

Updates on Implementation of Bill 23 Amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act

Date: October 16, 2024

To: Planning and Housing Committee

From: Interim Chief Planner and Executive Director, City Planning

Wards: All

SUMMARY

This report provides updates on the City of Toronto's phased implementation respecting changes to the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA) enacted as part of Bill 23, the More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 ("Bill 23") and Bill 200, the Homeowner Protection Act, 2024 ("Bill 200"). The Bill 23 amendments came into effect on January 1, 2023, while the Bill 200 amendments came into effect on June 6, 2024.

Staff are implementing a phased approach to the OHA amendments. Phase one included making changes to existing policy and procedures to enable the City to identify and conserve heritage properties undergoing redevelopment within the new OHA legislative context. Phase one concluded in 2023. Phase two focuses on addressing amendments made to Section 27 of the OHA that impact Council authorized properties included on the City's Heritage Register (the "Register") that are not yet designated under the OHA ("Listed Properties").

The Bill 23 amendments to the OHA that relate to Listed Properties include provisions to deem that properties will be removed from the Register two years after their listing date, if no further action is taken by Council to designate the properties under either Parts IV or V of the OHA. The original removal deadline of January 1, 2025, was extended an additional two years through Bill 200 for properties on the Register on or before January 1, 2023 ("Legacy Listed Properties"). Properties listed since January 2023 must still be removed on the original timeline. Once removed, Council may not relist any property for a period of five years.

The Register contains approximately 3,700 Listed Properties. Within phase two of the City's response to Bills 23 and 200, staff are developing a proactive strategy to designate selected properties based on an applied priority criteria and will implement ways to monitor properties that are believed to hold cultural heritage value or interest following their removal from the Register. Also under consideration is the creation of a publicly accessible record of formerly listed properties to inform owners about the potential cultural heritage value of their properties, and to serve the public interest of the broader community.

To provide a greater level of protection for some Listed Properties, following research and evaluation a subset of properties meeting provincial criteria will be recommended for designation under Section 29 of the OHA. These designations will commence in Q4 of 2024 and will be subject to future reporting to Council.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

City Planning confirms there are no financial implications resulting from the recommendations included in this report in the current budget year or in future years.

The Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer has reviewed this report and agrees with the information as presented in the Financial Impact Section.

DECISION HISTORY

On October 27, 2020, City Council adopted amendments to the Municipal Code: Chapter 103 – Heritage, and Chapter 27 – Council Procedures to implement the changes to the Ontario Heritage Act made through Bill 108, the More Homes, More Choices Act. City Council's decision may be found here:

<https://secure.toronto.ca/council/agenda-item.do?item=2020.PH17.11>

On March 29, 30, and 31, 2023, City Council adopted a report from the Chief Planner and Executive Director, City Planning summarizing amendments to the OHA made through Bill 23. City Council enacted changes to the City's heritage policy and procedures to respond to some Bill 23 amendments to the OHA, including Chapter 103 (Heritage) of the City's Municipal Code to delegate additional administrative powers under the OHA to the Chief Planner and Executive Director, City Planning. City Council's decision may be found here:

<https://secure.toronto.ca/council/agenda-item.do?item=2023.PH2.11>

On December 13, 14, and 15, 2023, City Council adopted a report from the Chief Planner and Executive Director, City Planning updating Council on the City's phase one implementation of the Bill 23 changes to the OHA and described the approach staff were undertaking to implement phase two. Council directed that the Chief Planner and Executive Director, City Planning, report back to the Planning and Housing Committee with an update on phase two work in the second quarter of 2024. City Council's decision may be found here:

<https://secure.toronto.ca/council/agenda-item.do?item=2023.PH8.18>

On May 22, 23, and 24, 2024, City Council adopted the Official Plan Amendment 720 respecting Schedule 3 Complete Application Requirements, introducing the Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report in Chapter 3 of the Official Plan and other Municipal Code Amendments respecting Delegated Authority for Minor Zoning By-laws. That report recommended a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report for certain Planning Act applications that contain properties that have been previously identified by Council as

having cultural heritage value or interest that are no longer included in the Register. City Council's decision may be found here:

<https://secure.toronto.ca/council/agenda-item.do?item=2024.PH12.2>

COMMENTS

Since 1973, listing properties that are believed to hold cultural heritage value and/or interest on the Toronto's Heritage Register has provided an ongoing and evolving record of Toronto's history, with some safeguards built in to ensure that municipalities were made aware of impending demolitions. Listed Properties on the Register were never subject to expiration, in recognition of the fact that the identification of heritage properties is ongoing and accumulative, and that the original intention of the related provincial enabling legislation was to provide municipalities with a public record of what communities value over time as well as a heritage conservation tool to address potential losses.

For the first three decades of the Register's existence, listing allowed the City to hold up demolition for a specified period in cases where Council designated a property under Section 29 of the OHA; this paused demolition but did not always provide the ability to stop demolitions. Significant changes to the OHA in 2005 allowed the City to respond to demolition applications with greater protections. Under the OHA, Listed Properties are subject to a requirement that owners notify a municipality at least sixty days in advance of the demolition of a listed building or structure. Staff use this notice period to research and evaluate the listed property. In most cases, those that meet the prescribed provincial criteria are recommended to Council for designation under Section 29 of the OHA. Designated properties are subject to OHA provisions that require owners to obtain Council approval prior to undertaking alterations, or demolishing heritage attributes or structures on a property. Listed Properties that are not designated within sixty days may be demolished.

Since 2005, listing on the Register has also provided clarity and predictability to property owners, the development industry, and the broader community as an increasing number of heritage properties became subject to redevelopment.

The City of Toronto's Official Plan includes policies that require applicants or owners to submit a Heritage Impact Assessment ("HIA") when a Planning application includes a Listed Property and staff and property owners work to conserve Register properties through the Planning Act application process.

The Bill 23 and Bill 200 amendments to the OHA have significant implications for how the City identifies, protects, and conserves heritage properties in the long term. The City is using a phased approach to address amendments to the OHA in a manner that protects the public interest. In phase one, staff made administrative and process changes to ensure that Council could continue to identify and protect heritage properties under the OHA and conserve heritage resources within the development process as required by both Provincial and City planning policies. The current phase of implementation, phase two, is focused on the management of Listed Properties on the Register.

Bill 23 and the Deemed Removal of Listed Properties

The deemed removal of the approximately 3,700 Listed Properties from the City's Register on January 1, 2027, as well as the two-year time limits going forward, will make it more difficult for the City to conserve heritage properties. Once removed from the Register, formerly Listed Properties will no longer be subject to the sixty-day requirement that an owner provide notice prior to demolition, nor will they benefit from existing requirements that an HIA be submitted in support of a planning application. Furthermore, once removed from the Register, properties may not be relisted for a period of five years.

The amended OHA also prohibits Council from designating unlisted properties (including formerly listed properties) within major development applications once a "Prescribed Event" has occurred. A Prescribed Event is defined in Provincial Regulation under the OHA and is triggered in the development review application process, once the City Clerk issues notice that an application is complete. The requirement that a property be listed at the time of a Prescribed Event may not be waived by a property owner or the City, even by mutual agreement. While the City has requested the Province to provide for exceptions to this requirement, the province has yet to respond.

Outside of the planning process, formerly listed properties that meet the Provincial Criteria, merit designation, and are not subject to a Prescribed Event may be designated by Council under Section 29 of the OHA even if they are within their five-year prohibition period.

Phase Two Implementation Approach

To assist in phase two implementation, the City has retained a consulting team from Archaeological Services Inc. to aid in the selection of currently Listed Properties for designation and to develop recommendations for ongoing monitoring and alternative heritage conservation tools. The team commenced work in mid-2023 by undertaking an analysis of the City's current listing and designation process and they completed a sector scan of comparable municipalities. Following the completion of this background work, the team created draft prioritization principles to assist staff in the selection of a subset of properties for designation.

Community Engagement

City staff and the consulting team have held several community engagement sessions to discuss the listed Register properties and Bill 23. Since January 2024, City staff have met with the City's Community Preservation Panels and the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee - the Toronto Preservation Board, held a public information session, and convened a technical advisory group meeting of industry stakeholders. At these meetings, the team presented draft principles for prioritizing Listed Properties for designation. These principles have since been refined through the meaningful input heard at these sessions. Staff will continue to engage with each of these groups as the project continues.

Through these meetings, staff have also received offers of support from residents' associations, historical societies, and the Community Preservation Panels. In response,

the City is piloting a partnership program that leverages local community knowledge and allows community researchers to submit research about Listed Properties. Listed Property Research Records will assist City staff in the evaluation of properties under consideration for designation.

Prioritization Principles

Prioritization principles have been developed to sort and identify priority properties within phase two. The Prioritization Principles are not ranked and are meant to stand the test of time. The results of these applied principles do not imply that non-prioritized properties have insufficient value to be designated, but rather that there is less reason to do so within the next two years.

The five Prioritization Principles are as follows:

Apply a Data-Informed Approach

Listed Properties are located Citywide. Building on the work of a register audit, the City and consulting team have developed a consistent and aggregated set of data that is standardized across all the approximately 3,700 Listed Properties on the Register. In addition to tracking location, construction date, architect, and typology, the project team has also layered on Official Plan policy directions to assist in understanding which Listed Properties may be subject to a greater degree of change, i.e. areas where greater levels of intensification are being directed. The use of this dataset will allow for a consistent approach to Listed Property priority designation ahead of the 2027 removal deadline.

Leverage City Planning and Work In Progress

Wherever possible, staff will leverage existing work in-progress to advance the application of the prioritization principles. For instance, a significant number of Listed Properties are located within Heritage Conservation Districts ("HCDs") that are currently in-progress. To date in 2024, 329 listed properties have been designated as part of Heritage Conservation Districts. Staff anticipate that additional listed properties will be designated prior to January, 1 2027. HCD properties will not be deemed removed from the Register through the OHA amendments. Where staff anticipate that other HCDs in-progress or under appeal will soon be in force, these Listed Properties will be deprioritized for individual designation unless they are subject to a pending planning application.

Focus on Areas with High Rates of Change to Support Land Use Planning

On or after January 1, 2023, the recently amended OHA restricts Council from designating properties unless that property is listed on the Register at the time of a Prescribed Event. Since properties must be listed before a Prescribed Event, this is a significant consideration in the prioritization of Listed Properties in areas undergoing substantial development and anticipated growth. Staff have created a Development Potential Model using Official Plan indicators to predict where

Prescribed Events are likely to occur, and this model will inform priority designations.

Strive to Build a More Representative Register

Staff recognize that the Register of the future needs to better reflect the City's diverse history and communities. Owing to its age and ad hoc development over the past five decades, the Register is not fully representative of Toronto's varied stories, communities, geographies, and histories. The City's Toronto Heritage Survey program has begun work to address these gaps, starting with the establishment of the Indigenous Heritage Engagement Project. Additionally, as part of phase two work, the consulting team has conducted a gap analysis that staff will use to inform priority designations. This gap analysis will also help to inform future heritage planning priorities, including the Toronto Heritage Survey.

Consider Properties with Outstanding Cultural Heritage Value and Integrity

Some of the City's most prominent landmarks have never been designated under the OHA and therefore only have listed status. This is largely because there was no pressing reason to pursue that degree of legal protection and existing mechanisms to respond to demolition notices remained in place without Register time limits. With this no longer the case, City staff will prioritize Listed Properties with outstanding cultural heritage value and integrity. This approach will allow staff to recommend priority designations for properties that have citywide importance, and those that are local landmarks that meet more than one of the provincially prescribed criteria under O. Reg 9/06.

Analysis of the Listed Properties

Following the phase one Register audit, which sought to update, standardize, and redirect the property-specific, publicly available, information held within the Register as a functioning dataset, City staff and the consulting team conducted a quantitative analysis in support of the broader prioritization program. The first of a two-step sorting process, the quantitative analysis of the Register will aid in the creation of a short-list of priority properties which will be recommended for designation ahead of the 2027 removal deadline, commencing in Q4 2024. A summary of the Heritage Register audit can be found in Attachment 1.

Proactive Designation Strategy for Currently Listed Properties

The initial quantitative analysis exercise has resulted in three priority levels for the 3,700 Listed Properties on the Register. These properties can broadly be defined as falling into three categories:

- **Properties that are of a high priority or have been short-listed for designation.** These properties are located within areas that are experiencing growth and where it is anticipated (through the development model) that Prescribed Events will occur.

- **Properties that are of medium priority.** These properties are eligible for designation but are not located within an area where the City is anticipating Prescribed Events through the development model.
- **Properties that are a low priority for immediate action.** These properties include those that are not eligible for municipal designation because they are owned by government entities exempt from application of the OHA or properties where tools other than designation under Section 29 of the OHA are available to ensure their long-term protection, such as being located within an in-progress HCD. 606 Listed Properties are located within areas that are currently in the process of being designated under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act. Properties owned by public institutions have also been included in this category. Through phase two, staff will develop a customized approach for these groupings. Listed properties owned by the City of Toronto will be prioritized if they are subject to development. However, since timing and the application process are within the control of City staff, decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis and immediate action is not necessary. The City's Official Plan requires that City owned heritage properties be treated to the highest standard of conservation, whether listed or designated.

Listed Properties by Community Council Area

Community Council Area	# of Properties	#Low Priority (2027 and beyond)	#Medium Priority (2027)	# High Priority/Short-Listed (2025-2026)
Etobicoke York	220	36	161	23
North York	314	27	203	84
Scarborough	84	33	43	8
Toronto and East York	3267	979	1,249	1,039
Total Citywide	3,885	1,075	1,656	1,154

Inventory of Formerly Listed Properties

The need for a publicly accessible record of formerly listed properties was a recurring request that staff and the consulting team heard through the engagement program. This feedback was also provided by the Toronto Preservation Board at their meeting of March 28, 2024.

In response to this advice and as part of the proactive strategies for conserving significant heritage resources, staff will create a publicly accessible inventory of formerly listed properties. This inventory will continue the City's long-standing practice of recognizing properties that are believed to hold cultural heritage value, to foster civic identity and pride, and provide transparency to owners and the development industry.

Staff will also develop internal processes to monitor adverse impacts to formerly listed properties. Many of the properties are not located in areas where growth is anticipated, and many have remained on the Register largely unchanged for decades. Where necessary and when possible, staff will undertake research and evaluation on a case-by-case basis. Those that meet Provincial criteria may be recommended to Council for individual designation, and if designated, would be subject to the requirements of the OHA.

Official Plan Amendment 720

On May 22, 23, and 24, 2024 Council adopted OPA 720 and prescribed new application requirements under Schedule 3 of the City of Toronto's Official Plan. OPA 720 is currently before the OLT. OPA 720 included a complete application requirement for the submission of a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report ("CHER") in specified circumstances. The trigger for the requirement includes one or more of the following:

"a) it is a property that has been identified by City Council through a City-led study as having potential cultural heritage value or interest, but which is not included on the Heritage Register.

b) It is a property that has been previously identified by City Council as having cultural heritage value or interest and requires further evaluation, but which is not currently included on the Heritage Register."

The OPA requires the submission of a CHER as part of a complete application for Official Plan Amendments, Zoning By-law Amendments, or Plan of Subdivision Applications made under the Planning Act. Where a CHER has identified that a property has cultural heritage value and meets the criteria under O. Reg 9/06 for designation under Part IV of the OHA, an HIA will also be required as part of a complete application. The creation of a public, accessible inventory of formerly listed properties will allow applicants, owners, and community members to readily determine whether or not a property is subject to these requirements.

Quantitative Analysis and Development Potential

In Q2 and Q3 2024 staff undertook comprehensive quantitative analysis of the Listed Properties. The first step in this exercise involved creating a Development Potential Model. This model considered several growth indicators that might predict where development may occur on or including a Listed Property. Growth indicators included placement along a Major Street, proximity to a P/MTSA, or location within a specific type of Neighbourhood, Secondary Plan Area, or Urban Growth Centre. Following the completion of the Register audit, which transformed the Register into a standardized, functional dataset, these growth indicators were then measured against a slate of more traditional cultural heritage metrics, including date of construction, architect of record, and typology/sub-typology. Lastly, following a gap analysis, which identified trends of over- and underrepresentation (among dates of construction, typologies, and geographic distribution), the development data, cultural heritage records, and Gap

Analysis results made possible the creation of a priority short-list representing approximately 25% of the total.

The short-list was further refined to its current count of 1,060 properties through the elimination of provincially and federally owned Listed Properties, along with those that were originally listed through HCDs.

At just over 1,000 properties, the short-list remains too great a number to be designated by staff prior to the 2027 removal deadline. City staff have projected a target of 200-250 designations to be completed by January 1, 2027, with a planned program of monitoring and designation for a subset of the remainder into the future. To reach this target, staff will soon begin the final stages of the Quantitative Analysis, centred upon a desktop review and integrity scan, which will assess the physical condition of each of the 1,060 short-listed properties.

Following the staff-led integrity review, the short-listed properties will be subject to a Qualitative Analysis, which will rely upon known cultural heritage indicators, including date of construction, architect of record, typology/sub-typology, and potential for groupings (physical, historical, contextual, or otherwise). Completed alongside the integrity review, this Qualitative Analysis will aid staff in identifying the first 200-250 candidates for designation ahead of the 2027 removal deadline. Properties recommended for designation will be the subject of future reporting to Council.

Designation Strategy for Legacy Listed Properties

It will not be possible to research and evaluate all the Legacy Listed Properties for potential designation in advance of the January 1, 2027, deadline. With the existing staff complement in Heritage Planning, approximately 50-60 properties a year are researched and evaluated to support the development pipeline. Designation is subject to appeal and involves thorough property research, professional evaluation using the Provincial Criteria, and the preparation of a designation by-law specific to the subject property. The recent amendments to the OHA that affect designation have added additional administrative complexity, including a new objection process, a new time limit for Council adopted by-laws, and the potential for appeal to the OLT.

In the fourth quarter of this year, as part of our proactive strategy, staff will recommend an initial subset of properties for designation and additional properties will follow in 2025 and 2026 once the qualitative analysis of the short-listed properties is complete. During this time staff will also be exploring approaches to optimize the designation process and maximize the number of Listed Properties that can be designated over the next two years.

In addition to designation recommendations for Listed Properties, those subject to a Prescribed Event will continue to be researched and evaluated in support of the development pipeline. Those meeting the criteria will be recommended for designation and conservation through Planning Act applications. Also, a subset of properties that are located within HCDs under study and/or under appeal to the OLT will be designated under Part V of the OHA and will not require individual designation under Section 29 of the OHA.

The exact number of properties that will be recommended for designation before January 1, 2027 is not certain, as the number will depend on the capacity to undertake research and evaluation. Staff capacity will also be affected by the volume of formal objections and appeals that the City receives and on future City planning work priorities. It is anticipated that the designation of Legacy Listed properties will continue as an ongoing work program well beyond January 1, 2027.

More Homes Built Faster

The Provincial Policy Statement 2024 (4.6.4) states that Planning authorities are encouraged to develop and implement "proactive strategies for conserving significant built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes." To this end, staff have developed a proactive strategy to maximize the conservation of formerly listed heritage properties that is customized to the three categories of properties identified above (low, medium, and high priority). This strategy will involve ongoing monitoring, the proactive designation of a subset of properties located within areas where the City is anticipating growth and where Prescribed Events are anticipated, and the requirement that properties subject to Official Plan Amendment, Zoning By-law Amendment, and Plan of Subdivision Applications under the Planning Act submit a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) as part of complete application.

The City of Toronto is committed to increasing the city's housing supply and City Council has endorsed the 2023 Housing Action Plan for the 2022-2026 term of Council to enable market, non-market, and mixed housing production to achieve or exceed the provincial housing target of 285,000 new homes over the next 10 years. This target is in addition to the 280,000 residential units that have already been approved by Council in the last decade. As a component of this plan, and through City Planning's implementation of Bills 23 and 109, Toronto has made internal process changes to align with the new development review timelines. The phase one implementation of the Bill 23 amendments to the OHA were made in the context of these changes.

In concert with the vital need for an increased and varied housing supply, the stewardship of the City's heritage properties in the public interest remains a key component of building complete, sustainable, and resilient communities. Development Pipeline data prepared as a part of staff's review of the existing Official Plan heritage policies show that over the last five years 12% of new residential units built in Toronto have been constructed on a development site containing one or more heritage properties. This represents 17,509 new residential units. Additionally, another 44,761 new residential units have been approved on heritage properties (but have not yet been constructed) during the same time. This amounts to a total of 62,270 new residential units that have been approved on development sites containing heritage properties within the last five years. City Planning is confident that protecting heritage properties through designation, even at the anticipated scale over the next few years, will not adversely affect the future housing supply.

Next Steps

Staff will continue work to implement the Bill 23 and Bill 200 amendments to the OHA. In addition to researching and evaluating a subset of properties for individual designation, staff will continue to work with and encourage community researchers to complete and submit Listed Property Research Records for Legacy Listed Properties to expedite research and evaluation work.

An internal database and public web interface will be created for the inventory of formerly listed properties, preceded by a report to Council that provides the addresses of Listed Properties that will be deemed to be removed. Policies and processes to enable ongoing monitoring of these properties will be developed. Staff will also consider customized options for City-owned Listed Properties and for those that are owned by public institutions. Should staff determine through ongoing research that a Listed Property no longer holds cultural heritage value or interest, staff will recommend removal from the Register prior to any deemed removal date.

CONCLUSION

The Bill 23 and Bill 200 amendments to the OHA have had significant implications for how the City identifies, promotes, and protects heritage properties. To address changes to provincial heritage legislation, staff are developing a proactive strategy that will involve the continued monitoring of Listed Properties once they are deemed removed from the Register through a publicly accessible inventory and the prioritization and designation of a subset of Listed Properties that are located within areas where growth is anticipated and where Prescribed Events are likely to occur.

The Legacy Listed properties represent more than 200 years of built fabric and fifty years of heritage conservation in the City of Toronto. The monitoring and designation of Listed Properties, as feasible and where appropriate, will be an ongoing work program item for years to come. This work will be undertaken in concert with the City's Toronto Heritage Survey program, which is a Council approved multi-year project to identify, understand, and document places and properties of cultural heritage value across the City, with an emphasis on serving diverse communities and fostering inclusion. Together these actions will ensure that the collective built heritage that Toronto values are conserved for generations to come.

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SIGNATURE

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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Heritage Register Audit Summary

HERITAGE REGISTER AUDIT SUMMARY

ATTACHMENT 1

The following data reflects the results of the Heritage Register Audit and Development Potential Model review. Consisting of a series of certain key dataset breakdowns of the Heritage Register, Listed Properties, Development Potential Indicators, and the Short-List, these tables provide a snapshot of the work to date. Due to the dynamic nature of the Register, which fluctuates as properties are listed and designated, dates have been added to the tables below.

Heritage Register Breakdown (Sept. 2024)	Status
	Listed: 3,948
	Part IV: 1,562
	Part V: 6,013
	Total: 11,523

Listed Property Breakdown TOTAL: 3,910 (July 2024)	Date of Construction	Typology	Community Council Area
	Pre-1800: 2	Commercial: 1,734	Etobicoke York (EY): 223
	1801-1850: 37	Industrial: 151	North York (NY): 329
	1851-1900: 1,927	Infrastructure: 18	Toronto and East York (TEY): 3,271
	1901-1950: 1,852	Institutional: 296	Scarborough (SC): 87
	1951-2000: 127	Landscape Feature: 34	
	Top Decade: 1880s (948)	Residential: 1,677	

*329 listed properties have been designated Part V in 2024 and their designated status is not reflected in this table.

Development Potential Model Breakdown for Listed Properties TOTAL: 3,910 (July 2024)	Key Indicators	Number of Listed Properties				
	Land Use Designation (Apartment Neighbourhoods, Mixed Use, Regeneration Areas)	Total: 2,219	EY: 23	NY: 214	TEY: 2,219	SC: 13
	Major Streets	Total: 2,456	EY: 42	NY: 195	TEY: 2,179	SC: 40
	Neighbourhood (Except where property is on a Major Street)	Total: 956	EY: 144	NY: 63	TEY: 728	SC: 21
	P/MTSA	Total: 2,484	EY: 33	NY: 147	TEY: 2,293	SC: 11
	Secondary Plan Areas	Total: 1,958	EY: 14	NY: 196	TEY: 1,740	SC: 8
	Urban Growth Centres	Total: 1,500	EY: 2	NY: 19	TEY: 1,478	SC: 1

Short-List Breakdown TOTAL: 1,060 (Aug. 2024)	Date of Construction	Typology	Community Council Area
	Pre-1800: 0	Commercial: 428	Etobicoke York (EY): 21
	1801-1850: 8	Industrial: 63	North York (NY): 51
	1851-1900: 514	Infrastructure: 1	Toronto and East York (TEY): 981
	1901-1950: 485	Institutional: 64	Scarborough (SC): 7
	1951-2000: 42	Landscape Feature: 1	
	Top Decade: 1880s (299)	Residential: 503	

Number of Properties Listed on the City's Heritage Register by year.

2019 58
2020 1003
2021 84
2022 262
2023 48
2024 34 (to date)

3876 properties are currently listed on the Heritage Register that were listed prior to January 1, 2023.

72 properties are currently listed on the Heritage Register that were listed after January 1, 2023

Number of Properties individually Designated by Council under Part IV of the Act by year.

2019 64
2020 49
2021 45
2022 83
2023 77
2024 34 (to date)*

Listed Properties within HCDs Projected for Designation under Part V of the Act

Listed Properties within HCDs Designated in 2024	329
Listed Properties within HCDs Anticipated for Designation prior to 2027	223

*An additional 329 listed properties have been designated Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act in 2024.