and enhance the cultural heritage of an area, the Town will prepare Cultural Heritage Planning Statements. The Cultural Heritage Planning Statements will be prepared in part to guide development and redevelopment proposals. Cultural Heritage Planning Statements shall be incorporated through an amendment to this Plan. Where the Cultural Heritage Planning Statement forms part of a secondary planning process, the Cultural Heritage Planning Statement will be incorporated into this Plan by way of that secondary planning process.

In the context of conserving and enhancing the cultural heritage of an area, the Cultural Heritage Planning Statement shall address the following:

- a) Historical development context of the area;
- b) Existence of cultural heritage resources and their significance;
- c) Priorities as to the conservation of these cultural heritage resources;
- d) Redevelopment concerns;
- e) Improved public access to the area or individual site;
- f) The inclusion of areas of open space;
- g) The provision of interpretive devices such as plaques and displays;
- h) Architectural design guidelines; and,
- i) Streetscape guidelines.

3.3.3.1.4 Cultural Heritage Surveys

All development or redevelopment proposals will be reviewed by the Town to determine whether a Cultural Heritage Survey is required or whether, as appropriate, a Cultural Heritage Survey will be requested. In making this determination, the Town will consider the scope of the proposal and, through reference to the archaeological master plan, built heritage resources inventory, cultural heritage landscape inventory, or local information, the likelihood of significant cultural heritage resources being encountered.



Where a Cultural Heritage Survey is required, the proponent is encouraged to consult with the Town and other relevant agencies concerning the scope of the work to be undertaken. The Cultural Heritage Survey will be the responsibility of the proponent and must be undertaken by a qualified professional with appropriate expertise, and it should generally:

- a) Identify the level of significance of any cultural heritage resources, including archaeological resources and potential, existing on and in close proximity to the subject lands; and,
- b) Make recommendations for the conservation of the cultural heritage resources including whether a Cultural Heritage Impact Statement should be prepared.

3.3.3.1.5 Cultural Heritage Impact Statements

- a) Where it is determined that further investigations of cultural heritage resources beyond a Cultural Heritage Survey or Cultural Heritage Planning Statement are required, a Cultural Heritage Impact Statement may be required. The determination of whether a Cultural Heritage Impact Statement is required will be based on the following:
 - the extent and significance of cultural heritage resources identified, including archaeological resources and potential, in the Cultural Heritage Survey or Cultural Heritage Planning Statement and the recommendations of the Cultural Heritage Survey or Cultural Heritage Planning Statement;
 - ii) the potential for adverse impacts on cultural heritage resources; and,
 - the appropriateness of following other approval processes that consider and address impacts on cultural heritage resources.
- b) Where it is determined that a Cultural Heritage Impact Statement should be prepared, the Cultural Heritage Impact Statement shall be undertaken by a qualified professional with expertise in heritage studies and contain the following:
 - i) a description of the proposed development;
 - ii) a description of the cultural heritage resource(s) to be affected by the development;
 - iii) a description of the effects upon the cultural heritage resource(s) by the proposed development;
 - iv) a description of the measures necessary to mitigate the adverse effects of the development upon the cultural heritage resource(s); and,
 - v) a description of how the policies and guidance of any relevant Cultural Heritage Planning Statement have been incorporated and satisfied.



Where a Cultural Heritage Impact Statement is required, the proponent is encouraged to consult with the Town and other relevant agencies concerning the scope of the work to be undertaken.

2.1.3 Six Villages Community Improvement Plan

The study area is within the Town of Caledon's *Six Villages Community Improvement Plan* (MMM Group and ATA Architects Inc. 2016) for Alton. The Community Improvement Plan (CIP) is designed to promote the historical character of the village as a whole. For further information, see the CIP available online, https://www.caledon.ca/en/business/resources/SixVillagesCIP/2016/Six-Villages-CIP-Final.pdf.

2.1.4 MHBC Memo Regarding Streetscape Attributes and Character in Town of Alton Streetscape Improvements

MHBC Planning, Urban Design, and Landscape Architecture was retained by the Town of Caledon to assess and describe the streetscape attributes and character of Queen Street West and Main Street, Village of Alton, as part of the MCEA process. The following recommendations were outlined in a 17 September 2020 memo from MHBC to the Town of Caledon (MHBC 2020), and should be considered and implemented, where appropriate:

We suggest that the alterations to the road and streetscape along Queen Street West and Main Street North consider the following principles which would assist in a more balanced approach:

- Understand and document the existing built and natural features of these areas, and their associated heritage value. This includes those which are part of the right-of-way as well as those which are located on public/private lands (i.e. adjacent to the road);
- Adopt the principle of avoiding the removal of these features which makeup the special character of Alton. These features are considered non-renewable cultural heritage resources. They cannot be replicated with new materials. The loss of these features would have an adverse impact on the character of the Town.
- In cases where the removal and demolition of existing features of the streetscape cannot be avoided, they should be retained and replaced as existing, or be replaced in-kind (i.e. using salvaged materials or materials which are of the same material, colour, texture, etc.);
- Consider the use of tailor-made design solutions which are unique to Alton and would not be found anywhere else in the Province. These designs should appreciate the existing scale, character and history of Alton. This includes consideration in the design of bridges, light standards, curbs, etc.

We have identified that there are heritage features within the EA study area along the right-of way (within close proximity of the road) located on both public and private lands. This includes (but is not limited to) a variety of hedges, fences, retaining walls, trees, stone stairs, and others which are characteristic of their own time (i.e. date of construction) and setting. It is important to note that the character of Main Street North is different than



that of Queen Street West. Similarly, the character of residential areas is different than that of the commercial core area. Collectively, these features create a very rich impression of streetscape character which has been identified as important to local residents and should be retained wherever possible (MHBC 2020:2).

2.2 Data Collection and Methodology

This CHRA follows guidelines presented in the *Ontario Heritage Toolkit* (MHSTCI 2006) and MHSTCI screening tool *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (Ministry of Heritage, Tourism and Sport, MHSTCI 2016; now administered by the MHSTCI). The objective of this report is to present an inventory of known and potential BHRs and CHLs, and to provide a preliminary understanding of known and potential BHRs and CHLs located within areas anticipated to be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed project.

In the course of the cultural heritage assessment process, all potentially affected BHRs and CHLs are subject to inventory. Generally, when conducting an identification of BHRs and CHLs within a study area, three stages of research and data collection are undertaken to appropriately establish the potential for and existence of BHRs and CHLs in a geographic area: background research and desktop data collection; field review; and identification.

Background historical research, which includes consultation of primary and secondary source research and historical mapping, is undertaken to identify early settlement patterns and broad agents or themes of change in a study area. This stage in the data collection process enables the researcher to determine the presence of sensitive heritage areas that correspond to nineteenth and twentieth-century settlement and development patterns. To augment data collected during this stage of the research process, federal, provincial, and municipal databases and/or agencies are consulted to obtain information about specific properties that have been previously identified and/or designated as having cultural heritage value. Typically, resources identified during these stages of the research process are reflective of particular architectural styles or construction methods, associated with an important person, place, or event, and contribute to the contextual facets of a particular place, neighbourhood, or intersection.

A field review is then undertaken to confirm the location and condition of previously identified BHRs and CHLs. The field review is also used to identify potential BHRs or CHLs that have not been previously identified on federal, provincial, or municipal databases or through other appropriate agency data sources.

During the cultural heritage assessment process, a property is identified as a potential BHR or CHL based on research, the MHSTCI screening tool, and professional expertise. In addition, use of a 40-year-old benchmark is a guiding principle when conducting a preliminary identification of BHRs and CHLs. While identification of a resource that is 40 years old or older does not confer outright heritage significance, this benchmark provides a means to collect information about resources that may retain heritage value. Similarly, if a resource is slightly younger than 40 years old, this does not preclude the resource from having cultural heritage value or interest.



Results of the desktop data collection and field review are contained in Section 3.0, while Sections 4.0 and 5.0 contain conclusions and recommendations with respect to potential impacts of the undertaking on the identified cultural heritage resource. A cultural heritage resource inventory is provided in Section 7.0, while location mapping is in Section 8.0.

3.0 BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT

This section provides a brief summary of historical research and a description of identified above ground cultural heritage resources that may be affected by the proposed undertaking.

3.1 Background Historical Summary

A review of available primary and secondary source material was undertaken to produce a contextual overview of the study area, including Indigenous and Euro-Canadian land use and settlement.

3.1.1 Indigenous Land Use and Settlement

Southern Ontario has been occupied by human populations since the retreat of the Laurentide glacier approximately 13,000 years before present (BP) (Ferris 2013). Populations at this time would have been highly mobile, inhabiting a boreal-parkland similar to the modern sub-arctic. By approximately 10,000 BP, the environment had progressively warmed (Edwards and Fritz 1988) and populations now occupied less extensive territories (Ellis and Deller 1990).

Between approximately 10,000-5,500 BP, the Great Lakes basins experienced low-water levels, and many sites which would have been located on those former shorelines are now submerged. This period produces the earliest evidence of heavy wood working tools, an indication of greater investment of labour in felling trees for fuel, to build shelter, and watercraft production. These activities suggest prolonged seasonal residency at occupation sites. Polished stone and native copper implements were being produced by approximately 8,000 BP; the latter was acquired from the north shore of Lake Superior, evidence of extensive exchange networks throughout the Great Lakes region. The earliest evidence for cemeteries dates to approximately 4,500-3,000 BP and is indicative of increased social organization, investment of labour into social infrastructure, and the establishment of socially prescribed territories (Ellis et al. 1990; Ellis et al. 2009; Brown 1995:13).

Between 3,000-2,500 BP, populations continued to practice residential mobility and to harvest seasonally available resources, including spawning fish. The Woodland period begins around 2,500 BP and exchange and interaction networks broaden at this time (Spence et al. 1990:136, 138) and by approximately 2,000 BP, evidence exists for macro-band camps, focusing on the seasonal harvesting of resources (Spence et al. 1990:155, 164). By 1,500 BP there is macro botanical evidence for maize in southern Ontario, and it is thought that maize only supplemented people's diet. There is earlier phytolithic evidence for maize in central New York State by 2,300 BP - it is likely that once similar analyses are conducted on Ontario ceramic vessels of the same period, the same evidence will be found (Birch and Williamson 2013:13–15). Bands likely retreated to interior camps during the winter. It is



generally understood that these populations were Algonquian-speakers during these millennia of settlement and land use.

From the beginning of the Late Woodland period at approximately 1,000 BP, lifeways became more similar to that described in early historical documents. Between approximately 1000-1300 Common Era (CE), the communal site is replaced by the village focused on horticulture. Seasonal disintegration of the community for the exploitation of a wider territory and more varied resource base was still practised (Williamson 1990:317). By 1300-1450 CE, this episodic community disintegration was no longer practised and populations now communally occupied sites throughout the year (Dodd et al. 1990:343). From 1450-1649 CE this process continued with the coalescence of these small villages into larger communities (Birch and Williamson 2013). Through this process, the socio-political organization of the First Nations, as described historically by the French and English explorers who first visited southern Ontario, was developed. By 1600 CE, the communities within Simcoe County had formed the Confederation of Nations encountered by the first European explorers and missionaries. In the 1640s, the traditional enmity between the Haudenosaunee and the Huron-Wendat (and their Algonquian allies such as the Nippissing and Odawa) led to the dispersal of the Huron-Wendat.

Shortly after dispersal of the Wendat, Ojibwa began to expand into southern Ontario and Michigan from along the east shore of Georgian Bay, west along the north shore of Lake Huron, and along the northeast shore of Lake Superior and onto the Upper Peninsula of Michigan (Rogers 1978:760–762). This history was constructed by Rogers using both Anishinaabek oral tradition and the European documentary record, and notes that it included Chippewa, Ojibwa, Mississauga, and Saulteaux or "Southeastern Ojibwa" groups. Ojibwa, likely Odawa, were first encountered by Samuel de Champlain in 1615 along the eastern shores of Georgian Bay. Etienne Brule later encountered other groups and by 1641, Jesuits had journeyed to Sault Sainte Marie (Thwaites 1896:11:279) and opened the Mission of Saint Peter in 1648 for the occupants of Manitoulin Island and the northeast shore of Lake Huron. The Jesuits reported that these Algonquian peoples lived "solely by hunting and fishing and roam as far as the "Northern sea" to trade for "Furs and Beavers, which are found there in abundance" (Thwaites 1896-1901, 33:67), and "all of these Tribes are nomads, and have no fixed residence, except at certain seasons of the year, when fish are plentiful, and this compels them to remain on the spot" (Thwaites 1896-1901, 33:153). Algonquian-speaking groups were historically documented wintering with the Huron-Wendat, some who abandoned their country on the shores of the St. Lawrence because of attacks from the Haudenosaunee (Thwaites 1896-1901, 27:37).

Other Algonquian groups were recorded along the northern and eastern shores and islands of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay - the "Ouasouarini" [Chippewa], the "Outchougai" [Outchougai], the "Atchiligouan" [Achiligouan] near the mouth of the French River and north of Manitoulin Island the "Amikouai, or the nation of the Beaver" [Amikwa; Algonquian] and the "Oumisagai" [Missisauga; Chippewa] (Thwaites 1896-1901, 18:229, 231). At the end of the summer 1670, Father Louys André began his mission work among the Mississagué, who were located on the banks of a river that empties into Lake Huron approximately 30 leagues from the Sault (Thwaites 1896-1901, 55:133-155).

After the Huron had been dispersed, the Haudenosaunee began to exert pressure on Ojibwa within their homeland to the north. While their numbers had been reduced through warfare, starvation, and European diseases, the coalescence of various Anishinaabek groups led to enhanced social and political strength (Thwaites 1896-1901, 52:133) and Sault Sainte Marie was a focal point for people who



inhabited adjacent areas both to the east and to the northwest as well as for the Saulteaux, who considered it their home (Thwaites 1896-1901, 54:129-131). The Haudenosaunee established a series of settlements at strategic locations along the trade routes inland from the north shore of Lake Ontario. From east to west, these villages consisted of Ganneious, on Napanee Bay, an arm of the Bay of Quinte; Quinte, near the isthmus of the Quinte Peninsula; Ganaraske, at the mouth of the Ganaraska River; Quintio, at the mouth of the Trent River on the north shore of Rice Lake; Ganatsekwyagon (or Ganestiquiagon), near the mouth of the Rouge River; Teyaiagon, near the mouth of the Humber River; and Quinaouatoua, on the portage between the western end of Lake Ontario and the Grand River (Konrad 1981:135). Their locations near the mouths of the Humber and Rouge Rivers, two branches of the Toronto Carrying Place, strategically linked these settlements with the upper Great Lakes through Lake Simcoe. The inhabitants of these villages were agriculturalists, growing maize, pumpkins and squash, but their central roles were that of portage starting points and trading centres for Iroquois travel to the upper Great Lakes for the annual beaver hunt (Konrad 1974; Williamson et al. 2008:50-52). Ganatsekwyagon, Teyaiagon, and Quinaouatoua were primarily Seneca; Ganaraske, Quinte and Quintio were likely Cayuga, and Ganneious was Oneida, but judging from accounts of Teyaiagon, all of the villages might have contained peoples from a number of the Iroquois constituencies (ASI 2013).

During the 1690s, some Ojibwa began moving south into extreme southern Ontario and soon replaced, the Haudenosaunee by force. By the first decade of the eighteenth century, the Michi Saagiig Nishnaabeg (Mississauga Nishnaabeg) had settled at the mouth of the Humber, near Fort Frontenac at the east end of Lake Ontario and the Niagara region and within decades were well established throughout southern Ontario. In 1736, the French estimated there were 60 men at Lake Saint Clair and 150 among small settlements at Quinte, the head of Lake Ontario, the Humber River, and Matchedash (Rogers 1978:761). This history is based almost entirely on oral tradition provided by Anishinaabek elders such as George Copway (Kahgegagahbowh), a Mississauga born in 1818 near Rice Lake who followed a traditional lifestyle until his family converted to Christianity (MacLeod 1992:197; Smith 2000). According to Copway, the objectives of campaigns against the Haudenosaunee were to create a safe trade route between the French and the Ojibwa, to regain the land abandoned by the Huron-Wendat. While various editions of Copway's book have these battles occurring in the mid-seventeenth century, common to all is a statement that the battles occurred around 40 years after the dispersal of the Huron-Wendat (Copway 1850:88; Copway 1851:91; Copway 1858:91). Various scholars agree with this timeline ranging from 1687, in conjunction with Denonville's attack on Seneca villages (Johnson 1986:48; Schmalz 1991:21–22) to around the mid- to late-1690s leading up to the Great Peace of 1701 (Schmalz 1977:7; Bowman 1975:20; Smith 1975:215; Tanner 1987:33; Von Gernet 2002:7-8).

Robert Paudash's 1904 account of Mississauga origins also relies on oral history, in this case from his father, who died at the age of 75 in 1893 and was the last hereditary chief of the Mississauga at Rice Lake. His account in turn came from his father Cheneebeesh, who died in 1869 at the age of 104 and was the last sachem or Head Chief of all the Mississaugas. He also relates a story of origin on the north shore of Lake Huron (Paudash 1905:7–8) and later, after the dispersal of the Huron-Wendat, carrying out coordinated attacks against the Haudenosaunee. Francis Assikinack, an Ojibwa of Manitoulin Island born in 1824, provides similar details on battles with the Haudenosaunee (Assikinack 1858:308–309).

Peace was achieved between the Haudenosaunee and the Anishinaabek Nations in August of 1701 when representatives of more than twenty Anishinaabek Nations assembled in Montreal to participate in peace negotiations (Johnston 2004:10). During these negotiations captives were exchanged and the



Iroquois and Anishinaabek agreed to live together in peace. Peace between these nations was confirmed again at council held at Lake Superior when the Iroquois delivered a wampum belt to the Anishinaabek Nations.

From the beginning of the eighteenth century to the assertion of British sovereignty in 1763, there is no interruption to Anishinaabek control and use of southern Ontario. While hunting in the territory was shared, and subject to the permission of the various nations for access to their lands, its occupation was by Anishinaabek until the assertion of British sovereignty, the British thereafter negotiating treaties with them. Eventually, with British sovereignty, tribal designations changed (Smith 1975:221–222; Surtees 1985:20–21). According to Rogers (1978), by the twentieth century, the Department of Indian Affairs had divided the "Anishinaubag" into three different tribes, despite the fact that by the early eighteenth century, this large Algonquian-speaking group, who shared the same cultural background, "stretched over a thousand miles from the St. Lawrence River to the Lake of the Woods." With British land purchases and treaties, the bands at Beausoleil Island, Cape Croker, Christian Island, Georgina and Snake Islands, Rama, Sarnia, Saugeen, the Thames, and Walpole, became known as "Chippewa" while the bands at Alderville, New Credit, Mud Lake, Rice Lake, and Scugog, became known as "Mississauga." The northern groups on Lakes Huron and Superior, who signed the Robinson Treaty in 1850, appeared and remained as "Ojibbewas" in historical documents.

In 1763, following the fall of Quebec, New France was transferred to British control at the Treaty of Paris. The British government began to pursue major land purchases throughout Ontario in the early nineteenth century, and entered into negotiations with various Nations for additional tracts of land as the need arose to facilitate European settlement.

In 1805, the Mississaugas were granted one mile (approximately 1.6 km) on either side of the Credit River, Twelve Mile Creek and Sixteen Mile Creek. In 1818, the majority of the Mississauga Tract was acquired by the Crown excluding the lands tracts flanking the Credit River, Twelve Mile Creek and Sixteen Mile Creek. In 1820, the remainder of Mississauga land was surrendered except approximately 81 hectares (ha) along the Credit River (Heritage Mississauga 2012:18). In 1825-26 the Credit Indian Village was established as an agricultural community and Methodist mission near present day Port Credit (Heritage Mississauga 2009; Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation 2014). By 1840 the village was under significant pressure from Euro-Canadian settlement that plans begun to relocate the settlement. In 1847 the Credit Mississaugas were made a land offer by the Six Nations Council to relocate at the Grand River. In 1847, 266 Mississaugas settled at New Credit, approximately 23 km southwest of Brantford. In 1848 a mission of the Methodist Church was established there by Rev. William Ryerson (Woodland Indian Cultural Education Centre 1985). Although the majority of the former Mississauga Tract had been surrendered from the Mississauga by 1856 (Gould 1981), this does not exclude the likelihood that the Mississauga continued to utilise the landscape at large during travel (Ambrose 1982) and for resource extraction.

The eighteenth century saw the ethnogenesis in Ontario of the Métis, when Métis people began to identify as a separate group, rather than as extensions of their typically maternal First Nations and paternal European ancestry (Métis National Council n.d.). Métis populations were predominantly located north and west of Lake Superior, however, communities were located throughout Ontario (MNC n.d.; Stone and Chaput 1978:607,608). During the early nineteenth century, many Métis families moved towards locales around southern Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, including Kincardine, Owen Sound,



Penetanguishene, and Parry Sound (MNC n.d.). Recent decisions by the Supreme Court of Canada (Supreme Court of Canada 2003; Supreme Court of Canada 2016) have reaffirmed that Métis people have full rights as one of the Indigenous people of Canada under subsection 91(24) of the Constitution Act, 1867.

The study area is within Treaty 19, the Ajetance Purchase, signed in 1818 between the Crown and the Mississaugas (Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada 2013). This treaty, however, excluded lands within one mile on either side of the Credit River, Twelve Mile Creek, and Sixteen Mile Creeks. In 1820, Treaties 22 and 23 were signed which acquired these remaining lands, except a 200-acre parcel along the Credit River (Heritage Mississauga 2012:18).

3.1.2 Historical Euro-Canadian Land Use: Township Survey and Settlement

Historically, the study area is in the former Caledon Township, Peel County in part of Lots 23-25 Concession III west of Centre Road and part of Lots 23-25, Concession IV west of Centre Road.

3.1.2.1 Caledon Township

The land within Caledon Township was acquired by the British from the Mississaugas in 1818. The first township survey was undertaken in 1819, and the first legal settlers occupied their land holdings in the following year. The township was named after the Roman designation for Scotland. Caledon was initially settled by the children of Loyalists, soldiers who served during the War of 1812, and by immigrants from England, Scotland and Ireland. By the 1840s, the township was noted for its good farms (Armstrong 1985:142; Rayburn 1997:51; Smith 1846: 27).

3.1.2.2 Alton

Alton was initially a police village in Caledon Township and later became part of the Town of Caledon in the Regional Municipality of Peel in 1974. The first settler to the area was Thomas Russell in 1834, who arrived with his family. The next year, several other families arrived following the Russell family. A grist mill was built in the village in 1851 by Shrigley and Farr; and a general store was opened by Robert Meek. Four years later a post office opened with John Meek as postmaster. The first church in the village was constructed in 1846 by the Congregationalists. By the 1870's there were other churches built by the Canada Methodists and the Presbyterians. Also, during the 1870's a branch of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway passed through the village which saw the village prosper (Mika and Mika 1977).

3.2 Review of Historical Mapping

The 1859 Tremaine's Map of the County of Peel and the 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Township of Caledon were reviewed to determine the potential for the presence of cultural heritage resources within the study area from the nineteenth century (Figures 2 and 3).

It should be noted, however, that not all features of interest were mapped systematically in the Ontario series of historical atlases, given that they were financed by subscription, and subscribers were given preference about the level of detail provided on the maps. Moreover, not every feature of interest



would have been within the scope of the atlases. In addition, the use of historical map sources to reconstruct/predict the location of former features within the modern landscape generally proceeds by using common reference points between the various sources. These sources are then geo-referenced in order to provide the most accurate determination of the location of any property on historical mapping sources. The results of such exercises are often imprecise or even contradictory, as there are numerous potential sources of error inherent in such a process, including the vagaries of map production (both past and present), the need to resolve differences of scale and resolution, and distortions introduced by reproduction of the sources. To a large degree, the significance of such margins of error is dependent on the size of the feature one is attempting to plot, the constancy of reference points, the distances between them, and the consistency with which both they and the target feature are depicted on the period mapping.

Historically, the study area is in the former Caledon Township, Peel County in part of Lots 23-25 Concession III west of Centre Road and part of Lots 23-25, Concession IV west of Centre Road.

Details of historical property owners and historical features in the study area are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Nineteenth-century property owner(s) and historical features(s) within the study area

		1859 Tremaine's N	<i>Пар</i>	1877 Illustrated F	Historical Atlas	
Lot#	Con #	Property Owner(s)	Historical Feature(s)	Property Owner(s)	Historical Feature(s) Village of Alton Main Street Queen Street West Branch of the Credit River	
23	III west of Centre Road	Wright Bros.	Village of Alton Main Street Queen Street West Branch of the Credit River	Alex Bannan		
24		Wm. Morris	Main Street	George Morris	Structure Orchard Main Street	
25		Matt Burrell	Main Street	George Morris	Main Street	
23	IV west of Centre Road	Jas McClellan Nicholas Smith	Village of Alton Queen Street West Village of Alton Main Stret Queen Street West Credit River	James McClellan Matthew Elliott	Village of Alton Queen Street West Village of Alton Main Street	
24		Nicholas Smith E.H.	Main Street Main Street	Alp. Smith Illegible	Main Street Structures Orchards	
25		Matthew Burrell	Main Street	David Knight	Main Street	

The 1859 *Tremaine's Map* (Figure 2) shows that Main Street, Queen Street West were historically surveyed roads. Both roads generally follow their present alignment, except for a portion of Main Street



between Lot 25, Concessions III and IV west of Centre Road where there is a now a curve in the road, and a portion of Queen Street West which now includes a curve in the alignment near John Street North. Many other roads in the Village of Alton are also historically surveyed. The development of the village is depicted on the map by darker shading along Main Street and Queen Street West, however, because of this individual properties and owners are not depicted. A branch of the Credit River flows from west to east and then north and south, intersecting Main Street. Beyond the limits of the Village of Alton at the intersections of Main Street North and Mary Street, and Queen Street West and John Street North the study area is in a rural agricultural context.

The 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas (Figure 3) depicts the study area in a similar context as the earlier mapping, a mix of the Village of Alton and rural agricultural environs. The roads previously mentioned are all present in similar alignments. The village of Alton is shown to have grown slightly from previous mapping. A house and orchard are depicted adjacent to the study area in Lot 24, Concession III west of Centre Road (present Main Street). Another potential two houses and orchards are illustrated in Lot 24, Concession IV west of Centre Road (present Main Street). The branch of the Credit River still follows the same course and continues to intersect the study area along Main Street.

In addition to nineteenth century mapping, historical topographic mapping and aerial photographs from the twentieth century were examined. This report presents maps and aerial photographs from 1937, 1954, and 1994. These do not represent the full range of maps consulted for the purpose of this study but were judged to cover the full range of land uses that occurred in the area during this period.

The twentieth century mapping and photography reveals that the study area retained a similar village context throughout the twentieth century. The 1937 topographic map (Figure 4) demonstrates that the study area retained its mix of village and rural agricultural context into the early twentieth century. Main Street continues to travel northwest to southeast, but now features the curve that it has presently. Queen Street West continues to travel northeast to southwest, with a bend in the road near present James Street North. The roads are illustrated as unmetalled roads. There are many structures depicted along Main Street and Queen Street West at their intersection and outwards from it. The previously mentioned agricultural areas remain as such. The branch of the Credit River is now illustrated along the north side of Queen Street West on the north side before intersecting with Main Street. The 1954 aerial photograph (Figure 5) depicts the study area in a similar context as the earlier mapping. The developed area of Alton is focused around the intersection of Main Street and Queen Street West. The 1994 topographic map (Figure 6) illustrates that the study area retained its context into the later twentieth century. Some development occurred outwards from the southern corner of the intersection of Main Street and Queen Street West. The roadways follow their present alignment.



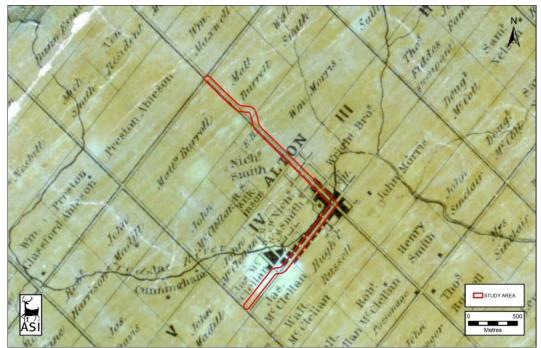


Figure 2: The study area overlaid on the 1859 *Tremaine's Map of the County of Peel*Base Map: Tremaine 1859

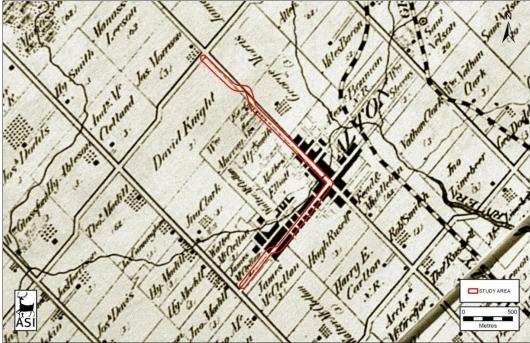


Figure 3: The study area overlaid on the 1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas

Base Map: Walker and Miles 1877



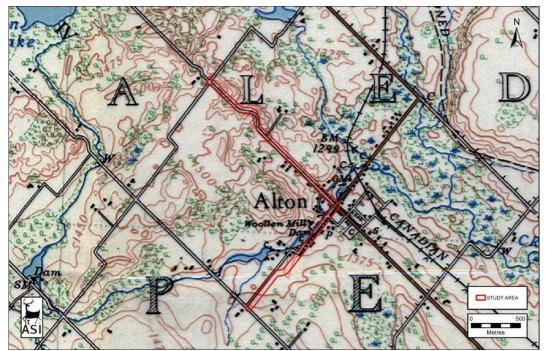


Figure 4: The study area overlaid on the 1937 Orangeville NTS map

Base Map: NTS Sheet 40 P/16 (Department of National Defense 1937)



Figure 5: The study area overlaid on the 1954 aerial photograph

Reference: Plate 437.801 (Hunting Survey Corporation 1954)



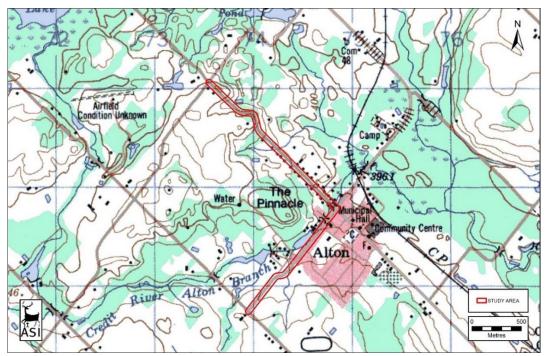


Figure 6: The study area overlaid on the 1994 Orangeville NTS map

Base Map: NTS Sheet 40 P/16 (Department of Energy, Mines and Resources 1994)

3.3 Existing Conditions

3.3.1 Review of Existing Heritage Inventories

The preliminary identification of existing cultural heritage resources within the study area was undertaken by consulting the following resources, as outlined in *Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (MHSTCI 2016):

- The Town of Caledon's *Heritage Register* provides a list of cultural heritage resources that are designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and non-designated properties that are of cultural heritage value or interest¹;
- Caledon Community Map²;
- Town of Caledon Cultural Heritage Landscapes Inventory³;
- Heritage Caledon Alton Walking Tour, Volumes 1-3 (Heritage Caledon 2016, 2017a, and 2017b);
- The inventory of Ontario Heritage Trust easements⁴;

(http://www.caledoncommunitymap.org/Listings.php?ListType=mappoints&MenuItemID=15)

(http://www.town.caledon.on.ca/en/live/resources/Cultural_Heritage_Landscapes_Inventory_Report_2009.pdf)

⁴ Reviewed 4 July 2019 (http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/index.php/property-types/easement-properties)



¹ Reviewed 3 and 4 July 2019 (https://www.caledon.ca/en/live/listing.asp)

² Reviewed 4 July 2019

³ Reviewed 4 July 2019

- The Ontario Heritage Trust's *Ontario Heritage Plaque Guide*, an online, searchable database of Ontario Heritage Plaques⁵;
- Ontario's Historical Plagues website⁶;
- Inventory of known cemeteries/burial sites in the Ontario Genealogical Society's online databases⁷;
- Parks Canada's, Canada's Historic Places website: available online, the searchable register provides information on historic places recognized for their heritage value at the local, provincial, territorial, and national levels⁸;
- Parks Canada's *Directory of Federal Heritage Designations*, a searchable online database that identifies National Historic Sites, National Historic Events, National Historic People, Heritage Railway Stations, Federal Heritage Buildings, and Heritage Lighthouses⁹;
- Canadian Heritage River System. The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage¹⁰; and,
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Sites ¹¹.

In addition, the following stakeholders were contacted to gather information on potential cultural heritage resources, active and inactive cemeteries, and areas of identified Indigenous interest within and/or adjacent to the study area:

- Douglas McGlynn, Heritage/ Urban Design Planner, and Ian Todhunter, Senior Project Manager, Engineering Services, both from the Town of Caledon were contacted to gather any information on potential cultural heritage resources or concerns within and/or adjacent to the study area (email communication 24 and 25 April, 17 and 18 July, 29-29 November, and 12 December 2019). Email communication provided mapping of the previously identified cultural heritage resources within and adjacent to the study area.
- Karla Barboza; Team Lead, Heritage, Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries, was contacted to gather any information on potential cultural heritage resources or concerns within and/or adjacent to the study area (email communication 4 and 8 July 2019)¹². A response confirmed that there are no provincial heritage properties within or adjacent to the study area.
- Kathy Hering, Manager, Acquisitions and Conservation Programs, Ontario Heritage Trust, was contacted to gather any information on potential cultural heritage resources or concerns within and/or adjacent to the study area (email communication 8 July 2019). A response confirmed



⁵ Reviewed 4 July 2019 (https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/index.php/online-plaque-guide)

⁶ Reviewed 4 July 2019 (www.ontarioplagues.com)

⁷ Reviewed 4 July 2019 (http://vitacollections.ca/ogscollections/2818487/data?grd=3186)

⁸ Reviewed 4 July 2019 (http://www.historicplaces.ca/en/pages/about-apropos.aspx)

⁹ Reviewed 4 July 2019 (http://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/search-recherche_eng.aspx)

¹⁰ Reviewed 4 July 2019 (http://chrs.ca/the-rivers/)

¹¹ Reviewed 4 July 2019 (http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/)

¹² Contacted 4 July 2019 at registrar@ontario.ca.

that the Ontario Heritage Trust does not have any conservation easements or Trust-owned property within or adjacent to the area.

A review of federal registers and municipal and provincial inventories revealed that there are 53 previously identified resources of cultural heritage value within the Main Street North and Queen Street West study area. Table 2 lists the cultural heritage resources previously identified within and adjacent to the study area and Section 8.0 provides location mapping of these features. Heritage Designation By-Laws are provided in Appendix A.

3.3.2 Main Street North and Queen Street West Study Area – Field Review

A field review of the study area was undertaken by John Sleath and Meredith Stewart, both of ASI, on 8 May, 2019, to document the existing conditions of the study area. The field review was preceded by a review of available current and historical aerial photographs and maps (including online sources such as Bing and Google maps). These large-scale maps were reviewed for any potential cultural heritage resources which may be extant in the study area. The existing conditions of the study area are described below. Identified cultural heritage resources are discussed in Section 3.2.3 and are mapped in Section 8.0 of this report.

The study area focuses on Main Street North and Queen Street West in the Village of Alton. The portion along Main Street North is approximately 2.3 km in length traveling from Queen Street West to Highpoint Side Road. The portion of the study area along Queen Street West is approximately 1.3 km in length and travels from Mississauga Road to Main Street North.

Main Street North carries two lanes of northwest-bound and southeast-bound vehicular traffic. Approximately 1.1 km from the intersection of Main Street North and Queen Street West, Main Street North curves for approximately 200 m before resuming its northwest-southeast path. Main Street North features a paved road surface with narrow paved shoulders. Approximately 1 km west of the intersection of Main Street North and Queen Street West, there are no longer any shoulders on the side of the road. Main Street North travels through the Village of Alton for approximately 300 m, after which it travels through a rural agricultural context. Structures on Main Street North are primarily residential and feature a mixture of residential styles and constructions dating from the late-nineteenth to the late-twentieth century on established residential lots.

Queen Street West carries two lanes of northeast-bound and southwest-bound vehicular traffic. Approximately 800 m west from the intersection of Queen Street West and Main Street North, Queen Street West curves for about 10 m before resuming its route northeast and southwest. Queen Street West features a paved road surface with curbs and a sidewalk on the south side. Along Queen Street West between John Street and Mississauga Road, the roadway has gravel shoulders. From the intersection of Queen Street West and Main Street North to John Street, the study area travels through the Village of Alton, after which it travels through a rural agricultural context. The core of the village features primarily two-storey mixed commercial and residential structures fronting on the south side of Queen Street West to the west of Main Street North with modest setbacks from the roadway. These structures are generally late nineteenth-century constructions and contribute to the historical character of the village. The north side of Queen Street West features the Alton Mill, with a large mill pond, former mill site, dam, and other features related to the operation of the historical mill. West of the mill



Queen Street West is primarily residential in character with a generally late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century residences on established residential lots. These residences feature varying setback from the roadway, with some adjacent to the right-of-way and others featuring large front yards.

Shaw's Creek, a tributary of the Credit River, runs perpendicular and in close proximity to the study area on the north side of Queen Street West, crossing at the northern portion of the Main Street North and Queen Street West intersection. A bridge carries Main Street North over Shaw's Creek. North of the study area along Queen Street West are the Alton Mill and Millcroft Inn ponds which were formed when Shaw's Creek was dammed to provide power for the mill.



Plate 1: View towards the intersection of Main Street North and Queen Street West, looking southeast.



Plate 2: Southern section of the study area along Main Street North, looking northwest.



Plate 3: View of Main Street North, north of Alton, looking southeast.



Plate 4: Northern section of the study area along Main Street North, looking southeast towards curve in road.





Plate 5: View of the eastern section of the study area along Queen Street West, looking northeast.



Plate 6: View of Queen Street West, looking southwest.



Plate 7: View of Queen Street West with narrow shoulders, looking southwest.



Plate 8: Western section of the study area along Queen Street West, looking northeast.



Plate 9: View towards Alton Mill, mill pond, and dams, looking northeast.



Plate 10: View of Shaw's Creek that flows under Main Street North, looking southwest.



3.3.3 Main Street North and Queen Street West Study Area-Identified Cultural Heritage Resources

Based on the results of the background research and field review, 53 cultural heritage resources were identified within and adjacent to the study area. The cultural heritage resources include fifty-one built heritage resources (BHR) and two cultural heritage landscapes (CHL) consisting of: a former carriage works and a former mill (Table 2). All 53 of these identified resources were previously identified as being either listed or Designated by the Town of Caledon, or included in the Heritage Caledon Walking Tour. A field review confirmed the location and integrity of these resources, but did not identify any additional potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes. A summary table of these built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes is provided in Table 2, while a detailed inventory of these cultural heritage resources within and/or adjacent to the study area is presented in Table 3. Mapping of these features along with photographic plate locations is provided in Section 8.0 of this report, while heritage designation by-laws are provided in Appendix A.

Table 2: Summary of Previously Identified Cultural Heritage Resources Within or Adjacent to the Study Area

CHR Number	Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition
BHR 1	19793 Main Street	Commercial/Residential	Listed
BHR 2	19798 Main Street	Commercial	Listed
BHR 3	19817 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 4	19831 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 5	19842 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 6	19843 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 7	19852 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 8	19858 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 9	19861 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 10	19871 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 11	19876 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 12	19877 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 13	19883 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 14	19904 Main Street	Barns	Listed
BHR 15	19980 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 16	20000 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 17	20088 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 18	20136 Main Street	Residence	Listed
BHR 19	1204 Queen Street West	Foundation Ruins	Listed
BHR 20	1301 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 21	1302 Queen Street West	Residence	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour
BHR 22	1309 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 23	1310 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 24	1315 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 25	1334 Queen Street West	Residence	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 94-64
BHR 26	1341 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 27	1349 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 28	1365 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 29	1375 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 30	1379 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 31	1387 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed



CHR Number	Location	Posource Type	Horitago Pocognition
		Resource Type	Heritage Recognition
BHR 32	1398 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 33	1401 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 34	1409 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 35	1414 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 36	1417 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 37	1422 Queen Street West	Residence	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 96-31
BHR 38	1429 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
	1437 Queen Street West	Former mixed	l:abod
BHR 39		commercial/residential	Listed
BHR 40	1459 Queen Street West	Commercial/Residence	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 2016-085
BHR 41	1456 Queen Street West	Former institutional	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 90-58
BHR 42	1460 Queen Street West	Residence	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 90-58
BHR 43	1465 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed
BHR 44	1469 Queen Street West	Commercial	Listed
BHR 45	1470 Queen Street West	Barn Remnants	Listed
BHR 46	1475 Queen Street West	Commercial	Listed
BHR 47	1481 Queen Street West	Former Institutional	Listed
BHR 48	25 Credit Street	Residence	Listed
	Bridge over Shaw's	Bridge	Haritana Caladan Wallina Tana
BHR 49	Creek		Heritage Caledon Walking Tour
BHR 50	1267 Queen Street West	Legion Building	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour
BHR 51	1367 Queen Street West	Residence	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour
CHL 1	Alton Village Square	Former Carriage Works	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour
CHL 2	1402 Queen Street West	Former Mill	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 2004-201



Table 3: Inventory of known and potential built heritage resources (BHRs) and cultural heritage landscapes (CHLs) within and adjacent to the study area

Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 1	19793 Main Street	Commercial/ Residential	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1910 -In 1913, it was purchased by John McLachlan, who was appointed to run the post office, which he did until 1926 -James Smith rented the remainder as a hardware store, Alex Walker succeeded him, then William Dorrington -The interior of the building was damaged by fire twice -Waldo Dorrington bought the building in 1958 and continued to run the hardware store until the 1970s -The two-storey building constructed using rusticated concrete block and has a flat roof -First storey has board and batten along the front façade, single storey addition on the east side -Located on the southeast corner of Queen Street West and Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects early-twentieth-century commercial patterns in the Village of Alton	
				Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical, and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant two-storey structure, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including vegetation and pathways An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage	(Image courtesy of Google Streetview)
				value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 2	19798 Main Street	Commercial	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1890 after a fire destroyed the previous hotel at the location -Known as the Palmer House Hotel -Western addition to the hotel was built circa 1915 to house female workers for the wartime shell and munitions factory that was operating out of the Barber's Carriage Works building -The hotel was owned by Joseph Palmer from 1919 until 1944, hotel was closed in the mid-1950s -A portico has replaced the original two-level verandah across the front façade (Heritage Caledon 2017) -Post-war, the main floor of the addition was the hotel dining room and the second floor became apartments -Later uses included a harness shop, a butcher shop, and a CIBC bank branch -Building is a two-storey red brick Italianate style hotel with bracketed roofline parapet -An excellent example of nineteenth century commercial architecture -Located on the southwest corner of Queen Street West and Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century commercial patterns in the Village of Alton	
				Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical, and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant two-storey structure with western addition and the location on and setback from Main Street and Queen Street An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	

¹³ All historical dates and names sourced from Heritage Caledon Walking Tours Vols. 1-3 (Heritage Caledon 2016, 2017a, and 2017b)



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 3	19817 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa late 1940s, know as the May and Ethel Houston House (the two ladies were sisters) -May's daughter, Phyllis Davey inherited the house -One-storey Regency style cottage with three bay façade, hipped roof and dormer window -House is set close to the roadway -Detached garage with a short driveway to the north of the house -Located on the east side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Directly north of Shaw Creek and adjacent to Main Street Bridge over Shaw Creek (BHR 49 in this report) -Railing on sidewalk of north bridge approach protects pedestrians from the slope down to the creek on this property -Reflects mid-twentieth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical, and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, location adjacent to Shaw's Creek, and landscape features including vegetation and pathways An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 4	19831 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1925-1945, a house is depicted in the vicinity on the 1937 topographic map -One-storey house with truncated hipped roof -Cedar plantings are close to the house -Driveway is to the south of the house -Located on the east side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects mid-twentieth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including vegetation and pathways An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage	Property Description ¹³	Photos
			Recognition		
BHR 5	19842 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1886 -Amelia and Peter V. Lemon House, they purchased it in 1877 -The house was sold to Alexander Menzies in 1896 -Later owners were Margaret Mackenzie, Joseph and Jennie Hackett, and Allan Early -Two-storey Italianate house, constructed with red bricks and yellow brick accents -An enclosed front porch and a truncated hipped roof -Later addition to the rear -Property is adjacent to a large wooded area in the Shaw's Creek valley to the south and west -Located on the west side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including mature trees An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 6	19843 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa late 1920s, known as-Samuel Alex Dean House -It replaced an earlier home which was destroyed by fire -The house was sold to Hazel and Albert West in 1938, then sold to Nelson Middlebrook in 1974 -One-and-a-half storey frame, late Neoclassical house with central entry, gable roof, and a rear shed-roof 'kitchen' wing -Wrap-around verandah -The house is set close to the road, with a small driveway to the north of the residence -Located on the east side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects early twentieth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence with wrap-around verandah, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including mature trees at the rear of the house An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 7	19852 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1856, was originally a store and residence -By 1868 the property was owned by Richard Wilkinson and was one of two stores north of Shaw's Creek bridge -In 1878, Alfred Smith and his wife Camilla purchased the property, property was sold to George Gooderham in 1893 -In 1935, Jean Gooderham Foley inherited the house -Late Neoclassical residence and store -One-and-a-half storey building, central door flanked with symmetrical windows -Property features mature trees at the rear, a driveway to the south of the residence, and a pathway leading to the main entrance -Located on the west side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects mid-nineteenth-century residential and commercial patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including mature trees and pathways An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 8	19858 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1856, originally a doctor's office and house -By 1861, this became the home and medical office of Dr. John Riddall -In 1875 the house was sold to Mary Wilson until -Joanne McCann owned the house from 1924 to 1949 after which it was purchased by Jean and William Foley -Late Neoclassical style residence -Three-bay front façade, original door surround, rear saltbox 'kitchen' wing, and woven wire fence and gate -Property features dense tree cover adjacent to Main Street, and is accessed by a driveway south of Nicholas Street -Located on the west side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects mid-nineteenth-century residential and commercial patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including mature trees and driveway with garage An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 9	19861 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1854, known as the Joseph Wright House -Neoclassical style, one-and-a-half storey timber frame residence with a three-bay front façade, centre entry, and saltbox rear addition -The house is set close to the roadway with a short driveway to the south of the residence -Located on the east side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects mid-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including vegetation An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 10	19871 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1880-1890 -Originally located on Amelia Street, house was moved to its present location around 1900 for Johanna McCann -Owned by the Zimmermans at the original location -The property was sold to Walter and Edith Woodyard in 1949, then to Elmer Martin in 1958 -Late Victorian Gothic style house -Balloon-framed one-and-a-half storey house -Modern siding covers the original shiplap exterior cladding -Property features mature trees, decorative plantings, a driveway to the north of the residence and a pedestrian pathway to the south, and a short fence adjacent to Main StreetLocated on the east side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including vegetation, fences, and pathways An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	387



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 11	19876 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1843, known as the-Nicholas and Nancy Smith House -The land was sold to Nicholas Smith in 1849 by Elizabeth Gaynor -The white barn served as a beverage stand in the 1940s and 50s for skiers using the tow-lift up the Pinnacle's slope -Five families have owned the house, four of them being Smith's descendants -Neoclassical style timber frame house -Five-bay front façade, gable roof, and original entry surround -The house was later clad with a brick veneer and extended on both sides -The stone wall is a recent addition -Located on the west side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects mid-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including vegetation and pathways An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 12	19877 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1865, known as the John Glover Cottage -Sarah Jane McCann purchased the cottage in 1875 and the family owned the property for 80 years -Late Neoclassical style one-and-a-half storey house -Three bay façade, red brick veneer cladding, centre entrance, and gable roof -Long driveway leads to the house -Located on the east side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects mid-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including vegetation, long entrance drive, and pathways An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 13	19883 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1897, owned by-Peter V. Lemon and his wife Harriet McKee McClellan until the early 1930s -Lemon's granddaughter Amelia Lemon and husband Wallace Randall owned the house from 1937 until Mary and Allen Jones bought it in 1954 -Edwardian Classical style -Two-storey house with a centre entry, truncated hip roof with original metal capping, dormer window, and board and batten exterior -The house has a saltbox addition to the south and a rear addition -Property features a large driveway to the south of the residence, mature trees, and a dense hedge adjacent to Main Street -Located on the east side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including mature trees and hedge adjacent to Main Street An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 14	19904 Main Street	Barns	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1875 – 1899 -Located in Lot 23, Concession IV west of Centre Road; no landowner is listed on nineteenth century mapping in the vicinity of the barns -Two structures are depicted in the vicinity on the 1937 topographic map -Two small timber frame barns with stone foundations and gable roofs, both structures are parallel to each other -Property also features stairs leading up a slope adjacent to Main Street to the residence, south of the barns -Located on the west side of Main Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth century agricultural patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant barns, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including vegetation, circulation routes, stairs from Main Street, and activity areas An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 15	19980 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1875-1899 -Located in Lot 23, Concession IV west of Centre Road; no landowner is listed on nineteenth century mapping in the vicinity of the house -A house is depicted in the vicinity on the 1937 topographic map -One-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival style house with red and yellow brickwork and a gable roof -Single-storey addition on the southern elevation -Property features a long entrance drive south of the residence and a long pedestrian pathway from Main Street -Located on the west side of Main Street in the outer limits of the historical centre of the Village of Alton -Reflects the late-nineteenth century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including mature trees, plantings, and circulation routes An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 16	20000 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1875-1899 -Located in Lot 24, Concession IV west of Centre Road; was occupied by Nicholas Smith and Alp. Smith in nineteenth century mapping -A house is depicted in the vicinity on the 1937 topographic map -One-and-a-half storey Late Victorian Gothic style house with a gable roof -Driveway to the south of the house with a mature treeline -Located on the west side of Main Street in the outer limits of the historical centre of the Village of Alton -Reflects the late-nineteenth century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including mature trees, plantings, and treelined driveway An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 17	20088 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1875-1899 -Located in Lot 24, Concession IV west of Centre Road; was occupied by Nicholas Smith and Alp. Smith in nineteenth century mapping -A house is depicted in the vicinity on the 1937 topographic map -One-and-a-half storey Late Victorian Gothic style house with gable roof -Covered porch along the front façade -Later one storey addition on the south elevation -Property features an entrance driveway to the east of the residence with decorative plantings adjacent to Main Street -Located on the west side of Main Street in the outer limits of the historical centre of the Village of Alton -Reflects the late-nineteenth century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including mature trees, plantings, and treelined driveway An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 18	20136 Main Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1875-1899 -Located in Lot 24, Concession IV west of Centre Road; was occupied by Nicholas Smith and Alp. Smith in nineteenth century mapping -A house is depicted in the vicinity on the 1937 topographic map -Late Neoclassical style frame house -Long tree-lined driveway and mature trees line the property boundaries -The house is setback far from the roadway with associated agricultural lands -Located on the west side of Main Street in the outer limits of the historical centre of the Village of Alton -Reflects the late-nineteenth century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the extant residence, location on and setback from Main Street, and landscape features including mature trees, plantings, agricultural fields, and treelined driveway An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	(Image courtesy of Google Earth)



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 19	1204 Queen Street West	Foundation Ruins	Listed	Property Description: -Located in Lot 23, Concession IV west of Centre Road; was occupied by James McClellan in nineteenth century mapping -A building was depicted in the vicinity on the 1937 topographic map -Property contains fieldstone foundation ruins -The foundation ruins are setback close to the millpond in the northern portion of the property -Mature trees line the property -Located on the north side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the foundation ruins, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees and adjacent mill pond An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	(Image courtesy of Google Earth). The red arrow indicates the location of the foundation ruins on the property.
BHR 20	1301 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1885 -Built to likely house mill manager, by mill owner Benjamin Ward on property he acquired in 1883 -By 1901, the house was owned by John M. Dods' niece, Jeannette Dods and husband John Erskine -The Dods' son Everton inherited the property and lived there until 1951 -The family of Sam Kannawin followed -In 1956, the house was purchased by Gordon and Christina Adams -Two-storey Italianate style house with an 'L'-shape -Alton's only buff coloured brick house -Asymmetric floor plan, separate side entrance, decorative brickwork under the main floor windows, bracketed fretwork, and coloured glass in the transom and main floor window lights -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees and adjacent mill pond An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 21	1302 Queen Street West	Residence	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1867 as a Worker's Cottage -The house was sold to Walter McClellan in 1867, presumably to house mill workers since McClellan lived elsewhere in Alton -His son, George McClellan sold the house in 1901 -Originally built as a one-and-a-half storey Neoclassical style Ontario cottage -New roof lines and exterior cladding have been added -The house is setback from the roadway and large hedges line the property to the east -Located on the north side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects mid- to late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 22	1309 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1885 as a worker's cottage -Built for Benjamin Ward as housing for workers at his woollen mills -In 1900, the house was given to Fanny Ward Dods -It was inherited shortly after by her husband John M. Dods -In 1930, the house was sold to John R. Simpson and wife Catherine -Two-storey Late Neoclassical style frame house -The original front verandah has been removed and the main floor windows have been altered -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 23	1310 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1873 as a Worker's Cottage -In 1873, the house was sold to Archibald Dick, owner of the Dixie Hotel as housing for the hotel staff -From 1888 until the 1950s, the house was owned by Margaret Moore McDougall -Neoclassical style Ontario cottage altered with Dutch Revival style roof lines -Two-storey building with single storey addition to the north and a saltbox addition to the south -The property has a wide driveway to the south of the house and large hedges line the north of the property -Located on the north side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	(Image courtesy Google Streetvew)
BHR 24	1315 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1857 -Noted as a blacksmith's house on the 1857 Alton map -The house was purchased in 1892 by John B. Madill -Daughter Amanda Jean Madill and her husband William T. Parker inherited the house and lived in it until the 1990s -One-and-a-half storey Neoclassical style Ontario cottage -Central entry and symmetrically placed windows -Rear saltbox addition was built at a later date -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects mid-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 25	1334 Queen Street West	Residence	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 94-64	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1869 as a Worker's Cottage, known as the-Algie-Hall House -The house was purchased in 1880 by William Algie -In 1915 it was purchased along with other mill holdings of William Algie by John M. Dods -In 1935, it was purchased by Fredrick N. Stubbs and Sons -By 1949, Harold B. and Annie Nunn owned the building which later housed Bailey's Machine Shop which became Early's ShopStone exterior was parged with limestone mortar -Was positioned over a spring to provide indoor running water -In the 1980s, the original hip roof was replaced with the present mansard roofline -Located on the north side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects mid- to late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential heritage attributes: -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees, low stone wall adjacent to Queen Street West, and natural spring The following description is included in the Reasons for Designation in By-Law 94-64: "Originally a one storey stone house, this residence was probably constructed by the Mill owning Algie Family for an employee or family member. Its situation on an outcrop of stone on the edge of the mill pond was specifically chosen to enclose a fresh water spring. The building has an ashlar finish and is · designated principally for its architectural features	
BHR 26	1341 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	within the Village of Alton." Property Description: -Constructed circa 1887, known as the-Jane Berry House -In 1897, the house was sold to Margaret M. McDougall -In 1915, David Patterson purchased the house -It was sold in 1944 to James Adams -In 1964 it was purchased by Edith M. Knechtel -One-and-a-half High Victorian Gothic style house -Fieldstone exterior is parged with limestone mortar in an ashlar finish -Decorative verandah trim, elongated window keystones and limestone window arches, sills, and quoins -Shed-roofed fieldstone rear wing was a later addition and at that time the original front door was converted into a window -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects mid- to late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees and pedestrian pathway from Queen Street West to the main entrance An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 27	1349 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa late 1890s, known as the James Algie House -In 1903 the house was purchased by Mary C. Algie McClellan -William Hodgson inherited the house in 1928 -In 1955, the house was purchased by Wesley and Myrtle R. Mackie -Combination of Victorian Gothic and Edwardian Classical styles -Two-storey house built from quarried stone -Front-centre gable with a hip roof and four-square floor plan -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees, pedestrian pathway, and short driveway adjacent to Queen Street West An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 28	1365 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1883 -Double Residence, housed woolen mill workers -Built for Benjamin Ward -In 1900 the house was given to Fanny Ward Dods and it remained in the Dods family until 1956 after which it was sold to Ottie Gibbs -Semi-detached two-storey Edwardian Classical style house -Later converted into a single residence with a centre entrance replacing the two original doorways -Property features a driveway to the east of the residence and a flagstone pathway leading to the main entrance -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees, driveway, and pedestrian pathway leading to the main entrance An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 29	1375 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1870s, known as the-Elizabeth Riddall Cottage -Built by James and William Riddall for their sister -In 1883, the house was purchased by James Culligan and wife Janet and remained in the Culligan family for 56 years -One-and-a-half storey Late Neoclassical style residence -Exterior fieldstone walls are parged with limestone mortar -Upper windows are a later addition and the lower windows and door openings have been altered -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees and steps leading up to the residence off Queen Street West An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 30	1379 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1900 by James McClellan -In 1911, the house was purchased by Everton Dods Barber and wife Hannah Jane Dick -Hannah lived in the house until 1959 -Edwardian Classical style house -Rusticated concrete block -Entrance faces the east -The house has a hip roof, side dormer, and heavy flat concrete lintels and sills -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects early-twentieth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees and steps leading up to the residence off Queen Street West An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 31	1387 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1857, likely constructed by William McClellan -In 1904, the house was purchased by Joseph S. and Mary E. Smith Dods -By 1962 the house was sold to Glen and Evelyn Campbell -Neoclassical style Ontario cottage -Centre entrance with symmetrically placed windows -Original rough-cast exterior cladding is still visible on the east end wall -Low stone wall adjacent to driveway, steps leading to the residence from roadway -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees, low stone wall near driveway, and steps leading up to the residence off Queen Street West An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 32	1398 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1885, know as the Science Hall -Built by local industrialist, William Algie for community to use -William Algie invited lecture guests from Europe and the USA; supported a full orchestra and a citizen band within the Science Hall -William's brother Robert, organized the Alton drama club out of the building -After William Algie's death in 1914, the hall was sold to 'Dods Knitting Co.' -By 1930 it had been converted into three apartments by the Nicols, Browns, and the Woods -The Woods Bakery was started by the Woods in their unit -In 1935, the building was sold to 'Wester Rubber Co.' and was converted into two residences -After the death of Frederick N. Stubbs, the house was acquired by Ralph and June Stubbs -Late Neoclassical style public hall -One-and-a-half storey building with three dormer windows along the south façade -Stone walls with a parged limestone finish -Located on the north side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees and fence adjacent to roadway An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 33	1401 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1899, built for son of Beaver Knitting Mill owner -Dr. James Algie lived in the house and kept a horse and buggy in the carriage house to the rear for visiting patients -In 1903, the house was purchased by William Algie Jr. and Bertha Dale Algie -In 1909, the house was sold to William's aunt-by-marriage, Elizabeth Culligan -Ethel Culligan Houston inherited the house in 1945, living with her husband, John Willard Houston, until the late 1950s when the property was purchased by Jack Robb -Romanesque Revival style house -The house is clad in the same imported brick as BHR 35 -Characterized by the double-arched entry with intricate brickwork detailing and terra cotta hood (or drip) moulds above the entry and windows -Three symmetrical and identical roof gables face north, east, and west -Concrete steps lead to the residence from Queen Street West on the east portion of the property with a sloped pathway on the west portion, forming part of a continuous semi-circular pedestrian pathway -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees, steps leading up to the residence off Queen Street West, and semi-circular pedestrian pathway An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 34	1409 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1857 -Worker's cottage -Neoclassical style Ontario cottage -Frame house, now clad in board and batten -Centre entrance flanked by symmetrically placed windows -Original return eaves are visible on the gable ends -Long driveway leads to a garage in the rear of the residence -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees and long driveway An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	

Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 35	1414 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1899, known as the Nettie Dorrington House -Built by William Algie for his eldest daughter Janet, shortly after her marriage to William A. Dorrington, eldest son of Beaver Knitting Mill owner, in 1898 -"Nettie" Dorrington sold the house to 'Western Rubber Co' in 1945 -Stan Hedge lived in the house with wife Sadie until the mid-1970s -One-and-a-half storey late Neoclassical style house with a verandah on the south elevation -The house is clad with very dense red brick and has unusual terra cotta hood (or drip) moulds over the gable ends -The red brick for the house was imported from the USA and was also used for BHR 33 -Located on the north side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of AltonReflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton. Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 36	1417 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1905 for the second son of the Beaver Knitting Mill owner -The house was built prior to James Algie's marriage to Sarah Dale -The Algie family maintained ownership of the house until 1915 -By 1920 Charles Cuthbert and wife Mabel purchased the home -In 1941, Martin and Sarah Stubbs purchased the home -In 1954, Carman and Isabel Corbett purchased the home -In 1954, Carman and Isabel Corbett purchased the home - Edwardian Classical style Four square house, all sides are equal in size -Two-storey red brick -Asymmetric floor plan; the full width verandah with decorative brackets along its eaves is supported by classical columns on brick bases -The original front dormer window has been incorporated into a recent attic addition -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 37	1422 Queen Street West	Residence	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 96-31	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1876, known as the Dods-Long House -The house was built by foundry owner Alexander Dick -Alexander Dick lived in another house on Amelia Street -It was likely that either family members or employees lived in this house -In 1908, William Dowswell purchased the house and lived there with his family -From 1916 to 1980 the property was owned by Madill family members -Two-storey, Italianate style residence with red brick veneer and yellow brick detailing (now painted) -Quoins and hood moulds above the windows and front door -Single storey board and batten addition on the west of the house -Located on the north side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential heritage attributes: -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees, short driveway, and pedestrian pathway to the main entrance to Queen Street West This property is designated Part IV under by-law 96-31, with the following description included in the 1995 Heritage Designation Report (Town of Caledon Heritage Committee 1995): Architectural Description: A two storey principally red brick dichromatic house with a low hip roof, this late Victorian house has imitation quoins at the corners and windows and door have decorated semi-elliptical visors in a buff brick, now painted green. A three bay front with central door on the amin façade the windows are four pane sash with semi elliptical heads. A recently built garage on the west side in board and batten presents a visible compatibility with the historic structure. The brick veneer is common bond. The front door has a glazed upper half with letter box and a two panelled lower half and if original has bee altered. A modern brick chimney has been built on the west side.	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 38	1429 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1874, known as the Emilene McClellan House -The original part of the house was built for Emilene Dods and husband Andrew McClellan, on land provided by her father, Joseph Dods -In 1893, the house was sold to James and Samuel Barber -In 1941, the house was purchased by Alberta Pearl Stubbs -The house was later acquired by Gordon and Isabel Stubbs -Early cottage style house -Original part of the one-and-a-half storey symmetrically frame house -The house is setback on the property -Paving stone walkway leads to the house -Large trees line the property, a short picket fence is located adjacent to Queen Street West and Agnes Street -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees, fence, and pathway from entrance to Queen Street West An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 39	1437 Queen Street West	Former mixed commercial/ residential	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1870s -Formerly a bakery and residence -Later additions occurred in 1898 and 1903 -The west half of the building remained residential -The east half housed a succession of businesses: McQuarrie Bakery, Lake Bakery, Weeks Bakery, Oddfellow's Hall, and Broyden Bakery; before being converted into its current residential use -Edwardian Classical style building -Originally a single-storey frame store and residence -By 1898, an upper level and a red brick veneer were added -After 1903, it was further enlarged with a full second storey, hip roof, and front dormer window -The ceiling above the west half entry is clad with stamped tin -Long entrance drive leads to rear of structure -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the mixed residential/commercial structure with multiple entrances, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including long entrance driveway from Queen Street West An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 40	1459 Queen Street West	Commercial/ Residence	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 2016- 085	The following Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and Description of Heritage Attributes is an except from designation by-law 2016-085: Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest: The property known municipally as 1459 Queen Street West in the village of Alton contains the west unit of a two unit commercial block erected about 1887. The design, form, massing, materials, and finishing are typical of mainstreet commercial buildings erected in the mid to late 19th century in smaller urban centres throughout Ontario This block is recalled by most area residents as the long standing location of a general store. It represents the tradition of this part of Queen Street West being an important component of Alton's commercial district. It- is a community landmark and an important part of the historic Queen Street West streetscape. Description of Heritage Attributes The heritage attribute of this property is the c.1887 storefront unit on part of the west half of Lot 8, Block 8, Plan Cal-5. It is the west unit of the commercial block that spans the west and east halves of Lot 8. This does not include the rear (south) section of this west unit, which was built in 1997. The following exterior elements are important to the cultural heritage value or interest of this property: -overall form, massing, and scale of the c.1887 commercial block, being two storeys in the flat roof, edge with a corbelled brick band and on the west with the -remains of a raised cornice or parapet wall; -all half round and segmental window openings (but not the replacement sashes, frames, or sills); -the dichromatic brickwork with red/orange colour brick laid in stretcher bond and buff colour brick used as window heads or labels, central and comer quoins, and corbelling; -any remnants of the components of the original street level storefront, including the storefront base, window display areas, entranceway, and related features; -the original door and transom openings on the west facade, not including the replacement tr	
BHR 41	1456 Queen Street West	Former institutional	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 90-58	The following description is an except from designation by-law 90-85: There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest the real property known as "Alton Mechanics Institute and Library", being part of Lot 2' Block 7' Plan CAL-S, a Plan of the Village of Alton, Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel' formerly in the Township of Caledon, County of Peel Reasons for Designation This one-storey, three-bay frame structure with a polychromatic brick veneer, is important and unique in that it is the last remaining building in Caledon originally constructed as a Mechanics Institute and Library. It was built In 1882 on land donated by J.L. Meek, and has served as the local library until the present.	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 42	1460 Queen Street West	Residence	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 90-58	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1882 -Located in Lot 23, Concession IV west of Centre Road; was located in the historic Village of Alton according to nineteenth century mapping -A structure is depicted in the vicinity on the 1937 topographic map -One-and-a-half storey house with the 'clipped' centre gable end to the street -West facing dormer window, more typical of an Edwardian Classical style -Coloured window lights -House is clad with a modern brick veneer with contrasting brickwork trim to resemble the adjacent Mechanics' Institute -Located on the north side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton adjacent to the Alton Mechanics Institute and Library -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential heritage attributes: -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees leading to Shaw's Creek at the rear of the residence and pedestrian walkway from Queen Street West to the entrance on the east elevation This property is designated Part IV under by-law 90-58, however no additional descriptions regarding the structure are available in this by-law.	
BHR 43	1465 Queen Street West	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1870s -House was built by George Harrison for his widowed mother, Rachel Wilson Harrison and his sister, Rachel -The house remained in their family until 1903 when it was sold to John M. Dods -Dods owned the presently-named Millcroft Inn, and the cottage likely housed mill workers -In 1945, the house was sold to Arthur Lovell -Victorian Gothic style cottage -One-and-a-half storey frame structure -Centre gable window has fine tracery details -Enclosed verandah with stone finish on the main (north) elevation -Setback from roadway is greater than adjacent commercial structures -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on and setback from Queen Street West in the commercial core of Alton, and landscape features including yard with mature trees in the rear of the residence An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 44	1469 Queen Street West	Commercial	Listed	Property Description: -Formerly a general store, constructed circa 1899 -Built for hardware merchant Samuel Albert McCartney -The building was sold in 1903 to William White, who opened a general store on the premises -In 1920, it was sold to Alonze Tennyson, who operated Tennyson's General Store -In 1923, James Hilliard converted the building to a barber shop -Fieldstone commercial building -Balloon frame construction with cut stone as exterior cladding -Round shaped parapet -Iron tie-rod plates on the side walls as well as detailing on the original storefront -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century commercial patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the commercial structure with central entrance and large storefront windows, stone cladding, and location on and setback from Queen Street West An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 45	1470 Queen Street West	Barn Remnants	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1880s -Part of former chopping mill property -Property owned by James L. Meek, who owned the adjacent property (a house had been on that property and was highlighted in the Alton Walking Tour #1 but is now demolished) -Mill privilege #3 -In 1913, the adjacent house and mill property were sold to Wylie Houston -In the early 1950s, both the mill and adjacent property were purchased by Doug and Rosie Petherick -Property features a small frame barn with a gable roof -The barn is setback from the road closer to Shaw's Creek -Mature trees throughout the property -Located on the north side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century commercial patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the remnant barn, location on and setback from Queen Street West, and landscape features including mature trees and association with Shaw's Creek An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 46	1475 Queen Street West	Commercial	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1938 - A fire in 1937 destroyed the former building at this location, Wood's Bakery -Vernon Woods and his wife built this building to house their bakery business in 1937 -The family lived above the store -The Lucky Dollar grocery store was later incorporated into the business -In 1958, Vernon Woods Jr. and wife Evelyn purchased the store -In 1966, it was sold to Gavin and Vera Ray, who operated it as Ray's Bakery -Donna Ray and husband Dale Perkins took it over, later managed by Jason Perkins -Two-and-a-half storey Victorian Gothic commercial building with single storey addition to the west -Two-and-a-half storey part of the building has a gable roof while the single storey addition has a flat roof -There are also additions to the rear of the building -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century commercial patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain design, historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the commercial structure and location on and setback from Queen Street West An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 47	1481 Queen Street West	Former Institutional	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa late 1940s -Originally used as a bank -Later used as Alton's post office until circa 1984 -Currently a private residence -Post war, "main street" commercial building -Single storey with central entranceway -Windows on both sides of the entrance have been altered -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of Alton -Reflects late-nineteenth-century commercial patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the mid twentieth century bank structure and location on and setback from Queen Street West An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 48	25 Credit Street	Residence	Listed	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1900-1924 -Located in Lot 23, Concession IV west of Centre Road; was located in the historic Village of Alton according to nineteenth century mapping -A structure is depicted in the vicinity on the 1937 topographic map -One-and-a-half storey frame house -'L' shaped house with a gable roof -Large bushes and trees line the northeast and southwest of the property -Located on the west side of Credit Street in the core of the historical centre of Alton on a secondary roadway near the commercial core -Reflects late-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the residence, location on a secondary in a residential context near the commercial core of Alton, and landscape features including yard with mature trees and established vegetation An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	(Image courtesy Google Streetview)



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Horitage	Buon auto Dassuintian 13	Photos
reature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 49	Bridge over	Bridge	Heritage	Property Description:	
	Shaw's Creek		Caledon	-Bridge constructed in 1969 according to construction plaque	
			Walking	-Bridge crossing over Shaw's Creek	
			Tour	-Concrete parapet wall and metal railing	
				-Paved driving surface	
				-In 1857, the provincial land surveyor Charles Wheelock created a village plan and map of Alton; identifying 9 mill privileges -A grist mill and sawmill were noted at Mill Privilege 3, adjacent to the subject bridge	
				-A grist filling and sawfilling were noted at Willi Privilege 5, adjacent to the subject bridge -Located on Main Street just north of the intersection of Main Street and Queen Street West in the core of the historical	WAXINUM WAXINUM
				centre of Alton	40
				-Shaw's Creek is part of the Credit River watershed and joins with it east of the village	
				Shaw 3 creek is part of the credit liver watershed and joins with it east of the vinage	
				Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes:	
				-This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value	
				-Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the	
				structure, the location near the commercial core of Alton, and the function of carrying a primary roadway over Shaw's Creek	
				in the Village of Alton	
				An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage	
				value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
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					WELL ALTON BRIDGE
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Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
BHR 50	1267 Queen Street West	Legion Building	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1950s -Alton Legion, Royal Canadian Legion Branch 449, named after Wallace Lloyd Algie -The current Legion hall replaced an earlier structure on Amelia Street -Metal clad building with gable roof -Cenotaph commemorating soldiers is on the property -Large driveway to parking area along the east side of the building -Trees line the north and west of the property -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the historical core of the Village of Alton -Reflects the mid-nineteenth-century memorial patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the structure, the location near the commercial core of Alton, and landscape features including mature trees and large yards An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	
BHR 51	1367 Queen Street West	Residence	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour	Property Description: -Constructed circa 1950s, known as the Jack Lak House -One-storey bungalow with a hipped roof and a central dormer window -Front stepped walkway lead to the house -Long driveway to the west of the house -The house is setback from the road on a knoll -Low stone walls are located adjacent to the roadway -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the historical core of the Village of Alton -Reflects the mid-nineteenth-century residential patterns in the Village of Alton Potential Cultural Heritage Value or Interest and associated heritage attributes: -This property has the potential to retain historical and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the structure, the location near the commercial core of Alton, and landscape features including mature trees, low stone walls, and steps leading to the residence from the roadway An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	(Image Courtesy of Google Streetview)



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
CHL 1	Alton Village Square	Former Carriage Works	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour	Landscape Description: -Former stone carriage works building site -Norman Haddon and Eric Landman built various walls with the help of local residents -Dry stone walls that incorporate elements from the original building Stone circle created by Neal Rippengate from Scotland -Daniel Sinclair created the bronze bonsal tree, recognizing Martin Middaugh Jr. and wife Elizabeth Middaugh Gaynor as Alton's founding family -Original Boggs & Rowcliffe Carriage Works name stone, the 1894 date stone for the Barber & Bro Carriage Works, and the stone horseshoe from 1894 -Located on the south side of Queen Street West in the historical core of the Village of Alton -Reflects the late-inieteenth-century commercial patterns and recreation patterns of the Village of Alton -Reflects the late-inieteenth-century commercial patterns and recreation patterns of the Village of Alton -Reflects the late-inieteenth century commercial patterns and recreation patterns of the Village of Alton -Reflects the late-inieteenth century commercial patterns and recreation patterns of the Village of Alton -Reflects the late-inieteenth century commercial patterns and recreation patterns of the Village of Alton -Reflects the late-inieteenth century commercial and contextual value -Physical attributes that contribute to the potential cultural heritage value of the property include, but are not limited to, the stone walls, stone circle, and bronze bonsal that form the artistic commemorative elements, Boggs & Rowcliffe Carriage Works name stone, the decorative plantings and arrangement of vegetation, and the location near the commercial core of Alton. An evaluation of this property against criteria outlined in O.Reg. 9/06 is required to identify any formal cultural heritage value or interest or attributes associated with this potential built heritage resource	THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O



Feature ID	Address/Location	Resource Type	Heritage Recognition	Property Description ¹³	Photos
CHL 2	1402 Queen Street West	Former Mill	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 2004-201	Property Description:Established in 1881 as the Beaver Knitting Mill by William AlgieSubsequently owned by John Dods (of the Dods Knitting Company) and Frederick N. Stubbs (of the Western Rubber Company)Stubbs purchased and converted the mill for the manufacture of rubber products in the mid-1930sRemained in operation until 1982Late nineteenth century industrial stone complex3.4 hectare siteThe site has the main two-storey mill building and the three-storey water tower; a brick chimney stack; a stone livery; the remains of the stone wool warehouse; and the adjacent mill pond and damLocated on the south side of Queen Street West in the core of the historical centre of AltonReflects late-nineteenth-century commercial patterns in the Village of Alton. The following description is included in the Reasons for Designation in By-Law 2004-201: The Alton Mill is one of two late 19th century industrial stone complexes still existing in the village of Alton	



3.4 Screening for Potential Impacts

To assess the potential impacts of the undertaking, the identified cultural heritage resource is considered against a range of possible impacts as outlined in the document entitled *Screening for Impacts to Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes* (Ministry of Tourism and Culture, now administered by the MHSTCI 2010) which include:

- Destruction of any, or part of any, significant heritage attribute or feature (III.1).
- Alteration which means a change in any manner and includes restoration, renovation, repair or disturbance (III.2).
- Shadows created that alter the appearance of a heritage attribute or change the visibility of a natural feature of plantings, such as a garden (III.3).
- Isolation of a heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context, or a significant relationship (III.4).
- Direct or indirect obstruction of significant views or vistas from, within, or to a built and natural feature (III.5).
- A change in land use such as rezoning a battlefield from open space to residential use, allowing new development or site alteration to fill in the formerly open spaces (III.6).
- Soil disturbance such as a change in grade, or an alteration of the drainage pattern or excavation (III.7)

Several additional factors are also considered when evaluating potential impacts on identified cultural heritage resources. These are outlined in a document set out by the Ministry of Culture and Communications (now MHSTCI) and the Ministry of the Environment entitled *Guideline for Preparing the Cultural Heritage Resource Component of Environmental Assessments* (October 1992) and include:

- Magnitude: the amount of physical alteration or destruction which can be expected;
- Severity: the irreversibility or reversibility of an impact;
- Duration: the length of time an adverse impact persists;
- Frequency: the number of times an impact can be expected;
- Range: the spatial distribution, widespread or site specific, of an adverse impact; and
- Diversity: the number of different kinds of activities to affect a heritage resource.

Where any above-ground cultural heritage resources which may be affected by direct or indirect impacts are identified, appropriate mitigation measures should be developed. This may include completing a heritage impact assessment or documentation report, or employing suitable measures such as landscaping, buffering or other forms of mitigation, where appropriate. In this regard, provincial guidelines should be consulted for advice and further heritage assessment work should be undertaken as necessary.

The preferred alternative for the Village of Alton, Main Street North and Queen Street West Municipal Class EA was selected in February 2020, and primarily includes impacts within the existing Main Street North and Queen Street West ROW. Some encroachment of the ROW is anticipated, with construction and grading anticipated to result in direct but temporary impacts to identified cultural heritage resources. Mapping of the preferred alternative in relation to identified cultural heritage resources is



provided in Section 8.0. Preliminary design drawing of the preferred alternative is provided in Appendix B.

3.4.1 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Undertaking

The proposed undertaking for the Village of Alton, Main Street North and Queen Street West Municipal Class EA involves proposed road improvements in the Village of Alton, along Main Street North from Queen Street West to Highpoint Side Road, approximately 2.3 km in length and along Queen Street West from Mississauga Road to Main Street North, approximately 1.3 km in length. Mapping of the preferred alternative with photographic plate locations and the location of the identified cultural heritage resources is provided in Section 8.0. The boundaries depicted represents the proposed limit of physical impact resulting in grading are considered the maximum extent of direct impacts.

Table 4 outlines the potential impacts on all identified cultural heritage resources within and adjacent to the study area.



Table 4: Preferred Alternative - Potential Impacts to Cultural Herita	age Resources
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Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
BHR 1	Listed	 The preferred alternative is not immediately adjacent to BHR 1. No direct or indirect impacts are anticipated to this BHR. 	As no direct or indirect impacts are anticipated, no mitigation measures are required for this BHR.
BHR 2	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 2 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 2 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 3	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 3 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, two 1.5 metre concrete sidewalks, and a topsoil and sod boulevard, in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No direct impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value including mature trees are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species on the subject property should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 19817 Main Street (BHR 3) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific Cultural Heritage Impact Statement (CHIS) may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). If suitable mitigation measures including post-construction landscaping are employed, and no other structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
BHR 4	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 4 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, a topsoil and sod boulevard, and a 3.5 metre lay-by parking area in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No direct impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value including mature trees are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 19831 Main Street (BHR 4) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource- CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be directly impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 5	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 5 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, and a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value including mature trees are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 19842 Main Street (BHR 5) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 6	Listed	Direct impacts to BHR 6 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
		concrete splashpad, 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, a topsoil and sod boulevard, and a 3.5 metre lay-by parking area in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including mature trees, are anticipated.	 Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 19843 Main Street (BHR 6) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 7	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 7 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 7 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 8	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 8 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 8 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 9	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 9 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 9 are 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
	-	anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative.	 Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 10	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 10 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and 1 metre topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 19871 Main Street (BHR 10) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 11	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 11 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad and 1.5 metre topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including mature trees and fencing, are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 19876 Main Street (BHR 11) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
			impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 12	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 12 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and 1 metre topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including mature vegetation or entrance drive are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 19877 Main Street (BHR 12) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 13	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 13 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 13 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 14	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 14 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad and 1.5 metre topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species and replacing the flagstone pathway to the residence should be considered to mitigate any impacts.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
	J	Potential impacts to the flagstone path leading to the residence from Main Street are anticipated.	 As the property at 19904 Main Street (BHR 14) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). If suitable mitigation measures including the retention or replacement of the flagstone pathway leading to the residence are employed, and no other structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 15	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 15 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 15 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 16	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 16 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 16 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 17	Listed	Direct impacts to BHR 17 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 1.5 metre paved shoulder, an enhanced grass swale, and single rail steel beam	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
		 guardrail in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. Decorative plantings within the ROW adjacent to the property are anticipated to be removed in the proposed undertaking. 	 Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species and the recreating of the decorative plantings within the ROW should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 20088 Main Street (BHR 17) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). If suitable mitigation measures including the retention or replacement of the decorative plantings in the ROW adjacent to the property are employed, and no other structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 18	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 18 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 1.5 metre paved shoulder, an enhanced grass swale, and single rail steel beam guardrail in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value are anticipated. While mature trees, which are identified as potential cultural heritage attributes, are anticipated to be removed, the scale of tree removal is considered to be limited and will not significantly detract from the dense tree cover on the property. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 20136 Main Street (BHR 18) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or considerable degree of mature trees are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
BHR 19	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 19 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 19 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 20	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 20 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 20 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 21	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour	 Direct impacts to BHR 21 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation a concrete sidewalk connection and a topsoil a sod boulevard adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including mature trees, are anticipated. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts.
BHR 22	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 22 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 22 are 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
	-	anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative.	 Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 23	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 23 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation a topsoil a sod boulevard adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including mature trees, are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1310 Queen Street West (BHR 23) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 24	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 24 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, a 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and a topsoil and sod boulevard, in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including mature trees at the rear of the property, are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1315 Queen Street West (BHR 24) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii).

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
	J		 Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 25	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 94-64	Indirect impacts to BHR 25 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 25 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative.	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource. As the property at 1334 Queen Street West (BHR 25) is Designated Part IV, Bylaw 94-64, and there are impacts anticipated adjacent to the property, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per <i>Town of Caledon Official Plan</i> clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that impacts are anticipated to be confined to the ROW and there will be no direct impacts to the property, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 26	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 26 are anticipated to include grading and installation of a concrete sidewalk connection within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, a 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. Potential impacts include the removal of a portion of pedestrian pathway and mature 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species and replacement of the pedestrian walkway should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1341 Queen Street West (BHR 26) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's <i>Heritage Register</i> and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
		vegetation, both identified as features of potential cultural heritage value on the property.	required as per <i>Town of Caledon Official Plan</i> clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). • If suitable mitigation measures including the retention or replacement of the pedestrian pathway and mature trees within the property are employed, and no other structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 27	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 27 are anticipated to include grading and installation of a concrete sidewalk connection within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, a 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. Potential impacts include the removal of a portion of pedestrian pathway and short driveway, both identified as features of potential cultural heritage value on the property. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species and reconstruction of portions of the pedestrian pathway and driveway should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1349 Queen Street West (BHR 27) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). If suitable mitigation measures including the retention or replacement of the pedestrian pathway and driveway within the property are employed, and no other structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 28	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 28 are anticipated to include grading and installation of a concrete sidewalk connection within the subject property 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
		 and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, a 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. Potential impacts include the removal of mature vegetation, a portion of pedestrian pathway, and driveway, each identified as features of potential cultural heritage value on the property. 	 Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species and the replacement of the flagstone pathway and driveway should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1365 Queen Street West (BHR 28) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). If suitable mitigation measures including the retention or replacement of vegetation, the pedestrian pathway, and driveway within the property are employed, and no other structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 29	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 29 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 29 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 30	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 30 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 30 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
			mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 31	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 31 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 31 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 32	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 32 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 32 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 33	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 33 are anticipated to include grading and installation of a concrete sidewalk connection within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, a 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. Potential impacts include the removal of mature vegetation and a portion of pedestrian pathway including stone steps, each identified as features of potential cultural heritage value on the property. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species, the replacement of the stone steps impacted portions of pedestrian pathway should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1401 Queen Street West (BHR 33) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii).

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
			 If suitable mitigation measures including the retention or replacement of vegetation, the pedestrian pathway, and stone steps within the property are employed, and no other structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 34	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 34 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, a 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including mature vegetation, are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1409 Queen Street West (BHR 34) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 35	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 35 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 35 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
BHR 36	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 36 are anticipated to include grading and installation of a concrete sidewalk connection within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, a 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. Minor impacts landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including mature trees or entrance driveway, are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species and rehabilitation of impacted portions of the driveway should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1417 Queen Street West (BHR 36) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). If suitable mitigation measures including the retention or replacement of vegetation and the impacted portions of the driveway are employed, and no other structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 37	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 96-31	 Indirect impacts to BHR 37 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 37 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource. As the property at 1422 Queen Street West (BHR 37) is Designated Part IV, Bylaw 96-31, and there are impacts anticipated adjacent to the property, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per <i>Town of Caledon Official Plan</i> clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii).

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
			 Given that impacts are anticipated to be confined to the ROW and there will be no direct impacts to the property, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 38	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 38 are anticipated to include grading and installation of a concrete sidewalk connection within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, a 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including mature vegetation, pedestrian pathway, or fencing, are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1429 Queen Street West (BHR 38) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 39	Listed	 Direct impacts to BHR 39 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, a 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including entrance driveway, are anticipated. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1437 Queen Street West (BHR 39) is Listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per Town of Caledon Official Plan clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii).

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
	_		 Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 40	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 2016-085	Indirect impacts to BHR 40 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 40 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative.	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource. As the property at 1459 Queen Street West (BHR 40) is Designated Part IV, Bylaw 2016-085, and there are impacts anticipated adjacent to the property, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per <i>Town of Caledon Official Plan</i> clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that impacts are anticipated to be confined to the ROW and there will be no direct impacts to the property, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 41	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 90-58	Indirect impacts to BHR 41 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 41 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative.	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource. As the property at 1456 Queen Street West (BHR 41) is Designated Part IV, Bylaw 90-58, and there are impacts

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
			 anticipated adjacent to the property, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per <i>Town of Caledon Official Plan</i> clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that impacts are anticipated to be confined to the ROW and there will be no direct impacts to the property, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 42	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 90-58	Indirect impacts to BHR 42 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 42 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative.	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource. As the property at 1460 Queen Street West (BHR 42) is Designated Part IV, Bylaw 90-58, and there are impacts anticipated adjacent to the property, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per <i>Town of Caledon Official Plan</i> clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that impacts are anticipated to be confined to the ROW and there will be no direct impacts to the property, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.
BHR 43	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 43 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 43 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
			mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 44	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 44 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 44 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 45	Listed	 The preferred alternative is not immediately adjacent to BHR 45. No direct or indirect impacts are anticipated to this BHR. 	 As no direct or indirect impacts are anticipated, no mitigation measures are required for this BHR.
BHR 46	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 46 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 46 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 47	Listed	 Indirect impacts to BHR 47 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 47 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
BHR 48	Listed	The preferred alternative is not immediately adjacent to BHR 48. No direct or indirect impacts are anticipated to this BHR.	 As no direct or indirect impacts are anticipated, no mitigation measures are required for this BHR.
BHR 49	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour	 Indirect impacts to BHR 49 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to BHR 49 are anticipated as a result of the preferred alternative. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource.
BHR 50	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour	 The preferred alternative is not immediately adjacent to BHR 50. No direct or indirect impacts are anticipated to this BHR. 	 As no direct or indirect impacts are anticipated, no mitigation measures are required for this BHR.
BHR 51	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour	 Direct impacts to BHR 51 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation of 0.75 metre impressed concrete splashpad, a 1.5 metre concrete sidewalk, and a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value, including low stone walls, steps, or mature vegetation, are anticipated. 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts.
CHL 1	Heritage Caledon Walking Tour	 Indirect impacts to CHL 1 include temporary construction disturbances adjacent to the resource. No direct impacts to CHL 1 are 	 Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource.

Feature ID	Heritage Recognition	Potential Impact(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
		alternative. fencing and issuing instructions to construction the cultural heritage resource should be consi	fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to this adjacent cultural
CHL 2	Designated Part IV, Bylaw 2004-201	 Direct impacts to CHL 2 are anticipated to include grading within the subject property and the installation a topsoil and sod boulevard in the ROW adjacent to the subject property. No impacts to any structures or landscape features of potential cultural heritage value are anticipated. Minor impacts to the property adjacent to the ROW are anticipated, however impacts including potential vegetation removal are not anticipated to significantly alter the overall vegetation cover or to impacts views to or from the subject property. 	 Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to the adjacent cultural heritage resource. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As the property at 1402 Queen Street West (CHL 2) is Designated Part IV, Bylaw 2004-201, and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per <i>Town of Caledon Official Plan</i> clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). Given that no structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value are anticipated to be impacted, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.

Impacts of the preferred alternative will primarily be confined to the existing Main Street North and Queen Street North ROW, however some direct impacts including grading adjacent to the ROW is anticipated. The preferred alternative is anticipated to result in direct impacts to 23 identified cultural heritage resources (BHRs 3-6, 10-12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26-28, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 51 and CHL 2), indirect impacts due to construction immediately adjacent to 26 cultural heritage resources (BHR 2, 7-9, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29-32, 35, 37, 40-44, 46, 47, 49, and CHL 1), and no impacts to four identified cultural heritage resources (BHRs 1, 45, 48, and 50).

Direct impacts are anticipated to 23 cultural heritage resources (BHRs 3-6, 10-12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26-28, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 51 and CHL 2). Where feasible, excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to limit impacts to these cultural heritage resources. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species and reconstruction of any portions of impacted landscape features should be considered to mitigate any impacts. As one of these cultural heritage resources is designated, Part IV of the OHA (CHL 2) and 21 are listed in the Town of Caledon's *Heritage Register* (BHRs 3-6, 10-12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26-28, 33, 34, 36, 38, and 39) and there are direct impacts anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per *Town of Caledon Official Plan* clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii) for each of these properties. However, given that the preferred alternative will only result in minor encroachment and grading and is not anticipated to result in permanent negative impacts to any structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in these cases. Direct impacts to BHR 51 (identified in the Heritage Caledon Walking Tour) are anticipated to be suitably mitigated with post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species.

Indirect impacts are anticipated to 23 cultural heritage resources that are adjacent to the preferred alternative (BHR 2, 7-9, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29-32, 35, 37, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, and CHL 1). Potential indirect impacts include temporary staging and construction activities, however no permanent or direct impacts are anticipated. Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to prevent impacts to these adjacent cultural heritage resources. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resources should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to these adjacent cultural heritage resource.

Indirect impacts are also anticipated to three properties that are designated, Part IV, and adjacent to the preferred alternative (BHRs 40-42). Potential indirect impacts include temporary staging and construction activities, however no permanent or direct impacts are anticipated. Excavation, grading, and staging activities should be planned and executed to prevent impacts to these adjacent cultural heritage resources. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resources should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to these adjacent cultural heritage resource. As these properties are designated, Part IV and there are impacts anticipated adjacent to the property, a resource-specific CHIS may be required for each property as per *Town of Caledon Official Plan* clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). However, given that impacts are anticipated to be confined to the ROW, will be temporary in duration, and will not result in direct impacts to the property, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in this case.



No impacts are anticipated for four identified cultural heritage resources (BHRs 1, 45, 48, and 50). As no direct or indirect impacts are anticipated, no mitigation measures are required for these BHRs.

Due to the number of properties with identified cultural heritage value within and adjacent to the study area, the Town of Caledon should consider the requirement of a documentation report to document the Queen Street West and Main Street North streetscapes of this historic settlement prior to alteration. The historical commercial and residential core of the Village of Alton has a distinct set of attributes and elements that contribute to its unique heritage character, as outlined in the MHBC memo to the Town of Caledon (MHBC 2020). The preliminary principles of the MHBC memorandum to the Town of Caledon (17 September 2020), as outlined in Section 2.1.4 of this report, should be considered and implemented, where appropriate.

Various construction activities may result in limited and temporary adverse vibration impacts to identified cultural heritage resources. To ensure the identified cultural heritage resources adjacent to the ROW are not adversely impacted during construction, a qualified engineer should undertake a condition assessment of the structures within the vibration zone of influence. Further, the proponent must make a commitment to repair any damages caused by vibrations.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The results of background historical research and a review of secondary source material, including historical mapping, revealed a study area dating back to the early nineteenth century associated with the community of the Village of Alton. A review of federal registers and municipal and provincial inventories revealed that there are 53 previously identified features of cultural heritage value within and/or adjacent to the study area

Key Findings

- A field review of the study area confirmed that there are 51 built heritage resources and two cultural heritage landscapes within and/or adjacent to the study area; six are designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; 42 are listed on the Heritage Register; and five are identified by the Heritage Caledon Walking Tour.
- The identified cultural heritage resources include: three commercial/residential building and former mixed commercial/residential (BHR 1, 39, 40); three commercial and former commercial building (BHR 2, 42, 46); 38 residences (BHR 3 13, 15 18, 20 38, 42 43, 48, 51); two barns and barn remnants (BHR 14, 45); two former institutional (BHR 41, 47); one foundation ruin (BHR 19), one bridge (BHR 49); one Legion building (BHR 50); one former carriage works (CHL 1); and one former mill (CHL 2).
- The identified cultural heritage resources are historically and contextually associated with earlyto mid-nineteenth century land use patterns in the Village of Alton.



- The preferred alternative is anticipated to result in direct impacts to 23 identified cultural heritage resources (BHRs 3-6, 10-12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26-28, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 51 and CHL 2), indirect impacts due to construction immediately adjacent to 26 cultural heritage resources (BHR 2, 7-9, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29-32, 35, 37, 40-44, 46, 47, 49, and CHL 1), and no impacts to four identified cultural heritage resources (BHRs 1, 45, 48, and 50).
- Where direct impacts to properties that are Designated, Part IV of the OHA are anticipated (BHRs 40-42), a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per *Town of Caledon Official Plan* clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii) for each of these properties. However, given that the preferred alternative will only result in minor encroachment and grading and is not anticipated to result in permanent negative impacts to any structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in these cases.
- Where indirect impacts to properties that are designated under Part IV of the OHA or listed in the Town of Caledon's *Heritage Register* (BHRs 3-6, 10-12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26-28, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, and CHL 2), a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per *Town of Caledon Official Plan* clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii) for each of these properties. However, given that impacts are anticipated to be confined to the ROW, will be temporary in duration, and will not result in direct impacts to the property, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in these cases.
- Where indirect impacts are anticipated as a result of road improvements adjacent to identified
 cultural heritage resources that are listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register or included
 in the Heritage Caledon Walking Tour, suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones
 with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage
 resources should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to these adjacent cultural
 heritage resource.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Background research, data collection, and field review was conducted for the study area and it was determined that 53 cultural heritage resources are located within and/or adjacent to the study area. Based on the results of the assessment, the following recommendations have been developed:

- 1. Construction activities and staging should be suitably planned and undertaken to avoid impacts to identified cultural heritage resources.
- 2. Suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resource should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to all cultural heritage resources.
- 3. Post construction rehabilitation including planting with sympathetic plant species and the replacement of any impacted landscape features with potential cultural heritage value should be considered to mitigate any impacts.



- 4. Where direct impacts to cultural heritage resources that are designated, Part IV of the OHA (CHL 2) or are listed in the Town of Caledon's *Heritage Register* (BHRs 3-6, 10-12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26-28, 33, 34, 36, 38, and 39) are anticipated a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per *Town of Caledon Official Plan* clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii). However, given that the preferred alternative will only result in minor encroachment and grading and is not anticipated to result in permanent negative impacts to any structures or apparent landscape features of significant cultural heritage value, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in these cases.
- 5. Where indirect impacts to properties that are designated under Part IV of the OHA or listed in the Town of Caledon's *Heritage Register* (BHRs 3-6, 10-12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26-28, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, and CHL 2) are anticipated, a resource-specific CHIS may be required as per *Town of Caledon Official Plan* clause 3.3.3.1.5 (ii) for each of these properties. However, given that impacts are anticipated to be confined to the ROW, will be temporary in duration, and will not result in direct impacts to the property, it is recommended that the Town of Caledon consider waiving the requirement for a CHIS in these cases.
- 6. Where indirect impacts are anticipated as a result of road improvements adjacent to identified cultural heritage resources that are listed in the Town of Caledon's Heritage Register or included in the Heritage Caledon Walking Tour, suitable mitigation including establishing no-go zones with fencing and issuing instructions to construction crews to avoid the cultural heritage resources should be considered to mitigate any unintended impacts to these adjacent cultural heritage resource.
- 7. Various construction activities may result in limited and temporary adverse vibration impacts to identified cultural heritage resources. To ensure the identified cultural heritage resources adjacent to the ROW are not adversely impacted during construction, a qualified engineer should undertake a condition assessment of the structures within the vibration zone of influence. Further, the proponent must make a commitment to repair any damages caused by vibrations.
- 8. The Town of Caledon should consider the requirement of a documentation report to document the Queen Street West and Main Street North streetscapes of this historic settlement prior to alteration.
- 9. At the time of report revision (December 2020) MHBC Planning, Urban Design, and Landscape Architecture had been retained by the Town of Caledon to assess and describe the streetscape attributes and character of Queen Street West and Main Street, Village of Alton, as part of the MCEA process (MHBC 2020). The preliminary principles of the MHBC memorandum to the Town of Caledon (17 September 2020), as outlined in Section 2.1.4 of this report, should be considered and implemented, where appropriate.
- 10. Should future work require an expansion of the study area, a qualified heritage consultant should be contacted to confirm the impacts of the proposed work on potential heritage resources.



11. This report should be submitted by the proponent to Douglas McGlynn, Heritage Officer at the Town of Caledon, the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries, and any other relevant stakeholder with an interest in this project.



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7.0 CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCE MAPPING

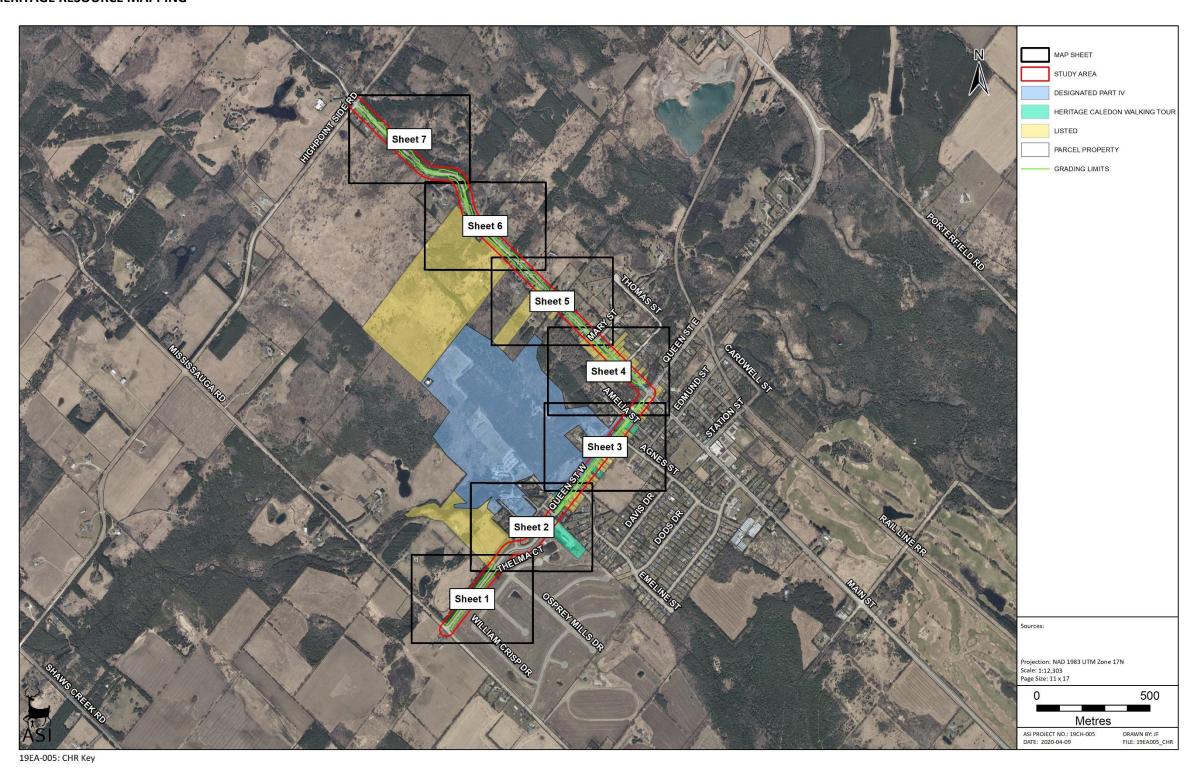


Figure 7: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area





Figure 8: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 1)





Figure 9: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 2)



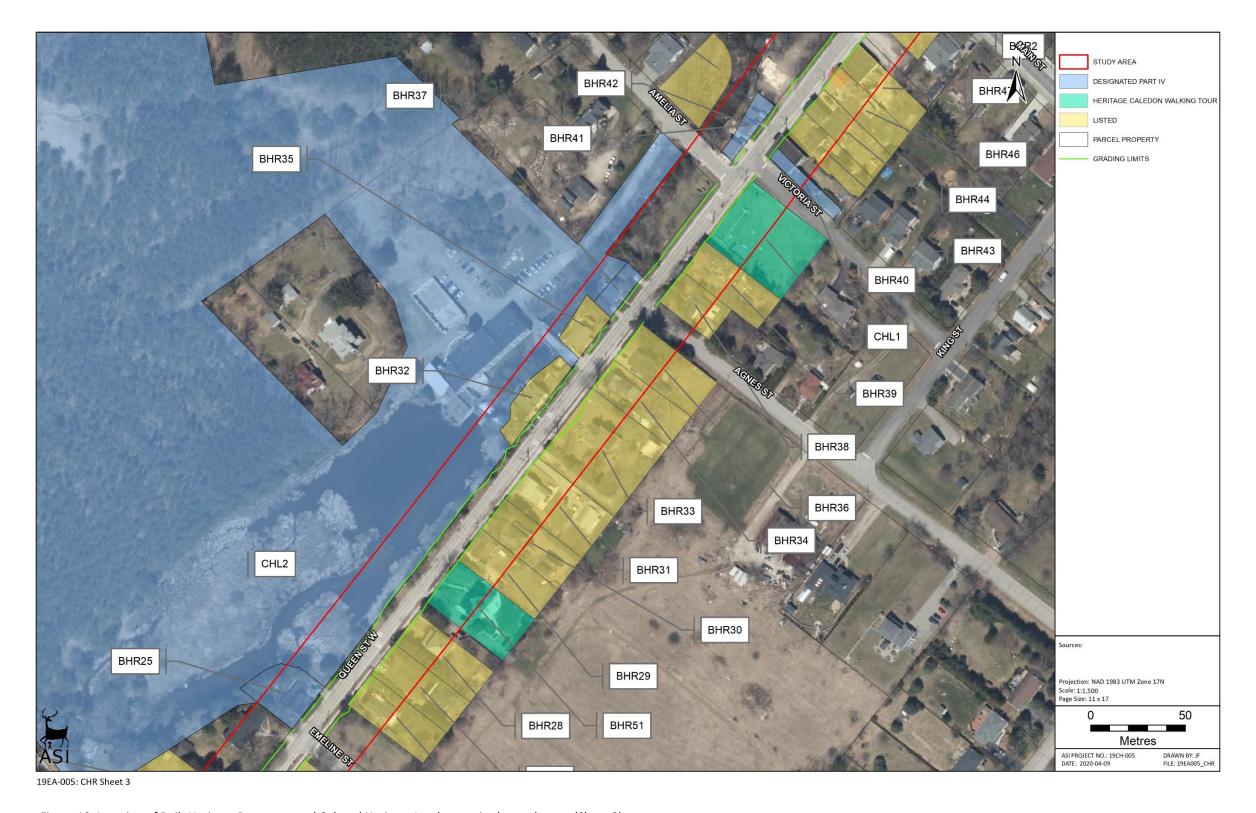


Figure 10: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 3)



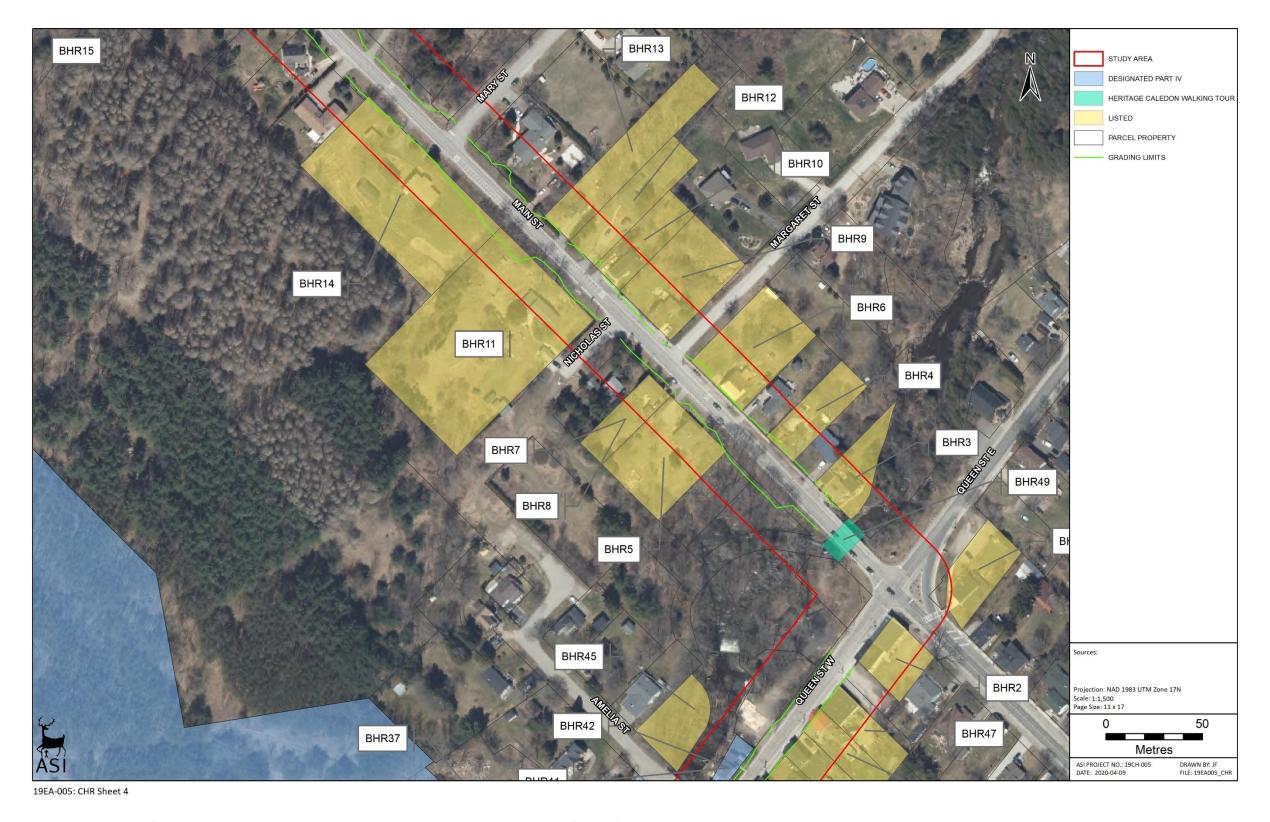


Figure 11: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 4)





Figure 12: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 5)





Figure 13: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 6)





Figure 14: Location of Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes in the study area (Sheet 7)



Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment Village of Alton, Main Street North and Queen Street West Municipal Class EA Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario

APPENDIX A: HERITAGE DESIGNATION BY-LAWS







An agency of the Government of Ontario

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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF CALEDON BY-LAW NUMBER 94-64

Being a by-law to designate certain properties at 14529 Creditview Road and 1334 Queen Street.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural and/or historical value or interest; and, WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Caledon has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as, 1) 14529 Creditview Road, 2) 1334 Queen Street.

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;

Therefore the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Caledon enacts as follows:

- 1. The following properties shall be and are hereby designated as being of architectural and/or historical value or interest:
- (a) BROWN-SHERIDAN HOUSE
 14529 Creditview Road,
 more particularly described in Schedule "A"
 attached.

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Constructed in the mid-1870's the small stucco frame house occupies a prominent position on the main street of Cheltenham. It is another example of the rich diversity of historic structures in this village.

(b) ALGIE-HALL HOUSE
1334 Queen Street,
more particularly described in Schedule "B" attached.

REASON FOR DESIGNATION
Originally a one storey stone house, this residence was probably constructed by the Mill owning Algie Family for an employee or family member. Its situation on an outcrop of stone on the edge of the mill pond was specifically chosen to enclose a fresh water spring. The building has an ashlar finish and is designated principally for its architectural features within the Village of Alton.

- 2. The Clerk shall be and is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owners of the properties described in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the Town of Caledon once a week for three consecutive weeks.
- 3. The Town Solicitor shall be and is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered upon the title to the properties described in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto in the property Land Registry Office.

Read a first, second and third time and finally passed this 27th day of June 1994

Mayor

Clerk

Certified a True Copy

MARJORY NORDEN A.M.C.T.

Clerk /

Town of Caledon

SCHEDULE "A"

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Caledon in the Regional Municipality of Peel (formerly in the Township of Chinguacousy in the County of Peel) and being composed of part of the west half of Lot 30, Concession 3 West of Hurontario Street and more particularly being part of Lot 88 and all of the lane between the said Lot 88, and Lot 89 as shown on a registered plan of subdivision by A.B. Scott P.L.S., dated February 23, 1869 and referred to in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Peel as number CH-7 and also being the remainder of registered instrument number 4734 vs less part 1 of deposited plan 43R-6500 and which may be more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING that the Southwesterly limits of the said Lot 88 and the said lane have an assumed astronomic bearing of North 45 degrees II minutes West (derived from said deposited plan 43R-6500) and relating all bearings herein thereto:

COMMENCING at the most westerly angle of said Lot 88 which is located 508.2 feet measured on a course of South 45 degrees 11 minutes East from the most westerly angle of the said Township Lot 30;

THENCE South 45 degrees 11 minutes East and along the said South-westerly limit of the said Lot 88 a distance of 183.80 feet more or less to the intersection of the Northwesterly limit of the said part 1 of plan 43R-6500 and marked by an iron bar;

THENCE North 41 degrees 29 minutes 25 seconds East and along the last mentioned limit 114.26 feet to a bend therein and marked by an iron bar:

THENCE North 33 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds East and continuing along the last mentioned limit 30.22 feet to a bend therein and marked by an iron bar;

THENCE North 41 degrees 29 minutes 25 seconds East and continuing along the last mentioned limit 242 feet more or less to the water's edge of the Credit River;

THENCE Northwesterly and along the said water's edge 200 feet more or less to the fence marking the Northwesterly limit of the said lane;

THENCE Southwesterly and along the last mentioned limit 375 feet more or less to the intersection of the Southwesterly limit of the said lane:

THENCE South 45 degrees 11 minutes East and along the last mentioned limit 33.0 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE "B"

Town of Caledon in the Regional Municipality of Peel, (formerly in the Township of Caledon, County of Peel), and more particularly described as Part of Lot 28, in Block 8, according to Wheelock's Registered Plan of the Village of Alton of November, 1857 in the said Township of Caledon in the County of Peel, referred to as CAL-5 more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point on the south west limit of said Lot Number 28 distant 49.5 feet measured north westerly thereon from the most southerly angle of said Lot 28;

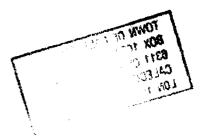
THENCE south easterly along the south westerly limit of said Lot 28 a distance of 49.5 feet to the most southerly angle of said Lot 28;

THENCE north easterly along the south easterly limit of said Lot 28 a distance of 67 feet, more or less, to the most easterly angle of said Lot 28;

THENCE north westerly along the north easterly limit of said Lot 28 a distance of 39.6 feet to a point;

THENCE south westerly in a straight line a distance of 67.73 feet, more or less, to the point of commencement, as shown on a survey by Lloyd Thomson, Ontario Land Surveyor, dated July 29th, 1959.

Which lands are part of same lands as the Firstly Lands in Deed Number 514382.







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Box 1000, Caledon East, Ontario. L0N 1E0

Telephone:

905-584-2272

Toll Free: 1-800-303-2546

RECEIVED

February 7, 2005

FEB 28 2005 CONSERVATION REVIEW

ONTARIO HERITAGE FOUNDATION

FEB 2 3 2005

RECEIVED

Mr. Jeremy Grant The Alton Development Inc. 25 Imperial Street Suite 510 Toronto, ON M5P 1B9

Dear Jeremy:

Heritage Designation of Alton Mill Complex

1402 Queen Street, Alton, Town of Caledon

Plan CAL-5, Block 8, Lots 24-27, Part Lot 28, Privileges 4, 5 & 6, Block 5, Part

Private Lot 5 (Cal)

The procedure for designating the Alton Mill Complex under the Ontario Heritage Act is now complete. By-law Number 2004-201 has been registered on title as Instrument Number PR790259 on January 18, 2005. Enclosed please find for your records:

- registered copy of By-law 2004-201
- > Criteria for Designation
- > Notice of Passing of the By-law that was in the Orangeville Banner and Caledon Citizen

If you have any questions concerning the designation, please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned or Sally Drummond, Heritage Resource Officer.

Yours truly,

Maureen Baker

Administrative Assistant

Mameer Baker

Policy Section

Planning & Development

cc: Ontario Heritage Foundation

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF CALEDON

BY-LAW NUMBER 2004-201

Being a by-law to designate a certain property, known as the Alton Mill Complex, as being of cultural heritage value and interest,

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate property to be of cultural heritage value and

AND WHEREAS the Council for The Corporation of the Town of Caledon has consulted with Heritage Caledon with respect to the designation of the Alton Mill as being of cultural heritage value and interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council for The Corporation of the Town of Caledon has caused notice of its intention to designate the foregoing property to be given;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the designation of the foregoing property has been served on the Clerk for The Corporation of the Town of Caledon;

NOW THEREFORE the Council for The Corporation of the Town of Caledon enacts as

Alton Mill Complex

There is designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest the industrial complex located on the property known as:

1402 Queen Street, Alton, Town of Caledon, which is more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto.

Reason for Designation

The Alton Mill is one of two late 19th century industrial stone complexes still existing in the village of Alton. Established in 1881 as the Beaver Knitting Mill, it was converted for the manufacture of rubber products in the mid-1930s by the Western Rubber Company. The complex represents the longest-running water-powered mill on the upper Credit River system, remaining in operation until 1982. The existing buildings of the complex date from 1881 to the mid-1900s, with the majority constructed prior to 1913. Typical of industrial stone construction of the late 19th century, the Alton Mill complex reflects alterations, changes in use and the effects of flood and fire over a century of industrial operation. The mill complex is a well-known Alton landmark that has defined the industrial character and history of this village since its construction.

Given the foregoing, the following heritage attributes of the complex should be conserved: the stone walls of the former mill with the varied ashlar renderings associated with the different period additions; all entranceways; the varied window patterns and glazing; interior features of note including the steel fire doors and hardware, plank flooring, interior wood columns and steel tie-rod support systems, the paneling and associated glazing of the former mill offices in the east end of the complex, and the remnant industrial machinery and furnaces in the boiler room; the water tower including its stone work, brick quoins, hip roof, water tank, wooden doors and hardware; the brick chimney stack; the remnant stone outbulldings, and the mill pond dam and

The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owners of the aforesaid property described in Schedule "A" hereto and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this By-law to be published in newspapers having general circulation in the municipality for one week only.

Read three times and finally passed in open Council on this 7th day of December, 2004.

Cowan.

Certified a True Copy

CHERI COWAN

Clerk

Town of Caledon

Schedule "A"

Part of the Northeast Half of Lot 24, Concession 4 West of Hurontario Street, all of Lots 24, 25, 26 and 27, Block 8, Plan CAL-5, parts of Lots 28, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45, Block 8, Plan CAL-5, part of Mill Privilege No. 6, Block 8, Plan CAL-5, parts of Mill Privilege Nos. 4 and 5, Block 5, Plan CAL-5 and parts of Emeline Street and William Street, Plan CAL-5,

in the Town of Caledon in the Regional Municipality of Peel (formerly in the Township of Caledon in the County of Peel).

PIN: 14277-0410 (LT)



NOTICE OF PASSING OF BY-LAW NO. 2004-201 IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER 0.18 AND IN THE MATTER OF THE ALTON MILL COMPLEX

TAKE NOTICE that the Council for The Corporation of the Town of Caledon has passed a bylaw to designate the following property as being of cultural heritage value and interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act. R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18.

Alton Mill Complex

The complex includes several buildings located on the property at 1402 Queen Street in the settlement area of Alton.

Legal Description

Part of the Northeast Half of Lot 24, Concession 4 West of Hurontario Street, all of Lots 24, 25, 26 and 27, Block 8, Plan CAL-5, parts of Lots 28, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45, Block 8, Plan CAL-5, part of Mill Privilege No. 6, Block 8, Plan CAL-5, parts of Mill Privilege Nos. 4 and 5, Block 5, Plan CAL-5 and parts of Emeline Street and William Street, Plan CAL-5 in the Town of Caledon in the Regional Municipality of Peel (formerly in the Township of Caledon in the County of Peel)

A FULL HISTORICAL AND/OR ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY IS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW IN THE HERITAGE RESOURCE OFFICE OF THE TOWN OF CALEDON.

DATED at the Town of Caledon this 10th day of December 2004. Cheri Cowan, Town Clerk P.O. #04-470 & #04-471

CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION THE DOD'S-LONG HOUSE

Architectural Description

A two storey principally red brick dichromatic house with a low hip roof, this late Victorian house has imitation quoins at the corners and windows and door have decorated semi-elliptical visors in a buff brick, now painted green. A three bay front with a central door on the main facade the windows are four pane sash with semi elliptical heads. A recently built garage on the west side in board and batten presents a visible compatibility with the historic structure. The brick veneer is in common bond. The front door has a glazed upper half with letter box and a two panelled lower half and if original has been altered. A modern brick chimney has been built on the west side.

This style of house was popular in the period from 1876-1886, a period of considerable affluence in Alton. Construction before that time had time has not yet been established. It is however possible it was constructed after the devastating and destructive flood of 1889. The Credit River runs to the rear and the property was once part of the Mill holdings to the west and north and not on a separated lot initially.

History

The plan for Alton established in November 1857 probably set the stage for the construction of this residence. Originally part of Privilege No. 4, Block V. (5) the lot was not formally established but remained part of the Mill holdings. When eleven male residents of Alton came together to establish a plan of subdivision for the village George Dodds was the promoter and owner of both Block V and VI (5&6) at the time of registration. The contours of the piece of land on which the house and its neighbours were built was determined by the alignment of Queen Street to the south and the Credit River to the north. While other parts of Alton lent themselves to mill ponding and milling the steep banks at this location detracted from that use and made it more suitable for residences.

As part of the rapidly changing streetscape in Alton this structure remains as a link to the dynamic

commercial and industrial history of the community.

Although ownership and is hard to establish the original occupant is reported to have been a railway

employee. Later it was Alton's "Doctor's House". The office was in the room which is now the building's

living room. It has been determined that the House was on its own lot by 1952 but various transactions

between Dods and the Dick family's (who owned adjacent foundry) were occurring in 1873.

Photographs: Heather Broadbent, Janet D'Onofrio

July 1995





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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF CALEDON

BY-LAW NUMBER 90-58

To designate properties as being of architectural and historical value under the Ontario Heritage Act.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historical value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Caledon has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as (1) King-Brown House, located on Lot 73 and part of Lot 74, Plan CH-7, Village of Cheltenham, (2) Wright-Didd House, located on Lot 11 and part of Lot 12, Block 2, Plan CAL-5, Village of Alton, (3) Alton Mechanics' Institute and Library, located on part of Lot 2, Block 7, Plan CAL-5, Village of Alton, and upon The Ontario Heritage Foundation, Notice of Intention to Designate the aforesaid real properties and has caused such Notice of Intention to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designations has been served on the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE, The Council of The Corporation of the Town of Caledon enacts as follows:

/ 1. (a) King-Brown House

There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest, the real property known as "King-Brown House", being Lot 73 and part of Lot 74, Plan CH-7, a Plan of the Village of Cheltenham, Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, formerly in the Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached.

Reasons for Designation

This two-storey, "L" shaped, board and batten, frame structure, built in the Ontario Gothic style, was probably constructed during the 1870's for Charles King, a Cheltenham merchant. The village Post Office was also located on this site for a number of years. Of particular architectural note, is the building's fine wooden detailing. An early photograph shows its original bargeboard, finials and open front verandah.

(b) Wright-Didd House

There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest, the real property known as "Wright-Didd House", being Lot 11 and part of Lot 12, Block 2, Plan CAL-5, a Plan of the Village of Alton, Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, formerly in the Township of Caledon, County of Peel, and designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 43R-15286.

Reasons for Designation

This one and a half storey, three-bay, Regency style stone house has a hip roof with gothic dormer windows and overhanging eaves. It was probably built during the 1860's for Thomas Wright, a successful ONTARIO HERITAGE merchant and miller in Alton.

JUN 18 1990

FOUNDATION

Darry Smith

1. (c) Alton Mechanics' Institute and Library

There is designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest, the real property known as "Alton Mechanics' Institute and Library", being part of Lot 2, Block 7, Plan CAL-5, a Plan of the Village of Alton, Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, formerly in the Township of Caledon, County of Peel, more particularly described in Schedule "B" attached.

Reasons for Designation

This one-storey, three-bay, frame structure with a polychromatic brick veneer, is important and unique in that it is the last remaining building in Caledon originally constructed as a Mechanics' Institute and Library. It was built in 1882 on land donated by J.L. Meek, and has served as the local library until the present.

- The municipal solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the properties described herein in the proper land registry office.
- 3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owners of the aforesaid properties and on The Ontario Heritage Foundation and cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

Read a first, second, and third time) and finally passed this 23rd day of) April, 1990

Mayor

Clerk

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW # 90-58

King-Brown House

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Caledon, in the Regional Municipality of Peel (formerly Village of Cheltenham, Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel) and being composed of Lot 73 and part of Lot 74, on a Plan of the Village of Cheltenham made by A.B. Scott, P.L.S. in 1869 and known as CH-7, being more particularly described as follows:

PREMISING that the bearings herein are assumed to be astronomic and are referred to as the North 45 degrees 11 minutes West of the northeasterly limit of the original road allowance between Concessions 3 and 4, West of Hurontario Street, in accordance with Plan CH-7;

COMMENCING at an iron bar in the southwesterly limit of Lot 74 distance 8 feet southeasterly from the most westerly angle of the said Lot 74;

THENCE South 45 degrees 11 minutes East a distance of 79.30 feet to an iron bar marking the most southerly angle of Lot 73;

THENCE North 38 degrees 00 minutes East along the Southeasterly limit of Lot 73 a distance of 110.00 feet to an iron bar marking a bend therein;

THENCE North 39 degrees 12 minutes East a distance of 184.31 feet to an iron bar marking the most easterly angle of Lot 73;

THENCE North 45 degrees 11 minutes West a distance of 48.88 feet to an iron bar distant 16 feet southerly from the northwesterly limit of Lot 74;

THENCE South 43 degrees 08 minutes 40 seconds West a distance of 54.67 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE South 45 degrees 04 minutes 20 seconds West a distance of 237.94 feet more or less to the point of commencement; The hereindescribed parcel contains an area of 0.421 acres and is more particularly described in Instrument Number 734008.

AS in Instrument Number 898176.

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW # 90-58

Alton Mechanics' Institute and Library

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel (formerly Township of Caledon, County of Peel), and composed of part Village Lot Number Two in Block Number Seven according to a plan of the Village of Alton as laid out by Charles J. Wheelock, Provincial Land Surveyor, and filed in the Registry Office of the County of Peel and described as commencing at the South Westerly angle of the said Lot Number Two and at the juncture of Amelia Street with Queen Street;

THENCE NORTHERLY along the western boundary of the said Lot, and on the Eastern boundary of Amelia Street Twenty-four feet;

THENCE EASTERLY parallel with Queen Street Thirty feet;

THENCE SOUTHERLY parallel with Amelia Street Twenty-four feet to the Northerly boundary of Queen Street;

THENCE WESTERLY along said boundary thirty feet more or less to the place of beginning.

AS in Instrument Number 26800 Caledon.

CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION

Alton Mechanics' Institute and Library

pt. Lot 23, E½ Con. 4, WHS formerly Caledon Township, Queen St. West, Alton

Historical Background

In 1851, the government passed legislation which provided annual grants for Mechanics' Institutes. The primary aim and objective of these Institutes was the "Formation of a Circulating Library and Reading Room". In 1858, the grants were discontinued, as many of the lending libraries were in unsatisfactory condition. These grants resumed after Confederation, and the newly formed Province of Ontario authorized school inspectors to make periodic inspections in order to ensure that standards were met.

One feature of these lending libraries was that they rarely had their own building, and were frequently moved around from location to another. Caledon has had at least nine Mechanics' Institutes in the past. They were housed in such places as the village store, Town Hall, Doctor's House, and even a railway station, which was the first location of the reading room in Caledon Village.

What makes the Alton Mechanics' Institute so unique is that it is the only building of its kind, specifically built for the purpose, still standing in the Town of Caledon today. It is believed to have been constructed in 1882 on land donated by J.L. Meek. William Algie, who owned the Beaver Woolen Mills in Alton, helped finance its construction and was the first president. Algie was a "Free Thinker" (or atheist) who believed in the importance of books and knowledge. He was very interested in the education of his mill workers, and he built the Science Hall in Alton in 1885, in which countless concerts, plays and recitals were performed.

Con	tinu	ed					

<u>Historical Background</u>, continued

The library grew. Money to buy books was raised by putting on plays and different forms of musical entertainment. It is recorded that the building contained almost 1,000 books by 1888, a considerable number for that time. It has served as the local library until the present.

Continued.....

Architectural Description

This is a small, one-storey, three-bay, flat-topped building. The original structure was frame, and as the brick cladding is a veneer laid in stringers (stretcher bond), the frame building is obviously still contained within the existing structure. The polychromatic brick finish was apparently added shortly after construction and was similar to several other structures built on the street during the same period.

The building has a chimney in the polychromatic brick, containing a stove pipe, on the west side. The main building is in red brick, and the imitation quoins in biscuit or buff brick on the building corners, are in a decorative style. At the line of the roof is a decorative red and buff brick frieze in a dentilled triangular motif.

There is a centre door flanked by two windows. The windows are two over two sash, double-hung and the door has four panels and is topped by a single pane transom. Earlier photographs illustrate segmental tops to the windows and transom. Presently, both have straight tops demonstrating that they are replacements. Efforts should be made in the future to ensure that replacements are the same as the original.

The brick veneer has been inappropriately repaired with modern material in several places. There is a bulge in this veneer at the rear of the building, and at this elevation, the stone foundations are visible. Close inspection of these portions of the foundation should occur when the weather improves.

Cont	ini	ied	 					

Recommendation

This one-storey, three-bay, frame structure with a polychromatic brick veneer is important and unique in Caledon in that it is the last remaining building actually built and used as a Mechanics' Institute and Library. It is, therefore, recommended that the Alton Mechanics' Institute building be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act for historical and architectural reasons.

Research Sources

- 1. Beaumont, Ralph. Alton: A Pictorial History. Published by The Boston Mills Press, 1974.
- 2. Various Editors. A History of Peel County to Mark Its Centenary as a Separate County. Published by Charters' Publishing Co., 1967.

Prepared by Heather Broadbent and Beth Early for the Caledon Heritage Committee January 1990





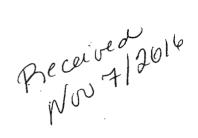
An agency of the Government of Ontario

Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act e-Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Ce document est tiré du registre électronique. tenu aux fins de la *Loi sur le* patrimoine de l'Ontario, accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca.**

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF CALEDON



BY-LAW NO. BL-2016-085

A by-law to designate the property known as 1459 Queen Street West, Alton (the "Property") as being of cultural heritage value or interest

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate property to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Caledon (the "Council") has consulted with the municipal heritage committee, Heritage Caledon, with respect to the designation of the Property as being of cultural heritage value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council has caused notice of its intention to designate the Property to be given in accordance with subsections 29(3), 29(4) and 29(4.1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*;

AND WHEREAS the statement of cultural heritage value or interest and description of the heritage attributes in respect of the Property are set out in Schedule "A" to this by-law;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation of the Property has been served on the Clerk for The Corporation of the Town of Caledon;

NOW THEREFORE the Council hereby enacts as follows:

- 1. The Property, more particularly described in Schedule "B", is designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest for reasons set out in Schedule "A" to this by-law.
- 2. A copy of this by-law to be registered against the Property described in Schedule "B" to this by-law in the proper Land Registry Office.
- 3. A copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the Property and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in The Corporation of the Town of Caledon as required by the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Enacted by the Town of Caledon Council this 25th day of October, 2016

an Thompson, Mayor.

arey deGorter, Clerk

SCHEDULE "A"

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The property known municipally as 1459 Queen Street West in the village of Alton contains the west unit of a two unit commercial block erected about 1887. The design, form, massing, materials, and finishing are typical of mainstreet commercial buildings erected in the mid to late 19th century in smaller urban centres throughout Ontario. This block is recalled by most area residents as the long standing location of a general store. It represents the tradition of this part of Queen Street West being an important component of Alton's commercial district. It is a community landmark and an important part of the historic Queen Street West streetscape.

Description of Heritage Attributes

The heritage attribute of this property is the c.1887 storefront unit on part of the west half of Lot 8, Block 8, Plan Cal-5. It is the west unit of the commercial block that spans the west and east halves of Lot 8. This does not include the rear (south) section of this west unit, which was built in 1997. The following exterior elements are important to the cultural heritage value or interest of this property:

- overall form, massing, and scale of the c.1887 commercial block, being two storeys in the flat roof, edge with a corbelled brick band and on the west with the remains of a raised comice or parapet wall;
- all half round and segmental window openings (but not the replacement sashes, frames, or sills);
- the dichromatic brickwork with red/orange colour brick laid in stretcher bond and buff colour brick used as window heads or labels, central and corner quoins, and corbelling;
- any remnants of the components of the original street level storefront, including the storefront base, window display areas, entranceway, and related features;
- the original door and transom openings on the west façade, not including the replacement transom, door, or frame.

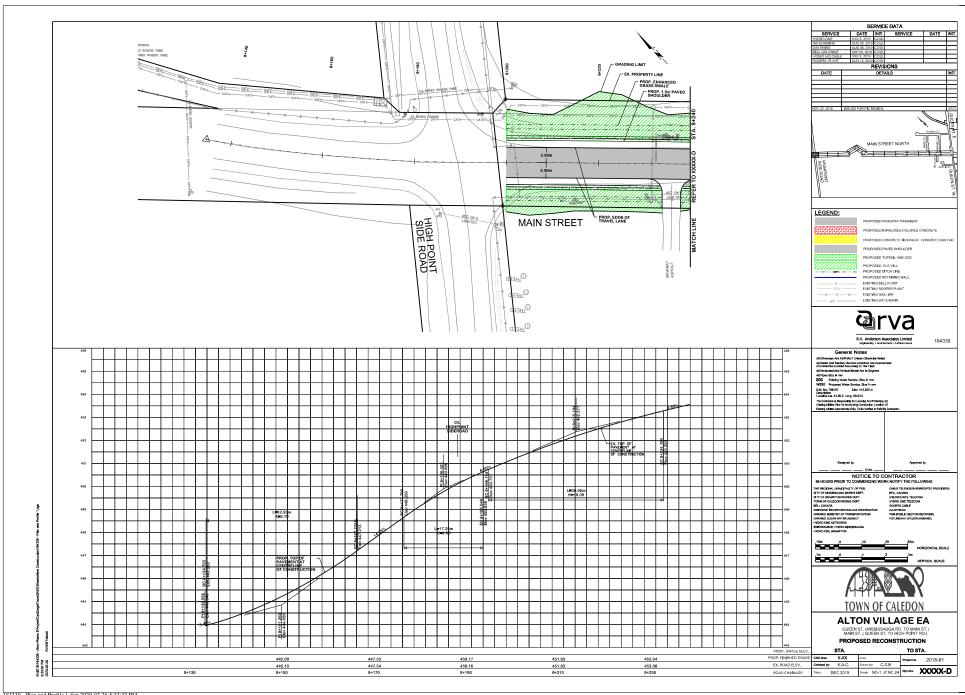
SCHEDULE "B"

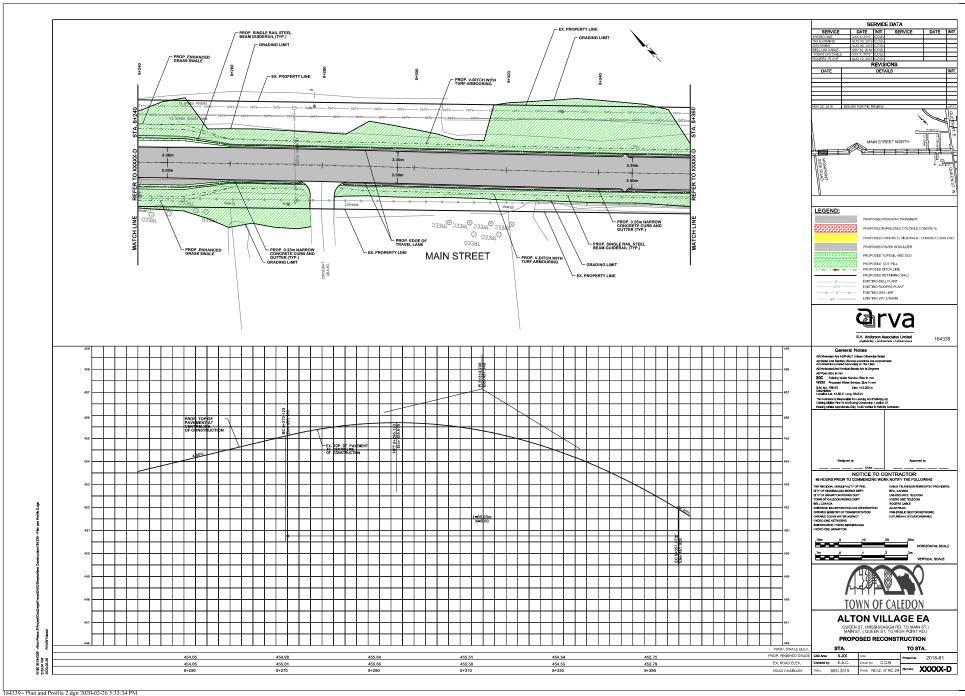
<u>Legal Description</u>
PIN: 14355-2197 (LT) - Part Lot 8, Block 4, Plan CAL5 (Caledon), as in RO1107028; Town of Caledon, in the Regional Municipality of Peel

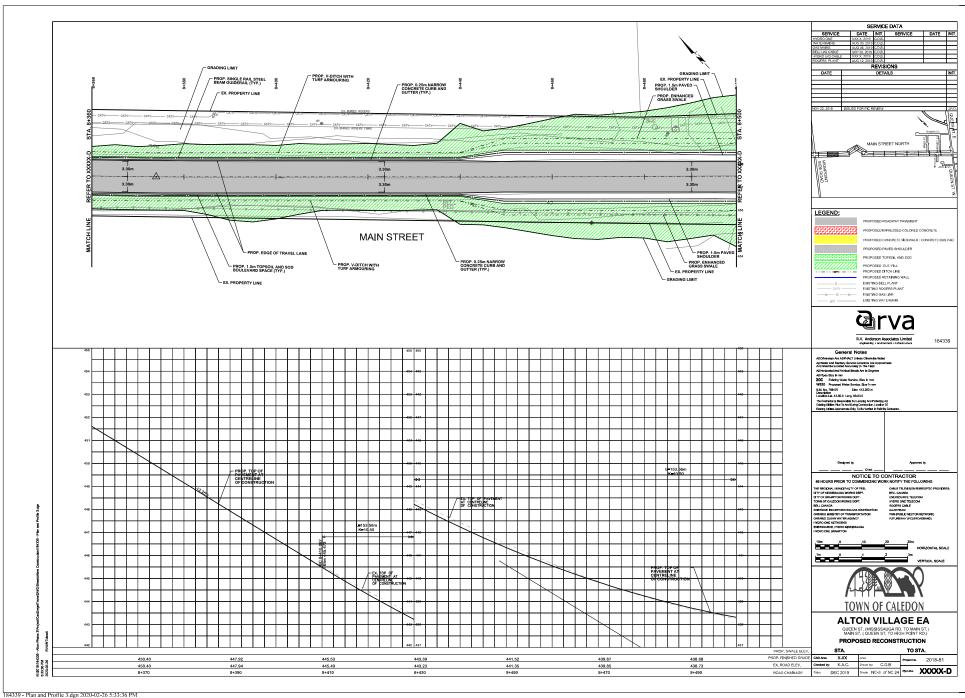
Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment Village of Alton, Main Street North and Queen Street West Municipal Class EA Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Ontario

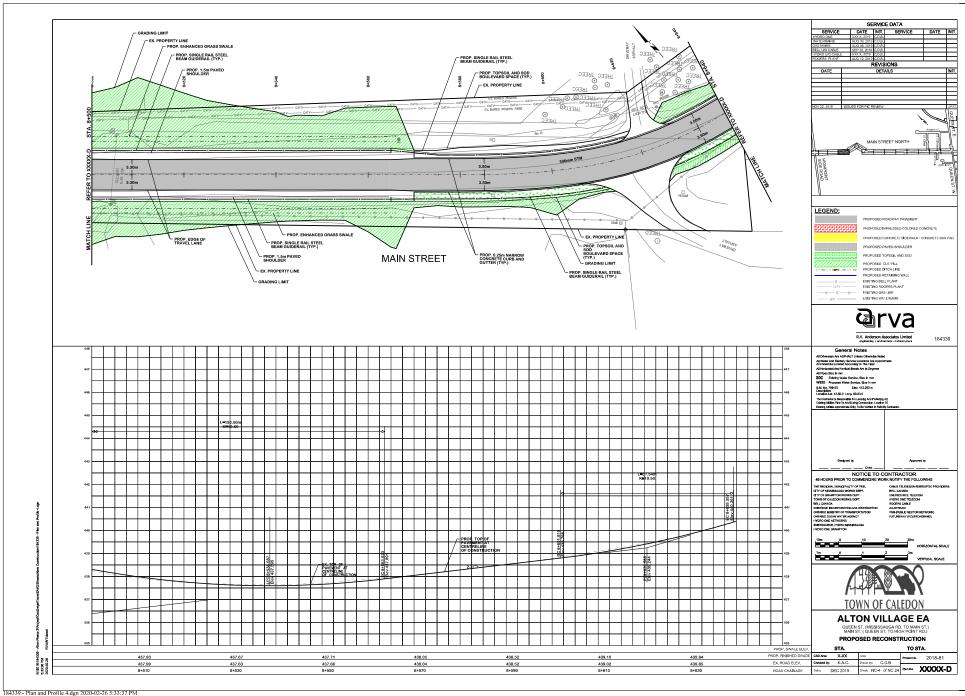
APPENDIX B: PREFFERRED DESIGN CONCEPT

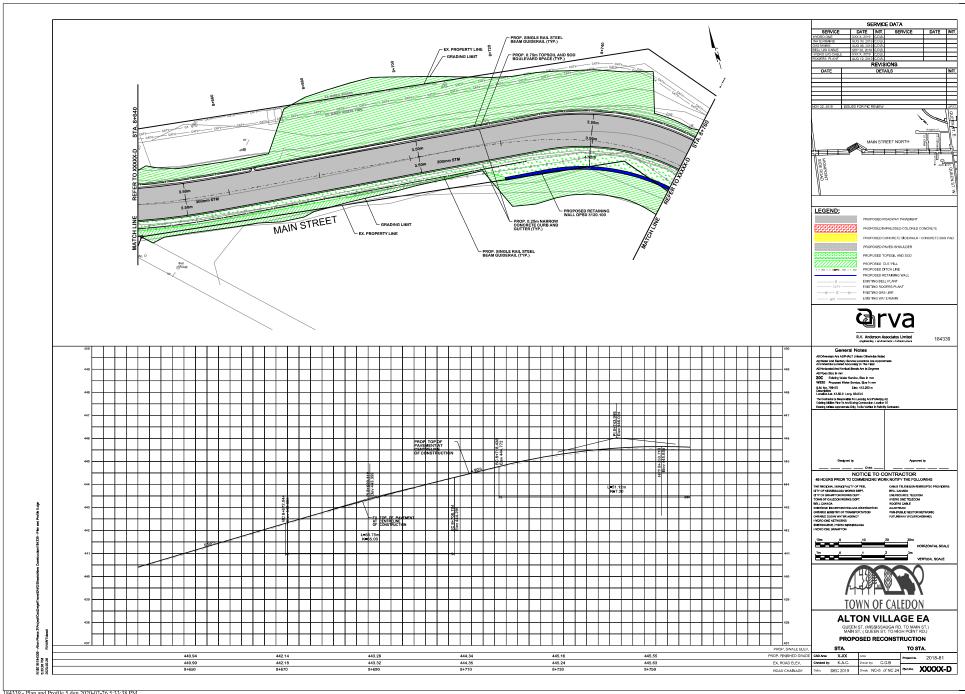


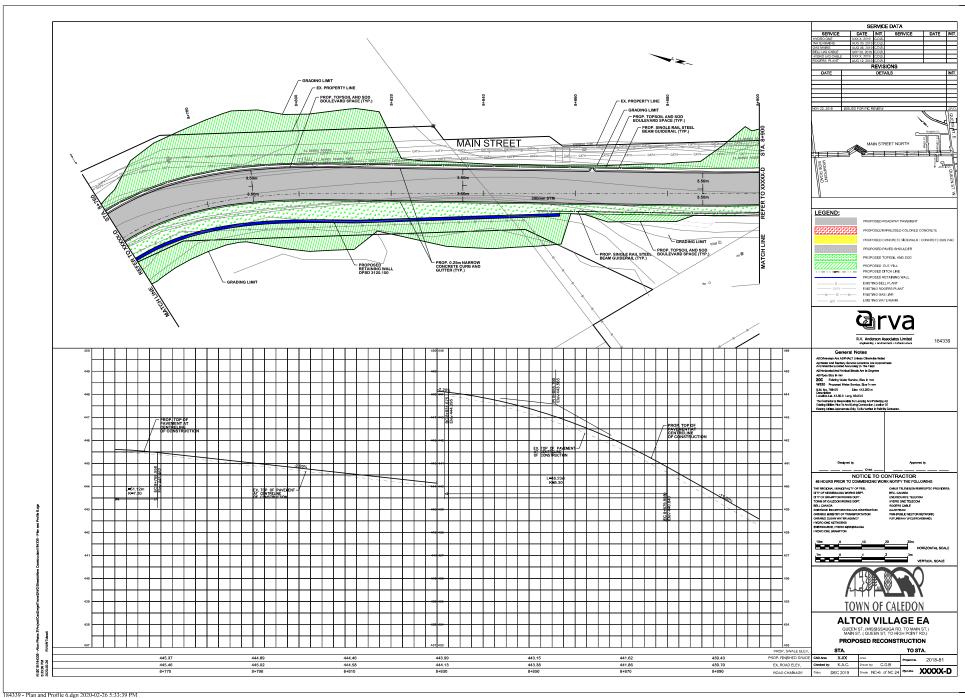


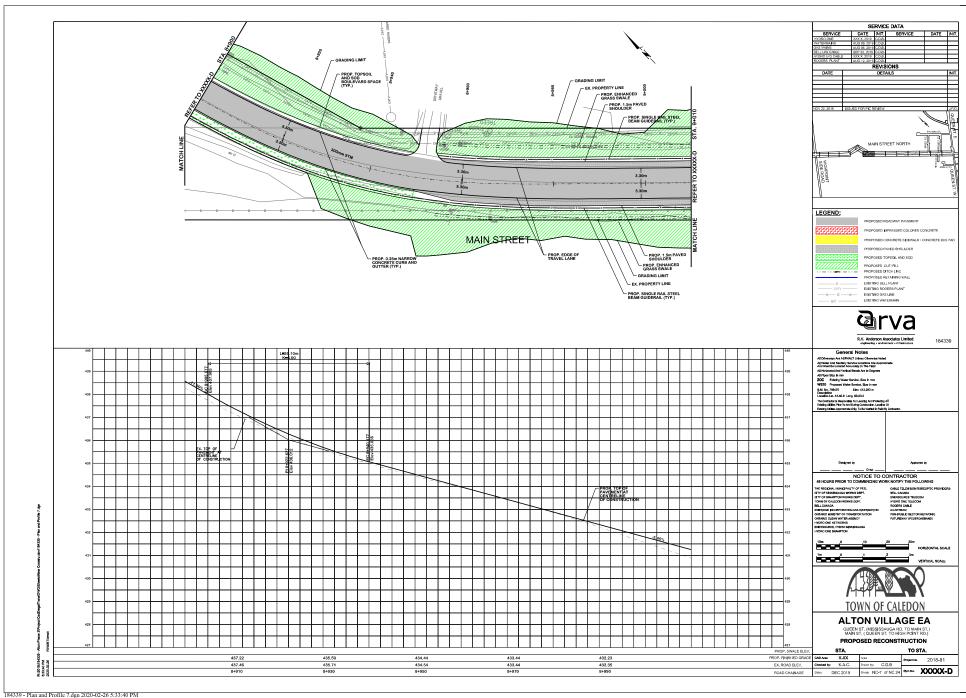


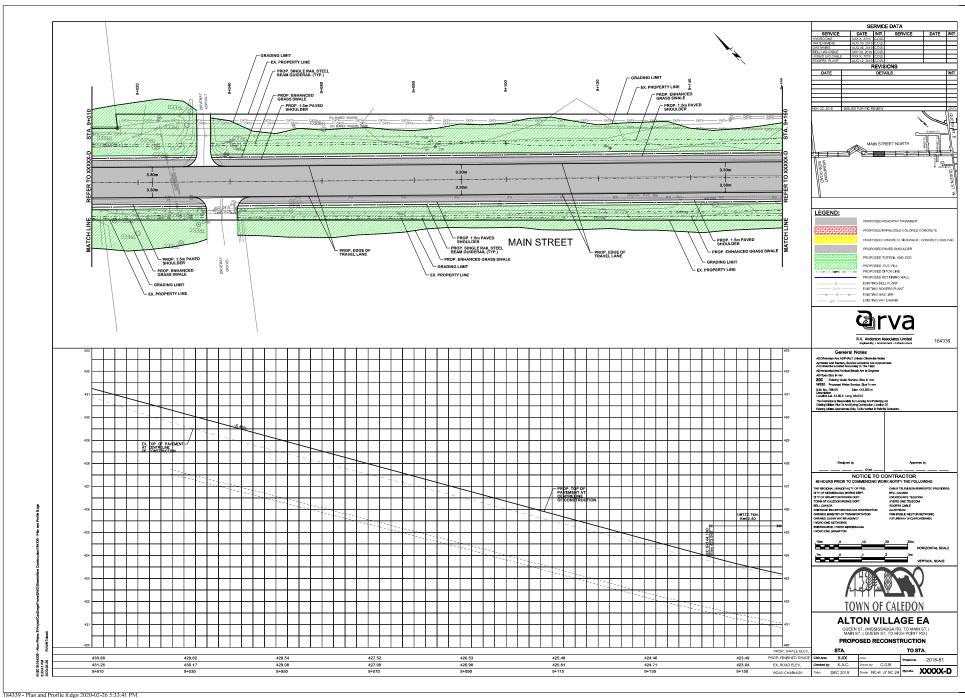


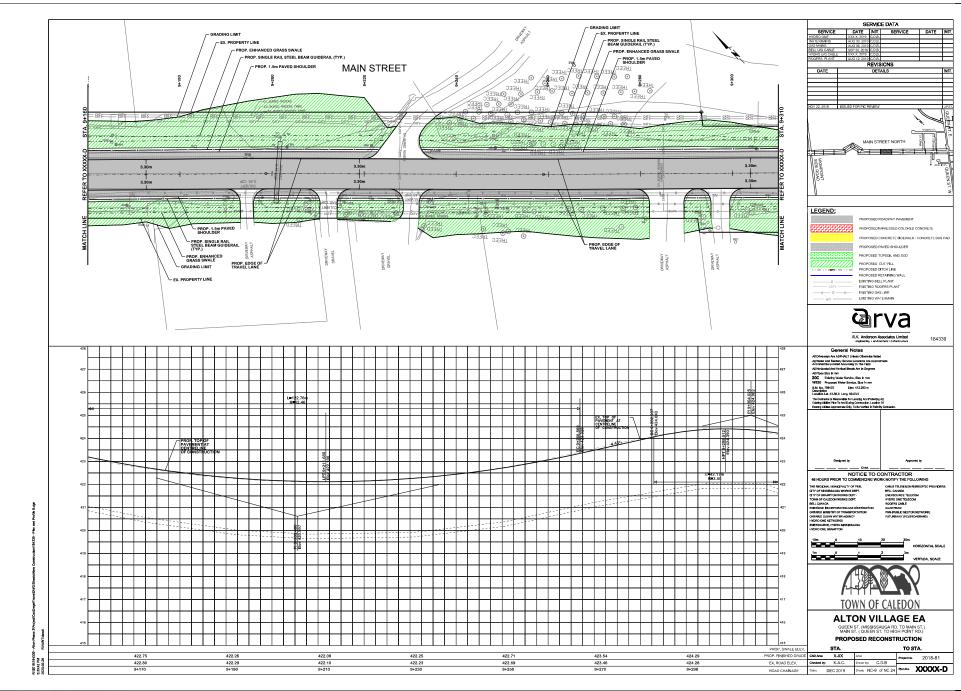


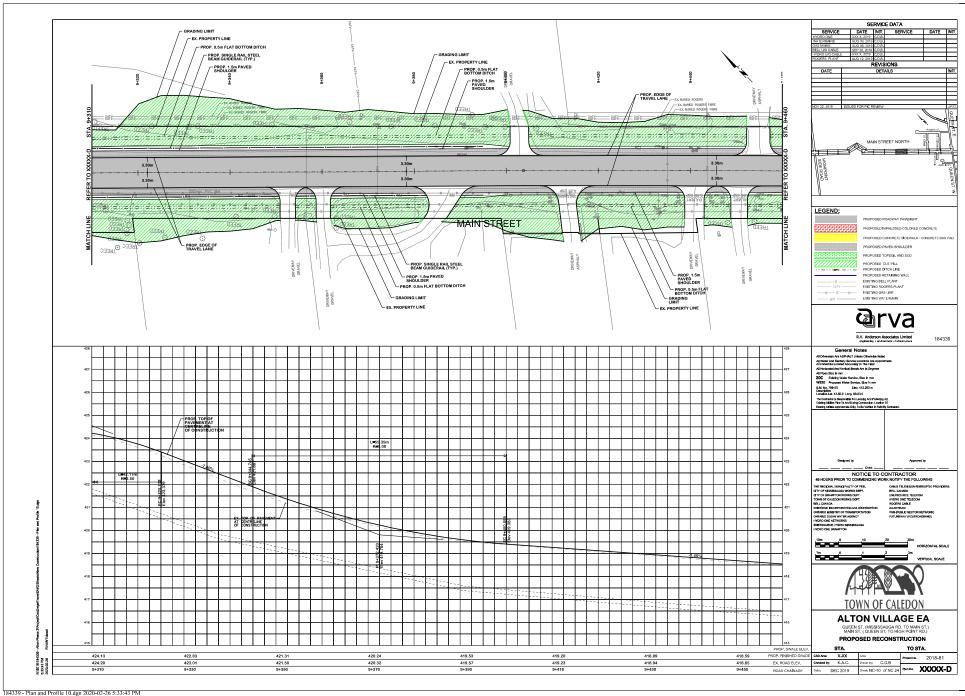


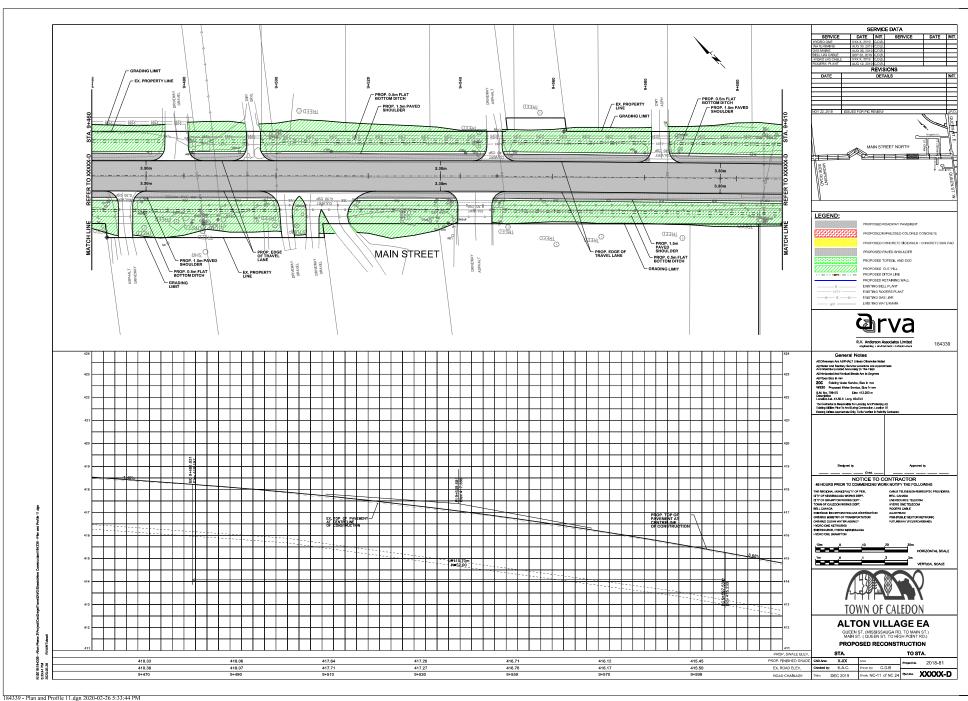


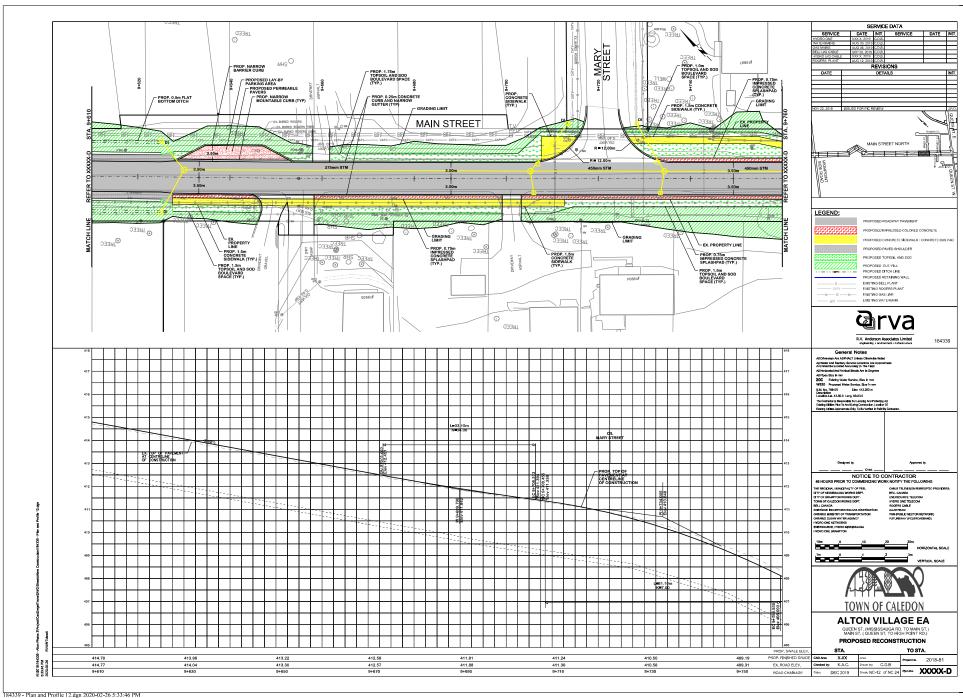


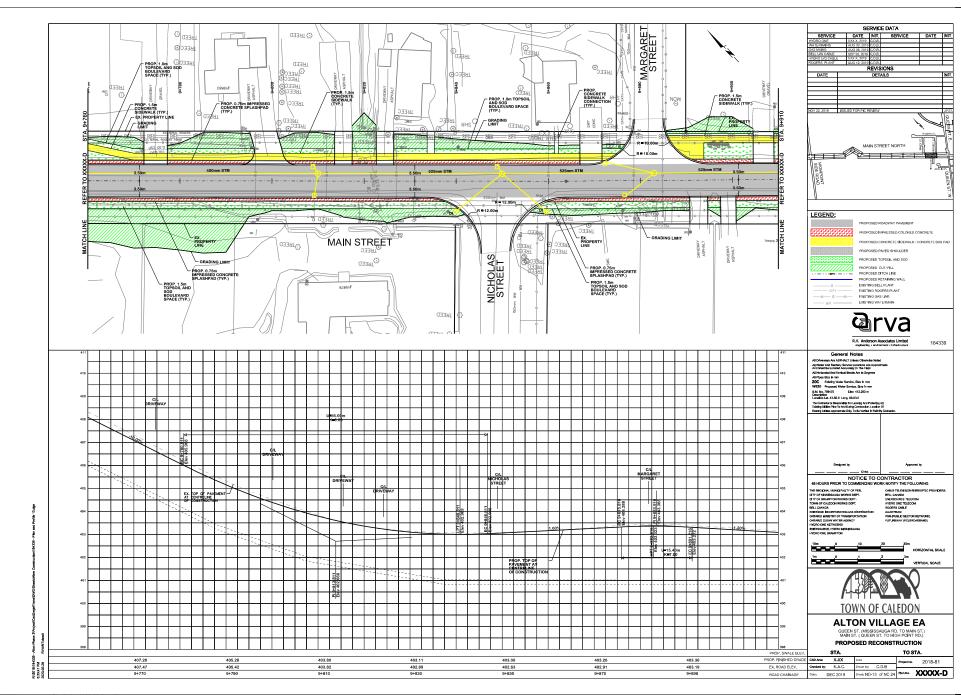


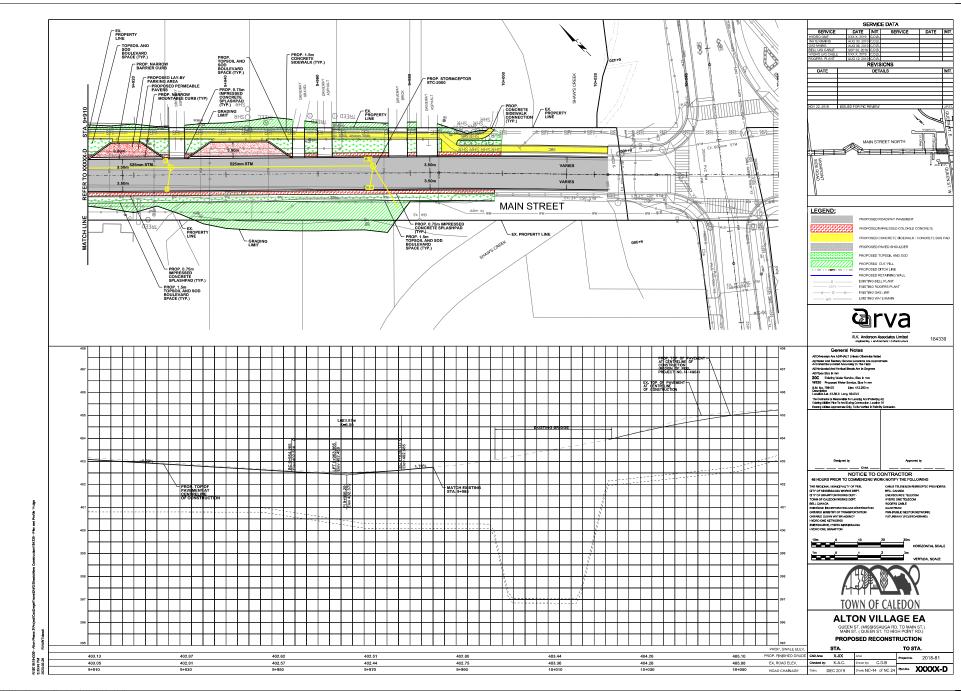


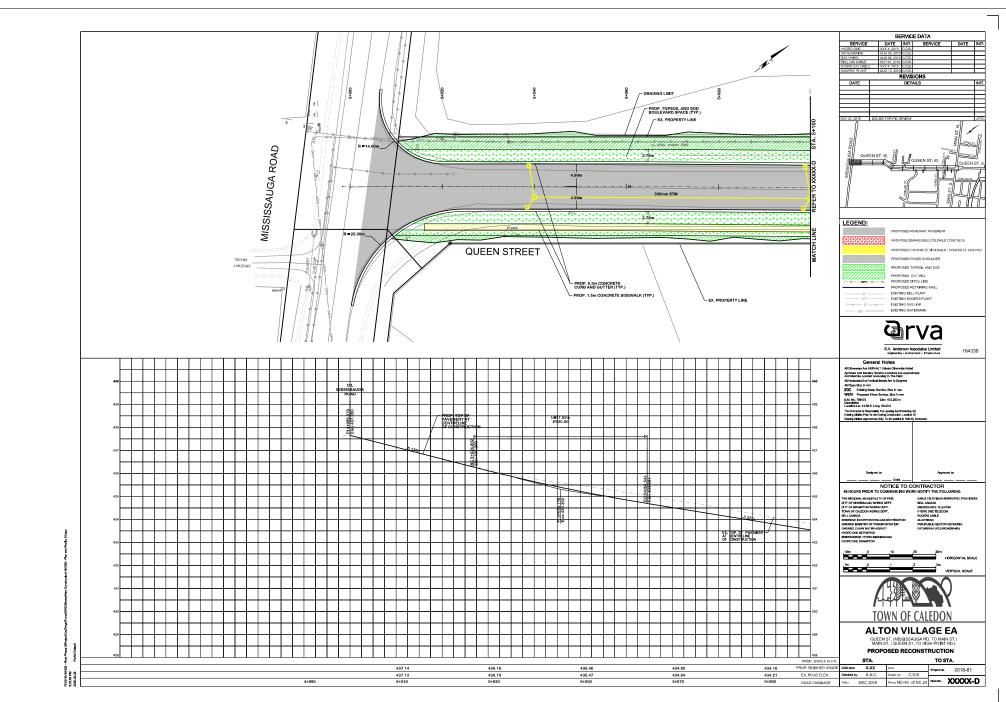


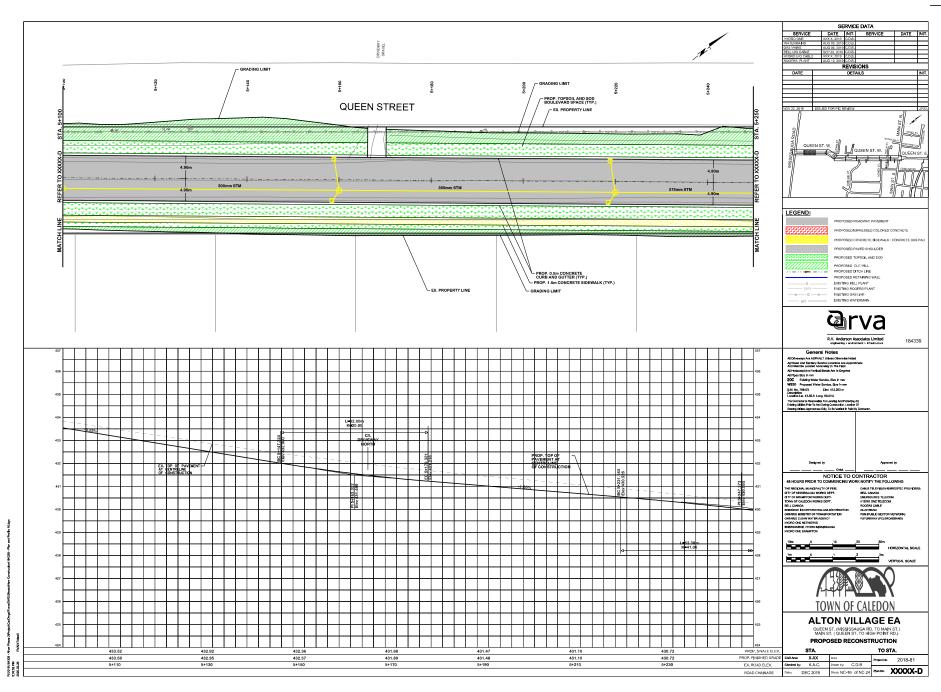




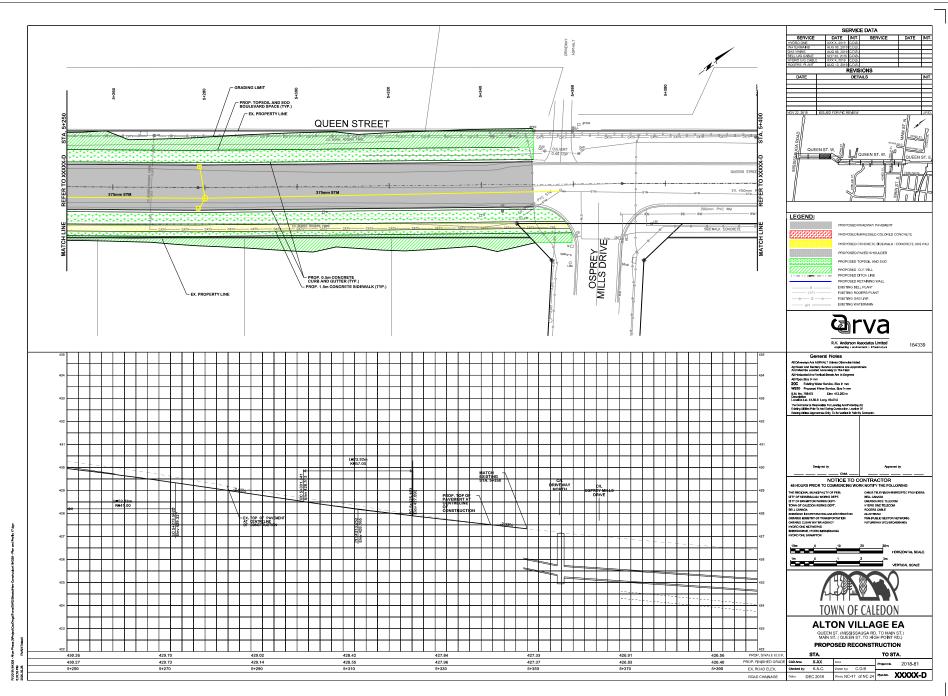




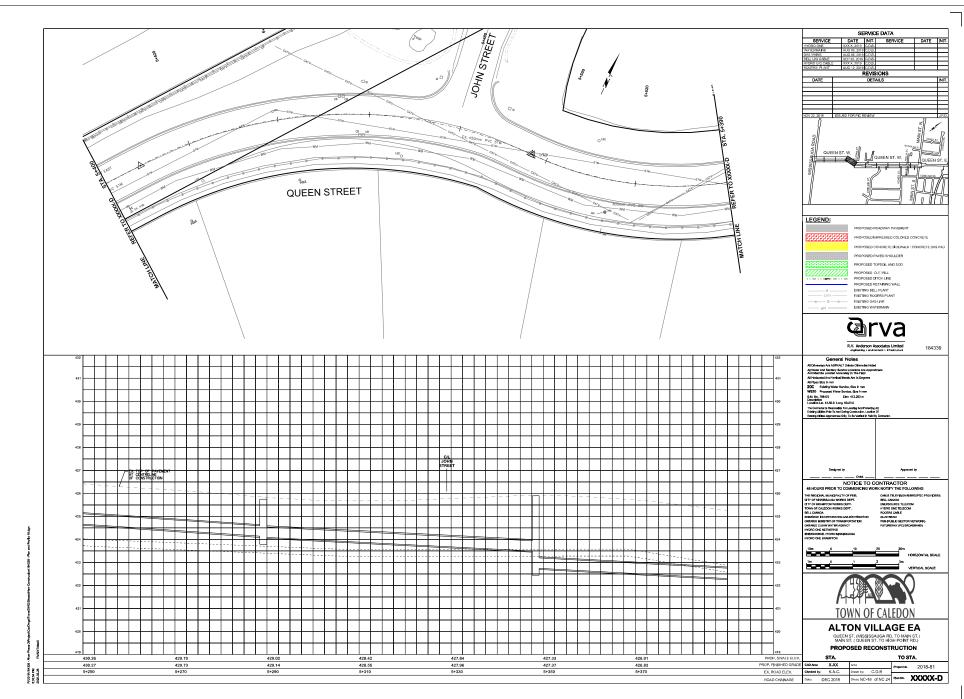


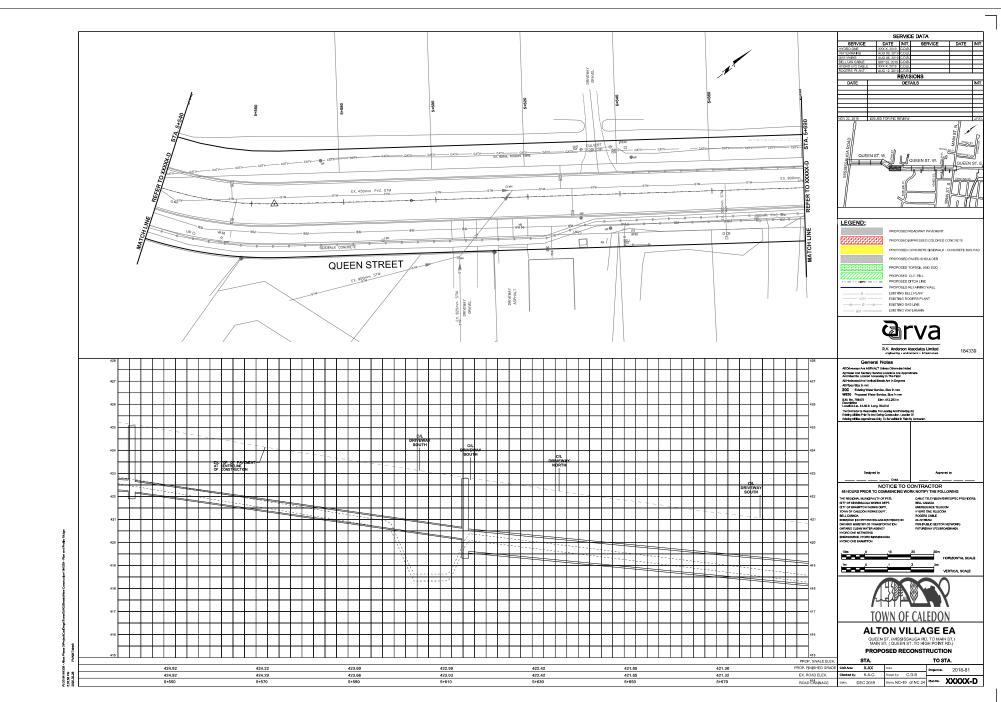


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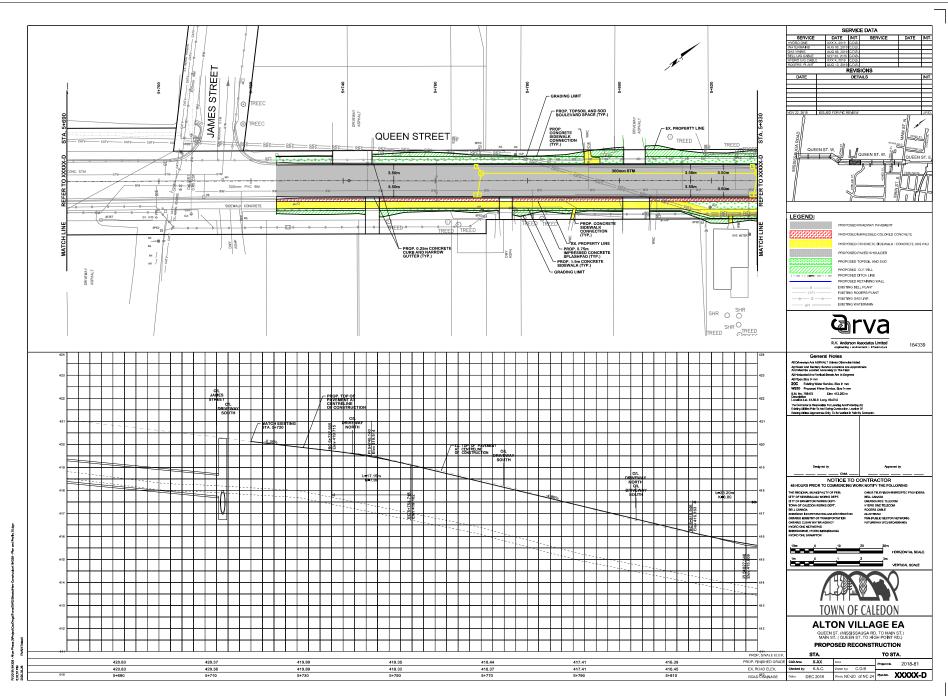


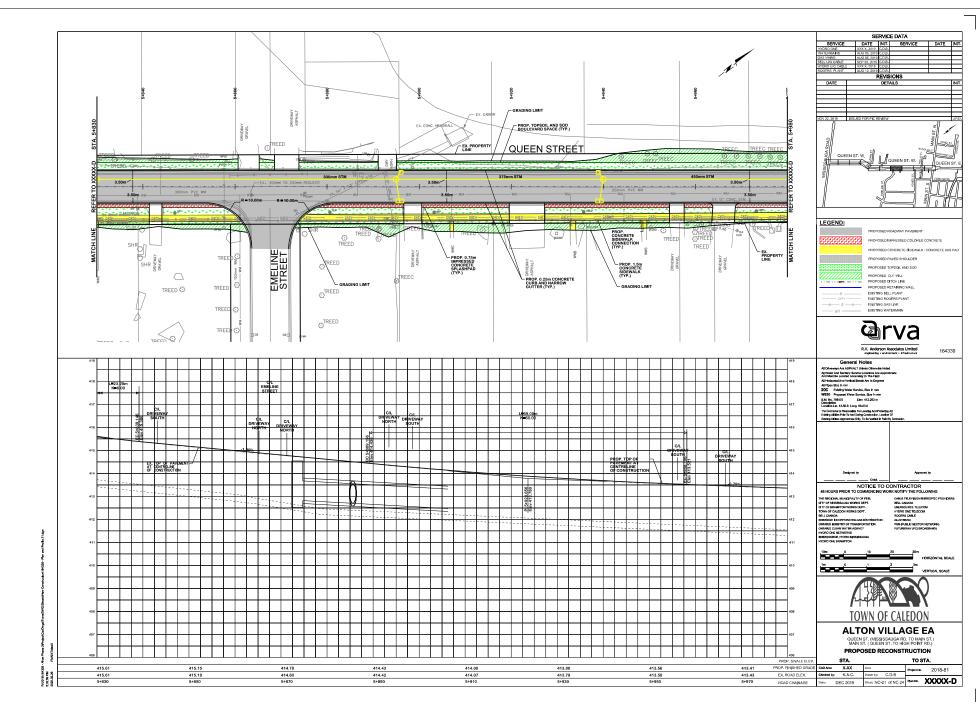
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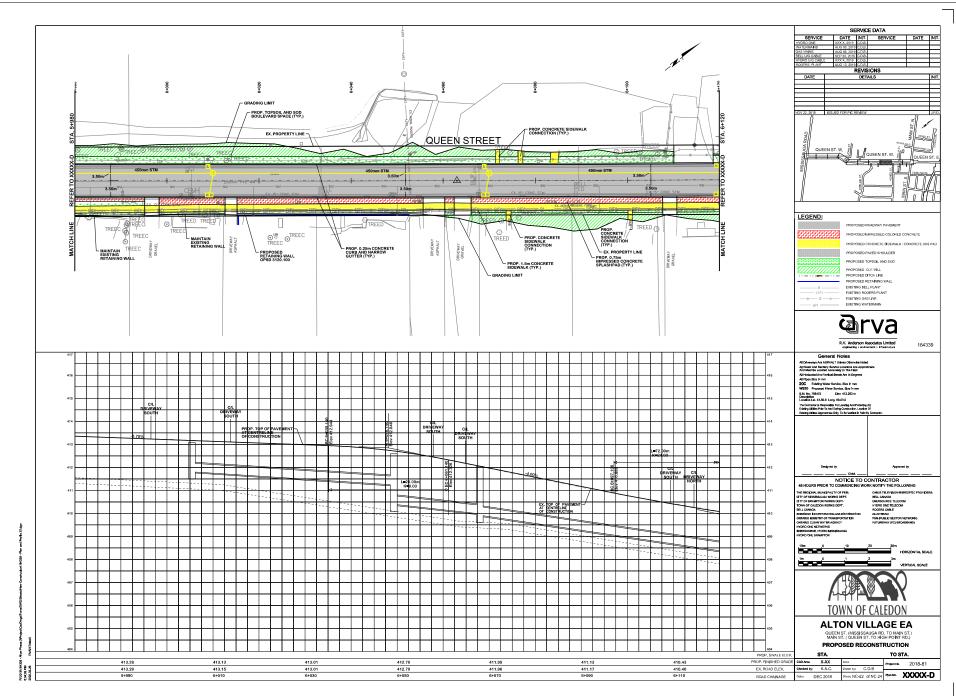


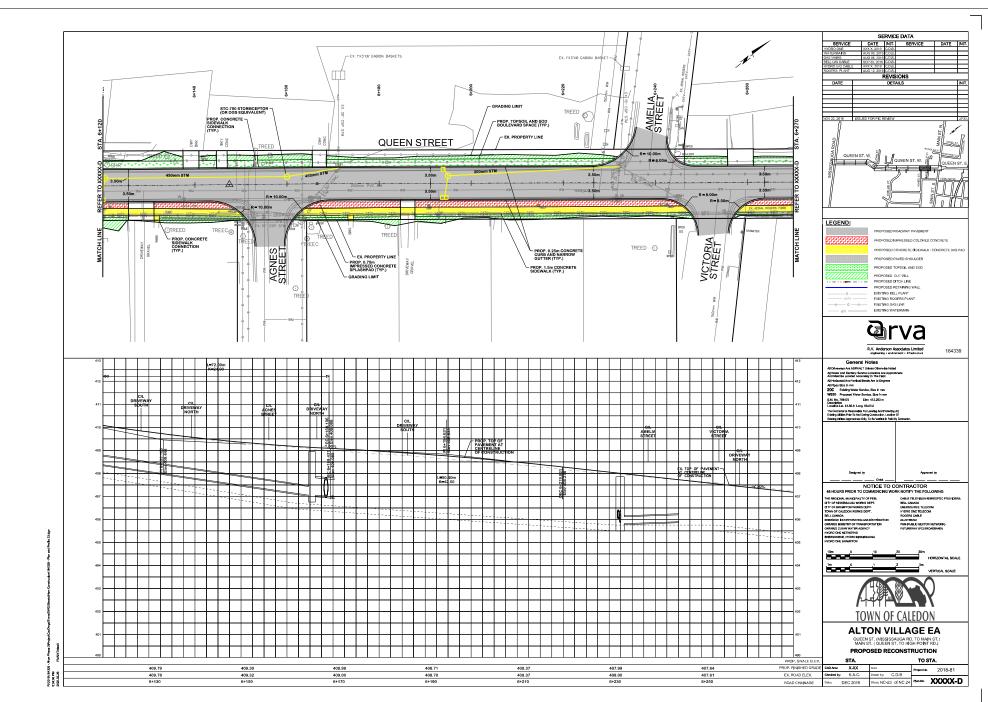
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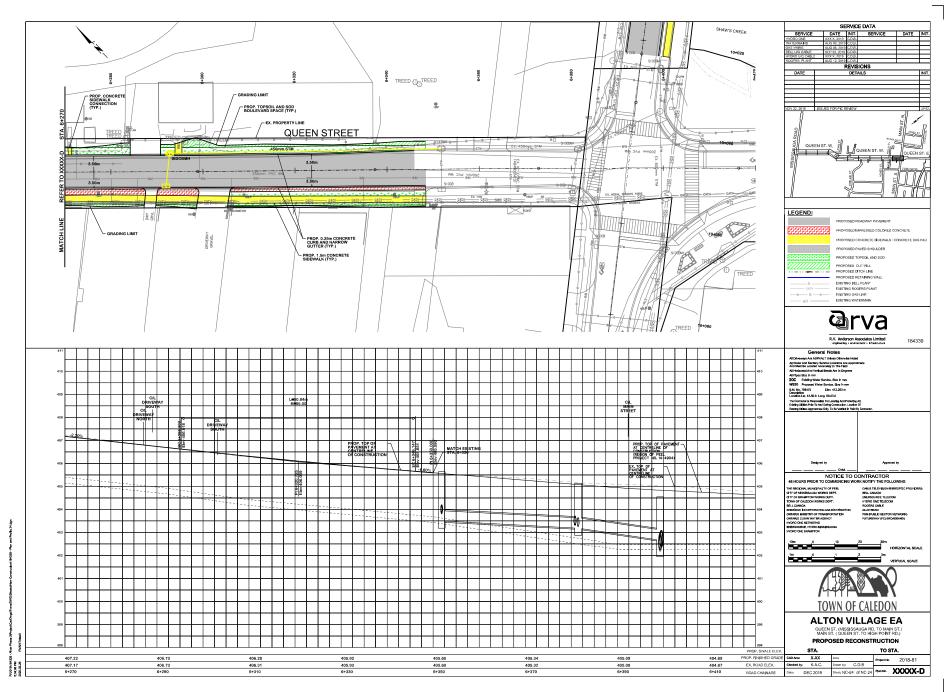


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