

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES POLICY SECTION 2	2.7 HISTORIC RESOURCE DESIGNATION Page 1/2
Effective Date: Sept.16, 2008 (Res. 08-496)	Revised: August 18, 2020 CM (Res. ?)

PURPOSE

To describe the process for designating historic resources in Wheatland County.

POLICY

In accordance with the Historical Resources Act, RSA 2000, c H-9, Section 26(2), Wheatland County Council, 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.

Wheatland County Council will also consider public requests for historic resource designation on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the Historical Resources Act. At all times, the County will adhere and follow the requirements as set out in the Historical Resources Act or any other provincial legislation or enactment.

DEFINITIONS

“Historic Resources” means any work of nature or of humans that is primarily of value for its paleontological, archaeological, prehistoric, historic, cultural, natural, scientific, or esthetic interest including, but not limited to, a paleontological, archaeological, prehistoric, historic or natural site, structure or object as per the Historical Resources Act.

“Historic Site” means any site that includes or consists of an historic resource of an immovable nature or that cannot be disassociated from its context without destroying some of all of its values as an historical resource and includes a prehistoric, historic or natural site or structure as per the Historical Resources Act.

RESPONSIBILITIES

A member of the public interested in municipal historic resource designation is responsible for submitting a written request to Council in accordance with this policy. Council is then responsible for determining whether to grant the request and enact a bylaw designating it as a municipal historic resource. Administration is responsible for ensuring that the process as set out in the Historical Resources Act and internal procedures are accurately completed.

REFERENCES

External

- Historical Resources Act, RSA 2000, c H-9

DOCUMENT OWNER

Chief Administrative Officer

PROCEDURE for Policy 2.7 Historic Resource Designation

1. Identify the resource which may merit protection through designation

The County must receive a written request for a historic resource designation.

2. Evaluate the resource to determine whether it qualifies as a Historic Resource

This can be achieved through a Statement of Significance. The Statement of Significance is a declaration of value that explains what the historic resource is, describes why it is important, and identifies key aspects that must be protected in order for the historic resource to continue to be important. Criteria adopted by the Government of Alberta will be used in this determination.

3. Discuss designation with the owner and obtain permission to legally protect the resource

The Historical Resources Act outlines the protective measures of designation as a historic resource. Consent from the owner of the resource must be obtained prior to the bylaw designating the municipal resource being enacted.

4. Issue a Notice of Intention to Designate

The Historical Resources Act requires the municipal government to serve 60 days' notice to the owner of the resource that is being designated.

5. Compensation Agreement

The County will enter into an agreement with the owner of the resource regarding compensation. The Historic Resources Act protects the rights of property owners if the designation compromises the economic value of the resource. Should no compensation be payable, an acknowledgement absolving the municipality from future claims of compensation due to the designation will be signed by the owner of the resource. Any agreement or acknowledgement will be contingent upon the successful designation of the resource and must be duly signed prior to the bylaw designating the municipal resource being enacted.

6. Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw

As per the Historical Resources Act, after giving the owner 60 days' notice, Council may by bylaw designate a historic resource.

7. Register the designation on title

As per the Historical Resources Act, the designating bylaw will be registered on title for the resource that has been protected. Once the bylaw is registered on title, the designation is completed.

8. Complete mandatory documentation for listing on the Alberta and Canadian Registers of Historic Places

Mandatory documentation must be completed for a municipal historic resource to be listed on the registers. Mandatory documentation is descriptive information about the resource including location, designation, digital images and statements of significance and integrity.

A Statement of Significance identifies the importance of the resource and what parts of the resource must be protected or conserved. A Statement of Integrity demonstrates that sufficient historic materials and attributes of the resource remain for it to best convey its significance.

9. Submit mandatory documentation to the Provincial Registrar for nomination to the Alberta and Canadian registers of Historic Places

The mandatory documentation can be submitted to the provincial Registrar of Historic Places and, if accepted, will be placed on both the Alberta and Canadian Registers of Historic Places. Once a resource is listed on the Register it is eligible to apply for conservation grants and any other applicable provincial or federal funding.

Document Owner

Chief Administrative Officer