

Research Report
Proposing the Heritage Designation of a Property in Oshawa, Ontario, Canada

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Background

The anthropology program at Trent University is currently lacking courses, educational materials and/or research projects promoting the heritage and history of Oshawa, Ontario. The archaeological excavations in Oshawa, through dig schools hosted by the institution, have focused on providing students with hands-on experiences in cultural resource management. Although the ongoing dig school is part of the long-term investigation into the Henry family at the Oshawa Museum, the course aims to teach students how to properly excavate, conduct lab work and write an excavation report. The reports completed by students at the end of the course briefly touch upon the Henry family history in Oshawa. Preliminary historical information provided to students is enough to provide a background for the final report but does not further delve into the importance of heritage and historic preservation in the city of Oshawa. Moreover, the ongoing archaeological project at the Henry House is seldom run due to international archaeological projects which take precedence. Considering the lack of focus on Oshawa's heritage and history, I wanted to conduct a research project to further investigate local heritage matters.

During the summer semester of the 2021 academic year, a dig school was conducted within a property housing a barn once belonging to the Martin family. The barn on the property is associated with a structure of heritage value known as the Martin house, which is adjacent to the property with the barn. Further research has been conducted based on the findings from the archaeological excavation. A follow-up on the Martin house to further explore its heritage and historic importance has yet to be in motion. In 2011, the institution has expressed interest in using the lands on which the Martin house is located, by leasing it from the city (Heritage Oshawa 2011). In response to the institution, Heritage Oshawa expressed the Martin House is a

structure with cultural and heritage significance for the city of Oshawa (Heritage Oshawa 2011). With the idea of preserving Oshawa's heritage in mind, I wanted to conduct a research project that would yield results benefitting both the institution and Heritage Oshawa's request of preserving the structure.

Dr. Haines, an Associate Professor at the institution in the anthropology department and Lead Archaeologist for the Oshawa dig schools, has expressed an interest in the heritage of the Martin house but is unable to allocate time for further research (Helen Haines, personal communication 2022). Considering the lot on which the Martin house resides is of interest to the institution, and the Martin house is valued by Heritage Oshawa (Development Services Department 2011:81), seeking an appeal for heritage designation of the property would provide the institution with a basis for future land use while still preserving the heritage of the structure on the property. How could I propose the Martin house for heritage designation, and would there be any stringent setbacks that could arise later on? If the institution were to repurpose the structure in the future for its own uses, which would include preserving the integrity of the Martin house, the legacy of Trent University would be intertwined with the heritage and history of Oshawa.

What is heritage designation? Heritage designation is a legal process to help preserve, recognize, and protect properties with heritage features (City of Oshawa 2023b; The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport 2006a:5) within the province of Ontario. Heritage designations on municipal and provincial levels are conducted in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act. The Ontario Heritage Tool Kit states heritage designation “recognizes the importance of a property to the local community; protects the property's cultural heritage value; encourages good stewardship and conservation; and promotes knowledge and understanding about the property”

(The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport 2006a:5). Heritage designation is an opportunity to save physical attributes of cultural heritage for various property types including but not limited to single and groupings of residential, commercial, institutional, agricultural, or industrial structures, cemeteries, gravestones, cemetery markers, land or marine archaeological sites, landscape features, cultural landscapes, ruins, and areas with archaeological potential (The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport 2006a:6; The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport 2006b:6).

How are the criteria for designation decided? There are eleven (11) regulations under the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA). Two (2) of the regulations contain ambiguous criteria for properties in Ontario to achieve heritage designation. From the criteria provided under the OHA by Ontario Regulation 9/06 (see Appendix A), each municipality formulates an evaluation form tailored to its respective governed area. The property in question must meet the criteria for heritage potential for its applicable municipality, in this case, the city of Oshawa. In addition to municipal designation, a property can be designated on a provincial level under the OHA by Ontario Regulation 10/06 (see Appendix B).

Which structures have heritage potential in the city of Oshawa? Within the city of Oshawa, the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties (HOI) is a listing of over 600 properties within the municipality (Heritage Oshawa 2023a:1) which meet some of the criteria for heritage designation under the OHA. Properties listed on the HOI fall under classes A and B. The HOI states Class A properties have the “highest potential for designation” and Class B properties have “good potential for designation” (Heritage Oshawa 2023a). Granting there are no clear indications as to what “good potential” versus “highest potential” mean, both

classes deem the properties listed under them to have municipal historical significance (Heritage Oshawa 20023a:1).

What are the advantages and disadvantages of designation? Heritage designation of a property does not restrict property owners from altering or selling the property. The City of Oshawa Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest states preservation of heritage attributes of a designated property only applies to specific aspects listed in the designation by-law (City of Oshawa 2023b). Designated properties are permitted to be repurposed pending the preservation of heritage attributes. However, any major alterations or construction beyond regular maintenance require written approval from the Oshawa City Council (City of Oshawa 2023b). Property owners are not obligated to restore a designated property to its original state nor required to provide the general public access to the property. A financial advantage for property owners includes tax credits on the basis of meeting provincial and municipal requirements (City of Oshawa 2019).

Materials

The textual sources of materials for my research project include publications from the provincial government and documents released from organizations related to the municipal government in the city of Oshawa. Provincial government documents include the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA); Ontario Heritage Took Kit (OHTK); Designating Heritage Properties (DHP) and Heritage Property Evaluation (HPE). Municipal documents include the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties (HOI), the City of Oshawa Register of Properties of Cultural Value or Interest (RPCH), the City of Oshawa Heritage Property Tax Reduction Program (HPTRP), and the Heritage Research Report on 773 King Street West in Oshawa (HRR) (see Appendix C). Documents provided by contractors include the Stage 1

Archaeological Background Study Report of 31 Thornton Road South and the Cultural Heritage Assessment for 31 Thornton Road South, both completed by AS&G Archaeological Consulting.

Personal communication was imperative to access information unavailable through the textual materials mentioned above. The following contacts provided me with information, all within their professional capacities and therefore without the need for ethics approvals: Diane Stephen, Chair of Heritage Oshawa; Harrison Whilsmith, Planner A at the City of Oshawa; Jennifer Wymark, archivist at the Oshawa Museum; Margaret Wilkinson, member of the Oshawa Historical Society; and Helen Haines, Associate Professor at Trent University.

Oshawa Historical Society The Oshawa Historical Society (OHS) is affiliated with the Ontario Historical Society (Oshawa Historical Society 2023). The OHS began with citizens of Oshawa seeking to save the Henry House, which later became the Oshawa Museum (Margaret Wilkinson, personal communication 2023). Funded through the city of Oshawa, the OHS manages the Oshawa Museum, which includes the hiring of staff (Oshawa Historical Society 2023), and owns all archives or objects within (Margaret Wilkinson, personal communication 2023).

Heritage Oshawa Heritage Oshawa (HO) is an advisory committee for the city of Oshawa, under the planning department of the municipal government (City of Oshawa 2023a). Although the OHS advocates for the preservation of the heritage and history of the city of Oshawa, HO makes the recommendation to the municipal government for a property to be designated under the OHA (Margaret Wilkinson, personal communication 2023; City of Oshawa 2023a). Additionally, HO is responsible for conducting research for potential heritage properties, and updating the Heritage Oshawa Inventory (City of Oshawa 2023a).

Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Written by the provincial government, the OHTK is a completed set of five (5) guides for municipal governments, professionals in heritage sectors, property owners and others interested in conserving heritage within the province of Ontario (The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport 2023). All municipal evaluations completed for heritage designation on a municipal level are based on guidelines from the OHTK. The OHTK is available to the public online in PDF format, or as physical copies.

Methods

During the month of January 2023, I researched the requirements for heritage designation of properties with heritage potential on municipal, provincial, and federal levels. My research concluded the municipal heritage listing of a property with heritage potential is necessary for the property to be cross-listed on the provincial and federal heritage lists (The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport 2006a). In addition to understanding the steps for heritage designation, I dedicated my time to allocating all potential textual sources for the remainder of my research. During the allocation of potential textual resources, I came to a conclusion this research project would not be reliant on peer-reviewed resources, but rather on resources provided by government bodies on municipal and provincial levels.

773 King Street W is a structure listed on the *Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties* as a Class B structure with an accompanied research report already completed on the heritage potential of the property (Heritage Oshawa 2023a). Initially, it was presumed the inventory was mistaken because the report could not be found on the municipal website for the city of Oshawa. Searching through archives and the website of the city of Oshawa determined if there was a report, it would be on record with the city of Oshawa. Dr. Haines concluded through her own inquiries, Melissa Cole, Curator at the Oshawa Museum, had

previously completed a research report (Helen Haines, personal communication 2023). The report in question had been missing for many years, as Cole was not in possession of any digital or physical copies and was not provided with one after inquiries with the city of Oshawa (Helen Haines, personal communication 2023). At this time in the research process, I was under the impression I would have to conduct my own research report in accordance with OHTK requirements.

On February 7th, 2023, Dr. Haines (Helen Haines, personal communication 2023) provided me with contact information for individuals with heritage-related positions within the city of Oshawa: Jennifer Wymark and Margaret Wilkinson. Through my correspondence, I was encouraged to reach out to Heritage Oshawa, through the municipal website, for more information about the property in question. Searching for the correct contact information for Heritage Oshawa was difficult due to the inaccessibility of the website for the city of Oshawa. Navigation of the municipal website often led me in circles, clicking through the same pages over and over again. On February 7th, 2023, I began my correspondence with Wilkinson; we agreed to meet on February 17th, 2023.

On February 9th, 2023, I began my initial correspondence with Wymark, requesting clarification on information received from Wilkinson and my own research on heritage. Wymark responded in a timely fashion, answering to the best of their professional capacity. On February 12th, 2023, Wilkinson provided me with a copy of the missing research report on 773 King Street W written by Melissa Cole. On February 17th, I met with Wilkinson. Wilkinson informed me the city of Oshawa will not designate any properties with heritage potential without the consent of the owner (Margaret Wilkinson, personal communication 2023). During our meeting, Wilkinson provided me with a brief history of the OHS, and the differences between the OHS

and HO (Margaret Wilkinson, personal communication 2023). Wilkinson encouraged me to pursue heritage matters in the city of Oshawa, in hopes that a younger generation showing interest would spark some new life into municipal heritage matters. Wilkinson concluded our meeting with the recommendation I reach out to Harrison Whilsmith for further inquiries regarding Heritage Oshawa (Margaret Wilkinson, personal communication 2023).

Albeit, Whilsmith is Planner A with the city of Oshawa, he is also a member of Heritage Oshawa as an advisor for financial and planning reasons. It was easier to search for Whilsmith in Google than it was to search for this contact information through the municipal website. I began my inquiries with Whilsmith on February 25th, 2023. Whilsmith was slow to respond and not particularly knowledgeable regarding heritage matters in the city of Oshawa, despite being a member of the municipality and Heritage Oshawa. We were unable to arrange a phone call until March 2nd, 2023. Whilsmith was able to confirm Trent University had a meeting with the city of Oshawa to discuss the lease of the Southeast quadrant of Thornton Road South and King Street West (Development Services Department 2011; Heritage Oshawa 2011), which includes the property 773 King Street W. Discussing the disinterest in heritage designation of the property from the owner of 773 King Street W only occurred during the meetings discussing land use for the Southeast quadrant (Development Services Department 2011; Heritage Oshawa 2011).

On March 3rd, 2023 I resumed correspondence with Jennifer Wymark, upon the realization Whilsmith was unable to provide further information. Wymark, once again, was cooperative and consistently responded to my enquiries and requests in a timely manner over the next three days. Wymark informed me of a new evaluation system which no longer used the class “A” and class “B” criteria to determine the heritage potential of properties in the city of Oshawa (Jennifer Wymark, personal communication 2023). Wymark proposed requesting the

forms containing the recent changes to the evaluation system from Whilsmith, as the forms should be accessible to the public upon request (Jennifer Wymark, personal communication 2023). On the same date, I later requested clarification from Whilsmith on the removal of the “A” and “B” classifications, as well as access to the forms disclosing the changes to the heritage evaluation system.

On March 6th, 2023 I was informed the new evaluation system was not yet put into action and was under the impression it was still in the process of review (Harrison Whilsmith, personal communication 2023). Whilsmith questioned my sources of information regarding the changes to the evaluation system as the class “A” and “B” criteria were still “present” on the RCPH (Harrison Whilsmith, personal communication 2023). Whilsmith was unaware of the existence of forms regarding the criteria of heritage potential for properties (Harrison Whilsmith, personal communication 2023) and therefore unable to provide them. I requested contact information for any other members of the municipal government who may have access to the evaluation criteria.

On March 7th, 2023 Wymark informed me of an amendment to the OHA deeming non-designated heritage properties ineligible for listing (Jennifer Wymark, personal communication 2023). Upon searching online for amendments to the OHA, I was able to find Bill 23 (Schedule 6) - The Proposed More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022, which came into effect on January 1st, 2023 (Environmental Registry of Ontario 2023). Later that day, I contacted Dr. Haines to inform them of the change in the OHA, agreeing to have a meeting on March 15th, 2023 to discuss the implications of the changes to the OHA. In addition to informing me of the amendment to the OHA, Wymark forwarded the contact information for Diane Stephen, the

Chair of Heritage Oshawa, in hopes of Stephen providing more detailed responses to any questions (Jennifer Wymark, personal communication 2023).

On March 7th, 2023, I began my correspondence with Stephen. I enquired about classifications of heritage potential for properties in the city of Oshawa and the forms for heritage criteria evaluation. Once again, I had been forwarded to Harrison Whilsmith (Diane Stephen, personal communication 2023) to retrieve the forms containing various criteria of heritage potential for properties in Oshawa. I was informed, due to the changes of the OHA, the lettering system for heritage potential in the city of Oshawa is no longer applicable (Diane Stephen, personal communication 2023). On March 8th, 2023, I informed Stephen of Whilsmith's benightedness regarding the criteria of heritage potential for properties in the city of Oshawa. I did not hear back from Stephen.

On March 9th, 2023, I viewed an uploaded recording, accompanied by the meeting agenda, of the Heritage Oshawa monthly meeting held on February 23rd, 2023. During the meeting, Whilsmith was introduced as the Heritage Planner (Heritage Oshawa 2023b). During the meeting, Whilsmith was requested to create a document clarifying the steps for the proposal for heritage designation on a municipal level in the city of Oshawa, of a property with heritage potential (Heritage Oshawa 2023b). It was clarified between members present at the meeting that there was a new budget for Heritage Oshawa, and all processes pursued would have to be within the new budget (Heritage Oshawa 2023b). Furthermore, it was established that the changes to the OHA deemed all future heritage research reports to be conducted by an archaeological firm or other experts in heritage matters (Heritage Oshawa 2023b), further limiting the prospects of Heritage Oshawa. Stephen and Wymark were also present at the meeting. On March 19th, 2023, I had a meeting with Haines and Jennifer Newton regarding the inaccessibility of information

from the municipal government in the city of Oshawa. We decided to go over the changes to the OHA over the weekend and reconvene on March 16th, 2023.

On March 13th, 2023, Whilsmith responded to my request, sent on March 6th, 2023, for the evaluation form. Whilsmith included a copy of the Heritage Oshawa Property Evaluation System. In addition to the attachment of the form, Whilsmith stated the attached form was not the most up-to-date, and they would forward the newly formatted version upon Stephen's return to the office (Harrison Whilsmith, personal communication 2023). The form I received from Whilsmith was dated April 2022 (Heritage Oshawa 2022). I was unable to review the form until March 14th, 2023. Whilsmith never forwarded the newly updated version of the evaluation form.

Results

What are the steps for heritage designation? There are three (3) stages for heritage designation. The first is heritage designation on a municipal level, the second is on a provincial level, and the final stage is heritage designation on a federal level. To achieve provincial designation, the municipal designation must be completed first. To achieve federal designation, the provincial designation is a requirement. Within Ontario, there are six (6) steps for heritage designation. The OHTK specifies the following as the six (6) steps to heritage designation in Ontario (Ministry of Ontario 2006:7):

1. Identifying the property as a candidate for designation;
2. Researching and evaluating the property;
3. Serving *Notice of Intention to Designate*, with an opportunity for objection;
4. Passing and registering the designation bylaw;
5. Listing the property on the municipal register; and
6. Listing on the provincial register

How to propose the municipal heritage designation for a property in the city of Oshawa?

The primary step of heritage designation within the city of Oshawa is to crosscheck the HOI for

the possibility of previous heritage research conducted on the property of interest. If a research report has been conducted on the property of interest, search the Oshawa Heritage website for previously completed heritage research reports (see Appendix C). If a research report is not publicly available on the municipal website, contact Harrison Whilsmith, Planner A for the city of Oshawa. Whilsmith can be contacted through the municipal web page containing heritage research reports (see Appendix C). If a research report has not been previously completed on the property in question, contact Heritage Oshawa (see Appendix C) to request a motion for a heritage report at the next Heritage Oshawa meeting.

If the motion is not approved, one can try to request the motion again in the future with more supporting arguments to justify the need for a research report on the property in question. If the motion is approved, Heritage Oshawa will allocate the means, if it is within their annual budget, to conduct a research report on the property in question. Once the heritage research report has been completed, Heritage Oshawa can make a recommendation to the city of Oshawa for the heritage designation of the property in question. The research report for the property in question will act as proof of heritage value within the city of Oshawa. If the owner of the property is not interested in heritage designation, the city will deny the appeal. If the owner of the property is the body enquiring about heritage designation or is interested in heritage designation, the city is more likely to approve the appeal.

The structure with heritage potential, known as 773 King Street W, has never been proposed for heritage designation by Heritage Oshawa due to a previous record of the property owner expressing disinterest in the designation process (Heritage Oshawa 2011; Jennifer Wymark, personal communication 2023). In addition, the amendment to the OHA, Bill 23, increases the challenges of proposing the heritage designation of properties with heritage

potential on a municipal level due to the removal of the lettering system for heritage potential. Upon further examining the amendment and the impact it has on heritage matters on a municipal level for the city of Oshawa, it was determined that pursuing the heritage designation of any property meeting the criteria for heritage potential is impractical without allocated funding.

Discussion

Though the consent of the owner of a property is not required for heritage designation (Ontario Heritage Tool Kit: Designating Heritage Properties 2006:10), the city of Oshawa will not designate any property in which the owner does not express consent or interest (Harrison Whilsmith, personal communication 2023; Jennifer Wymark, personal communication 2023; Margaret Wilkinson, personal communication 2023). For the possibility of future heritage designation of 773 King Street W, the property would need to be purchased by an entity willing to keep the structure as is or repurpose the structure while preserving the outside of the structure to the best of its ability. Repurposing the structure provides the city of Oshawa with an example of the potential heritage homes possess, without altering heritage aspects or demolishing the structure.

The common themes throughout this research project were inaccessibility and gatekeeping. As mentioned above, 773 King Street W was listed as a Class B heritage potential with the city of Oshawa (City of Oshawa 2023b). Heritage-related information sourced from the city of Oshawa through the municipal website and pdf downloads listed the criteria for Class A and Class B heritage potential as “highest potential for designation” and “good potential for designation” (Heritage Oshawa 2023a), respectively. The factors determining what “good potential” and “highest potential” were inaccessible to the public. More frustrating was the discovery of the removal of Heritage Oshawa’s Class A and Class B criteria (Heritage Oshawa

2023b), and the denial of the removal by Whilsmith, followed by their questioning of my sources (Harrison Whilsmith, personal communication 2023).

Though it is the responsibility of Whilsmith to be knowledgeable of and have access to, forms of heritage matters, including the PES, he was unable to procure any documents until the last possible moment and halted his responses to my inquiries. Nevertheless, the PES provided by Whilsmith was not updated to the new standards of Bill 23 (Harrison Whilsmith, personal communication 2023), and I was not provided with the updated form by the end of this project. Upon review of the received PES, it was confirmed that the results of an evaluation of heritage potential for a property depended on the judgement of whoever completed the form. There are no professional requirements for whoever completes the form (City of Oshawa 2022). Though the rating of a property is completed by a number system, the number score is deemed arbitrary due to a lack of demand for expertise in heritage for whoever has been assigned to fill out the PES. Considering the PES is drafted based on the regulations of the OHA, the broadness of the evaluation criteria is a reflection of the ambiguity within the OHA.

Furthermore, the PES gave no clear indication of what constitutes “good potential for designation” versus “highest potential for designation”. Heritage is handled in a similar manner to those who enjoy archaeology in their spare time, yet claim levels of expertise in the subject matter. While there are those who are experts in heritage matters, such as those employed in Cultural Resources Management, the city of Oshawa depends on citizens who are heritage enthusiasts to determine the cultural value of properties within the municipality. To add insult to injury, the city of Oshawa outright refuses heritage designation due to the lack of interest of another citizen if they are the homeowner, despite there being no law forbidding the designation of a property without the consent of the homeowner. Heritage matters in the city of Oshawa

appear to be a circus featuring acts of citizens turning against each other to make a mockery of culture, heritage and history, overseen by the municipal government, its ringmaster.

On municipal and provincial levels, heritage matters generally appear to be intentionally misleading and confusing, often incorporating terminology foreign to the general public.

Throughout my research, report preparation, and correspondence with individuals responsible for heritage-related duties, I found direct access to information to be the ultimate hurdle. Websites intended for unguided navigation were not user-friendly or intuitive to navigate, often resulting in link loops leading to the same pages, repeatedly. The OHA is a provincial legislation and is therefore written for those who have the education and/or expertise to comprehend them. Within the OHA, it was unclear that the criteria for cultural heritage value were on a separate document containing regulations under the OHA, rather than an aspect directly within the OHA itself. Online, versions of the OHA were only backdated to January 1, 2003, rendering all previous versions inaccessible to the public.

The OHTK, presumed to be written for the layman and/or general public to gain a better understanding of heritage legislation in Ontario, uses terminology easily comprehended but lacks the depth needed for the comprehension of the criteria of heritage potential for properties in Ontario. Searching for the criteria of heritage potential within municipal and provincial sources was an ongoing challenge throughout the entirety of the project. There were no clear outlines in the OHTK or any list or document provided by Heritage Oshawa or the city of Oshawa. The awareness of the amendment to the OHA was the straw that broke the camel's back. The alterations were put into effect before I could begin in-depth research, and even before the semester began. Any possible outcome of the research project began to feel bleak. Upon

realization of the changes to the OHA putting both heritage and greenspaces in danger of demolition, I felt alone in the battle of saving heritage.

The provincial government altered the OHA under the nose of everyone within Ontario, without announcing the changes. It is customary for the provincial government body to notify those within heritage sectors of changes (Helen Haines, personal communication 2023; Jennifer Newton, personal communication 2023). Since the provincial government made it a point to promote changes to the OHA as a regulation that would benefit those in need of housing, citizens of Ontario were deceived into possibly supporting a law change that would permanently tear down heritage. Bill 23 creates more limitations for what can be designated under the OHA. It means new criteria for properties to fulfil for designation and updated paperwork regarding heritage criteria, which I did not gain access to. Heritage Conservation Districts are now also at a higher risk of annihilation at the hands of contract developers; greenspaces and areas in the greenbelt are at risk of destruction. Within a sea of professionals, governmental bodies, and those advocating for heritage, I felt like the only one who cared about what happens to the city of Oshawa. The city of Oshawa does not hide the overarching disinterest in the preservation of its heritage structures, which aligns with the goals of the *More Homes Built Faster Act* (Environmental Registry of Ontario 2023). Heritage matters, but if there is no one to advocate for it or pass on the knowledge of why it is important, heritage will be too late to save.

Future Research

Future research stemming from this project includes research on the changes to the Ontario Heritage Act since its inception in 1990 to further analyze what changes have been made, why they have been made, which political alignment advocated for the changes, and who most benefited from the changes. Additional research may be conducted to determine the stance

of homeowners of properties with heritage potential within the municipality of Oshawa, or the cross-checking of properties listed as heritage potentials and proposing heritage designation of those properties to Heritage Oshawa. If there is a desire to save 773 King Street W from possible future demolition and further degradation of its heritage aspects, a proposal to Trent University Durham may be compiled. The proposal may suggest the development of a better relationship with the Oshawa Museum, Heritage Oshawa, and the Oshawa Historical Society, therefore creating more opportunities for future students within the anthropology departments which includes more avenues for research within the heritage sector and co-op placements in heritage-related settings. Additionally, the proposal may suggest repurposing recommendations, such as a Dean's office, or other offices of importance to the institution.

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Appendix

Appendix A. Criteria for Municipal Heritage Designation (Government of Ontario 2023)

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

Consolidation Period: From January 1, 2023 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

Last amendment: 569/22.

Legislative History: [+]

This is the English version of a bilingual regulation.

Criteria, s. 27 (3) (b) of the Act

1. (1) The criteria set out in subsection (2) are prescribed for the purposes of clause 27 (3) (b) of the Act. O. Reg. 569/22, s. 1.

(2) Property that has not been designated under Part IV of the Act may be included in the register referred to in subsection 27 (1) of the Act on and after the day subsection 3 (2) of Schedule 6 to the *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* comes into force if the property meets one or more of the following criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.
2. The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.
3. The property has design value or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
4. The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.
5. The property has historical value or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.
6. The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.
7. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.
8. The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.
9. The property has contextual value because it is a landmark. O. Reg. 569/22, s. 1.

(3) For clarity, subsection (2) does not apply in respect of a property that has not been designated under Part IV but was included in the register as of the day subsection 3 (2) of Schedule 6 to the *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* comes into force. O. Reg. 569/22, s. 1.

Appendix B. Criteria for Provincial Heritage Designation (Government of Ontario 2023)

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST OF PROVINCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Consolidation Period: From January 25, 2006 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

No amendments.

This is the English version of a bilingual regulation.

Criteria

1. (1) The criteria set out in subsection (2) are prescribed for the purposes of clause 34.5 (1) (a) of the Act. O. Reg. 10/06, s. 1 (1).

(2) A property may be designated under section 34.5 of the Act if it meets one or more of the following criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance:

1. The property represents or demonstrates a theme or pattern in Ontario's history.
2. The property yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of Ontario's history.
3. The property demonstrates an uncommon, rare or unique aspect of Ontario's cultural heritage.
4. The property is of aesthetic, visual or contextual importance to the province.
5. The property demonstrates a high degree of excellence or creative, technical or scientific achievement at a provincial level in a given period.
6. The property has a strong or special association with the entire province or with a community that is found in more than one part of the province. The association exists for historic, social, or cultural reasons or because of traditional use.
7. The property has a strong or special association with the life or work of a person, group or organization of importance to the province or with an event of importance to the province.
8. The property is located in unorganized territory and the Minister determines that there is a provincial interest in the protection of the property. O. Reg. 10/06, s. 1 (2).

Appendix C. List of Publicly Accessible Municipal and Provincial Sources.

City of Oshawa Register of Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
History and Heritage - City of Oshawa
Oshawa Committees Listing - Heritage Oshawa
Heritage Oshawa Inventory of City of Oshawa Heritage Properties
Heritage Property Tax Reduction Program Information Brochure Oshawa
Oshawa Heritage Research Reports
Ontario Heritage Act
Ontario Heritage Tool Kit
Oshawa Historical Society
Proposed Changes to the Ontario Heritage Act and its regulations: Bill 23 (Schedule 6) - the Proposed More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022
Regulations Under Ontario Heritage Act