SUBJECT: Request to Designate 100 West 5th Street, Hamilton (St. Joseph’s Healthcare Hamilton, Mountain Campus) Under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (PED10020) (Ward 8)

RECOMMENDATION:

(a) That Council include 100 West 5th Street, Hamilton, in the Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest, following consultation with the Hamilton Municipal Heritage Committee, as per Recommendation (b) to Report PED10020 and the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act.

(b) That Report PED10020 be forwarded to the Hamilton Municipal Heritage Committee for information and consultation prior to the Council approved inclusion of 100 West 5th Street, Hamilton, in the Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.

(c) That Report PED10020 be forwarded to the Ontario Realty Corporation and St. Joseph’s Healthcare for information.

(d) That Council advise the Ontario Realty Corporation that the buildings known as Century Manor, Hickory House, Gateview, and Grove Hall, and the character defining features of the cultural heritage landscape, should be considered for retention and re-use as part of the development and redevelopment of the property.

Tim McCabe
General Manager
Planning and Economic Development Department
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Staff has received a request to designate 100 West 5th Street, Hamilton (St. Joseph’s Healthcare Hamilton, Mountain Campus), under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (see Appendix “A”). The property is owned by the Ontario Realty Corporation (ORC), and the east portion has been managed by St. Joseph’s Healthcare Hamilton (SJHH) as the Mountain Campus since November, 2000.

The Hamilton Mountain Heritage Society has requested that the buildings known as Gate House (Gateview), Hickory House, and Grove Hall, situated on the property located at 100 West 5th Street, Hamilton (see location map attached as Appendix “B” and Key Plan of St. Joseph’s Healthcare - Mountain Campus, attached as Appendix “C”), be designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act. Typically, such a request would follow Council’s approved designation process (Report PED08211). However, under Subsection 26.1(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, the municipality does not have the authority to designate property that is owned by the Crown under Part IV of the Act.

The subject property was once part of a larger campus developed in the 1870’s as the Hamilton Asylum for Inebriates, and was more recently known as the Hamilton Psychiatric Hospital. The property comprises a cultural heritage landscape and several buildings listed in the former City of Hamilton’s Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and/or Historical Interest, including Grove Hall (1931), Hickory House (1929), Gateview (1877), the Claremont Building (1960), and the Auchmar Complex (1960). The property also includes the building known as Century Manor, which is designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (the By-law was passed prior to 2005 when there was no prohibition against municipal designation of Crown property). The east portion of the property (55 acres) is proposed for redevelopment, and most of the buildings on this portion of the site are proposed to be demolished.

Notwithstanding that the property may not be designated by the municipality, under the exception provided by Subsection 26.1(3) of the Ontario Heritage Act, the property may be included in the municipal Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. The subject property has been evaluated using the criteria contained in Ontario Regulation 9/06 to provide the basis for a recommendation to add it to the Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. The property meets all three of the criteria and is considered to have design and physical value, historical and associative value, and contextual value.

In addition, a Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure (MEI) Class Environmental Assessment (EA) has been initiated as a Category B project by the ORC to assess the impact and potential mitigation measures for the redevelopment of the site, including the demolition and removal of eleven structures, two of which (Gateview and Grove Hall) may be assessed for potential re-use.
SUBJECT: Request to Designate 100 West 5th Street, Hamilton (St. Joseph’s Healthcare Hamilton, Mountain Campus) Under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (PED10020) (Ward 8) - Page 3 of 10

Through this report, staff recommends that the Economic Development and Planning Committee and Council include the property in the Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. In addition, staff recommends that the Economic Development and Planning Committee and Council advise the ORC that the buildings known as Gateview, Grove Hall, and Hickory House should be retained and re-used, and that new construction should be compatible with the character of the cultural heritage landscape. The Hamilton Municipal Heritage Committee will be consulted prior to the addition of the property to the Register, and the ORC and SJHH will be forwarded a copy of this report. The Hamilton Municipal Heritage Committee has recently included the property in its list of Endangered Buildings and Landscapes (September 24, 2009).

**BACKGROUND:**

Designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act allows municipalities to recognize a property’s cultural heritage value or interest, and to conserve and manage the property through the heritage permit process enabled under Sections 33 (alterations) and 34 (demolition or removal) of the Act. Where alterations to designated properties are contemplated, an Owner is required to apply for, obtain, and comply with a heritage permit for any alteration that “is likely to affect the property’s heritage attributes, as set out in the description of the property’s heritage attributes” (Subsection 33(1)).

Designation does not restrict the use of a property, prohibit alterations or additions, or restrict the sale of a property. The City of Hamilton also provides heritage grant and loan programs to assist in the continuing conservation of properties once they are designated.

A process for considering requests for designation was approved by Council on October 29, 2008 (see Appendix “D”), and recognizes the Divisional Court decision *Tremblay v. Lakeshore (Town)*.

A request to designate the property located at 100 West 5th Street, Hamilton, under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act has been received from the Hamilton Mountain Heritage Society (see Appendix “A”). However, under Subsection 26.1(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act, the municipality does not have the authority, under Part IV of the Act, to designate property that is owned by the Crown.

Notwithstanding that the property may not be designated, under the exception provided by Subsection 26.1 (3) of the Ontario Heritage Act, the property may be included in the municipal Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. The subject property has been evaluated using the criteria contained in Ontario Regulation 9/06 to provide the basis for a recommendation to add it to the Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest. Inclusion in the Register requires that Council be given 60 days notice of the intention to demolish or remove any building or structure on the property, and the demolition and removal of any building or structure is prohibited during this time period.
Several buildings on the site, including Century Manor (East House), Hickory House, Grove Hall, Gateview, Inverness, and Barton Workshop are recognized and inventoried under the Cultural Heritage Process (1994) between the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Recreation, and the Management Board Secretariat (Ontario Realty Corporation). The Cultural Landscape Report for the site prepared for the Ontario Realty Corporation (ORC) in August, 2004 determined the cultural heritage landscape was of local significance. In addition, a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was completed in September, 2008 as part of the site plan approval process under the Planning Act. The HIA was completed by Unterman McPhail Associates, and the report summarized the history of the site and the findings of the previous studies. The HIA concluded that: Hickory House, Grove Hall, and Gateview should be retained and re-used within the larger institutional context; that the new development should be sympathetic to the character of the cultural heritage landscape, including the maintenance of the mature trees, the curvilinear road system, the open lawns, and the central green in front of Century Manor; and, that the Auchmar Complex and the Claremont Building should be documented and that significant features should be salvaged. Other documented structures, such as Inverness, the Barton Workshop, Century Manor, and a portion of the cultural heritage landscape are outside of the area to be redeveloped.

The HIA was reviewed by the Hamilton Municipal Heritage Committee, who accepted the report on December 18, 2008 as “an adequate ‘heritage assessment’ and description of the former Hamilton Psychiatric Hospital site, its history and heritage attributes”, but the Committee did not accept the report as “a complete ‘impact assessment’, as the submitted work only provides general recommendations, and does not address any adverse or beneficial effects of a specific development and resultant built form and landscape design on the existing cultural heritage landscape and built heritage resources”. Therefore, an additional or amended HIA report will be required under the Planning Act to evaluate the actual impacts of the proposed development and the mitigation of these impacts upon cultural heritage. The Hamilton Municipal Heritage Committee has recently included the property in its list of Endangered Buildings and Landscapes (September 24, 2009).

Environmental Assessment

A Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure (MEI) Class Environmental Assessment (EA) has been initiated as a Category B project by the ORC to assess the impact and potential mitigation measures for the redevelopment of the site, including the potential re-use of the Gateview and Grove Hall buildings. As per the recommendations of the Unterman McPhail HIA report, staff believes that the EA should also examine the retention and re-use of Hickory House, and that the character defining features of the cultural heritage landscape should be identified and considered in the plan for the re-development of the property.


**Work Program Priority**

The Council-approved designation process provides for the prioritization of detailed research and assessment work. Within the annual work program, Heritage staff can typically process three to four properties through the designation process, including the preparation of the comprehensive Cultural Heritage Assessment reports and the processing of the designation By-laws in conjunction with the Clerks Department. According to the Council approved process, Committee and Council may assign a high, medium, or low priority to a designation request in the context of a four- to five-year timeframe.

These priorities generally fall within the following time frames:

- A high priority would direct staff to prepare the cultural heritage assessment within the current year’s work program;
- A medium priority would direct the designation request to the 2\textsuperscript{nd} or 3\textsuperscript{rd} year of the work program; or,
- A low priority would direct the request to the 4\textsuperscript{th} or 5\textsuperscript{th} year of the work program.

Work program priorities are assigned based on a number of factors, including:

- Risk to the property with respect to demolition or removal;
- Funding eligibility;
- Heritage value associated with the property;
- Current level of property maintenance;
- The property is City-owned; and,
- Work program/Staff resources.

The currently approved work program priorities are contained in Appendix “F”, and no changes to the work program are recommended in this report.

**ANALYSIS/RATIONALE:**

**Preliminary Evaluation - Ontario Regulation 9/06**

In 2006, the Province issued criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest under the Ontario Heritage Act. The regulation identifies three broad categories: Design or Physical Value, Historical or Associative Value, and Contextual Value, under which three subsets of criteria are further identified (see Appendix “E”). The following provides a preliminary evaluation using the criteria contained in Ontario Regulation 9/06 - Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:
1. **Design value or physical value.**

The subject property comprises a hospital campus and several buildings of varying ages. The property comprises a cultural heritage landscape and several buildings listed by the former City of Hamilton’s *Inventory of Buildings of Architectural and/or Historical Interest*, including Grove Hall (1931), Hickory House (1929), Gateview (1877), the Claremont Building (1960), and the Auchmar Complex (1960). The property also includes the building known as Century Manor, which was designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act prior to amendments to the Act in 2005 that eliminated the ability for municipalities to designate Crown property.

**Century Manor** was constructed in 1884 as the second major building on the grounds of the Hamilton Asylum for the Insane. The building was constructed of brick in high Victorian style with a symmetrical front façade comprising a three-storey square centre block and flanking two-storey wings. A low pitched roof is accentuated by a pedimented gable over the projecting frontispiece, eaves with paired brackets and modillions, and symmetrical brick chimneys. The brick walls feature dichromatic brick and accenting lintels, pilasters and quoins. Century Manor has been vacant since 1995, and is designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

**Gateview** was built in 1877 as a staff residence. This one-and-a-half storey brick residence is located at the original entrance to the campus and was built in simple vernacular Gothic Revival style featuring a steeply pitched central dormer and dichromatic brick quoins and voussoirs. The building has been subject to alterations and additions, including the addition of a rear extension, a front porch and a ramp, and the window sashes have been replaced.

**Hickory House** was built in 1929 as an infirmary to replace the original 1897 infirmary building. It provided a modern medical facility, operating rooms, laboratories, and 62 beds. The two-storey building was designed in the Tudor Revival style, with a hip roof, cupola, and brick and stucco exterior façades. The original T-plan of the building has been modified by an addition to the west side and the wooden window sashes have been replaced. The building is currently used for offices and the Hamilton Psychiatric Hospital Museum.

**Grove Hall** was designed by Wright & Noxon Architects of Toronto as a recreation hall, and was completed in 1931. This was one of the first Provincial institutional buildings designed by a private firm of architects, rather than the Provincial Architect. The building housed bowling alleys, a billiard room, library, dining room and a canteen on the lower level, and an auditorium at the above-grade level with a seating capacity of 800. The building was designed in the Colonial Revival style featuring a symmetrical front façade, a central portico with a pediment supported by four large columns, hipped roof with cupola, window and brick façades with stone trim. The above-grade entrance is accessed by a raised, curved driveway.
The Auchmar Complex and the Claremont Building were opened in 1960 and designed by the Hamilton architectural firm of Kyles and Kyles. The Auchmar Complex is an inter-connected collection of two-storey buildings arranged around grassy open areas, courtyards, and a circular cafeteria. The buildings were constructed of red brick with a flat roof, and metal, ceramic, and coloured glass accents. The Claremont Building is a smaller, one-storey building with shallow sloped roofs.

The overall site is considered to be a cultural heritage landscape, as defined by the Provincial Policy Statement, and is an example of a 19th century hospital campus. The site was at one time located a significant distance from the urban areas of Hamilton in a relatively natural and secluded setting. Most of the buildings on the site relate to the internal function of the site and are accessed from the interior of the site. The main entrances and routes are curvilinear and lined by mature trees, and the buildings are separated by grass lawns to create a park-like setting. The campus originally comprised several farm features, including fields, orchards, barns, and stables that reflected the self-sufficiency of the hospital in the 19th century, but few traces of these features remain.

The property has design and physical value as a collection of related buildings and cultural heritage landscape features, and each of the buildings has individual design and physical value.

2. **Historical value or associative value.**

The site was once part of a larger campus developed in the 1870’s as the Hamilton Asylum for Inebriates, later known as the Hospital for the Insane, the Ontario Hospital, and the Hamilton Psychiatric Hospital. By the early 1900’s, the hospital comprised over 520 acres, and at one time the entire food supply for the hospital was derived from the hospital’s own farming operations. The hospital grounds were modernized in the 1950’s and 60’s, and the lands south of Fennell Avenue were sold to become what is now Mohawk College.

The property has historical value and associative value as a hospital campus developed in the 1870’s, and being associated with the development of institutionalized mental health care in the late-19th century.

3. **Contextual value.**

The site is located near the brow of the Niagara Escarpment and comprises a large area of land; the current site is approximately the original 100 acres that were developed in the 1870’s as the hospital campus. The site’s surrounding context has been altered, but the existing site has contextual value as the location of the original hospital development, representing the original parcel size and providing a datum point that demonstrates the extent of the urban area until the 1950’s.
Conclusion

Staff concludes that the property located at 100 West 5th Street, Hamilton, is of cultural heritage interest, sufficient for the property to warrant inclusion in the Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.

Work Program Priority

Staff does not recommend that a Cultural Heritage Assessment of the property be undertaken as the municipality is not enabled to designate the property under the Ontario Heritage Act, and this work should not be included in the work program.

ALTERNATIVES FOR CONSIDERATION:

Council could decline to include the property in the Register, however, staff believes that this minimum level of protection is warranted based on the significance of the property and its proposed redevelopment.

FINANCIAL/STAFFING/LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Financial: None.

Staffing: None.

Legal: When the property (Century Manor) was first designated, the Ontario Heritage Act did not speak to municipal designations of provincially owned property. Therefore, a designation By-law could be passed, but the Interpretation Act, now the Legislation Act (2006), would have applied and the designation would not have been binding on the Crown. Currently, the Ontario Heritage Act does speak to municipal designations of provincially owned property, and Section 26.1 (1) provides that Part IV does not apply. As a consequence, it is no longer possible to pass a municipal designation By-law or a By-law amending a pre-existing municipal designation By-law.

As an example, the City of Toronto issued their intention to designate 90 Harbour Street in Toronto, and ORC objected to the intent on jurisdictional grounds. The issue went to a pre-hearing at the Conservation Review Board where Toronto City Legal concurred that under changes to the Ontario Heritage Act (2005), municipalities cannot designate provincially-owned properties. Section 26.1(1) of the Act states that municipal designation does not apply to property that “is owned by the Crown in right of Ontario or by a prescribed public body” as described in Section 25.2 (2)(a). Subsequently, the City of Toronto withdrew its notice of its intent to designate.
POLICIES AFFECTING PROPOSAL:

The following policies apply:

Section C.6 - *Heritage Resources* of the former City of Hamilton Official Plan encourages the preservation, maintenance, reconstruction, restoration, and management of property considered to have historic, architectural, or aesthetic value (C.6.1).

Section 3.4 - *Cultural Heritage Resources Policies* of the Council-adopted Urban Hamilton Official Plan (adopted July 9, 2009) states that the City shall “protect and conserve the tangible cultural heritage resources of the City, including archaeological resources, built heritage resources, and cultural heritage landscapes” (3.4.2.1(a)), and “identify cultural heritage resources through a continuing process of inventory, survey, and evaluation, as a basis for the wise management of these resources” (3.4.2.1(b)). The policies also provide that the “City may, by By-law, designate individual and groups of properties of cultural heritage value under Parts IV and V, respectively, of the *Ontario Heritage Act*” (3.4.2.3). Although, the Urban Hamilton Official Plan has not been approved by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and is not in effect, these policies demonstrate Council’s commitment to the identification, protection, and conservation of the cultural heritage resources.

RELEVANT CONSULTATION:

If the recommendations of this report are approved, staff will follow the Council-approved process (see Appendix “D”) and formally consult with the Hamilton Municipal Heritage Committee prior to inclusion of the subject property in the Register of Property of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest.

CITY STRATEGIC COMMITMENT:

The identification and assessment of the cultural heritage value and significance of the property is consistent with the 2008-2011 City of Hamilton Corporate Strategic Plan - Strategic Theme of promoting the City’s image. Specifically, this due diligence is consistent with several of the Focus Areas, such as promoting effective inter-governmental relations, demonstrating a commitment to established policies and goals, protecting public health and safety, conserving resources, and managing the built environment in a sustainable manner.

By evaluating the “*Triple Bottom Line*”, (community, environment, economic implications) we can make choices that create value across all three bottom lines, moving us closer to our vision for a sustainable community, and Provincial interests.
SUBJECT: Request to Designate 100 West 5th Street, Hamilton (St. Joseph’s Healthcare Hamilton, Mountain Campus) Under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (PED10020) (Ward 8) - Page 10 of 10

Community Well-Being is enhanced. ☑ Yes ☐ No
Arts, culture, archaeological, and cultural heritage are supported and enhanced.

This initiative promotes the conservation of Hamilton’s heritage. Protecting cultural heritage strengthens the community’s identity and distinctiveness.

Environmental Well-Being is enhanced. ☑ Yes ☐ No
Cultural heritage resources are conserved, contributing to Hamilton’s environmental amenities.

Economic Well-Being is enhanced. ☑ Yes ☐ No
Cultural heritage resources may provide opportunities for cultural heritage tourism and education.

Does the option you are recommending create value across all three bottom lines? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Cultural heritage resources are conserved and enhanced, resulting in strengthened community identity.

Do the options you are recommending make Hamilton a City of choice for high performance public servants? ☑ Yes ☐ No
This initiative demonstrates the City’s commitment to implementing Council approved cultural heritage Official Plan policies and the Corporate Strategic Plan.

:MH
Attache. (6)
June 15, 2008

Heritage Planning,
Community Planning and Design Section,
71 James Street North,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Attention: Sharon Vattay

Designation of Gate House, Hickory House & Grove Hall

The Hamilton Mountain Heritage Society is requesting the designation, under Part 4, Section 39 of the Ontario Heritage Act of Gate House, Hickory House and Grove Hall.

These three buildings are located on the grounds of the former Hamilton Psychiatric Hospital, a Ministry of Health facility until being leased to St. Joseph’s Health Care in 2000. Gate House, originally known as the Bursar’s House was built in 1876, Hickory House originally an Infirmary was built in 1929 and Grove Hall known as the Recreation Hall was built in 1931. All three are in excellent repair and currently being utilized for hospital programmes.

Our request is based on our concern that these are ‘endangered buildings’ due to the current tenant’s redevelopment plans. Inasmuch as we believe that they are worthy of preservation as the architecture of the time we ask you to give this matter your careful attention.

If you have any questions or concerns please do not hesitate to call. We can be reached by telephone at 905-383-1308 or email psaunders@mountaincable.net. We look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Pat Saunders,
President.
P.S. More photos are available should they be required.

c.c. T. Whitehead, Councillor Ward 8
Andrea Horwath, M.P.P.
Location Map

File Name/Number: 100 West 5th Street
Date: June 25, 2009
Appendix "A"
Scale: N.T.S.
Planner/Technician: MI/DSL

Subject Property

100 West 5th Street, Hamilton

Ward 8 Key Map N.T.S.
Key Plan of St. Joseph’s Healthcare – Mountain Campus
Oblique aerial view to the southwest of the hospital lands (1954)

National Topographical Series map (1965)
Oblique aerial view with the original buildings to the right and the new buildings to the left (circa 1960)

Century Manor with grassy open space. (Unterman McPhail Associates, 2008)
Hickory House (Unterman McPhail Associates, 2008)

Grove Hall (Unterman McPhail Associates, 2008)
Gateview located at the original hospital entrance.
(Unterman McPhail Associates, 2008)

Auchmar Complex (Unterman McPhail Associates, 2008)
Cafeteria in the Auchmar Complex. (Unterman McPhail Associates, 2008)

Curvilinear road network, open lawns and mature trees.
(Unterman McPhail Associates, 2008)
Appendix “D” to Report PED10020

DESIGNATION PROCESS

**Designation Initiated**

- Preliminary Staff screening property meets one or more of three Ontario Heritage Act (OHA) criteria
  - (Yes)
  - Property placed in register after consultation with MHC
  - Full cultural heritage assessment prepared (full screening with City criteria and OHA criteria)
  - Assessment reviewed by Inventory and Research Subcommittee of the Municipal Heritage Committee
  - MHC considers staff assessment
  - MHC provides advice to EDPC via Staff report and recommendation
  - Staff Report, Cultural Heritage Assessment, Draft By-law and Statement of Cultural Heritage Value forwarded to EDPC for consideration
  - Council makes a decision on the proposed designation
    - (Yes)
    - Proposed designation approved
      - Notice of Intent to Designate served and advertised
        - (Yes)
        - Objection received within 30 days
          - Proposed designation referred to Conservation Review Board (CRB)
            - CRB hearing and report
              - Council considers CRB report and recommendations
                - (No)
                - Notice of Withdrawal
          - (No)
          - Proposed designation denied
    - (No)
  - Council
  - MHC
  - Owner
  - Third Party

- (No)
  - Property does not move forward and person/body that initiated request informed

- (No)
  - Denial. Request does not move forward

- High Place on Current Year Work Plan
- Medium Place on Work Plan in 2-3 Years
- Low Place on Work Plan in 4-5 Years
Ontario Heritage Act

ONTARIO REGULATION 9/06

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

Criteria

1.(1) The criteria set out in Subsection (2) are prescribed for the purposes of Clause 29 (1) (a) of the Act. O. Reg. 9/06, s. 1 (1).

(2) A property may be designated under Section 29 of the Act if it meets one or more of the following criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,

   i. is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material, or construction method;

   ii. displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit; or,

   iii. demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.

2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,

   i. has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to a community;

   ii. yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture; or,

   iii. demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer, or theorist who is significant to a community.

3. The property has contextual value because it,

   i. is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area;

   ii. is physically, functionally, visually, or historically linked to its surroundings; or,

   iii. is a landmark. O. Reg. 9/06, s. 1 (2).
## Requests to Designate Properties under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act:
### Priorities (as amended by Report PED09314)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Date of Request</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>71 Claremont Drive, Hamilton</td>
<td>28-May-09</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>167 Book Road, Ancaster</td>
<td>24-May-07</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>397 King Street West, Dundas (Dundas District High School)</td>
<td>24-May-07</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>Book Cemetery, Ancaster</td>
<td>16-Dec-04</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>15 Queen Street South, Hamilton (All Saints Church and Rectory)</td>
<td>25-Jun-09</td>
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<td>(Council approved July 9, 2009)</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>82-112 King Street East, Hamilton (Royal Connaught)</td>
<td>09-Apr-08</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>52-56 Charlton Avenue West, Hamilton</td>
<td>24-Apr-07</td>
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<td>654 Garth Street, Hamilton (Chedoke House)</td>
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<td>91 John Street South, Hamilton</td>
<td>25-Oct-07</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>9300 Airport Road, Mount Hope (RCAF 447)</td>
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<td>1062 Golf Club Road, Binbrook (Woodburn)</td>
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<td>Gore Park, Hamilton</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>Tisdale House, Ancaster</td>
<td>16-Aug-01</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>111 Kenilworth Access, Hamilton (Barton Reservoir)</td>
<td>26-Feb-09</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>262 MacNab Street North, Hamilton</td>
<td>18-Dec-08</td>
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<td>2013</td>
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