THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA

HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

AGENDA

Wednesday, March 21st, 2018
6:30 PM
Council Chambers

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at

We would like to begin today's meeting by acknowledging that the Town of Georgina is located over lands originally used and occupied by the First Peoples of the Williams Treaties First Nations and other Indigenous Peoples and thank them for sharing this land. We would also like to acknowledge the Chippewa's of Georgina Island First Nation as our close neighbour and friend, one that we strive to build a cooperative and respectful relationship with.

2. ROLL CALL

3. ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

4. INTRODUCTION OF ADDENDUM ITEMS

5. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

6. DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

7. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Pages 1- 3

(1) Minutes of Georgina Heritage Committee special meeting February 21st, 2018.

8. DELEGATIONS/SPEAKERS - *None*

9. PRESENTATIONS

10. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS ON THE AGENDA

Page 4

(1) Demolition Permits (January 10, 2018, through February 14, 2018)

11. COMMUNICATIONS

Pages 5 - 8

(1) Another world on Lake Simcoe – The Briars

Page 9

(2) Email - Old Tree Designation

Page 10

(3) OnLand Help Centre – OnLand is Here!

Pages 11 - 68

(4) Report DS-2018-0027 YRP Intent to Demolish, 20 Bonnie Blvd.

(5) 25103 Kennedy Road – Verbal Update

(6) St. James Parish – Verbal Update

(7) Direct staff to perform inspections of all designated properties- Verbal Update

12. OTHER BUSINESS

(1) 26280 Park Road – Chair requesting that a member should be with the surveyor at the time the survey is being done.

(2) Heritage Week 2018 (http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/en/index.php/pages/programs/heritage-week)

(3) Plaques, (ongoing discussion)

(4) Designations (ongoing)
- Suggestion: Mann Cemetery on Queensway North, Keswick
- Suggestion: Railway and enterprise shipwreck
- Suggestion: The Briars, stable and old tree
- St. James Parish Hall, update if available

(5) Heritage Register updates (ongoing item)

Pages 69 - 70
- MPAC list

Page 71

(6) Terms of Reference – Original

Pages 72-74

Terms of Reference – First Revision

Pages 75 - 77

Terms of Reference – Second Revision

(7.) Georgina Heritage Committee request to Council regarding investigating the Standardization of HIAs in the development Process, update if available. (ongoing item)

(8) Tax incentives, update if available.

(9) June 20, 2018 conflict with Council Schedule – Changed to Wednesday June 27th, 2018.

13. CLOSED SESSION, IF REQUIRED

14. MOTION TO ADJOURN

Next Meeting: Wednesday April 18, 2018

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA

HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

Wednesday, February 21, 2018
6:30 PM
Council Chambers

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:33 PM.

2. ROLL CALL

The following Committee members were present:
Terry Russell, Vice Chair
Councillor Frank Sebo
Wei Hwa
Allan Morton
Krista Barclay

The following Committee members were absent:
Lorne Prince, Chair
Denise Roy (regrets)

Staff in attendance:
Harold Lenters, Director of Development Services
Karyn Stone, Manager of Economic Development
Sandra DiPietrantonio, Administrative Services Clerk
Sarah Brislin, Committee Services Coordinator

3. INTRODUCTION OF ADDENDUM ITEMS - *None*

4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by Krista Barclay, Seconded by Allan Morton

RESOLUTION NO. GHC-2018-0013

That the January 17, 2018, Georgina Heritage Committee special meeting agenda be approved as presented.

Carried

5. DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND GENERAL NATURE THEREOF - *None*

6. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

(1) Minutes of Georgina Heritage Committee meeting January 17, 2018.

Moved by Wei Hwa, Seconded by Allan Morton

RESOLUTION NO. GHC-2018-0014

That the minutes of the Georgina Heritage Committee meeting held November 15, 2017, be adopted as circulated.

Carried.

7. DELEGATIONS/SPEAKERS - *None*

8. PRESENTATIONS - *None*

9. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS ON THE AGENDA

(1) Notice of Intention to Demolish – 20 Bonnie Boats

The Committee was advised of the intention to demolish structures on 20 Bonnie Boatss Blvd. The Committee was advised staff would be presenting to Council their support of the demolition on the 28th. The staff recommendations would include the suggestion of a requirement that the Site Plan Review process to include a heritage consideration. The Committee was advised they could submit their comments on the interpretive strategy to staff to be considered within the site-plan process.

Moved by Wei Hwa, Seconded by Councillor Frank Sebo

RESOLUTION NO. GHC-2018-0015

That the Georgina Heritage Committee has no objection to the demolition of the storage building located at the Lorne Street frontage, two metal clad boathouses and the bridge structure located on the former Bonnie Boats property (20 Bonnie Boulevard).

Carried.

10. COMMUNICATIONS

11. OTHER BUSINESS

12. CLOSED SESSION, IF REQUIRED

13. MOTION TO ADJOURN

Next Meeting: March 21, 2018

Moved by Allan Morton, Seconded by Krista Barclay

RESOLUTION NO. GHC-2018-0016

That the Georgina Heritage Committee February 21, 2018, meeting be adjourned at 7:18 PM.

Carried.

Terry Russell, Vice Chair

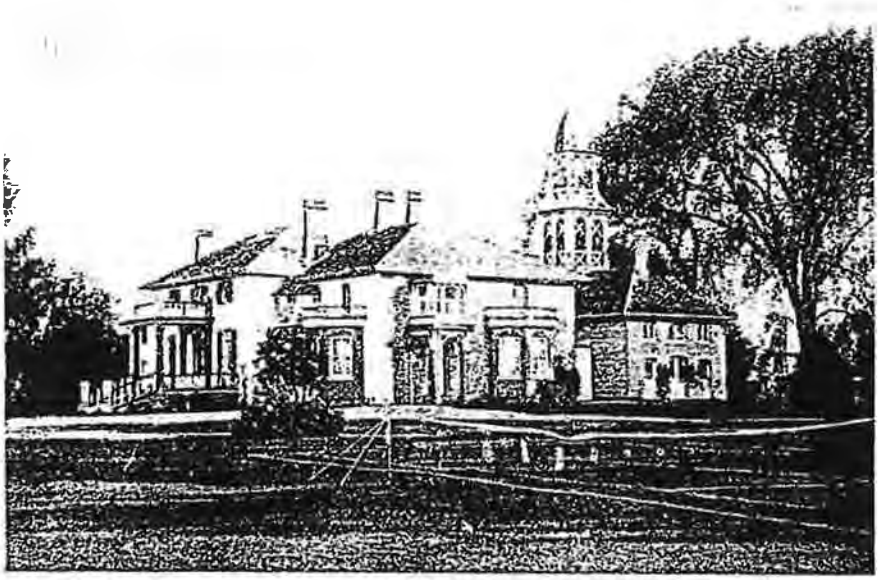
C. Sarah A. Brislin, Committee Services Coordinator

Permit Type :	All	Block :	All
Permit No. :	All	Section :	All
District :	All	Town :	All
Area :	All	District Lot :	All
Plan :	All	Zone :	All
Lot :	All	Permit Status :	All
Project Code :	All	Print Permit w/ No Inspections Since :	
Issue Date :	[01 Feb 2018] To [28 Feb 2018]	Print Name and Address :	No (Hide Owner's Phone #)
Completed Date :	All		

Permit No.	Owner Name	Issue Date	Roll No.	Project Value	Fee
180027		07-Feb-2018	000 06493000.0000	10,000.00	122.00
	Address:		District:	Zone:	
			Area:	Expiry Date: 07-Feb-2019	
			Project Address: 53 BOLSTER LANE		
			Contractor Name:		
			Construction Purpose: DEMOLISH BOATHOUSE		
	Legals:				
180062		13-Feb-2018	000 04414100.0000	4,000.00	124.00
	Address:		District:	Zone:	
			Area:	Expiry Date: 13-Feb-2019	
			Project Address: 36 BLUE HERON DR		
			Contractor Name:		
			Construction Purpose: DEMOLISH FIRE DAMAGED BOATHOUSE		
	Legals:				
180079		28-Feb-2018	000 04453700.0000	7,500.00	570.00
	Address:		District:	Zone:	
			Area:	Expiry Date: 28-Feb-2019	
			Project Address: 521 DUCLOS POINT RD		
			Contractor Name:		
			Construction Purpose: DEMOLISH COTTAGE		
	Legals:				
180109		26-Feb-2018	000 14666400.0000	6,500.00	124.00
	Address:		District:	Zone:	
			Area:	Expiry Date: 26-Feb-2019	
			Project Address: 455 THE QUEENSWAY S		
			Contractor Name:		
			Construction Purpose: DEMOLISH DETACHED STRUCTURE		
	Legals:				

Summary For This Run:

No. of DEMOLITION Listed :	4
Total Construction Value :	28,000.00
Total Fees :	940.00



55 Hedge Rd., Jackson's Point, Ontario, Canada L0E 1L0 Circa 1920

905-722-3271 | 1-800-465-2376 | briars.ca

Ownership of this property...

Circa 1819 to 1878.

Bourchier family - residence. For service in the War of 1812, Captain William Bourchier was granted 1200 acres. He sold it to his brother, James (see *Historical Tour of Sutton & Jackson's Point*), then in 1839 bought back 400 acres. He built the 1840 Regency centre house and wooden outbuildings: ice house, ash house, root cellar, carriage house and small barn. Bourchier's premature death in 1844 meant the land was not all cleared. Mrs. Bourchier rented it out and lived in more populated areas.

Circa 1878 to 1919.

Dr. Frank Sibbald and niece Bessie - residence, farming and hospitality. Dr. Frank Sibbald added the wings to the Manor House, four brick out-buildings, the wooden barn & stables and concrete ice house. (Also the primary financier for the stone St. George's.) He cleared the land for a working farm and landscaped the property. After his death, Bessie began to build summer cottages along the shore and offered camping.

Circa 1920 to 1960.

Jack and Marjorie Sibbald - residence, gardens, rented farming land, hospitality, sport and theatre. They raised their family here, started the Briars Dairy, the golf course, and summer resort. They provided the opportunity for The Red Barn Theatre, and ended up paying for most of its conversion!

Circa 1960 to now.

John and Barbara Sibbald & family - residence, gardens, resort, sport and theatre. They turned the seasonal resort into a year round operation in 1977. Two further additions in 1982 and 1989 provided more facilities. They saved the Red Barn Theatre from development, led its development for 20 years, providing the venue and primary funding. The Spa opened in the year 2000. The next generation continues the tradition.

Welcome!

BRIARS
Another world on Lake Simcoe

We hope you enjoy this summary of The Briars story, telling its story through the history of the architecture, fields, trees and art.

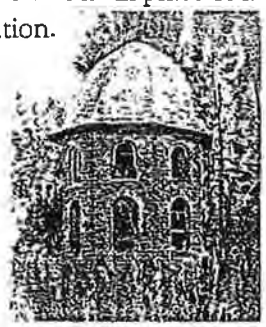
Developed over two centuries by only two families, this property is a unique Canadian treasure. Wander and explore. Relax. Dream. Thank-you for visiting our resort – our family's home on beautiful Lake Simcoe.

Andrew Sibbald, for the Sibbald family

The Peacock House, The Outdoor Tour START!

This building, unique in North America, was erected in 1886. It housed peacocks for over 30 years. Inside, beams between the two storeys of windows acted as roosts. The lower row of windows is larger than the upper row. These dimensions were carefully measured to allow for the peacocks' tails to hang down without being damaged on the floor. Enjoyed for their beauty, they were not appreciated for their noise or for their habit of rooting in the garden! The story is that the last of them met their demise in the roasting pan, a result of war shortages... perhaps mixed with frustration.

The pineapple at the pinnacle is an international symbol of hospitality and welcome. It is in place of a golden ball, the original decoration.



The Peacock House's exterior is designated by the Ontario Heritage Trust [OHT].

Please pass through the gates to the vegetable garden.

The Wilderness

Fields of the old farm link the barn to the woods. True to the tradition of an old English estate, the Briars has its "Wilderness," though it was not a hunting ground. The entrance to its myriad walks and trails is just behind the Tennis Pavilion.

The Briars Garden

In fine weather, stroll through the signed Herb Garden, the Vegetable Garden and the Cutting Garden. Our chefs use as much fresh produce as possible including edible flower petals. Everything is organically tended!

The Flats
Beyond the garden, there is a flat area sometimes used for broomball and also as landing pad for the occasional helicopter!

The Mount
Raised terraces for viewing were placed adjacent to the gardens on traditional English estates. This raised area has a distinctly Canadian side to it. Steps lead up one side; in winter, a long swooping toboggan run takes you down the other side!

The Golf Course
Beyond the Wilderness and the Mount, the Golf Course lies hidden. Jack Sibbald sold property along the lake and first fairway, and together they built the beautiful front 9 in 1922, expanded to 18 holes in 1972.

The Ice House
Research suggests it was an Ice House, to store ice year-round, from Jackson's Point "Ice Age" when ice was cut here to refrigerate food in Toronto, southern Ontario and northern US.

Circa-1890, it provides an example of early Ontario poured concrete; its walls are built from field stones and pebbles covered with mortar. Notice the two-foot wide horizontal strips, showing the wooden framework that supported the concrete, and the rough surface.

The Tennis Pavilion
The Pavilion was designed after the popular East Coast Victorian architecture of McKim, Mead and Whyte. Even on the hottest of days, this is a "cool" place to sit! It was opened in 1988 by then Lieutenant-Governor, Pauline McGibbon, to the accompaniment of a brass quintet in Victorian costume. Guests sampled chocolate-dipped strawberries and sipped champagne while they watched a celebrity tennis tournament featuring participants such as the summer's Red Barn stars, Dinah Christie and Tom Kneebone, and neighbour, Peter Gzowski.

The Pole Barns
The L-shaped building is recently constructed, but fashioned after early Ontario farm out-buildings. Pole barn construction consists of straight white cedar trunks partially embedded in the ground; these form the foundation and posts on which the walls and roof are constructed. Long ago, freshly cut poles would have been set to dry here until they were ready to be cut up for fence posts or sawed into boards. Our pole barns are used for maintenance materials and other storage and are decorated with *trempe de l'oeuil* Palladian windows to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of Palladio's death in 1580.

Please follow the driveway past the stable toward the Front Gate.

The Brick Stable
The regency style of the house was carried through in the symmetrical two storey horse stable - except for the roof line, an acceptable variation for stables. The western slope was squared in order for the hay to be lifted by pulley from the ricks and pulled in the flap door in the peak of the roof. The arches front and back remained wide open the first winter of the stable. Horses Akbar, Dolly, Nellie and Peter would have much preferred winter once the blowing winds and snow were stopped by the protective doors! Notice again *trempe de l'oeuil* treatment around the doors.

The Trees
The trees around the drive area as well as throughout the property are very old. The sugar maple between the two parking lots is estimated to be 350 years. Interesting species such as the gingko are also found throughout. For more information, see the old photos in the Drawing Room as well as the "Historic Trees Walk."

The Meadow
This open grassed area beyond the parking lots hosts the annual Purple Turtle Arts Festival in mid-July and is used by our guests for field games, in all seasons!

The Red Barn Theatre
Further to your left through line of pines, a white silo may be visible. This is the location of the property's 1840 barn, replaced in 1883 by what became known as the Red Barn Theatre that burned down in April, 2009.

Frank Sibbald raised shorthorn cattle here. In the fields (named after mountains & oceans), he grew crops such as wheat, barley, corn, oats. Of course, a large kitchen garden supplied fresh produce just as it does today.

Jack Sibbald found quickly he was not a farmer, and from around 1922 the barn and fields were rented out. Some of the fields held cattle to the mid 1960's. The barn was no longer used for farming after 1948. It was ready for a second career.

Veteran actors returning from the war found few stages to pay their wage. In spring of 1949, summer residents Alfred Mulock and Steffi Locke were looking for a barn to start a theatre. They approached Jack Sibbald for suggestions, whereupon he rented his barn to the

entrepreneurs for five dollars per year! The story is that the first, although spontaneous, performance was given by Harry Belafonte - singing from the rafters!
The Red Barn Theatre opened to audiences July 1, 1949 and ran here for sixty summers A new life as an outdoor cultural space is being mapped out.

The Butterfly Garden

A Butterfly Garden is located to the right on the first turn into the Parking Lot. Its plants and flowers are favorites of the butterflies and all are indigenous to Canada. In butterfly season, you will see a little wooden house made especially for the butterflies.

The Gate House

Frank Sibbald built the brick house by The Briars gate as residence for the farm manager. This private home is occupied by members of the Sibbald Family.

The Briars Gate

These gates are the official entrance of The Briars, built in the 1880's when Frank Sibbald bought the property from Mrs. Bourchier.

Please walk to the circle left of ***Welcome to the Briars wall sign.***

Bourchier Wing and other modern additions

(pronounced Bow-cher since the 1200's!)
We recognize here the crown grantee of the property, added in 1977 when The Briars became a year round resort. The next expansion in 1982-83 was the **Leacock Wing** (opposite side of the building).
The Sibbald family had a close association with the Leacock family (Stephen's parents) who cottaged on Briars property for many, many years. The Great Hall, the Front Desk area, and the swimming pool were all added at this time. More recently, the expansion in 1989 above and beside the Great Hall added more meeting rooms, the elevator and tower, additional offices and other staff areas. The Spa opened in this area in 2000, a millennium landmark.

The Briars Bell

The bell in the cupola atop the Bell Tower Walkway to the Bourchier Wing was struck in 1883 in Troy, New York. It used to ring from the top of the original tower. The base of the old 65 foot tower may be seen inside the old Coach House, now a dining room. Its purpose was to signal time for the farm hands to begin and end their work (Six in the morning to six in the evening.) Today it rings out on special occasions like ringing in the new millennium! Nearby neighbours who boast a bell often answer back the ringing of the Briars bell!

Ginkgo & Solar Tube Array

Beside this circa 1890 "dinosaur species" tree are the 2010 solar tubes, pre-heating dishwater for 100,000 meals per year... and for the Spa's 7-head shower!

The New Tower

Though not as tall as the original bell tower, this one is made of steel, so the views are safer, and with an elevator, easier to climb! Some architectural detail from the first tower was included in the exterior design.

The Coach House and Driveway

The weather vane marks the 1880's Coach House, previously mentioned as the base for the first Briars bell tower. Between the Coach House and Manor is the driveway, home of many outdoor parties, transformed into the Garden Court Dining Room in 1977.

The driveway or "Coach Road" continues between the avenue of 1890 & 1959 Norway spruce trees.

Please progress through the glass walkway to the Front Lawn.

Hedge Road

This scenic route's first location was at the water's edge on the "Indian Trail", but with the rise in water level while building the Trent-Severn Canal in the late 19th century, it kept washing out. Dr. Frank Sibbald gave the present route to the township (hence, the term, "given" road) and planted the hedges and avenue of trees, alternating rows of pine and spruce, which border the road. This idea has been carried past the river right along to **St George's Church.**

The Lawn and "Secret Garden"

The house was built well back from the water for protection against the cold north winds as they sweep across the lake. The extensive area of lawn is home to mature trees such as the magnificent oak and the locust grove, though several significant trees have been lost recently to wind and disease. The grove of cedars encircles the sundial stating:

The clock may mistake in the hours of the day,
But the orb of the sun never goeth astray.

Original shrubs were planted by Frank Sibbald in the 1880's. In 2002, this area was enhanced with a perennial and rose garden to the memory of Marjorie Sibbald (1905 - 1989) who took great pleasure in keeping her own gardens around her home, the Briars Manor. With no running water through the depression, Marjorie carried the needed water by hand from the lake shore!

Continued over...

Lake Simcoe

Enjoy this view of Stephen Leacock's "sparkling blue waters!" Though it has had many names, the current is given by Upper Canada's first Lieutenant-Governor, John Graves Simcoe in 1793, named after his father. Approximately 300 square miles, 150 miles of shoreline, it can really blow up for sailors, but with only an average depth of 56 feet, its low volume relative to shoreline length makes it susceptible to environmental damage. The 2009 Lake Simcoe Protection Act attempts to protect this valuable resource for its fresh water and recreation opportunities.

Lake Simcoe was a major access route in the days of settlement and was a major source of ice for Southern Ontario for refrigeration, freezing two or three feet in winter, centred on the Jackson's Point Pier. Now it is home to thousands of fish ice huts, being the "Ice Fishing Capital of Canada". Lake Simcoe provides the greatest variety of fish in Southern Ontario, an angler's pleasure in all seasons. Sometimes it freezes to a glassy surface, providing a huge ice rink!

Georgina Island

The large island straight ahead of you belongs to the Chippewa (of the Ojibwa Nation) who became self-governing in1998. Georgina Island is reached by ferryboat from Virginia Beach Marina, or by ice road in winter. There are periods where the island is cut off. Tourism is developing on the island, with trails and private coves to be enjoyed. To the left of the island, on a clear day, the far shoreline is visible, and can be seen at night by the lights on the bridge crossing the narrows between Lake Simcoe and Lake Couchiching.

The Briars Manor House, *OHT Designated*

With the lake behind you and facing the building, the centre house was built & named in 1840 by Capt. Wm Bourchier, designed in Regency cottage style, and named after a home in Ile St. Helena (where Napoleon had been billeted). Dr. Frank Sibbald added the Victorian wings in 1880. The West Wing, on your right, was built for mainly summer use and had the Ballroom and Music Room on the first floor with guest rooms upstairs. The Ballroom, though uninsulated, saw many community-wide children's Christmas parties, as well as lively New Year's parties that went long into the small hours of the morning. Evidence suggests that the decorated upper bays were added later by Frank's niece Bessie in 1908/10.

Please climb to the Verandah and into the main hallway.

You have entered the *Front Door*. You face "the door" which was used by family and friends. A knock of the Front Door usually meant it was a traveling salesperson! The lovely centre stairway leads up to what was the main bedrooms; these are now two guest bedrooms and a parlour room/passageway. Below you, in the 1840 house, were the kitchen, servant's rooms and storage. The cook fireplace and oven are still in place, but are not functional. (That area is now offices and public bathrooms.) When Dr. Sibbald expanded the house in 1880, the kitchen and servants' quarters were moved to the East Wing.

Dr. Frank Sibbald was with the Royal Navy in Shanghai then stayed on in private practice. Retired and visiting his brother at Eildon Hall in 1876, he was run off the curved road at The Briars. His horse ran away. In seekin help, he found the property for sale and soon bought it a his first house! Frank loved to travel. Once building was well underway, he traveled around the world to pick up furniture and decorations. Much of what he purchased was damaged in shipping; he had to go back around the world – in reverse – to replace the damaged goods!

The large paintings are copies of fine works, bought fro the Naples Museum in 1883-4. Frank installed the Art Nouveau stained glass window in 1903.

The room to your left is the Library started with two rooms, dining room and servery, each with a fireplace. The wings were built 40 years after the centre house, so there was no internal connection between the sections. Note the servery hole in the east wall, to allow for the food to be passed through. The staff went outside to go between sections; the winter was a concern, and a passageway was built in place of an original fireplace.

Jack Sibbald purchased the large bookcase in Picton fo $25. Taken apart, with glass carefully packed, it was shipped on the Trent Canal. It is in three pieces; a fourt top piece is missing, too high for Marjorie to clean. This beautiful 1850 piece is made of nine Canadian woods.

The photographs are family pictures. The paintings above Marjorie's desk were gifts made in the 1890's to people crossing Canada by rail.

The room opposite began as a Drawing Room, then became two rooms during WW II, converted to a kitchen and dining room. It was converted back to a drawing room in 1977. The portrait above the fireplace is Frank. Note the family wedding photos and the sever early photographs of this property.

Step back onto the Verandah! Imagine the many parties held here over the past 170 years. The tradition continues, with the Sibbald family meeting their guests for mimosa every week. *Cheers!*

Rev. Oct. 5, 2017

The Heritage committee is invited to join us at Loretto Maryholme, Roches Point for the recognition ceremony on May 27 from 3-6 pm. More details to come.

This majestic red oak is situated on land that was set aside to be the capital of Upper Canada in 1822 by Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada. Although that never happened, the land was 'government land'. About 1878 the property was purchased by James Edgar a lawyer sitting in the House of Commons. He had a house built for his family for summer seasons. This tree stands at the end of the driveway to the east of the house. It is of a size that it could very well have been planted by the Edgar family. If that is so, it would have been seen by various government figures who were invited to stay. One such is Prime Minister Laurier on his first Ontario speaking tour in 1888. James became the Speaker of the House of Commons in 1893.

His wife Matilda had met Lady Aberdeen, wife of the Governor General, at the founding meeting of the National Council of Women of Canada in Toronto in 1893. Over the next few years, the two women worked closely together to promote both the National Council and the Victorian Order of Nurses. The Aberdeen's term was over in 1898 but Lady Aberdeen continued her interest and returned to preside over the 1909 international Council of Women held at the University of Toronto. Lady Matilda Edgar supervised the logistics of this gathering and arranged an excursion to Lake Simcoe with a reception at her summer home. Under her leadership, the National Council endorsed votes for women. This information is available in a book about the Edgars titled 'My Dearest Wife.

OnLand is Here!

Teranet, in partnership with ServiceOntario, has built this web portal to deliver key statutory services relating to land and property ownership in Ontario to land registry professionals and the public.

The first phase of the web portal offers customers the opportunity to test out the historical land registration book search and view option only. Customers will still be required to visit a land registry office to print any records. For more information on Historical Books, please click here (http://help.onland.ca/en/historical-books/).

We will provide an update when full search capabilities are available on OnLand in late 2018.

When fully implemented, OnLand will allow users to search historical and current property records, anywhere in the province, from the convenience of your home or office, instead of visiting a land registry office.

Stay tuned...

The OnLand Team.

Can't find what you're looking for? Get more help.

Contact Us (http://help.onland.ca/en/contact-us/)

February 28, 2018 resolution of Council:

(E) York Regional Police - Notice of Intent to Demolish the Storage/Warehouse Building, two metal boathouses and bridge structure located at 20 Bonnie Boulevard

Report No. DS-2018-0027

Moved by Councillor Sebo, Seconded by Councillor Harding

RESOLUTION NO. C-2018-0103

Karyn S.

1. That Council receive Report No. DS-2018-0027 prepared by the Development Services Department on February 28, 2018 respecting the York Regional Police - Notice of Intent to Demolish the storage/warehouse building, two metal boathouses and bridge structure located at 20 Bonnie Boulevard.

2. That Council support the demolition of the structures as indicated on Attachment 1 in order to facilitate the construction of the York Regional Police Marine Unit.

3. That as part of the site plan review process for the York Region Police Marine Unit, the Georgina Heritage Committee be requested to provide input on the Interpretive Strategy and Plan dated January 9, 2018, prepared by Golder Associates and included as Attachment 3 prior to March 31, 2018.

Carried unanimously.

GEORGINA

Carolyn Lance
Council Services Coordinator
Clerk's Division | Town of Georgina
26557 Civic Centre Road, Keswick, ON | L4P 3G1
905-476-4301 Ext. 2219 | georgina.ca
Follow us on Twitter and Instagram
Like us on Facebook

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA

REPORT NO. DS-2018-0027

FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF
COUNCIL
FEBRUARY 28, 2018

SUBJECT: YORK REGIONAL POLICE – NOTICE OF INTENT TO DEMOLISH THE STORAGE/WAREHOUSE BUILDING, TWO METAL BOATHOUSES AND BRIDGE STRUCTURE LOCATED AT 20 BONNIE BOULEVARD

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1. RECOMMENDATION:

1. **That Council receive Report No. DS-2018-0027 prepared by the Development Services Department on February 28, 2018 respecting the York Regional Police – Notice of Intent to Demolish the storage/warehouse building, two metal boathouses and bridge structure located at 20 Bonnie Boulevard.**

2. **That Council support the demolition of the structures as indicated on Attachment 1 in order to facilitate the construction of the York Regional Police Marine Unit.**

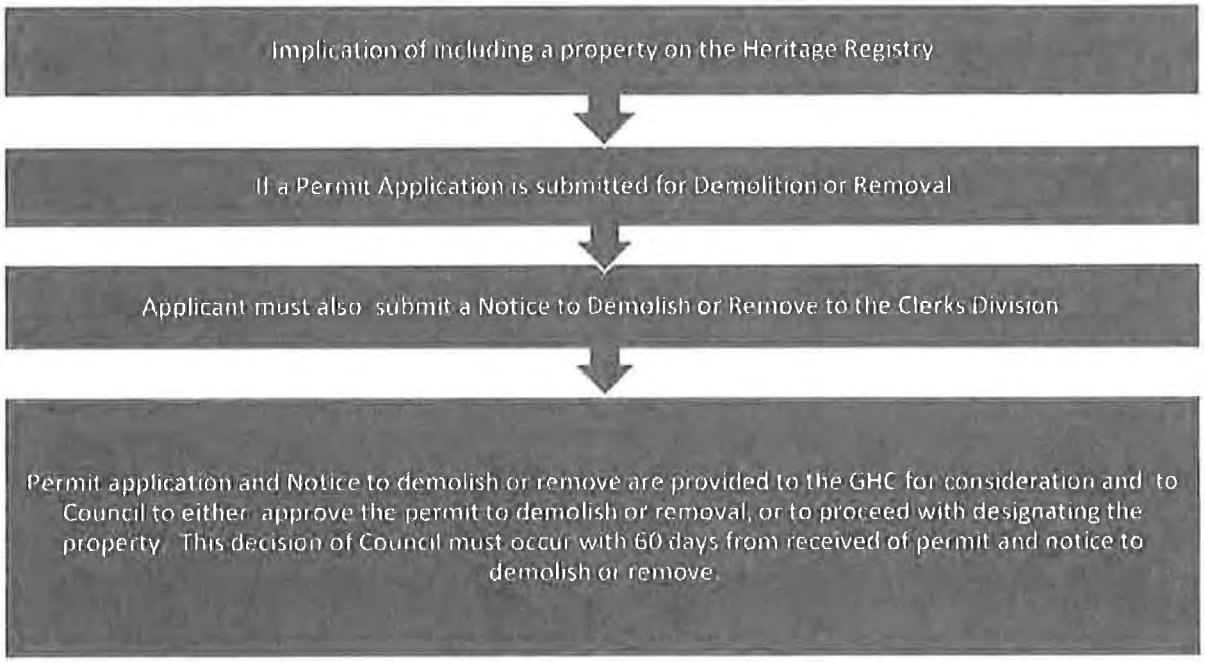
3. **That as part of the site plan review process for the York Region Police Marine Unit, the Georgina Heritage Committee be requested to provide input on the Interpretive Strategy and Plan dated January 9, 2018, prepared by Golder Associates and included as Attachment 3 prior to March 31, 2018.**

2. PURPOSE:

To request Council's consideration of the owner's intent to demolish the storage/warehouse building, two metal boathouses and a bridge structure located at 20 Bonnie Boulevard. This demolition is required to facilitate the construction of the York Regional Police Marine Unit. Consideration of the owner's intent to demolish these structures is required in accordance with Section 27(3) of the Ontario Heritage Act. In accordance with the Town's policy, Council is also required to consult with the Town's Heritage Committee upon receiving notice of intent to demolish buildings or structures located on a property that has been placed on the Heritage Registry.

3. BACKGROUND:

In September of 2017, Council directed that 20 Bonnie Boulevard be placed on the Town's Heritage Registry. In accordance with Town Policy approved on June 18, 2012 and the Ontario Heritage Act, the following process is to be undertaken in the event that a permit for demolition is received for a property that has been placed on the Town's Heritage Registry. This process allows Council within 60 days of receiving "notice of the intent" to demolish or remove buildings or structures from the property. This process allows Council to consider the merits of designating the property and, as indicated in the flow chart below, requires Council to consult with Georgina's Heritage Committee with respect to any demolition.



The York Regional Police (YRP) have recently submitted two demolition permits for buildings and structures that must be demolished to facilitate the construction of the new Police Marine Unit. In accordance with Town policy a "notice of intent" to demolish has been submitted for the building/structures identified on Attachment 1. This "notice of intent" has also been submitted to the Town's Heritage Committee by staff for consideration at their February 21, 2018 Committee meeting

It is the applicant's intent to proceed with the demolition of the storage/warehouse building at the Lorne Street frontage and the 2 long narrow metal boathouses along the water channel. Also included in the demolition is the bridge that crosses over the channel. It should be noted that the storage building and boathouse on the north side of the channel are located on lands that have been conveyed to the York Regional Police, while the boathouse on the south side of the channel is located on land in the ownership of MSR Lalu Jackson's Point Inc. The bridge structure must be removed

in order to provide clearance for the YRP boats (refer to ownership map - Attachment 2).

The YRP have advised that due to the need to adhere to the Ministry of Natural Resources' timeline for in-water works, this demolition must take place prior to March 15, 2018. The demolition is scheduled to occur over a one week period. The construction of the marine unit is expected to be completed by Fall of 2018.

In accordance with the Heritage Act, Council is required to either consent to the demolition as requested in Attachment 1 or alternatively, request that staff proceed with the necessary steps to designate the property within 60 days of receiving the "notice of intent" to demolish.

4. ANALYSIS:

As a result of the Heritage Committee's request to place the former Bonnie Boats Marina property and Bonnie Park on the Town's Heritage Registry, Council requested that a Heritage Impact Assessment be undertaken to determine the merits of placing these two properties on the Heritage Registry. The firm of ASI Archeological & Cultural Heritage Services was retained to report back on the cultural and heritage value of the former Bonnie Boats property and Bonnie Park.

The assessment concluded that the former Bonnie Boats Marina property and Bonnie Park contain certain physical, historical and contextual values that reflect the history of the Jackson's Point community. The assessment did not recommend designation of the property in accordance with Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act.

It is important to note that the Provincial Heritage Properties Bulletin provides guidance for the consideration and good stewardship of cultural heritage resources. Where redevelopment is proposed, this Bulletin includes the adaptive re-use of a property to fit a new use(s) in a manner that retains the cultural heritage value or public interpretative or commemoration of the property as appropriate methods of dealing with the heritage significance of a property.

In recognizing the opportunities for revitalization and redevelopment of the harbourfront and at the same time address the desire to pay tribute to and highlight the heritage value of the Jackson's Point Harbour area, Council pursuant to Report RC-2017-0032 endorsed as a condition of site plan approval that an Interpretive Strategy and Implementation Plan (Plan) be submitted. The review of this Plan will be undertaken as a condition of Site Plan approval for the new YRP Marine Unit. Future development on the balance of the former Bonnie Boats property and/or Bonnie Park will also need to consider this Plan.

This Plan (Attachment 3) has been prepared by Golder and Associates and submitted with the Site Plan application for the York Regional Police Marine Unit. As indicated in the Provincial Bulletin, the Plan provides the mechanism for ensuring that the

cultural and heritage values identified in the Cultural Heritage Evaluation are commemorated for future generations to enjoy. This Plan is currently under review by staff as part of the Site Plan review process. Staff have provided this Plan to the Town's Heritage Committee and are recommending submission of their input on the implementation of this Plan as part of the Site Plan review process.

As Council may recall, the Cultural Heritage Evaluation had identified the Belfast truss system within the storage/warehouse building as being of a rare construction method. It was suggested in Report RC-2017-0032 that Staff consult with the landowner and the YRP to determine how the trusses would be removed and maintained for reuse on the site or in conjunction with the Interpretive Strategy. However, further review with senior staff members and in discussion with the York Regional Police it has been determined that is not feasible, nor can this truss system be incorporated into the structure of the Marine Unit building.

Staff are of the opinion that highlighting this Belfast truss construction method could be achieved through the use of this construction in a future building or structure either on the YRP site, or at other locations within the Jackson's Point Harbourfront area. This same approach of replicating construction techniques was undertaken when the picnic pavilions were constructed on the Bonnie Park using design features from the original train station.

It is noted that the Cultural Heritage Evaluation did not identify the balance of the complex of buildings at 20 Bonnie Boulevard, including the metal boathouses and bridge as having any design or physical value.

5. ***RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:***

This report addresses the following strategic goal(s):

GOAL 1: "Grow Our Economy"
GOAL 2: "Promote a High Quality of Life"
GOAL 3: "Engage Our Community & Build Partnerships"
GOAL 4: "Provide Exceptional Municipal Service"

6. FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY IMPACT:

The recommendations in this report do not have a direct financial or budgetary impact as the report is only to request Council's approval to proceed with the demolition of the buildings and bridge structure required to facilitate the construction of the new York Regional Police Marine Unit.

7. PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:

There is no public notice required for Council's consideration of this report. However, in accordance with the Town's policy, the Heritage Committee has received a

memorandum from Staff and a copy of the YRP's "notice of intent" to demolish the storage building/warehouse, two boathouses and bridge structure.

8. CONCLUSION:

In consideration of the above, staff recommend that Council consent to the demolition of the storage/warehouse building, two metal boathouses and bridge as requested by the York Regional Police.

Prepared by:

Karyn Stone, MCIP, RPP, Ec.D.
Manager of Economic Development & Tourism

Recommended by:

Harold W. Lenters, M.Sc. Pl., MCIP, RPP
Director of Development Services

Approved by:

Winanne Grant, B.A., AMCT, CEMC
Chief Administrative Officer

Attachment 1: Notice of Intent to Demolish and Sketches
Attachment 2: Ownership Sketch
Attachment 3: Interpretive Strategy prepared by Golder Associates

Karyn Stone

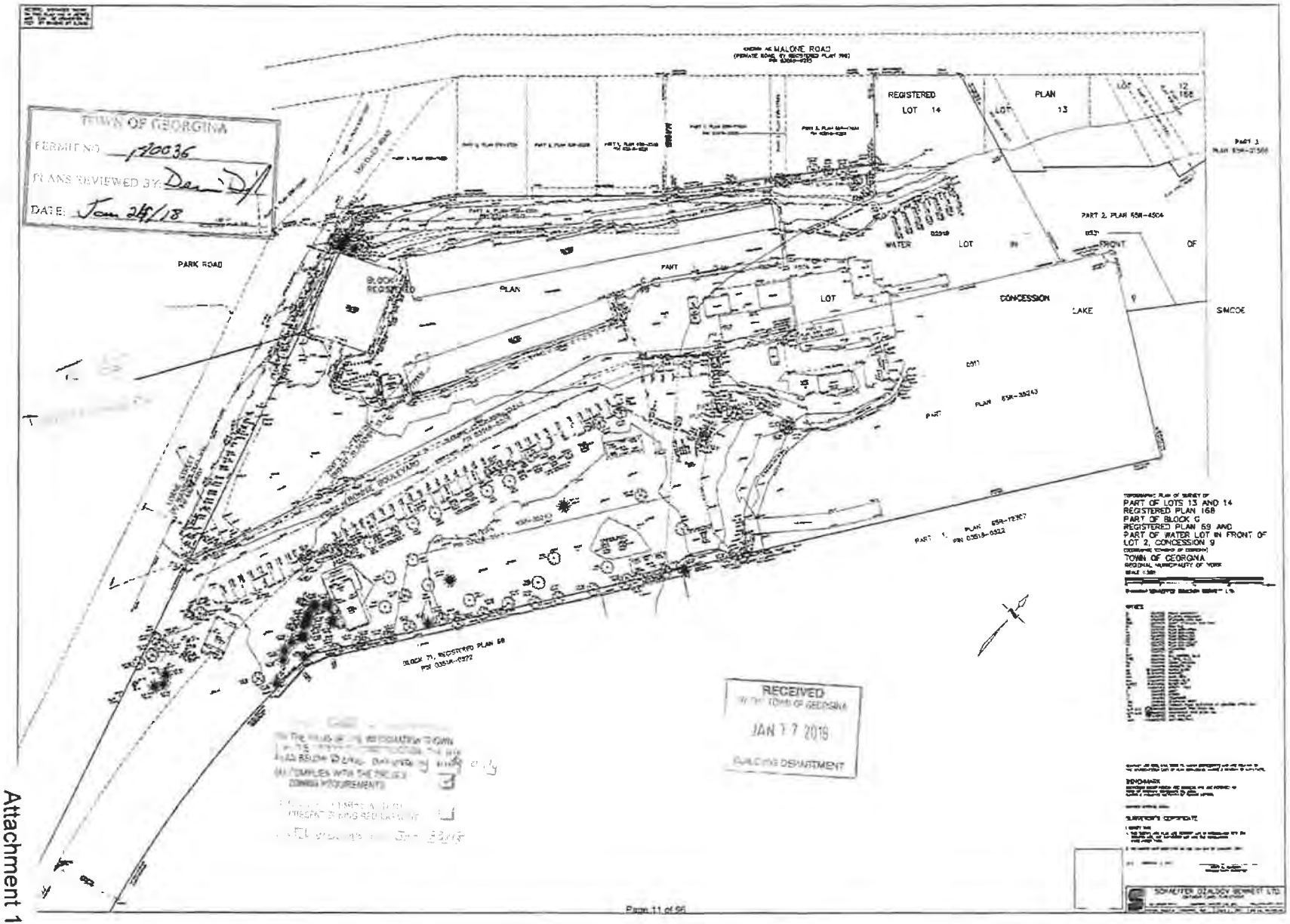
From: Searle, Bernadette #5579 <5579@YRP.CA>
Sent: Friday, February 16, 2018 10:48 AM
To: Karyn Stone
Subject: Demo permit

Hi Karyn,

Please accept this email as a formal indication by the York Regional Police of the intent to demolish three structures located at 20 Bonnie Boulevard. The structures to be demolished include the storage building at the Lorne Street frontage and the metal boathouse structures located on the north and south side of the channel. Demolition will also include the small bridge structure located across the narrow portion of the channel. A copy of the demolition permits and site plan indicating the structures to be demolished are provided for the Committee.

Regards,

Bernadette
905-830-0303 ext. 7637



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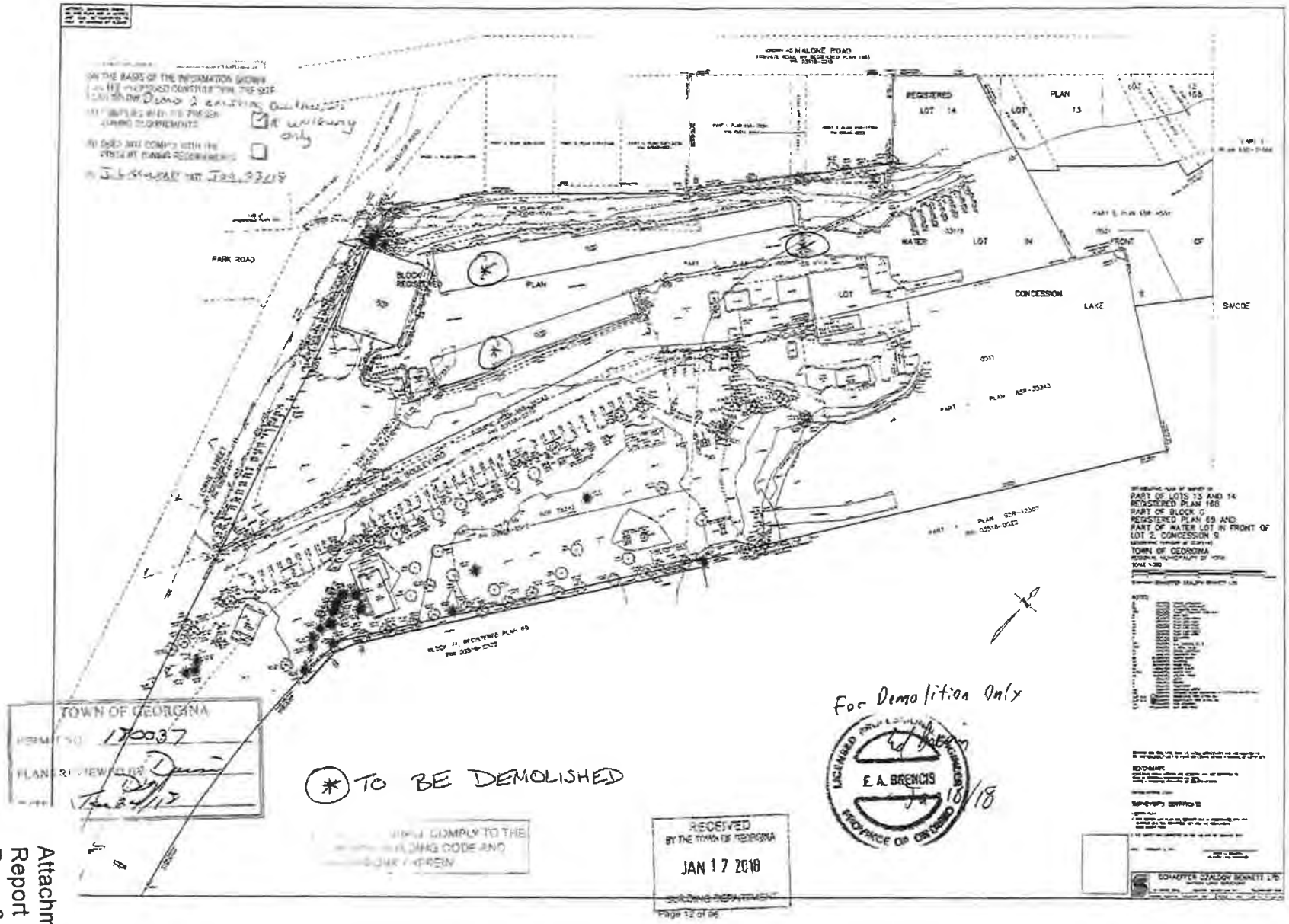
Report DS-2018-0027
Page 2 of 3



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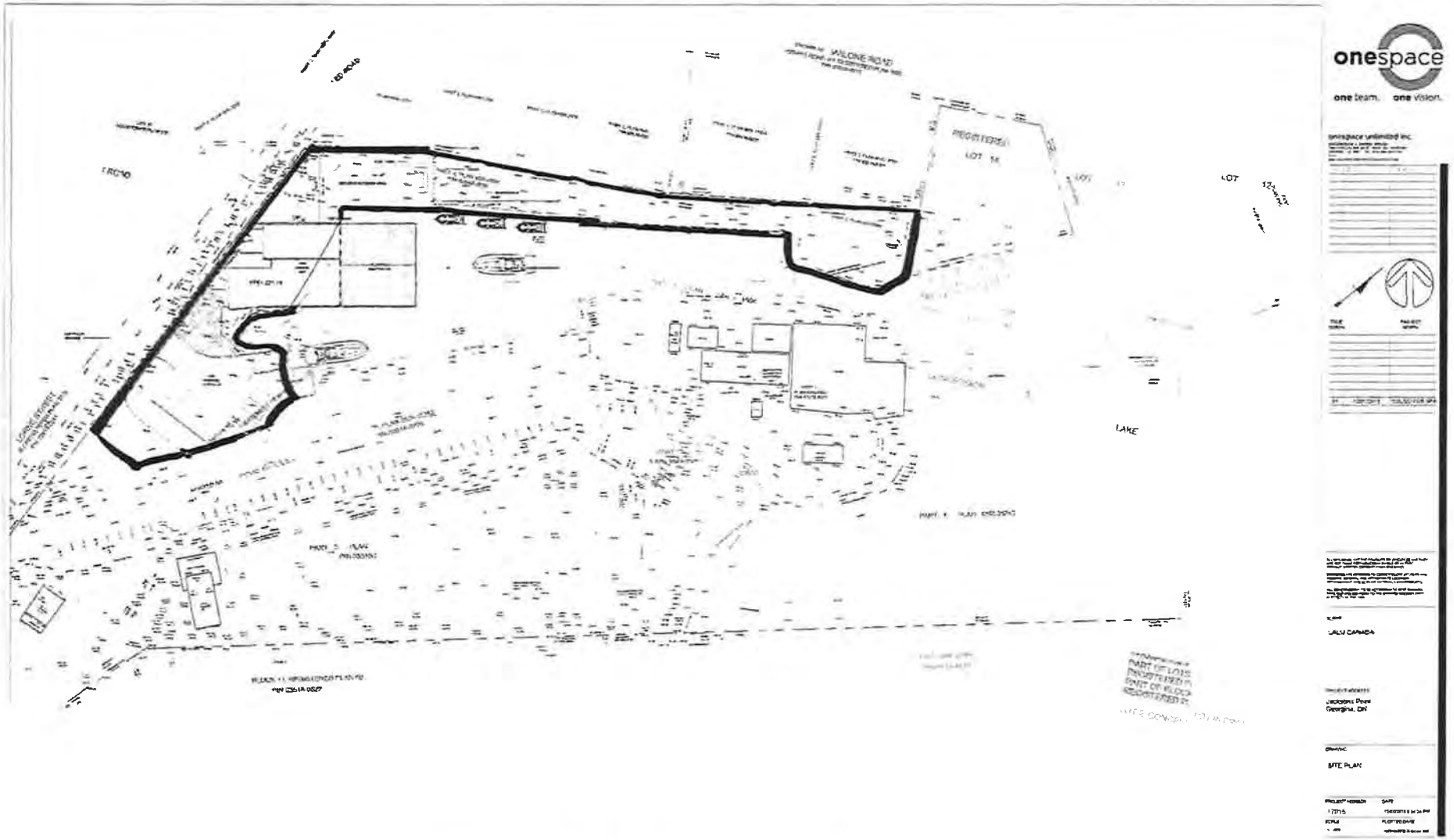

– YRP Ownership

January 9, 2018

REPORT

INTERPRETIVE STRATEGY AND PLAN

Jackson's Point, Town of Georgina, York Region, Ontario

Submitted to:
Mr. Shoaib Khan
MSR Lalu Jackson's Point Inc.
102 – 50 Minthorn Blvd.
Richmond Hill, Ontario
L3T 7X8

RECEIVED
BY THE TOWN OF GEORGINA
JAN 17 2018
BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Report Number: 1771868-8000

Distribution:

1 e-copy - MSR Lalu Jackson's Point Inc.
1 e-copy - Mutual Development Corporation
1 e-copy - Golder Associates Ltd.

Golder Associates

Executive Summary

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

In October 2017, Mutual Development Corporation, on behalf of MSR Lalu Jackson's Point Inc., retained Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) to develop an Interpretive Strategy and Plan for 1 Bonnie Boulevard (Bonnie Park) and 20 Bonnie Boulevard in the community of Jackson's Point, within the Town of Georgina, Ontario.

Mutual Development Corporation is coordinating the project on behalf of Lalu Canada who own part of the Study Area and are developing part of this site along with the York Regional Police (YRP) to create a marine unit facility for the police and potential future developments on the site. To identify and highlight the heritage value of these two properties, the Town of Georgina recommended an Interpretive Strategy and Implementation Plan be required as a condition of site plan approval.

In the context of heritage conservation, interpretation communicates the significance of an object, event, or place. It helps people from a wide range of backgrounds and ages gain a sense of place, and appreciate the history and character of a community.

Jackson's Point's fascinating past includes its use as a harbour, industrial area, and park. Interpretation of this multi-faceted history should combine static interpretive elements in Bonnie Park and at the YRP Marine Unit, and public programs and technological tools. Golder recommends that the site interpretation includes:

- Landscaping in Bonnie Park and improvements to the park picnic shelters that demonstrates the park's railway history;
- Two interpretive panels in Bonnie Park that tells the stories of the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway and past recreational uses of the park;
- An interpretive panel visually linked to large historic images mounted on the York Regional Police Marine Unit building that illustrates the industrial history of the site;
- An interpretive panel near the Jackson's Point harbour that recounts the historic recreational boating, steamboat travel, and regattas held at Jackson's Point.

Golder also recommends:

- The Town and other redevelopment partners explore options during later phases of the Jackson's Point Harbourfront Redevelopment to commission public art that reflects the historic themes of Jackson's Point;
- The Town explore the feasibility of smartphone-app aided walking tours or augmented reality for heritage interpretation at Jackson's Point, and related parts of the municipality.

Project Personnel

Project Director	Hugh Daechsel, M.A., Principal, Senior Archaeologist
Project Manager	Keith Fleming, Project Manager
Cultural Heritage Specialists	Benjamin Holthof, M.Pl., M.M.A., CAHP, Cultural Heritage Specialist
	Robyn Lacy, M.A., Cultural Heritage Specialist
	Elizabeth Nicoll, M.Pl., Cultural Heritage Specialist
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Report Preparation	Benjamin Holthof, M.Pl., M.M.A., CAHP
Administration	Courtney Adey, Administrative Assistant
Maps & Illustrations	Shane Collins, Geomatics Technician
Technical Review	Henry Cary, Ph.D., CAHP
Senior Review	Bradley Drouin, M.A., Associate, Archaeologist

Acknowledgements

Town of Georgina	Harold Lenters, Director of Development Services
	Karyn Stone, Manager of Economic Development and Tourism
	Phil Rose-Donahoe, Cultural Services Manager
Georgina Pioneer Village and Archives	Melissa Matt, Curator
Mutual Development Corporation	David Rizow, Project Coordinator

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In October 2017, Mutual Development Corporation (on behalf of MSR Lalu Jackson's Point Inc.) retained Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) to develop an Interpretive Strategy & Plan for Jackson's Point in the Town of Georgina (the Town). Specifically, for the properties at 1 (Bonnie Park) and 20 Bonnie Boulevard (the Study Area) (Figure 1 and Figure 2). Mutual Development Corporation is coordinating the project on behalf of MSR Lalu Jackson's Point Inc. who own part of the Study Area and are developing part of this site along with the York Regional Police (YRP) to create a marine unit facility for the police and potential future developments on the site.

Throughout its history, Jackson's Point has been a focal point of human activity, from Indigenous use of the lake over centuries, to the establishment of sawmill and an ice cutting operations, a railway line, boat building operations, public docks and parks, and community events since the mid-19th century. This industrial, recreational and social history is widely recognized in the community.

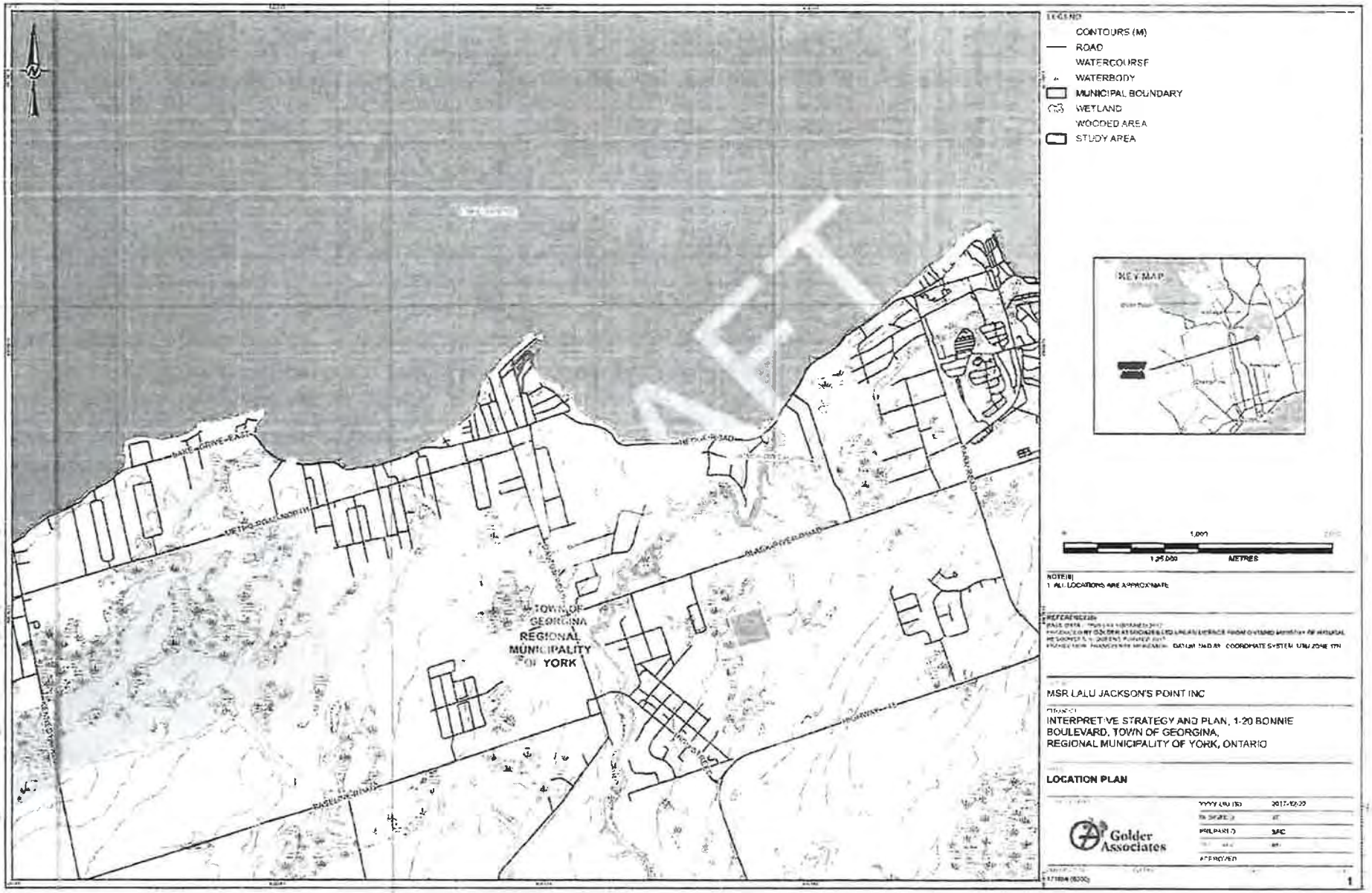
The Town has engaged in a number of planning initiatives to redevelop Jackson's Point, but initiated the Jackson's Point Harbourfront Redevelopment planning project in 2017 when the York Regional Police (YRP) decided to establish a Marine Unit facility in the Study Area. As part of redevelopment planning the Town retained Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) to conduct a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER) for the Study Area. The CHER evaluated the Study Area to be of cultural heritage value or interest and identified a number of heritage attributes. In September 2017, the Town listed the Study Area (1 and 20 Bonnie Boulevard) on the *Georgina Heritage Register*.

Following a recommendation by Town staff in *Report No. RC-2017-0032* as a condition of site plan approval, the municipality requires the preparation and submission of an Interpretive Strategy and Implementation Plan that will identify and highlight the heritage value of these two properties.

In the context of heritage conservation, interpretation communicates the significance of an object, event, or place. It helps people from a wide range of backgrounds and ages gain a sense of place, and appreciate the history and character of a community.

This Interpretive Strategy and Plan:

- summarizes the Study Area's history and cultural heritage significance;
- outlines interpretation best practice;
- defines goals and objectives for interpretation in the Study Area;
- identifies themes for interpretation; and,
- recommends interpretation approaches to effectively engage visitors with the history and cultural heritage significance of the Study Area.


LEGEND
CONTOURS (M)
ROAD
WATERCOURSE
WATERBODY
MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
WETLAND
WOODED AREA
STUDY AREA
KEY MAP
1,000
1:25,000
METRES
NOTE(S)
1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
REFERENCE(S)
MSR LALU JACKSON'S POINT INC
INTERPRETIVE STRATEGY AND PLAN, 1-20 BONNIE BOULEVARD, TOWN OF GEORGINA, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK, ONTARIO
LOCATION PLAN
Golder Associates
PREPARED
APPROVED
1
TOWN OF GEORGINA
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK
BLACK RIVER ROAD
METRO ROAD NORTH
BAKE DRIVE EAST

LEGEND

STUDY AREA

0 50 100

12,000 METRES

NOTES:
1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

REFERENCE(S)
BASE DATA: MNR LIO, OBTAINED 2017
PRODUCED BY GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD UNDER LICENCE FROM ONTARIO MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES © QUEEN'S PRINTER 2014
PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR

CLIENT
MSR LALU JACKSON'S POINT INC

PROJECT
INTERPRETIVE STRATEGY AND PLAN, 1-20 BONNIE BOULEVARD, TOWN OF GEORGINA, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK, ONTARIO

TITLE
SITE PLAN

CONSULTANT

Golder Associates

YYYY MM DD	2017-12-22
DESIGNED	SFC
PREPARED	SFC
REVIEWED	RH
APPROVED	

2

LEGEND
LAKE SIMCOE JUNCTION RAILWAY
LAKE SIMCOE JUNCTION RAILWAY LINE
STUDY AREA
NOTE(S)
* ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE
REFERENCE(S)
MSR LALU JACKSON'S POINT INC
INTERPRETIVE STRATEGY AND PLAN, 1-20 BONNIE BOULEVARD, TOWN OF GEORGINA, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK, ONTARIO
HISTORIC RAILWAY ALIGNMENT
Golder Associates
BONNIE BOULEVARD
JACKSONS POINT AVENUE
PINERY LAKE
RICHLEA AVENUE
NASELLO AVENUE
4

2.0 SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

2.1.1 Scope and Method

The Interpretive Strategy and Plan is intended to be a preliminary and dynamic guide for communicating the cultural heritage value of the Study Area during the first phase of redevelopment, which is associated with construction of the YRP Marine Unit. This Plan:

- Identifies and integrates the cultural heritage story of Jackson's Point into future site development of the Study Area;
- Provides a guiding framework for cultural heritage interpretation design; and,
- Recommends tools for cultural heritage interpretation in the Study Area.

To undertake the Plan, Golder:

- Reviewed applicable municipal documents and consultant reports;
- Researched archival and secondary sources relevant to the Study Area;
- Conducted field investigations to document and identify cultural heritage resources within, or adjacent to, the Study Area, and to understand the wider built and landscape context;
- Assessed the feasibility of a number of interpretive strategies, based on best practice research; and,
- Developed recommendations for future action.

Golder also determined the following elements to be beyond the scope of this Plan. This Plan does not:

- Present new research;
  - For this reason, interpretation of Indigenous history is limited due to a lack of available sources pertaining specifically to the Study Area. Golder felt that what information was available would not provide the necessary detail to fully and accurately relate the Indigenous history of Jackson's Point. This is recognized as a significant gap that should be addressed in the near future, and be developed through widespread consultation and engagement to ensure that any public interpretation at the site is respective and reflective of Indigenous knowledge and perspectives, not ones based solely on published, Euro-Canadian sources or archaeology.
- Specify particular interpretive projects or where interpretive elements should be located, nor provide a schedule for specific phases for interpretation development or installation;
- Incorporate the results of extensive public consultation
  - However, it does rely on consultation undertaken as part of the *Jackson's Point Harbourfront Redevelopment* project.
- Develop interpretive content; nor,
- Provide interpretation for areas along the harbourfront to be developed during future phases.

3.0 GEOGRAPHIC & HISTORICAL CONTEXT

3.1 Geographic Context

The Town of Georgina is located in south central Ontario, and covers approximately 28,780 hectares at the southern shore of Lake Simcoe. Offshore from the Town are Georgina Island and Snake Island, which are part of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation. The Town was amalgamated in 1971, and includes the communities of Jackson's Point Keswick, Sutton, Pefferlaw, Port Bolster, Udora, and Willow Beach. Jackson's Point is located on the south shore of Lake Simcoe and west of Georgina Island.

The Study Area includes, Lorne Park, Bonnie Park, Bonnie Boulevard, the Harbour, Malone Wharf, land owned by MSR Lalu Jackson's Point Inc., and the Ramada Hotel and their respective water lots. Part of the project study area also included land set aside for the YRP Marine Unit.

3.2 Historical Context

This section draw primarily from the CHER produced by ASI in September 2017.

3.2.1 Indigenous History & Communities

Indigenous culture and history in what is now York Region dates back at least 11,000 years, and is celebrated in the many traditional territory communities in the Region today. The historical Indigenous occupation of southern Ontario was heavily influenced by the dispersal of Iroquoian-speaking peoples by the New York State Iroquois, and the subsequent arrival of Algonkian-speaking groups from northern Ontario from the end of the 17th century to the beginning of the 18th century (Schmalz 1991). When Europeans arrived in North America, the nature of Indigenous settlements and population began to shift as settlers took up land. The Indigenous peoples of southern Ontario have left behind archaeologically significant resources throughout southern Ontario which show continuity with past peoples, even if this connection has not been recorded in historical Euro-Canadian documentation. The Study Area is within lands which were part of the Williams Treaty, made between the Chippewas and the Crown on October 31, 1923.

Recognizing that Indigenous peoples have been, and are present, in this area is an important aspect of reconciliation in Canada. This interpretive plan is focused on the historic European-settler aspects of the Study Area, but is not meant to diminish the importance of the Indigenous peoples in the area or suggest they did not use this particular site. As mentioned above, this interpretive plan is meant to be a dynamic document, and will incorporate Indigenous histories for the site as information becomes available through primary research, consultation, and engagement with Indigenous stakeholders.

3.2.2 Town of Georgina

Although the land within the Town of Georgina was first surveyed in 1817, the earliest Euro-Canadian settlement had been established two years earlier, following the close of the War of 1812. One of the first settlers, and the founder of the Village of Sutton, was Captain James O'Brien, who had commanded Fort Pentanguishene during the war.

The area's large tracts of arable land favoured crop cultivation and pasturing, while several streams could be harnessed to power grist and saw mills. Georgina and surrounding area prospered and its population grew into the late 19th century, and numbered 2,500 inhabitants by the 1880s.

Construction of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway brought a station to Jackson's Point in the late 1870s, prompting an influx of tourists, fishermen, boaters, and cottagers during the summer months. In 1971, the Town was amalgamated with other neighbouring communities, creating the Regional Municipality of York (Mika and Mika 1981).

3.2.3 Jackson's Point

Jackson's Point was named after John Mills Jackson (1764-1836), an anti-government author who opposed the elite "Family Compact" and their governance of the province at the turn of the 19th century. Jackson arrived in Canada from England in 1806 but left the same year after his petition for a land grant was denied, likely due to his association with other anti-government leaders, such as Surveyor-General Charles Burton Wyatt and politician Joseph Willcocks (Hopkins 1993). Jackson returned to Canada in 1811, and in 1816 he ran unsuccessfully for election in York East and again denied a land grant. In 1828, Jackson purchased land in the Town of Georgina from son-in-law, Royal Navy Captain William Bourchier. A veteran of the War of 1812, Bourchier received 1,200 acres on the shores of Lake Simcoe that included Sutton and Jackson's Point. On this land Jackson built a log cabin and lived there until his death in 1836 (Hopkins 1993). The property remained in the Jackson family until 1855.

Jackson's Point later became a harbour with a wharf, allowing steamships to dock and deliver food and supplies from elsewhere on Lake Simcoe (Hopkins 1993). The area grew as a significant industrial area from the mid to late 1800s through development of a sawmill operation, which used the harbour to transport lumber.

The 1860 Tremaine Map shows the area as part of a small village with a street layout unrelated to the existing community of Jackson's Point. The point to the north of the Study Area is described as Bourchier's Point. The Illustrated Atlas of York County labels this point as Jackson's Point, and shows the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway terminating at the Study Area.

After timber resources were depleted, the harbour was used for an ice cutting operation (Figure 3). To accommodate this new use, the Knickerbocker Ice Company built four large ice houses in the Study Area in 1890s. The Lake Simcoe Ice Company then built an 18-room icehouse that was a hundred feet long, thirty feet wide, and thirty feet high. The Knickerbocker and Lake Simcoe ice companies distributed their product throughout the Greater Toronto Area and the United States until the advent of artificial ice production (Hopkins 1993; Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives).

Figure 3: Ice cutters adjacent to the railway wharf (courtesy Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives)

Another major addition to the landscape of Jackson's Point came in 1877, when a branch of the Toronto & Nipissing Railway —referred to as Lake Simcoe Junction Railway— was built (Figure 4). The Railway later built a wharf at Jackson's Point in 1879 with capacity to hold eight-wheeled freight cars. Railway access made Jackson's Point a desirable resort destination during the summer months, and a thriving ice-fishing and ice-harvesting industry during the winter months.

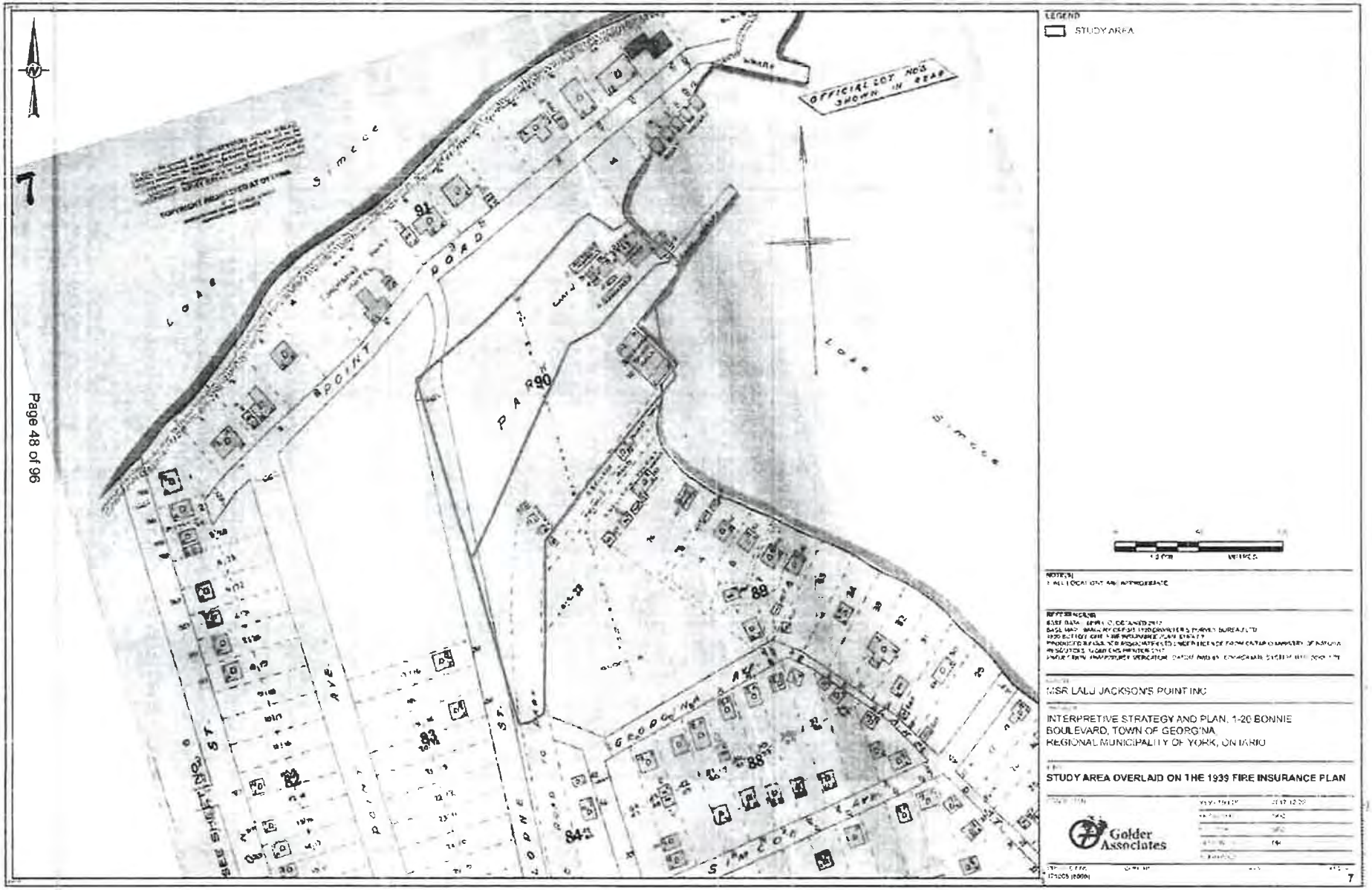
Widespread availability of automobiles and refrigerators, combined with opening of a rail line to Sudbury via Pefferlaw, east of Jackson's Point, led to a decline at Jackson's Point. Although trolley car service from Toronto to Lake Drive and Jackson's Point ran from 1907 to 1948, rail freight and passenger service had ended in 1928 (Hopkins 1993). Trains arrived at the Jackson's Point Railway Station, where visitors could then board the "Enterprise", or "Islay" steam ships at Jackson's Point Harbour (Johnston 1990). When the railway closed and the tracks were removed the old wharf transitioned to a recreational site.

Jackson's Point Park has long been a prominent site for political gatherings, events, and picnics (Figure 5). It was located next to the railway corridor – where Bonnie Park is today. In 1908, the park hosted a visit by Prime Minster Sir Wilfred Laurier, and used for the Lennox Annual Picnic, a day-long event consisting of political speeches, games, sports and parades. It was named for Haughton Lennox, the Conservative MP for Simcoe South elected in 1904, 1908, and 1911(Figure 6).

In 1934, Stephen Sellers constructed the Edgewater Park Dance Pavilion on the site of the existing beach at Bonnie Park (Figure 7).

Figure 5: Postcard of Jackson's Point Harbour, date unknown (courtesy Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives)

Figure 6: Jackson's Point Regatta, 1910 (courtesy Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives)


LEGEND
STUDY AREA
OFFICIAL LOT NOS SHOWN IN REAR
LOAF SIMCOE
POINT ROAD
PARK
GEORGINA AVE
SIMCOE AVE
MSR LALU JACKSON'S POINT INC
INTERPRETIVE STRATEGY AND PLAN, 1-20 BONNIE BOULEVARD, TOWN OF GEORGINA, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK, ONTARIO
STUDY AREA OVERLAID ON THE 1939 FIRE INSURANCE PLAN
Golder Associates
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3.2.4 Study Area

The Study Area's civic addresses are 1 Bonnie Boulevard (Bonnie Park), and 20 Bonnie Boulevard, located on the east side of Lorne Road in Jackson's Point. It includes publicly-owned and privately-owned land along the south-central coast of Lake Simcoe.

3.2.4.1 1 Bonnie Boulevard – Bonnie Park

In 1878, William S. Ramsay sold 2.82 acres to the Lake Simcoe Junction Railroad Company to extend the railway to a dock in the Jackson's Point Harbour for wood and ice transport (Figure 8). An ice storage facility was then built on the grounds of the existing park and the adjacent Ramada hotel property. A railway station was built on the east side of Lorne Street, north of Lake Drive.

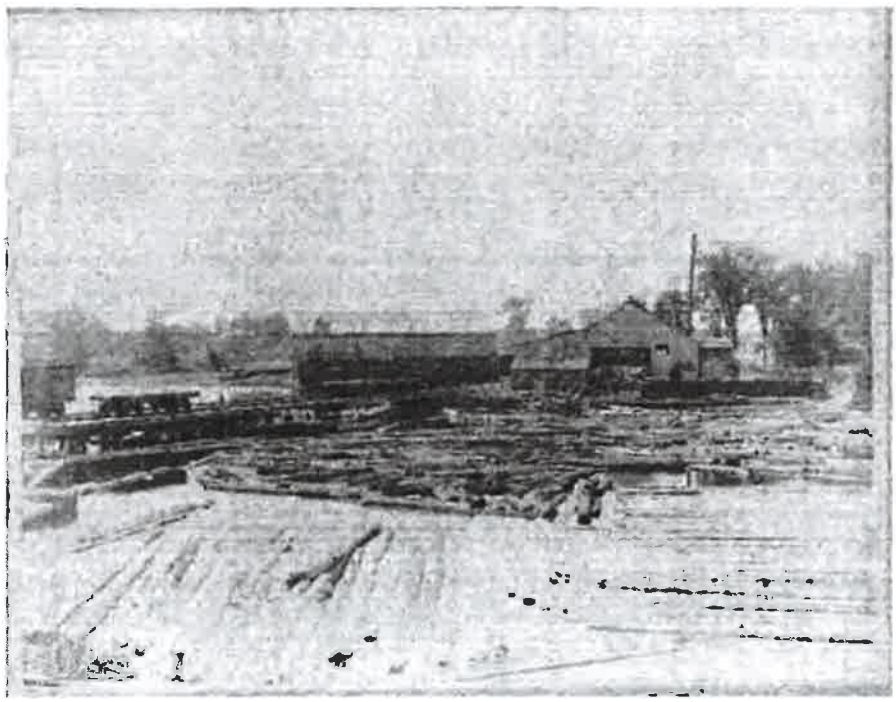


Figure 8: Timbers and the railway at Jackson's Point (courtesy Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives)

In 1937, the railway right-of-way (ROW) consisting of 2.82 acres was granted to the Municipality of Sutton to be used as a public ROW. This land and its boundaries would become the modern-day Bonnie Park. When the train tracks were removed, the pieces in good condition were reused as part of the breakwater and docks at the De la Salle Camp nearby (Johnston 1990). The Edgewater pavilion remained on this site until 1963 (Young 2002).

Bonnie Park was enhanced in the last half of the 20th century. In 1988, a new playground was erected and in 1995 a linear path system was installed to link the playground to Lake Drive. The old pier was torn down, and a new one constructed and later lengthened, and large stones laid along the park's edge. Today's pier and slip system was in place by 1999, and a municipal building to accompany the playground was built in 2008.

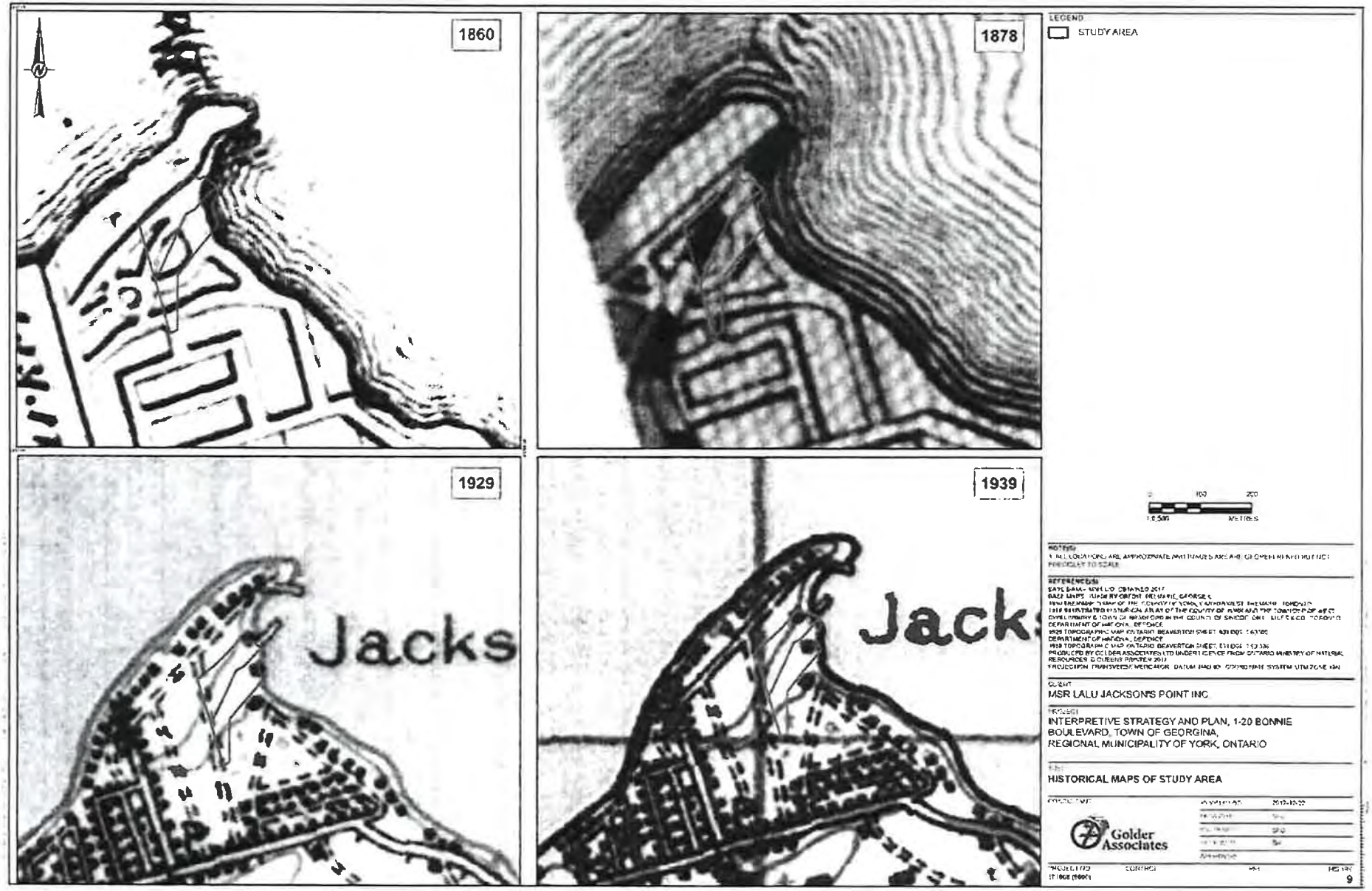
3.2.4.2 20 Bonnie Boulevard

From the 1860s to 1890s, 20 Bonnie Boulevard was on land used for industrial purposes, and owned at various times by John McDonald, Levi Miller, and William S. Ramsay (Thompson n.d.).

In 1907, D.W. McDonald created Part Block G, in the Plan 69 the Village of Sutton had established in 1893, and it consisted of all land north of Lake Drive and east of Dalton Road, with the modern-day Bonnie Park forming the western boundary. At this time, Arthur Grew moved to Jackson's Point and began making canoes, rowboats and sailboats (Fossey 2006), and his boat house is visible in the Plan 69 map. The same building is depicted on the 1929, 1935, and 1939 topographic maps, which also shows 20 Bonnie Boulevard as open space surrounded by cottages (Figure 9) In 1932, prominent businessman Clarence A. Kemp purchased the Grew boat company but retained Grew and his staff for nearly two decades (Fossey 2006). The property was also used as a training ground for Canadian sailors.

During the Second World War, Kemp merged the Gidley Boat Co. in Penetanguishene with Grew's boating company. This new company was issued a government contract to contribute to the war effort, and built hundreds of plywood pontoon bridge barges along with 'Fairmiles': wooden antisubmarine vessels used for carrying depth charges, gun units, and scientific sounding and listening devices (Fossey 2006). One of the vessels the company constructed was the Fairmile B, a 112-foot-long boat built of mahogany, teak, and oak, and powered by two gasoline engines. There is no evidence that any military vessels were produced at Jackson's Point.

In 1950, Kemp sold his shares in Grew Boats along with the Penetanghuishene plant, and renamed his company the Bonnie Boat Company, which specialized in 14-to-16 foot wooden outboard motor boats (Fossey 2006). Two years later, Stan and Bill Sellers bought Bonnie Boats, and built a canal and thirty new boat slips. Their warehouse building is still visible by the present-day channel. Hopkins (1993) notes that the new boathouse and modern boat slips were built in 1967 as part of Canada's centennial.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MSR LALU JACKSON'S POINT INC
PROJECT
INTERPRETIVE STRATEGY AND PLAN, 1-20 BONNIE BOULEVARD, TOWN OF GEORGINA, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK, ONTARIO
HISTORICAL MAPS OF STUDY AREA
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4.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

4.1 Study Area Setting

The setting of 20 Bonnie Boulevard can be characterized as a village residential streetscape, typified by one-to-two-storey residential buildings with large setbacks from the street and mature vegetation. There are several vacant storage and maintenance buildings built between 1920 and 1967 on the property, including a showroom, paint shop, warehouse, two workshops, storage room, and sheltered slips.

The adjacent Bonnie Park covers 1.14 hectares and is lined with large stones and trees along its perimeter on Lorne Street. The park has open green space and a playground, and the municipal building is used today as a concession stand. Two wood pavilions built to resemble earlier railway infrastructure are located near Jackson's Point Harbour, and appear to have been built prior to1954.

Both properties provide direct access to Jackson's Point Harbour, and are accessible from Lorne Street. Traffic along Lorne Street is divided into a single travel lane in each direction, with no sidewalks.

Figure 10: View facing north across 20 Bonnie Boulevard, 2017.

Figure 11: View facing northeast of the Bonnie Boats workshop buildings. 2017.

Figure 12: View facing northeast across Bonnie Park (1 Bonnie Boulevard) at Lake Simcoe, 2017.

Figure 13: View facing southwest from the dock in Bonnie Park across the beach and park, 2017.

Figure 14: View facing southwest from Malone Point at the marina, Bonnie Boats, and public beach in Bonnie Park, 2017.

4.2 Future Development of Jackson's Point

The Town began considering redevelopment of Jackson's Point in October 2009, and held a design charrette to address future development at Lionshead Lakefront Resort, Bonnie Park and Bonnie Boats. In spring 2017, the Town's Recreation and Culture Department and the Economic Development and Tourism Division initiated the *Jackson's Point Harbourfront Redevelopment Plan* that built upon the charrette and the principles outlined in the Sutton/Jackson's Point Secondary Plan. The Secondary Plan presents a vision to accommodate:

> *a mixed density residential community that includes primarily medium and higher density housing and a hotel/resort. These uses, with public parkland/open space, the marina and associated boating facilities can combine to create a waterfront redevelopment that is enjoyed by residents, and tourists.*

The study area for the Jackson's Point Harbourfront Redevelopment project included public and private land, including Lorne Park, Bonnie Park, Bonnie Boulevard, the Harbour, Malone Wharf, land owned by MSR Lalu Jackson's Point Inc., and the Ramada Hotel and their respective water lots. Part of the project study area also included land set aside for the YRP Marine Unit.

In May and June 2017 public consultations were held, and in August options were presented to the public for feedback. During this consultation, public access to the waterfront was found to be an important consideration, along with the ability to dock boats at Jackson's Point Harbour. The public also recognized the area as an important site for local cultural heritage.

In September the same year a number of recommendations were presented to Council, and identified four options for redevelopment of the harbourfront. Options included enhancing Bonnie and Lorne Parks, and developing additional residential and commercial spaces in the area.

4.3 Jackson's Point Heritage Status, Value and Sense of Place

4.3.1 Heritage Status

The Town listed 1 and 20 Bonnie Boulevard, the Study Area, on the *Georgina Heritage Register* in September 2017. The properties are considered to have cultural heritage value by the local community and were listed for their:

- View shed, which has remained similar for approximately 200 hundred years;
- Historic connections to industry and their economic importance to the community including the 19th and 20th century industries of;
  - steam boat travel;
  - the ice production;
  - logging;
  - tourism; and,
  - commercial fishing.

4.3.2 Community Interest and Value

The residents of Georgina have recently identified what is culturally significant about their communities in *The Georgina Book: What Citizens Value the Most* (Byers 2010), a volume based a community mapping project undertaken from 2002 to 2010 by the Alliance for a Better Georgina and community residents. For Jackson's Point, the key feature residents valued was the water —such as the Point, Lake Simcoe, and the Harbour— and the tourism created from it. Also highlighted is access to Jackson's Point by boat, train, and trolley.

Community input during the engagement sessions for the *Jackson's Point Harbourfront Redevelopment Plan* also identified values. Some common responses included linkages between nearby destinations, working to return the place to an entertainment destination and one with beach access, better playground and other amenities for children, restricting height of properties and maintaining the low-rise cottage character, transparent communication, expanding use of the public waterfront through public ownership or easements, increasing harbour availability to make it a destination for sailors, and recognizing the area's history.

An August 2017 *What We Heard* Report by The Planning Partnership provides a summary of a second public workshop. Presented with four options, the public identified the community's desire for a gas bar, more publicly-owned land, and public access to the waterfront. Community members also expressed concerns regarding the MSR Lalu Jackson's Point Inc. property and YRP development. Incorporating of a boat, kayak and canoe launch into the waterfront was also suggested.

- Based on these engagement sessions, several principles for the redevelopment were created. These principles include: Create a great park;
- Be fiscally responsible;
- Be environmentally responsible;

- Promote economic development;
- Work towards a long-term strategy; and,
- Be compatible with the Jackson's Point community.

4.3.3 Jackson's Point, Sense of Place

For the purposes of this Interpretive Strategy and Plan, 'sense of place' is defined as people's subjective perceptions of their environments, and their more or less conscious feelings about those environments. Sense of place is inevitably dual in nature, involving both an interpretive perspective on the environment and an emotional reaction to the environment (Hummon, 1992). This is something intrinsically felt by people but difficult to define.

Based on available information including community feedback from the *Jackson's Point Redevelopment Plan* and *The Georgina Book: What Citizens Value the Most* (Byers 2010), Golder has proposed a sense of place statement for Jackson's Point:

> *The sense of place for Jackson's Point blends the natural and cultural heritage of the area through the strong connection between people and the water. The character of the community can be defined as a tranquil, hospitable, historic, lakeside village.*
>
> *The Study Area (especially Bonnie Park) is deeply rooted among community members and visitors as a public place. This place, to be accessed by all, is a centre for understanding the historic industries of the area and the long traditions associated with tourism and the cottage culture in the area.*

It is important to note, that community consultation is a key component to developing values and drafting a sense of place statement. Due to time constraints and the scope of this Plan, Golder did not conduct community consultation. Thus, the preceding sense of place statement will require public engagement to refine and ensure it accurately portrays the community's experience and perceptions.

4.4 *In Situ* Cultural Heritage Resources

ASI's CHER for the Study Area identifies several heritage attributes, quoted below:

- 'The location of the property [20 Bonnie Boulevard] and the collection of buildings adjacent to Bonnie Park;
- Jackson's Point Harbour and Lake Simcoe, which are associated with the nearly two hundred year evolution of the properties continued industrial and recreational history.
- The Warehouse Building along Lorne Road [at 20 Bonnie Boulevard], a wood frame structure constructed with a Belfast truss roof.
- The location and shape of the [Bonnie] park from Lake Drive to Jackson's Point Harbour, as it expresses the layout of the original rail corridor and has contributed to the industrial and recreational history of the area.
- The two wood pavilions in the northernmost portion of the park, which replicate the shape, design and select wood detailing of the historic railway pavilions from the Jackson's Point Railway Station.' (ASI 2017:59, 62)

The third point refers to the warehouse building at the west end of 20 Bonnie Boulevard, where the new Marine Unit building will eventually be located, this warehouse includes a relatively rare Belfast Truss to support the roof. This warehouse was part of the Bonnie Boats business and brought to the site in 1967. While the Belfast Truss roof system used for this structure is relatively rare, in this context it has limited cultural heritage value or interest in relation to the broad thematic context of the site, and the reasons the property was listed on the Georgina Heritage Register (Section 4.3.1). The historical and architectural significance of the Belfast Truss roof is more closely associated with aircraft hangars from the First and Second World War, such as surviving examples in Ontario at CFB Borden, near Barrie, at the former Camp Rathburn in Deseronto. In Golder's opinion, the Belfast Truss used for the late 1960s Bonnie Boat's warehouse is not a heritage attribute relevant to the interpretive narrative of the Study Area.

5.0 INTERPRETIVE PLANNING CONTEXT

5.1 What is Interpretation

"Interpretation should capitalize mere curiosity for the enrichment of the human mind and spirit" (Tilden 1977:8)

Interpretation is a means of presenting a narrative to an audience in a way that is thoughtful, engaging, and relevant. It communicates what is important, relevant, and significant about specific places, people, events, or objects. Therefore, the goal for all interpretive plans is to provide a meaningful way for the people, both local and visitors, to connect to the place and the stories it embodies, and leave with a greater understanding of, and appreciation for, the significance of a place. Effective interpretation tells a story, can raise support for conservation of a site through awareness of its significance, enriches experiences, and promotes positive relationships with the community (Colquhuon 2005:viii-ix). Interpretation is a different, sometimes more fluid, tangible, and accessible way of experiencing a site and learning its past than through film or print media.

5.2 Guiding Principles for Interpretation

The following principles combine the work of interpretation theorists Tilden (1977), Colquhuon (2005), and Carter (2001 and 2010). There are as many ways to approach interpretation as there are of interpreting a site. Carter (2010:5) suggests that there are three key elements to be considered when creating an interpretive plan: the inclusion of intentional learning for those who are interested; an enriching experience for those who are receptive and passing through; and the right conditions for communication with visitors. Tilden (1977:9) suggests six defining principles for interpretation, which serve as a foundation for cultural heritage interpretation. The six principles are:

1) Any interpretation that does not somehow relate what is being displayed or described to something within the personality or experience of the visitor will be sterile.

2) Information, as such, is not Interpretation. Interpretation is revelation based upon information. But they are entirely different things. However, all interpretation includes information.

3) Interpretation is an art, which combines many arts, whether the materials presented are scientific, historical or architectural. Any art is in some degree teachable.

4) The chief aim of Interpretation is not instruction, but provocation.

5) Interpretation should aim to present a whole rather than a part, and must address itself to the whole man rather than any phase.

6) Interpretation addressed to children (say, up to the age of twelve) should not be a dilution of the presentation to adults, but should follow a fundamentally different approach. To be at its best it will require a separate program.

Colquhuon (2005:3) summarizes these principles as: provoke thought; relate to your audience; and reveal new insight about what makes the place significant.

Public interpretation, especially at an outdoor site, is challenging. It requires piquing a visitor's curiosity and holding their attention, a challenge in many environments where this competes with other stimuli. Thus, interpretation that can engage many senses and keeps a visitor engaged in the narrative will be the most effective. Ensuring that the interpretive display is relevant to an audience is also key; visitors must *want* to engage with a display.

5.3 Connections to Municipal Planning

5.3.1 Official Plan

The Town's *Official Plan* (2016) defines cultural heritage resources as archaeological resources (e.g. artifacts, archaeological sites, marine archaeological sites), built heritage resources (e.g. a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured remnant contributing to a property's cultural heritage value), and cultural heritage landscapes (e.g. defined geographical area identified as having cultural heritage value or interest). The combination of human-made buildings and structures, as well as the natural landscape, are valued by the community.

The *Official Plan* identifies several guiding principles and objectives as it relates to cultural heritage resources. These include: preserving significant natural heritage and environmental features; maintaining a sustainable rural/agricultural area and agricultural industry; providing opportunities for residents while protecting the natural environment; and, expanding economic opportunities and diversifying the economic base. These objectives are predominantly implemented through the Town's *Municipal Cultural Plan* (2012), described below.

Section 2.2.2.9 of the *Official Plan* outlines goals to conserve, protect and enhance the Town's cultural heritage resources and promote cultural expression in the Town.

5.3.2 Municipal Culture Plan

The *Municipal Culture Plan* vision statement is:

Culture in Georgina arises from a unique landscape and a balance of urban and rural life. Cultural expression and celebration in Georgina contributes to the local economy, to personal growth and community well-being; it transforms our communities by fostering creativity.

Culture is defined in the *Municipal Culture Plan* in terms of its manifestations in activities and places associated with the following disciplines: performing arts; communications media; literary arts; heritage; electronic arts; visual arts; crafts; civic arts; festivals and events; and design arts. Overall, the *Municipal Culture Plan* aims to:

- Identify the cultural resources in Georgina;
- Set these resources into the provincial, regional and local planning context;
- Identify goals and strategies for developing Georgina's cultural resources; and,
- Provide a framework for managing cultural development going forward.

From these aims, the *Municipal Culture Plan* seeks to conserve cultural heritage resources by identifying, recognizing, preserving, protecting, improving and managing those resources. This involves the potential for adaptive reuse, integrating the conservation of cultural heritage resources into the Town's general planning approach, promoting an understanding an appreciation of the cultural heritage resources of the Town to both residents and visitors, and protecting and conserving Indigenous archaeological resources.

The *Municipal Culture Plan* highlights the importance of new development or redevelopment while considering and reflecting on the character and streetscape or landscape of surrounding areas. The population of Jackson's Point is predicted to more than double from its present level (21% of total projected population by 2032), and the Point's historic significance and economic development potential has led to the development of a Community

Improvement Plan. Improvement Plans are an effort by the Town to focus public attention on: local priorities and municipal initiatives; target areas in transition or in need of repair, rehabilitation and redevelopment; facilitate and encourage community change in a coordinated manner; and stimulate private sector investment through municipal incentive-based programs.

An interpretive strategy and plan serves municipal goals to promote cultural heritage and the tourism sector in the Town and identify cultural heritage resources. It serves as a tool for managing cultural assets and can be part of a bridge between cultural heritage and development in the community.

6.0 JACKSON'S POINT INTERPRETIVE STRATEGY

Jackson's Point is rich in heritage. This interpretive strategy provides an overarching framework for interpretation in the Study Area. It builds on the preceding sections of this study.

6.1 Jackson's Point Interpretation Goals and Objectives

6.1.1 Goals of the Interpretive Strategy

The Jackson's Point Interpretive Strategy and Plan has three main goals:

- To provide a clear, strategic and sustainable framework to guide future development of cultural heritage interpretation and design in the Study Area;
- To provide educational opportunities, through interpretation, that are relevant and inclusive for all audiences, and that will increase awareness and appreciation of the area's historical significance; and,
- To recognize and celebrate the unique cultural heritage of Jackson's Point in a way that accurately reflects the area's character and history.

6.1.2 Objectives of Interpretation in the Study Area

To achieve the above goals, this Plan proposes the following objectives for interpretation of the Study Area:

- Use a variety of interpretive methods featuring the Study Area's cultural, natural, scenic and recreational resources;
- Connect interpretive materials to the overall heritage of the Town;
- Provide interpretive programming that is accessible and meets a diverse audience; and,
- Encourage and promote the Study Area as a destination for both tourists and residents, by implementing interpretive programming that is relevant to visitor's personal experience and creates opportunities for public involvement.

6.2 Study Area Thematic Structure

Development of overarching themes assist in creating a sense of place and provide a structure for storytelling. Through identification of themes interpretation can focus on the stories important to the place, while at the same time evolve over time. New storylines and future interpretive elements can be checked to ensure they connect to, and are comprehensible within, the thematic structure.

The themes Golder has developed are directly linked to the history and heritage of the Study Area and the Town, and draw from previous research as well as consultation for the *Jackson's Point Harbourfront Redevelopment Project.*

The *Municipal Culture Plan* (2013) and *The Georgina Book* (Byers 2010) indicate the strong connection in the Town between the people, the land and the water, and strong regard many hold for the area's natural and cultural heritage sites.

Heritage themes that define the Town as a whole include:

- Stewardship of the Land and Water (including Indigenous traditional stewardship);
  - The Town has a strong connection to natural heritage areas and Lake Simcoe. Traditional stewardship and care of these resources are strong ideals that shape the community.
- Social and Community Life;
  - The Town has many small, historic communities, each with their own identity and character. However, there is a strong connection between the communities in terms of their shared history. Georgina has historic communities of year-round residents and a long history of seasonal communities formed by summer visitors.
- Trade and Commerce;
  - The Town has a long history of agriculture and industry, which helped to develop mutually beneficial links with other communities. These links are represented tangibly in the railways, trolley, and steamboats that connected the Town to the nearby larger cities and smaller communities around the lake

The historic themes of Jackson's Point are tied to the broader themes of the Town, as it was a significant site for industry, connections and social events. It includes both urban (the village) and natural heritage (Lake Simcoe) areas.

Historic themes of importance to the Study Area include:

- Industry and Economy;
  - The Study Area has strong and direct connections to industry as the previous site of sawmills, an ice industry, and boatbuilding.
- Recreation, Social and Community Life;
  - The Study Area is linked to community events such as picnics, the dance hall, regattas, and passive recreation. As a public park, the Study Area attracts a diverse audience.
- Connections;
  - The Study Area was historically accessible and connected to other communities through the railway, trolley and steamboats on Lake Simcoe, and through the marina.

The multi-use history of the Study Area is a rich and vibrant aspect of Jackson's Point, as both a development and industrial center, and as a destination for recreational and social activities. Many of the activities that occurred on this site overlap with several of the identified themes. It is clear that the aspects of the space as both an industrial area and a recreational destination are equally significant to the community, and both contrasting roles should be examined throughout the interpretation of the site.

6.3 Audience

The Town's heritage and serene tranquility draws thousands of visitors each year. Only one hour from Toronto, the Town, including Jackson's Point, is a tourism destination and provides access year-round to the activities provided by Lake Simcoe and its shoreline. The Town's website highlights several popular tourism destinations and activities, such as parks and trails, fishing, boating, swimming, festivals and events, and beautiful public spaces (Town of Georgina, 2015). The website particularly emphasizes Lake Simcoe.

The audience is anticipated to be primarily local residents and represent the full demographic and ethnic range of people in the community. Statistics Canada information for the Town can provide insight into who the audience should be for this Plan. The 2016 Census identifies the population as being 45,418 with an average age of 40.7 years (Statistics Canada, 2016). The total number of private dwellings in the Town is 18,687, with 16,821 of those dwellings occupied by year-round residents. This suggests nearly 2,000 private dwellings are occupied by transient residents (e.g. recreational property owners and tourists). The average household size is 2.7, with the majority of households made up of two persons (6,460).

7.0 JACKSON'S POINT INTERPRETIVE PLAN

7.1 Methods of Interpretation

Jackson's Point, as a publicly open space, is most aptly suited to passive and self-directed interpretive measures. These measure often rely on pamphlets, interpretive panels, wayfinding posts, maps and models, multimedia displays where maintenance and weather can be factored in, and technological tools such as smartphone apps or podcasts.

Jackson's Point has been home to many different activities within the community of Georgina over the last century, and there are many options for interpreting the rich history of the structures and landscape to visitors. Through a diverse range of presentation options, the significance of the structures, industries, and the space itself can be thoughtfully conveyed.

ASI's CHER for the Study Area offered a number of suitable suggestions for interpretive signage and imagery, including:

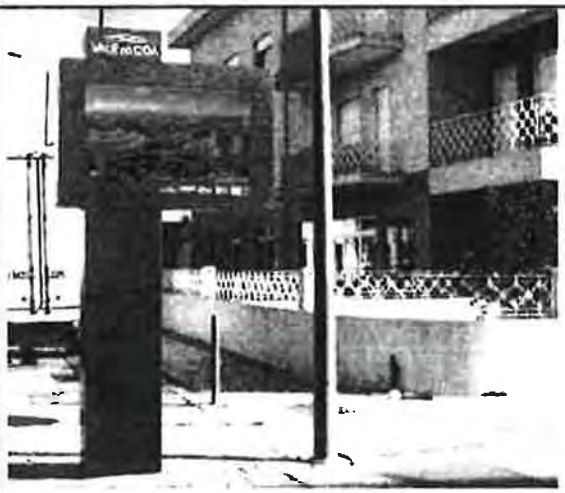
- Information boards/panels, and signage;
- Multimedia displays (photos, video, audio);
- Models and tactile displays;
- Landscape design and paving;
- Public art / murals;
- Reinterpretation or reinstallation of salvaged heritage attributes in new designs ; and
- Mobile / smartphone applications.

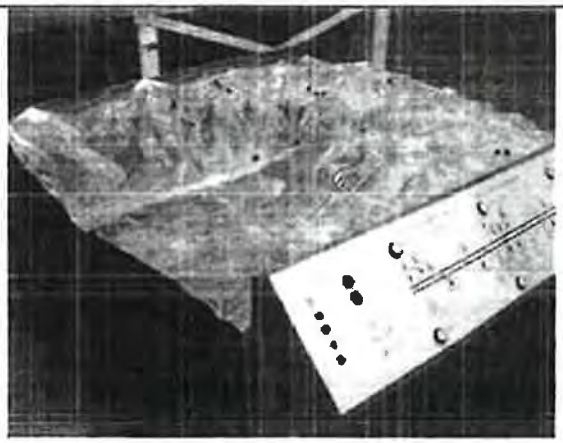
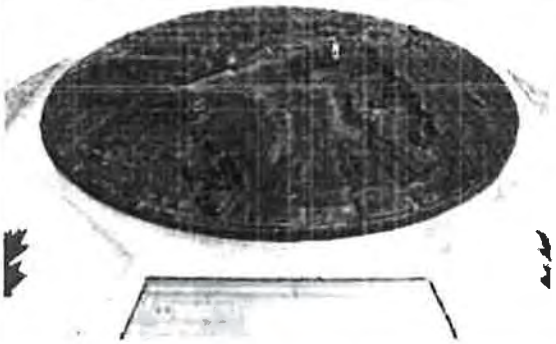
Additional ideas for these types of site experiences and interpretive tools are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Ideas for Interpretation Methods

Types of Interpretation	Examples	Photos
Interpretive Panels Interpretive panels can use elements of the natural and historic environment to integrate into their surroundings while providing an engaging experience, or can stand out on a plinth to draw people to view them. Wayfinding panels can also share interpretive information.	Maen Llia, Southern Wales: Creative example of what can be done with interpretive panels to fit the landscape. This example is designed for interpreting a vast landscape, while remaining cohesive with that landscape.	
	Smith & Jones Design Consultants wetland information panel, featuring tactile elements, natural materials, and silhouettes of extinct animals make a strong point. The Interpretive panel fits the character of the setting.	

Types of Interpretation	Examples	Photos
	Interpretive panel book in Kingston Ontario. This format presents a lot of information, images and maps in a small space and encourages people's curiosity by not displaying all the information at once. It does not rely on technology to convey the information.	
	Wayfinding map in Lunenburg UNESCO World Heritage Site, Nova Scotia, with a map of local heritage sites and heritage inspired fonts to contribute to the heritage character of the historic community.	

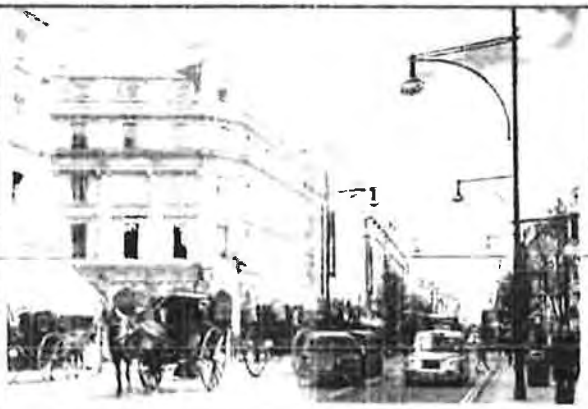
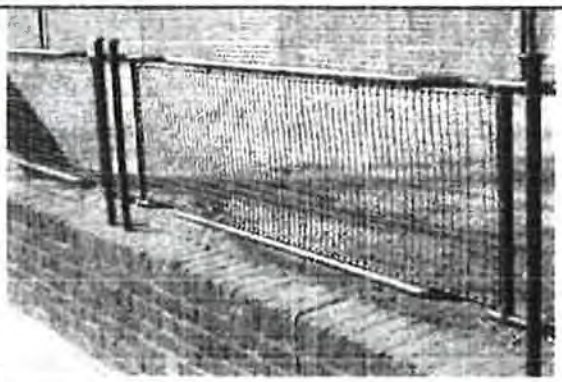
Types of Interpretation	Examples	Photos
	Interpretive panel in Lunenburg UNESCO World Heritage Site, Nova Scotia with welcome and introduction information, and a historic image of the streetscape.	
Multi-Media Display Multi-media displays including video, audio, and touchscreens create a more immersive experience and are popular with children. They can be updated more easily and can be more provocative than static panels. However, these displays often require regular maintenance.	Digital billboards at the Vale de Côa region and site in Portugal to present information to those visiting unfamiliar to the region.	

Types of Interpretation	Examples	Photos
	This example from Snodgrass Design has colours that work well with the environment while also standing out, and includes interactive elements for visitors such as cards to turn for more information. There are also buttons that prompt recorded sounds of local animals.	
Models & Tactile Display Providing models, such as topographic 3D maps of a park or of a large building allow visitors to gain a better understanding of aspects of the site that they might not be able to grasp from the ground. They also offer a different perspective than an interpretive panel, allowing a person to look down on the place.	Topographic models, such as this example from Telluride, Colorado, are used to highlight the geography and sites of the area. They are often used to interpret physical geography, but can be used to illustrate past landscapes and urban environments.	
	This model of Parliament Hill in Ottawa allows visitors to obtain a better sense of the layout of the historic buildings along the Ottawa River.	

Types of Interpretation	Examples	Photos
Landscape design and paving Landscape design at a site can be used to enhance or draw attention to the natural or historic features at a site, through featuring aspects of the environment, or adding to the existing landscape to highlight what was once there.	Two examples of historic railways commemorated through pathway construction in the Toronto area. These options are subtle reminders that the trails and sidewalks follow the former rail tracks.	

Types of Interpretation	Examples	Photos
	This ghost structure at Cupids in Newfoundland recreates a building that once stood at that location When it is not possible to build a tangible ghost structure, augmented reality apps can be developed to achieve a similar effect. For ease of maintenance and durability, many ghost structures use only the outline of a building.	
Public art Public art pieces, such as sculptures and murals, can be an excellent way to foster community involvement and pride in a historic site. Contributions by local artists and collaboration with community members to select images for visual representation generates community pride and	A mural painted on a wall of a building in Vernon, British Columbia, to address one of the industries of the region. The Town of Georgina has a number of murals on buildings throughout the community.	

Types of Interpretation	Examples	Photos
teaches others about significant moments in the heritage of the place. Public art can include reproductions of historic photographs enhanced by an artist to make them clearer and more accessible.	The Famous Five statue on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, highlighting the importance of the struggle for women's rights to vote in Canada.	
Mobile/smartphone applications and augmented reality There are many ways to integrate mobile and smartphone technology in an interpretive plan. However, it is important to make sure the information is accessible in many ways, so as not to exclude those who do not have smart phones or afford data packages.	Many museums and historic sites have apps that give the viewer more information about the place or pieces of art or objects in the collections. QR codes are useful for sharing information at historic sites and museums. They are well suited to outdoor interpretation where text panels and images may suffer from environmental effects. QR codes can be scanned with a smart phone and take the viewer to a website with more information, images, and videos or audio guides.	

Types of Interpretation	Examples	Photos
	Augmented reality apps such as 'Streetmuseum' developed for the Museum of London in the UK, and the Rideau Timescapes app in Ottawa overlay the viewer's location with historic images on the screen, providing a snapshot of their exact location in history.	
Reinterpretation of heritage attributes Reinterpretation of heritage attributes can include using existing materials integrated into a new structure	An example of fences in London, UK, made from metal stretchers from WWII.	
	The wooden pavilions at Bonnie Park were built with design characteristics reflecting the site's historic railway pavilions.	

Contemporary architecture can also be used as a tool to interpret the past. A new building that has the 'feel' of an old building or that incorporates elements of the original design, scale, massing and cladding can provide a sense of continuity with the past despite being a new build.

7.2 Existing Interpretation

Existing heritage interpretation of the Town includes a heritage plaque program for properties designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, some Ontario Heritage Trust plaques, heritage walking tours, and participation in Doors Open Ontario. A number of murals illustrating historic scenes can be found throughout the community, and the Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives provide programming and exhibits on local history. The Georgina Historical Society is an active participant in heritage interpretation in the community.

The Town has a *Historical Tour of Sutton & Jackson's Point*, and a walking tour pamphlet for High Street in Sutton and for Jackson's Point. The Jackson's Point walking tour includes fourteen locations of interest in the community, seven of which are related to the Study Area (Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives *et al.* n.d.).

A bandstand pavilion that was once next to the government dock in Jackson's Point was saved and moved to the Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives in 1977. The structure has since been rebuilt as part of the Pioneer Village collection (Figure 15).

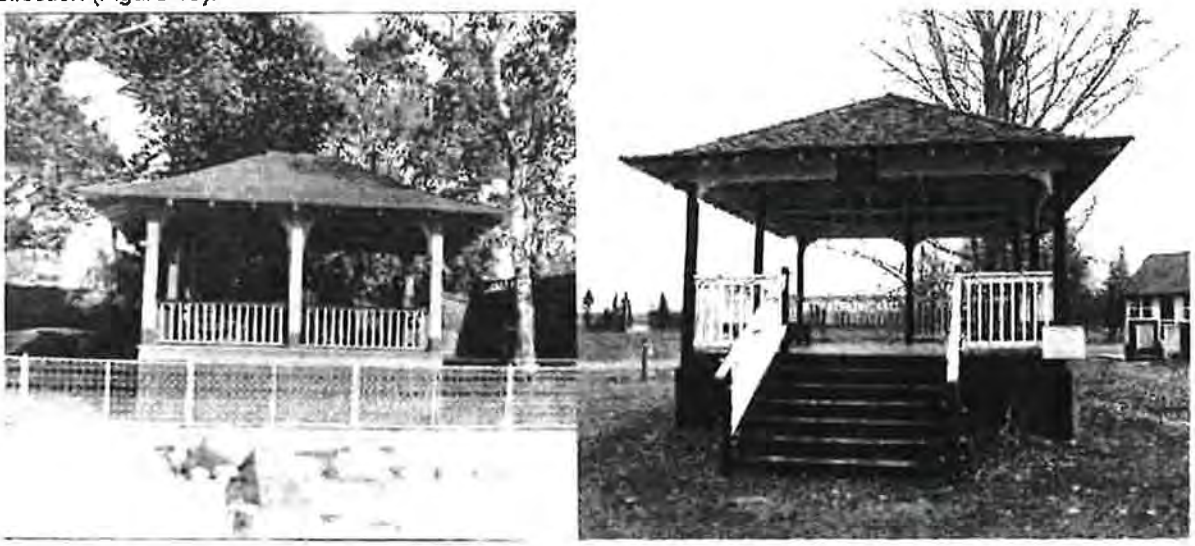


Figure 15: The Jackson's Point bandstand at Jackson's Point (left, date unknown, courtesy Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives) and at the Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives (right) in 2017.

Bonnie Park includes two pavilions, both built to resemble earlier railway pavilions. This aspect of the park's heritage is not actively interpreted, but the pavilions contribute to the character of the park and present an opportunity for more detailed passive interpretation of railway heritage (Figure 16).

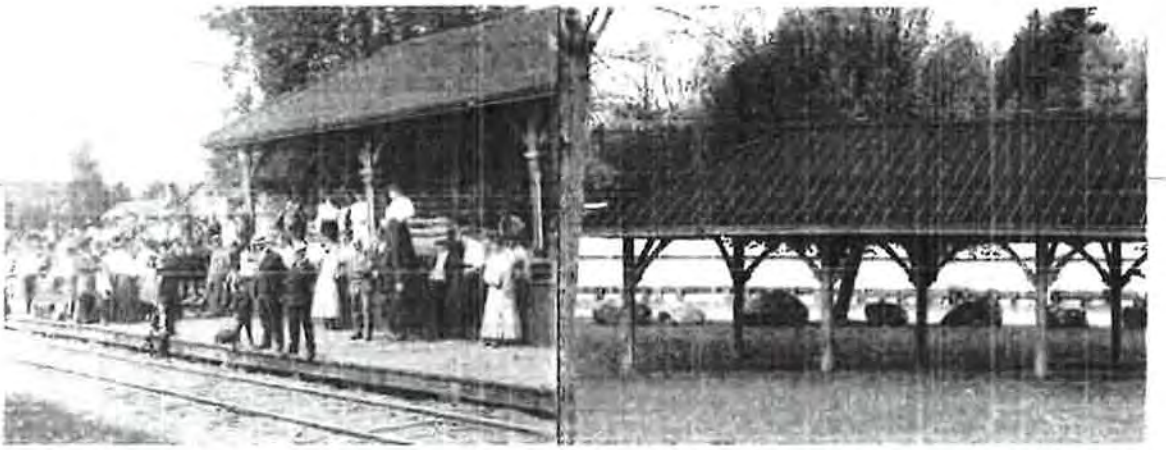


Figure 16. The original railway pavilions at Jackson's Point (left, date unknown, courtesy Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives) and the Bonnie Park pavilions in 2017 (right)

7.3 Recommended Interpretation

The Study Area includes both public space and a built environment that can be highlighted through interpretation. As outlined above, it was an area actively used for industry, including sawmills, boat building, logging and ice cutting, a railway, steamboats, social activities and recreational pursuits. These industries made Jackson's Point a strong economic generator in the Town. The Study Area linkage to significant community events such as picnics, dance hall, and regattas is also important, as its historical connections to other communities by rail and steamboats.

7.3.1 1 Bonnie Boulevard (Bonnie and Lorne Parks)

Bonnie and Lorne Parks represent the themes of ***Industry and Economy; Recreation, Social and Community Life;*** and ***Connections*** in the Study Area. It is closely associated with the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway, which crossed this property to the present day dock location, and Bonnie Park has two pavilions created to resemble the railway pavilions. The railway also played a pivotal role in several industries, and was linked to other communities. As remnants of a larger open space the parks retain memories of the public events, picnics, and other recreational activities that took place there.

Specific plans for the future development of Bonnie Park have not yet been developed and existing property boundaries may change. The *Jackson's Point Harbourfront Redevelopment Plan Recommendations Report* (2017) includes options for a land swap, exchanging privately-owned land that is now part of 20 Bonnie Boulevard for a part of Bonnie Park. At the time of writing it is unknown what the final disposition of land will be.

The public nature of this property offers opportunities for a wide variety of interpretive tools and a venue to tell the broad story of Jackson's Point. Interpretation of the railway and recreational history of the area should be multi-faceted to provoke thought and encourage exploration of the site's heritage. The park is ideal for active interpretation, such as programs led by community groups or other heritage organizations, and passive interpretation that is built into the landscape and includes displays or exhibits.

Golder recommends interpretation built into Bonnie Park that includes:

- A landscaped path along the former Lake Simcoe Junction Railway line that symbolically represents railway ties and track;
  - Ideally this path would traverse both the Lorne and Bonnie Parks, following the curve of the railway line and extend out onto the Town dock. However, a shorter segment of path along the former railway line is sufficient if not all of the former line is available (see examples in Table 1).
- Enhancements to the park pavilions.
  - These pavilions should be retained in the short term and could be moved to be next to the railway line path (f incorporated into the park);
  - In the longer term, a plan should be developed to more faithfully reproduce the appearance of the original railway pavilions (based on historic photographs of the structures) and include a panel installed on each structure indicating they are reproductions[1].
- Displays with text and images conveying the railway and recreational history of this site that includes:
  - A large map or model of the Jackson's Point area that illustrates where significant activities occurred in the past. This model should be in the park and double as a wayfinding tool with a "You are here" mark. It should have contemporary boundaries such as roads and public spaces overlaid over a map marking historic features. This will need to be developed with input from the local heritage community, and can provide a more tactile and textured experience than interpretive panels.
  - A display with text and images relating the story of the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway; and,
  - A display with text and images that tells the story of picnics and the dance hall.

The Park is a suitable venue for public art related to the natural and cultural heritage of Jackson's Point. It is also a venue for public programming related to the area's heritage, and a suitable space for a revival of community picnics and similar events.

7.3.2 20 Bonnie Boulevard

Land use at 20 Bonnie Boulevard has constantly evolved. It was originally developed as a harbour, and was the site of industrial activity such as sawmills, the timber trade and the ice industry. The steamboat docks connected Jackson's Point to communities around Lake Simcoe and were linked to the train on the adjacent (Bonne Park) property. Boatbuilding developed, which eventually led to the development of the marina.

20 Bonnie Boulevard is planned to be divided into two parcels; the recommended interpretation for the parcels follows this division. The north side and west end of the canal will become part of the YRP Marine Unit property, while the south side of the canal between the canal and Bonnie Park will remain privately-owned. The privately-owned portion of land could potentially be exchanged or sold to the Town. The interpretive approaches for each parcel is outlined below.

[1] At the time of writing the pavilions were not identified as heritage structures and a more faithful reproduction of the earlier railway pavilions would improve interpretation of the railway heritage of the site. However, if the existing pavilions are considered heritage attributes, changing them to more accurately resemble earlier pavilions is not appropriate since heritage structures should be maintained with the principle of minimal intervention.

7.3.2.1 20 Bonnie Boulevard North Half, YRP Marine Unit

This location is connected to the theme of ***Industry and Economy***. The YRP Marine Unit structure has been designed with an industrial aesthetic, which is in keeping with the history of industrial activity on the site (Figure 17), and is ideal for illustrating the industrial and boatbuilding history of the Study Area.

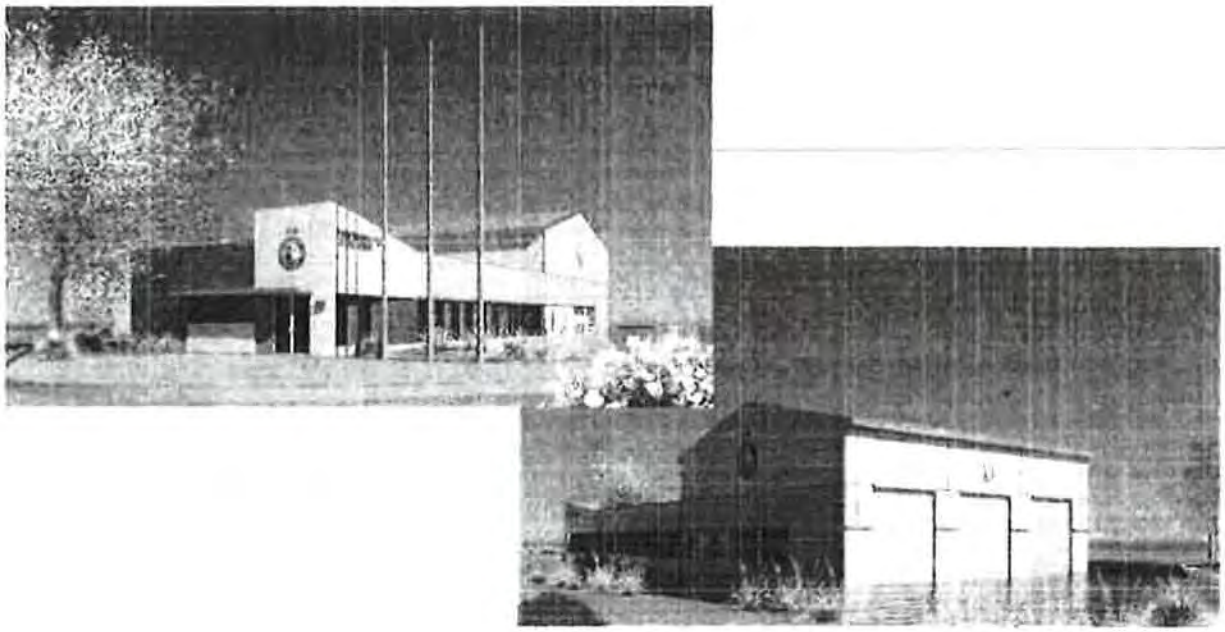


Figure 17: Renderings of the proposed YRP Marine Unit building, November 2017.

The YRP building can be considered a continuity of historic land use as a 19th century harbour with an industrial character. The new building continues this tradition with its industrial appearance, cladding, inclusion of a boathouse, and a continued focus on the water.

Since part of this site will not be publicly accessible, the exterior of the building is the best venue for interpretation. The side of the building facing Bonnie Park is an excellent medium to display enlarged historical images (Figure 17). Golder therefore recommends interpretation at the YRP Marine Unit include:

- Enlarged reproductions of historic images be mounted on side of the building; and,
- An interpretive panel explaining the images, allowing for storytelling and a thought-provoking method to tell the history of the area, be installed on the publically accessible grounds adjacent to the building.

7.3.2.2 20 Bonnie Boulevard South Half

This section of the property holds the workshops for Bonnie Boats and the marina, and is most closely associated to the ***Recreation, Social and Community Life*** and ***Connections*** themes.

The south half of 20 Bonnie Boulevard will remain in private-ownership for the foreseeable future, but may become public in the future as a part of an enhanced park.

Golder recommends interpretation at this part of the property include:

- an interpretive panel with historic images devoted to the story of boating activity in the area and on Lake Simcoe;
  - This should include imagery of: the steamboats that docked at Jackson's Point; the boats built in the Study Area; and, people engaging in regattas and other historic boating activities.

If this area does become part of Bonnie Park, playground elements that reflect or evoke the experience of boating would enhance interpretation.

The Georgina Pioneer Village & Archives has an extensive collection of historic local photographs, many of which may be suitable for interpretation at this site including photos of:

- the Miller and Ramsay sawmill;
- ice cutting crews on the lake;
- the Grew boathouse from the early 20th century;
- Bonnie Boats from the mid to late 20th century;
- the railway at Jackson's Point;
- picnics at Jackson's Point;
- the Edgewater Dance Hall; and,
- steamboats and regattas at Jackson's Point.

The interpretive methods recommended in this Plan are a starting point for cultural heritage interpretation and represent the simple, yet effective, ways of conveying the important stories and heritage themes of the Study Area. To build on these measures, Golder recommends that the Town explore the possibility/feasibility of both public art in Bonnie Park and smartphone walking tours or augmented reality for heritage interpretation at Jackson's Point.

8.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Jackson's Point's fascinating past includes its use as a harbour, industrial area, and park. Interpretation of this multi-faceted history should combine static interpretive elements in Bonnie Park and at the YRP Marine Unit, and public programs and technological tools. Many fascinating stories await discovery and community appreciation for this place will continue to evolve.

Golder recommends that the site interpretation includes:

- Landscaping in Bonnie Park and improvements to the park picnic shelters that demonstrates the park's railway history;
- Two interpretive panels in Bonnie Park that tells the stories of the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway and past recreational uses of the park;
- An interpretive panel visually linked to large historic images mounted on the York Regional Police Marine Unit building that illustrates the industrial history of the site;
- An interpretive panel near the Jackson's Point harbour that recounts the historic recreational boating, steamboat travel, and regattas held at Jackson's Point.

Golder also recommends:

- The Town and other redevelopment partners explore options during later phases of the Jackson's Point Harbourfront Redevelopment to commission public art that reflects the historic themes of Jackson's Point;
- The Town explore the feasibility of smartphone-app aided walking tours or augmented reality for heritage interpretation at Jackson's Point, and related parts of the municipality.

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Study Limitations

Golder Associates Ltd. has prepared this Report in a manner consistent with standards and guidelines developed by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport and Canada's Historic Places, subject to the time limits and physical constraints applicable to this Report. No other warranty, expressed or implied is made.

This Report has been prepared for the specific site, design objective, developments and purpose described to Golder Associates Ltd., by Mutual Development Corporation (the Client). The factual data, interpretations and recommendations pertain to a specific project as described in this Report and are not applicable to any other project or site location.

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Unless otherwise stated, the suggestions, recommendations and opinions given in this Report are intended only for the guidance of the Client in the design of the specific project.

This is a list of all houses in Georgina labeled as built between 1800-1850 that are NOT ALREADY ON THE REGISTER

Locational Address	Year	Structure	Structure Code Description	Notes	Notes
624 THE QUEENSWAY S	1810	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	*** 1810 ***	
547 LAKE DR E	1819	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	CEDARBARE, COOLMERE LODGE *** 1819 ***	
30 TURNER ST	1825	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	BEECHCROFT	
HIGHWAY 48 N/S	1850	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	No house #. North west corner of Riverside Dr & Hwy 48	PT LOT 17 PLAN 364 GEORGINA; PT LOT 18 PLAN 364 GEORGINA; PT LOT 19 PLAN 364 GEORGINA; PT LOT 20 PLAN 364 GEORGINA PT 3, 65R1145 ; GEORGINA Roll Number: 197000006223000
7788 OLD SHILOH RD	1800	275	MISCELLANEOUS SHED	Not 100% certain. 1 house, 1 bar, and 3 sheds	
185 THE QUEENSWAY N	1800	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
262 THE QUEENSWAY N	1803	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
377 RAINES ST	1824	102	SHED		
377 RAINES ST	1824	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
25382 STONEY BATTER RD	1830	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
24646 MCCOWAN RD	1830	102	SHED		
24646 MCCOWAN RD	1830	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
21 LAND'S END	1835	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
252 PEFFERLAW RD	1835	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		mix of brick and siding exterior.
390 CURLEY ST	1840	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
196 PEFFERLAW RD	1840	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		siding exterior. Good condition.
28607 HIGHWAY 48	1845	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
129 THE QUEENSWAY N	1848	116	ATTACHED GARAGE		
129 THE QUEENSWAY N	1848	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
24710 PARK RD	1850	201	TYPE I BARN		Excellent
7433 OLD HOMESTEAD RD	1850	116	ATTACHED GARAGE		Not visible from road
7433 OLD HOMESTEAD RD	1850	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		Not visible from road
10914 RAVENSHOE RD	1850	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		Land expropriated by the Town in 2013
6818 OLD SHILOH RD	1850	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		Good condition
6251 FROG ST	1850	203	TYPE III UNINSULATED BARN		
6251 FROG ST	1850	275	MISCELLANEOUS SHED		
6251 FROG ST	1850	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
7113 FROG ST	1850	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		Site of solar farm. Arch assessment in 2014 (Site BbGt-31)
6627 SMITH BLVD	1850	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
5692 SMITH BLVD	1850	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
5782 SMITH BLVD	1850	102	SHED		
9 LEE FARM LANE	1850	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
9425 MORNING GLORY RD	1850	102	SHED		
9425 MORNING GLORY RD	1850	301	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		
24982 LAKERIDGE RD	1850	203	TYPE III UNINSULATED BARN		Approx 52 acres property. Obstructed from street. Building standing (google map)

31250 LAKERIDGE RD	1850	201 TYPE I BARN	approx. 73 acres (mpac). Lots of scrap on the property. Obstructed view from street
24369 WARDEN AVE	1850	301 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	
99 BETHEL SIDEROAD	1850	202 TYPE II BARN	
99 BETHEL SIDEROAD	1850	203 TYPE III UNINSULATED BARN	
168 BETHEL SIDEROAD	1850	301 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	Georgian house in good shape. Built by John Morton from Amherst, Massachusetts.
3595 LOCKIE SIDEROAD	1850	203 TYPE III UNINSULATED BARN	
3458 LOCKIE SIDEROAD	1850	203 TYPE III UNINSULATED BARN	
26153 WARDEN AVE	1850	301 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	
96 CARLEY RD	1850	301 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	AKA 23259 KENNEDY RD PT LT 4 CON 6 N GWILLIMBURY PTS 2 & 3 65R6735 ; GEORGINA PIN: 034650051
23429 KENNEDY RD	1850	301 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	
21 MT PLEASANT TRAIL	1850	301 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	
23890 MCCOWAN RD	1850	201 TYPE I BARN	
23890 MCCOWAN RD	1850	301 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	
23625 MCCOWAN RD	1850	201 TYPE I BARN	
23625 MCCOWAN RD	1850	301 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	
24309 MCCOWAN RD	1850	203 TYPE III UNINSULATED BARN	

GEORGINA HERITAGE COMMITTEE

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. PURPOSE

The Ontario Heritage Act. R.S.O.1990, c. 0.18 provides that the council of a municipality can establish a Georgina Heritage Committee.

2. MEMBERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY

The responsibilities of the Georgina Heritage Committee are to advise Council on all matters relating to Part IV: Individual Property Designations and Part V: Heritage Conservation Districts including preparing and maintaining a list of properties, features and areas worthy of monitoring for conservation, and, to establish criteria for the evaluation of properties of architectural, historical and contextual significance; and, to recommend to Council properties worthy of designation under Parts IV and V of the *Ontario Heritage Act.*

The Committee will encourage and facilitate the retention of documentation that is of architectural and historical significance to the Town of Georgina, and establish guidelines for the conservation of heritage resources including individual structures, heritage conservation districts and features of natural heritage.

The committee will also review planning documents, development applications, building permits and sign permits as they pertain to identified heritage resources and review municipal, provincial and federal heritage legislation.

To be eligible to make application and to serve on this Committee you must be a resident of the Town of Georgina, over the age of 18 years.

The Committee shall consist of seven (7) appointees including one Member of Council

3. LENGTH OF TERM/VACANCIES

The Committee shall be appointed for the term of Council, but shall continue until such time as new Committee members are appointed by a new Council following an election. Members may be reappointed at the discretion of Council. Recognizing that vacancies may arise, Council will request submissions from the public and will appoint citizens to fill such vacancies.

4. REMUNERATION

$40.00 per meeting, not to exceed eight (8) paid meetings per year.

5. FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

Meetings will be held "as required" basis not to exceed eight (8) per year.

In the event a member misses three (3) consecutive meetings, without a valid and acceptable reason, then the individual's appointment to the Committee will be rescinded.

GEORGINA

Town of Georgina Heritage Committee (GHC)

Terms of Reference

Purpose

The Ontario Heritage Act. R.S.O.1990, c. 0.18 provides that the council of a municipality can establish a Georgina Heritage Committee. The Georgina Heritage Committee (GHC) or "Committee" is an advisory that will provide information, advice and assistance to Council and staff of the Town of Georgina on Heritage related matters impacting the Municipality. The responsibilities of the Georgina Heritage Committee are to advise Council on all matters relating to Parts IV and V of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and other Heritage related matters as deemed appropriate by Council.

Meetings

1. The Committee shall meet as required throughout the year, to a maximum of eight (8) times a year.

2. Quorum for the Committee shall be the majority of the active members (50% plus 1 or round up to nearest whole number).

3. Members of the Committee who are unable to attend a regular meeting are required to report their absence prior to the meeting date and/or time.

4. The office of a member becomes vacant if the member is absent from the meetings for three successive months without being authorized to do so by a resolution of the Committee.

Responsibilities

1. The Committee will elect and appoint a Chair and Vice Chair, and shall:

2. To advise Council on all matters relating to Part IV: Individual Property Designations and Part V: Heritage Conservation Districts including preparing and maintaining a list of properties, features and areas worthy of monitoring for conservation, and, to establish criteria for the evaluation of properties of architectural, historical and contextual

significance; and, to recommend to Council properties worthy of designation under Parts IV and V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

3. Encourage and facilitate the retention of documentation that is of architectural and historical significance to the Town of Georgina, and establish guidelines for the conservation of heritage resources including individual structures, heritage conservation districts and features of natural heritage.

4. Review planning documents, development applications, building permits and sign permits as they pertain to identified heritage resources and review municipal, provincial and federal heritage legislation.

Term & Membership Composition

1. Appointed by Council, the Committee shall consist of seven (7) members composed of:

   - One (1) member of Council;
   - Six (6) citizen appointments.

   To be eligible to make application and serve on this Committee individuals must be a resident of the Town of Georgina, over the age of 18 years, and be able to demonstrate compliance with all relevant by-laws of the Town.

2. Under the direction of the Clerk of the Clerk's Division, secretarial and other support services will be provided by the Town of Georgina.

3. Resignations from the Committee must be in writing.

4. The Committee shall be appointed for the term of Council, but shall continue until such time as new Committee members are appointed by a new Council following an election. Members may be reappointed at the discretion of Council.

5. Recognizing that vacancies may arise, Council will request submissions from the public and will appoint citizens to fill such vacancies.

6. An end of term report indicating accomplishments and, if required, outlining objectives going forward is required.

Remuneration

$40.00 per meeting, not to exceed eight (8) paid meetings per year

Member in Good Standing

The rules governing the procedure of Council and the conduct of members shall be observed by this Committee. All members should reflect appropriate conduct when attending meetings and/or representing the GHC.

General Conduct

All members will abide by the Town of Georgina's Code of Conduct and other applicable Town policies and guidelines.

Budget

The Committee, if deemed necessary, will submit a budget for Council's approval, to include anticipated revenue and estimated expenditures. Purchases will adhere to the Town's purchasing By-law or require the CAO's approval. The budget will be administered by the Director of Corporate Services. In addition, other funds may be requested of Council for special projects or undertakings.

Use of Town Logo/Letterhead

The Committee has the ability to draft correspondence and make contacts with external organizations/individuals to solicit information to/from the public, to carry out its mandate. However, the nature and information shall be approved by the Communications Manager and shall not bind the Town. The Committee shall adhere to the Town logo policy in carrying out the mandate of the Committee.

Authority

The Committee shall work within the scope of their responsibilities as set out in this Terms of Reference. The Committee has no decision-making authority. Recommendations to Council in the form of resolutions are required. Any information or action that binds the Corporation will require Council's approval.

Confidentiality

The *Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, c. 25,* shall bind the members of the Committee as it relates to confidentiality, conflict of interest, closed sessions, and any other requirements under the *Act*, which pertain to the conduct of officials.

Procedural By-Law

The rules and regulations contained in the Town of Georgina Procedural By-law shall be observed in all proceedings of the Committee and shall be the rules and regulations of the dispatch of business by the Committee.

Town of Georgina Heritage Committee (GHC)

GEORGINA

Terms of Reference

Purpose

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1. The Committee shall meet as required throughout the year, to a maximum of eight (8) times a year.

2. Quorum for the Committee shall be the majority of the active members (50% plus 1 or round up to nearest whole number).

3. Members of the Committee who are unable to attend a regular meeting are required to report their absence prior to the meeting date and/or time.

4. The office of a member becomes vacant if the member is absent from the meetings for three successive months without being authorized to do so by a resolution of the Committee.

Responsibilities

1. The Committee will elect and appoint a Chair and Vice Chair, and shall:

2. To advise Council on all matters relating to Part IV: Individual Property Designations and Part V: Heritage Conservation Districts including preparing and maintaining a list of properties, features and areas worthy of monitoring for conservation, and, to establish criteria for the evaluation of properties of architectural, historical and contextual

significance; and, to recommend to Council properties worthy of designation under Parts IV and V of the *Ontario Heritage Act.*

3. Encourage and facilitate the retention of documentation that is of architectural and historical significance to the Town of Georgina, and establish guidelines for the conservation of heritage resources including individual structures, heritage conservation districts and features of natural heritage.

4. Review planning documents, development applications, building permits and sign permits as they pertain to identified heritage resources and review municipal, provincial and federal heritage legislation.

Term & Membership Composition

1. Appointed by Council, the Committee shall consist of seven (7) members composed of:

   - One (1) member of Council;
   - Six (6) citizen appointments.

   To be eligible to make application and serve on this Committee individuals must be a resident of the Town of Georgina, over the age of 18 years, and be able to demonstrate compliance with all relevant by-laws of the Town.

2. Under the direction of the Clerk of the Clerk's Division, secretarial and other support services will be provided by the Town of Georgina.

3. Resignations from the Committee must be in writing.

4. The Committee shall be appointed for the term of Council, but shall continue until such time as new Committee members are appointed by a new Council following an election. Members may be reappointed at the discretion of Council.

5. Recognizing that vacancies may arise, Council will request submissions from the public and will appoint citizens to fill such vacancies.

6. To report to Council, on an annual basis, documenting the activities, accomplishments and comments deemed appropriate as the Committee attempts to fulfil its purpose.

Remuneration

$40.00 per meeting, not to exceed eight (8) paid meetings per year

Member in Good Standing

The rules governing the procedure of Council and the conduct of members shall be observed by this Committee. All members should reflect appropriate conduct when attending meetings and/or representing the GHC.

General Conduct

All members will abide by the Town of Georgina's Code of Conduct and other applicable Town policies and guidelines.

Budget

The Committee, if deemed necessary, will submit a budget for Council's approval, to include anticipated revenue and estimated expenditures. Purchases will adhere to the Town's purchasing By-law or require the CAO's approval. The budget will be administered by the Director of Corporate Services. In addition, other funds may be requested of Council for special projects or undertakings.

Use of Town Logo/Letterhead

The Committee has the ability to draft correspondence and make contacts with external organizations/individuals to solicit information to/from the public, to carry out its mandate. However, the nature and information shall be approved by the Communications Manager and shall not bind the Town. The Committee shall adhere to the Town logo policy in carrying out the mandate of the Committee.

Authority

The Committee shall work within the scope of their responsibilities as set out in this Terms of Reference. The Committee has no decision-making authority. Recommendations to Council in the form of resolutions are required. Any information or action that binds the Corporation will require Council's approval.

Confidentiality

The *Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, c. 25,* shall bind the members of the Committee as it relates to confidentiality, conflict of interest, closed sessions, and any other requirements under the *Act*, which pertain to the conduct of officials.

Procedural By-Law

The rules and regulations contained in the Town of Georgina Procedural By-law shall be observed in all proceedings of the Committee and shall be the rules and regulations of the dispatch of business by the Committee.