

# MUNICIPAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN













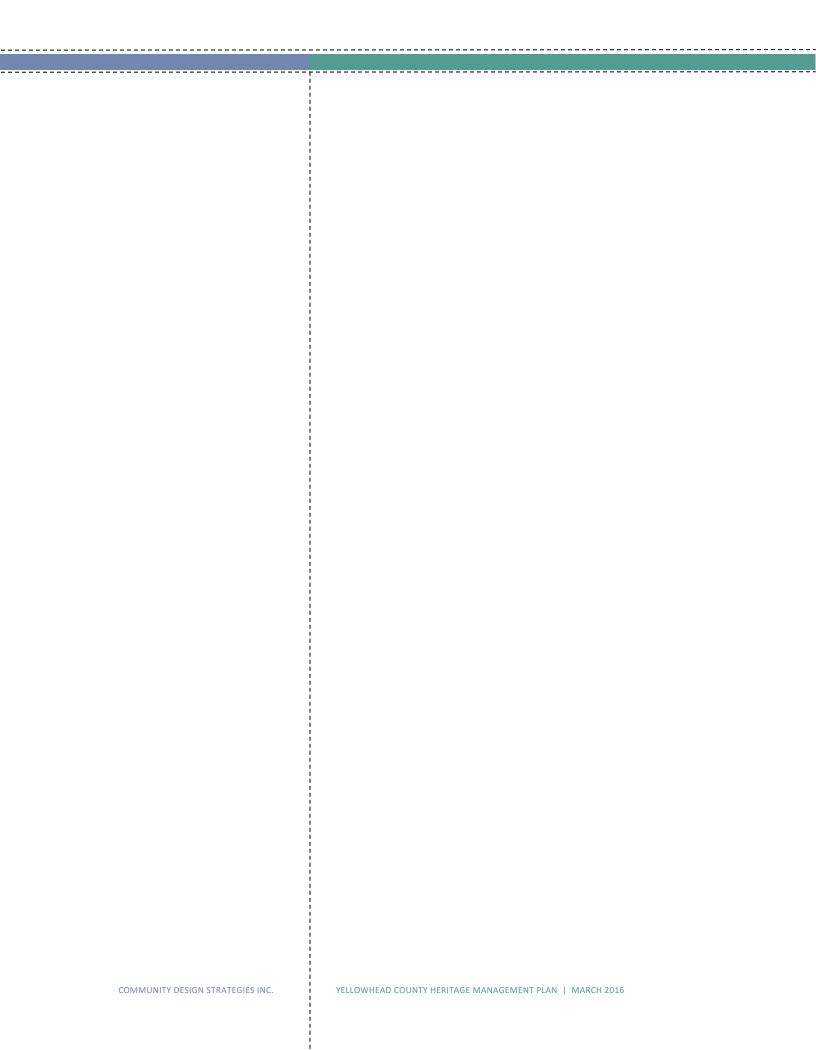




MARCH 2016



Prepared by: Community Design Strategies Inc.



# Contents

# Acknowledgements

# **Executive Summary**

# **Definitions**

| 1. | roduction1                          |   |  |  |  |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
|    | 1.1                                 | A New Framework for Heritage Management               |  |  |  |
|    | 1.2                                 | The Value of Historic Places                          |  |  |  |
| 2. | Cu                                  | Current Context5                                      |  |  |  |
|    | 2.1                                 | Overview5   |  |  |  |
|    | 2.2                                 | Yellowhead County Region5                             |  |  |  |
|    | 2.3                                 | Stakeholders in Yellowhead County Heritage Management |  |  |  |
| 3. | Regional Vision10                   |   |  |  |  |
|    | 3.1                                 | Determining Community Values and Priorities 10        |  |  |  |
|    | 3.2                                 | Heritage Planning                                     |  |  |  |
|    | 3.3                                 | Heritage Incentives                                   |  |  |  |
|    | 3.4                                 | Heritage Awareness and Education                      |  |  |  |
|    | 3.5                                 | Heritage Partnerships                                 |  |  |  |
|    | 3.6                                 | Moving Forward  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Framework 17                        |   |  |  |  |
|    | 4.1                                 | Overview  |  |  |  |
|    | 4.2                                 | National Framework                                    |  |  |  |
|    | 4.3                                 | Provincial Framework                                  |  |  |  |
|    | 4.4                                 | Municipal Framework                                   |  |  |  |
| 5. | He                                  | ritage Management Process24                           |  |  |  |
|    | 5.1                                 | Purpose of Heritage Management                        |  |  |  |
|    | 5.2                                 | Heritage Management Process                           |  |  |  |
|    | 5.3                                 | Heritage Management Policy Guidelines                 |  |  |  |
| 6. | Municipal Heritage Survey Process29 |   |  |  |  |
|    | 6.1                                 | Purpose of the Municipal Heritage Survey              |  |  |  |
|    | 6.2                                 | Heritage Survey Process                               |  |  |  |
|    | 6.3                                 | Heritage Survey Policy Guidelines                     |  |  |  |

| 7.  | Municipal Heritage Inventory Process32 |  |   |  |  |
|-----|--|--|---|--|--|
|     | 7.1                                    | Purpose of the Municipal Heritage Inventory                      | ) |  |  |
|     | 7.2                                    | Heritage Inventory Process                                       | ) |  |  |
|     | 7.3                                    | Heritage Inventory Policy Guidelines                             | 5 |  |  |
|     |  |  |   |  |  |
| 8.  | Mu                                     | nicipal Heritage Designation Process 38                          |   |  |  |
|     | 8.1                                    | Purpose of Municipal Heritage Designation                        | 3 |  |  |
|     | 8.2                                    | Heritage Designation Process                                     | 3 |  |  |
|     | 8.3                                    | Heritage Designation Policy Guidelines                           | ) |  |  |
|     | 8.5                                    | Other Designation Categories                                     | ) |  |  |
| 9.  | Со                                     | nservation Strategies and Incentives 44                          | ļ |  |  |
|     | 9.1                                    | Extending the Physical Life of Historic Places                   | 1 |  |  |
|     | 9.2                                    | Heritage Conservation and Public Awareness                       |   |  |  |
|     | 9.3                                    | Standards for the Conservation Historic Places                   |   |  |  |
|     | 9.4                                    | Conservation Guidelines for Property Owners                      |   |  |  |
|     | 9.5                                    | Municipal Conservation Incentives                                |   |  |  |
|     |  | ·  |   |  |  |
| 10. |  | ving Forward52   |   |  |  |
|     | 10.1                                   | . Heritage Planning  | - |  |  |
|     | 10.2                                   | Heritage Incentives  | 2 |  |  |
|     | 10.3                                   | Heritage Awareness and Education                                 | 3 |  |  |
|     | 10.4                                   | Heritage Partnerships  | 3 |  |  |
| Аp  | pen                                    | dices  |   |  |  |
|     | A.                                     | Template Forms   |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.1. Process Diagram-Flow Chart & Detail                         |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.2. Preliminary Heritage Site Identification Form               |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.3. Government of Alberta Survey Site Form                      |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.4. Municipal Heritage Inventory Application Form               |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.5. Eligibility Assessment Form                                 |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.6. Designation Ranking for Historic Resources Form             |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.7. Resource Evaluation Form                                    |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.8. Statement of Significance                                   |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.9. Municipal Historic Resource Designation Form                |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.10. Waiver of Compensation Form                                |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.11. Notice of Intention to Designate Form                      |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.12. Designation Bylaw Form                                     |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.13. Designation Process Summary Form                           |   |  |  |
|     |  | A.14. Application for Heritage Resource Intervention Permit Form |   |  |  |
|     | В.                                     | Designation Information Handouts                                 |   |  |  |
|     | C.                                     | Precedent Study – Municipal Best Practices                       |   |  |  |









# Acknowledgements

The Yellowhead County Municipal Heritage Management Plan was produced with forms that, as a whole, enabled the realization of a process that will ensure the identification, protection, and conservation of historic places throughout the region.

We are grateful for the financial support the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation provided in the form of a matching grant to complete this plan. Their investment gave stimulus to develop the policies, procedures, and templates that will drive future historic site identifications through to designation, and appropriate historic site interventions that will protect the site's significance and integrity.

This Heritage Management Plan would not have developed without the vision and commitment of former Director of Community Services, Debbie Charest, the Yellowhead County's Heritage Advisory Board and Yellowhead County administration. The board members provided strong direction and input, and participated in work sessions that ensured an all-encompassing management plan. The board members are:

- Jack Williams (Councillor)
- Marshall (Marsh) Hoke (HAB Chairperson)
- Pat Prodaniuk
- Brian Broughton
- Gary Conger (Board member until October 2015)
- Nina Kencis (Board member since October 2015)

Several individuals participated in a Heritage Management Plan work session to help focus concerns and future requirements for the County as a whole. The participants were:

- John Rosadiuk (Tipple Park Museum)
- Elaine Garraway (Hattonford Cemetery)
- Kathy Rosadiuk (Tipple Park Museum)
- Cindy LeClercq, (Hinton Historical Society)
- Stephan Felsing (Communications Coordinator)
- Perry Hayward (Black Cat Ranch)
- Jan Karasek (Planning & Development)
- Lucy Robinson

The Yellowhead County Municipal Heritage Management Plan was presented to the public at Open Houses held in Evansburg, Edson and Hinton prior to presentation to Council.

Yellowhead County administration staff were also instrumental in ensuring all concerns and details were addressed in the development of the Municipal Heritage Management Plan, and assisting Community Design Strategies Inc. with logistics and preparations for board meetings and Open Houses.

"YELLOWHEAD COUNTY HAS MANY EXAMPLES OF HALF-BAKED SCHEMES AND BUSTED DREAMS."

Marsh Hoke









# **Executive Summary**

The Yellowhead County Municipal Heritage Management Plan is a comprehensive, enabling document that summarizes the entire process of protecting historic resources throughout the region. It consists of enabling legislation; detailed procedures; a policy framework to monitor the process; as well as tools, templates, and information handouts to ensure that responsible conservation is implemented. The Heritage Management Plan is meant to provide clarity and guidance for Council, the Heritage Advisory Board, County Administration, building owners and the general public, in order to identify and preserve historic resources in Yellowhead County.

The Yellowhead County Municipal Heritage Management Plan also encourages the engagement of the broader community. This will lead to the public having a better understanding of the County's heritage, potential partnerships, various incentives, and public awareness and education opportunities.

The overall structure of the Municipal Heritage Management Plan is comprised of ten sections, five of which represent the central focus of heritage management:

- Heritage Management Process
- Heritage Survey
- Heritage Inventory
- Heritage Designation
- Conservation Strategies and Incentives

Recommendations provided in section ten focus on the four strategic planning areas identified at the beginning of plan development that utilizes strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and strengths to arrive at various objectives and goals to embrace a clear vision for the future of heritage conservation, management, and education in Yellowhead County.

- Heritage Planning
- Heritage Incentives
- Heritage Awareness and Education
- Heritage Partnerships

The Appendix contains template forms to enable the implementation, administration, and management of the process for site identification, heritage surveys, the heritage inventory, Statements of Significance, Waiver of Compensation, Notice of Intention, the Designation Bylaw, and heritage site interventions. The Appendix also includes information handouts that provide answers to commonly asked questions regarding the designation of a historic site, the benefits of heritage designation, the process of heritage designation, and why it is important to preserve heritage buildings.

Overall, the implementation of this Heritage Management Plan will lead to long-term conservation of the County's significant heritage resources, and the develoment of an effective Municipal Heritage Management Program that consistently undertakes annual monitoring, updates, and implementation review.

# **Definitions**

# Alberta Historical Resources Foundation (AHRF)

Alberta's primary window for heritage conservation funding. The foundation provides financial and technical assistance to individuals and organizations for initiatives that preserve and interpret Alberta's heritage through a variety of cost-sharing grants.

# **Alberta Register of Historic Places**

This program is responsible for identifying, evaluating and designating Provincial Historic Resources, updating and maintaining the Register, and submitting eligible sites for listing on the Canadian Register of Historic Places.

# Canadian Register of Historic Places (CRHP)

The pan-Canadian list of historic places of local, provincial, territorial and national significance. The CRHP is administered by the Government of Canada, in collaboration with provincial and territorial governments.

# **Character-Defining Elements**

The materials, forms, location, spatial configurations, uses, and cultural associations or meaning that contribute to the heritage value of an historic place, which must be retained to preserve its heritage value.

# Conservation

All actions or processes that are aimed at safeguarding the character-defining elements of a cultural resource so as to retain its heritage value and extend its physical life. This may involve "Preservation," "Rehabilitation," "Restoration," or a combination of these actions or processes.

# **Cultural Landscape**

Any geographical area that has been modified, influenced, or given special cultural meaning by people:

- Designed cultural landscapes were intentionally created by human beings:
- Organically evolved cultural landscapes developed in response to social, economic, administrative or religious forces interacting with the natural environment. They fall into two sub-categories:
  - » Relict landscapes in which an evolutionary process came to an end. Its significant distinguishing features are, however, still visible in material form.
  - » Continuing landscapes in which the evolutionary process is still in progress. They exhibit significant material evidence of their evolution over time.
- Associative cultural landscapes are distinguished by the power of their spiritual, artistic or cultural associations, rather than their surviving material evidence.

# **Designation Bylaw**

A bylaw passed by Council designating a historic resource as a Municipal Historic Resource. A Designation Bylaw must include the legal description of the property that is to be designated and a declaration that the property is being designated as a Municipal Historic Resource pursuant to the Alberta *Historical Resources Act*.

# Heritage

The term "heritage" is a broad term that refers to all that is inherited from the past. It therefore includes the built environment, builds and works of the past, site of historic events, historic skills, behaviours, and patterns of life. A community's heritage encompasses its entire environmental inheritance.

# **Heritage Resource Intervention Permit**

A Heritage Resource Intervention Permit is required when interventions are proposed to a building or site that has been designated as a Municipal Historic Resource. Interventions include, but are not limited to, construction, additions, alterations, demolition, cosmetic changes and signage.

# **Heritage Survey**

A heritage survey gathers and records information associated with the physical remains of the past to identify, document and understand the potential historic resources in a community. A heritage survey lays the foundation for continued heritage protection, promotes public awareness and fosters grassroots support for heritage preservation, and offers municipalities a planning tool for managing and preserving historic sites.

# **Heritage Value**

The aesthetic, historic, scientific, cultural, social or spiritual importance or significance for past, present or future generations. The heritage value of an historic place is embodied in its character-defining materials, forms, location, spatial configuration, uses, and cultural associations or meanings.

# **Historic District**

A historic district or conservation area denotes a neighbourhood unified by an architectural style and/or historical development.

# **Historic Place**

A structure, building, group of buildings, district, landscape, archaeological site or other place in Yellowhead County that has been formally recognized for its heritage value.

# **Historic Resource**

A historic resource is any work of nature or humans that is primarily of value for its paleontological, archeological, prehistoric, historic, cultural, natural, scientific or aesthetic interest, including, but not limited to, a paleontological, archeological, prehistoric, historic or natural site, structure, or object.

# **Historic Site**

A historic site is any site that includes, or is comprised of, a historic resource of immovable nature or that cannot be disassociated from its context without destroying some or all of its value as a historic resource.

# **Historical Resources Act**

Originally passed into law as the Alberta Heritage Act in 1973, and revised as the *Historical Resources Act* in 2010, the Act is the legislation that, among other things, empowers municipal governments to designate historic resources or areas.

# Integrity

The ability of a historic resource to convey its significance. A building or structure, together with its site, should retain a large part of its integrity, its relation to its earlier state, and in the maintenance of is original or early materials and craftsmanship.

# Interpretation

This is any communication process designed to reveal the characteristics, meanings and relationships of a community's built heritage, to the public through reference to objects, artifacts, landscapes, structures or persons.

### Intervention

Any action, other than demolition or destruction, that results in a physical change to an element of a historic place.

# Maintenance

Routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions necessary to slow the deterioration of an historic place. It entails periodic inspection; routine, cyclical, non-destructive cleaning; minor repair and refinishing operations; replacement of damaged or deteriorated materials that are impractical to save.

# **Minimal Intervention**

The approach that allows functional goals to be met with the least physical intervention.

# Monitoring

The systematic and regular inspection or measurement of the condition of the materials and elements of a historic place to determine their behavior, performance, and rate of deterioration over time.

# **Municipal Heritage Inventory**

List of historic sites that have been formally researched and evaluated, are known to be of potential architectural and/or historical significance, and hold Statements of Significance.

# **Municipal Historic Resource**

A Municipal Historic Resource is a historic resource that is designated by bylaw and protected from unsympathetic alteration or destruction pursuant to the condition of the Alberta Historical Resources Act.

# **Notice of Intention to Designate**

A Notice of Intention to Designate is a motion passed by Council stipulating that a written notice of intention to designate a historic resource as a Municipal Historic Resource shall be served on the owner of the said resource. The Notice shall contain the legal description of the property and a declaration stating Council's intention to designate the property as a Municipal Historic Resource pursuant to the Alberta Historical Resources Act.

# Preservation

The action or process of protecting, maintaining, and/or stabilizing the existing materials, form, and integrity of a historic place or of an individual component, while protecting its heritage value.

### **Provincial Historic Resource**

A resource that has been designated by ministerial order, according to the terms set out in the Alberta *Historical Resources Act*.

### Reconstruction

The process of recreating the exact form and detail of a vanished resource or major part thereof.

# Rehabilitation

The action or process of making possible a continuing or compatible contemporary use of a historic place or an individual component, while protecting its heritage value.

### Renovation

A generic term used to describe various levels of intervention, including remodeling, recycling, and rehabilitation. It refers to the improvement of existing buildings and neighbourhoods.

# Restoration

The action or process of accurately revealing, recovering or representing the state of a historic place or of an individual component, as it appeared at a particular period in its history, while protecting its heritage value.

# Revitalization

A term that describes the process of organizational, economic, social, physical, and cultural redevelopment or regeneration of an area or street.

# Statement of Significance (SoS)

A Statement that identifies the description, heritage value, and character-defining elements of a historic place. A Statement of Significance is required in order for an historic place to be listed on the Yellowhead County Municipal Heritage Inventory.

# **Yellowhead County Municipal Heritage Inventory**

The Yellowhead County Municipal Heritage Inventory is a list of historic assets within Yellowhead County, including the hamlets of Brule, Cadomin, Evansburg, Marlboro, Niton Junction, Peers, Robb and Wildwood, that have met all evaluation criteria for significance and integrity and have a Statement of Significance.

# **Yellowhead County Municipal Register of Historic Places**

The Yellowhead County Municipal Register of Historic Places is a register of Designated Historic Resources within Yellowhead County, including the hamlets of Brule, Cadomin, Evansburg, Marlboro, Niton Junction, Peers, Robb, and Wildwood.

# Some Facts to Consider

- The majority of buildings are demolished before they are 30 years old.
- Over 35% of buildings are demolished due to area redevelopment, which can be attributed to a lack of effective planning.
- Over 22% of buildings are demolished due to buildings being no longer suitable for the required needs, which can be attributed to a lack of imagination in adaptive reuse ideas.
- If such buildings were refurbished for new uses, Canada's waste stream could be reduced by approximate 6%.
- In 2000, 12% of Canada's waste disposal was from construction and demolition sources.
- Depending on methodology, region and year of assessment, estimates of construction and demolition waste in Canada range from 10-33%, with a conservative estimate of about 20%.
- When a heritage site is demolished, the stored embodied energy goes to waste.

Embodied energy is the energy used in the life cycle of a building, and includes:

- Initial energy to acquire, process, manufacture and transport building materials and construct the building;
- Recurring energy to maintain and repair the building;
- Operating energy to heat, cool, ventilate and light the building; and
- Demolition energy to demolish and dispose of the building.

# 1. Introduction

# 1.1 A New Framework for Heritage Management

A Heritage Management Plan (HMP) is a guide that will help Yellowhead County be a responsible steward of its historic places. It is a tool that provides guidance and direction in order to identify, preserve, and protect important historic resources with appropriate heritage planning and conservation practices.

The development of the Yellowhead Heritage Management Plan is based on six underlying principles. The principles are:

- process and product oriented;
- focused on a "values-based" approach;
- based on public engagement;
- clear that it is not possible or desirable to conserve everything;
- an integral part of overall community planning systems; and
- an open-ended cyclical process.

# The Goal of the Heritage Management Plan

The goal of this Heritage Management Plan is to define the conservation decision-making process. The *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada* states that conservation activities can be seen as a sequence of actions:

- Understanding the historic place
- Planning for its conservation
- Intervening through projects or maintenance

This HMP provides a framework for the Yellowhead County Council, County Administration, the Heritage Advisory Board, the Heritage Coordinator, stakeholder groups, owners of historic places, and the general public for a consistent and comprehensive approach to heritage management in Yellowhead County.

# The Structure of the Heritage Management Plan

The Yellowhead County HMP consists of eight primary components:

- An introduction to heritage management and historic places;
- A review of the current context and heritage conservation framework in Yellowhead County;
- A review of the Heritage Management Plan work session outcome;
- An overview of the current national, provincial, and municipal framework related to heritage management;
- Procedural and policy guidelines for the management of heritage resources in Yellowhead County as they apply to the Heritage Management Plan, Survey, Inventory and Designation process;
- Conservation strategies and municipal incentives related to the protection of historic places;

"IN YELLOWHEAD COUNTY, EVERY HOME IS A MOBILE HOME. THAT IS, MANY BUILDINGS IN YELLOWHEAD COUNTY HAVE BEEN MOVED AND REPURPOSED AS POSITIVE EXAMPLES OF THE FRUGAL CONSERVATIONIST ETHIC THAT HAS BEEN PREVALENT IN THE COUNTY THROUGHOUT ITS HISTORY."

Marsh Hoke

- Recommendations describing potential initiatives, incentives, and strategies to assist in heritage conservation activities; and,
- Template forms to easily proceed through the Heritage Management Plan's Survey, Inventory, and Designation process, including bylaw development, and historic resource intervention permit process.

The structure of the plan provides a clear process of procedures and policies, along with supportive information with the tools and templates needed to achieve designation and protect historic places in Yellowhead County.

# The Benefits of the Heritage Management Plan

There are several benefits to having a Heritage Management Plan in place. The Plan outlines agreed approaches and actions to conserve historical resources in Yellowhead County. The HMP is a clear system for monitoring, reviewing, evaluating, designating, and protecting historic resources in region. It provides a clear framework for designation applications, and provides a common understanding between such stakeholders as County Council, Administration, the Heritage Advisory Board, the Heritage Coordinator, owners of historic places, and the general public.

The Heritage Management Plan also embraces the four pillar model of sustainability where economic health, social equity and cultural vitality are all considerations that are in balance with community well-being. Heritage conservation is an integral part of community sustainability, and the first guideline of sustainability is — use what already exists. Thus, when considering the benefits of heritage conservation in a community, one can quickly see that there are many benefits in each of the four pillars of sustainability.

# Heritage Conservation and Sustainability

Heritage conservation is an integral part of community sustainability. Communities across Canada are embracing the four-pillar model of sustainability. The National Trust for Canada states the maintaining heritage buildings supports the four pillars of sustainability, which are cultural vitality,



economic health, environmental responsibility, and social equity. The first guideline of sustainability is – use what already exists. When considering the benefits of heritage conservation in a community or region, such benefits extend across the four pillars of sustainability.

# Sustainable Community Development

- Heritage tourism is anchored by historic buildings. They connect us to our past and are important resources that link generations, young and old, to enhance education and citizenship.
- Conserving heritage buildings connects us to our past and strengthens our sense of community.
- Travelers seek heritage experiences in Canada that offer an experience, provides new knowledge and authenticity.
- Conservation is more labour intensive than new construction, which focuses on assembling new materials often trucked great distances.
- Several major government studies verify the labour component of renovation is 1.7 to 2.0 times that of new construction. Thus, it creates two to five times as many jobs as new building construction.
- Uses less energy and creates less waste that new construction. The energy required to erect a new building is roughly equivalent to the energy required to operate it for 40 years. Demolishing an average-size 1935 house and replacing it with a new house in 1975 required the energy equivalent to more than 1,600 gallons of gasoline.
- Rehabilitation retains dollars in the community and supports the development of skilled building trades.
- Older buildings are typically located in older neighbourhoods, which are compact and walkable, thus they encourage the enhancement of existing neighborhoods and infrastructure rather than decay, urban sprawl and increased infrastructure
- Study indicated 16% of all landfill waste was from the construction industry, and good portion due to demolition.

# **Economic Prosperity**

The economic health of either a community or region is substantially bolstered through heritage conservation. It creates growth in employment in the restoration industry in skilled labour, professional markets, product manufacturing, local sales in construction materials and equipment rental. The municipality benefits from increased property taxes and other revenues such as permit fees. What was once a vacant building and a liability to the municipality is now being used and contributing to the local tax base.

# **Cultural Vitality**

Heritage conservation promotes architectural diversity in the community and therefore offers unique places and spaces for artists, artisans, and cultural groups to use. It supports arts and culture as an element of everyday life in the community. In turn, this encourages new cultural growth and the opportunity for these heritage places to become focal points for community social events, education and interpretive opportunities, and tourism attractions.

# Social Equity

Heritage conservation provides an abundance of opportunity for public services and volunteerism, fosters a sense of place and pride in the community, and improves social responsibility in all ages. It facilitates neighbourhood diversity of both people and properties, promotes mixed-use developments in urban centres, and enhances the quality of life for citizens by creating safe and environmentally conscious living spaces that demonstrate pride of ownership and respect for traditional values. When a community fosters a healthy historic environment, historic buildings are being used in a variety of ways, thus making them relevant to all sectors of the public.

# **Environmental Sustainability**

Heritage conservation contributes greatly to environmental sustainability by promoting the reuse of existing resources through the rehabilitation of building materials. It encourages the re-use and re-development of an existing, and perhaps vacant, building for either a similar or entirely different use.

# 1.2 The Value of Historic Places

The spirit and character of Yellowhead County is largely defined by its unique history and historic fabric. Throughout the region, historic places tell the story of the land, the people, and the evolution of its communities. Such places showcase the region's historic time-line and demonstrate the places where its families have lived, worked, survived and developed, thus enabling County residents to better understand the history of their communities, of the region's ancestry, and the diverse ethnic backgrounds that created a mosaic of culture that defines Yellowhead County as it exists today.

# Open House Feedback

# What Do You Value Most About Yellowhead County's Heritage?

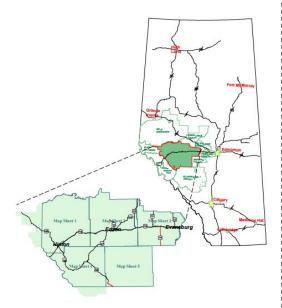
- » Testimony to early settler's courage and determination to build a new life.
- » History of the area.
- » We are history in the making.
- » The sense of belonging it creates.
- » Save it now. Later is not an option.
- » The stories of the early homesteads and people.
- » Hearing the stories.
- » The diversity from east to west, and the stories.
- » Once a heritage site, always a heritage site.

Historic places are valued for their association with the past, and possible connection to:

- Significant themes, activities, cultural practices or events;
- Significant persons in the community;
- Significant institutions in the County;
- Significant buildings or sites that embody distinctive characters of style of architecture, craftsmanship, or represent high artistic value in the region;
- Significant for the type of information it yields regarding the municipality's history; and,
- ❖ A unique cultural, symbolic, or spiritual significance.

Historic places can be varied in scope, from a small cabin, mine residence, and homestead, to an entire cultural landscape, mine site, railway trestle, community hall, or the remnants of an entire town site and gravesite that contains the memory of those who once lived there.

Members of the community may consider such places to have heritage value because of the site's significant association with the past. Such historic places tell a story. Such historic places represent the cultural and built landscape of the County and carry meaning that secures collective memory and identity. The County's rich history creates a sense of place and connects the past with the future. Such places have value not only to the County but to Alberta, and to Canada.



# **Yellowhead County Hamlets**

- Brule
- Cadomin
- Evansburg
- Marlboro
- Niton Junction
- Peers
- Robb
- Wildwood



# 2. Current Context

# 2.1 Overview

The current context includes background information on Yellowhead County with descriptions of its geographic location, historical context, municipal historic resources, and current community stakeholders.

# 2.2 Yellowhead County Region

# **Geographic Location**

Yellowhead County is a geographically large rural municipality, incorporated in 1994, located in west-central Alberta. Bordered by the eastern edge of the Pembina River and the western edge of the Jasper Park Gates, the county has been defined as a transportation corridor, and by its resource-based industries. Bisected by the Yellowhead Highway 16, it encompasses 7,012,000 acres, of which 741,857 acres are titled properties with 713,010 acres being privately owned. A large portion of the land within the County boundary is Crown Land administered by the Province of Alberta. The County contains 10,0425 residents, with approximately 2,000 residents residing in eight County hamlets, and the remainder living in rural subdivisions, on acreages, or farms. The towns of Edson and Hinton are two urban municipalities within the County's municipal boundary. The region was originally designated as Improvement District 14; however, in 1994 the region became the Municipal District of Yellowhead No. 94 and was then renamed Yellowhead County in July 1998. The County has a rich and varied history despite its relative youth. The area developed as an economic region through its history in trapping, logging, farming, coal mining and, more recently, oil, gas and tourism. All of these industries have left their mark in the County.

# **Historical Context**

The history of Yellowhead County extends over thousands of years with the earliest recorded sites in the Rocky Mountains dating back 10,000 years. The ice-free corridor provided an abundance of game and mineral resources that made it an attractive destination for many aboriginal populations. The story of Yellowhead County is linked with aboriginal peoples, and western expansion of the railway, which brought numerous settlers and families to reap the abundant resources that the region provided at the time. The 1670 Hudson Bay Company Charter opened new fur trading opportunities for material goods and commerce. The first fur trading fort in the area was established in 1813 as Jasper House, located at the convergence of Athabasca Pass and Yellowhead Pass.

Full scale development of the area, however, occurred with the arrival of the railroad in the first decades of the 20th century. Early settlers of the region were primarily from Eastern Canada, Europe and the United States, with some Asian and Black immigrants. The development of the government's homesteading program, and employment opportunities of the expanding railway, led to industries that continue to be a vital part of the county's economy.

### Yellowhead County Haritage Inventory - Context Paper

Albetts 1992). The twining was completed in 1992 of a not of \$500.04 film in white the reconstitution roadway meant that communities such as Wildwood, which had previously been along the railyway, were now oppassed and their growth sturind exhibing the challenges faced by Wolf Creek, Tolleton and Enfiance decades earlier.

### Agriculture and Homesteading

While the anvel of the railway occelerated sections of the Velorioud size, each profession spin monosharing in the late 19th century. The Dominion homeobaring is the late 19th century. The Dominion certified in the Canada centure (Machigaer 1972). For a new Section of the Canada centure (Machigaer 1972). For a new Section of the Canada centure (Machigaer 1974) across and cettalists in permanent structure, or considerate and centure of the late 19th septiment of the late 19th septiment structure, or centure the section of the late 19th septiment of the late 19th septiment structure, or centure the late 19th septiment structure, or centure the late 19th septiment septim

The daily reutines of farm life, its ups and do not perfect the perfect that the perfect th

modest stucture of other but e-minor flouristations and book of lesser organ but things remain. To day he if sile book of lesser organ but things remain. To day he if sile the control of the control



Moving westward through the Yellowhead, femning land becomes more marginal and better suities to, make farming (Al 1969; 45) in addition to crops, many farmers lead to wardly of poulty, pigs, sheep and cows for most edges and wood or so-grid employment in other local industries. Many families have and common to adult to the seasonal by law working on their tarms during the symmer months.

### Yellowhead County Heritage Inventory - Context Page

and late, the oil fields — during the off sesson. The requirements of the local agricultural incurvity gives me to the Agricultural Society, a combined solver, the common society of the common society of the property of the common society of the common society of a sense of commonly among the raths (Edoor Chris 1913). A strain of wheat from Void Desk wom Chris 1913, A strain of wheat from Void Desk wom prograg poods a remediate them of the agricultural opportunities of the area following a post Void desilies opportunities of the area following a post Void desilies of 1915 49.5 The condicator and self-relative twos, which of the early settlem and adaptability currinues to christ of the early settlem and adaptability currinues to control the carries of the control of the control of control the control of the control of control the control of the control of control of the control of control

### Industry & Natural Resource Development

Mining breatly, of and gas developed the model of the developed the second of demand and the developed and the developed and the developed and of demand and appoint in grouping of the case and appoint in grouping of the case and appoint in the rise see an expectaging the in the rise see and an expectaging the case and the rise see and an expectage of the developed and the rise see an expectage of the developed and the rise see an expectage of the first mining community to seeing a part of the set soon joined by community to seeing a part of the set soon joined by community to seeing a part of the set soon joined by community to seeing a part of the set soon joined by community to see a part of the seeing and many community and the case and the seeing and many community with the Cost Branch, All counter developed country of the Prof. See and Description Seed and the seed of the seeing and many community with the Cost Branch, All costs and the seed of th

from home heating to thermal energy as well as railways and steel production (Friesen 1987: 295).

Without the calways and their dependency per coal, it is dicutiff that the Coal Bracht would were like been opened (den Otter 1907). Several interpretation of the companies of the companies of the communities were built. Line was often eased to criedate businesses although the mines attill eventued at emendous amount of poter over the mine workers.

"At Mountain Park you could count or at least one [death] a year"

when when we have the control with the control was a control with the control was a co





Yellowhead County is largely a transportation corridor that is a primary connector between Eastern Canada and the West Coast through the Rocky Mountains. The route, accessed by rail and highway, has provided for the rapid movement of goods and people for both business and leisurely purposes. The region has embraced their transportation access as it has allowed for the utilization of the area's natural resources to play a strong role in the agricultural and resource-based industries that have become the backbone of the local economy.

Yellowhead County also created several institutions that contributed to the well-being of the region. Many of the organizations, such as schools and churches, arose from the needs of the population to provide relief from isolation, anxiety, and the pressures of remote settlement. These institutions were built by members of the community, fostering a sense of pride and hope for the future that continues its legacy to this day.

Early settlement of the area was quickly followed by sporting activities, the arts and other cultural endeavors. Community Halls, such as the Niton Community Society Hall were the focal point of many social gatherings. The mining companies helped develop community recreational infrastructure such as a recreational centre, outdoor skating rinks and baseball fields.

The Second World War gave rise to several social and fraternal organizations throughout Yellowhead County, such as Red Cross societies, Legion branches, Ladies Auxiliaries and Cadet Corps. Music and dance halls also developed to provide family-operated go-to social spots, symphony orchestra, and cultural richness.

Tourism and outfitting industries, such as Circle M Ranch, Bar F Ranch, and the Black Cat Ranch (initially Brewster Guest Ranch) were also established as early as the 1940s, profiting from the lure of the Rocky Mountains. Promotion of Yellowhead County's tourism potential throughout seasonal fluctuations continues to serve the area as the gateway to the Rocky Mountains. Refer to Yellowhead County's Historical Context Paper for a complete overview of the history against which all heritage resources are evaluated in terms of their significance.













# **Heritage Survey**

Creating a Heritage Survey is the first step in a heritage resource management program. The survey provides information about the resource, both physical and historical, and requires periodic updating due to new found resources, or resources that have fallen to deterioration.

# Places of Interest (POIL)

A Places of Interest list is generated from surveyed resources that may be significant in terms of its heritage value, and may merit designation.

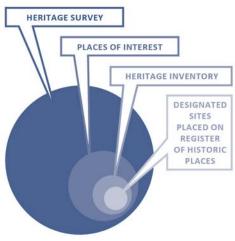
# Heritage Inventory

A Heritage Inventory is the second step in a heritage resource management program. Resources that have been surveyed, and often placed on the POIL, are evaluated in terms of their significance and integrity to determine their potential for designation. Resources do not have to be surveyed to go through the evaluation process. A Draft Statement of Significance is then developed.

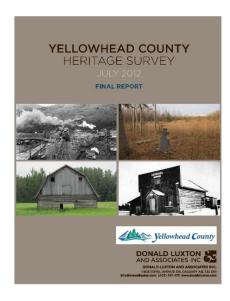
# **Register of Historic Places**

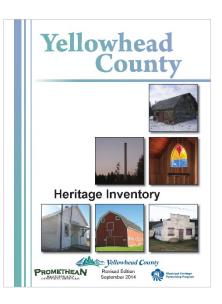
A resource placed on the Heritage Inventory may then be designated and placed on the municipal Register of Historic Places. This third step initiates active heritage resource management to ensure their protection and preservation.

Nomination of a resource not surveyed or on the Heritage Inventory is also possible, and is added to the Inventory once the nomination process begins.



COMMUNITY DESIGN STRATEGIES INC.





# Municipal Historic Resources in Yellowhead County

The Province of Alberta encourages municipalities to take a stewardship role in identifying and preserving their heritage, and to strengthen community pride and economic vitality. This leads to the designation of heritage sites that clearly demonstrate municipal significance as a Municipal Historic Resource (MHR).

To date, there are no Provincial or Municipal Designated historic resources in Yellowhead County. However, the county has made excellent progress in identifying heritage resources in the region. Since 2011, the County has completed an initial survey of potential historic sites, a Places of Interest list is established, a Historical Context Paper is complete, and several sites now have Statements of Significance (SOS) and Statements of Integrity (SOI).

# Yellowhead Municipal Register of Historic Places

Resources placed on the Municipal Register of Historic Places are at the discretion of the municipality. Most resources may potentially be eligible for inclusion on the Alberta Register of Historic Places and the Canadian Register of Historic Places, but they must meet specific qualifying conditions.

# **Municipal Historic Resources Are Historic Places**

The spirit and character of Yellowhead County is largely defined by its unique history and heritage. Historic places tell the story of the land, the people, and the buildings of communities. Such places are valued for their association with:

- Significant themes, activities, cultural practices or events;
- Significant persons in Yellowhead County;
- Significant institutions in the municipality;
- Significant buildings embodying distinctive characteristics of architectural style, craftsmanship, or representing high artistic value;
- Significant types of information it yields regards the municipality's history; and,
- Unique cultural, symbolic, or spiritual significance

# What is a Municipal Historic Resource?

# Municipal Historic Resource/Historic Place

A Historic Resource is a Historic Place. The resource is a structure, building, group of buildings, district. landscape, archaeological site or other place in Yellowhead County that has been formally recognized for its heritage value by an appropriate authority within a jurisdiction.

# **Heritage Value**

The Heritage Value of a Historic Resource or Place is the aesthetic, historic, scientific, cultural, social or spiritual importance or significance for past, present or future generations. The heritage value of a historic place is embodied in its character-defining elements such as materials, forms, location, spatial configurations, uses, and cultural associations and meanings.

# **Character-Defining Elements**

Character-Defining Elements are the materials, forms, location, spatial configurations, uses and cultural associations or meaning that contribute to the heritage value of a historic places, and which must be retained in order to preserve its heritage value.

Definitions provided by Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada.

# 2.3 Stakeholders in Yellowhead County Heritage Management

Yellowhead County has a long history of supporting heritage projects within the County – providing operating and capital funding to museum groups operating in the County, and providing cost-sharing support to the Towns of Edson and Hinton for their heritage initiatives.

In 2005-06, Council received a request from a community member to designate a house as a Municipal Historic Resource. Although Council did not proceed at the time, Council adopted a short term Arts and Heritage strategic plan in 2009 that included a goal to develop a knowledge base of potential heritage sites in the County. A community consultation process led to nine community meetings throughout the County to see if residents felt there were sites in the County that had historical value to them. The meetings showed enthusiastic response.

The following community stakeholders play a central role in the management of heritage resources within Yellowhead County:

# **County Council**

The Yellowhead County Council represents eight electoral areas called divisions. Each division has a Councilor elected by citizens within the divisional boundaries.

A countywide vote elects a Mayor, the Mayor and Council serve a four-year term, and Council elects a Deputy Mayor on an annual basis. Governed by the Provincial Municipal Government Act, the Council passes bylaws that provide for, develop and maintain a viable municipality. Provincial legislation also gives Council the authority to establish and administer a heritage management program. Although not directly involved with the operation of the heritage program, Council must still understand and endorse all policies, programs, budgets and bylaws that directly relate to the protection and conservation of local historic places.

# **Heritage Advisory Board**

County Council passed a Heritage Advisory Board bylaw and Terms of Reference and appointed the Board members in late 2010. County Council also budgeted for a part-time Heritage Coordinator, the operations of the Board and a Heritage Survey for 2011.

The Heritage Advisory Board is comprised of eight members of the community-at-large. It consists of Council-appointed representatives from Council, Director of Community Services, Planning & Subdivision, County staff, and the public. The Heritage Advisory Board has knowledge of the historic resources in Yellowhead County and carry special interest in the history of the region that enriches the overall heritage management process, providing well-informed recommendations to Council on heritage issues and designations, knowledgeable guidance for the Heritage Coordinator, and overseeing the implementation of heritage initiatives.

# Stakeholders in Heritage

**County Council** 

**Heritage Advisory Board** 

**Heritage Coordinator** 

**County Administration** 

**County Planning and Development** 

**County Community Services** 

**Heritage Property Owners** 

The Public

# **Historical Societies**

- Pembina Lobstick Historical Society
- Chip Lake Historical Society
- Niton & District Memorial & Historical Society
- Friends of the YoHo Museum & Historical Society
- Edson & District Historical Society
- Peers Historical Society
- Hinton Historic Society Museum

### Museums

- Tipple Park Museum, Evansburg
- Old Niton Schoolhouse
- Peers YoHo Museum
- Galloway Station Museum

# Other Service Clubs and Business Organizations

- Seniors Groups
- Beaver Meadow Agricultural Society

# Libraries

- Edson Public Library & Archives
- Hinton Municipal Library
- Evansburg Library
- Wildwood Library
- Niton Library

# Other Partners

- Edson Town Council
- Hinton Town Council
- Grande Prairie Regional College
- Agricultural Societies
- Conservation groups
- Chambers of Commerce
- Local First Nations
- Local Industry

# **Heritage Coordinator**

Reporting to the Director of Community & Protective Services, the Heritage Coordinator is a part-time position responsible to coordinate heritage services in Yellowhead County. The position works administratively with the Heritage Advisory Board in developing programs and services that enhance heritage preservation. This position also provides supervision of contractors engaged in heritage projects, makes decisions on the day-to-day operations of the heritage program within the strategic directions of the Heritage Advisory Board. The Heritage Coordinator also ensures costs are kept within budgeted amounts and assists in the development of an annual report.

The Heritage Coordinator is the primary contact for County administration and the public on all issues related to heritage. The coordinator is well-versed with municipal, provincial, and federal processes, and has access to all information, forms and documentation, required to assist with the historic resource designation process.

# **County Administration**

The Yellowhead County Administration includes front office staff who provides assistance to the Heritage Coordinator, and to the public.

# **County Planning and Development**

The Yellowhead County Planning and Development Department provides a range of services within a broad planning framework to manage the future growth and development within Yellowhead County and its hamlets. In 2013, Council passed a new Municipal Development Plan (MDP) and Land Use Bylaw (LUB), which are currently the backbone of the County's development strategy. The expertise of this department can assist with land use and development issues that directly affect historic places. Building inspectors may also deal with building code issues as they relate to heritage building rehabilitation projects.

# **Heritage Property Owners**

Owners of historic properties serve an important role in maintaining and conserving heritage in Yellowhead County. These properties can range from schools, churches, public buildings, commercial and residential buildings, to barns, homesteads, and outbuildings. Individual properties are very important, and heritage designation is intended to help the owner protect the property's heritage value. Such property owners are essentially stewards of historic properties and serve to conserve these values for the future.

# **Community Partners**

Heritage management relies on the participation of the community as a whole. Local volunteers, senior citizen organizations, historical societies, museums, service clubs and business organizations, local media and other partners, all help to extend the support and capacity of municipal staff and the Heritage Advisory Board. The County's rich ethnic and religious diversity provides an immense opportunity to engage the community in sharing the memories and the stories. Community partners help to increase public awareness, recruit additional volunteers, and build a larger resource base that can have farreaching outcomes.

# Shared Values

- · Tangible reminders of our history.
- · Reminders of our ancestors
- Significant assets to develop and build long-term for tourism.
- Physical reminder of what will not be duplicated/replicated - must preserve for our children.
- · Tells the story of who we are now.
- Educates young people of pioneer's history.
- Heritage tourism.
- Builds character community pride
- · Attracts new people.
- Preserves the stories of buildings.
- Instils an appreciation of what we have, who we are, and what we can do.
- Connects the past and present, and sets the context for what we are now
- Need to preserve before "bulldozed."
- Helps with our identity and our pride, as you don't know what you have until its gone.
- People are interested it is educational.
- Connection to a group of people, why they came here, pioneers in the east, coal extract in the west, transportation throughout the rest of the county.
- Pride in belonging to that history.
- "Heritage is Community" ...creating a better living, "sustaining" the way of community life through preserving the memories and structures, and ingrain the values of those people.
- Preserving examples of how they did things, implements, logging, trapper exhibits, and farming.
- · Building and preserving connections.
- Meaning of the history and building connections between old way and new way of doing things, keeping people engaged, the way with the new.
- Educational on-site opportunities to make younger generation be more aware of value to preserve.
- Story of outfitters, coal mine extraction - important.
- Farming, mining, railroad, logging, trappers, prospectors, natives ... all shared value across the entire country.

# 3. Regional Vision

# 3.1 Determining Community Values and Priorities

A strategic planning session on the future of heritage conservation and preservation in Yellowhead County was held on July 30, 2015 in the County office with stakeholders involved in various aspects of local heritage and culture. These participants included staff from Yellowhead County, the Heritage Advisory Board, Tipple Park Museum, Hinton Historical Society, Hattonford Cemetery and Black Cat Ranch. The intention of the session was to explain the purpose of a Heritage Management Plan; review the conservation framework at the local, provincial and national levels; and review Heritage Management Plans from other similar municipal jurisdictions. The participants then used their local knowledge to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) involving heritage conservation. They then developed strategies to take advantage of opportunities for goals and objectives in four specific areas:

- Heritage Planning
- Heritage Incentives
- Heritage Awareness and Education
- Heritage Partnerships

The purpose of the session was to provide these stakeholders with the opportunity to envision the future of heritage preservation, conservation and interpretation in Yellowhead County through heritage management and legislation. They learned the role of a Heritage Management Plan and how it is used to identify, protect and conserve the heritage properties that are important to residents of Yellowhead County. It was an opportunity for stakeholders from across the county concerned with heritage preservation, education, and tourism to meet and exchange ideas, discuss common issues and possible solutions. Yellowhead County has already taken steps to identify heritage properties, and this was the beginning of developing the next steps in managing these resources, and specific long term objectives.



# A SWOT Analysis of Heritage Resources in Yellowhead County

# Strengths

- · Have people that still remember the resources.
- County has been proactive with HAB, and is identified as a priority.
- · Lots of historical societies, museums, and networks.
- · Significant core of passionate individuals.
- · Heritage signs have improved awareness.

### Weaknesses

- · Deterioration of buildings as we speak.
- · The time it takes to do anything.
- Overall careless attitude only a small group is passionate.
- · Building owners with no commitment to preserve.
- · Overall size and diversity of the County.
- Struggle on how to make use of the heritage buildings.
- Costs for re-use, upkeep and insurance.
- Negative connotation that designation puts freeze on doing anything to the building.
- The cancellation of some programs that used to support conservation
- · Ethnic diversity.

### Opportunities

- Develop an educational plan. Make value of these properties in the forefront of people's minds.
- · Landowners who want designation.
- · We have done a lot of preliminary work we are well on our way.
- Other communities/cities doing similar things, networking, sharing what is working for them.
- · Virtual tours to address concerns of landowners who do not want the public on site.
- · Social media opportunities, melding of all sites, initiatives, mushrooming.
- · Reach out to other communities, organizations, networks.
- · Gather and reproduce pictures that people have to avoid going to the landfill.
- Stories

### Threats

- · Time is not on our side, nor is the weather.
- · Vandalism.
- · Development pressures from industry.
- · Private development.
- Economy and population growth leading to further development pressure.
- · High cost of maintaining and restoring.
- · Mentality that progress means bulldozing the old.
- · Reduction of funding.
- Jurisdictional constraints (Crown land) in County but not within County jurisdiction.

# Sharing the history. Receiving help from county resources helping groups who currently work in isolation protecting heritage resources.

- Money, staff, time, expertise ... building preservation needs to be
- Engaged, active community to preserve historic resources. Talking to others about heritage places.
- Learning more about heritage beyond our backvard.
- Connecting members of community, or facilitate with a process to accomplish conservation/protection.
- Educating people as to the values of resources (residents and those outside the community).
- County council maintaining their support ... going on county website, checking community historic sites ... taking a Google Map tour.
- Taking a driving tour/walking tour
   ... seeing sites and signage. Allows
   people to participate.

# A Vision for Managing Heritage Resources in Yellowhead County

# A Day in the Life of Protecting Heritage in Yellowhead County

The participants then proceeded to explore "A Day in the Life of Protecting Heritage in Yellowhead County." Responding to the question, "If the County's heritage resources were being managed as you envision they should be, what would you imagine yourself doing to experience, conserve, protect, and share heritage?"

# The Focus for Heritage Management

In the latter half of the session, participants divided into the following four focus groups:

- Heritage Planning
- Heritage Incentives
- Heritage Awareness and Education
- Heritage Partnerships

Each group prepared a SWOT analysis, a vision statement, guiding principles, overall goal(s) and actions, and then reported on the results of their group.





# Day in the Life of Protecting Heritage

# HERITAGE PLANNING



# Strengths

- Continuing to support
   County heritage coordinator, signage, development, grants, management process, inventory, and places of interest.
- Support for historical societies and buildings.



# Weaknesses

- Lack of knowledge in public/ apprehensive
- Misinformation
- Focus at this point has been on designation of physical structures and sites.



# **Opportunities**

- Encourage property owners to designate.
- Educate owners as to value of sites/buildings.
- Educate ratepayers as to value.



# Threats

 Owners and ratepayers not on board ... do not see value.

# 3.2 Heritage Planning

# **Vision Statement**

Yellowhead County will preserve, protect and promote its heritage resources both physical and intangible (photos, oral histories).

# **Guiding Principles**

- Open communication: shared interpretation with all administration (transparency, everyday language).
- Promotion, facilitating awareness.
- Actively pursue the identification and designation of historical resources.
- Process in place to identify and designate culturally significant sites and resources.

# **Overall Goal**

- Resources are conserved and everyone is aware of it and proud of it.
- An excellent management plan, easily implemented with a clear path to designation.

- · Hire a good consultant.
- Jenny crack the whip with advice for HAB.
- Cut the cheque promptly.
- Rapid adoption by Council.



# HERITAGE INCENTIVES



# Strengths

- Heritage Advisory Board.
- Heritage Coordinator.
- · Education of history.
- Support of council.
- Planning department involved in the HAB.
- Education to move forward with management plan
- · Grants for historical groups.



# Weaknesses

- Do not have designation plan in place today.
- Can't provide incentives to un-owned (out of our jurisdiction) resources.



# Opportunities

- Lots of examples from other management plans as to what is working and possible to utilize.
- There are interested landowners.
- Development of Management Plan.
- Monetary incentives through province.
- A designation process which would allow homeowners to apply for provincial funding.
- County could consider additional funding.
- Helping to pay for contractors for proper restoration.
- Website helping homeowners identify appropriate restoration resource (list of preferred contractors).



# Threats

- Transportation corridors or industrial development threaten our ability to provide enough monetary incentives to deter development.
- Cuts to provincial government that would slash funding to heritage projects.
- County funding is resource dependent and therefore our funding could be in jeopardy.

# 3.3 Heritage Incentives

# **Vision Statement**

Yellowhead County will support resource owners to access incentives for preservation in partnership with other stakeholders (e.g. Province, businesses, landowners).

# **Guiding Principles**

- HAB will have role in prioritization of sites.
- Degree of commitment from landowners in terms of what we can expect in return for incentives.
- Continuity of sites to the values of the county.
- Broad cross-section of historic resources is preserved.
- Look at financial implications of preserving versus conserving.

# **Overall Goal**

- Finances alone should not be a barrier to designation.
- Resources that are of value and of need get preserved.
- That we can connect resource owners with the experts that they need.

- Policies and procedures within the management plan are clear and readily available to interested parties.
- Need to secure necessary financial resources to support incentive plan.
- HAB needs to continue to encourage county council to support heritage preservation.
- Dedicated resources (e.g. staff) need to be in place.



# HERITAGE AWARENESS AND EDUCATION



# Strengths

- Heritage and communications coordinator.
- Current channels ... website, newsletter, and advertising.
- · Highway signs.
- · Local history books.
- Chamber of Commerce/local visitor info centre/Travel Alberta VIC.
- Education by local outfitters, lodges, etc.
- Historical society presentation to schools.



# Weaknesses

- Apathy/no commitment.
- Limited resources.
- · Volunteer's time is limited.
- Decline of resources and knowledge.
- Economic downturn affects resources.
- Loss of artifacts (pictures, etc.)
   ... no awareness.
- Large and diverse region.
- New residents may not have an interest or awareness.



# Opportunities

- New signage.
- User of new technology, social media, information database, mapping (interactive), apps.
- Established historical societies and coordination of awareness and education.
- Presentation to schools, area specific projects and learning.
- Create awareness and interest to Greater Yellowhead Public School Division (GYPSD).
- Working with local private museums, promote to locals and visitors.
- "Cultural Explorers".



# Threats

- Apathy of younger generation.
- No ties to newcomers to area.
- · Uncertainty of funding.
- Losing knowledge and first hand stories and connection.
- · Lack of resources.
- Loss of volunteers.

# 3.4 Heritage Awareness and Education

# **Vision Statement**

Yellowhead County will continue to promote our heritage through awareness and education.

# **Guiding Principles**

 Yellowhead County will increase excitement, pride and connection to the preservation of our history.

# **Overall Goal**

 Increase excitement, pride and connection to the preservation of our history.

- Work with local historical preservation societies.
- · Engage the community.
- Talk to the Greater Yellowhead Public School Division (GYPSD).
- Talk to local organizations...Ag societies, community associations, and government communications.
- Provide some funding.









# HERITAGE PARTNERSHIPS



# Strengths

- Existing groups with common interests (i.e. historical societies within country and within neighbouring communities/ towns.
- · County council.
- · HAB and Coordinator.
- YARN (Yellowhead and Area Regional Network).
- · Upcoming new museum.
- · Interested property owners.
- · Interest from the province.



### Weaknesses

- Age of interested community members.
- Withdrawal of funding from province.
- · Limited amount of paid staff.
- · Limited amount of volunteers.
- · Groups with different priorities.



# Opportunities

- Building partnerships through education of general public.
- Build stronger relationship with province regarding sites on Crown land.
- Connect with people in our communities (i.e. Ag societies).
- New provincial government possible funding.
- Build connections between communities and industry.
- Build strength in local communities.



# **Threats**

- Not enough time/conflicting demands.
- Long distance between communities.
- Different Priorities.
- Aging population.
- Dis-interest
- Lack of support from organizations.

# 3.5 Heritage Partnerships

# **Vision Statement**

Yellowhead County supports individuals and groups in their efforts to conserve heritage resources.

# **Guiding Principles**

- Collaborate with other heritage organizations to promote heritage conservation in Yellowhead County.
- Partner with educational institutions to promote heritage conservation.
- Provide financial incentives to promote collaboration.
- Celebrate accomplishments to partnership success stories.
- Provide leadership in bringing partners together.

# **Overall Goal**

 Common commitment of groups and individuals to conserve and preserve heritage resources.

- Involve groups in Yellowhead County events to increase ownership involvement.
- · Provide opportunities for collaborative planning.
- Gather input from communities.
- Encourage participation beyond county borders.
- Budget finances for partnership activities.



# Open House Feedback

# What is Your Vision for Heritage in Yellowhead County?

- » Recording the past for present and future generations.
- » Our heritage tells our stories, and builds community.
- » A Heritage Management Plan in place ASAP.
- Connections to the past –
   Valuing beginnings –
   building on good
   foundations.
- » A place our kids can point to as their home dating back to......

# 3.6 Moving Forward

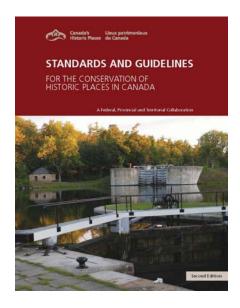
The participants in the planning session concluded the day with a clear vision of what they saw as the future of heritage conservation, management, education and next steps for the Heritage Advisory Board and Yellowhead County. They envisioned:

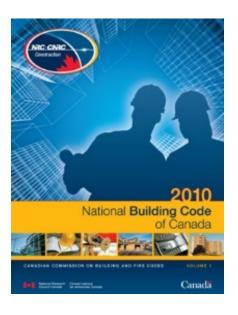
- A Heritage Management Plan with a process used by Yellowhead County to actively pursue the identification and designation of historical resources and culturally significant historic sites.
- Any lack of finances to not be a barrier to the protection of heritage sites, and that Yellowhead County will provide both financial and legislative incentives, and seek incentives from other sources, to support the owners of historic resources.
- Yellowhead County supporting individuals and groups in their efforts to conserve heritage resources by promoting cooperation amongst heritage organizations and involving the stakeholders in heritage planning.
- Yellowhead County engaging with other organizations and the Yellowhead Public School Division to promote their heritage through awareness and education.

The vision shared at the planning session helped structure the Heritage Management Plan, and gave focus and direction to the recommendations for short and long term implementation.









# 4. Framework

# 4.1 Overview

The framework section describes the existing national, provincial and municipal framework related to heritage management. It is important to understand the three levels of heritage management in order to take advantage of assistance options available.

# 4.2 National Framework

# **Canadian Register of Historic Places**

The CRHP is a single source of information about all historic places recognized for their heritage value at the local, provincial, territorial and national levels throughout Canada. The Register is a public tool to learn, locate, and research thousands of historic places across the country.

# Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada

Is the first-ever pan-Canadian benchmark for heritage conservation practice in this country. Offers results-oriented guidance for sound decision-making when planning for, intervening on and using historic places. This document establishes a consistent, pan-Canadian set of conservation principles and guidelines for preservation, rehabilitation, and restoration that is useful to anyone conserving historic places. The document is a tool that forms the basis for review and assessment of a conservation project before the project begins, and again upon completion.

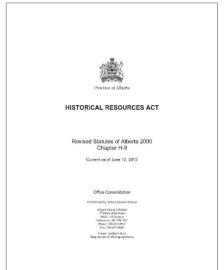
# **National Building Code**

The NBC sets out technical provisions for the design and construction of new buildings, but it also applies to alterations, change of use and demolition of existing buildings.

# 4.3 Provincial Framework

# **Alberta Historical Resources Act**

This Act empowers a municipality to protect and conserve historic places in Alberta. This includes processes to document, survey, designate and provide programs for the purpose of celebrating and conserving historic resources. It is this Act that empowers not only the Province but also municipalities to legally protect locally significant heritage sites from unsympathetic alteration or destruction through designation as a Municipal Heritage Resource as described in section 26, 27, and 28 of the *Historical Resources Act*. The Act gives municipalities the power to protect individual historic resources, as well as historic resource "areas." The designation becomes a bylaw issued by the local municipal council, and must be registered on the title of the property.



Below are extractions from the Act that relate to the municipality's power to designate a municipal historic resource or municipal historic area:

# Designation as a Municipal Historic Resource

- 26 (2) A council of a municipality, after giving the owner 60 days' notice, may by bylaw designate any historic resource within the municipality whose preservation it considers to be in the public interest, together with any land in or on which it is located that may be specified in the bylaw, as a Municipal Historic Resource.
  - (3) A council that designates an historic resource as a Municipal Historic Resource under subsection (2) shall
    - (a) cause a copy of the bylaw to be served on the owner of the historic resource and on the owner of any land that will be subject to the bylaw, and
    - (b) if the bylaw relates to or includes any land, cause a certified copy of the bylaw to be registered at the appropriate land titles office.
- (4) On the registration of a certified copy of the bylaw at the appropriate land titles office, the Registrar of Land Titles shall endorse a memorandum on the certificate or certificates of title to any land affected by the bylaw.

# Designation as a Municipal Historic Area

- **26 (2)** If it is of the opinion that the preservation of the historical character of any part of the municipality is in the public interest, a council may by bylaw
  - (a) designate that part of the municipality as a Municipal Historic Area, and
  - (b) prohibit or regulate and control the use and development of land and the demolition, removal, construction or reconstruction of buildings within the Municipal Historic Area.
- (4) A bylaw under subsection (1) is deemed to form part of the land use bylaw of the municipality and Part 17 of the Municipal Government Act relating to a land use bylaw applies to the bylaw under subsection (1).

# Compensation

Section 28 of the *Historical Resources Act* empowers owners of designated properties to seek compensation if designation of their property decreased the economic value of the building, structure or land that is within the area designated by the bylaw. However, the municipality should never designate a property without the approval of the owner, and should discuss compensation before the designation process begins. In addition, it is common that the value of the property actually increases with designation as the property carries a stature that others do not.

The property is also eligible for funding to assist with its protection and conservation. Therefore, Yellowhead County may also consider entering into an agreement with the owner on the basis that compensation is waived for funding that is available through either the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation or other provincial grant programs. The County may also wish to explore county heritage incentives, such as waiver of fees on heritage projects, County grant programs, tax abatements, zoning relaxations, or parking allowances.

Below are extractions from the Act that relate to compensation:

- 26 (2) If the council and the owner can not agree on the compensation payable under subsection (1), the owner or the council may apply to the Land Compensation Board established under the Expropriation Act to determine the amount of compensation payable by the council to the owner for the decrease in economic value.
  - (3) The council may, with the agreement of the owner, provide the compensation under subsection (1) by grant, tax relief or any other means.

The Act also states that, upon designation, "no person shall (a) destroy, disturb, alter, restore or repair an historic resource that has been designated under this section, or (b) remove any historic object from an historic resource that has been designated under this section, without the written approval of the council, or a person appointed by council for the purpose."

All changes authorized by the municipality should be in agreement with the resource's Statement of Significance, and should follow the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada*.

It is also highly recommended that Yellowhead County review any alterations to a historic resource with the provincial Heritage Conservation Advisor for their area from the inception.

# **Alberta Historical Resources Foundation**

The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation (AHRF) is an Alberta Lottery funded trust organization whose mandate is directed by the *Historical Resources Act*. The foundation provides financial and technical assistance for initiatives that help preserve and interpret Alberta's heritage, such as historic resource conservation, transportation/industrial artifact conservation, heritage awareness, publications, research, the Roger Soderstrom Scholarship, and the Bob Etherington Heritage Trades Scholarship. These grants are delivered under the Heritage Preservation Partnership Program.

# **Heritage Preservation Partnership Program**

Under the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, the Heritage Preservation Partnership Program provides financial assistance to initiatives as described above. Annual application deadlines are the first working day of February and the first working day of September.



### Historic Resource Conservation

An owner of a Designated Municipal Historic Resource is eligible to apply for a cost-shared grant from the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation under this program. The grant must be used to protect character-defining elements of a historic place to retain the heritage value and extend physical life. Such conservation work will fall under the treatments of preservation, rehabilitation, or restoration.

As described on the provincial website, the matching grants per application per year are as follows:

- Provincial Historic Resources \$100,000
- Municipal Historic Resources \$50,000
- Local (non-designated) Historical Resources one-time grant of \$5,000

A non-designated cemetery may qualify for a maximum matching grant of \$5,000 if the cemetery:

- Is associated with a significant historic event.
- Contains graves of significant provincial or national figures.
- Contains distinctive historic landscapes or grave architecture.
- Demonstrates or yields important information related to distinctive mortuary or burial practices.

Source: http://culture.alberta.ca/heritage-and-museums/grants-and-recognition/historic-resource-conservation-grant/default.aspx

# Architectural and Engineering Services, Studies, Reports or Plans

Services in support of the conservation of the Historic Resource are also eligible for funding up to a maximum grant of \$25,000, such as: architectural and/or engineering services, studies, reports or plans.

# **Historic Places Research and Designation Program**

Under the Alberta Government, the program is responsible for: identifying, evaluating, and designating Provincial Historic Resources, maintaining the Alberta Register of Historic Places, and submitting eligible sites for listing on the Canadian Register of Historic Places. The *Historical Resources Act* empowers the Alberta Government to designate any site as a Provincial Historic Resource if deemed that its conservation is in the public interest. Designation gives recognition and protection to significance of historic places to ensure their conservation. It also enables site owners to apply for matching grants from the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation to undertake conservation work.





# **Alberta Register of Historic Places (HeRMIS)**

This Register is a listing of all historic places designated under the province's *Historical Resources Act*. Resources that have been designated as a Provincial or Municipal Resource collectively form the Alberta Register of Historic Places.

The Alberta Register is administered through Alberta Historic Places Research and Designation Program. They are also responsible for submitting eligible sites for listing on the Canadian Register of Historic Places.

# **Alberta Heritage Survey Program**

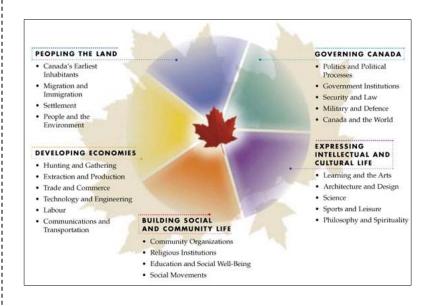
The Alberta Heritage Survey Program documents Alberta's historic places in partnership with heritage groups, consultants, and individuals. The Survey Program database contains almost 100,000 records of non-archaeological historic places within the province. The database contains information gathered as early as 1971, and most of the sites are older than 50 years of age. A wide variety of historical sites are represented in the Alberta Heritage Survey such as houses, churches, grain elevators, train stations, barns, mines, cemeteries and a few geological and natural features. The database provides a base of knowledge to assist in making informed decisions regarding Alberta's historic resources.

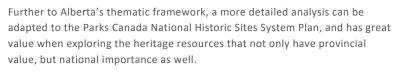
# **Thematic Framework**

The thematic framework is meant to assist Yellowhead County in identifying with provincial themes detailed in Alberta's Thematic Framework for a new approach to preserving Alberta's history, *In Time and Place, Master Plan 2005, For the Protection, Preservation and Presentation of Alberta's Past.* Heritage significance often focuses on local provincial themes of development to ensure relevancy to local conditions and local community values. The thematic approach enables the community to identify its unique heritage values, to understand how particular historic resources speak to those values, and how each historic resource has a unique and important place within the history of the community. Alberta's *In Time and Place, Master Plan 2005* was designed to be used by any group in Alberta contemplating heritage preservation activities.



The purpose of the thematic framework is to assist in organizing or defining the history of the community in order to identify and place specific historic sites, significant individuals, and particular events in context with the community's evolution, and within the realm of Alberta's history. Alberta's thematic framework encourages the definition of heritage resources in broad and inclusive terms; helps to understand the interrelationships between the historic resources; and assists in the collection and preservation of a broad range of intellectual, material and experiential components for each resource. The provincial framework was also developed in consideration with Canada's overarching historical themes.





# **Alberta Building Code**

The ABC sets out technical provisions for the design and construction of new buildings, but it also applies to alterations, change of use and demolition of existing buildings.

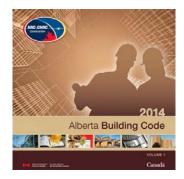
# 4.4 Municipal Framework

# **Alberta Municipal Government Act**

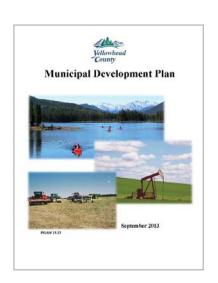
The Municipal Government Act (MGA) is the legislative framework in which all municipalities and municipal entities across the Province of Alberta operate. The MGA provides the governance model for cities, towns, villages, municipal districts, specialized municipalities, and other forms of local government. The act provides the foundation for how municipalities operate, how municipal councils function, and how citizens can work with their municipalities. The MGA is structured with three areas of focus: governance; planning and development; and assessment and taxation.

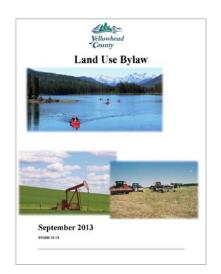
# **Municipal Development Plan**

A Municipal Development Plan is the primary statutory planning document that outlines a long-term strategic plan for managing growth and development. The document provides excellent opportunity to support heritage conservation by including heritage policies that relate directly to heritage resources within Yellowhead County.









# Current Heritage Policies Within the Yellowhead County Municipal Plan

Within the current Yellowhead County Municipal Plan, Section 13.7 contains a Heritage Policy portion regarding County Heritage Resources to...

"Undertake activities to identify, conserve and raise community awareness of local historic resources. In keeping to the commitment for building on the strength of Yellowhead County communities Council has established a Yellowhead County Heritage Advisory Board (HAB). As one of its first responsibilities the HAB is working with the Municipal Heritage Partnership Program and undertaking the inventory, research and documentation of identified historic sites and will recommend certain sites for inclusion on a Municipal Register of Historic Places."

Section 14.1 on a Prosperity Policy calls for Heritage Conservation to...

"to create a lasting reminder of the historical development of Yellowhead County. This will create employment and business opportunities in the County."

**Sections 6.5.5 and 6.5.6** refers to Brule and Cadomin respectively, "to support the conservation of the unique Heritage character" of each community.

# **Municipal Land Use Bylaws**

The Alberta Municipal Government Act requires that Yellowhead County adopt a land use bylaw. A land use bylaw regulates and controls the use and development of all land and buildings within the municipal boundaries. Development generally incudes building construction, additions or replacement, uses that may occur on the land or in buildings, or changes to a use or intensity of use. A land use bylaw is a legal document and, once approved, have the status of law in a municipality. The land use bylaw is the companion document to the municipal planning strategy, and helps the municipality enforce its vision as defined within the municipal plan.

# **Direct Control Districts**

Direct Control (DC) districts are special land use districts that apply to one specific area. The general purpose of a direct control district is to provide for development that, because of unique characteristics, unusual site conditions or innovative design, requires specific regulations unavailable in other land use districts. This district is not intended to be used instead of another land use district bylaw that could be used to achieve the same result. DC districts often have special rules and may refer to historic sections or version of the Land Use Bylaw.

# **Heritage Conservation District**

Heritage Conservation Districts (HCDs) form an integral part of cultural heritage in a region. An HCD is an area of a municipality that is protected by a municipal bylaw passed under the Alberta *Historical Resources Act* by Council. HCDs are designated because the areas they protect are considered to be historically or culturally significant and require special care and attention in the planning process to ensure that they are conserved.

There is no reference to heritage sites in the current September 2013 Yellowhead County Land Use Bylaw.

# Municipal Heritage Management

### Definition

Municipal Heritage Management is the identification, interpretation, maintenance, and preservation of significant historic places and cultural sites.

### Goal

To develop a realistic Heritage Management process and policy framework to carry out the intention of legislation and practices to ensure responsible conservation can be implemented. Once implemented, it will become the foundation of the Yellowhead County's Heritage Management Program.

### **Process**

A potential Historic Resource is surveyed for further documentation, evaluated for eligibility and placed on the Municipal Heritage Inventory with a Statement of Significance. The Historic Resources is then designated with the approval of the property owner and placed on the Municipal Register of Historic Resources. Alterations to the Resource can only occur through a permit and approval process.

# **Form Location**

Refer to appropriate form in Appendix:

- A.1 Process Flow Chart
- A.13 Designation Process Summary Form

# Heritage Management Process

# 5.1 Purpose of Heritage Management

Heritage places and cultural resources play a fundamental role in Yellowhead County's engagement with communities within the region. Heritage and culture are the basis of all social identity and development, and are the endowment that each generation receives and passes on. Protecting and managing historic resources jointly with all members of the community contributes to the quality of life and respect Yellowhead County embraces. Greater attention to cultural and built heritage provides more effective community engagement, and enhances the legacy of those who struggled, fought, and surged forward to build a region layered with values that embrace the first nations, farming, mining, the railroad, logging, trapping, prospecting, and rural and urban development.

Heritage Management provides Yellowhead County with a process to help protect these values, and to secure measures that will help identify, interpret, maintain and preserve these historic places for years to come.

# 5.2 Heritage Management Process

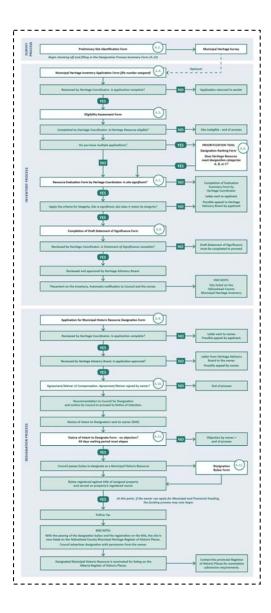
Managing heritage resources in Yellowhead County involves an array of participants in the community that engages the Yellowhead County Council, the Yellowhead County Heritage Advisory Board, the Heritage Coordinator, administrative staff, County Planning and Development, owners of historic properties, and community partners. All participants have a role to play in conserving and protecting such resources.



The Heritage Management process is meant to provide a clear direction on how to designate important and significant historic resources in Yellowhead County. The process is connected to corresponding forms and templates that guide each step of progression that ultimately results in the resource being designated and placed on the Municipal Register of Historic Places. Although not required, the designated resource can also be nominated for listing on the Alberta Register of Historic Places. To do so, the municipality must submit a copy of the bylaw and the Statement of Significance, and other required documentation, to the province's Registrar of Historic Places.

# Municipal Heritage Management Process

| Process   | Procedure  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Municipal<br>Heritage Survey                        | <ul> <li>Undertake preliminary site identification.</li> <li>Develop a Municipal Heritage Survey.</li> <li>Create a Places of Interest List (POIL).</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
| Municipal<br>Heritage<br>Inventory                  | <ul> <li>Complete a Municipal Heritage Inventory Application</li> <li>Assess Eligibility of Resource.</li> <li>If there are more than five applications, prioritize using the Designation Ranking Form.</li> <li>Evaluate the Resource to determine significance and integrity.</li> <li>Prepare a Draft Statement of Significance.</li> <li>Place Resource on Yellowhead County Municipal Heritage Inventory.</li> <li>File SoS and all supporting documentation.</li> <li>Maintain Heritage Inventory on an annual basis.</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
| Municipal Register of Designated Historic Resources | <ul> <li>Complete a Municipal Historic Resource Designation Application.</li> <li>Review and approve application.</li> <li>Obtain agreement/Waiver of Compensation signed by property owner.</li> <li>Recommendation to Council to designate the property.</li> <li>Pass motion by Council to designate the property and sends a Notice of Intention to Designate to property owner. The owner has 60 days to reject designation, and cannot alter the site without Council's permission for the next 120 days to ensure the property is protected during the designation process.</li> <li>Pass bylaw by Council, after 60 days, to designate the property.</li> <li>Register bylaw against title of property with Land Titles Office.</li> <li>List site on the Yellowhead County Municipal Heritage Register of Historic Places.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Alberta Register<br>of Historic Places              | <ul> <li>Contact the provincial Registrar of Historic Places to<br/>nominate site for listing on the Alberta Register of<br/>Historic Places and the Canadian Register of Historic<br/>Places.</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
| Alteration<br>of a Municipal<br>Historic            | <ul> <li>Complete Application for Heritage Resource<br/>Intervention Permit Form.</li> <li>Review and evaluate the application for intervention<br/>to ensure it meets all required Standards for</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |



| Resource |   | Conservation.  |
|----------|---|--|
|          | • | Present recommendation to the Municipality's Development Officer for final decision. |
|          | • | Notify property owner of application decision.                                       |

# 5.3 Heritage Management Policy Guidelines

Heritage Management Plans are most successful when they are strongly supported by the local municipality and involve the community. It is important to establish clear roles and responsibilities and, while there are not rigid rules, the following Heritage Management Plan Policy Guidelines describe a combination of supportive roles.

# Heritage Management Policy Guidelines

| Stakeholder    | Policy   |
|----------------|--|
| County Council | Approve, adopt, and implement the Heritage     Management Plan.  |
|                | <ul> <li>Integrate the Heritage Management Plan into the<br/>Land Use Bylaw as a primary tool for heritage<br/>management.</li> </ul>  |
|                | <ul> <li>Make decisions regarding the management of<br/>heritage resources, cultural landscapes, and<br/>potential Heritage Areas within Yellowhead County.</li> </ul>                         |
|                | <ul> <li>Support the appointment of the Yellowhead County<br/>Heritage Advisory Board.</li> </ul>  |
|                | <ul> <li>Ensure the existence of a full or half-time Heritage<br/>Coordinator.</li> </ul>  |
|                | <ul> <li>Support and encourage community engagement<br/>and public events in the preservation and<br/>celebration of Yellowhead County's heritage.</li> </ul>                                  |
|                | <ul> <li>Collaborate with other community partners to<br/>promote heritage awareness and education of the<br/>region's historic resources.</li> </ul>  |
|                | <ul> <li>Recognize the contributions of owners of designated<br/>properties for their contributions to conserve and<br/>protect historic resources in Yellowhead County.</li> </ul>            |
|                | <ul> <li>Review and revise the Heritage Management Plan as<br/>necessary, with the assistance and<br/>recommendations of the Heritage Advisory Board,<br/>at minimum every 5 years.</li> </ul> |
|                | <ul> <li>Review and consider recommendations of the<br/>Yellowhead County Heritage Advisory Board<br/>concerning heritage management in Yellowhead<br/>County.</li> </ul>                      |
|                | <ul> <li>Consider building code equivalencies for heritage<br/>buildings in order to meet the building code<br/>requirements of the Alberta and National Building<br/>Codes.</li> </ul>        |



#### Heritage Advisory Board

- Assist Yellowhead County Council in implementing the HMP, policies and procedures.
- Identify additional historic resources to be surveyed, evaluated, included in the Yellowhead County
   Heritage Inventory, and included in the Yellowhead County Register of Historic Resources.
- Advise Council on all matters related to heritage within the region.
- Assist Council in creating recognition measures to celebrate and encourage the participation of owners of historic resources.
- Coordinate consultation between Council and community partners.
- Assist Council in developing a communications strategy to build public awareness and understanding of heritage management throughout the County.
- Provide recommendations to Council regarding the designation of historic sites and their inclusion on the Yellowhead County Register of Historic Resources.
- Undertake training on the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada from the Alberta Government's Historic Resources Management Branch, or other private consulting sources.

#### Heritage Coordinator

- Undertake extensive training on the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada from the Alberta Government's Historic Resources Management Branch, or other private consulting sources.
- Coordinate all communication between the Heritage Advisory Board and property owners, community partners, and other stakeholders.
- Provide information and documentation on the designation process to owners of historic resources within Yellowhead County.
- Monitor, evaluate, and report on the Heritage Management Program.
- Manage the procedures of the heritage management process as outlined in the Heritage Management Plan, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - » Maintaining all documents and files for the survey, inventory, and site designations.
  - » Processing all required forms and permit applications related to heritage management.
  - » Reviewing and distributing heritage-related information or matters to other County departments as necessary.
- Assist the Heritage Advisory Board with all aspects of procedures and policies of the heritage

|                                 | management process.   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| County<br>Administration        | <ul> <li>Assist the Heritage Coordinator and the Heritage         Advisory Board with the management and         maintenance of the Yellowhead County Heritage         Survey, Inventory, and Municipal Register of Historic         Places.</li> <li>Undertake basic training of the Standards and         Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in         Canada from the Alberta Government's Historic         Resources Management Branch, or other private         consulting sources.</li> <li>Provide general information to property owners and         the general public on heritage resource         management in Yellowhead County.</li> </ul> |
| County Planning and Development | <ul> <li>Provide planning and development support to the Heritage Coordinator, the Heritage Advisory Board, and to Council as it pertains to heritage management, zoning, permits, and Heritage Character Areas or Districts that may be established.</li> <li>Undertake training of the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada from the Alberta Government's Historic Resources Management Branch, or other private consulting sources.</li> </ul>   |
| Heritage<br>Property<br>Owners  | <ul> <li>Be a custodian of Yellowhead County's heritage places.</li> <li>Become informed, engaged, and aware of opportunities for the protection and conservation of historic resources in Yellowhead County.</li> <li>Apply for listing on the Municipal Heritage Inventory.</li> <li>Apply for designation by completing all applications and documentation and submit to the County for processing.</li> <li>Be aware of appropriate Standards for Conservation, and apply the Standards when undertaking approved alterations to designated heritage properties.</li> </ul>   |
| Community<br>Partners           | <ul> <li>Participate in public consultation sessions related to heritage management in Yellowhead County.</li> <li>Be a custodian of Yellowhead County's heritage places.</li> <li>Become informed, engaged, and aware of opportunities for the protection and conservation of historic resources in Yellowhead County.</li> <li>Support Yellowhead County, the Heritage Advisory Board, and the Heritage Coordinator in the implementation of the Heritage Management Plan.</li> <li>Provide historical information on heritage sites under consideration for the Heritage Survey, Heritage Inventory, or Municipal Designation.</li> </ul>                              |

## Municipal Heritage Survey

#### Definition

A Heritage Survey is a summary of information associated with potential historic places. The heritage resources are most often man-made structures such as houses, commercial and institutional buildings, and bridges. Less common are geological or natural features.

#### Goal

To identify, document and understand potential historic places in the County, to create a database that will help identify and evaluate significance heritage resources, and to recognize the importance of historic places in Yellowhead County.

#### **Process**

The Alberta Survey Program provides a fourpage Heritage Survey Site Form to record site information, including black and white photographs. The original forms are then scanned, with originals being filed with the Alberta Survey Program, and a digital record retained by the municipality.

#### Form Location

Refer to form in Appendix:

- A.2 Preliminary Heritage Site Identification Form
- A.3 Government of Alberta Survey Site Form

## 6. Municipal Heritage Survey Process

#### 6.1 Purpose of the Municipal Heritage Survey

Historic places, historic resources, and heritage resources are terms that are commonly used to describe buildings, cultural landscapes and districts that may have historical significance.

A Municipal Heritage Survey is a well-established technique for systematically investigating heritage resources within a defined geographic area. It is the first step in a heritage resource management program. A **Reconnaissance Survey** or an **Intensive Survey** can be conducted, depending on the municipality's requirements. Surveys are conducted to gather and record information associated with heritage resources and includes three concurrent stages:

- Background research
- Fieldwork involving the visual inspection and documentation of the site
- Documentation.

The survey provides information about the resource, both physical and historical, and requires periodic updating due to either new found resources, or resources that have fallen to deterioration. The survey does not impose any restrictions on the resource, nor is there any limitation of what can be surveyed.

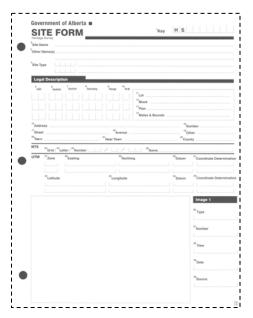
As a precursor to the development of Yellowhead County's Heritage Management Plan, a Heritage Survey was completed for 325 heritage sites across the region.

#### 6.2 Heritage Survey Process

The survey process begins with the initial identification of the site. This can be done either through a formal process using a Preliminary Site Identification Form, or simply through a reconnaissance survey of the site. Ideally the resource would be recorded using the Alberta Survey Program's Heritage Survey Site Form, however, it is possible to bypass completion of the survey form and move directly to the Heritage Inventory Process.

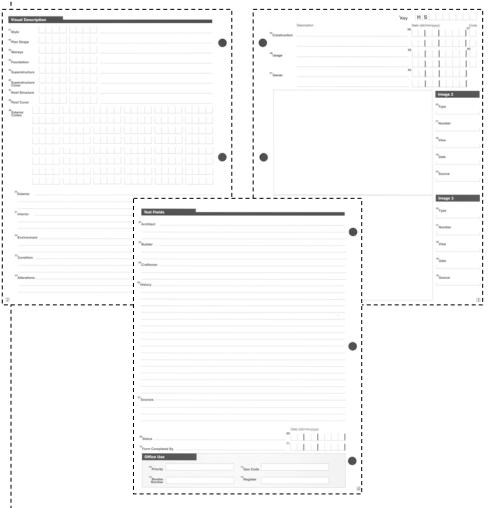
Preliminary Municipal Heritage Places of Interest
Site Identification Survey List





#### Heritage Survey Process

| Process                         | Procedure   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Preliminary Site Identification | <ul> <li>Historic sites may be identified by anyone in the municipality, the site owner, the Heritage Coordinator, and the Heritage Advisory Board.</li> <li>The Preliminary Heritage Site Identification Form is completed and submitted to the Heritage Coordinator for review by the Heritage Advisory Board.</li> <li>The heritage site undergoes either a more intensive survey or proceeds directly to the Heritage Inventory Stage.</li> </ul> |
| Municipal<br>Heritage Survey    | <ul> <li>The historic site undergoes a more intensive survey<br/>using the Heritage Survey Site Form provided by the<br/>Alberta Survey Program. All conditions of the<br/>program are followed.</li> </ul>   |
| Places of<br>Interest List      | The historic site is placed on a Places of Interest List to be considered for the Heritage Inventory.   |



#### 6.3 Heritage Survey Policy Guidelines

Heritage surveys are most successful when they are strongly supported by the local municipality and involve the community. It is important to establish clear roles and responsibilities and, while there are not rigid rules, the following Heritage Survey Policy Guidelines describe a combination of supportive roles for the municipality to continue with, and maintain, the Heritage Survey for Yellowhead County.

#### Heritage Survey Policy Guidelines

| Stakeholder                    | Policy  |
|--------------------------------|---|
| County Council                 | <ul> <li>Support and promote the undertaking of heritage<br/>surveys of all existing heritage resources throughout<br/>the region.</li> </ul>   |
| Heritage<br>Advisory Board     | <ul> <li>Encourage the preliminary identification of heritage sites throughout the region.</li> <li>Review Preliminary Heritage Site Identification Forms submitted by property owners or interested parties.</li> <li>Maintain and update the Municipal Heritage Survey through an annual review of existing surveys that may require further documentation, as well as additional sites that may need to be recorded.</li> <li>Survey all new historic sites that may have the potential to be placed on the Municipal Heritage Inventory.</li> <li>Ensure Designation Process Summary Form to fill in date of survey completion.</li> <li>Place sites on the Places of Interest List.</li> </ul> |
| Heritage<br>Coordinator        | <ul> <li>Ensure the Preliminary Heritage Site Identification         Form is available to anyone wishing to submit a site.</li> <li>Coordinate reconnaissance or intensive survey of         heritage sites when necessary.</li> <li>Ensure Designation Process Summary Form is         initiated for each site.</li> </ul>   |
| Heritage<br>Property<br>Owners | <ul> <li>Complete a Preliminary Heritage Site Identification         Form to be considered on the Places of Interest List.</li> <li>Submit Preliminary Heritage Site Identification Form         to Heritage Coordinator.</li> </ul>  |
| Community<br>Partners          | <ul> <li>Assist in the ongoing identification of heritage sites throughout the County.</li> <li>Participate in historical research and provide historical information on heritage sites under consideration for the Heritage Survey.</li> <li>Provide volunteer support in the completion of either reconnaissance surveys or intensive surveys.</li> </ul>   |

#### Municipal Heritage Inventory

#### Definition

The Heritage Inventory is a list of resources that are historically significant and retain the physical features, or Character-Defining Elements, necessary to community that significance.

#### Goal

To assess, evaluate, and determine if historic resources are eligible for municipal designation and placement on the Municipal Register of Historic Places.

#### **Process**

A Municipal Heritage Inventory Application is submitted to the County. The Heritage Advisory Board assesses and evaluates the resource to determine eligibility, significance and integrity. If the resource meets evaluation requirements, a Draft Statement of Significance is prepared and resource is placed on the Municipal Heritage Inventory.

#### **Template Location**

Refer to forms in Appendix:

- A.4 Municipal Heritage Inventory Application Form
- A.5 Eligibility Assessment Form
- A.6 Designation Ranking for Historic Resources Form
- A.7 Resource Evaluation Form
- A.8 Statement of Significance Form

## 7. Municipal Heritage Inventory Process

#### 7.1 Purpose of the Municipal Heritage Inventory

The purpose of the Municipal Heritage Inventory is to catalogue important historic places in Yellowhead County. Each record of a historic place contains photographs of the site, location, a description of the historic place, an explanation of its heritage value in the context of the community, as well as a list of any physical features on and around the site that speak to its integrity. The number of historic places that can be included on the Heritage Inventory depends on the County's financial and staff resources to compile it.

A Municipal Heritage Inventory also increases the community's understanding of its historic places. It helps identify which historic places should receive special recognition, how historic places can contribute to tourism and economic development goals, appropriate uses for heritage buildings and other historic places, and how to integrate heritage conservation and management into community planning.

In addition, individual Statements of Significance produced during this stage are a provincial mandatory requirement in order to designate a Municipal Historic Resource.

#### 7.2 Heritage Inventory Process

The inventory process begins with a Municipal Heritage Inventory Application submitted by the owner of the historic resource, or other interested parties. After the resource is assessed for eligibility, significance and integrity, a Draft Statement of Significance is prepared after which the resource is placed on the Municipal Heritage Inventory. It is important to maintain the inventory, and to ensure any resource included on the inventory are earmarked on County GIS Mapping to ensure such sites are given consideration in all future County or owner initiatives.



## Why Heritage Inventories Are Important

#### Consists of...

- Basic site information and data collected during the preliminary research stage.
- Description of the Historic Place, its Heritage Value and its Character-Defining Elements.

#### Provides...

- Valuable planning and heritage management tool that can assist with other municipal initiatives.
- Potential historic resources for Municipal Historic Resource designation.

#### Used to...

- Enhance heritage awareness, education and interpretation initiatives
- Raise owner awareness regarding the existence of important characterdefining elements.
- Monitor heritage areas and impacting development to protect heritage values.

#### Heritage Inventory Process

| Process   | Procedure  |
|---|--|
| Municipal<br>Heritage<br>Inventory<br>Application                       | <ul> <li>Historic sites may be identified by anyone in the municipality, the site owner, the Heritage         Coordinator, or the Heritage Advisory Board.</li> <li>The Municipal Heritage Inventory Form is completed by either the owner, or any other interested party, and submitted to the Heritage Coordinator for review, assignment of a file number, and submission to the Heritage Advisory Board. The file number is a unique identifier that stays with the resource throughout the evaluation process, and is referenced on all documentation moving forward.</li> <li>The Municipal Heritage Inventory Form provides sufficient information to enable the Heritage Advisory Board to assess eligibility, undertake a designation ranking, and complete a resource evaluation.</li> </ul>   |
| Eligibility<br>Assessment   | <ul> <li>The Heritage Coordinator uses the Eligibility         Assessment Form's three specific steps to review the         application to ensure the site is not an excluded         type, and/or it qualifies for an exception.</li> <li>If the site is eligible, the Heritage Coordinator may         decide that additional research is required to         support further evaluation. Such research may come         from a field survey of the resource, archival searches         of original documentation and photographs, and oral         history interviews. Other sources may include local         histories, magazine and journal articles, and         academic manuscripts such as a thesis.</li> <li>If the site is ineligible, the Heritage Coordinator         provides written notification to the applicant and         withdraws the application.</li> </ul> |
| Designation<br>Ranking for<br>Historic<br>Resources                     | <ul> <li>If the historic site is eligible, and there are several<br/>applications, the Heritage Coordinator may wish to<br/>undertake a preliminary evaluation using the<br/>Designation Ranking Form. The form provides an<br/>objective numerical rating of the resource to<br/>determine priority for designation.</li> </ul>   |
| Resource<br>Evaluation to<br>Determine<br>Significance<br>and Integrity | Using the Resource Evaluation Form, the Heritage Coordinator determines which significance criteria may apply, the site's context, and the site's municipal significance based on the context. The criteria used to assess significance includes:  Theme/Activity/Cultural Practice/Event Institution/Person Design/Style/Construction Information Potential Landmark/Symbolic Value   |

# What Does Placement on the Inventory Mean for the Property Owner?

A Municipal Heritage Inventory is not the same as heritage protection or "designation." A heritage site listed on the Heritage Inventory can only be protected by some other means, such as a designation bylaw.

If a building or structure is listed on the Municipal Heritage Inventory, the owner may redevelop the site or make alterations to the building, provided that the proposed changes are within the limitations of other municipal bylaws and regulations.

If demolition or alteration is proposed for a building or heritage site on the Municipal Heritage Inventory, the County can place an order for temporary protection for up to 60 days. During this time, the site can be evaluated in more detail and discussions with the owner can take place. A report would be required for Council to consider before the temporary protection expires.

#### Are There Financial or Other Incentives at This Stage?

There are no financial or other incentives available from the County for sites listed on the Municipal Heritage Inventory. However, the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation provides a one-time matching grant of \$5,000 for local (non-designated) Historic Resources. Owners of protected heritage properties can make application to the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation for financial assistance to undertake appropriate conservation measures to their designated property. Owners should contact the County Heritage Coordinator or the Heritage Advisory Board to consider next steps for application, and to explore whether the County has initiated additional incentives to encourage the conservation and protection of historic resources throughout the region.

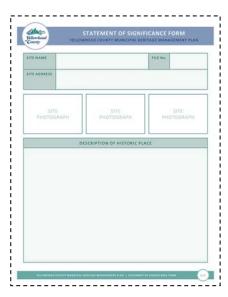
|   | <ul> <li>Research collected during the Eligibility Assessment stage can help either the Heritage Coordinator or the Heritage Advisory Board prepare a Context Statement.</li> <li>Using the same form, the Heritage Coordinator undertakes a site inspection to assess the integrity of the site and to determine if the resource retains enough historic fabric and design features to communicate its significance. This is done in three stages:         <ul> <li>Identify the site's Character-Defining Elements</li> <li>Assess which aspects of Integrity are retained by the resource.</li> <li>Determine if the resource has integrity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the resource has significance and retains its integrity, the Heritage Advisory Board completes the Evaluation Form and provides written notification to the applicant that the resource will move to the next stage of the process.</li> </ul> |
|---|--|
| Draft<br>Statement of<br>Significance                             | <ul> <li>Once the resource is determined eligible, and has<br/>significance and integrity, the Heritage Coordinator<br/>prepares a Draft Statement of Significance in order<br/>to place the resource on the Yellowhead County<br/>Heritage Inventory.</li> </ul>  |
| Placement on<br>the Yellowhead<br>County<br>Heritage<br>Inventory | <ul> <li>Once the Draft Statement of Significance is approved by the Heritage Advisory Board, the resource is placed on the Yellowhead County Heritage Inventory.</li> <li>The Heritage Advisory Board notifies Council, and provides written notification to the owner, along with a copy of the Draft Statement of Significance, confirming the resource has been placed on the Yellowhead County Heritage Inventory, and the next steps if the owner wishes to proceed to designation.</li> </ul>   |
| Filing and<br>Maintenance   | <ul> <li>The Heritage Coordinator maintains a complete file on the resource, including all forms, documentation, photographs, research, and oral history interview records.</li> <li>The Heritage Coordinator notifies County Planning and Development for placement on County GIS Mapping in the event of either demolition or development permits.</li> <li>The Heritage Coordinator reviews the Heritage Inventory on an annual basis. The review also involves adding new information discovered on any site already on the Heritage Inventory.</li> </ul>   |

#### 7.3 Heritage Inventory Policy Guidelines

A Municipal Heritage Inventory is most successful when it is strongly supported by the local municipality and involves the community. It is important to establish clear roles and responsibilities and, while there are not rigid rules, the following Heritage Inventory Policy Guidelines describe a combination of supportive roles for the municipality to continue with, and maintain, the Heritage Inventory for Yellowhead County.











#### Heritage Inventory Policy Guidelines

| Stakeholder             | Policy  |
|-------------------------|---|
| County Council          | <ul> <li>Follow the Heritage Inventory process as detailed in the Yellowhead County HMP.</li> <li>Adopt provincial evaluation process to determine whether historical places meet criteria of historical, architectural, archeological or cultural significance.</li> <li>Maintain a current list of all historic resources that have a Draft Statement of Significance.</li> <li>Promote the Heritage Inventory by making it accessible to the public.</li> <li>Respect owners of historic resources who either wish not to participate in the Heritage Management Program, or who do not want to make public their historic site included in the Heritage Inventory.</li> </ul>   |
| Heritage Advisory Board | <ul> <li>Maintain the Yellowhead County Heritage Inventory with the assistance of the Heritage Coordinator and County staff.</li> <li>Assess the eligibility of historic resources that have been submitted following the Municipal Heritage Inventory Application process.</li> <li>Use the Designation Ranking for Historic Resources Form when there are several applications and priority sites need to be determined.</li> <li>Approve the addition of historic resources on the Yellowhead County Heritage Inventory.</li> <li>Review and update the Heritage Inventory annually with the assistance of the Heritage Coordinator and County staff. Determine and document, with photographs, if the site:         <ul> <li>Continues to retain its Significance and Integrity;</li> <li>Retains it Character-Defining Elements without inappropriate alteration; or,</li> <li>Has not been demolished.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Remove sites on the Heritage Inventory that have undergone inappropriate alterations, or have been demolished.</li> <li>Inform Council of heritage properties placed on, or removed from, the Yellowhead County Heritage Inventory.</li> <li>Inform owners of properties listed on the Yellowhead County Heritage Inventory about the opportunities available to them through designation.</li> </ul> |
| Heritage<br>Coordinator | <ul> <li>Coordinate all administration for the Yellowhead<br/>County Heritage Inventory.</li> <li>Provide information and assistance to property<br/>owners and the public regarding heritage<br/>management in Yellowhead County.</li> <li>Assist property owners and interested parties with</li> </ul>   |

|                                       | the inventory application process.   |
|---------------------------------------|--|
|                                       | <ul> <li>Review Heritage Inventory applications for completeness.</li> </ul>   |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Assign a file number for each Heritage Inventory application.</li> </ul>  |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Evaluate eligible historic resources to determine<br/>Significance and Integrity.</li> </ul>  |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Complete a Statement of Significance for each<br/>historic resource that that meets the assessment<br/>and evaluation criteria.</li> </ul>  |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Submit Evaluation and Statement of Significance to<br/>the Heritage Advisory Board for review and<br/>approval.</li> </ul>  |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Ensure heritage resources with a Statement of<br/>Significance are added to the Yellowhead County<br/>Heritage Inventory.</li> </ul>  |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Update Designation Process Summary Form.</li> <li>Review and update the Heritage Inventory annually with the assistance of the County staff.</li> </ul>   |
| County<br>Administration              | <ul> <li>Assist with the management of the Yellowhead<br/>County Heritage Inventory.</li> <li>Support and assist the Heritage Advisory Board and<br/>the Heritage Coordinator with maintaining the<br/>Heritage Inventory.</li> </ul>  |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Assist the Heritage Coordinator with administrative tasks associated with the Heritage Inventory.</li> <li>Assist the Heritage Advisory Board and the Heritage Coordinator with an annual review and update of the Heritage Inventory.</li> </ul>   |
| County<br>Planning and<br>Development | <ul> <li>Identify sites placed on the Heritage Inventory on<br/>County GIS Mapping in the event of either<br/>demolition or development permits.</li> <li>Retain a copy of a Statement of Significance for each<br/>site on the inventory and identified on all mapping.</li> <li>Include identification of such sites in all related<br/>reports, Area Redevelopment Plan, and the<br/>Municipal Development Plan.</li> </ul> |
| Heritage<br>Property<br>Owners        | Complete Municipal Heritage Inventory Application to either:     Remove heritage resource from the Municipal Register of Historic Places;     Include heritage resource from the Municipal Register of Historic Places; or     Request the evaluation of heritage resource be reassessed.  |
| Community<br>Partners                 | <ul> <li>Participate in historical research and provide<br/>historical information on heritage sites under<br/>consideration for the Heritage Inventory.</li> </ul>  |

## Historic Resource Designation

#### Definition

Municipal Heritage Designation is the process of protecting a historic resource by way of a Municipal Bylaw registered on the property with Land Titles.

#### Goal

To legally protect heritage places to prevent inappropriate actions that could damage or destroy their heritage value; formally recognize significant historic places within Yellowhead County's history; and to provide a gateway to financial and other incentives for heritage property owners.

#### **Process**

A Heritage Designation Application is submitted to the County. Council passes a motion to designate, notifies owner and, after 60 days, passes a Designation Bylaw that is then registered on the property through the Land Titles Office. It is then listed on the Yellowhead County Register of Historic Places. It may also be registered on the Alberta Register of Historic Places but this is at the discretion of the Municipality.

#### Form Location

Refer to forms in Appendix:

- A.9 Municipal Historic Resource Designation Form
- A.10 Waiver of Compensation Form
- A.11 Notice of Intention to Designate

  Form
- A.12 Designation Bylaw Form
- A.13 Designation Process Summary Form
- A.14 Application for Heritage
   Resource Intervention Permit Form

## 8. Municipal Heritage Designation Process

#### 8.1 Purpose of Municipal Heritage Designation

Designation under the Alberta *Historical Resources Act* is one tool that communities throughout Alberta have used to protect hundreds of heritage properties. Properties can be designated either individually or as part of a larger Heritage Conservation District.

For Yellowhead County, designation of heritage properties provides a process to ensure the heritage attributes of a property are conserved and protected over time. Property owners, the Heritage Advisory Board, the Heritage Coordinator and municipal staff work together to ensure that any future changes to the property respect its value.

For the property owner of a historic resource, designation recognizes the significance of their property and assures them that future owners will respect and appreciate their investment. Designation may also provide property owners with access to grants, loans, or tax relief to support the conservation of the property.

Overall, heritage designation recognizes the importance of a property to the local community; protects the properties cultural heritage value; encourages good stewardship and conservation; and promotes knowledge and understanding about the property.

#### 8.2 Heritage Designation Process

The designation process begins with an Application for Historic Resource Designation submitted by either the owner of the historic resource, or other interested parties. After the application is reviewed and approved by the Heritage Advisory Board, the board submits a recommendation for designation to Council after which Council passes a motion to proceed, a Letter of Intention to Designate is sent to the property owner with a 60 days' notice, after which Council may pass a bylaw declaring the site a Municipal Historic Resource pursuant to the Historic Resources Act. The site is then placed on the Yellowhead County Register of Historic Places, and, at the discretion of the Municipality, can also be listed on the Alberta Register of Historic Places.

Listing on Notice of Registration Yellowhead Alberta Register for Historic Designation Intention to of Designation County of Historic Resource Bylaw Places Designation Historic Places

## The Issue of Compensation

Is Yellowhead County required to compensate owners in exchange for municipal historic resource designation?

- Section 28 of the Historic Resources
   Act includes provisions for owner
   compensation, which normally applies
   when the economic value of the
   property is negatively affected by
   designation. However, more often the
   value of the property increases.
- Compensation agreements are normally created prior to designation, and in a manner that benefits both the owner and municipality.
- Owners of designated Municipal
   Historic Resources have access to
   ongoing Provincial conservation
   funding through the Alberta Historical
   Resources Foundation.
- The owner will often waive compensation with the understanding that potential funding is in place to assist with preservation, rehabilitation, or restoration activities.
- The Municipality may also elect to initiate local incentives that are most suitable for their local situation.
- The designation of a property is registered on the land title, and thus remains in effect after the property is sold.

#### Heritage Designation Process

| Process  | Procedure  |
|--|--|
| Municipal Historic<br>Resource<br>Designation<br>Application     | <ul> <li>The Application for Designation is completed by the property owner and is submitted to the Heritage Advisory Board for review and approval.</li> <li>The Heritage Advisory Board prepares a recommendation to Council to designate the property.</li> </ul>   |
| Agreement/Waiver of Compensation                                 | <ul> <li>The municipality and the property owner arrive at<br/>either an agreement of compensation, or waived<br/>compensation. Note: Many owners of Municipal<br/>Historic Resources waive compensation because of<br/>their eligibility to apply to the Alberta Historical<br/>Resources Foundation for financial assistance to<br/>support approved conservation work.</li> </ul> |
| Notice of Intention  | <ul> <li>Council passes a motion to designate the property.</li> <li>Council sends a Notice of Intention to designate with a 60-day waiting period to the property owner.</li> </ul>   |
| Designation Bylaw  | <ul> <li>Council passes bylaw to designate property as a<br/>Municipal Historic Resource.</li> <li>Bylaw is registered against title of assigned property<br/>at the Land Titles Office and served on the<br/>property's registered owner.</li> </ul>  |
| Yellowhead<br>County Municipal<br>Register of Historic<br>Places | The site is listed on the Municipal Register of<br>Historic Places.  |
| Alberta Register of<br>Historic Places                           | <ul> <li>The site may be nominated for placement on the<br/>Alberta Register of Historic Places and the Canadian<br/>Register of Historic Places.</li> </ul>   |







#### 8.3 Heritage Designation Policy Guidelines

The designation of a heritage resource is most successful when it is strongly supported by the property owner and the local community. It is important to establish clear roles and responsibilities leading to designation and, while there are not rigid rules, the following Heritage Designation Policy Guidelines describe a combination of supportive roles to achieve designation collaboratively.

#### Heritage Designation Policy Guidelines

| Stakeholder    | Policy   |
|----------------|--|
| County Council | <ul> <li>Adopt standards of required documentation for the<br/>designation of a Municipal Historic Resource.</li> <li>Enact bylaws to designate Municipal Heritage</li> </ul>  |
|                | Resources.   |
|                | <ul> <li>Designate a historic resource as described in the<br/>Historical Resources Act.</li> </ul>  |
|                | <ul> <li>Do not designate a historic site without the support<br/>and approval of the owner.</li> </ul>  |
|                | <ul> <li>Negotiate a contractual agreement that addresses waiver of compensation with an owner of a historic site who agrees to waive the right for compensation and potentially access funding sources to assist with the preservation, rehabilitation or restoration of the site. Such an agreement should be created by the County's legal representative.</li> </ul> |
|                | <ul> <li>Maintain the Yellowhead County Register of Historic<br/>Resources.</li> </ul>   |
|                | <ul> <li>Adopt the pan-Canadian set of conservation<br/>principles and guidelines as set out in the Standards<br/>and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic<br/>Places in Canada as the foundation for the appraisal<br/>of all heritage permit applications and consultations.</li> </ul>   |
|                | <ul> <li>Provide owners of historic resources with necessary<br/>support, including assistance with designation and<br/>funding applications, to enable designation of their<br/>property and inclusion on the Yellowhead County<br/>Register of Historic Resources.</li> </ul>  |
|                | <ul> <li>Create a land use zone, such as a Heritage Direct<br/>Control, specifically for designated resources where<br/>deemed beneficial.</li> </ul>  |
|                | <ul> <li>Provide the Alberta Register of Historic Places with a<br/>copy of the bylaw and registration on title for the<br/>designated historic resource.</li> </ul>   |
|                | <ul> <li>Consider either financial or non-financial incentives<br/>to owners of designated properties to support and<br/>encourage preservation, rehabilitation, and<br/>restoration activities.</li> </ul>  |
|                | <ul> <li>Establish a Heritage Management Program to<br/>ensure a uniform process for evaluating resources<br/>leading to Municipal Designation.</li> </ul>   |







#### Heritage Advisory Board

- Adopt standards of required documentation for the designation of a Municipal Historic Resource.
- Inform property owners and the public of the process and benefits of designation, as well as potential funding available through the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation.
- Assist property owners who wish to apply to the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation for funding to protect and conserve their designated property.
- Review and approve designation applications.
- Assist Council and the Heritage Coordinator in reaching an Agreement/Waived of Compensation Agreement/Waiver signed by the property owner.
- Provide Municipal Historic Resource Designation recommendations to Council.
- Nominate the historic resource for placement on the Alberta Register of Historic Places and the Canadian Register of Historic Places by contacting the Alberta Registrar of Historic Places, however this is not a requirement.
- Assist Planning and Development with Heritage Resource Intervention Permits.

#### Heritage Coordinator

- Coordinate the administrative process of designating historic resources, including:
  - » Designation applications;
  - » Agreement/Waived of Compensation Agreement/Waiver signed by the property owner;
  - » Notice of Intention to Designate;
  - » Designation Bylaw; and
  - » Registration of Designation Bylaw against title.
- Provide advice to property owners regarding the designation process, the benefits of heritage designation, and the importance of preserving heritage buildings.
- Contact the Alberta Registrar of Historic Places to initiate nomination of the historic resources for placement on the Alberta Register of Historic Places and the Canadian Register of Historic Places, however this is not a requirement.
- Update Designation Process Summary Form.
- Assist Planning and Development with Heritage Resource Intervention Permits.

### County Administration

- Provide assistance to the Heritage Advisory Board and the Heritage Coordinator with the administration of the Yellowhead County Register of Historic Places.
- Ensure Heritage Resource Intervention Permit applications are completed and approved prior to any proposed changes to a designated Historic Resource.

#### Amending or Repealing Municipal Historic Resource Designations

#### **Bylaws not Affecting the Legal Description**

The regular bylaw process used by Council can also be used to amend a Municipal Historic Resource designation bylaw that does not affect the legal description of the designated parcel.

#### **Bylaws that Amend the Legal Description**

If a Bylaw amends the legal description,
Council should then follow the same process
as a designation bylaw. Bylaws that change
the legal land description of a designated
parcel, or change the Statement of
Significance, should be registered at the land
titles office. The municipality should also
supply the Alberta Registrar of Historic
Places with a copy of the bylaw, and update
the site's entry on the Alberta Register of
Historic Places.

#### The Repeal Process

Municipal Historic Resource bylaws can be repealed. To do so, Council must pass a bylaw repealing the designation bylaw. The repeal must be made in the same way as the original bylaw and is subject to the same consents, conditions, or advertising requirements as the passing of the original bylaw. If passed, the Historic Resources Act requires that the bylaw be served on the registered owner of the property. The municipality must also discharge the designation bylaw from the land titles registry.

| County<br>Planning and<br>Development | <ul> <li>Provide assistance to the Heritage Advisory Board<br/>and the Heritage Coordinator with matters related<br/>to Designation Bylaws and Historic Character Area<br/>Designations.</li> </ul>                                   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Heritage<br>Property<br>Owners        | <ul> <li>Make application for Municipal Historic Resource Designation.</li> <li>Provide a signed Agreement/Waived of Compensation Agreement/Waiver prior to Council passing a motion to issue a Notice of Intention (NOI).</li> </ul> |
| Community<br>Partners                 | <ul> <li>Engage in the recognition and celebration of historic<br/>sites that are designated and placed on the<br/>Municipal Register of Historic Places.</li> </ul>  |

#### 8.4 Other Designation Categories

#### **Provincial Historic Resource Designation**

The *Historical Resources Act* gives the Alberta Government the authority to designate a Provincial Historic Resource (PHR). In order to qualify for designation, the historic places must be:

- Associated with an important aspect of Alberta's natural or human history;
- Of outstanding provincial significance;
- Situated in their original location; and
- Retain the physical site (architectural) features necessary to convey the significance.

The owners of a PHR are required under the Act to seek written approval from the Minister before making any alterations, repairs and restorations to the resource. Changes are often made to PHR's, however owners should discuss any anticipated changes with the local Heritage Conservation Advisor.

There are significant incentives available from the Province in order to assist owners with undertaken approved work on a resource:

- Matching funds, up to \$100,000 per year;
- Access to Heritage Conservation Advisors;
- Promotion of the site for tourism, if the owner wishes;
- Placement of a plaque which explains the historic significance of the resource; and
- Placement on the Canadian Register of Historic Places.

### Historic Character/Regional Heritage District or Area Designation

During the Regional Vision Workshop there was discussion of designating The Coal Branch as either a Heritage Trail or Regional Heritage District. While there are several organized communities in the Coal Branch, much of the area is Crown Land administered by the Province.

There is some legal uncertainly regarding designation on Crown Land, however this maybe an opportunity for Yellowhead County to break new ground, and

### Open House Feedback

## What Do You Think the Benefits of Designation Are?

- » Preserving a view of the past inspiration for the future.
- » Demonstration of what we value.
- » Protection of our history.
- » Makes people aware of our heritage.
- » Reminding of our roots and the building of this County.
- » Preservation of the old buildings/sties.

have this region, which has been truly significant in the history of the region and the province, designated in some capacity.

Designation might be possible if the provincial department administrating the land were to give its consent. If a positive response is received from the department, the next step would be to contact the Heritage Resource Management Branch within the Alberta Government to begin the process of designation.

# ConservationStrategies andIncentives

#### 9.1 Extending the Physical Life of Historic Places

The most successful means to preserving a historic place is for the property to have a meaningful use. A designated, yet vacant heritage site is prone to suffer from neglect, misuse and vandalism if it not being used. Yellowhead County could revise the municipal planning framework to recognize heritage conservation as a core municipal value. If the County created a Heritage Fund, or provided a tax reduction program to support property owners with restoration, a condition of such assistance could include a requirement that the property continue to be occupied in some manner.

The importance of heritage conservation in the County can also be raised by including its significance in other legislation and plans such as Area Redevelopment Plans, the Recreation and Cultural Master Plan and the Municipal Sustainability Master Plan.

Yellowhead County has contributed funding and staff to develop an inventory of the significant properties. The County could place a high priority on either preventing demolition or inappropriate alterations to historic resources. All applications for demolition could be compared against the inventory and there could be periodic review of approximately twenty-five percent of the sites each year.

The Heritage Management Plan contains the mechanism for on-going identification of potential heritage sites as they are either discovered or the sites become at least 50-years old and may have gained heritage value. As sites reach 50-years of age the County could also begin to prioritize them for future designation.

#### 9.2 Heritage Conservation and Public Awareness

In order to garner support for heritage conservation, it is important to inform residents of Yellowhead County as to the benefits of heritage conservation. Historic places and heritage buildings are the connection to one's sense of history, community, and identity. The historic character, richness, and variety of scale contribute to the environment and helps link the present and the living past.

The Yellowhead County website has the Places of Interest List in the Visitors section of the site with an interactive map that allows people to locate and learn more about sites that have been identified as significant. This is an important step towards promoting heritage conservation in the County. The map could be part of a package to promote Yellowhead County as a heritage tourism destination, along with information about the displays and activities at

museums located within the County. Bus tours and promotional material online and in brochures could also be developed to introduce visitors to the importance of the region in the history of Alberta.

Working with educational facilities in the County, programs could be developed which inform and engage residents of all ages. Social studies curriculum could be revised to engage youth about Yellowhead County history. Adult education programs could also be developed that provide people with the history of the county and heritage features such as the evolution of buildings over time, identification of architectural features and conservation techniques. An Oral History program could also be developed to capture the remembrances of long-term and aging members of the community before their stories are lost. There could also be workshops on researching the history of your own heritage home.

There is an ongoing opportunity for the public to become involved in heritage conservation in Yellowhead County. As the County continues to add to its inventory as sites are either discovered or develop heritage value over time, the public should be encouraged to come forward with information on properties they encounter throughout the region or within their district. The process of identification, research, documenting, and designation can all involve the public through the steps outlined in the Heritage Management Plan.

#### 9.3 Standards for the Conservation of Historic Places

The following fourteen standards are from the *Standards and Guidelines for* the *Conservation of Historic Places in Canada*. They are provided here to promote responsible conservation practices that will help protect historic resources in Yellowhead County, and extend the physical life of such resources.

The first nine standards relate to preservation, rehabilitation and restoration. Standards 10, 11, and 12 relate to rehabilitation, and standards 13 and 14 relate to restoration.

#### Standards for Historic Resource Intervention

| Standard | Preservation, Rehabilitation and Restoration   |
|----------|--|
| 1        | Conserve the heritage value of a historic place. Do not remove, replace or substantially alter its intact or repairable character-defining elements. Do not move a part of a historic place if its current location is a character-defining element. |
| 2        | Conserve changes to a historic place that, over time, have become character-defining elements in their own right.  |
| 3        | Conserve heritage value by adopting an approach calling for minimal intervention.  |

| 4        | Recognize each historic place as a physical record of its time, place and use. Do not create a false sense of historical development by adding elements from other historic places or other properties, or by combining features of the same property that never coexisted.   |
|----------|---|
| 5        | Find a use of a historic place that requires minimal or no change to its character-defining elements.   |
| 6        | Protect and, if necessary, stabilize a historic place until any subsequent intervention is undertaken. Protect and preserve archaeological resources in place. Where there is potential for disturbing archaeological resources, take mitigation measures to limit damage and loss of information.  |
| 7        | Evaluate the existing condition of character-defining elements to determine the appropriate intervention needed. Use the gentlest means possible for any intervention. Respect heritage value when undertaking an intervention.   |
| 8        | Maintain character-defining elements on an ongoing basis. Repair character-defining elements by reinforcing their materials using recognized conservation methods. Replace in kind any extensively deteriorated or missing parts of character-defining elements, where there are surviving prototypes.  |
| 9        | Make any intervention needed to preserve character-<br>defining elements physically and visually compatible with<br>the historic place and identifiable on close inspection.<br>Document any intervention for future reference.   |
| Standard | Rehabilitation  |
| 10       | Repair rather than replace character-defining elements. Where character-defining elements are too severely deteriorated to repair, and where sufficient physical evidence exists, replace them with new elements that match the forms, materials and detailing of sound version of the same elements. Where there is insufficient physical evidence, make the form, material and detailing of the new elements compatible with the character of the historic place. |
| 11       | Conserve the heritage value and character-defining elements when creating any new additions to a historic place or any related new construction. Make the new work physically and visually compatible with, subordinate to, and distinguishable from the historic place.  |
| 12       | Create any new additions or related new construction so that the essential form and integrity of a historic place will not be impaired if the new work is removed in the future.  |

| Standard | Restoration   |
|----------|---|
| 13       | Repair rather than replace character-defining elements from the restoration period. Where character-defining elements are too severely deteriorated to repair and where sufficient physical evidence exists, replace them with new elements that match the forms, materials and detailing of sound versions of the same elements. |
| 14       | Replace missing features from the restoration period with new features whose forms, materials and detailing are based on sufficient physical, documentary and/or oral evidence.   |

#### 9.4 Conservation Guidelines for Property Owners

As per **Section 26 (6)** of the Alberta *Historical Resources Act*, notwithstanding any other Act, no person shall

- a) destroy, disturb, alter, restore or repair an historic resource that has been designated under this section, or
- b) remove any historic object from an historic resource that has been designated under this section, without the written approval of the council or a person appointed by the council for this purpose.

Council appoints an approving authority to protect the integrity of the municipal heritage resource to whom the applicant shall submit an Application for Historic Resource Intervention Permit for any proposed restoration/changes to the structure. Any development or alterations affecting the site shall respect and conserve the heritage value and the character-defining elements identified in the Statement of Significance in accordance with the General Guidelines for Conservation, and as recommended in the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada.

#### General Guidelines for Conservation and Intervention

| Item                       | Procedure  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Compatible<br>Uses         | <ul> <li>Wherever possible, the use of the Municipal Historic Resource shall be compatible with the existing building such that minimal changes are required to the building.</li> <li>The use of the Municipal Historic Resource for its original purpose is desirable.</li> </ul>  |
| Original<br>Character      | <ul> <li>The original distinctive qualities and character of the building as designated by the Municipal Historic Resource Bylaw should be preserved.</li> <li>The removal or alteration of any historical materials or features shall be avoided wherever possible.</li> </ul>  |
| The Historic<br>Period     | <ul> <li>The Municipal Historic Resource should be recognized as a product of its own time.</li> <li>Alterations that are not based on historic fact, or that recreate an earlier or later idiom, are discouraged.</li> </ul>  |
| Witness to<br>Change       | <ul> <li>Changes to a Municipal Historic Resource may have<br/>occurred over time. These alterations are evidence<br/>of the history and development of the building. This<br/>evolution may have acquired significance in its own<br/>right, therefore alterations to the original building<br/>should be recognized and respected where<br/>indicated.</li> </ul>  |
| Repair and<br>Replacement  | <ul> <li>Deteriorated architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced wherever possible.</li> <li>Where replacement is necessary, the new material should match the original as to composition, colour, texture, design, etc.</li> <li>The repair or replacement of architectural features shall be based on a sound knowledge of the original characteristics of the features. Such knowledge shall be based on historical or pictorial evidence and not upon conjecture.</li> </ul>      |
| Style and<br>Craftsmanship | <ul> <li>Distinctive stylistic features and examples of skilled<br/>craftsmanship that have been designated by the<br/>Municipal Historic Resource Bylaw shall be<br/>preserved and treated sensitively.</li> </ul>  |
| Cleaning                   | <ul> <li>In all cases, surface cleaning shall be undertaken with the gentlest means available.</li> <li>Sandblasting in particular, but also other cleaning methods, damage historic integrity and should not be undertaken without thorough testing prior to use on a building.</li> <li>Sandblasting is not recommended on brick, stone and wood.</li> <li>In all instances, it should be ascertained that a building exterior is really in need of cleaning prior to undertaking the work.</li> </ul> |

| Reversibility of<br>Improvements    | When the introduction of either new elements or materials is necessary to either stabilize or preserve a municipally designated Historic Resource, alteration shall be undertaken such that the new materials should they fail, may be removed at a later date without damage to the original fabric of the Municipal Historic Resource. Where this is not possible (i.e. use of epoxy), only those methods and materials that have been thoroughly tested and found satisfactory in situ shall be used.                                |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Recording                           | <ul> <li>Prior to undertaking any alteration, particularly in<br/>cases where alterations may threaten the building<br/>fabric (underpinning and moving structures), the<br/>owner shall compile a complete record of the<br/>architectural features of the Municipal Historic<br/>Resource.</li> </ul>   |
|                                     | <ul> <li>Measured drawings and photographs of details may<br/>prove invaluable if major features are damaged or<br/>lost during the subsequent repair work.</li> </ul>  |
| Original<br>Construction<br>Details | <ul> <li>In some historic structures, either poor construction<br/>details or inappropriate material can result in rapid<br/>deterioration of certain building elements. In these<br/>instances, accurate restoration of the original detail<br/>will inevitably result in the failure of the element.<br/>Restoration of the resource should therefore be<br/>undertaken in such a fashion as to duplicate the<br/>original appearance as closely as possible while<br/>using details based on sound construction practice.</li> </ul> |
| Improvements                        | <ul> <li>Prior to undertaking any improvements, an<br/>Application for a Heritage Resource Intervention<br/>Permit must be submitted to Yellowhead County.<br/>The Application shall include phasing of alterations<br/>where necessary due to either program or budget<br/>restrictions. The type and timing of both short and<br/>long term maintenance work should also be<br/>included.</li> </ul>  |
| Building Codes                      | <ul> <li>At no time should the life and safety of occupants of a Municipal Historic Resource be deemed of lesser importance that the preservation of the original fabric of the Municipal Historic Resource.</li> <li>The required life and safety standards are those required by the current Alberta Building Code. However, notwithstanding these Code requirements, where the essential character of the structure is threatened by changes for Code reasons, every effort shall be made to achieve an equivalent</li> </ul>        |
| Signs                               | <ul> <li>safety standard by alternate means of as to minimize the impact of the historic fabric.</li> <li>As a general rule, signs should be limited to signs</li> </ul>  |
|                                     | that were originally present on the building.   |

- In instances where new use or interpretive functions dictate the use of additional signs, these new elements should be integrated into the general design of the project.
- The size, typeface, graphics and materials should be chosen to suit the period of the Municipal Historic Resource wherever possible.
- All signs must conform to the Yellowhead County Land Use Bylaw.

#### 9.5 Municipal Conservation Incentives

Conservation incentives are used to encourage the retention and restoration of heritage resources. There are two types of incentives that are generally available to resources owners. Conservation incentives and Financial Incentives.

#### **Conservation Incentives**

Conservation incentives are primarily legislative measures which can be adopted by County Council to encourage the owners of Heritage properties to preserve, rehabilitate or restore their designated heritage property. These measures can also act as motivation to have an owner of a property not designated to actually seek designation, and thus preserve what may be a property with significance in the County. These are incentives, which act as tools to promote the retention and restoration of heritage properties, are legislative steps that can be taken by the County:

- Variances to the Land Use Bylaw
- Relaxation of Design Guidelines that may have a negative impact on heritage architectural features
- Land Use Bylaw Amendments
- Assistance from the Heritage Coordinator to fill out various forms
- Design consultation and technical assistance for the restoration of properties on the Municipal Register of Heritage Resources

#### **Financial Incentives**

Financial incentives are aimed at encouraging the protection and preservation of designated heritage resources. They can take the form of:

- Grant in Lieu of Municipal Property Taxes
- Reduction in Municipal Property Taxes
- Matching either Restoration or Rehabilitation Grants.

If the restoration work increases the assessment of the property a reduction in Municipal Property taxes can be either a one-time occurrence or spread out over several years, after which the taxes levied against the property resume at the then current assessment value.

While any work to be undertaken on a Municipal Designated Heritage property must be approved prior to the owner undertaking the restorations, the municipality could also set guidelines for the property's qualifications for incentives. The Council could set a minimum limit of the value of the restoration, for example \$10,000; the limit of a tax credit may be 50% of the owner's investment; and again a period of time over which a reduction in taxes may apply.

The most effective way, however, to ensure the long-term viability of a heritage property is for the continuous use of the property. Council may wish to tie incentives to how the property will be used after work is completed. Although the property must be available for occupancy once the work is completed, if the building is in a commercial district, council may want to direct that either the entire building, or possibly just the lower floor, cannot be used as residential.

In order for the County to assist property owners with financial grants, the County could establish a Heritage Fund. The fund could be established using an annual amount from the County, along with donations from corporations, and members of the community. The fund could be used to match with the property owner's contribution and with money available from the Alberta Heritage Resources Foundation for building restoration.

#### Other Incentives

During the Regional Vision Session, the participants identified other incentives which could be put in place by Yellowhead County. Recognition Awards could be used to recognize the participation of the owners of designated heritage properties; the work of heritage volunteers; the commitment of corporate sponsors; and for the interpretation of the county's heritage through publications. It was also envisioned that the County would provide an atmosphere that promotes collaboration amongst the region's museums, heritage organizations and educational facilities to promote heritage conservation in Yellowhead County.

### 10. Moving Forward

#### 10.1 Heritage Planning

It is recommended that Yellowhead County:

- Adopt the Yellowhead County Heritage Management Plan.
- Adopt The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Heritage Places in Canada.
- ❖ Amend the Land Use Bylaw to support heritage conservation.
- Develop Design Guidelines for historic buildings.
- Actively pursue the identification, designation and protection of significant heritage resources.
- Review, maintain, and update the inventory and Municipal Register of Historic Places.
- Put mechanisms in place to ensure that historic resources are accounted for in the development process.
- Ensure the Heritage Advisory Board reviews and provides comment on applications to demolish buildings which are more than 40-years old.
- Consider creating a special heritage district that encompasses The Coal Branch District by working with the Province, which manages the Crown Land.
- Monitor, evaluate and improve set targets and indicators to monitor the impact of the operation of heritage management practices, and the overall performance of the heritage management system.
- Develop participatory monitoring and evaluation processes that include County employees, heritage experts and the community custodians of the County's heritage.
- Ensure an annual review and ongoing maintenance of Heritage Survey files, the Heritage Inventory, and the Municipal Register of Historic Places.

#### 10.2 Heritage Incentives

It is recommended that Yellowhead County:

- Consider a financial strategy to sustain development of heritage and maximize the use of existing resources for all stakeholders.
- Consider a Heritage Fund to support conservation and restoration activities.
- Research options for financial support programs with groups such as Community Futures.
  - Consider creating a program of tax rebates or reductions for properties that have been restored.
- Consider waiving administrative and permit fees for conservation projects.
- Write the Prime Minister, Minister of Finance, and Minister of Canadian Heritage urging the government to implement a national incentive program for heritage conservation.

Recognize owners of designated properties for their contributions in conserving historic places in Yellowhead County. Create a recognition initiative for owners of designated sites, such as building plaques, certificates of designation, public recognition through newspaper articles, website postings, and ribbon cutting.

#### 10.3 Heritage Awareness and Education

It is recommended that Yellowhead County:

- Develop a communications strategy to build public awareness and understanding of the Heritage Management Program and the Heritage Management Plan.
- Raise awareness and understanding of the social, economic, health, recreational, and environmental roles and benefits of heritage conservation.
- Enhance the capacity to develop products and programs that interpret, present, and share the County's heritage stories and engage people.
- \* Engage the community with events celebrating local heritage.
- Publish printed material on heritage resources in the county.
- Incorporate information on heritage resources on the County website.
- Develop a heritage curriculum with the Grande Yellowhead Public School Division.
- Present the Heritage Management Plan at meetings of Chambers of Commerce, and other community organizations in the region.
- Encourage volunteer and staff training and development in heritage conservation.
- Adopt The Standards and Guidelines for Heritage Conservation in Canada.
- Develop a Heritage Plaque Program.
- Develop an Oral History Program.
- Develop a Youth Heritage Program to increase opportunities for students to experience the County's heritage and to understand its value and relevance.
- Make municipal archives accessible to the public and researchers.
- Identify heritage research projects which may be funded by grants from the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation.
- Create special "Heritage Weeks" that can connect to heritage awareness, similar to the annual Library Week/Month in October and the annual Seniors Week in May. This would be of special interest in the east end of the County where communities have a higher senior population.

#### 10.4 Heritage Partnerships

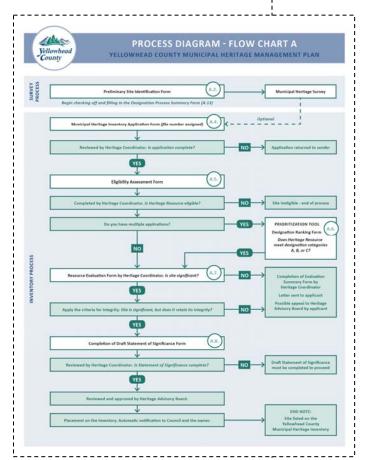
It is recommended that Yellowhead County:

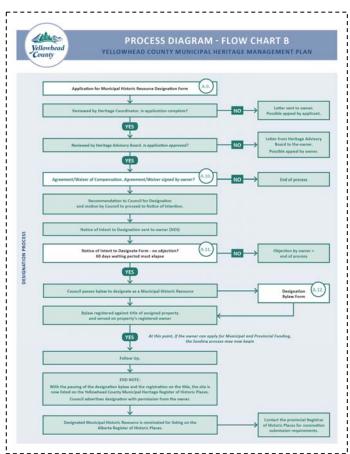
- Develop a Volunteer Recruitment and Appreciation Program.
- Develop partnerships with post-secondary trades programs to train conservation techniques.

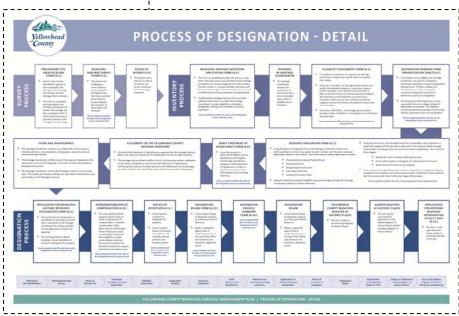
- Develop partnerships with heritage organizations both in the region and beyond the County borders to promote heritage conservation.
- Develop partnerships with local and regional tourism organizations.
- Collaborate with other community partners to promote heritage awareness and education of the region's historic resources.
- Develop partnerships with the libraries throughout the County. In small, rural hamlets the local public library is a hub of information and activity. Library managers are eager to connect with community interests. Supporting heritage/history values and interests has been one of the goals of the Plan of Service of the Yellowhead County Library Board. The County libraries and the YCLB are directly funded by Council. Building relationships and networks between County agencies benefits them all, and is a healthy sign that these agencies are reaching across the County. Such libraries could include:
  - Edson Public Library & Archives
  - Hinton Municipal Library
  - Evansburg Library
  - Wildwood Library
  - Niton Library

### A. Template Forms

#### A.1. Process Diagram-Flow Chart & Detail

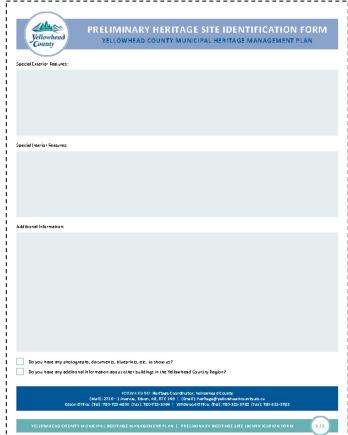




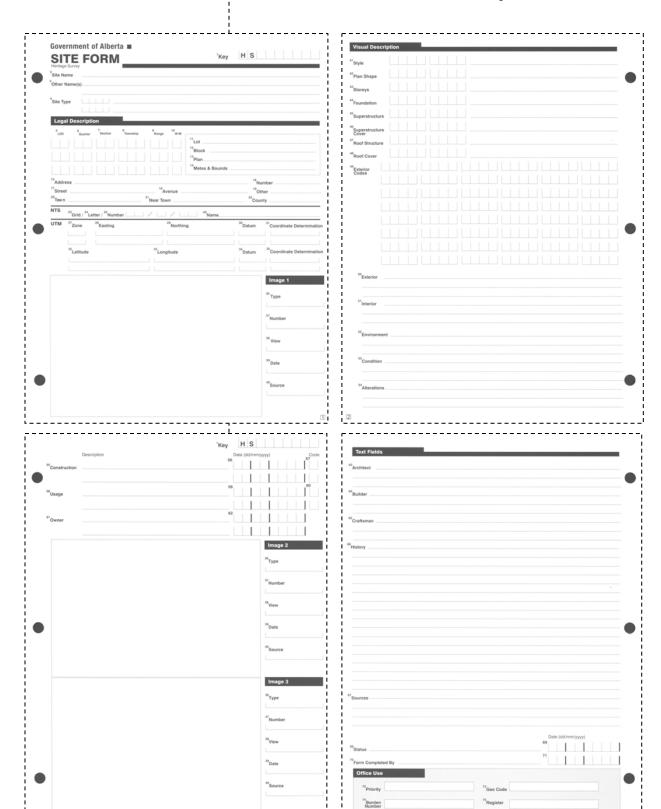


#### A.2. Preliminary Heritage Site Identification Form





#### A.3. Government of Alberta Survey Site Form



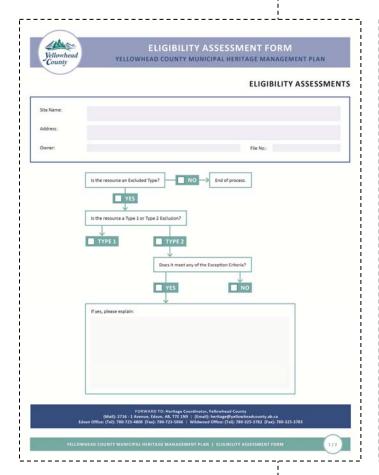
#### A.4. Municipal Heritage Inventory Application Form







#### A.5. Eligibility Assessment Form





#### A.6. Designation Ranking for Historic Resources Form





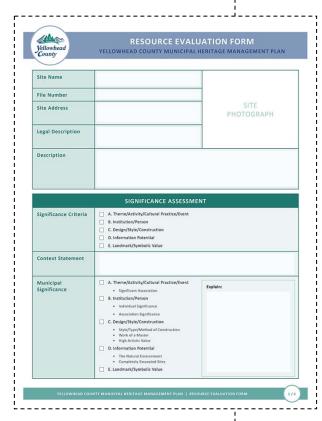


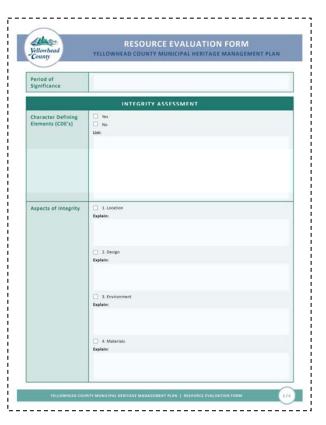


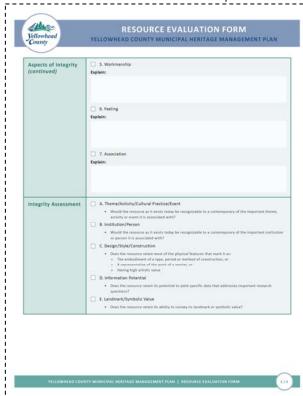


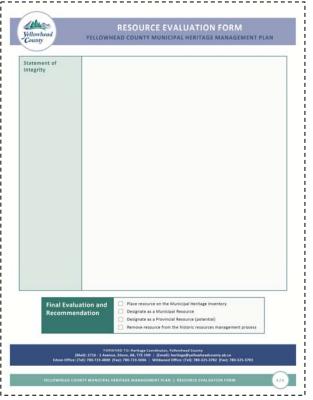


#### A.7. Resource Evaluation Form

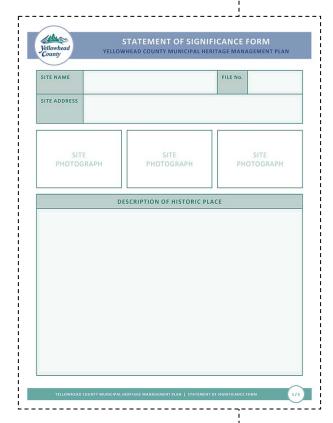




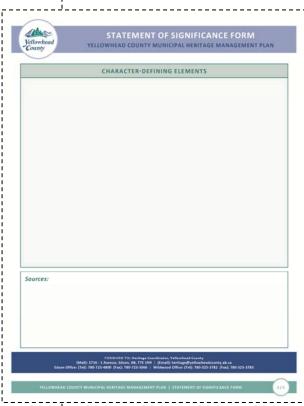




#### A.8. Statement of Significance







### A.9. Municipal Historic Resource Designation Form









### A.10. Waiver of Compensation Form



# WAIVER OF COMPENSATION FORM YELLOWHEAD COUNTY MUNICIPAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

| 1   |   |         | ,                                       | being the registered owner of the   |  |  |  |
|---|---|---------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|   |   |         | ,                                       | together with the land legally      |  |  |  |
| described as Plan   | , Block   | , Lot   | , do                                    | hereby agree to waive any claim     |  |  |  |
| to compensation, pursuant to Section 28(1) of the Historical Resources Act, RSA 2000, c H-9, from |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
| the Municipality of Yell  | the Municipality of Yellowhead County, for any decrease in economic value resulting from a bylaw, |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
| pursuant to Section 26(   | pursuant to Section 26(1) of the Historical Resources Act, RSA 2000, c H-9, designating the       |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
| and land as a Municipal Historic  |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
| Resource. I further agre  | Resource. I further agree that upon any transfer of or agreement related to the                   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   |         |   | and land that those parties related |  |  |  |
| to such an agreement will also be subject to this waiver of compensation.                         |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
| Agreed to this da   | ay of   |         | , 20                                    | , at the Municipality of            |  |  |  |
| Yellowhead County, in t   | the Province of A   | lberta. |   |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
| Signature of Registered   | Owner   | Wit     | ness                                    |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
| Municipality of Yellowh   | lead County Seal  |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   | _       |   |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   |         | File No.                                | :                                   |  |  |  |
|   |   |         | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 |                                     |  |  |  |
|   |   |         |   |                                     |  |  |  |

### A.11. Notice of Intention to Designate Form



| NAME OF HERITAGE RESOUR   |   |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
|   | CE;   | ,   | AS A MUNICIPAL RESOUR  | CE   |  |
|   |   | one sent edept of menors of the latter  |  |  |  |
|   |   | .BERTA HISTORIC RE<br>26 H.R.A., R.S.A. 198   | SOURCES ACT<br>0, c.H-8, as amended  |  |  |
| То:   |   |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Notice is h   | nereby given that follow  | ving at least sixty (60   | ) days from the date of serv   | ing this Notice, on:                                     |  |
| Council Meeting Date:   |   | N   | Municipal Council of:  |  |  |
|   | intends to p  | bass a Bylaw that the   | site legally described as:   |  |  |
| SHORT LEGAL DESCRIPTION:  | Plan:   |   | Block:   | Lot:   |  |
| LONG LEGAL DESCRIPTION:   | Municipal Address:  |   |  |  |  |
|   | •   |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Ev  | conting there out all mi  | nor and minorals an   | d containing the building/s  | known as:  |  |
| Ex  | cepting there out all mi  | nes and minerals, an  | d containing the building(s)   | , known as:  |  |
| Ex  | cepting there out all mi  | nes and minerals, an  | d containing the building(s)   | , known as:  |  |
| Ex  | cepting there out all mi  | nes and minerals, an  | d containing the building(s)   | , known as:  |  |
|   |   |   |  | , known as: of the Historical Resources Act,             |  |
|   |   |   | SOURCE under Section 26 o  |  |  |
| located on the site to  | be designated a MUNI<br>KE FURTHER NOTICE   | CIPAL HISTORIC RE<br>as amended from ti   | SOURCE under Section 26 of<br>me to time.<br>Council of Yellowhead Coun  | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |
| located on the site to  | be designated a MUNI KE FURTHER NOTICE ' inistrative Officer to imp                   | CIPAL HISTORIC RE<br>as amended from ti   | SOURCE under Section 26 of<br>me to time.<br>Council of Yellowhead Coun<br>ng from the issuance of the                                 | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |
| located on the site to  | be designated a MUNI KE FURTHER NOTICE ' inistrative Officer to imp                   | CIPAL HISTORIC RE<br>as amended from ti<br>THAT the Municipal<br>plement matters arisi                                  | SOURCE under Section 26 of<br>me to time.<br>Council of Yellowhead Coun<br>ng from the issuance of the                                 | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |
| located on the site to<br>AND TO TA<br>Chief Admi                                   | be designated a MUNI<br>KE FURTHER NOTICE to<br>inistrative Officer to Imp<br>to De   | CIPAL HISTORIC RE<br>as amended from ti<br>THAT the Municipal<br>olement matters arisi<br>esignate a Municipal          | SOURCE under Section 26 of time to time. Council of Yellowhead Couning from the issuance of the Historic Resource.                     | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |
| located on the site to<br>AND TO TA<br>Chief Admi                                   | be designated a MUNI<br>KE FURTHER NOTICE to<br>inistrative Officer to Imp<br>to De   | CIPAL HISTORIC RE<br>as amended from ti<br>THAT the Municipal<br>olement matters arisi<br>esignate a Municipal          | SOURCE under Section 26 of time to time. Council of Yellowhead Couning from the issuance of the Historic Resource.                     | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |
| located on the site to  AND TO TA  Chief Admi                                       | be designated a MUNI<br>KE FURTHER NOTICE to<br>inistrative Officer to Imp<br>to De   | CIPAL HISTORIC RE<br>as amended from ti<br>THAT the Municipal<br>olement matters arisi<br>esignate a Municipal          | SOURCE under Section 26 of time to time. Council of Yellowhead Couning from the issuance of the Historic Resource.                     | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |
| located on the site to  AND TO TA  Chief Adm  FILE No.:                             | be designated a MUNI KE FURTHER NOTICE ' inistrative Officer to imp to De DATED this  | CIPAL HISTORIC RE<br>as amended from t<br>THAT the Municipal<br>olement matters arisi<br>esignate a Municipal<br>day of | SOURCE under Section 26 of time to time. Council of Yellowhead Couning from the issuance of the Historic Resource.                     | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |
| located on the site to  AND TO TA Chief Admi  FILE No.:  ATTACHMENTS:  Location Map | be designated a MUNI<br>KE FURTHER NOTICE to<br>inistrative Officer to Imp<br>to De   | CIPAL HISTORIC RE<br>as amended from t<br>THAT the Municipal<br>olement matters arisi<br>esignate a Municipal<br>day of | SOURCE under Section 26 of time to time. Council of Yellowhead Couning from the issuance of the Historic Resource.                     | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |
| located on the site to  AND TO TA  Chief Adm  FILE No.:                             | be designated a MUNI KE FURTHER NOTICE ' inistrative Officer to imp to De DATED this  | CIPAL HISTORIC RE as amended from ti THAT the Municipal olement matters arisi esignate a Municipal day of               | SOURCE under Section 26 of time to time. Council of Yellowhead Couning from the issuance of the Historic Resource.                     | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |
| located on the site to  AND TO TA Chief Admi  FILE No.:  ATTACHMENTS:  Location Map | be designated a MUNI KE FURTHER NOTICE ' inistrative Officer to imp to De DATED this  | CIPAL HISTORIC RE as amended from ti THAT the Municipal olement matters arisi esignate a Municipal day of               | SOURCE under Section 26 of<br>me to time.<br>Council of Yellowhead Coun<br>ng from the issuance of the<br>Historic Resource.<br>, 20 . | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |
| located on the site to  AND TO TA Chief Admi  FILE No.:  ATTACHMENTS:  Location Map | be designated a MUNI KE FURTHER NOTICE to import to De DATED this  Statement of Signi | CIPAL HISTORIC RE as amended from to THAT the Municipal olement matters arisi esignate a Municipal day of               | SOURCE under Section 26 of<br>me to time.<br>Council of Yellowhead Coun<br>ng from the issuance of the<br>Historic Resource.<br>, 20 . | of the Historical Resources Act,<br>ty has appointed the |  |

YELLOWHEAD COUNTY HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN | MARCH 2016

### A.12. Designation Bylaw Form





















### A.13. Designation Process Summary Form



# DESIGNATION PROCESS SUMMARY FORM YELLOWHEAD COUNTY MUNICIPAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

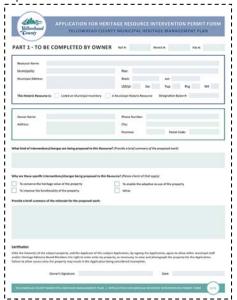
| ite Name:   | File No.:  Date Process Began: |                     |  |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Address:  |                                |                     |  |
| Owner:  |                                | Date Process Ended: |  |
| NO  |                                |                     |  |
| Survey form completed   | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Municipal Heritage Inventory Application Form                                     | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Eligible for designation (Eligibility Assessment)                                 | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Designation Ranking Form  | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Resource Evaluation Form  | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Draft Statement of Significance   | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Placed on Heritage Inventory  | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Application for Municipal Designation   | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Agreement/waiver of compensation signed by owner                                  | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Council passed motion to designate  | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Notice of Intention sent to owner   | Date:                          |                     |  |
| 60 days wait period elapsed   | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Designation bylaw created   | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Council passed bylaw  | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Bylaw registered against title and served on<br>property owner                    | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Registered on Yellowhead County Municipal<br>Heritage Register of Historic Places | Date:                          |                     |  |
| Registered on the Alberta Register of Historic Places                             | Date:                          |                     |  |
|   |                                |                     |  |
|   |                                |                     |  |
|   |                                |                     |  |
|   |                                |                     |  |
|   |                                |                     |  |

YELLOWHEAD COUNTY MUNICIPAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN | DESIGNATION PROCESS SUMMARY FORM

1/1

## A.14. Application for Heritage Resource Intervention Permit Form











# **B.** Designation **Information Handouts**





### COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS



### INDIVIDUAL HERITAGE PROPERTY DESIGNATION

Does designation affect the sales value of my property?
 A study conducted by the University of Waterlon in 2000 discove that the rate of sales of designated properties was as good as or better than the general market. Source: Robert Splaye, "Heritage Designation and Property values is There as the Rec?" internation counted of Heritage Studies, Vol. 6 No. 1, 2000, "Age 6 of 15)

### ARE YOU INTERESTED IN DESIGNATING YOUR HERITAGE PROPERTY?

- Are you interested in having your property placed on the Municipal Heritage Inventory?



### 1. HISTORIC DESIGNATION INCREASES PROPERTY VALUE

### 2. CONSERVATION OF OUR HISTORIC PLACES IS FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS

### HERITAGE DESIGNATION IS GOOD FOR THE ECONOMY

Heritage conservation is the foundation to many of the most vibra and economical sound tourist destinations in North America and throughout the world. Protecting and rehabilitating historic build have revitalized numerous historic main streets and residential districts throughout the province, and throughout North America

### 4. CONSERVING YOUR BUILDING USES LESS NEW MATERIAL

Many historic buildings were built even more sound that some of the more contemporary buildings you will find today. However, some will certainly require retrofts to increase structural stability or increase safety, but the building codes do provide provisions for "grandfathering" to meet existing building codes.

### DESIGNATION AS A "MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE" PROTECTS YOUR BUILDING FOREVER

OTECTS YOUR BUILDING FOREVER inclinal Historic Designation does not support demolition of the toric resource and does require the resource be maintained in, east, fair condition. However, the only exception would be if the inclinality withdraw the designation bylaw, or if the resource was notectly destroyed.

### YOU CAN STILL MAKE SENSITIVE CHANGES TO YOUR HISTORIC BUILDING

HISTORIC BUILDING

An owner cannot destroy the building, but it can undergo sensitive alterations or additions as long as it is done in a manner that respects to the relievalue of the building, and does not impact the character-defining elements listed in the Statement of Significance. Another benefit is that the owner has access to the Standard Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Conselvation of Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Conselvation and Conselvation of Conselvation of Conselvation of Conservation of Historic Places in Conselvation and Conselvation of Conservation of Historic Places in Conselvation of Conselvation of Conservation o

### 8. HISTORIC BUILDINGS HAVE TO ABIDE BY DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TOO

### A HERITAGE BUILDING IS A GREAT INVESTMENT THAT CAN QUALIFY FOR GOVERNMENT GRANTS



Reusing our historic buildings is a form of recycling and prevents demolition and materials being transported to the landfill. Adapting buildings for new functions brings life to the street and contributes to environmental sustainability.

### 3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Utilizing our history and historic character, we can attract new investment and new development. The conservation and protection of our historic buildings can be a marketing tool to generate economic development and cultural sustainability in our manicipality.

Heritage conservation lures tourism, and it is one of the fashest growing areas of the tourism industry. Through the preservation and adaptation of our historic buildings, our built fashs: can help us retain one history and create opportunities for historical, architectural, and cultural attractions.

### 5. URBAN DESIGN

URBAN DISION
Initiative buildings contribute to our region's sense of time and place. They create a pedestrian scale environment with warm natural teatures, and reflect the rich traditions in our commanities, our link to the events, people, activities, and architectural system than folged define who we are today, Heritage preservation is environmentally friendly, predistrain friendle, as well as age friendly.

### 6. JOB CREATION

The rehabilitation of historic buildings can utilize focal and regions skill, labour, services and materials. It can often require the craftsmanship of specialized trades which can lead to training and development in these specializations within the local job market.

Historic buildings are desirable places to live and work when the properties are well-maintained. Their property values remain stable and often are not as affected by value fluctuations due to the value of the historic character such buildings contribute.

### 9. COMPENSATION/ACCESS TO FUNDING

At the request of the building owner, the municipality can protect the property by designating the historic building as a Municipal ristoric Resource. The owner then has ongoing acces, by way of an application, to provincial building conservation funding through the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation.

If an owner of a heritage property is interested in conserving their historic building, the Municipality can provide advice to the buildin owner to maintain, preserve, or sympathetically develop their property in a manner that ensures the building is protected in the best interest of its character defining elements.



unities across Alberta have significant historic places that citizens would like to recognize and co pal Historic Resources are significant places designated by bylaw that are protected from unsym tion or destruction. Designation is to tool to preserve significant places. The Alberta Historica dation's Preservation Partnership Program provides matching grants to assist with such preserv

### DETERMINE IF A PLACE IS WORTHY OF PROTECTION, UNDERSTAND ITS HERITAGE VALUE AND WRITE A STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE.

A Statement of Significance provides a description of the resour relates the heritage value of the resource, and lists the valued character-defining elements that need to be protected to maint

### 2. COUNCIL CONSIDERS DESIGNATION

### COUNCIL ISSUES PROPERTY OWNER WITH NOTICE OF ITS INTENTION (NOI) TO DESIGNATE THE PLACE A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

This period of time allows for the owner to review all documentation and bring forward any concerns.

### COUNCIL CONSIDERS BYLAW TO DESIGNATE AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

Designation occurs when Council passes a bylaw declaring the site a Municipal Historic Resource pursuant to the Historical Resource site. A council may not consider a bylaw until the sixty day notice period has elapsed. Once the sixty day notice period has espired, Council can proceed with the designation bylaw, which is considered in the same manner as a regular bylaw.

### SITE IS NOMINATED FOR LISTING ON THE ALBERTA REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

DOORS OPEN TO THE BUILDING OWNER IN THE FORM OF POSSIBLE GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND PRESTIGE IN OWNING A DISSIGNATED INSERTING PROPERTY.
With the successful designation of the property as a Municipal Interligie Resource, the disperty owner has posterior discress maintaining, and enhabitating the character defining elements of the resource.

# D. Precedent Study –Municipal Best Practices

### Structure & Governance

- Vision Statement
- Plan and Development to provide planning support in such matters as zoning and implementation of Heritage Areas
- Establish Heritage Board committees to help establish a strong volunteer base –
  i.e., marketing, fundraising, conservation
- Clarify role of Heritage Board to individuals and organizations
- Integrate HMP into other land use documents
- Allocate funds for HMP implementation
- Empower the pursuit of existing grant programs
- Increase profile of heritage conservation in municipal service delivery to promote as an economic driver
- Celebrate completion of HMP
- Communicate the importance of the HMP to those in leadership roles, community organizations and the public
- Property Maintenance and Nuisance Abatement Bylaw
- Zoning and Historic Control Bylaw design guidelines
- Zoning and Heritage Management Bylaw

### **Policies & Procedures**

- Adopt Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada
- Review and update designated MHR sites and sites on Heritage Inventory each year
- Workshop for all stakeholders regarding HMP, processes, tools, actions and recommendations for the management of historic resources throughout the County
- Historical Marker Policy & Application Form
- Heritage Inventory Application Form
- Heritage Evaluation Summary Form
- Municipal Historic Resources Application
- Historical Significance Overlay District Bylaw
- Designation only with the approval of the site owner
- Municipal Register of Historic Resources
- Desire to develop a Planning Strategy for Heritage Areas and Cultural Landscapes
- HMP to be reviewed and updated every 3 5 years
- Adopt a Heritage Register and the HMP by Council Resolution, along with accompanying policies and procedures for the protection of heritage resources
- Develop a Heritage Stewardship Policy for County-owned heritage sites
- Revise the municipal planning framework to recognize heritage conservation as a core municipal
- County will re-inspect 20 25% of designated sites and sites listed on the Inventory each year
- Annual Review of inventory

- Adopt HMP to increase long-term political support for heritage conservation
- Implement use of templates in HMP to provide guidance and consistency
- · Provide information brochures on grant funding
- Prioritize sites for future designation
- Investigate and identify new sites
- Place high priority on preventing demolition or inappropriate alterations to historic resources
- Have Coal Branch and other Character Areas established with Management Guidelines
- Official community Plan outlines policies regarding Architectural Control and Heritage Conservation
- All applications for a development permit in a Historic Control District require submissions to the Planning Board
- Recreation and Cultural Master Plan
- Municipal Sustainability Master Plan
- Ongoing review of policy and procedures
- Develop clear designation process and salvage policy

### **Heritage Partnerships**

- County Council
- County Community Services
- County Planning and Development Services
- County Administration
- Property Owners
- The Public
- Edson & District Historical Society
- Edson Public Library & Archives
- Edson Town Council
- Grande Prairie Regional College
- Hinton Coal Branch Archives
- Hinton Historical Society Museum
- Hinton Municipal Library
- Hinton Town Council
- Evansburg Library
- Wildwood Library
- Niton Llbrary
- Seniors groups
- Agricultural societies
- Conservation groups
- Chambers of commerce
- Local First Nations
- Local industry
- Welcome Wagon
- ECHO
- Niton Historical & Memorial Society
- Pembina Lobstick Historical Society
- Chip Lake Historical Society

### **Heritage Incentives**

- Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
- Rural Community Facility Capital Assistance Grant (up to \$100K) maintenance and upkeep for recreation, cultural or community facilities – leveraged
- Establish Heritage Recognition Awards
- Consider waiving administrative fees associated with heritage projects (zoning charges and development permits)
- Seek building code equivalencies for heritage structures to meet the National Building Code requirements
- Alberta Lottery Fund Programs Community Facility Enhancement Program,
   Community Initiatives Program
- Tax based Heritage Grants
- Non-financial incentives such as: approve development permits for nonconforming heritage buildings; conservation agreements used to establish compensation in return for designation
- Heritage Advisory Board may assist property owners in applying for grant funding
- Certificate of Designation provide to owner
- Complete a Heritage Financial Strategy to determine appropriate municipal incentives
- Create a Heritage Grant Program
- Incentives may include grants, loans, technical assistance, planning relaxation
- Heritage Fund Bylaw enables City to set aside and apply funds to provide grants or loans for conservation work
- Technical Assistance...design, assistance locating material and trades
- Increase technical capacity, i.e. specialized training for HAB, staff, and private sector
- Create Heritage Foundation to distribute funds, and manage municipally-owned facilities.
- Investigate accessing federal Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP)
- · Variance to Land Use Bylaw
- Relaxation of Design Guidelines
- Provide Technical Advice for Restoration
- Grant in aid of Municipal Property Taxes
- Matching Restoration Grant
- Design Assistance Grant, matching to \$1,500
- Façade Grant Program, matching to \$5,000

### **Awareness & Education**

- Promoting heritage awareness through establishment of the Heritage Recognition
   Awards.
- Historical Significance Overlay District Bylaw
- Promote heritage education and awareness through heritage signage and historic walking tours
- Community Heritage Plaque Program
- Doors Open
- Historic Week
- Annual Library Week
- Annual Seniors Week
- · Community "How-to-Workshops"

- Lecture programs on heritage topics
- Heritage festivals
- School programs
- Cultural tourism
- HMP to be promoted and made available to public for review and consideration
- Encourage and collaborate with other groups concerning heritage programs to promote heritage awareness in the region
- Develop a communications strategy for the HMP to make the public aware of this new initiative
- Develop a self-guided tour of sites of historic importance in the community
- Develop theme-based tours, such as mystery tours, ghost tours
- Access Provincial, Edson and Hinton Archives
- Engage the community to participate in heritage activities
- Create display material and / or booth for promotional use
- Create and Oral History Program to engage long-time community members
- Retrieve and maintain photos of buildings of interest
- Launch Heritage Inventory website
- Market Yellowhead County as a Heritage Tourist Destination
- Develop web-based and social media tools
- Engage youth to learn about Yellowhead County History
- Museum exhibits and activities
- Bus tours
- Heritage theme-based business window displays
- Develop Doors Open
- Develop creative tools to engage local public
- Develop a Facebook page
- Public education courses regarding heritage
- Centennial certificates to owners of properties turning 100-years old
- Workshops for researching your Heritage Home
- Heritage Newsletter