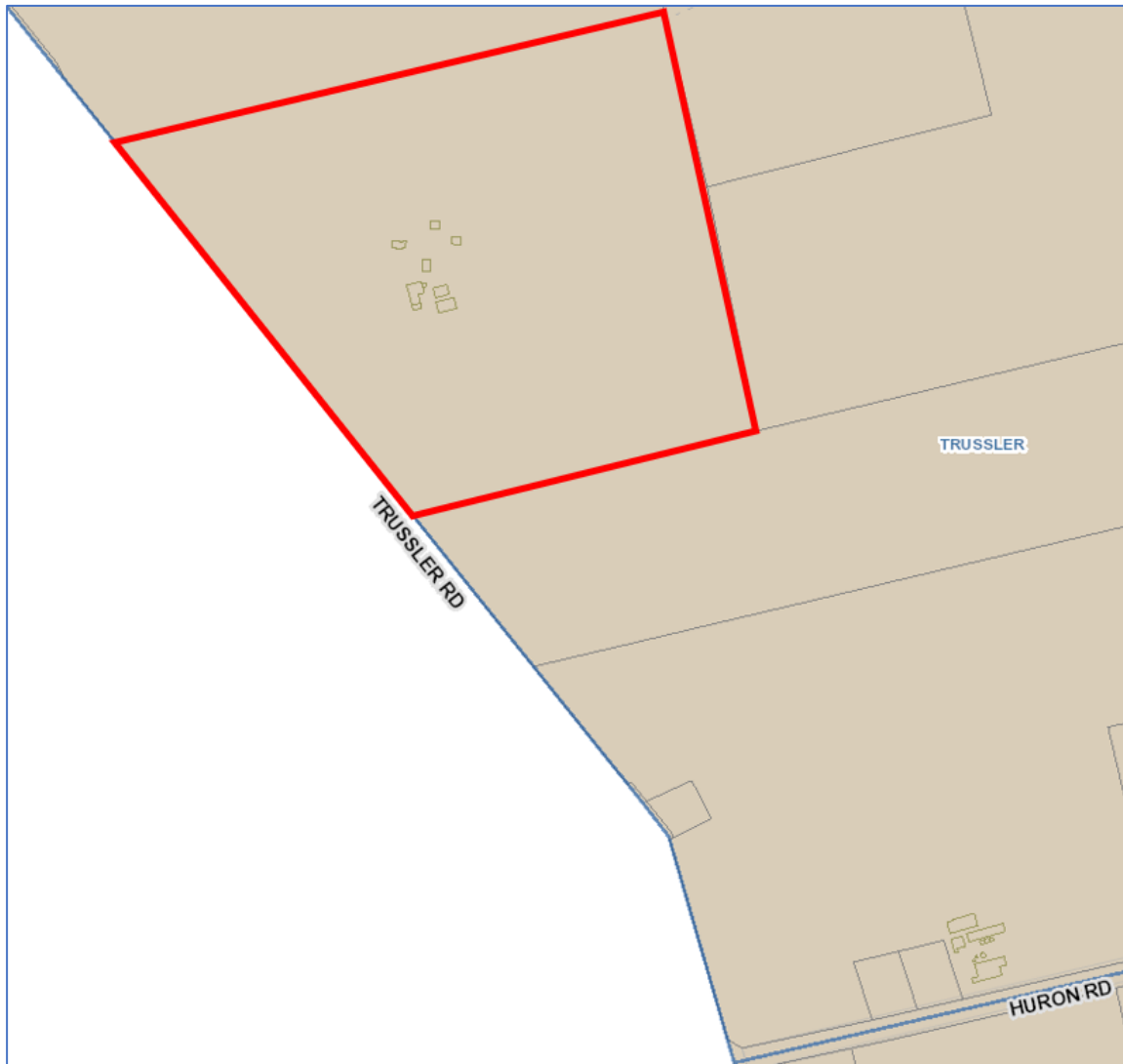


STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

1434 Trussler Road



Summary of Significance

- Design/Physical Value
- Historical/Associative Value
- Contextual Value

- Social Value
- Economic Value
- Environmental Value

Municipal Address: 1434 Trussler Road

Legal Description: GCT Part Lot 136

Year Built: c. 1841 (1 ½ storey frame house) & circa 1910 (2 storey Queen Anne house)

Architectural Style: Queen Anne

Original Owner: Brubacher

Original Use: Farm

Condition: Good

Description of Cultural Heritage Resource

The property municipally addressed as 1434 Trussler Road features a mid-19th century frame house with an early 20th century addition built in the Queen Anne architectural style. The building is situated on a 83.52 acre parcel of land located on the east side of Trussler Road between Bleams Road and Huron Road in the City of Kitchener within the Region of Waterloo. The principal resources that contribute to the heritage value are the house (original and addition), barns, outbuildings, silos, tree lined laneway, hedgerows, agricultural fields, and woodlot.

Heritage Value

1434 Trussler Road is recognized for its design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual values.

Design/Physical Value

The property demonstrates design/physical value as a rare and early example of a mid-19th century one-and-one-half storey frame house constructed with lathe and horsehair covered with stucco while the circa 1910 two-and-a-half storey Queen Anne house likely used a machine from Sears to cut an exterior wythe of rock-faced concrete block to clad the wood frame construction beneath. The property further demonstrates design/physical value as a rare and early example of mixed architectural styles, including the original one-and-a-half-storey house and the two-and-a-half-storey addition built in the Queen Anne architectural style. Together, the original house and the c. 1910 addition provide a unique example of a single house composed of structures of radically different styles and dates in a way that conserves crucial qualities of each and forms a picturesque whole. The barn has physical value as an early example of a barn and its solid construction.

The one-and-a-half-storey frame house is constructed with lathe and horsehair, is clad with stucco, features a four-paned round window on the front (south) and rear (north) elevation, and a one-storey verandah with posts and spandrels that physically and visually connects the two houses (Ryan, 1991; Tausky, 2010). The frame house was converted to a summer kitchen and woodshed when the addition was built. The addition was built in the Queen Anne architectural style. In 1991, the addition featured: L-shaped plan; high hipped roof with three projecting gables with return eaves; a single pedimented dormer with foliated scroll decoration; decorative undulant shingling, bargeboard and pendants in the gables; rock-faced concrete block cladding; two-storey verandah with frieze, scroll brackets, spun posts, spandrel, and spindle work; flat headed and semi-circular window openings with voussoirs and sills; and, double hung sash wood windows and wood frames (Ryan, 1991; Tausky, 2010).

In 1991, the interior featured: panelled doors with black ceramic knobs, moulded trim with corner blocks, casings with corner rosettes, panelled wainscoting, heavy turned newel post, turned balusters, beechwood and maple floors, a single staircase, and a 9/6 window and frame on the rear (north) elevation (Ryan, 1991; Tausky, 2010).

In 1991, the property featured three original red tin roof drive sheds, a colony house, and a smokehouse that had been converted to a fuel shed (Ryan, 1991). In 2010, the original barn was still standing and described as “impressive in the solidity of its construction” with a foundation of large split stones laid in courses and joists that are flattened tree trunks (Tausky, 2010). Aerial imagery from 2023 and Google Earth Lidar and satellite imagery from 2024 reveal several outbuildings and structures of various sizes and functions including, but not limited to, barns, drivesheds, and silos. At

least one of the barns appears to be a similar era of the house given the presence of a split stone foundation.

Historical/Associative Value

The historical/associative values relate to its history and association with early pioneer settlement, architectural and social development, and original, previous, and existing owners of the property. These values were researched and reported in the “*Cultural Heritage Background Study: Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: Southwest Kitchener Urban Areas Study*” prepared by Nancy Z. Tausky dated August 2010. The original, previous, and existing owners of the property were well documented in the Helena Feasby Women’s Institute Tweedsmuir History (1981).

The subject property is located within the German Company Tract with Lot 136 being originally owned by a member of the Brubacher family (Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981).

The property was purchased by Oliver Clemens (b. 20 April 1830; d. 26 September 1904) in 1853 (Bonk, 2024a). Oliver was a direct descendant of George Clemens (b. 17 July 1777; d. 10 August 1863) who was among the first settlers in Waterloo County arriving c. 1800 (Bonk, 2024a; Panabaker, 1921). Oliver along with Henry McNally, Angus McNally and Moses Eschelmann bought a former grist mill and sawmill and converted it to the Blair Woolen Mills in 1875 (Johannes, 1941) and operated until Angus McNally died in April 1903 (Kinzie, 1954).

John (also spelled Johann) Philipp Lautenschlager (b. 1808 December 20; d. 1895 August 27) came to Waterloo County in 1831 and was both a cooper and a farmer (Bonk, 2024b). In 1834 John married Barbara Stoltz (b. 1808 December 20; d. 1885 January 5) and together they had six children: Magdalena, Jacob, Philip Stoltz, Elizabeth, August, and Frederick (Bonk, 2024b). Their first son was Jacob (b. 7 March 1837; d. 25 January 1930) and he purchased the subject property in 1864 and thereafter his occupation is listed as a farmer (Bonk, 2024c). Jacob married Elizabeth Rosenberger (b. 1841 January 29; d. 1880 February 21) and together they had seven children: William A., Melinda, Isaac Samuel, Lydia A., Albert, Annetta R. “Nettie”, and Rosetta M. (Bonk, 2024c). The property passed to their second son Isaac in 1901. Isaac (b. 1864 June 10; d. 1943 May 8) married Mary Ann Schweitzer (b. 1865 April 2; d. 1951 September 23) in 1886 and together they had three children: Rev. Stanton S., Rev. Roy, and Rev. Earl Schweitzer (Bonk, 2024d). Isaac was a founding member and a director of The Farmer’s Co-operative Creamery Company Limited (also known as the New Dundee Creamery), which operated between 1908 and 1998 (Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981; Romahn et al, 1997). Other founding members and directors included: Daniel D. Snyder, Roseville; and, Jacob C. Hallman, William Goettling and Edwin B. Hallman, New Dundee (Romahn et al, 1997). Together, these men obtained permission to manufacture butter, cheese and other dairy products with their brand being well-known until the late 1940s (Romahn et al, 1997). The New Dundee Creamery produced the largest volume of butter annually in Ontario and won prizes at the Royal Winter Fair, the Canadian National Exhibition, and the Royal Dairy Show (Romahn et al, 1997).

Isaac and Mary Ann’s second son, Roy Launtenschlager (b. 1889 December 20; d. 1978 June 23), was born on the family farm (Bonk, 2024d; Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981). He attended Rosebank public school, Huntington College and the University of Michigan (Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981). He was a member of the Mannheim church, the United Brethren church, and later the American Presbyterian church (Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981). He became a Presbyterian missionary in China between 1922 and 1951 and became was a political prisoner in a Shanghai camp (1942-1943) during the Sino-Japanese war (Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981). During this

time, he wrote a poem about his “sweet home” on the “Old Town Line,” in which he credits his mother with the design of the 1910 addition (Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981). The poem reads:

*“On the Old Town Line
I cherish a farm on the “Old Town Line”
‘Twiixt Wilmot and Waterloo
Remove from roaring motor-ways
Amongst hills secluded too,
Where earth gave richly toil’s reward
Broad hills were verdant green
Barns bulged with grain and scented hay
None better have we seen.*

*It was a sweet home on the “Old Town Line”
Blessed childhood, youth and prime –
With song on my lips I ruffled the soil
And gathered in harvest time;
We built the new house to Mother’s plan
Kept stables and fences renewed
Fine horses always were Dad’s delight
In this rural habitude.*

*The farm still lives on the “Old Town Line”
Though the Ls eschewed its worth
A hearth forsaken but never forgot
This lap of nourishing earth;
There we were schooled in nature’s ways
Learned the toil with spirit free
Where the web of life was patterned true
In honest, homespun sanctity.”*

(In honor of Father and Mother, Shanghai 1942)

R. S. L. (Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981)

Gottleib Goettling (b. 1827 April 11; d. 1909 April 7) and his wife Johanna Katharina Krauss (b. 1834 April 22; d. 1918 December 31) wanted their children to escape inscription with the German army chose to send them overseas to meet with family and friends (Bonk, 2024e; Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981). Gottleib and his family took up residence in the top storey of his friend, Fritz Kaiser’s, blacksmith shop in Roseville (now the Township of North Dumfries) (Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981). Gottleib’s youngest son, Albert Goettling (b. 27 August 1877; d. 24 May 1976), married Anna Magdalena Myers (b. June 1907; d. 19 May 1940) and together they had four children: Violet Marceline, Earl Clare, Gertrude Elizabeth, and Sangster Albert (Bonk, 2024e).

Albert purchased the 92-acre Isaac Lautenslager farm for \$8300 in 1916 (Bonk, 2024e). Albert was a member of the Wilmot Centre United Brethren Church and later the Roseville Church, he taught Sunday School, and was a member of the Roseville Church Board (Bonk, 2024e). His appreciation for music lead him to donate, the Hallman organ, that was still in use at the Roseville Church in 1967 (Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981). Albert was instrumental in starting the New Dundee Creamery before it became a co-op (Helena Feasby Women’s Institute, 1981). He wanted New

Dundee farmers to acquire dividends and profits and spent hours talking and hanging posters promoting the creation of the New Dundee Creamery (Helena Feasby Women's Institute, 1981). As noted earlier in this report, the Farmer's Co-operative Creamery Company Limited operated between 1908 and 1998. The founding members and directors included: Isaac Lautenschlager; Daniel D. Snyder, Roseville; and, Jacob C. Hallman, William Goettling and Edwin B. Hallman, New Dundee (Romahn et al, 1997). Together, these men obtained permission to manufacture butter, cheese and other dairy products with their brand being well-known until the late 1940s. The New Dundee Creamery produced the largest volume of butter annually in Ontario and won prizes at the Royal Winter Fair, the Canadian National Exhibition, and the Royal Dairy Show. Albert was an active member of the Rosebank farm forum and director of the Waterloo Township Plowing Match for 25 years.

Sangster Albert Goettling (b. 1920 January 23; d. 2007 November 20) was born at this property (Bonk, 2024f). By 1946 Sangster had gradually started to take over the farm from his father (Helena Feasby Women's Institute, 1981). Sangster married Helen Marie Eckstein (b. 1925 April 19; d. 2005 June 23) on November 29, 1947, and together they had three children: Ronald W., Robert Carl, and Karen (Bonk, 2024f). Sangster farmed his entire life on the farm where he was born and was a longtime member of the Wilmot Centre Missionary Church (Helena Feasby Women's Institute, 1981). According to the Vernon's 2014 Kitchener and Waterloo City Directory, the property remains in the Goettling family.

Contextual Value

The contextual value relates to the rural character of the property and area. Specific elements that maintain the rural character include: the layout of buildings, the long tree lined laneway terminating at the farm complex with the house on one side and the barn on the other, the south facing house oriented towards the lane, the location of the house within a grove of trees, undulating topography, agricultural fields, hedgerows, and forests. The contextual value also relates to how the heritage attributes are physically, visually, functionally, and historically linked to the rural character of the property and area.

Heritage Attributes

The heritage value of 1434 Trussler Road resides in the following heritage attributes:

All elements related to the construction, materials and architectural styles of the house, including:

- 1 ½ storey frame house:
 - lathe and horsehair construction;
 - stucco cladding;
 - four-paned round window on the front (south) and rear (north) elevation;
 - 9/6 wood window and wood frame on the rear (north) elevation; and,
 - 1 storey verandah with posts and spandrels.
- 2 ½ storey addition:
 - L-shaped plan;
 - high hipped roof with three projecting gables with return eaves;
 - a single pedimented dormer with foliated scroll decoration;
 - decorative undulant shingling, bargeboard, and pendants in the gables;
 - rock-faced concrete block cladding;

- two-storey verandah with frieze, scroll brackets, spun posts, spandrel, and spindle work;
- flat headed and semi-circular window openings with voussoirs and sills; and,
- double hung sash wood windows and wood frames.
- Interior:
 - original panelled doors with black ceramic knobs;
 - moulded trim with corner blocks;
 - panelled wainscot;
 - beechwood and maple floors; and,
 - staircase (Ryan, 1991).

All elements related to the 19th century and early 20th century outbuildings (e.g., barns, drivesheds, silos, etc.), including:

- location and orientation;
- height and massing; and,
- design, materials and colours.

All elements related to the contextual value of the property, including:

- the layout of buildings;
- the long tree lined laneway terminating at the farm complex with the house on one side and the barn on the other;
- the south facing house oriented towards the laneway;
- the location of the house within a grove of trees;
- undulating topography;
- agricultural fields;
- hedgerows; and,
- forests.

References

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<https://generations.regionofwaterloo.ca/getperson.php?personID=1381523&tree=generations>
(Accessed 2024, September 30).

Photographs



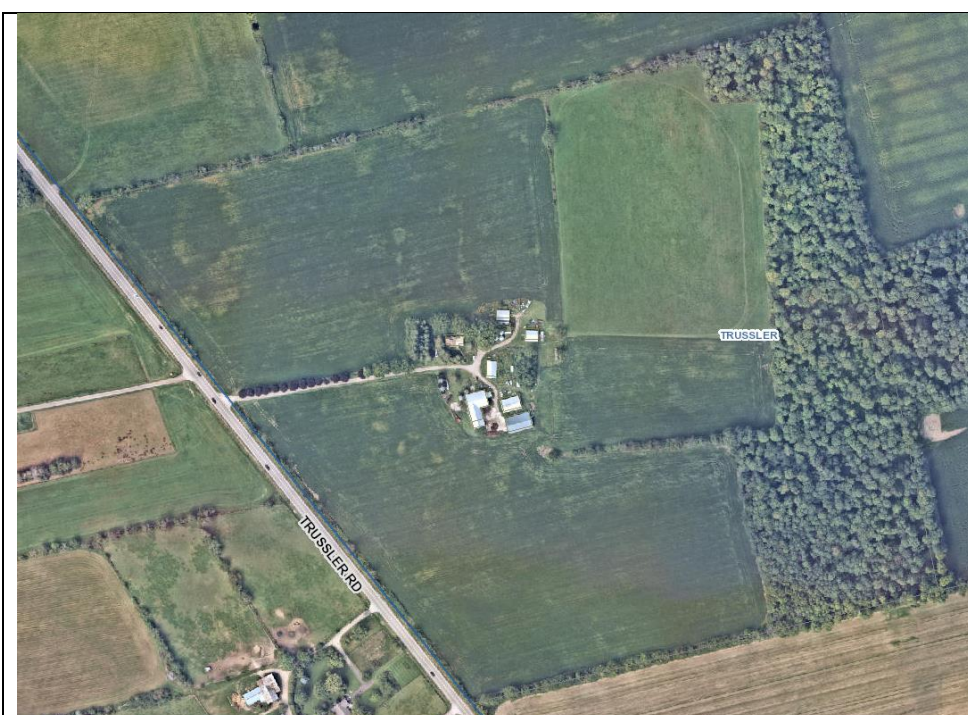
Historic Front Elevation (South Façade) – 1434 Trussler Road (Source: Helena Feasby Women's Institute, 1981)



Front Elevation (South Façade) – 1434 Trussler Road (Source: Tausky, 2010)



Complex of Farm Buildings Looking North West – 1434 Trussler Road (Source: Google Earth, 2024)



Aerial Photograph – 1434 Trussler Road (Source: City of Kitchener, 2023)



CULTURAL HERITAGE EVALUATION FORM

Address: 1434 Trussler Road Recorder: Michelle Drake

Description: Mid-19th century, 1.5 storey; & c.1910 2.5 storey add Date: January 16, 2024

(date of construction, architectural style, etc)

Photographs Attached:

Front Façade Left Façade Right Façade Rear Façade Details Setting

<i>Designation Criteria</i>	<i>Recorder – Heritage Kitchener Committee</i>	<i>Heritage Planning Staff</i>
1. This property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>
3. The property has design value or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>

<p>scientific achievement.</p> <p><i>* E.g. - constructed with a unique material combination or use, incorporates challenging geometric designs etc.</i></p>		
<p>4. The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.</p> <p><i>* Additional archival work may be required.</i></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5. The property has historical or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.</p> <p><i>* E.g - A commercial building may provide an understanding of how the economic development of the City occurred. Additional archival work may be required.</i></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>6. The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or</p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>

<p>reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.</p> <p><i>* Additional archival work may be required.</i></p>		
<p>7. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.</p> <p><i>* E.g. - It helps to define an entrance point to a neighbourhood or helps establish the (historic) rural character of an area.</i></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>8. The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.</p> <p><i>* Additional archival work may be required.</i></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>9. The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.</p> <p><i>*within the region, city or neighborhood.</i></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Notes

M. Drake: see “Architectural Analysis -1434 Trussler Road” written by Don Ryan on May 16, 1991; see “Cultural Heritage Background Study: Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: Southwest Kitchener Urban Area Study” written by Nancy Z. Tausky in August 2010

Additional Criteria	Recorder	Heritage Kitchener Committee
Interior: Is the interior arrangement, finish, craftsmanship and/or detail noteworthy?	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Completeness: Does this structure have other original outbuildings, notable landscaping or external features that complete the site?	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Site Integrity: Does the structure occupy its original site? <i>* If relocated, is it relocated on its original site, moved from another site, etc.</i>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alterations: Does this building retain most of its original materials and design features? Please refer to the list of heritage attributes within the	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>

<p>Statement of Significance and indicate which elements are still existing and which ones have been removed.</p>		
<p>Alterations: Are there additional elements or features that should be added to the heritage attribute list?</p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Condition: Is the building in good condition?</p> <p><i>*E.g. - Could be a good candidate for adaptive re-use if possible and contribute towards equity-building and climate change action.</i></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Indigenous History: Could this site be of importance to Indigenous heritage and history?</p> <p><i>*E.g. - Site within 300m of water sources, near distinct</i></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Research Required</p> <p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Research Required</p> <p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p>

<p><i>topographical land, or near cemeteries might have archaeological potential and indigenous heritage potential.</i></p> <p>Could there be any urban Indigenous history associated with the property?</p> <p><i>* Additional archival work may be required.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Additional Research Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Additional Research Required
<p>Function: What is the present function of the subject property?</p> <p><i>* Other may include vacant, social, institutional, etc. and important for the community from an equity building perspective.</i></p>	Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> - _____	Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Office <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Farm
<p>Diversity and Inclusion: Does the subject property contribute to the cultural heritage of a community of people?</p>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Research Required N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Research Required	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Research Required N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Research Required

<p>Does the subject property have intangible value to a specific community of people?</p> <p><i>* E.g.- Waterloo Masjid (Muslim Society of Waterloo & Wellington Counties) was the first established Islamic Center and Masjid in the Region and contributes to the history of the Muslim community in the area.</i></p>		
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Notes about Additional Criteria Examined

M. Drake: see “Architectural Analysis -1434 Trussler Road” written by Don Ryan on May 16, 1991; see “Cultural Heritage Background Study: Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: Southwest Kitchener Urban Area Study” written by Nancy Z. Tausky in August 2010

Recommendation

Does this property meet the definition of a significant built heritage resource, and should it be designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act? (Does it meet two or more of the designation criteria?)

N/A Unknown No Yes

If not, please select the appropriate action for follow-up

- Keep on the Municipal Heritage Register
- Remove from the Municipal Heritage Register
- Additional Research Required



Other: _____

General / Additional Notes

see "Architectural Analysis -1434 Trussler Road" written by Don Ryan on May 16, 1991; see "Cultural Heritage Background Study: Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes: Southwest Kitchener Urban Area Study" written by Nancy Z. Tausky in August 2010

TO BE FILLED BY HERITAGE PLANNING STAFF:

Date of Property Owner Notification: _____