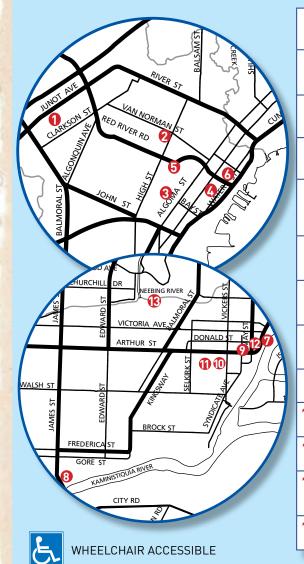


2012 Doors Open Thunder Bay Site Map

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 2012 10am-4pm Central Information Site: Finlandia Association/ Finnish Labour Temple



WASHROOMS

PARKING

1	NEW Superior North EMS Headquarters 105 Junot Avenue South	
2	Hillcrest Centre/Hillcrest High School 96 North High Street	ii P
3	Finlandia Association- Finnish Labour Temple 314 Bay Street	
4	St. John the Evangelist Anglican Church 228 Pearl Street	
5	Lakehead University-Port Arthur Collegiate Institute (PACI) 401 Red River Road	5. 👬 P
6	Prince Arthur Waterfront Hotel and Suites 17 North Cumberland Street	
7	James Whalen Tug Kaministiquia Riverfront Heritage Park	E
8	TBT Engineering-Paterson Building 1918 Yonge Street	Hi P
9	Brodie Resource Library 216 Brodie Street South	
10	Windrose (private residence) 1100 Ridgeway Street East	ii P
11	Bishop's Residence 1306 Ridgeway Street East	P
12	Thunder Bay Historical Museum 425 Donald Street East	
13	Neebing-McIntyre Floodway Trail	E



www.thunderbay.ca

DOORS OPEN ONTARIO 2012 continues to bring together communities across Ontario. Throughout the province, there is a growing pride in our heritage. Communities proudly celebrate their commercial buildings, courthouses, places of worship, gardens, natural heritage and other heritage sites.

From April through October, communities open the doors of some of our most intriguing and charming heritage sites. Admission is free. The Ontario Heritage Trust – the province's lead heritage agency – invites you to experience these hidden heritage treasures first-hand. Check out other Doors Open Ontario events in 2012.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca www.heritagetrust.on.ca

The Heritage Advisory Committee celebrates its 35th Anniversary this year!

Preserving our past, sustaining our present and inspiring for the future.

The Heritage Advisory Committee advises City Council on the protection of Thunder Bay's built, natural, and cultural heritage. The Committee educates and promotes awareness of this heritage, so that future planning and development takes into consideration the rich history of these assets.

The Heritage Advisory Committee welcomes anyone interested in our City's built and natural heritage to attend our meetings. You can contact the Office of the City Clerk at (807) 625-2897 or visit <u>www.thunderbay.</u> <u>ca</u> to find out more about what you can do to help ensure our unique and irreplaceable past is a vital part of our future.

A Message from the Mayor

On behalf of City Council and the citizens of Thunder Bay, it is my pleasure to welcome you to Doors Open Thunder Bay 2012.

Starting in 2002, Doors Open invites residents and visitors to explore architecture, community, culture and heritage through a variety of selfguided and guided historical tours, exhibits, photos, and stories illuminating some of the many historical features of our City's past.



It's great to see so many people enjoying our City's local architectural environment and

gaining awareness of our built heritage. Thunder Bay is fortunate to have many unique architectural heritage treasures.

These Heritage Resources add value, quality and diversity to our daily lives and community, and need to be protected for the future. As the City matures, our past shall not be lost.

I would like to thank the Heritage Advisory Committee for helping us carry out this goal in the work they do year-round and through events like Doors Open. I would also like to thank all of the volunteers and building owners who are opening their doors to the public for this event. Without your hard work and dedication this event would not be possible.

On behalf of the City of Thunder Bay, best wishes for another successful Doors Open event.

Sincerely,

Keith P. Hills

Keith Hobbs, Mayor City of Thunder Bay www.thunderbay.ca

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Hillcrest Centre/Hillcrest High School 96 N. HIGH STREET

Year Built: 1928 Current Owner: Hillcrest Centre

Parking – Yes (lot) Washrooms – Yes Wheelchair access – No Self-guided tours

Hillcrest Centre is a business incubator located in the three storey former Hillcrest High School building.

Building history:

The three storey school building is situated on elevated property overlooking much of the north side of Thunder Bay, including the waterfront. The school, which was designed by C.D. Howe & Co., was built in 1928 and named the Port Arthur Technical Institute. The name was later changed to Hillcrest High School. The first classes were held January 7, 1929.

In 1928, the attic space of the building was used as a rifle range. Various additions were completed in 1953, 1956, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1968 and 1971. Upgrades and further renovations were finished in the early 1990s. Hillcrest High School was closed in June 2009 and students were relocated to the new Superior Collegiate and Vocational Institute for the beginning of the following school year. The school was purchased in 2011 by the Hillcrest Centre; it has been transformed into a collaborative business environment.

Now the Hillcrest Centre boasts 60+ Member Businesses with over 50 located within its walls. Entrepreneurs of all types call the Centre home including Film Producers, Geologists, Dance and Music Instruction, a variety of martial arts and fitness instruction and a Bistro located within the school's former cafeteria. The owners feel the businesses represent the diverse Thunder Bay business community and look forward to it doing the same well into the future.

doors open thunder bay





Finnish Labour Temple 314 BAY STREET

Year Built: 1910 Architect: C.W. Wheeler and Fred Urry Designation Date: April 8th, 1991 Current Owner: The Finlandia Association of Thunder Bay



self-guided tours (Grand Hall 10am-1pm only, other exhibits open 10am-4pm) Parking – Yes (on-street & in lot, metered) Washrooms – Yes Wheelchair access – Yes

Built in 1909-1910, during a period of significant Finnish immigration to Canada, this eclectic building reflects the Finns' commitment to collective action and their influential role in Canada's labour movement in the first half of the 20th century. The Finnish Labour Temple is the result of the union between two separate societies: the Finnish New Attempt Temperance Society and the Finnish-American Workers' League Imatra #9.

The Finnish Labour Temple became the epicenter of the Finnish community in Port Arthur. Less than a decade after its construction, a group of Finnish bush workers decided that a cheap, home-cooked meal was essential for their days spent in town. Fifty-nine people chipped in \$5 each and began the co-operatively owned Hoito Restaurant, with a cafeteria style lay-out and all you could eat buffet for only a 25¢. The Hoito (which means 'care' in Finnish) has become both locally and internationally renowned.

This labour temple has been home to a host of Finnish newspapers, theatrical productions, dances, concerts, motion pictures, sporting events and festivals, thus contributing to the preservation of Finnish cultural traditions in Canada.

The two-storey brick structure has a threestorey central tower rising above the raised, four-column portico hall entrance. The tower is topped by a polygonal-shaped roof, surmounted by a glazed, lighthouseshaped copula under a chatri roof. Square end towers with triangular oriels flank the central bay. Four stone panels on the façade proclaim the date: 1910, and the motto in Latin: Labour Conquers All. The building has undergone numerous renovations in recent years.





James Whalen Tug (Kaministiquia Riverfront Heritage Park)

Year Built: 1905 Contractor: Bertram Shipbuilding Co.

The James Whalen Tug was built in the shipyards of the Bertram Shipbuilding Co., Toronto, for James Whalen. She was built for towing heavy steamers and for icebreaking purposes; she could break ice 40 inches thick. She was constructed entirely of steel, being 108 feet long with a 24-foot beam, and her molded depth is 14 feet. She had a top speed of almost 14 knots an hour. The craft contains six bulkheads of solid steel and is double plated with oneinch thick steel plates back to her second bulkhead. Everything about the boat denotes strength.

Originally registered to the Canadian Towing & Wrecking Company of Port Arthur, of which James Whalen was President & General Manager, the registry was closed June 10, 1912 and transferred to Dominion Towing & Salvage Company Limited of Midland, Ontario.

In 1929, Sin Mac Lines acquired the James

Parking – Yes Washrooms – Yes (porta-potties) Wheelchair access – Yes Self-guided tours

Whalen and transferred the registry to Montreal, Quebec. On May 23, 1937 the United Towing & Salvage Company of Port Arthur acquired the James Whalen. On February 25, 1957 the J. P. Porter Company of Montreal, Quebec, purchased the tug for use on the St. Lawrence Seaway Project. In 1962, the Whalen was re-powered with a 16-cylinder diesel engine. On November 16, 1976 Verrault Navigation Inc. of Les Mechines, Quebec, purchased the Whalen from J. P. Porter Co. The ship's name was officially changed to "Denise V" on May 30, 1977.

In October, 1991, a non-profit corporation was established by Thunder Bay volunteers to acquire, transport and restore the James Whalen Tug. Source of the first marine wireless message ever sent from the Lakehead, today it is a permanently moored feature of the Kaministiquia Riverfront Heritage Park.





Bishop's Residence 1306 RIDGEWAY STREET EAST Year Built: 1911 Contractor: Michael H. Braden Parking-yes (street) Washrooms-yes Wheelchair access: no Self-guided tours

Constructed in 1911 with Simpson Island stone by Michael H. Braden, contractor and first resident of the home. He chose to construct it in stone as he found it to be longer lasting and required less maintenance. This was something that he encouraged in many of his construction projects.

This house was later purchased by Bishop E.Q. Jennings in 1958. This European-style home is two and a half stories, and has many unique architectural features that make it stand out in the streetscape in which it is situated. These include prominent red tiling on the high pitched gable roof, roofline with high end walls, light gray squared rubble used in construction, and an iron porch that was added when the Bishop bought the house. During the home's construction, a newspaper article in the Daily Times Journal (dated Friday November 10, 1911) reported that "it will rank as one of the finest residences in the city when complete".







Brodie Resource Library (216 BRODIE STREET SOUTH)

Year Built: 1910-1912 Architects: Hood and Scott Style: Classic Revival Current Owner: Thunder Bay Public Library Board

Description:

Formerly the Fort William Public Library, the Brodie Resource Library was constructed in 1910-1912 with a \$50 000 grant from the Carnegie Foundation. The Brodie Resource Library opened its doors in 1912 and, under the leadership of Mary J. L. Black, was considered one of the "finest libraries in Ontario." In honour of her work as head librarian from 1909-1937, the Westfort branch library, which opened in 1938, was named the Mary J. L. Black Library. Mary J. L. Black was the first woman to be elected president of the Ontario Library Association, in 1916-1917.

Architecture:

The Brodie Resource Library followed the architectural guidelines established by its benefactor, Mr. Andrew Carnegie. It is a good example of the eclectic style of architecture which developed in America after 1900. The library design is very formal. Resembling Palladian Renaissance Parking – yes (street) Washrooms – yes Wheelchair access – yes Guided Tours: yes (11am & 2pm)

architecture, the library's symmetrical staircase entrance was embellished with a pair of Ionic columns enclosed by pilasters. Carnegie generally approached library design with symbolism in mind, and the staircase entrance was supposed to have denoted a person's elevation of learning. Flanking the original entrance were lampposts, meant as a symbol of enlightenment. It has been suggested that the purpose of the Library's design was to provide the appearance of a pleasing building that is rhythmic and inviting.

Other notable architectural features of the library are the arched windows and their surrounding decorative stonework, the stained-glass windows depicting famous authors, from Dante to Ibsen, the parapet inscribed 'Public Library', and the ornamental scrolls which adorn it. The library has undergone various renovations and updates through the years but many original elements remain intact.









Self-guided tours Parking – yes Washrooms – yes Wheelchair access – no

Paterson Building/ TBT Engineering Ltd. 1918 YONGE STREET

Year built: 1908 Architect: unknown Current Owners: TBT Engineering Ltd.

The building was built in 1908 and named after Senator Norman McLeod Paterson who entered the grain business with his father, H.S. Paterson, in 1903 and went on to form N.M. Paterson and Company at Fort William, Ontario in 1908. Several years later, Paterson formed Paterson Steamships Limited. The grain and steamship companies were eventually succeeded by N.M. Paterson and Sons Limited.

In 1940, Norman Paterson was appointed to the Canadian Senate by Prime Minister MacKenzie King. Senator Paterson was appointed Knight of the Order of St. John by King George VI in 1945. He served as the first chancellor of Lakehead University, 1965 to 1971, and retired from the senate in 1981 after forty years of service. Throughout his life, Senator Paterson took a keen interest in philanthropy.

He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Canada and served as President of the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada. In 1970, Senator Paterson incorporated a private, charitable Foundation bearing his name. The 1970's witnessed the growth of the Foundation, as well as a widening of the Foundation's scope of interest. Shortly after his One Hundredth birthday in 1983 the Senator passed away and the Foundation grew as the sole beneficiary of his estate.

Today the philanthropic tradition set by the Honourable Norman McLeod Paterson is perpetuated by his Foundation under the guidance of the Board of Directors.

The building houses numerous historical artifacts from the Paterson Shipping Company and has a magnificent second floor boardroom overlooking the Kaministiquia River. The building has been recently refurbished by the new owners, TBT Engineering Limited.

The grounds in front of the building (facing Yonge St.), which were originally dedicated as the Paterson Sailor's Memorial Park on August 30, 1946, were refurbished and rededicated on August 30, 2010. The park honours merchant sailors lost in WWII on ships built by the Paterson Shipping Company. In total, 6 ships and 58 lives were lost.





WINDROSE 1100 RIDGEWAY ST. EAST

Constructed: 1910 Architect: Robert E. Mason

Description:

This Queen Anne Revival style home was built in 1910-1912 by Robert E. Mason, Architect for Frederick (Fred) and Cora Morris. Cora Maude (Macdougall) Morris was the daughter of Scottish parents, Allan Macdougall, first police magistrate in the city of Fort William and Catherine McDonald. Frederick Royden Morris was the son of Irish Parents John Morris, a businessman and a founder of Blenheim, Ontario and Sarah Green.

Frederick, known to most as Fred, was a solicitor for the City of Fort William who established his legal practice here in 1897. The family remained in the home until Fred's death in 1953. The house was converted into apartments and remained as such until 2003.

Architecture:

The house was constructed on a solid brick foundation and is an excellent example of the Queen Anne Revival style of architecture popular from 1880-1910. Parking: yes, street Washrooms: yes Wheelchair accessible: no Self-guided tours

The Daily Times-Journal referred to the home as "one of the finest residences in the west...[and] modern and up-to-date in every respect." The house is constructed of red brick contrasted with cut stone, wood and a rubble stone coursed fountain. Some interesting architectural features include the front facade which appears to be somewhat asymmetrical and a roofline that seems quite irregular. There are three bays on the house. The central bay, which was added in 1953 when the home was converted to apartments, is flat topped, another has a rounded dormer, and the final bay has a pointed dormer. The facade has two Palladian windows on the first floor and a second floor bay window which suits the Queen Anne style. The house has two rounded verandas supported by classically inspired columns.

Following original plans and Fred's granddaughter's memories and photographs, the house was updated and lovingly restored to original in 2010-2012 by current owners, who purchased the home in 2003.





Saint John the Evangelist Anglican Church 226-228 PEARL STREET

Year Built: 1884 Architect: R.J. Edwards Architectural Style: Gothic Revival

Originally a mission established in 1872, St. John is the oldest operating church in Thunder Bay. The original church was destroyed by fire in April, 1881. The present church was rebuilt on the same site in 1884 in the early Gothic Style, with heavy buttresses using brick veneer. Mr. Thomas Marks, the first Mayor of Port Arthur, donated 800 bricks.

Architect, R. J. Edwards of Port Arthur, designed the church and contractor, William Fryer of Collingwood, built the church. The building is 92 feet in length with a 66-foot nave and 26-foot chancel with seating for 250 people.

Changes and renovations to the exterior of the church consisted of a new entrance facing Pearl Street, replacing the south side entrance, which is now used as a baptistry. An addition was built onto the back of the church and contains a new sacristy, nursery, meeting room and stained glass window of St. John. All changes and renovations are sympathetic to the early Gothic style.

The Church has a number of ornate windows, including small double lancets without tracery in the nave, ten stained glass windows, donated and installed between 1947 Parking – Yes Washrooms – Yes Wheelchair access – Yes (at back) Self-guided tours.

and 1951, and seven memorial stained glass windows, many of which were donated by parishioners as memorials for deceased infant children.

A tour of the inside of the Church will reveal many beautiful and unique features, such as the arched oak double front doors and several memorial plaques, such as the Sons of England memorial plaques for World War II, a memorial plaque designed and illustrated by A. J. Casson from the Canadian Group of Seven, dedicated to the church members who served and died in World War II, and the Buchanan memorial plaque, dedicated to two sons who perished in the Lake Superior shipping disaster of the S. S. Algoma.

Other items of historical interest are the 1896 brass eagle lectern, cast by Chadwill Brothers of Hamilton, the 1915 ornately carved oak pulpit, the working pipe organ with 848 pipes, and the original granite font for the baptistry.

St. John's was designated the regimental church of the Lakehead Scottish Regiment. Accordingly, displayed prominently in the chancel, are the regimental colours. Tradition requires that the colours are never to be cleaned or repaired, even if in tatters.







Port Arthur Collegiate Institute (PACI) 401 RED RIVER ROAD

Year Built: 1909 Architect: Henry Simpson Date of Designation: May 25, 1983 Builder: George H. Otto Notable Features: Constructed of Simpson Island stone, Four-storey central tower flanked by two three-storey wings, Rounded battlements on the topmost corners of the tower, Oriel windows on the second level

Constructed in 1909 of Simpson Island sandstone, the original building was designed to impress. The castle-like structure was purposefully placed atop a hill with a clear view of the harbour, so that arriving visitors would glance at the stone school and assume Port Arthur was a place of "good style and progress." The building is positioned in beautiful Waverly Park, which has the distinction of being the second oldest municipal park in Ontario, and the only designated Heritage District in Thunder Bay. The initial plans called for it to be "erected for posterity" and a stately Queen Anne Style was chosen; this style was common from the 1880s to the 1910s. The curved step-gables of the wings repeat the curved crenelations atop the central tower. Rounded battlements project from the topmost corners of the tower and oriel windows from the second level. Both the tower and the wings have buttresses at the corners. The arched main entrance, located on the first floor of the tower, is

Parking – yes Washrooms – yes Wheelchair access – partially (not entire building). Southeast door in front and elevators. Self-guided tours.

adorned with tower houses and heavy oak doors complemented by glass sidelights.

Alterations were made to the main building to add classrooms after World-War II. Taking advantage of its high location, a harbour lookout shelter was built adjacent to the school. Memorial plaques, following both World I and World War II, were installed in the entrance area of the main floor hallway. In addition to the plaques, photographs of former students killed during World War II were also displayed. A student tile mosaic was also created depicting those who have contributed to education.

Port Arthur Collegiate Institute served as a collegiate/high school from its opening on September 6, 1910 through to June 2007, when the Lakehead Public School Board shut it down due to decreasing enrolment. Lakehead University purchased the building in 2008 and will use it for its new Faculty of Law, set to open in the fall of 2013.





Prince Arthur Waterfront Hotel & Suites 17 CUMBERLAND STREET NORTH

Year Built: 1911 Architect: J.D. Matheson Current Owner: 1433295 Ontario Limited

Description:

The Prince Arthur Hotel was built in 1911 by the Canadian Northern Railway at a time of great economic prosperity and optimism in Port Arthur. Built at a cost of \$850 000, it was considered the finest hotel from Toronto to Winnipeg. There was much excitement in the area regarding the potential for Fort William and Port Arthur to generate profitable industry and to assert themselves as metropolises of the North.

The Prince Arthur Hotel advertised itself as "one of the best furnished and appointed hotels on the North American continent." One could acquire a room for the night for as low as \$1.00 per day. The location of the hotel was exceedingly convenient, as most early visitors to the Lakehead would arrive by steamship or by rail, and disembark at the stations near the Prince Arthur.

Architecture:

The Prince Arthur Hotel was constructed of brick and stone, and adorned with a spacious two storey entranceway and a handsome marble staircase. The efforts of the contractors were highly praised, one reporter Parking: yes, lot & street Washrooms: yes Wheelchair accessible: yes Guided & self-guided tours

claiming it to be "a sermon in stones... every brick, cornice, lath and window frame preaches of good workmanship." The exterior architectural features of the Prince Arthur Hotel make this a prominent building in the streetscape of the area. Six stories high, the building boasts prominent lintels found above all upper floor windows, impressive massing, and decorative brick work on the top storey. There are slightly projecting pilasters on the stone portion of the building and a cut stone string-course between the fifth and sixth stories.

The hotel underwent expansions in 1912 and 1920, adding a dining room, barbershop, newsstand, washrooms, writing room, balcony and extra wings. Today, the Prince Arthur Hotel is still able to retain its "century-old charm," advertising itself as "the only hotel in Thunder Bay with a spectacular view of the Sleeping Giant." The hotel has played host to British royalty and musicians like Duke Ellington, Benny Goodman and Johnny Cash. The Prince Arthur celebrated its 100th anniversary in 2011.

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Thunder Bay Museum 425 DONALD ST. E.

Year built: 1912 Architects: Robert E. Mason

Parking – Yes (free-off street lot, metered-on street) Washrooms – Yes

Designed by architect Robert Mason and constructed in 1912 at a cost of \$80,000, the former police station and courthouse was acquired by the Thunder Bay Historical Museum Society in 1994. The Classical Revivalist architecture, common from the 1880's through 1930, projects strength and stability which suits the building's public functions both past and present.

The structure has a steel and reinforced concrete frame, and is covered with Milton brick, with limestone used for the ground floor and the trim. Two large un-fluted Corinthian columns rise two stories and dominate the façade, complemented by pilasters also of Corinthian design. The box-shaped addition on the east side was constructed in the 1950's and further expanded in the late 1990's. The access ram was added after the building became the Thunder Bay Museum. Wheelchair access – Yes Self-guided tours



entrance to the building featured a stone stairway, surrounded by a stone parapet. On each side of the main entrance were two massive columns and two pilasters with carved caps and molded bases. The first storey and basement of the building, on the two sides and the front, were constructed of cut stone with massive plinth, while the remainder of the building was of pressed brick with stone trimmings and stone cornices.

One of the most unique features in the design of the building was the passenger elevator. It was an automatic electric elevator, the first of its kind in the Lakehead. All the passenger need do was push a button for the floor they wanted, and the elevator would take them there. It was said that the new elevator did practically everything an elevator boy did except talk, sleep and eat. The caretaker at the time, William Hauto, said he had a suspicion that the elevator was alive.

At the time of construction, the main







Superior North EMS Headquarters 105 S. JUNOT AVENUE

Year built: 2012 Architect: Habib Architects

Washrooms: yes Parking: yes Wheelchair accessible: yes Guided tours: 10:30am, 12pm, 1:30pm, 3pm

Superior North EMS is the District Headquarters of the emergency medical service operated by the City of Thunder Bay. The building is 35,000 sq. feet, and cost \$11,000,000; construction was completed in 2012. The building contains the headquarters/administration, operations, training facilities, logistics and paramedic quarters. Features include 'quality of life at work' for employees.

The building is designed to meet the

Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) to the Gold standard. LEED is a green building rating system, which promotes a wholebuilding approach to sustainability by recognizing performance in five key areas of human and environmental health: (1) sustainable site development, (2) water efficiency, (3) energy efficiency, (4) materials selection, and (5) indoor environmental quality.





Neebing-McIntyre Floodway Interpretive Trail Constructed 1980-1984

Wheelchair accessible: yes Parking: yes, lot and road Guided tours (2): 11am and pm. Meet in the parking lot of Dennis Franklin Cromarty Highschool. Approximate hike time: 1.5 hours.

The Neebing-McIntyre Floodway is a large channel extending from the Neebing River at Ford Street and Parkway Drive to the McIntyre River just east of the William Street Bridge. Project planning began in 1973 and construction occurred between 1980 and 1984 at a cost of 15 million dollars. The purpose of this engineering feat is to reduce damage from flooding to urban areas in the intercity area and to protect existing floodplain development.

To promote the recreation potential of the Neebing-McIntyre Floodway, the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority and the **Hike difficulty:** easy (relatively level, paved trail) Bring a water bottle and dress appropriately for the weather.

Guided tours at 11am and 2pm.

City of Thunder Bay Parks and Recreation Department have constructed over five kilometers of pathways which link to the 28 km network of recreation pathways in the City.

Since becoming operational in 1984 the Floodway has diverted excess water flow from the Neebing River at the diversion structure to the man-made channel through Chapples Golf Course to the widened McIntyre River. On an almost annual basis, the Floodway diverts water either from rainfall events, spring snow melt and/or a combination of both events happening at the same time.

CONSORTIUM

AURORA BOREALIS

Doors Open Thunder Bay 2012 Visitor Survey



complete this qu	nprove future Do estionnaire. Once Bay volunteer or 1	e you have answe			
City of Thunder 500 Donald Stre Thunder Bay, O	et East				
1. Where do you	live?				
Community:			Province/State or	Country:	
Postal/Zip Code:					
2. Is this the firs	t time that you ha	ave attended a Do	oors Open event?		
□ Yes	D No				
3. How many sit	es do you plan to	visit at this Door	s Open event?		
□ 1-3	□ 4-6	□ 7-9	□ 10-	12	1 3+
4. What is the m	ain reason for yo	ur visit to this co	mmunity?		
I live in this communityVisit friends/relatives		Attend Doors OpenBusiness		 Pleasure/vacation Other (specify):	
5. a) On which i	tems will you spe	nd money during	your Doors Ope	n outing? (Check	c all that apply)
Food/BeveragesPublic Transit		ShoppingVehicle Fuel/Parking		 Overnight Accommodations Other (specify): 	
5. b) In total, ho	w much money d	o you plan to spe	nd as a result of y	your Doors Oper	n outing?
\Box Nothing (\$0)	□ Less than \$20	□ \$20 - \$49.99	□ \$50 - \$99.99	□ \$100 - \$249	□ \$250 or more
6. How many pe	ople (including y	ourself) are you t	ravelling with du	ring your Doors	Open outing?
Adults (18+): Children:	□ 0 □ 0	□ 1 □ 1	□ 2 □ 2		4 or more4 or more

04/12

7. How did you hear about this Doors Open Ontario event? (Check all that apply)

 Doors Open Ontario Guide Ontario Travel Publication Local Doors Open Brochure Local Newspaper Article Social Media Program/Device 	 Doors Open Ontario Website GO Station Poster Local Doors Open Website Television Ad/Interview Word of Mouth 	 Doors Open Ontario Brochure Online Advertisement Local Newspaper Ad Radio Ad/Interview Other (specify):			
8. Where did you get your copy	of the 80-page Doors Open Ontar	io 2012 guide?			
 I have not received a copy Travel Information Centre A Participating Site Other (specify):	 In the <i>Globe & Mail</i> Government Information Cent Community Centre/Library 	 In my local newspaper 1-800-ONTARIO Toronto Union Station 			
9. In which country were you bo	rn?				
Canada Other (sp	ecify):				
10. What is the language most of	iten spoken in your home?				
□ English □ French □ Other (specify):					
11. Rate your experience at this Doors Open Ontario event:					
Completely Somewh Satisfied Satisfied		Somewhat Dissatisfied Completely Dissatisfied			
12. How likely are you to recommend this event to others?					
Very Likely Somewh Likley		Somewhat			
Please provide any comments that you may have about your Doors Open Ontario experience:					

Thank you for your cooperation! Please return the questionnaire to a Doors Open volunteer.



	Name	E-mail,	/Phone #
_	Superior North EMS Headq		
Thunder Bay Museum			
	Prince Arthur Waterfront Hote		
	Lakehead University (Port Arthur Col		

Please submit your entry to any Doors Open volunteer or send to:

City of Thunder Bay Archives 500 Donald St. E. Thunder Bay, ON, P7E 5V3

All entries will have the chance to win a gift certificate from the Hoito!





NOTES

