



THE **PLAN**

Managing,
maintaining,
and
conserving
valuable
community
heritage
resources
now and for
the future.

2022



1982



1929



Incorporated in 1874,
Maple Ridge became the
fifth-oldest municipality in
British Columbia.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Maple Ridge Heritage Plan 2024-2034 is a comprehensive update of the 2013 Heritage Plan that has provided the City with an effective, sustainable, and realistic strategic plan of action for the past ten years. The City has had a Heritage Plan that has guided the conservation of its heritage resources since 1995.

This Heritage Plan is a strategic plan of action that aligns with the Official Community Plan and outlines goals and actions that assist in managing, maintaining, and conserving valuable community heritage resources now and for the future. To continue to conserve our community's heritage as effectively as possible, the City's heritage initiatives were reviewed, refocused, and reprioritized based on community input, local best practices, and other significant guiding documents. Throughout this process, direction has also been taken from the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the Truth and Reconciliation (TRC) Findings and Calls to Actions.

Traditionally, the area of Maple Ridge was known by its Halkomelem name 'Z'wa?acstan' which translates into 'place where the golden eagles are.' The cultural history of Maple Ridge reaches back millennia with the ancestors of the Kwantlen and Katzie Peoples. The cultural history of this area has changed significantly since the first European colonization in the 1850s and continues to become increasingly diverse with ongoing migration and development. The City is committed to working towards Reconciliation with our Indigenous neighbours and nurturing a relationship through partnerships and joint initiatives.

This place is fortunate to contain numerous layers of heritage: the built heritage we experience daily, the intangible heritage showcased in our communities through traditions and storytelling, the past that lies beneath us through known and unknown archaeological sites; and the parks and water systems that make up parts of our natural heritage. Conserving and celebrating a community's heritage allows it to retain and convey a sense of its history as well as provides enrichment and educational opportunities. Heritage conservation is also sustainable and supports initiatives such as landfill reduction and conservation of embodied energy as it reinvests in existing infrastructure.

The City of Maple Ridge Heritage Plan 2024-2034 contains a Vision that promotes conserving a broad range of heritage resources and the following five overarching goals:

- GOAL #1: ADVANCE RECONCILIATION
- GOAL #2: CELEBRATE THE CITY'S DIVERSE HERITAGE
- GOAL #3: ENHANCE HERITAGE MANAGEMENT
- GOAL #4: SUPPORT COMMUNITY CONSERVATION
- GOAL #5: SUPPORT HERITAGE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

Flowing from the Vision and Goals are 50 Implementation Actions to provide direction for the Heritage Program for the next 10 years.





The City of Maple Ridge is located on the traditional, unceded territory of the Katzie First Nation and Kwantlen First Nation. Archeological data shows that Indigenous ancestors have been stewards of this land and its heritage for at least 10,000 years. Traditionally, the area of Maple Ridge was known by its Halkomelem name 'Z'wa?acstan' which translates into 'place where the golden eagles are.'

The cultural history of this area has changed significantly since the first European colonization. Colonial settlers began to arrive in the 1850s, establishing small communities, such as Port Hammond, Port Haney, Whonnock, and Ruskin. When these communities came together and incorporated in 1874, Maple Ridge became the fifth-oldest municipality in British Columbia. Today, Maple Ridge continues to become increasingly diverse with ongoing migration and development.

The City's heritage initiatives date back to 1979, with the municipal designation of Haney House. The Community Heritage Commission was established in 1989 and continues advising Municipal Council on matters relating to heritage conservation. Other key initiatives have been undertaken, including the establishment of a Community Heritage Register and the adoption of heritage policies in the Official Community Plan.

Since the establishment of the Maple Ridge Heritage Program, there have been significant shifts in heritage conservation planning theory and practice. The global concept of what constitutes 'heritage' has evolved from an architectural focus into a values-based system that recognizes a much broader and deeper understanding of cultural heritage and the importance of intangible heritage values.

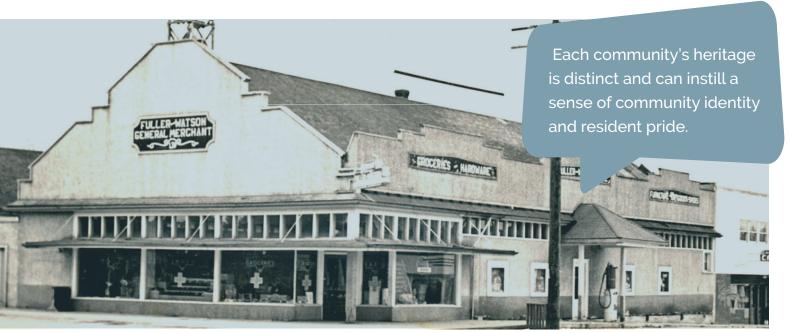
Heritage includes anything that is unique to or valued by a community. It can be anything built, natural, cultural, or social that can be passed from generation to generation. Oral histories, language, buildings, and landscapes are just some examples that contribute to Maple Ridge's heritage.

The City of Maple Ridge Heritage Plan 2024-2034 is a comprehensive update of the Maple Ridge Community Heritage Commission Heritage Plan 2013 that has served as a strategic plan of action over a ten-year period.

The update process provided an opportunity to:

- have dialogue with the community and foster relationships,
- assess those aspects of the heritage program that are most successful,
- determine what needs to be re-focused for maximum effectiveness, and
- outline a series of actions that best utilize resources.

This Heritage Plan for the next ten years builds on the City's program of long-term stewardship and intends to continue fostering and promoting the retention of unique aspects of local heritage character and value, including historic buildings and structures, cultural landscapes, and intangible resources.



The "new" Fuller Watson building located at 224th Street and Lougheed Highway taken in late 1942 just after the air raid siren was mounted on the roof. The store's original location was down the hill next door to the Bank of Montreal. - Maple Ridge Museum & Archives, P09037

BENEFITS OF HERITAGE



Heritage conservation has many potential cultural, social and economic benefits. Each community's heritage is distinct and can instill a sense of community identity and resident pride. Conserving and celebrating a community's heritage helps us understand where we have come from so that we can appreciate the continuity in our community from past to present to future. Historic sites become physical landmarks and touchstones, and many other intangible heritage features - such as traditions, events and personal histories - add to the City's vibrancy and character. A broad range of heritage resources represents a legacy that weaves a rich and unique community tapestry. Heritage conservation also provides business, tourism, and conscious development opportunities.

The idea of conserving heritage to support sustainable initiatives is not new. Heritage conservation has become connected with sustainability goals in which economic, environmental, social, or cultural interests coincide to support common community goals. Conserving heritage values supports initiatives such as landfill reduction and conservation of embodied energy. It reinvests in existing infrastructure and promotes reduction of Green House Gas emissions.

Heritage is also valuable for the City's economic environment and business. Heritage conservation provides the opportunity for creative infill buildings and sympathetic additions that can support cultural tourism. Though provincial tools, businesses can revitalize older buildings by turning them into restaurants and shops while retaining the unique local context. These businesses in return, draw residents and travelers, who look for "unique" or "local" experiences when picking a destination. Investment in heritage conservation provides economic stimulus that results in enhanced tax assessments, vibrant urban environments, and education activities.



Ariel view, City of Maple Ridge 2019. - Archive

MAPLE RIDGE PROGRAM HERITAGE





The Official Community Plan (OCP Bylaw No. 7060-2014) outlines the long-term vision for growth and development in Maple Ridge. Policies that guide the recognition, management, and education related to heritage can be found in Section 4.1 of the Official Community Plan and also in more neighbourhood focused Area Plans. Guided by the Official Community Plan, the City's heritage planning initiatives are enabled under the following framework.

HERITAGE BYLAWS

The following Bylaws have been enacted to support the Heritage Program:

- Heritage Procedures Bylaw No. 6951-2012: provides a comprehensive framework that establishes application procedures in respect of heritage conservation bylaws, permits and agreements and to delegate Council powers to facilitate conservation.
- Minimum Maintenance Standards for Heritage Buildings Bylaw No. 6710-2009: communicates the minimum expectations regarding the maintenance of a legally protected heritage property and ensures that designated heritage sites are maintained and do not deteriorate through neglect.
- Designation and Heritage Revitalizations Bylaws: provides legal protection through a Municipal Heritage Designation Bylaw or a Heritage Revitalization Agreement Bylaw, which are intended to provide long-term protection to heritage property enabled through the Local Government Act. A number of heritage properties in Maple Ridge are protected by bylaw.
- Maple Ridge Community Heritage Commission Bylaw No. 7588-2019: established the Community Heritage Commission to advise Council on matters relating to heritage conservation.



3.2 HERITAGE IDENTIFICATION

Since the 1980s, there have been ongoing initiatives to identify and evaluate the heritage resources of Maple Ridge, and to conserve, commemorate and celebrate the city's history.

- Community Heritage Register: here are currently 28 sites identified as having heritage value that are listed on the Maple Ridge Community Heritage Register. The City has had a Register since 1999. Listing on the Register provides access to incentives enabled under provincial legislation, such as the BC Building Code, Energy Efficiency Act and the Homeowner Protection Act.
- Heritage Inventory: Listing a property, natural feature, landscape, etc. on the Heritage Inventory does not provide any legal protection for the heritage resource. However, the Heritage Inventory does provide a valuable planning tool that helps identify candidates for more formal listings, protection, or recognition. In 1998, the Community Heritage Commission (then the Heritage Advisory Committee) published a comprehensive heritage inventory entitled The Heritage Resources of Maple Ridge. In 2018, The Heritage Resources of Maple Ridge was updated and now lists 125 sites, 27 cultural landscapes and 5 historic features. The Inventory provides an identification of sites that may be of heritage value and includes sites that are already protected or have identified heritage value.
- City-Owned Heritage Sites: The City of Maple Ridge owns a number of sites identified as possessing heritage value or having potential heritage value, including Haney House Museum.
- Maple Ridge Museum and Archives: Museum staff and volunteers collect, preserve, and share the material culture and stories of Maple Ridge. Members of the public are able to visit the museum and research various archival collections.

3.3 HERITAGE POLICIES AND TOOLS

The following policies and tools support the City's Heritage Program:

- Tax Exemption Heritage Sites Policy 5.23: Since 2010, five-year Tax Exemption
 Agreements have been allowed for several sites under Section 225 (2) (b) of the
 Community Charter.
- Heritage Plaque Policy 6.07: The objective of the Heritage Plaque program is to recognize the heritage value or heritage character of structures, sites, or landscape features in Maple Ridge by installing heritage plaques on or nearby these items.
- Standards and Guidelines: The Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada were adopted in 2009 to guide the conservation of protected heritage sites in Maple Ridge.



Maple Ridge Cemetery on a misty morning in 2019- Geoff Mallory



3.4 STRATEGIC PLANS AND PROGRAMS

In addition to the Heritage Plan, the City has a number of other strategic plans that reference heritage resources, and more broadly cultural heritage resources.

- City of Maple Ridge Park, Recreation, and Culture Master Plan, 2023: contains statements regarding the importance of community heritage conservation and includes strategies to support heritage preservation and education.
- Walking Together: Maple Ridge Culture Plan, 2018: outlines the strategic directions for advancing and investing in the community's cultural development, including arts services; festivals and events; programs; and facilities.
- Maple Ridge Cemetery Master Plan, 2008: outlines recommendations and implementation plan action items regarding the maintenance and upkeep of municipal cemeteries. Cemeteries have become much more than just a final resting spot. They are seen as spaces for the living as well, with community events being held on their grounds (even weddings in some cases), and as park space for passive recreation. Not only a part of family history and genealogy, cemeteries, reflect community memory in a tangible way.

POLICY AND ENABLING TOOLS



4.1

RECONCILIATION

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), which outlines the basic rights and fundamental freedoms of the world's Indigenous Peoples, was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2007 and endorsed by the Government of Canada in 2016. The Declaration was the result of decades of indigenous activism and growing momentum in the global reconciliation movement. UNDRIP prohibits discrimination against indigenous peoples and promotes full and effective participation in all matters that concern indigenous peoples and their right to remain distinct and to pursue their own visions of economic and social development.

In Canada, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) was active from 2008 to 2015, organized by parties of the Indian Residential Schools (IRS) Settlement Agreement. The TRC was established with the purpose of documenting the history and lasting impacts of IRS on Indigenous students and their families as well as provide residential school survivors an opportunity to share their experiences during public and private meetings held across the country. In June 2015, the TRC released a summary report of its findings and 94 Calls to Action to redress the legacy of residential schools and advance the process of Canadian reconciliation. The Calls to Action were divided into two categories: 'Legacy' and 'Reconciliation.' The 'Legacy' section focused on redressing the harms resulting from the IRS; the 'Reconciliation' section focused on creating better relations between the federal and provincial governments of Canada and Indigenous nations, with an emphasis on creating a reconciled relationship. In its final report, the TRC noted that meaningful engagement among Indigenous Peoples and non-Indigenous Canadians would be key in advancing reconciliation.

In 2019, the Province of British Columbia passed the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (Declaration Act). The Declaration Act established UNDRIP as the Province's framework for reconciliation, as called for by the TRC's Calls to Action, and proclaimed UNDRIP as a standard of achievement to be pursued in a spirit of partnership and mutual respect. Further support for Reconciliation is provided by the initiatives of the Indigenous Heritage Circle, founded in 2016, and the ten standards and calls to action in Heritage BC's Setting the Bar: A Guide to Achieve New Standards for Reconciliation within the Heritage Sector, 2021.

Recognition and protection of an expanded range of heritage begins at the local level. For example, on October 25, 2022, the City of Vancouver passed the UNDRIP Strategy, which provides a framework for implementation under the BC Declaration Act.

The City of Maple Ridge is committed to moving forward on a path of Truth and Reconciliation with our Indigenous neighbours.



Truth and Reconciliation Day - Memorial Peace Park Maple Ridge



4.2 FEDERAL POLICY

The federal government, in collaboration with provinces, territories and municipalities, has played a role in the development of a national framework for conservation practice. The Historic Places Initiative (HPI) is a pan-Canadian partnership consisting of a number of interrelated elements. This includes a national heritage register called the Canadian Register of Historic Places (CRHP), a comprehensive conservation guide titled the Standards and Guidelines for Heritage Conservation in Canada, a standardized format for Statements of Significance, and a certification process for project approval designed to ensure that any work that is undertaken in exchange for federal incentives complies with approved standards.

The CRHP is a searchable database containing listings of historic places of local, provincial, territorial and national significance. The purpose of the CRHP is to identify, promote and celebrate historic places. It also provides a valuable source of easily accessible and accurate information for government authorities, land use planners, developers, the tourism industry, educators, researchers, heritage professionals and the public.

The proliferation and development of municipalities Community Heritage Registers across the country has had a significant impact in supporting the identification and management of heritage assets locally, provincially and nationally. Maple Ridge has participated in local HPI implementation through the establishment of a Community Heritage Register, the preparation of Statements of Significance, and Council endorsement of the Standards and Guidelines in 2009 as the guide for conservation of designated heritage in Maple Ridge.



The Whitehead Property is an outstanding example of conservation to an early Craftsman bungalow in Hammond, Maple Ridge.
-photo provided by property owners



4.3 PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION

Local governments can manage their heritage resources through the legislative tools provided by provincial legislation, such as the Community Heritage Register, Heritage Designation and Heritage Revitalization Agreements. These are some of the most significant conservation tools that are available at the local level for the management of heritage resources. Provincial legislation enables municipalities to better integrate heritage conservation activities into the mainstream of development and community planning.

4.3.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

The Local Government Act (LGA) provides authority and legal framework and for local governments to make decisions regarding land us for their community. The City of Maple Ridge regulates land development through zoning, subdivision control, building bylaws, and other regulatory mechanisms enabled under the LGA. Heritage incentives can be provided through mechanisms including negotiated Heritage Revitalization Agreements. Heritage designation bylaws and most of the tools that Maple Ridge will use to provide incentives and regulations for the heritage program are enabled under Part 15: Heritage Conservation.

One of the tools that provides a basis for Maple Ridge's heritage program is a **Community Heritage Register**, which is an official listing of properties having heritage value passed by resolution of local government. Inclusion on a Register does not confer any other form of permanent heritage protection, is not listed on the Land Title, and does not create any financial liability for the local government. The Register may, however, be used to identify properties for possible future protection and does enable a local government to withhold approval and/or a demolition permit for a limited amount of time.

In addition to the tracking and regulatory powers implied by a Register listing, there are also important incentives that can be offered to assist owners with conservation. Properties on a Register are eligible for special provisions, including acceptable alternate solutions under the B.C. Building Code, alternative compliance under the Energy Efficiency Requirements and exemptions from the Homeowner Protection Act. Maple Ridge has already established a Heritage Register that lists a variety of historically significant sites and has also enacted legal protection on ten heritage sites.



Kunio and Hiroshi (Jim) Yoshizawa and Roy Tsuyuki (L) inside the Tsuyuki greenhouse surrounded by young tomato plants, 1937. Maple Ridge Museum and Community Archives, P03365



4.3.2 HERITAGE CONSERVATION ACT

The purpose of the Heritage Conservation Act (HCA) is to encourage and facilitate the protection and conservation of heritage property in British Columbia. The Act provides tools to maintain the heritage register for the currently known archaeological heritage sites in the Province, as well as authorizing inspections and alterations of archaeological heritage sites.

The Province is committed to advancing its reconciliation mandate and upholding its obligations set out in the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (Declaration Act) through aligning provincial laws with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP). In 2021, the Province launched the Heritage Conservation Act Transformation Project, which includes broad engagement with Modern Treaty Nations, First Nations, and key stakeholders on the HCA and its administration. This project is anticipated to bring alignment between the HCA and the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act in order to transform the Act to better meet the needs of all British Columbians.

4.3.3 COMMUNITY CHARTER

The Community Charter provides municipalities with a framework for local activities and services. This legislation applies to all municipalities whose core powers were previously found in the Local Government Act and gives municipalities broad powers to regulate activities within their communities.

The Permissive Tax Exemptions provisions in the Community Charter, that can be used for facade improvement and heritage conservation projects, are listed below:

- Section 225: Permissive tax exemptions can be offered to "eligible property", as defined by heritage protection. A rebate on municipal and provincial taxes can be provided. There is no specified time limit to the exemption that can be negotiated.
- Section 226: Permissive tax exemptions can be offered to revitalization projects. A
 rebate can only be provided on municipal taxes and can be offered to any property.
 There is a 10-year time limit to this exemption.

THE HERITAGE PLAN 2024-2034



Heritage stewardship is a shared responsibility, and the comprehensive framework for focusing heritage efforts for the next decade will provide long-term direction for Council, Staff, and the Community Heritage Commission.

The natural, cultural, tangible, and intangible cultural heritage of Maple Ridge continues to shape the community's identity, establish a distinct character, and contribute to the quality of life for its residents. The Heritage Plan respects these cherished values and embeds them in its recommendations.

The Plan has been derived from consultation with the broader community, and reflects a community values-based approach to cultural heritage resource management. The Plan has been based on an analysis of the existing challenges and opportunities through consultation with City staff, community stakeholders, heritage program participants and the public. Significant community values emerged from the program of community consultation that forms the foundation of the Plan's recommendations. The Vision, Goals and Actions of the Heritage Plan have been developed to recognize the current challenges regarding heritage conservation and take advantage of available opportunities.

5.1 VISION

The following Vision was developed through community consultation, and summarizes the further review undertaken during the engagement process of the Heritage Plan.

A VISION FOR MAPLE RIDGE'S HERITAGE TO 2034 AND BEYOND

As we plan for the future, we will respect our past by recognizing and celebrating all aspects of our rich legacy including: indigenous presence; historic communities; rural lands; natural and cultural landscapes; our unique cultural diversity and our memories and traditions.

Our Heritage Program will support the sustainable development of our urban structure and our rural areas and assist in the development of a complete and healthy community. Our past, present and future will be connected through community and cultural celebrations, partnerships and heritage activities that will preserve our tangible and intangible heritage resources, provide educational opportunities and enrich the lives of our citizens and visitors.

5.2 GOALS

The following Goals provide a renewed focus for the City of Maple Ridge Heritage Program, and invite the ongoing community participation in heritage initiatives:

GOAL #1: ADVANCE RECONCILIATION

GOAL #2: CELEBRATE THE CITY'S DIVERSE HERITAGE

GOAL #3: ENHANCE HERITAGE MANAGEMENT
GOAL #4: SUPPORT COMMUNITY CONSERVATION

GOAL #5: SUPPORT HERITAGE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS



Tsuyuki park located 241A and 112St. Maple Ridge. Original location of Tsuyuki family farm purchached in 1919. Honouring the legacy of the the Tsuyuki family and the presence of the pioneering Japanese community in Maple Ridge.



5.3 ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The City of Maple Ridge is primarily responsible for the implementation of the Heritage Program through various departments including Planning and Parks, Recreation, and Culture. The Community Heritage Commission performs an active role in many aspects of the Heritage Program, including advising Council and engaging with the community through heritage information, education, and awareness. City Council, through its ongoing support and approval of budgets and policies, provides the overall direction and authorization for the implementation of the Plan. On an ongoing basis, community members have been active participants or partners in the Heritage Program through involvement in heritage projects, activities and events, and continue to demonstrate their support of heritage initiatives.







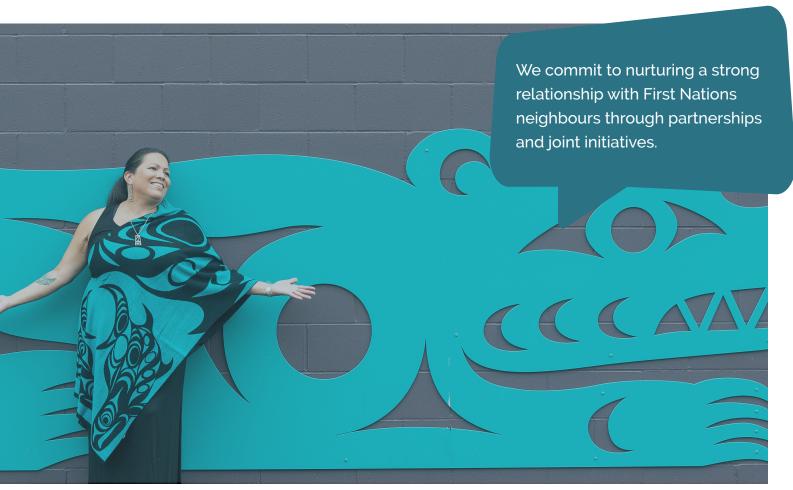


The Action Plan flows from the Vision and Goals of the Heritage Plan, which were determined through a consensus-based consultative process. Action Items identified in the Plan will be achieved over a ten-year period, between 2024 and 2034, through the combined efforts of the City of Maple Ridge Council and Staff, the Community Heritage Commission, Maple Ridge Historical Society, Maple Ridge Museum & Archives, local First Nations, key stakeholders, individuals, and community partnerships. Implementation of the Plan would benefit from a coordinated community effort to advance the goals of heritage conservation. Each Action Item is also paired with a desired outcome to assist with evaluating the success of each action item. However, it should be noted that there are some Action Items that are impossible to measure, such as relationship building. The following Action Plan provides a road map for how the goals of the Heritage Plan can be prioritized.

ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION

TIMEFRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION:

- Ongoing Actions: underway and continuing (2024-2034)
- Short Term Actions: up to 3 years (2024-2026)
- Medium Term Actions: 4-5 years (2026-2028)
- Long Term Actions: 6-10 years (2028-2034)



This public art piece, created by Kwantlen artist Phylis Atkins, is located at the heart of Telosky Stadium. This artwork, and others on the site, serves as an important reminder of the history of this place and our first people's stewardship of these shared lands.

- Photo by: Oliver Rathonyi-Reusz, 2020.

GOAL 1:

ADVANCE RECONCILIATION

OCP Policy 4 - 39

Maple Ridge will work with local First Nations communities to help ensure the conservation of significant First Nations heritage resources.

Action		Time	Outcome
1.1	The City of Maple Ridge recognizes that its municipal boundaries overlap with the shared, traditional, and unceded territories of the Katzie First Nation and Kwantlen First Nation. We value and foster these relationships as we are working towards Reconciliation with our Indigenous partners. We commit to nurturing a strong relationship with First Nations neighbours through partnerships and joint initiatives, such as digitization of tangible and intangible heritage resources, inclusive wayfinding language, and mapping of significant archaeological sites.	Ongoing	Improved understanding and relationships through mutual and respectful dialogue. Enhanced understanding of Indigenous cultural heritage issues and values. Better public education and awareness about the broader spectrum of Maple Ridge history.

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GOAL 2: CELEBRATE THE CITY'S DIVERSE HERITAGE

OCP Policy 4 - 46

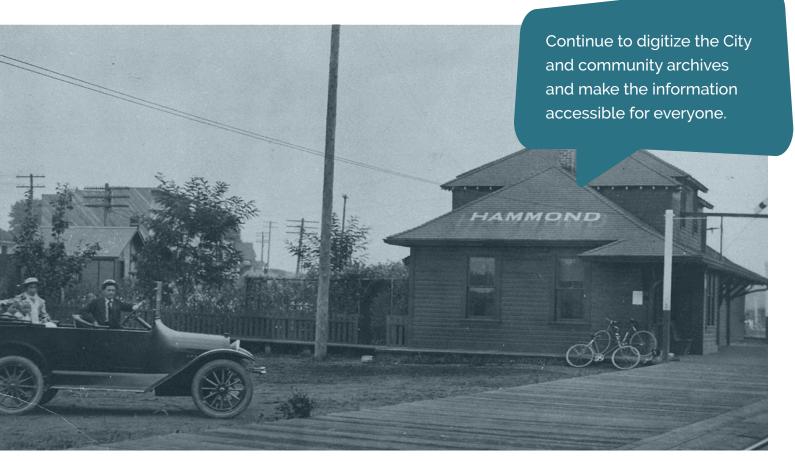
Maple Ridge will collaborate with the Community Heritage Commission, other local organizations, and the general public in order to develop specific programs and to increase public support and interest in heritage conservation activities.

OCP Policy 4 - 38

Maple Ridge will work cooperatively with the Community Heritage Commission and other relevant groups and organizations to establish an information database of all types of built, natural and cultural heritage resources within the District, including evaluation criteria for each type. This inventory would be updated on an ongoing basis evolving and responding to theoretical and practical changes in the heritage arena.

Action		Time	Outcome
2.1	Continue to expand the scope and definition of the heritage context of Maple Ridge as broad, diverse, and inclusive by identifying tangible sites and intangible heritage that will represent a broader diversity and include other categories of potential heritage resources.	Ongoing	Increased understanding of the community's cultural heritage, and values. Increased public education and awareness about the broader spectrum of Maple Ridge history.
2.2	Develop, review and update Statements of Significance with the community, where applicable.	Ongoing	Enhanced recognition of significant people, places, and events throughout the entire City that improve public education and awareness.
2.3	Continue to digitize the City and Community Archives and make the information accessible for everyone.	Ongoing	Improved accessibility to heritage information for residents and researchers.
2.4	Celebrate and commemorate the City's diverse heritage cultures, traditions, and history.	Ongoing	Ilncreased cultural tourism and heightened awareness of Maple Ridge's unique places. Encouragement of cultural attractions that will enhance tourism opportunities and economic development.
2.5	Celebrate major community milestones, centennials, events, and anniversaries.	Ongoing	Enhanced public education, awareness, and community outreach.

Explore new ways and traditions of conservation.



Port Hammond CPR station c 1912.. - Maple Ridge Museum & Archive, Po7886

Action		Time	Outcome
2.6	Support opportunities for cultural and natural heritage connection and documentation that increases understanding between people, communities, and places.	Ongoing	Improved educational and interpretive programs that engage the community in local history.
2.7	Continue to support the conservation and maintenance of municipal cemeteries.	Ongoing	Improved appearance of municipal cemetery grounds.
2.8	Explore development of criteria to identify intangible heritage and systems to support the continuation of living heritage.	Short	Improved identification and conservation of heritage resources valued by residents.
2.9	Explore ways for the public to nominate tangible and intangible heritage resources to the Heritage Inventory and/or Register.	Short	Greater engagement from residents to nominate their own property.
			Conservation of broader range of heritage resources, natural sites and cultural landscapes for planning purposes.

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GOAL 3: ENHANCE HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

OCP Policy 4 - 44

Maple Ridge will endeavour to use tools available under Provincial legislation more effectively to strengthen heritage conservation in the District. Other planning tools will also be utilized where appropriate to establish a comprehensive approach to heritage management in the District.

OCP Policy 4 - 40

Maple Ridge will encourage the conservation and designation of significant heritage structures, and natural and cultural landscape features in each neighbourhood.

OCP Policy 4 - 43

The development application review process will include an opportunity to evaluate the overall impact of proposed development on the heritage characteristics and context of each historic community or neighbourhood. Conservation guidelines and standards should be prepared to aid in this evaluation and provide a basis from which recommendations can be made to Council.

Action	>	Time	Outcome
3.1	Continue to add properties to the Heritage Register.	Ongoing	Improved base of heritage information.
3.2	Ensure that municipal staff and CHC members are fully trained on Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada and the document's application to building code and other regulations.	Ongoing	Assurance that those involved in the governance and stewardship of heritage are well informed on matters of heritage conservation.
3.3	Continue to review and update OCP policies, development permit area guidelines, conservation and maintenance plans, as required.	Ongoing	Improved protection and conversation of heritage resources, natural sites and cultural landscapes.
3.4	Continue neighbourhood planning process, with input from the CHC and community members, where applicable.	Ongoing	Proactive identification of appropriate protection for heritage sites prior to development. Policy guidance for future infill development that will preserve and enhance historic character.
3.5	Strengthen links to broader municipal policies such as Sustainability, Culture and Economic Development.	Ongoing	Integrated planning procedures that provide the best response to municipal expectations.
3.6	Continue to encourage retention of existing building stock where feasible by demonstrating flexibility in the assessment of adaptive re-use projects.	Ongoing	Improved heritage conservation outcomes. Improved municipal response to heritage issues.



Award-winning cheese made on site is the highlight of a gourmet deli and bistro in Maple Ridge, run by one of the city's pioneering farming families. While Golden Ears Cheesecrafters only opened in 2011, the Davison family has been in Maple Ridge since 1902, and their agricultural roots still show.

Action	>>	Time	Outcome
3.7	Acquire, restore, and legally protect heritage sites and buildings, identifying public uses and incorporating interpretive programs, where appropriate.	Ongoing	Enrichment of park system through the inclusion of elements relevant to the City's past. Retention of significant heritage resources.
3.8	Develop a Conservation Master Plan for municipally owned heritage resources that helps guide business plan forecasting for restoration and maintenance work required over the long-term.	Ongoing	Demonstration of municipal leadership in Heritage conservation. Improved conservation of significant resources.
3.9	Continue to support innovative agri-business and agri-tourism initiatives for historic farms.	Ongoing	Demonstration of municipal leadership in Heritage conservation. Improved conservation of significant resources.
3.10	Explore developing a policy to require photographic documentation prior to the demolition of a heritage resources.	Short	Improved conservation of heritage resources.

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Action		Time	Outcome
3.11	In collaboration with local First Nations, support the City's exploration of ways to implement applicable principles from the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA).	Short	Provides a roadmap for the City of Maple Ridge and Indigenous peoples to work together to implement the Declaration based on lasting reconciliation, healing, and cooperative relations.
3.12	In collaboration with local First Nations, support the City's exploration of ways to implement applicable Calls to Action from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada	Short	Redress the legacy of residential schools and advance the process of reconciliation.
3.13	Explore options for incentivizing retention of heritage sites including stratification, density bonus, or area exemptions.	Short	Clarification of the application and review processes for heritage projects. Effective processing of heritage permit applications.
3.14	Develop a Heritage Revitalization Agreement (HRA) information package to communicate the HRA application process, requirements, and other important information, such as benefits.	Short	Clarification of the application and review processes for heritage projects. Effective processing of heritage permit applications.
3.15	Reduce fees for applications that conserve heritage resources, such as Heritage Alteration Permits and Heritage Revitalization Agreements.	Short	An incentive for owners and developers to explore unique solutions to making older building stock economically viable. Minimized impact on landfill, energy consumption and reduced need for new building materials.
3.16	Update Heritage Plaque Policy 6.07 to reflect heritage plaque and interpretative signage best practices.	Short	Improved educational and interpretive programs that engage the community in local history.
3.17	Migrate all properties from the Heritage Inventory to the Heritage Register with the consent of property owners.	Short	Alignment with provincial legislation.
3.18	Review and update the Heritage Procedures Bylaw No. 6951-2012.	Medium	Streamlined heritage processes and procedures.

Action		Time	Outcome
3.19	In collaboration with local First Nations, develop an Archaeological Management Plan that identifies archaeological potential and when an archaeological	Medium	Improved understanding of Indigenous cultural heritage issues and values.
	assessment is required.		Assist owners and developers in understanding their responsibilities surrounding provincially protected and potential archaeological sites when conducting land-altering activities.
3.20	Explore recycling and salvage requirements for the demolition of properties on the Heritage Register.	Medium	Reduction of landfill waste and conservation of embodied energy.
3.21	Undertake an Archival Records Strategy to coordinate the conservation of records between the City and the Maple Ridge Museum and Archives.	Medium	Improved conservation of municipal documentation and access to historical information.
3.22	Undertake a Historic Context Statement for Maple Ridge and its historic neighbourhoods.	Medium	Updated information base for the Heritage Program. Improved understanding of the entire context of Maple Ridge's heritage.
			Enhanced framework for understanding and evaluating historic and cultural resources.
3.23	Review opportunities for increasing municipal heritage building physical accessibility while also preserving heritage character.	Medium	Increased property accessibility and encourage building conservation.
3.24	Explore undertaking a study to identify Cultural Landscapes and potential opportunities for retaining heritage attributes.	Long	Broader identification and conservation of heritage resources valued by residents.

"Culture embraces what defines us as a community and that begins with our unique sense of place and identity. Culture includes resources and assets like libraries, museums, natural and cultural heritage sites, activities, literary arts, the performing arts, film, craft and visual arts."

GOAL 4: SUPPORT COMMUNITY CONSERVATION

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Maple Ridge will assist the financial aspects of heritage resource management by:

- **a)** supporting the efforts of the Community Heritage Commission, which may include financial assistance requests from the Heritage Commission evaluated by Council on a program or project basis;
- **b)** working cooperatively with the Community Heritage Commission in fundraising efforts for the conservation of heritage resources;
- c) supporting and promoting effective marketing of heritage resources to potentially interested businesses:
- d) supporting heritage tourism efforts;
- **e)** encouraging local organizations, including the Community Heritage Commission to pool resources and develop partnerships to strengthen heritage conservation activities throughout the community.

Action	>	Time	Outcome
4.1	Continue to support the services and programs of the Maple Ridge Museum & Archives regarding heritage and archaeological resource interpretation, conservation, promotion, and celebration.	Ongoing	Maintaining residents access to Maple Ridge's history.
4.2	Provide enhanced operating budget to the Maple Ridge Museum & Archives to support the growth of programs and services.	Short	Enhanced educational and interpretive programs that engage the community in local history.
			Enhanced preservation of deterioration archival collection.
			Enhanced public access to the Community Archives.
4.3	Implement financial heritage grants for private homeowners.	Short	Increase in the retention and revitalization of Maple Ridge's historic building stock.
			Greater community interest in participating in the heritage program.
			Improved tax base through the development of restored heritage sites.
4.4	Provide enhanced annual budgets for the Community Heritage Commission.	Short	Kickstart local conservation activity to conserve Maple Ridge's heritage resources and to support Council.
			Increase community interest in conserving heritage properties.
4.5	Explore developing an annual Community Forum for heritage and cultural organizations, governments, and community members.	Short	Improved community relationships and appreciation of local heritage. Retention of local celebrations and customs.

GOAL 5: SUPPORT HERITAGE EDUCATION & AWARNESS

OCP Policy 4 - 46

Maple Ridge will collaborate with the Community Heritage Commission, other local organizations, and the general public in order to develop specific programs and to increase public support and interest in heritage conservation activities.

Action	>>	Time	Outcome
5.1	Continue to make comprehensive information available on heritage sites and the heritage program on the City website.	Ongoing	Clear and consistent communication on municipal policies and expectations.
5.2	Promote a flexible approach to Building Code and bylaw equivalencies and exemptions for Heritage Register properties enabled under provincial legislation (B.C. Building Code, Energy Efficiency Act and Homeowner Protection Act).	Ongoing	Improved staff and public awareness of the construction options available to owners and developers involved in conservation projects that support the retention of the character-defining elements of heritage buildings. An incentive for owners and developers to explore unique solutions to making older building stock economically viable. Minimized impact on landfill, energy consumption and the need for new building materials.
5.3	Develop broader community partnerships with schools, governments, the private sector and community organizations.	Ongoing	Better coordination among groups with a heritage mandate. Shared stewardship for Maple Ridge's heritage resources. Provision of opportunities for partnering and cost-sharing initiatives of common interest.
5.4	Continue to explore and implement a range of interpretation methods that can express Maple Ridge's heritage within the public realm, including public art, historic trails, signs, plaques, utility box wraps, etc.	Ongoing	Increased heritage awareness opportunities. Broader communication of heritage information in the public realm.

Action	>>	Time	Outcome
5.5	Update the Maple Ridge Street Naming policy.	Short	Broader identification of place names valued by residents.
5.6	Explore developing a heritage centre as a focus of community heritage activities.	Short	Development of cultural facilities that engage the entire City, conserve and promote local history and heritage, help develop a healthy community and promote job retention strategies.
5.7	Explore social media and heritage interpretation projects with community partners, which could include utilizing social media or showcasing an area to draw in people with pictures or signage.	Short	Opportunity to enhance public engagement in heritage to a broader audience. Support for educational and interpretive programs that engage the community in local history.
5.8	Improve wayfinding signage for heritage amenities and other cultural places.	Short	Improved directions for residents and tourists sightseeing in Maple Ridge.
5.9	Improve applicable Heritage Register and Inventory information on the City's online mapping system and promote the web tool with the public.	Medium	Improved information for residents and tourists on the City's local history and heritage website. Increased accessibility to heritage information that is provided in different formats.
5.10	Explore the develop oral history projects.	Medium	Increased accessibility to heritage information that is provided in different formats. Comprehensive information for residents and tourists on the City's local history and heritage sites.
5.11	Explore landscape design options in public spaces that support plants, shrubs, and trees used in period landscapes, such as Edwardian style gardens, that are also resilient to climate change.	Medium	Enrichment of green public spaces that is also sustainable and attractive.



5.4 MONITORING

Heritage management is an ongoing process. The Heritage Plan requires cyclical updating to continue proactive encouragement of the conservation and long-term viability of Maple Ridge's heritage resources. Once updated policies, procedures and regulations are established, it is necessary to monitor the Heritage Plan to ensure its ongoing effectiveness.

A cyclical re-examination of the Heritage Plan (including planning, implementation and evaluation) should be initiated, to review the results and effectiveness on a regular basis. This assessment could occur at the end of the Implementation cycles, with a review at the end of 3, 5 and 10 years, to ensure that the Heritage Plan remains relevant and useful by assessing the proposed and achieved outcomes of each action over time.

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

Canadian Register of Historic Places: A listing of all historic sites of local, provincial and national significance. Sites are documented through a Statement of Significance. The Register is administered by the Government of Canada.

Conservation includes the identification, protection and promotion of places that are important to our culture and history. It involves three components that aid in the protection of the heritage value:

- Preservation: The process of maintaining and/or stabilizing the existing materials, form and integrity of a historic place.
- Restoration: The process of uncovering or revealing the state of a historic place or material as it appeared in a particular period in its history.
- Rehabilitation: The processing or action of making possible a continuing or compatible contemporary use of a historic place or individual material/component and restoration of these places to retain their historical and cultural significance.

Cultural Landscape: Any geographical area that has been modified, influenced, or given special cultural meaning by people IStandards & Guidelines!.

Heritage Inventory: A list of sites evaluated as having potential heritage value.

Heritage Register: A list of sites that are officially recognized by resolution of Council as having heritage value.

Heritage Value: 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 materials, forms, location, spatial configurations, uses and cultural associations or meanings.

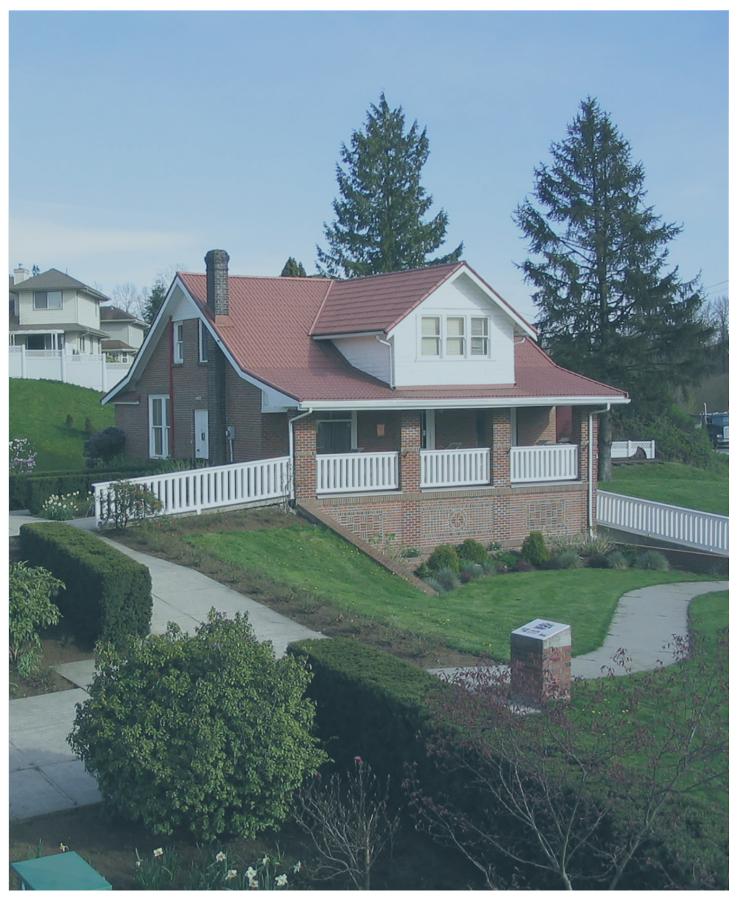
Historic or Cultural Significance: The historic, aesthetic, scientific, social or spiritual value of a place to past, present, or future generations.

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

Intangible Cultural Heritage: Practices, representations, expressions, knowledge and skills, as well as associated tools, objects, artifacts and cultural spaces that communities and groups recognize as part of their history and heritage. [UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage].

Legal Protection: Continuing protection provided through a bylaw of Council including either municipal heritage designation or a Heritage Revitalization Agreement, or a Section 215 Covenant on Title.

Statement of Significance: A statement that identifies the description, heritage value, and character-defining elements of an historic place. A Statement of Significance is required for an historic place to be listed on the Provincial and Canadian Registers of Historic Places. The document is used at the local level as a planning tool for future conservation interventions.



The history of the museum begins with the Maple Ridge Historical Society. Formed in 1957, the Maple Ridge Historical Society has devoted fifty years to the protection, preservation and sharing of all forms of our community heritage. The Historical Society Board of Directors and the members of the Historical Society continue to support Maple Ridge's community heritage.

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HERITAGE is our legacy from the past, what we live with today, and what we pass on to future generations.

