

**Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act  
and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study**

**Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment Study  
Existing Conditions Report**

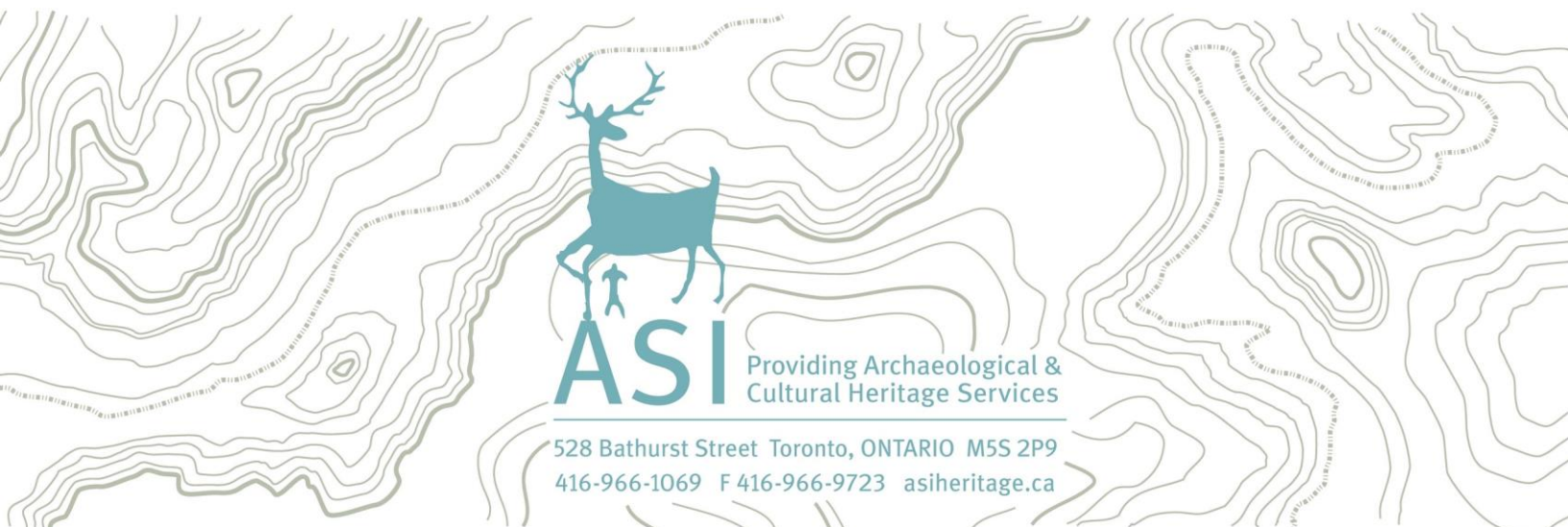
**City of Oshawa, Ontario**

Prepared for:

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February 2019 (Revised April 2019)



**Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act  
and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study**

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Existing Conditions Report**

**City of Oshawa, Ontario**

**Executive Summary**

ASI was retained by the City of Oshawa as a part of a consulting team led by Macaulay Shiomi Howson Ltd. to conduct a Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment for the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study. The project involves a built heritage and cultural heritage landscape assessment of the subject lands to assist the City of Oshawa in the preparation of the Secondary Plan.

The purpose of this report is to describe the existing conditions of the study area, present an inventory of potential cultural heritage resources, and propose appropriate mitigation measures and recommendations for minimizing and avoiding possible negative impacts on identified potential cultural heritage resources. The assessment was conducted under the project management of James Neilson, Cultural Heritage Specialist in the Cultural Heritage Division at A.S.I.

The background research, data collection, and field review conducted for the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area determined that there are 3 properties designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, 29 Class A or Class B cultural heritage resources according to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties and 30 potential cultural heritage resources identified during field review. Based on the research and analysis presented in this report, the identified potential cultural heritage resources may be candidates for conservation and integration into future land uses in the secondary plan area and should be subject to cultural heritage impact assessments during subsequent development planning applications.

Based on the results of the assessment, the following recommendations have been developed:

1. A total of 62 recognized and potential cultural heritage resources were identified within the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area. The Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study should incorporate policies that promote the conservation of any properties that have been determined to merit heritage recognition. Furthermore, given that many of the properties identified in this report form a contiguous stretch of recognized or potential cultural heritage resources, a Heritage Conservation District should be considered.
2. Properties identified as potential cultural heritage resources should be evaluated by Heritage Oshawa and/or City of Oshawa staff to determine if the properties merit designation.
3. Street patterns, zoning and urban design policies incorporated within the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study should consider the existing and potential cultural heritage of the area, ensuring that properties with cultural heritage value are not only conserved but recognized as assets within the community.
4. Identified existing and potential cultural heritage resources may be historically, architecturally, and/or contextually significant properties, which have emerged from their contextual setting, and contribute to land use patterns within the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area. Accordingly, any proposed development on or adjacent to an identified existing or potential cultural heritage resource should require a cultural heritage impact assessment to determine the extent of the impacts of proposed development on existing or potential cultural heritage resources, and to ensure that the cultural heritage resources in the study area are conserved. For properties that have not yet been evaluated by Heritage Oshawa and/or City of Oshawa staff, cultural heritage impact assessments for these properties should contain an Ontario Regulation 9/06 evaluation of the property to determine if the property merits designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

5. Should future work require an expansion of the study area, then a qualified heritage consultant should be contacted in order to confirm the impacts of the proposed work on potential heritage resources.
  
6. This report should be submitted to Heritage Oshawa for comment and review.



## **Archaeological Services Inc.**

### **Project Personnel**

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## 1.0 Introduction

Archaeological Services Inc. (A.S.I.) was retained by the City of Oshawa, as a part of a consulting team led by Macaulay Shiomi Howson Ltd., to conduct a Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment for the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study within the City of Oshawa, Ontario (Figure 1). The project involves a built heritage resource and cultural heritage landscape assessment of the subject lands to assist the City of Oshawa in the preparation of the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study.

The study area is irregular in shape and is approximately 1553.6 hectares in size. The study area is located within the north end of the City of Oshawa and comprises the historical community of Columbus and its surrounding rural landscape. It is generally bounded by Howden Road to the north, the Oshawa-Whitby boundary to the west, Winchester Road to the south and the east branch of the Oshawa creek to the east. (Figure 2). As a part of the Study, new land use designations may be proposed for the study area.

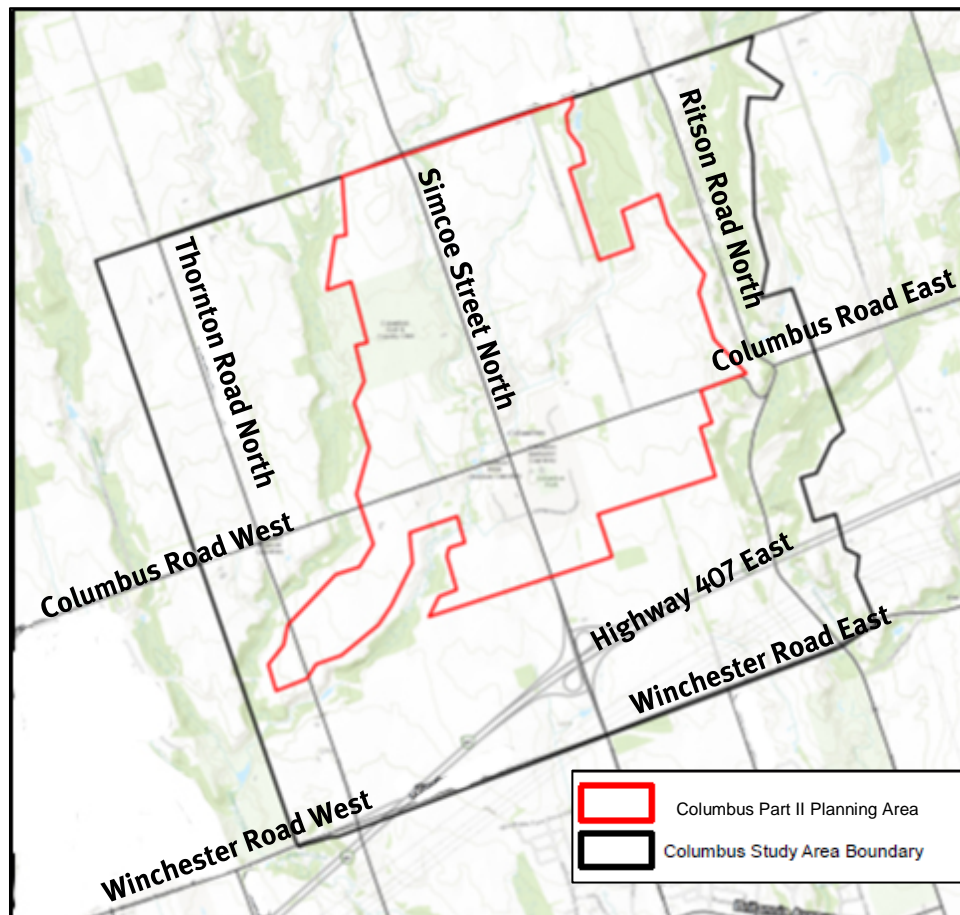


Figure 1: Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area (Open Street Maps)

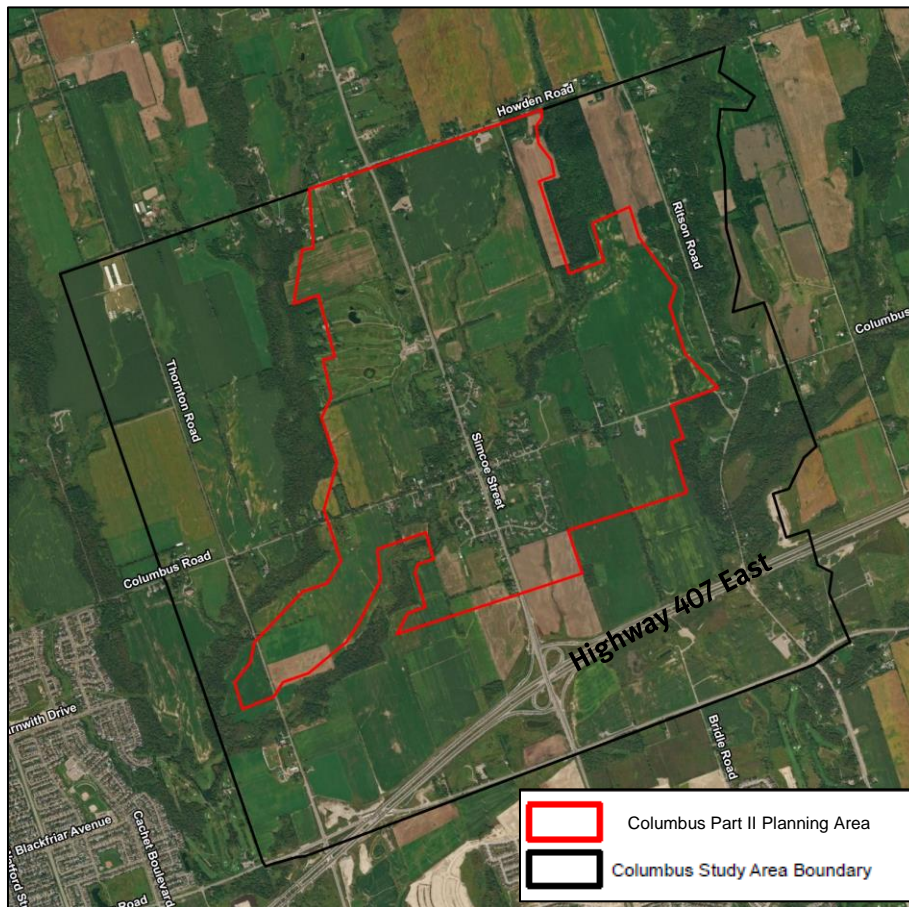


Figure 2: Location of the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area (Google)

The purpose of this report is to describe the existing conditions of the study area, present an inventory of previously identified and potential cultural heritage resources, and propose appropriate mitigation measures and recommendations for minimizing and avoiding negative impacts on identified cultural heritage resources. It also presents the outcome of the review of archival, historical, and known resources. The assessment was conducted under the project management of James Neilson, Cultural Heritage Specialist in the Cultural Heritage Division at A.S.I.

## 2.0 Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment Context

### 2.1 Legislation and Policy Context

The *Planning Act R.S.O. 1990, C. P.13* (1990) and related *Provincial Policy Statement, 2014 (PPS)*, which was updated in 2014, provide a number of provisions relating to heritage conservation. One of the general purposes of the *Planning Act R.S.O. 1990, C. P.13* is to integrate matters of provincial interest in provincial and municipal planning decisions. In order

to inform all those involved in planning activities of the scope of these matters of provincial interest, Section 2 of the *Planning Act R.S.O. 1990, C. P.13* provides an extensive listing. These matters of provincial interest shall be regarded when certain authorities, including the council of a municipality, carry out their responsibilities under the *Planning Act*. One of the provincial interests identified states:

2.(d) the conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest

Part 4.7 of the *P.P.S.* states that:

The official plan is the most important vehicle for implementation of this Provincial Policy Statement. Comprehensive, integrated and long-term planning is best achieved through official plans.

Official plans shall identify provincial interests and set out appropriate land use designations and policies. To determine the significance of some natural heritage features and other resources, evaluation may be required.

Official plans should also coordinate cross-boundary matters to complement the actions of other planning authorities and promote mutually beneficial solutions. Official plans shall provide clear, reasonable and attainable policies to protect provincial interests and direct development to suitable areas.

In order to protect provincial interests, planning authorities shall keep their official plans up-to-date with this Provincial Policy Statement. The policies of this Provincial Policy Statement continue to apply after adoption and approval of an official plan.

Those policies of relevance for the conservation of heritage features within the *Provincial Policy Statement, 2014* are contained in Section 2- Wise Use and Management of Resources, wherein Subsection 2.6 - Cultural Heritage and Archaeological Resources, makes the following provisions:

2.6.1 Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved.

A number of definitions that have specific meanings for use in a policy context accompany the policy statement. These definitions include built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.

*A built heritage resource* is defined as: “a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured remnant that contributes to a property’s cultural heritage value or interest as





identified by a community, including an Aboriginal community” (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing 2014).

*A cultural heritage landscape* is defined as “a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Aboriginal community. The area may involve features such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association” (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing 2014). Examples may include, but are not limited to farmscapes, historical settlements, parks, gardens, battlefields, mainstreets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trailways, and industrial complexes of cultural heritage value.

In addition, significance is also more generally defined. It is assigned a specific meaning according to the subject matter or policy context, such as wetlands or ecologically important areas. With regard to cultural heritage and archaeology resources, resources of significance are those that are valued for the important contribution they make to our understanding of the history of a place, an event, or a people (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing 2014).

Criteria for determining significance for the resources are recommended by the Province, but municipal approaches that achieve or exceed the same objective may also be used. While some significant resources may already be identified and inventoried by official sources, the significance of others can only be determined after evaluation (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing 2014).

Accordingly, the foregoing guidelines and relevant policy statement were used to guide the scope and methodology of the Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment.

## **2.2 City of Oshawa Official Plan**

Section 5.15 of the City of Oshawa’s *Official Plan* (July 2018) sets out several policies with regard to cultural heritage resources. These policies include:

### **5.15 Cultural Heritage Resources (O.P.A. 68)**

5.15.1 The City shall encourage and support the identification and preservation of heritage resources in Oshawa including listing or designating properties, buildings and other structures which are of cultural heritage value or interest in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act.

5.15.3 All development or redevelopment shall have regard for cultural heritage resources and shall, wherever feasible, incorporate these resources into any site plan or design that



may be prepared for such development. Alternatively, arrangements may be made to preserve the resource in an appropriate manner off-site.

5.15.4 The City may designate areas of the municipality as heritage conservation districts in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act.

Furthermore, Section 2.14.3 of the Official Plan addresses the Columbus Special Development Area:

2.14.3 Columbus Special Development Area (O.P.A. 179);

2.14.3.1 The community of Columbus is a unique area in the City of Oshawa, particularly the historic four corners at the main intersection of Columbus Road and Simcoe Street North and the approaches along Simcoe Street North and Columbus Road leading to the main intersection. Future growth shall occur in a manner that is sensitive to the community's historical context and cultural heritage, considering land use compatibility, scale of development, and urban design. These matters shall be considered during the preparation of a Part II Plan for the Columbus Planning Area in accordance with Policy 8.2.2 of this Plan.

## **2.3 Durham Region Official Plan**

The Durham Region *Official Plan* (11 May 2017) contains several policies that provide guidance for the preservation of heritage properties in the Region. These include:

2.1 Goals

2.1.3 To preserve and foster the attributes of communities and the historic and cultural heritage of the Region.

2.2 General Policies

2.2.11 The conservation protection and/or enhancement of Durham's built and cultural heritage resources is encouraged.

2.3 Policies

2.3.49 Regional Council shall encourage Councils of the area municipalities to utilize the Ontario Heritage Act to conserve, protect and enhance the built and cultural heritage resources of the municipality, to establish Municipal Heritage Committees to consult regarding matters relating to built and cultural heritage resources planning and, designation of heritage conservation districts and properties as provided for in the Ontario Heritage Act.





## 2.4 Data Collection

During the Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment, all potentially affected cultural heritage resources within the study area are subject to inventory. Short form names are usually applied to each resource type (e.g. barn, residence). Generally, when conducting a preliminary identification of cultural heritage resources, three stages of research and data collection are undertaken to appropriately establish the potential for, and existence of, cultural heritage resources in a geographic area: background historical research, collection of information regarding existing heritage properties and a field review.

1. Background historical research, which includes consultation of primary and secondary research sources 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.
2. To augment data collected during the first 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 retaining cultural heritage value. Typically, resources identified during this stage of the research process are reflective of particular architectural styles, associated with an important person, place, or event, and contribute to the contextual facets of a particular place, neighbourhood, or intersection.
3. A field review is then undertaken to confirm the location and condition of previously identified cultural heritage resources. The field review is also utilized to identify cultural heritage resources that have not been previously identified on federal, provincial, or municipal databases.

Several investigative criteria are utilized during the field review to appropriately identify new cultural heritage resources. These investigative criteria are derived from provincial guidelines, definitions, and past experience. A built structure or landscape is identified as a cultural heritage resource that should be considered during the assessment if the resource meets one or more of the following criteria:

- It is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method;
- It displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit;
- It demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement;
- The site and/or structure retains original stylistic features and has not been irreversibly altered to destroy its integrity;
- It has a direct association with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to the City of Oshawa, the Province of Ontario, Canada, or a U.N.E.S.C.O. World Heritage List site;



- It yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of the City of Oshawa, the Province of Ontario, Canada, or a U.N.E.S.C.O. World Heritage List site;
- It demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer, or theorist who is significant to the City of Oshawa, the Province of Ontario, Canada, or a U.N.E.S.C.O. World Heritage List site;
- It is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area;
- It is physically, functionally, visually, or historically linked to its surroundings;
- It is a landmark;
- It illustrates a significant phase in the development of the community or a major change or turning point in the community's history;
- The landscape contains a structure other than a building (fencing, culvert, public art, statue, etc.) that is associated with the history or daily life of that area or region; or
- There is evidence of previous historical and/or existing agricultural practices (e.g. terracing, deforestation, complex water canalization, apple orchards, vineyards, etc.).

If a resource satisfies an appropriate combination of these criteria, it will be identified as a potential cultural heritage resource and is subject to further research where appropriate and when feasible. Typically, further historical research and consultation is required to determine the specific significance of the identified cultural heritage resource. When identifying cultural heritage landscapes, the following categories are typically utilized for the purposes of the classification during the field review:

Farmscapes:	comprise two or more buildings, one of which must be a farmhouse or barn, and may include a tree-lined drive, tree windbreaks, fences, domestic gardens and small orchards.
Roadscapes:	generally two lanes in width with absence of shoulders or narrow shoulders only, ditches, tree lines, bridges, culverts and other associated features.
Waterscapes:	waterway features that contribute to the overall character of the cultural heritage landscape, usually in relation to their influence on historic development and settlement patterns.
Railscapes:	active or inactive railway lines or railway rights of way and associated features.
Historical Settlements:	groupings of two or more structures with a commonly applied name.



- Streetscapes:** generally consists of a paved road found in a more urban setting, and may include a series of houses or commercial buildings that would have been built in the same time period.
- Historical Agricultural Landscapes:** generally comprises a historically rooted settlement and farming pattern that reflects a recognizable arrangement of fields within a lot and may have associated agricultural outbuildings and structures.
- Cemeteries:** land used for the burial of human remains.

### **3.0 Historical Context**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

This section provides a summary of historical research and a description of identified above ground cultural heritage resources that may be affected by the proposed undertaking. A review of available primary and secondary source material was undertaken to produce a contextual overview of the study area, including a general description of Euro-Canadian settlement and land use. Historically, the study area is located within Concession 6, Lots 8 to 17 and Concession 7, Lots 7 to 17 within the former Township of East Whitby.

#### **3.2 Physiographic Setting**

The study area is located within the South Slope physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam 1984:172–174), which is the southern slope of the Oak Ridges Moraine. The South Slope meets the Moraine at heights of approximately 300 metres above sea level, and descends southward toward Lake Ontario, ending, in some areas, at elevations below 150 metres above sea level. Numerous streams descend the South Slope, having cut deep valleys in the till. In the vicinity of the study area, the South Slope is ground moraine of limited relief. The majority of the study area comprises glaciolacustrine-derived silty to clayey till. Pockets of foreshore-basinal and alluvial deposits are scattered throughout the study area, primarily around waterways (Ontario Geological Survey 2010). Soils within the study area are primarily well drained; a very small pocket of poorly drained soil is located east of the intersection of Columbus Road and Simcoe Street North (Olding et al. 1956). This has made the area well-suited to agricultural uses.

The study area is situated within the Oshawa Creek watershed and the Oshawa Creek, including the east branch of Oshawa Creek flows through the study area. The Oshawa Creek watershed is 120 km<sup>2</sup> and originates in the Oak Ridges Moraine and flows southward to Lake Ontario. The watershed consists of large areas of rural land cover in the north and significant urban and urbanizing land cover in the south (Central Lake Ontario Conservation 2013).



### 3.3 Township Survey and Settlement

The study area is located within Concession 6, Lots 8 to 17 and Concession 7, Lots 7 to 17 within the former Township of East Whitby.

In 1828, authorization was given for the construction of Simcoe Street north from Oshawa to the Nonquon River (Johnson 1973). As this road became one of the main north-south ways of travel, Columbus became a stopping-off point for those carrying goods from communities along Lake Ontario to the north and back (Lambert 1995). The community had been known as Back Station and later English Corners. Reverend Robert H. Thorton began to hold services there beginning in 1833 and the first Presbyterian Church was constructed in 1847 with the second built in 1873 (Figure 3 and Figure 4). (Lambert 1995; Kaiser 1921). The second church stands today south of Columbus Road on Simcoe Street North and is now named the Columbus United Church.

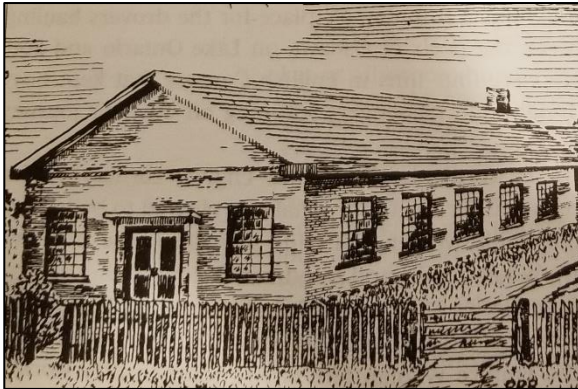


Figure 3: First Presbyterian Church (Lambert 1995)

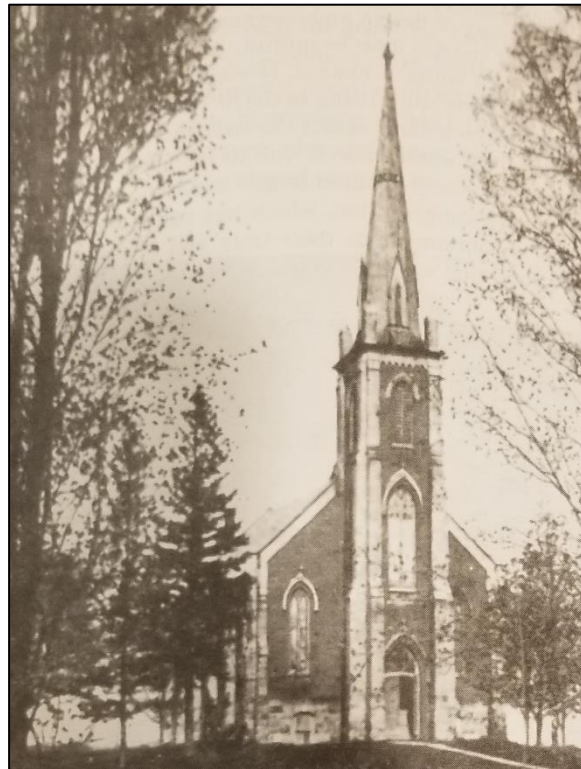


Figure 4: Columbus Presbyterian Church (Lambert 1995)

Around 1850 the name was changed from English Corners to Columbus when a post office was established (Richardson 1931). The name Columbus, was likely chosen after the famous fifteenth-century explorer, after whom many places were named (Rayburn 1997). Between 1850 and 1870 the village grew to have a population around 400 to 500 people. The small community had four churches, blacksmith shops, carpenter shops, shoe shops, tailor shops,

dressmakers, harness shop, copper shops, one tannery, flour mills, a woolen mill, two asheries, and four inns (Richardson 1931).

One of the mills was built by James Goodman in 1859. He built a saw mill and operated a flour and grist mill, on the east side of Ritson Road just north of Columbus Road. The mill made use of a waterfall as its power source with many people bringing their grain in sacks to the mill to be ground (Lambert 1995).

A sign of further growth was the construction of a township hall around the year 1859, followed by an Orange Hall (Richardson 1931). The first school in Columbus was constructed in 1878 (Dalby 1967). However, despite plans for significant development in Columbus (Figure 5), the community stagnated beyond this point and maintained a similar size and character throughout the later nineteen and twentieth centuries. For example, a post card of Columbus from 1910 shows the westward view of the unpaved intersection of Columbus Road and Simcoe Street North showing a residential building on the corner (Figure 6 **Error! Reference source not found.** and Figure 7). Today, apart from modern improvements to the intersection, such as paved roadways, sidewalks and street signs, the same view is largely unchanged.

When the Region of Durham was created in 1973, Columbus was amalgamated with the City of Oshawa (Lambert 1995).





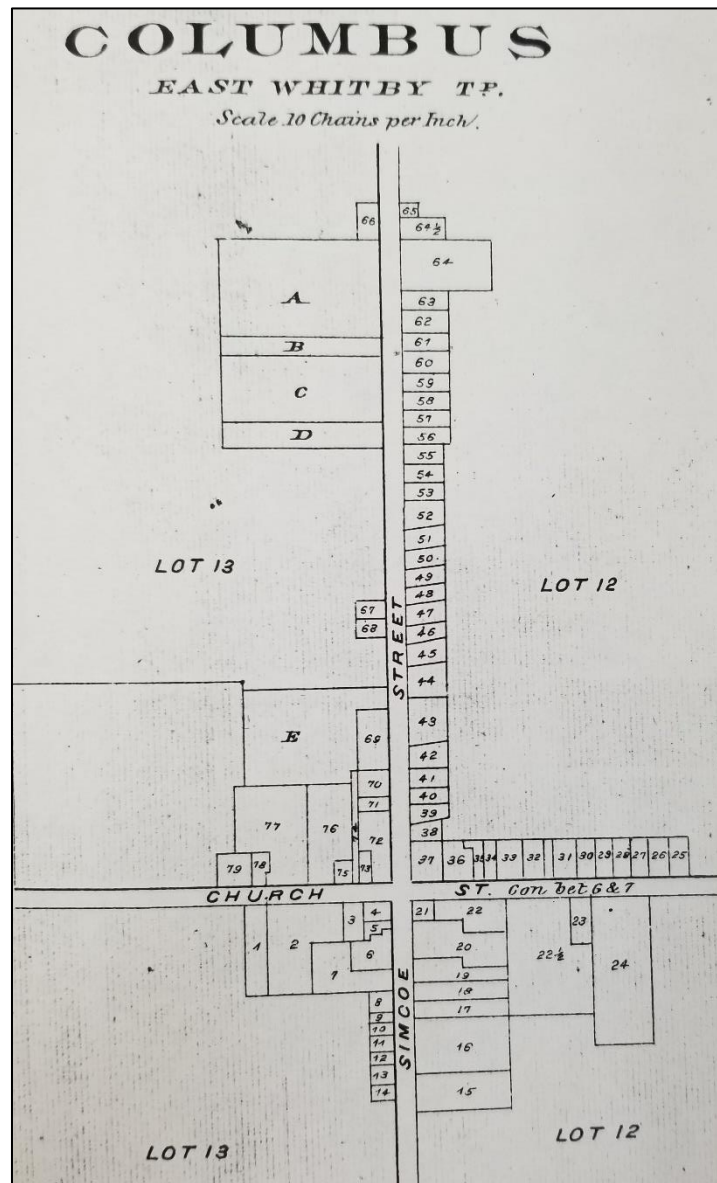


Figure 5: 1877 plan of the Village of Columbus (Oshawa Museum)



Figure 6: 1910 photo looking west on Columbus Road West. (Oshawa Museum)



Figure 7: 2018 photo looking west on Columbus Road West

## Empire Mills

Located to the west of Columbus at the intersection of what is today Columbus Road West and Thornton Road North was the small community of Empire Mills named after the Empire Mills Woollen Company. In 1835, it was one of the largest woollen mills in the district operated by Matheson and Ratcliffe (Figure 8). The mill employed around 50 workers who were brought to the area from Lancashire and Yorkshire in England. The workers lived in either boarding houses or small cottages. The mill was sold in 1850 to the Empire Woollen [sic] Company. At its largest, the village also had a church, store, school, and wooden sidewalks; and by 1883 the village had electrical lighting powered by the mill (Brown 1997).

The Empire Mills Woollen [sic] Company chose to move its business after 1887 and it is unknown if any remnants of the company's presence exist today. The company's departure was followed by a flood in 1890 that washed away the mill's dam and caused the gradual abandonment of the village. St. Paul's Anglican Church, the only remaining structure still in use in Empire Mills, was destroyed by fire in 1922 (Brown 1997 Corlett 1981). St. Paul's Church was constructed in 1837, and was the first Anglican church erected in southern Ontario (Kaiser 1921).

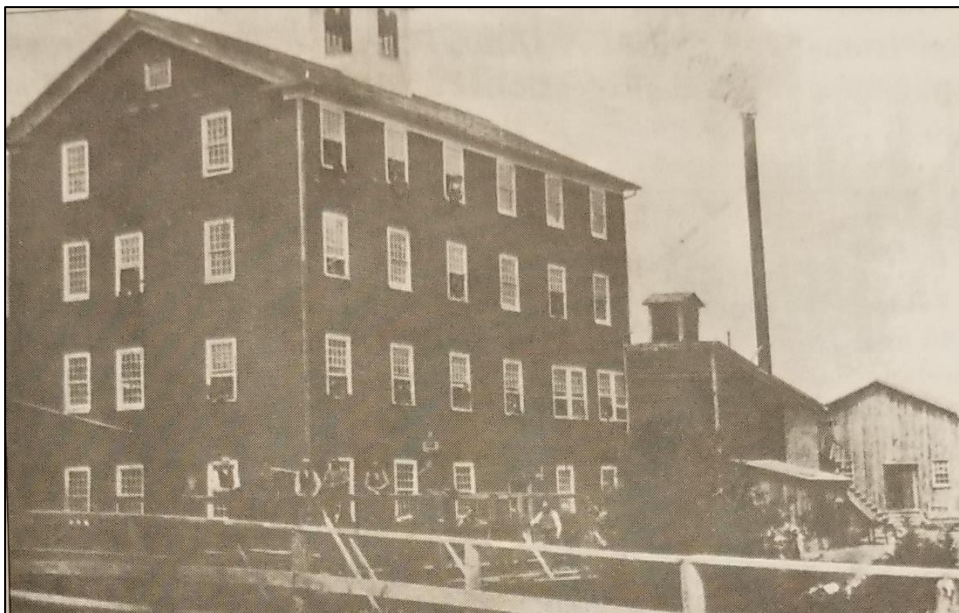


Figure 8: Empire Woollen Mill in 1883 (Lambert 1995)

### 3.4 Land Use History

Property owners and historical features are illustrated within the study area on the earliest maps featured in this study: the 1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of Ontario* and the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Ontario, Ontario*. The maps reviewed identify the names of owners/occupants of properties within the study area, as well as the location and



arrangement of residences, farmhouses, churches, schools and other key resources. 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 regarding the level of detail provided on the maps. Moreover, not every feature of interest would have been within the scope of the atlases. Details of historical property owners and features in the study area are listed in Appendix B.

The 1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of Ontario* (Figure 8) provides information about land ownership and the presence of farmhouses on various properties in the study area along with the location of the historic Hamlet of Columbus. The owner of each property is noted along with the alignments of Columbus Road, Thornton Road, Ritson Road, Winchester Road, Howden Road and Bridle Road North. Twenty-two buildings are noted in the study area along with a group of structures not individually identified in the historic Hamlet of Columbus.

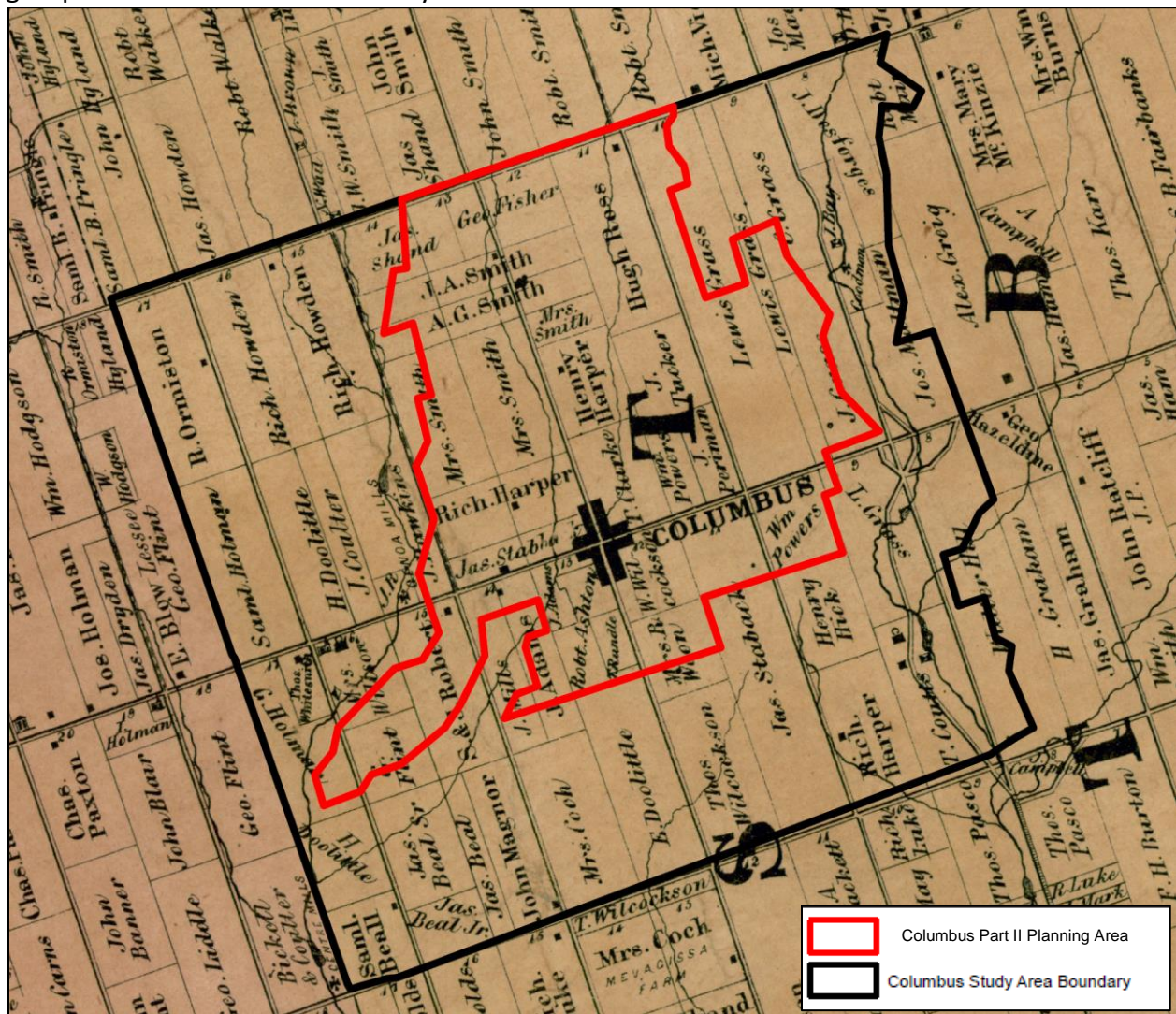


Figure 9: 1860 *Tremaine's Map of the County of Ontario* (Tremaine 1860)



The 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Ontario* (Figure 9) map provides additional information about the study area, depicting land ownership, the location of houses and more detail about the growth of the historic Hamlet of Columbus. When compared to the 1860 *Tremaine* Map it is notable that several properties have changed hands over the years. Many additional farmsteads have been constructed since 1860 and the map contains approximately 75 buildings along with the group of structures not individually identified in the historic Hamlet of Columbus.

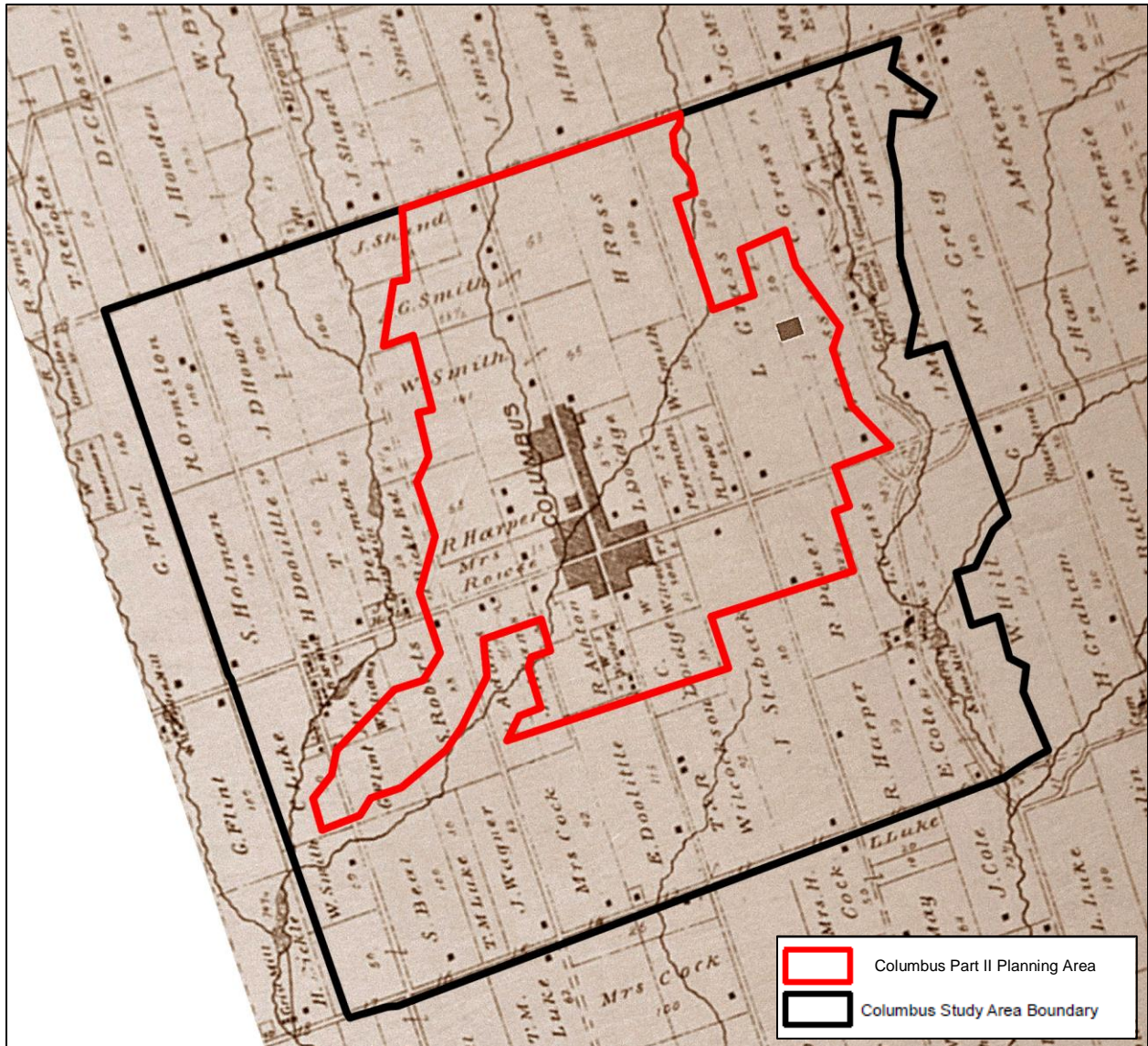


Figure 10: 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Ontario* (J.H. Beers & Co., 1877)



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 1930, 1954, and 1973. These do not represent the full range of maps consulted for this study but were assessed to illustrate a representative range of land uses that occurred in the area during each period.

In the early 1900s, a standardized system of topographic mapping was developed, officially known as the National Topographic Service (N.T.S.). These maps provide a snapshot of buildings, environmental features, roads, railways and other infrastructure. Several maps were created that depict the study area and the following are a select few that are intended to display the evolution of the study area.

The 1930 N.T.S. map displays the rural character of the study area (Figure 11). Approximately one hundred buildings are noted within the study area with the largest concentration centred around Simcoe Street North and Columbus Road. The area contains seven mills, two churches, two cemeteries, a post office and a garage. The area appears to be used primarily for agricultural purposes with three creek tributaries depicted along with associated vegetation.

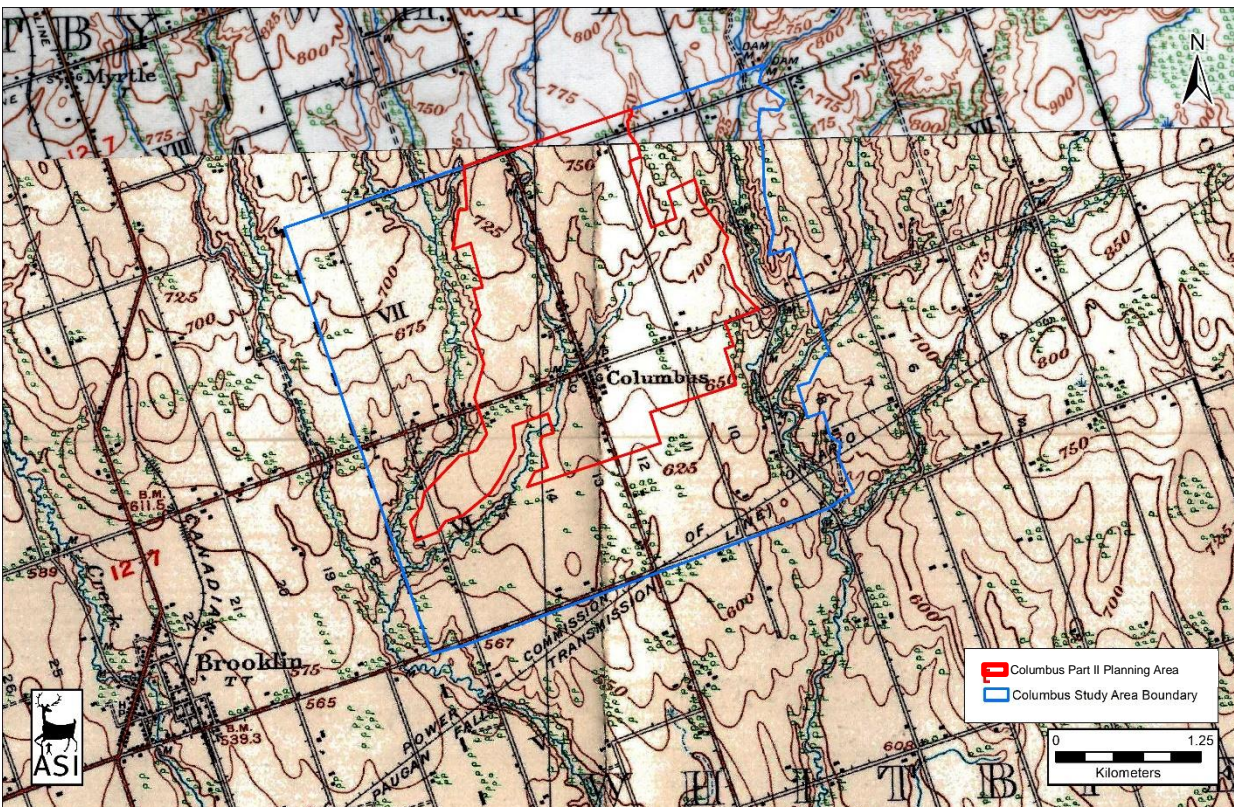


Figure 11: 1930 N.T.S. Map, Oshawa Sheet No. 108 and Scugog Sheet No. 109 (Department of Militia and Defence 1930)

Aerial photography from 1954 shows the historic Hamlet of Columbus is visible at the centre of the study area (Figure 12). This photo confirms the rural agricultural character depicted in the



1930 map with significant vegetation limited to the creek tributaries that cross the study area. Vegetation is also used to provide divisions between properties.

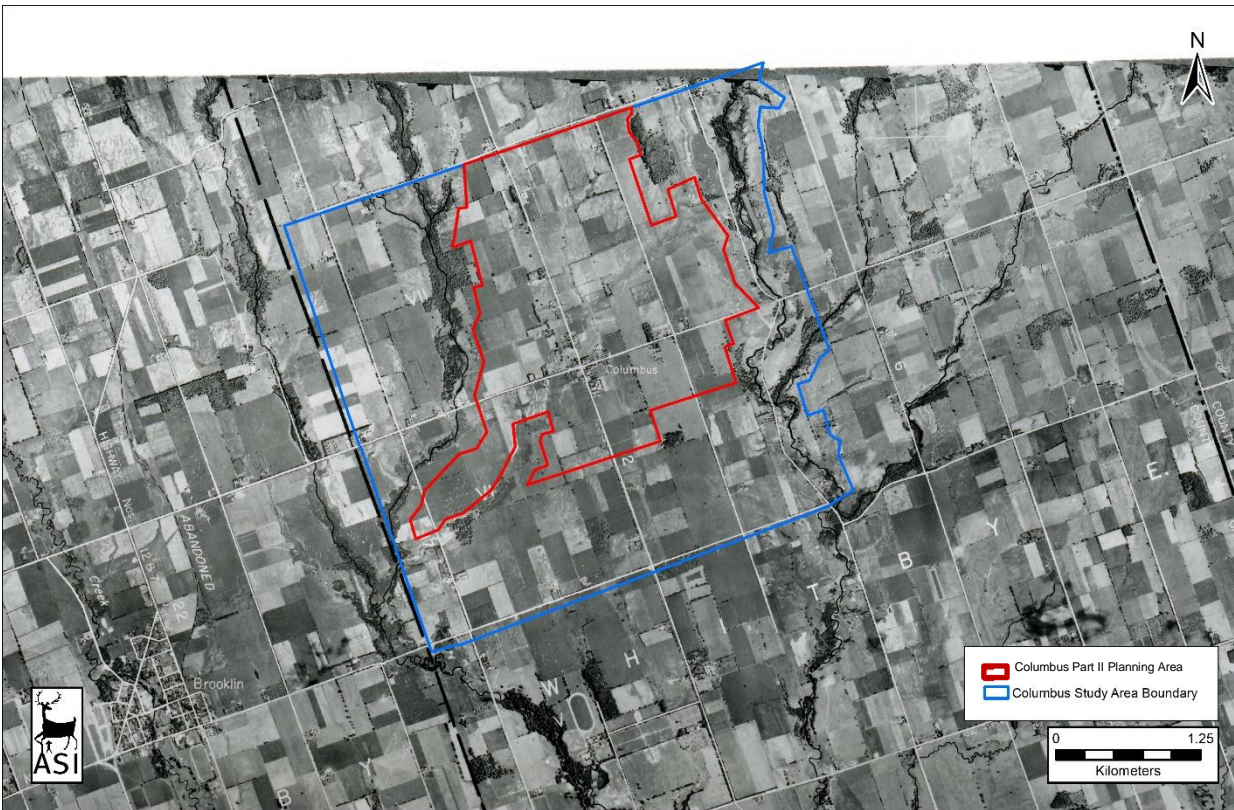


Figure 12: 1954 Aerial photo (Hunting Survey Corporation 1954)

The 1975 N.T.S. Map (Figure 13) shows minor growth in Columbus with additional houses on the fringes of the community to the north, south, east and west. The rural agricultural character depicted in previous mapping is evident on this map. Main features include three cemeteries along with a church.

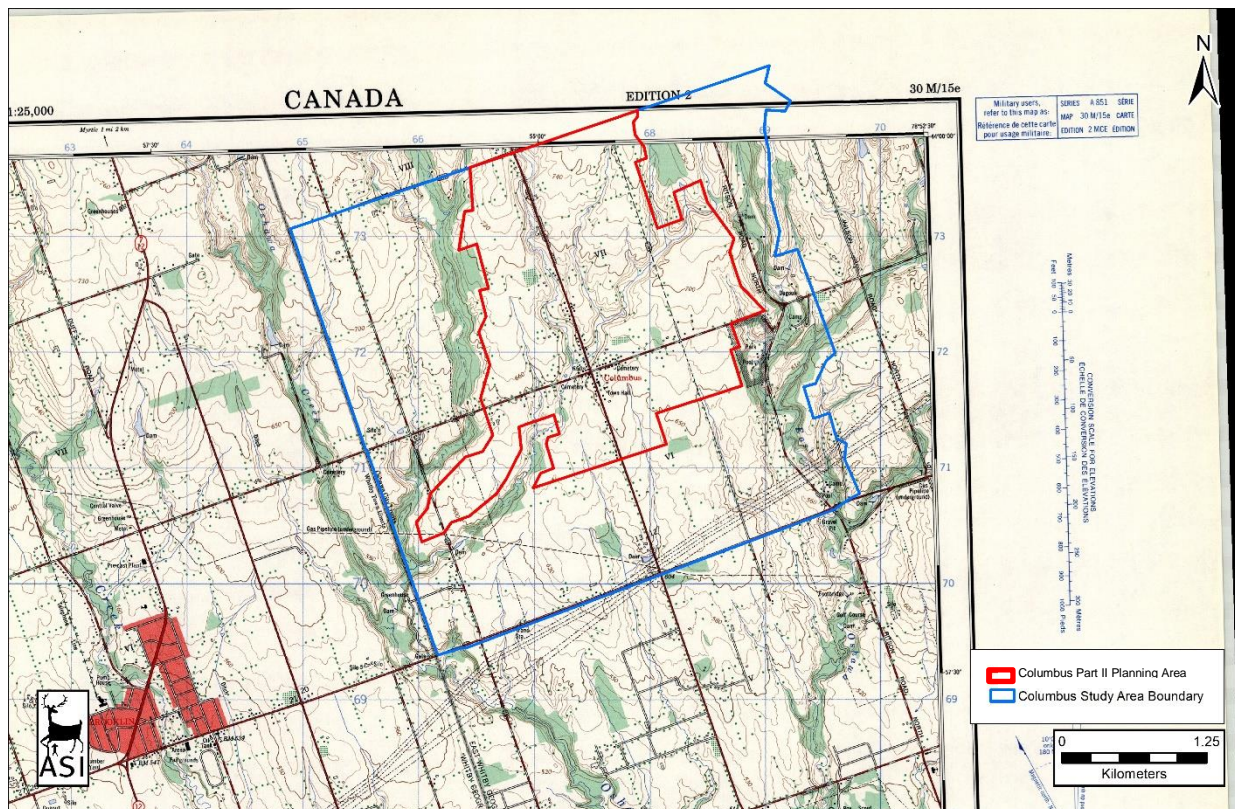


Figure 13: 1975 N.T.S. Map, Brooklin Sheet 30M/15e (Department of Energy, Mines and Resources 1975)

#### 4.0 Data Collection Results

To make a preliminary identification of existing built heritage resources within the study area and to collect any relevant information, the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties was consulted. The City of Oshawa's *Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest* contains properties that are listed (non-designated) or designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Additionally, Heritage Ottawa's Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties contains "Class A" and "Class B" properties. Heritage Oshawa is the municipal heritage committee comprised of Council appointed volunteers from the community that advise Council on heritage matters within the municipality. "Class A" properties have been evaluated by Heritage Oshawa and have a very high potential for designation. "Class B" properties have been evaluated by Heritage Oshawa and have good potential for designation. The identified "Class A" and "Class B" properties are not considered to be part of the City's Register, but are part of the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties.

Other resources consulted for the preliminary identification of cultural heritage resources within the study area included:



- The Ontario Heritage Trust's Ontario Heritage Plaque Guide, an online, searchable database of Ontario Heritage Plaques<sup>1</sup>
- The *Ontario Heritage Act Register*<sup>2</sup>
- The Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (F.H.B.R.O.) [these properties are recognized under the Treasury Board Policy on the Management of Real Property (T.B.P.M.R.P.)]<sup>3</sup>
- Parks Canada's *Canada's Historic Places* website: available online<sup>4</sup>, the searchable register provides information on historic places recognized for their heritage value at the local, provincial, territorial and national levels.
- Parks Canada website (national historic sites)<sup>5</sup>

In addition, Planning Staff at the City of Oshawa provided information regarding identified designated cultural heritage resources within the study area and provided guidance regarding only including designated properties adjacent to the study area within this Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment.<sup>6</sup> No designated properties were found adjacent to the study area.

A field review was undertaken by James Neilson, Cultural Heritage Specialist and Kirstyn Allam, Cultural Heritage Assistant, on 30 November 2018 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). The existing conditions of the study area are described below. Identified cultural heritage resources are discussed in Table 2 and Table 3 of this report.

#### **4.1 Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study Study Area - Existing Conditions**

The study area is irregular in shape and is approximately 1553.6 hectares in size. The study area is located within the north end of the City of Oshawa and comprises the historical community of Columbus and its surrounding rural landscape. It is generally bounded by Howden Road to the north, the Oshawa-Whitby boundary to the west, Winchester Road to the south and the east branch of the Oshawa creek to the east.

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/Resources-and-Learning/Online-Plaque-Guide.aspx> [Accessed 26 November 2018]

<sup>2</sup><https://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/index.php/pages/tools/ontario-heritage-act-register> [Reviewed 17 December, 2018]

<sup>3</sup><http://www.pc.gc.ca/progs/beefp-fhbro/roles/beefp-fhbro.aspx> [Accessed 26 November 2018]

<sup>4</sup><http://www.historicplaces.ca/en/home-accueil.aspx> [Accessed 26 November 2018].

<sup>5</sup><http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/progs/lhn-nhs/index.aspx> [Accessed 26 November 2018]

<sup>6</sup> Email communication, 28 November 2018



The study area is historically located within a predominantly rural agricultural context, and this rural character is still reflected in the existing conditions (Figure 15 to Figure 22). The area has undergone small waves of residential development, which have historically been centred around the intersection of Columbus Road and Simcoe Street North where the historical community of Columbus is situated. A nineteenth-century wave of residential development is reflected in the properties recognized within this report. Many of these older properties situated at this intersection front these two streets. Two waves of development occurred in the twentieth century with residential buildings added to the fringes of the Columbus community and a wave of more recent development situated on cul-de-sacs on subdivided lots behind the nineteenth-century properties, which occurred between 1976 and 2005 based on available mapping and aerial photographs.

The photos in this section are intended to provide a small synopsis of the larger study area. Previously identified and potential cultural heritage resources are documented in Section 4.2 and Appendix A.

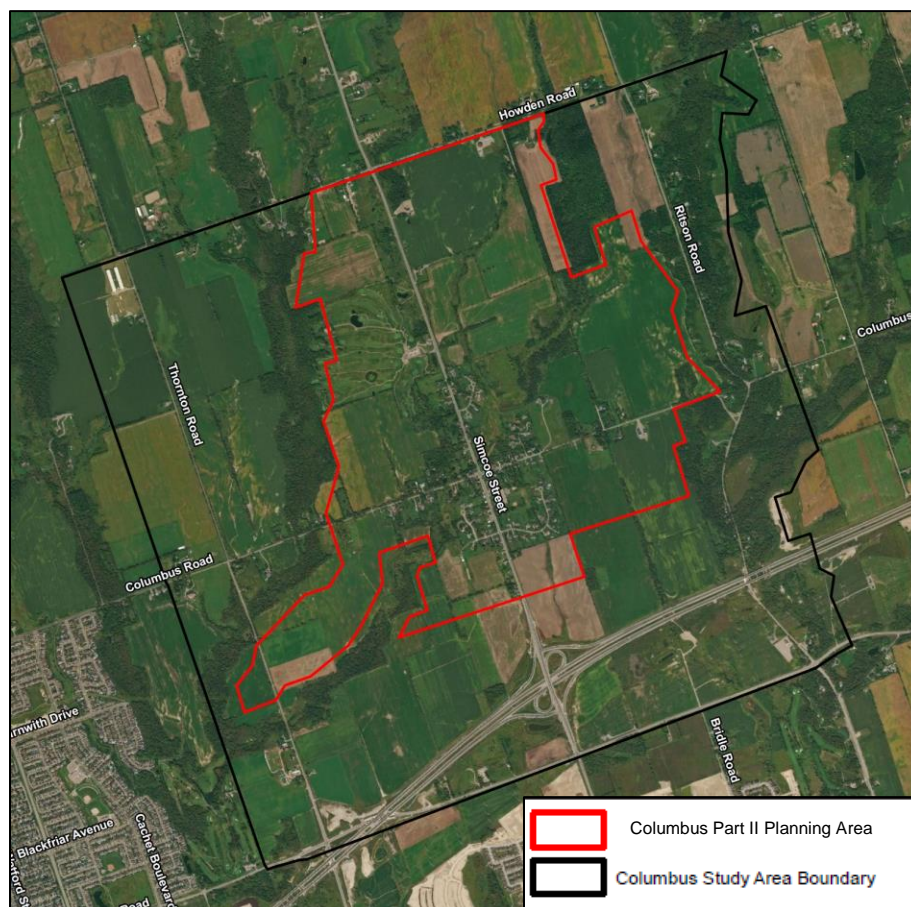


Figure 14: Study Area (Google)





Figure 15: Columbus - Main intersection at Columbus Road and Simcoe Street North



Figure 16: Walker Beath Parkette



Figure 17: View to the south of Columbus Road on Simcoe Street North



Figure 18: View of the intersection at Columbus Road West and Thornton Road North, facing east.



Figure 19: Southward view on Ritson Road North



Figure 20: Southward view of Thornton Road North



Figure 21: Northward view on Ritson Road North



Figure 22: View of the Highway 407 East overpass

## 4.2 Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study – Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources

Based on the results of the background research and field review, there are 62 potential cultural heritage resources within the study area. This includes 3 properties designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, 29 Class A or Class B cultural heritage resources identified in the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties and 30 potential cultural heritage resources identified during field review located within the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area. See Table 1 for a summary of existing and potential cultural heritage resources, and Table 2 in Appendix A for a detailed description of these identified resources.

**Table 1: Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources (CHR)**

Feature	Address	Recognition
CHR1	20 Columbus Road East	Class B
CHR2	27 Columbus Road East	Class A
CHR3	34 Columbus Road East	Class B
CHR4	44 Columbus Road East	Class B
CHR5	57 Columbus Road East	Class B
CHR6	65 Columbus Road East	Designated Part IV
CHR7	252 Columbus Road East	Class B
CHR8	255 Columbus Road East	Identified during field review
CHR9	286 Columbus Road East	Identified during field review
CHR10	310 Columbus Road East	Class A
CHR11	618 Columbus Road East	Identified during field review
CHR12	6 Columbus Road West	Class B
CHR13	12 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review
CHR14	19 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review
CHR15	20 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review
CHR16	27 Columbus Road West	Class B
CHR17	39 Columbus Road West	Designated Part IV
CHR18	105 Columbus Road West	Class B
CHR19	121 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review
CHR20	138 Columbus Road West	Class B
CHR21	201 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review
CHR22	209 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review
CHR23	342 Columbus Road West	Class B
CHR24	625 Columbus Road West	Class B
CHR25	654 Columbus Road West	Class B
CHR26	655 Columbus Road West	Class B
CHR27	3912 Dowson Road	Identified during field review





<b>Feature</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Recognition</b>
CHR28	407 Howden Road West	Class A
CHR29	2901 Ritson Road North	Class A
CHR30	3015 Ritson Road North	Identified during field review
CHR31	3030 Ritson Road North	Identified during field review
CHR32	3050 Ritson Road North	Class B
CHR33	3521 Ritson Road North	Identified during field review
CHR34	3535 Ritson Road North	Class B
CHR35	3645 Ritson Road North	Identified during field review
CHR36	3695 Ritson Road North	Identified during field review
CHR37	3959 Ritson Road North	Class B
CHR38	3096 Simcoe Street North	Class B
CHR39	3130 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review
CHR40	3154 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review
CHR41	3180 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review
CHR42	3245 Simcoe Street North	Class B
CHR43	3265 Simcoe Street North	Designated Part IV
CHR44	3284 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review
CHR45	3285 Simcoe Street North	Class A
CHR46	3292 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review
CHR47	3300 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review
CHR48	3315 Simcoe Street North	Class B
CHR49	3320 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review
CHR50	3330 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review
CHR51	3395 Simcoe Street North	Class B
CHR52	3400 Simcoe Street North	Class B
CHR53	3510 Simcoe Street North	Class B
CHR54	3525 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review
CHR55	3526 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review
CHR56	3860 Simcoe Street North	Class A
CHR57	2860 Thornton Road North	Identified during field review
CHR58	2869 Thornton Road North	Identified during field review
CHR59	2966 Thornton Road North	Identified during field review
CHR60	3176 Thornton Road North	Identified during field review
CHR61	3325 Thornton Road North	Class A
CHR62	3856 Thornton Road North	Identified during field review

## 5.0 Conclusions

The results of background historical research and a review of secondary source material, including historical mapping, revealed that the study area has a rural land use history dating



back to the early nineteenth century. The field review confirmed that this area retains recognized and potential cultural heritage resources from the nineteenth- and twentieth-century. The following provides a summary of the assessment results:

### **Key Findings**

- Existing cultural heritage resources within the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area include 3 properties designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act and 29 Class A or Class B cultural heritage resources currently recognized as heritage properties by the City of Oshawa.
- An additional 30 potential cultural heritage resources have been identified within the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area;
- Identified potential cultural heritage resources may be historically, architecturally, and/or contextually significant rural and agricultural properties, which have emerged from their physiographic and natural heritage contextual setting, and contribute to land use patterns within the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area. These properties will require evaluations under Ontario Regulation 9/06 to determine their specific cultural heritage value or interest and merit designation under the Ontario Heritage Act.

## **6.0 Recommendations**

The background research, data collection, and field review conducted for the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area determined that there are 3 properties designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, 29 Class A or Class B cultural heritage resources and 31 potential cultural heritage resources identified during field review. As a result of the research and analysis found in this report, the identified existing and potential cultural heritage resources are potential candidates for conservation and integration into future land uses in the secondary plan area, and their cultural heritage value should be determined via cultural heritage impact assessments during subsequent development planning applications.

As part of the development of policies for the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study, the following mitigation measures and/or alternative development approaches should be incorporated to reduce the potential for adverse impacts to potential cultural heritage resources in the area. Common mitigation protocols may include, but are not limited to, the following and are suitable for consideration



and application for minimizing impacts on potential cultural heritage resources:

- Encouraging interim tenant occupancy for properties currently vacant to help ensure security and protection of heritage resources;
- Avoidance and mitigation to allow development to proceed while retaining potential cultural heritage resources in situ and intact;
- Adaptive re-use of a built heritage structure or cultural heritage resources;
- Alternative development approaches to conserve and enhance a significant heritage resource;
- Avoidance protocols to isolating development and land alterations to minimize impacts on significant built and natural features and vistas;
- Historical commemoration of the cultural heritage of a property/structure/area, historical commemoration by way of interpretive plaques;
- Documentation and salvage including the relocation of a structure or (as a last resort) the salvaging of its architectural components may be considered;
- Architectural design guidelines for buildings on adjacent and nearby lots to help integrate and harmonize mass, setback, setting, and materials;
- Limiting height and density of buildings on adjacent and nearby lots;
- Ensuring compatible lot patterns, situating parks and storm water ponds near a heritage resource;
- Vegetation buffer zones, tree planting, site plan control and other planning mechanisms;
- Allowing only compatible infill and additions;
- Preparation of cultural heritage impact assessments for all developments affecting a cultural heritage resource;
- Preparation of conservation, restoration and adaptive reuse plans as necessary;
- Heritage Designation, Heritage Conservation Easement; and
- Preparation of security plan and/or letter of credit to help ensure security and protection of heritage resources.

Based on the results of the assessment, the following recommendations have been developed:

1. A total of 62 recognized and potential cultural heritage resources were identified within the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area. The Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study should incorporate policies that promote the conservation of any properties that have been determined to merit heritage recognition. Furthermore, given that many of the properties identified in this report form a contiguous stretch of recognized or potential cultural heritage resources, a Heritage Conservation District should be considered.



2. Properties identified as potential cultural heritage resources should be evaluated by Heritage Oshawa and/or City of Oshawa staff to determine if the properties merit designation.
3. Street patterns, zoning and urban design policies incorporated within the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study should consider the existing and potential cultural heritage of the area, ensuring that properties with cultural heritage value are not only conserved but recognized as assets within the community.
4. Identified existing and potential cultural heritage resources may be historically, architecturally, and/or contextually significant properties, which have emerged from their contextual setting, and contribute to land use patterns within the Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study study area. Accordingly, any proposed development on or adjacent to an identified existing or potential cultural heritage resource should require a cultural heritage impact assessment to determine the extent of the impacts of proposed development on existing or potential cultural heritage resources, and to ensure that the cultural heritage resources in the study area are conserved. For properties that have not yet been evaluated by Heritage Oshawa and/or City of Oshawa staff, cultural heritage impact assessments for these properties should contain an Ontario Regulation 9/06 evaluation of the property to determine if the property merits designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.
5. Should future work require an expansion of the study area, then a qualified heritage consultant should be contacted in order to confirm the impacts of the proposed work on potential heritage resources.
6. This report should be submitted to Heritage Oshawa for comment and review.



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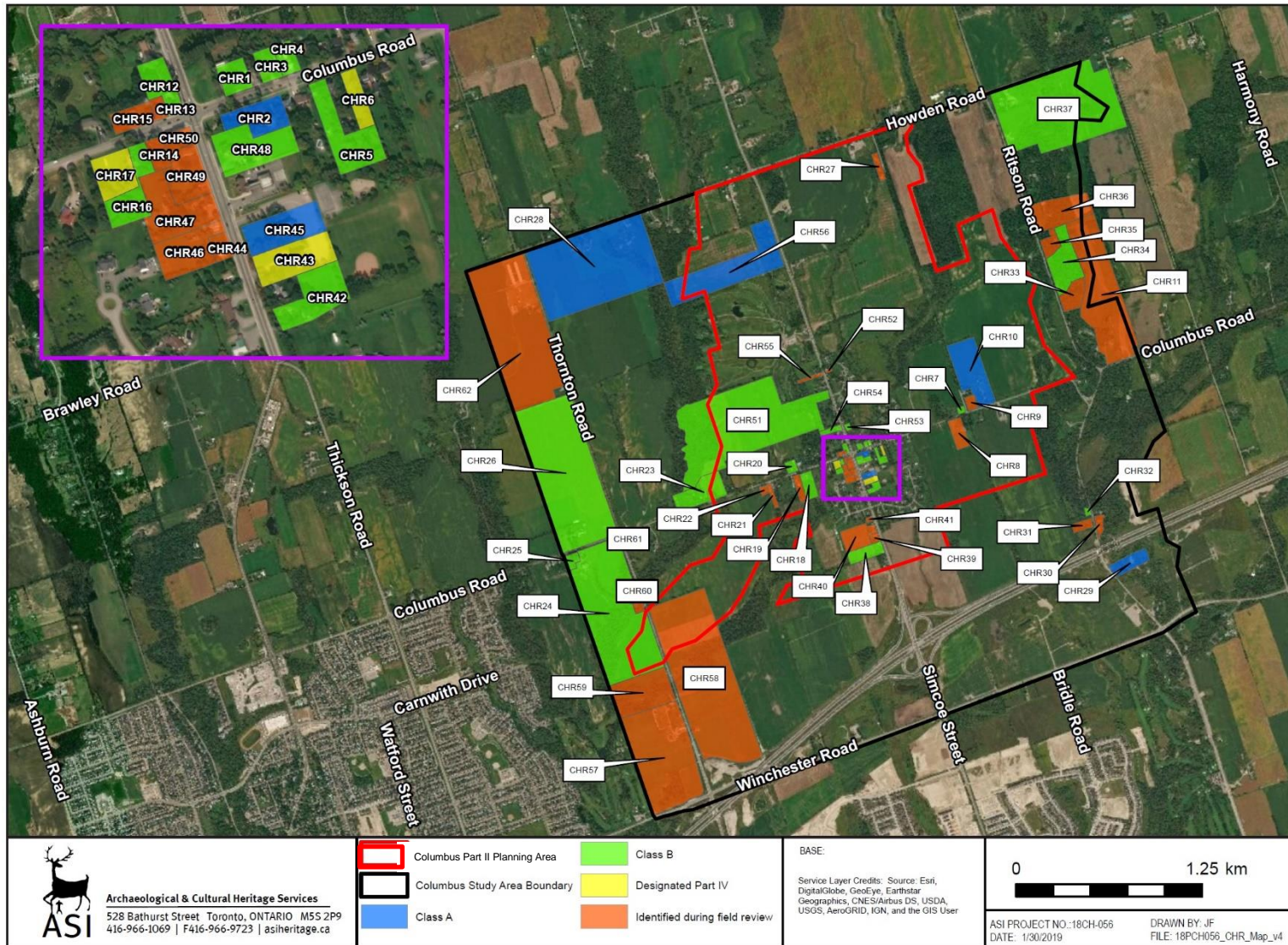
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**Appendix A: Integrated Columbus Part II Planning Act and Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Act Study - Existing and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources**











**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**




Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR1	20 Columbus Road East	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: Two-storey residence with a gable roof and centre gable, which indicates the building was likely designed in a Gothic Revival style. The building is a one-storey rear addition and has been clad in siding, which may be obscuring features.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1900.</p> <p>Context: The building is situated at the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus near the community’s main intersection. It is the closest building to the intersection of Columbus Road and Simcoe St North on the northeastern corner of the intersection.</p>	
CHR2	27 Columbus Road East	Class A	Residence	<p>Design: Two-storey Italianate farmhouse with a front porch, buff brick accents, paired windows with segmental arches and paired brackets beneath the eaves.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1860.</p> <p>Context: The building is situated at the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus near the community’s main intersection. It is the closest building to the intersection of Columbus Road and Simcoe St North on the southeastern corner of the intersection.</p>	
CHR3	34 Columbus Road East	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half-storey brick building with a cross gable roof that appears to have been reclad in modern brick with a modern garage side addition.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1900.</p> <p>Context: The building is situated at the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus near the community’s main intersection. It is situated amongst a row of residential buildings of varying ages.</p>	
CHR4	44 Columbus Road East	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half-storey residence with a metal gable roof, front porch and external chimney. The building has been clad in vinyl siding. The building also has a one-storey rear addition.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1900.</p> <p>Context: The building is situated at the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus near the community’s main intersection. It is situated amongst a row of residential buildings of varying ages.</p>	



**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**





Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR5	57 Columbus Road East	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half-storey brick residence with a gable roof with shed dormer, internal chimney and front porch.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1928.</p> <p>Context: The building is situated at the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus near the community's main intersection. It is situated amongst a row of residential buildings of varying ages.</p>	
CHR6	65 Columbus Road East	Designated Part IV	Cemetery	<p>Design: Columbus Methodist Cemetery. The tombstones have been removed from their original locations and relocated to a central location.</p> <p>History: According to the City of Oshawa Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest, the cemetery was founded in 1845. The cemetery was designated under By-law #66-2015 (June 8, 2015)</p> <p>Context: The cemetery is situated near the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus within an area that is primarily comprised of residential buildings of varying ages.</p>	
CHR7	252 Columbus Road East	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival style residential building with a T-shaped footprint, cross gable roof with a centre gable and front porch.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1880. A farmhouse owned by R. Power is depicted on mapping from 1877 in this location.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the northwest corner of the intersection of Columbus Road East and Grass Grove Lane amongst a group of approximately a half dozen residential buildings, which are surrounded by agricultural fields.</p>	
CHR8	255 Columbus Road East	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residential building with a gable roof with centre gable, aluminum siding, stone foundation and an enclosed front porch.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property was owned by J. Stabeck.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the south side of Columbus Road East within a group of residential buildings centred around the intersection of Columbus Road East and Grass Grove Lane. The surrounding area consists of agricultural lands.</p>	

**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**

Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR9	286 Columbus Road East	Identified during field review	Residence	<p><b>Design:</b> A one-and-a-half storey brick residential building with a gambrel roof with multiple dormers, segmentally arched windows with brick or stone sills and wooden six-over-six double-hung windows.</p> <p><b>History:</b> According to mapping from 1877, the property was owned by L. Grass and a farmhouse is noted near the location of the existing house. Mapping from 1930 depicts a building near the location of the existing house as well. However, in the case of both maps, this building may be the adjacent house at 310 Columbus Road East.</p> <p><b>Context:</b> The property is situated on the northeast corner of the intersection of Columbus Road East and Grass Grove Lane amongst a group of approximately a half dozen residential buildings, which are surrounded by agricultural fields.</p>	
CHR10	310 Columbus Road East	Class A	Residence	<p><b>Design:</b> A two-and-a-half-storey brick residence with a hipped roof with centre dormer, bay windows flanking the centre entrance, segmentally arched windows and wooden decorative brackets beneath the eaves.</p> <p><b>History:</b> The property is known as “Chestnut Grove”. According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1890. According to mapping from 1877, the property was owned by L. Grass and a farmhouse is noted near the location of the existing house.</p> <p><b>Context:</b> The property is situated east of the intersection of Columbus Road East and Grass Grove Lane amongst a group of approximately a half dozen residential buildings, which are surrounded by agricultural fields.</p>	
CHR11	618 Columbus Road East	Identified during field review	Residence and farmscape	<p><b>Design:</b> The residence is set back considerably from Columbus Road East with vegetation obscuring the details of the building’s architectural detailing. The building appears to have a gable roof and a rear garage addition. The property is accessed via a long and straight driveway. The property is surrounded by an agricultural field.</p> <p><b>History:</b> According to mapping from 1877, the property was owned by J. Mallman and a farmhouse is noted near the location of the existing house.</p> <p><b>Context:</b> The property is located to the east of the intersection of Ritson Road North and Columbus Road East amongst agricultural fields and a small concentration of residential buildings that are clustered around this intersection.</p>	







**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**

Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR12	6 Columbus Road West	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residential building with multiple additions. The building has a cross-gable roof, brick internal chimney, front porch with wooden decorative trim and has been clad in vinyl siding.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1900.</p> <p>Context: The building is situated at the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus on the northwest corner of the community’s main intersection at Columbus Road and Simcoe St North.</p>	
CHR13	12 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey brick residential building with an enclosed porch, gable roof, decorative wooden finial above the peak of the gable and wooden trim beneath the gable.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The building is situated at the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus near the community’s main intersection of Columbus Road and Simcoe St North.</p>	
CHR14	19 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival residential building with a T-shaped plan, gable roof, centre gable, front porch and clad in aluminum siding.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The building is situated at the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus near the community’s main intersection of Columbus Road and Simcoe St North.</p>	
CHR15	20 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residential building with a gambrel roof with shed dormers, front porch, a mix of cladding materials including board and batten, vinyl and brick.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus. Mapping from 1930 suggests that the residential building may be one of four buildings depicted on the north side of Columbus Road.</p> <p>Context: The building is situated at the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus near the community’s main intersection of Columbus Road and Simcoe St North.</p>	







**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**

Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR16	27 Columbus Road West	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residential building with a gable roof, returned eaves, bay window and a wooden front porch.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1900.</p> <p>Context: The building is situated on the edge of the historic Hamlet of Columbus near the community's main intersection of Columbus Road and Simcoe St North.</p>	
CHR17	39 Columbus Road West	Designated Part IV	Cemetery	<p>Design: The property consists of the Bible Christian Cemetery, comprised of approximately ten headstones scattered throughout the rear of the cemetery along with a grouping of headstones and gravestones reassembled at the centre of the cemetery.</p> <p>History: According to research conducted by M. Cole for Heritage Oshawa, the cemetery is historically associated with the Bible Christian Chapel and was in use from 1818 until 1920. The property was designated by the City of Oshawa under By-law 76-2015 (June 8 2015).</p> <p>Context: The cemetery is situated on the western edge of the historic Hamlet of Columbus on the south side of Columbus Road West.</p>	
CHR18	105 Columbus Road West	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey brick residential building with a gable roof with a significant rear addition consisting of secondary entrances and a garage. The building has a gable roof with a low dormer, external brick chimney, a central entrance with a transom and porch roof and buff brick flat arched windows.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1885. Mapping from 1877 depicts a farmhouse is near this location owned by J. Adams.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the south side of Columbus Road West, to the west of the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus amongst a cluster of buildings that are situated on Columbus Road.</p>	
CHR19	121 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey brick Gothic Revival residence with a gable roof with centre gable, gothic arched windows, a wooden front porch and side and rear additions.</p> <p>History: Mapping from 1877 depicts a farmhouse near this location owned by J. Adams.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the south side of Columbus Road West, to the west of the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus amongst a cluster of buildings that are situated on Columbus Road.</p>	







**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**

Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR20	138 Columbus Road West	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey building with a gable roof, brick quoins, stucco façade and brick chimney.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1930. The building was originally East Whitby Township School S.S. No. 6.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the north side of Columbus Road West, to the west of the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus amongst a cluster of buildings that are situated on Columbus Road.</p>	
CHR21	201 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residence that is obscured by vegetation. From the east elevation, the building appears to have a Gothic Revival style roof with a T-shaped floor plan and a centre gable. A one storey rear addition is visible in the rear. The rear of the property features a stable.</p> <p>History: On mapping from 1877, a farmhouse is depicted near this location on a property owned by H. Adams.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the south side of Columbus Road West within a row of residential buildings within a rural context. Agricultural lands are situated to the south, west and north.</p>	
CHR22	209 Columbus Road West	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: The building on the property is obscured by vegetation and cannot be seen from the public right of way.</p> <p>History: On mapping from 1877, a farmhouse is depicted near this location on a property owned by H. Adams.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the south side of Columbus Road West within a row of residential buildings within a rural context. Agricultural lands are situated to the south, west and north.</p>	
CHR23	342 Columbus Road West	Class B	Residence with barn	<p>Design: A two-storey residential building with a hipped roof and front-facing gable. The building is obscured by vegetation but a brick chimney, arched windows and a one-storey addition are visible.</p> <p>History: Two farmhouses are depicted on mapping from 1877 near the location of the existing residence. However, according to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1890.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the south side of Columbus Road West within an agricultural area. A ravine with significant vegetation is located to the west and north.</p>	





**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**

Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR24	625 Columbus Road West	Class B	Residence with barn	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residential building with an L-shaped plan with a cross-gable roof, front porch and flat-headed fenestration with six-over-six double-hung windows. A complex of barn buildings is situated in the rear.</p> <p>History: A farmhouse is depicted on mapping from 1877 near the location of the existing residence, owned by C. Luke.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the south side of Columbus Road West within an agricultural area.</p>	
CHR25	654 Columbus Road West	Class B	Residence and farm complex	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival residential building with a T-shaped plan with centre gable, wood trim, front porch and rear addition. The property includes a complex of agricultural buildings located to the east of the residential building dominated by a prominent barn with an L-shaped plan and gambrel roof.</p> <p>History: A farmhouse is depicted on mapping from 1877 near the location of the existing residence, owned by S. Holman.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the northwest corner of Columbus Road West and Thornton Road North within an agricultural area.</p>	
CHR26	655 Columbus Road West	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A two-and-a-half storey brick residential building with an L-shaped plan, cross-gable roof, wraparound porch supported by brick and wood columns and a rear addition.</p> <p>History: A farmhouse is depicted on mapping from 1877 near the location of the existing residence, owned by C. Luke.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the south side of Columbus Road West within an agricultural area.</p>	
CHR27	3912 Dowson Road	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A two-storey red brick residence with a hipped roof and flat arch windows.</p> <p>History: A farmhouse is depicted on mapping from 1877 near the location of the existing residence, owned by H. Ross.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Dowson Road adjacent to one other residential property. Behind the house is a large agricultural field.</p>	





**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**



Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR28	407 Howden Road West	Class A	Residence and farm complex.	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey stone Gothic Revival residential building with a T-shaped plan, a centre gable with a gothic arched window beneath, decorative wood trim and two brick chimneys. A complex of farm buildings are situated to the west.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1869. According to mapping from 1877, a farmhouse was depicted in the vicinity of the existing building.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the south side of Howden Road West within an area of agricultural lands.</p>	
CHR29	2901 Ritson Road North	Class A	No buildings present	<p>Design: No buildings present on the property. Today a stone cairn is present and was constructed to commemorate the early settlers on Ritson Road.</p> <p>History: The building on the property was demolished in 2012 as part of the 407 expansion.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the north side of Highway 407 East, east of Ritson Road North. A ravine is situated to the west while a large agricultural field is found to the north and east.</p>	



**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**



Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR30	3015 Ritson Road North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residential building with a L-shaped plan and with a cross-gable roof and a one-storey rear addition. The building is clad in vinyl siding and has a front porch with decorative wooden trim.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property was owned by E. Cole.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the east side of Ritson Road North, north of Highway 407 East within a small grouping of residential properties. The area around the property is comprised of vegetation related to the adjacent ravine system. Agricultural land is found to the west.</p>	
CHR31	3030 Ritson Road North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey building with a T-shaped plan and rear addition. Vegetation obscures views to the building from the public realm but satellite images show a cross-gable roof with a centre gable and a porch.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property was owned by E. Cole.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the west side of Ritson Road North, north of Highway 407 East within a small grouping of residential properties. The area around the property is comprised of vegetation related to the adjacent ravine system. Agricultural land is found to the west.</p>	

**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**



Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR32	3050 Ritson Road North	Class B	Residence	<p><b>Design:</b> A one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival brick residence with a gable roof with centre gable, buff brick accents including quoins and gothic and segmental arches, wooden finials and bargeboard. The build has a front porch with wood decorative trim.</p> <p><b>History:</b> According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1875. According to mapping from 1877, the property was owned by E. Cole.</p> <p><b>Context:</b> The property is situated on the west side of Ritson Road North, north of Highway 407 East within a small grouping of residential properties. The area around the property is comprised of vegetation related to the adjacent ravine system. Agricultural land is found to the west.</p>	
CHR33	3521 Ritson Road North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p><b>Design:</b> The building is setback from the road and obscured by dense vegetation which fills most of the property. Satellite imagery suggests that the building has a cross-gable roof.</p> <p><b>History:</b> According to mapping from 1877, the building was amongst a cluster of buildings located on the east side of Ritson Road North.</p> <p><b>Context:</b> The property is situated on the east side of Ritson Road North. The area around the property is comprised of forest with agricultural land to the east and west.</p>	



**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**





Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR34	3535 Ritson Road North	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residence with siding and a brick external chimney. The building is obscured by vegetation and further detail could not be ascertained.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1870</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the east side of Ritson Road North. The area around the property is comprised of forest with agricultural land to the east and west.</p>	
CHR35	3645 Ritson Road North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: The building is set back from the road and obscured by dense vegetation that fills most of the property. Satellite imagery suggests that the building has an L-shaped plan with a hipped roof.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the building was amongst a cluster of buildings located on the east side of Ritson Road North.</p> <p>Context: The property is situated on the east side of Ritson Road North. The area around the property is comprised of forest with agricultural land to the east and west.</p>	

**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**





Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR36	3695 Ritson Road North	Identified during field review	Residence and farmscape	<p><b>Design:</b> The two buildings on the property are setback from the road and obscured by vegetation. Satellite imagery shows a tree-lined driveway leading to a building with a gable roof. An additional building with a gable roof is situated to the north.</p> <p><b>History:</b> According to mapping from 1877, the building was amongst a cluster of buildings located on the east side of Ritson Road North, and the property may have been owned by Goodman.</p> <p><b>Context:</b> The property is situated on the east side of Ritson Road North. The area around the property is comprised of forest with agricultural land to the east and west.</p>	
CHR37	3959 Ritson Road North	Class B	Residence and Farm complex	<p><b>Design:</b> A two-storey residential building with a hipped roof, front porch with wooden trim and a rear addition. A number of farm complex structures are situated to the north and east of the residence. The property is accessed via two driveways on Ritson Road North and one driveway on Howden Road East. A wood fence is used to separate the residential portion of the property from the barn complex and surrounding agricultural fields. A ravine associated with the Oshawa Creek divides the property into two.</p> <p><b>History:</b> According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1865. Mapping from 1877 notes a building near the location of the existing building on the property, owned by J. McKenzie.</p> <p><b>Context:</b> The property is located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Ritson Road North and Howden Road East. The surrounding area is rural in context with agricultural lands to the north and west and a forested ravine to the south and east.</p>	



**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**





Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR38	3096 Simcoe Street North	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residential building clad in aluminum siding with a hipped roof, centre gable with bargeboard and a Gothic-arch window beneath the gable.</p> <p>History: Three buildings are depicted on mapping from 1877 in the vicinity of the existing building. Their ownership is not noted.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, on the southern edge of the historic Hamlet of Columbus. Agricultural lands are situated to the east and west.</p>	
CHR39	3130 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review	Residence and farm complex	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residence with a gable roof which chimneys at each end, flat-headed windows and vinyl siding. Two outbuildings are situated to the south of the residence.</p> <p>History: Three buildings are depicted on mapping from 1877 in the vicinity of the existing building. Their ownership is not noted.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, on the southern edge of the historic Hamlet of Columbus. Agricultural lands are situated to the east and west.</p>	
CHR40	3154 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A two-storey residential building with a gable roof, vinyl siding, a wood porch stretching the width of the building and a rear addition.</p> <p>History: Two buildings are depicted on mapping from 1877 in the vicinity of the existing building on the property.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, on the southern edge of the historic Hamlet of Columbus. Agricultural lands are situated to the east and west.</p>	
CHR41	3180 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-storey residential building with a hipped roof, aluminum and stone veneer siding, flat-headed window and a rear addition.</p> <p>History: Two buildings are depicted on mapping from 1877 in the vicinity of the existing building on a property.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, on the southern edge of the historic Hamlet of Columbus. Agricultural lands are situated to the east and west.</p>	

**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**




Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR42	3245 Simcoe Street North	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival residence with a T-shaped plan, cross-gable roof with centre gable, aluminum siding, six-over-six double hung wood windows and a rear addition.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1860.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the east side of Simcoe Street North, on the southern edge of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties.</p>	
CHR43	3265 Simcoe Street North	Designated Part IV	Recreational Building	<p>Design: The Columbus Community Centre is a one-storey recreational building with a cross-gable roof and prominent tower with an ogee-style metal tower and gothic arch windows. The entrance has a semi-circular transom. The windows are flat-headed with twelve-over-twelve double hung wood windows. A cairn with a bell is located in front of the building.</p> <p>History: According to the City of Oshawa Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest, the building was constructed in 1859. It is the original Old Township Hall. The property was designated by the City of Oshawa under By-law #47-2011 (March 21 2011)</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the east side of Simcoe Street North, on the southern edge of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties.</p>	
CHR44	3284 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residential building with a gable roof, shed dormer and enclosed porch.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties.</p>	
CHR45	3285 Simcoe Street North	Class A	Church	<p>Design: The Columbus United Church is a red and buff brick Gothic Revival church with a stone foundation, Gothic arched windows, wooden trim and a tower and spire.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the building was constructed in 1872. The church is not depicted on mapping from 1877.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the east side of Simcoe Street North, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties.</p>	



**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**




Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR46	3292 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-storey residential building with a saltbox metal roof, front, aluminum siding and a front porch.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties.</p>	
CHR47	3300 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival residential building clad in Insulbrick with a gable roof with a centre gable with bargeboard, a Gothic arch window beneath the gable, stone foundation and a rear addition.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties.</p>	
CHR48	3315 Simcoe Street North	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey buff brick residential building with a T-shaped plan, cross gable roof with a centre gable and a gable dormer, bargeboard, quoins and segmentally arched windows with hood moulds. The building has two bay windows and a wooden front porch with decorative trim.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the east side of Simcoe Street North, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties.</p>	
CHR49	3320 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A two storey buff brick residential building with a cross-gable roof, flat headed windows with precast sills and aluminum siding beneath the gable.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties.</p>	

**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**




Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR50	3330 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: A two-storey mixed use building with a commercial storefront. The building has had stucco and an exterior insulation and finish system applied to its exterior. The building has had at least three additions, primarily along Columbus Road West.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Simcoe Street north and Columbus Road at the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties.</p>	
CHR51	3395 Simcoe Street North	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival residential building with a centre gable with a finial, gothic arched window and wooden trim around the centre doorway.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the east side of Simcoe Street North, north of Columbus Road, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p>	 (Google Streetview)
CHR52	3400 Simcoe Street North	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-storey residential building with a hipped roof, centre entrance, flat-headed windows and a rear addition. The building is largely obscured by a roof of dense vegetation along Simcoe Street North.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, north of Columbus Road, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p>	 (Google Streetview)



**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**




Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR53	3510 Simcoe Street North	Class B	Residence	<p>Design: A one-and-a-half storey residential building with a T-shaped plan with a cross-gable roof, clad in aluminum siding and board and batten with a front porch with wooden decorative trim.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1880. According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties.</p>	
CHR54	3525 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: The property is a one-storey residential building with a gable roof, aluminum siding, an external chimney and a gable porch.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the east side of Simcoe Street North, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties and agricultural properties to the north and east.</p>	
CHR55	3526 Simcoe Street North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p>Design: The property is a one-and-a-half storey residential building with an L-shaped plan with a cross-gable roof, aluminum siding, an external brick chimney and a small enclosed porch.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property is situated within the developed area of the historic Hamlet of Columbus.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, near to the centre of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by residential properties to the south, the Columbus Golf and Country Club to the north and agricultural properties to the east and west.</p>	

**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**

Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR56	3860 Simcoe Street North	Class A	Residence	<p>Design: A two-and-a-half-storey residential building divided into three bays with two front facing gables/two-storey bay windows flanking a centre entrance bay. The building has wooden finials, decorative trim beneath the gables, segmentally arched and flat-arched windows and side and front porches.</p> <p>History: According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the residence was built in 1895. According to mapping from 1877, the property was owned by A.G. Smith.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Simcoe Street North, north of the historic Hamlet of Columbus, surrounded by agricultural lands.</p>	
CHR57	2860 Thornton Road North	Identified during field review	Residence and farm complex	<p>Design: The property consists of two residential buildings, two farm complexes and a large farm. The residential buildings consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A one-and-a-half storey residential building with a wraparound porch and a rear addition.</li> <li>• A one-storey residential building with a gable roof and front porch</li> </ul> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877 the property was owned by W. Smith.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Thornton Road North, north of Winchester Road West. A creek runs through the property and agricultural fields are found to the east.</p>	 





**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**


Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR58	2869 Thornton Road North	Identified during field review	Residence and farm	<p>Design: The property consists of a one-storey residential building with siding, a shed dormer and external and internal chimneys.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property was owned by S Beal.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the east side of Thornton Road North, south of Howden Road West. The surrounding area is comprised of agricultural lands.</p>	
CHR59	2966 Thornton Road North	Identified during field review	Residence and farm complex	<p>Design: The property consists of a one-storey residential building with board and batten siding, a gable roof with a dormer, external brick chimney and a one-storey rear addition. A barn complex is situated to the south consisting of a wooden barn and a silo. Vegetation associated with the Oshawa Creek is situated to the west and north of the residential building.</p> <p>History: According to mapping from 1877, the property was owned by W. Smith. A building is depicted on this location in mapping from 1930.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Thornton Road North, north of Winchester Road West. A creek runs through the property and agricultural fields are found to the east.</p>	 



**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**

Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR60	3176 Thornton Road North	Identified during field review	Residence	<p><b>Design:</b> The property consists of a one-and-a-half storey residential building clad in vinyl siding with a gable roof, brick internal chimney and gable porch roof.</p> <p><b>History:</b> According to mapping from 1877, the property was one of a group of small properties subdivided from a larger property owned by C. Luke. No ownership information is depicted.</p> <p><b>Context:</b> The property is located on the west side of Thornton Road North, south of Columbus Road West. A portion of Oshawa Creek and its associated vegetation is situated to the north and west of the property and agricultural fields are found to the east, south and beyond the ravine to the west.</p>	
CHR61	3325 Thornton Road North	Class A	Cemetery	<p><b>Design:</b> St Paul’s Cemetery consists of dozens of gravestones within an area enclosed by a metal fence and vegetation associated with Oshawa Creek. A gravel pathway provides access to the cemetery from Columbus Road West and Thornton Road North. A stone along Columbus Road West notes that the cemetery is St. Paul’s Columbus Anglican cemetery, built in 1835.</p> <p><b>History:</b> According to the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties, the cemetery dates to 1835. On mapping from 1877 the property is within a group of buildings situated on the southeast corner of Thompson Road North and Columbus Road West.</p> <p><b>Context:</b> The cemetery is located on the southeast corner of Thornton Road North and Columbus Road West within an area that largely consists of agricultural lands.</p>	

**Table 2: Detailed Description of Identified and Potential Cultural Heritage Resources in the Study Area**

Feature ID	Address	Heritage Status	Resource Type	Description/Comments	Photograph(s)
CHR62	3856 Thornton Road North	Identified during field review	Residence and farm complex	<p>Design: The property consists of two residential buildings and a farm complex situated to the north of the residential buildings. The residential buildings consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A one-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival residential building clad in siding with a gable roof and centre gable with a wood finial and decorative bargeboard. The building has an enclosed front porch, a one-storey rear addition.</li> <li>• A one-and-a-half storey residential building with a front porch.</li> </ul> <p>History: According to mapping from 1860 and 1877, the property was owned by R. Ormiston. One farmhouse is depicted on the location of the existing buildings in both maps, while a second farmhouse appears on the 1877 map.</p> <p>Context: The property is located on the west side of Thornton Road North, south of Howden Road West. The surrounding area is comprised of agricultural lands.</p>	

### **Appendix B: Land Use History**

The following table outlines the ownership denoted on the 1860 *Tremaine Map* and the 1877 *Illustrated Atlas*. Properties on the south side of Columbus Road East/West are in Concession 6, while properties on the north side of Columbus Road East/West are situated in Concession 7. Additionally, Lots 7-12 are situated on the east side of Simcoe Street North, while Lots 13-17 are to the west of Simcoe Street North.



		1860 <i>Tremaine Map</i>		1877 <i>Illustrated Atlas</i>	
Conc.	Lot	Owner	Historical Features	Owner	Historical Features
6	8	Walter Hill	A farmhouse is depicted on the southwestern portion of the property. Three tributaries of Oshawa Creek touch a portion of the property. A series of roads that break from the concession grid are found in the northern edge of the property.	W. Hill	A farmhouse is depicted in the centre of the property. Three tributaries of Oshawa Creek touch a portion of the property. A series of roads that break from the concession grid are found in the northern edge of the property.
6	9	L. Grass	A road that breaks from the concession grid travels through the centre of the property along with a meandering portion of Oshawa Creek.	T. Grass	A road that breaks from the concession grid travels through the centre of the property along with a meandering portion of Oshawa Creek. Two farmhouses appear to be situated on the Grass property along this road.
6	9	T. Coutts	A road that breaks from the concession grid travels through the centre of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek. Three buildings are depicted along this road including a blacksmith shop and a sawmill.	E. Cole	A road that breaks from the concession grid travels through the centre of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek. Two farmhouses appear to be situated on the Cole property along this road.
6	9			Group of buildings/property owners	Approximately a half dozen buildings are clustered around the centre of the lot along the road that traverses through the middle of the lot. These buildings include a tannery and stone mill.

		1860 <i>Tremaine Map</i>		1877 <i>Illustrated Atlas</i>	
Conc.	Lot	Owner	Historical Features	Owner	Historical Features
6	10	William Powers	No details depicted	R. Power	A farmhouse is situated along the property's western boundary.
6	10	Henry Hick	A portion of Oshawa Creek is noted on the property		
6	10	Rich Harper	A farmhouse is situated along the property's western boundary along with a portion of Oshawa Creek along the southern and west edges of the property	R. Harper	A farmhouse is situated along the property's western boundary.
6	11	James Staback	A farmhouse is situated in the north east corner of the property along with portion of Oshawa Creek in the centre of the property.	James Staback	A farmhouse is situated on the northern edge of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek in the centre of the property.
6	12	Hamlet of Columbus	Depicted on the northwest corner of the lot.	Hamlet of Columbus	Depicted on the northwest corner of the lot.
6	12	W. Wilcockson	No details depicted	T. P. (Likely T. Pereman)	No details depicted
6	12			W. Wilcockson	A farmhouse depicted on the western edge of the property
6	12	Mrs. R. Woon	No details depicted	C. Doidge	No details depicted
6	12	Thomas Wilcockson	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted on the property.	T & R Wilcockson	Two farmhouses are depicted on the western edge of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.
6	13	Hamlet of Columbus	Depicted on the northeast corner of the lot.	Hamlet of Columbus	Depicted on the northeast corner of the lot.
6	13	J. Adams	A creek is depicted on the property	J. Adams	A farmhouse and a creek are depicted on the property
6	13	Robert Ashton	No details depicted	R. Ashton	No details depicted

		1860 <i>Tremaine Map</i>		1877 <i>Illustrated Atlas</i>	
Conc.	Lot	Owner	Historical Features	Owner	Historical Features
6	13	T. Randle	No details depicted	W. [illegible]	Two farmhouses are depicted on the eastern edge of the property
6	13	E. Doolittle	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted on the property	E. Doolittle	A farmhouse is depicted on the eastern edge of the property north of the depicted portion of Oshawa Creek.
6	13			Unnamed property	A farmhouse is depicted on the property.
6	14	J. Mills	A farmhouse is depicted on the northern edge of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.	H. Adams	A farmhouse is depicted on the northern edge of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.
6	14	J. Adams	A farmhouse and a portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted on the property	J. Adams	A farmhouse is depicted on the northern edge of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.
6	14	Mrs. Cock	No details depicted	Mrs. Cock	A farmhouse is depicted on the southern edge of the property.
6	15	S. & J. Robert	A farmhouse is depicted on the northeast corner of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.	S. Roberts	A farmhouse is depicted on the northeast corner of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.
6	15	James Beal	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted on the property	T. M. Luke	No details depicted
6		John Magnor	A farmhouse is depicted on the southwest corner of the property	J. Wagner	A farmhouse is depicted on the southwest corner of the property



		1860 <i>Tremaine Map</i>		1877 <i>Illustrated Atlas</i>	
Conc.	Lot	Owner	Historical Features	Owner	Historical Features
6	16	Mrs. Willson	A blacksmith shop, woolen mill and Friends Meeting House along with a portion of Oshawa Creek are depicted on the property.	Grouping of buildings	A group of buildings are clustered around the northwestern portion of the lot. The types of buildings are not identified.
6	16			Mrs. Williams	A farmhouse and a portion of Oshawa Creek are depicted.
6	16	G. Flint	No details depicted	G. Flint	No details depicted
6	16	James Beal Sr.	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted on the property	S. Beal	A farmhouse is depicted on the southern edge of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.
6	16	James Beal Jr.	No details depicted		
6	17	Thomas Whitesmith	A farmhouse is depicted on the northeast corner of the property	C. Luke	A farmhouse is depicted on the northwestern edge of the property long with a portion of Oshawa Creek through the middle of the property.
6	17	G. Holman	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted on the property	Grouping of buildings	Three buildings are depicted as separate properties on the eastern edge of the lot, immediately south of the depicted portion of Oshawa Creek.
6	17	H. Doolittle	Two branches of Oshawa Creek are depicted on the property	W. Smith	A farmhouse is depicted on the eastern edge of the property along with two branches of Oshawa Creek.
6	17	Samuel Beall	A farmhouse is depicted on the eastern edge of the property.	S. Beal	No details depicted.
7	7	Robert Muir	No details depicted	J. McKenzie	A farmhouse is depicted on the

		1860 <i>Tremaine Map</i>		1877 <i>Illustrated Atlas</i>	
Conc.	Lot	Owner	Historical Features	Owner	Historical Features
					eastern edge of the property.
7	7	Alex Greig	A farmhouse is situated on the southeastern corner of the property.	Mrs. Greig	A farmhouse is situated on the southeastern corner of the property.
7	8	J. Desforges	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted.	J. McKenzie	A farmhouse is depicted on the northwest corner of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek through the middle of the property.
7	8	I. Bay	A sawmill is depicted adjacent to a portion of Oshawa Creek.	Grouping of buildings	Five buildings are depicted along the western edge of the lot adjacent to a portion of Oshawa Creek. The buildings are along the concession road which breaks from its grid twice.
7	8	Goodman	A grist mill is depicted adjacent to a portion of Oshawa Creek.	Goodman	A saw mill is labeled on the map on the adjacent Oshawa Creek.
7	8	Joseph Maltman	No details are depicted. A road breaks from the concession grid at the southwest portion of the property.	J. Mallman	A grist mill is depicted adjacent to a portion of Oshawa Creek along with a farmhouse. The adjacent road breaks from the concession grid at the southwest portion of the property.
7	9	C. Grass	No details depicted	C. Grass	No details depicted
7	9	J. Grass	A farmhouse is depicted on the southern portion of the property	I. Grass	A farmhouse is depicted on the southern portion of the property
7	9	Lewis Grass	No details depicted	L. Grass	No details depicted
7	10	Lewis Grass	No details depicted	L. Grass	Two farmhouses are depicted on the southwestern edge of the property. A

		1860 <i>Tremaine Map</i>		1877 <i>Illustrated Atlas</i>	
Conc.	Lot	Owner	Historical Features	Owner	Historical Features
					portion of Oshawa Creek is also depicted.
7	11	Hugh Ross	A farmhouse is depicted on the northeast corner of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.	H. Ross	A farmhouse is depicted on the eastern edge of the property.
7	11	J. Tucker	No details depicted	W. Smith	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted on the property.
7	11	William Powers	No details depicted	R. Power	A farmhouse is depicted on the southeastern edge of the property.
7	11	J. Periman	No details depicted	T. Periman	A farmhouse is depicted on the southwestern edge of the property.
7	12	George Fisher	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted	A.G. Smith	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted
7	12	J.A. Smith	No details depicted		
7	12	A.G. Smith	A farmhouse is depicted on the western edge of the property.	W. Smith	A farmhouse is depicted on the southwestern corner of the property
7	12	Mrs. Smith	No details depicted		
7	12	Henry Harper	A farmhouse is depicted on the western edge of the property.		
7	12	T. Clarke	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted.	L. Doidge	A farmhouse is depicted on the southwestern corner of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.
7	12	Hamlet of Columbus	Depicted on the southwest corner of the lot.	Hamlet of Columbus	Depicted on the southwest corner of the lot.
7	13	James Shand	No details depicted.	James Shand	No details depicted.
7	13	George Fisher	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted.	A.G. Smith	Three farmhouses are depicted on the eastern edge of the property along with



		1860 <i>Tremaine Map</i>		1877 <i>Illustrated Atlas</i>	
Conc.	Lot	Owner	Historical Features	Owner	Historical Features
					a portion of Oshawa Creek.
7	13	J.A. Smith	A farmhouse is depicted on the eastern edge of the property adjacent to a portion of Oshawa Creek.		
7	13	A.G. Smith	A farmhouse is depicted on the eastern edge of the property adjacent to a portion of Oshawa Creek.	W. Smith	Two farmhouses are depicted on the eastern edge of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.
7	13	Mrs. Smith	A creek is depicted.		
7	13	Rich Harper	A farmhouse is depicted on the western edge of the property.	R. Harper	Two farmhouses are depicted on the western edge of the property along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.
7	13	James Stabback	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted.	Mrs. Rowse	A farmhouse is depicted on the western edge of the property.
7	13	Hamlet of Columbus	Depicted on the southeast corner of the lot.	Hamlet of Columbus	Depicted on the southeast corner of the lot.
7	14	James Shand	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted on the western edge of the property	J. Shand	A portion of Oshawa Creek is depicted on the western edge of the property
7	14	J.A. Smith	No details depicted.	A.G. Smith	No details depicted.
7	14	A.G. Smith	No details depicted.		
7	14	Mrs. Smith	No details depicted.	W. Smith	No details depicted.
7	14	Rich Harper	No details depicted.	R. Harper	No details depicted.
7	14	James Stabback	A farmhouse is depicted on the southern edge of the property.	Mrs. Rowse	No details depicted.
7	15	Rich Howden	A farmhouse is depicted on the northwestern edge of the property	J.D. Howden	A farmhouse is depicted on the northwestern edge of the property

		1860 <i>Tremaine Map</i>		1877 <i>Illustrated Atlas</i>	
Conc.	Lot	Owner	Historical Features	Owner	Historical Features
			along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.		along with a portion of Oshawa Creek.
7	15	J. Hawkins	The Genoa Mills is noted on the property as part of the portion of Oshawa Creek that runs through the property.	T. Pereman	A grist mill is noted on the property as part of the portion of Oshawa Creek that runs through the property.
7	15			J. Bickle	No details depicted
7	15	J.R. (Likely J. Robert)	A grist mill is depicted on the property	J. [illegible]	Two farmhouses are depicted on the southeastern edge of the property.
7	16	Rich Howden	No details depicted	J. Howden	No details depicted
7	16	H. Doolittle	No details depicted	H. Doolittle	A farmhouse is depicted on the southern edge of the property
7	16	J. Coulter	No details depicted	T. Pereman	A farmhouse is depicted on the southern edge of the property.
7	17	R. Ormiston	One farmhouse is depicted on the eastern edge of the property	R. Ormiston	Two buildings are depicted on the eastern edge of the property
7	17	Samuel Holman	No details depicted	S. Holman	A farmhouse is depicted on the southwest corner of the property