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Village of New Denver

Community Heritage Values Workshop

Held February 19, 2008 New Denver, B.C.

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Sanitorium, New Denver c.1910 BCAR i-51997

A. Workshop Findings



Part 1 Purpose + Goals

1.0 Purpose and Goals of the Workshop

The Village of New Denver is moving forward with developing a heritage register and ensuring that heritage conservation is recognized as an important part of the community. The Village held a one-day community values workshop to articulate the values held by the community with regard to heritage. This will create a framework for understanding and recognizing heritage resources in the community, facilitate the selection and listing of heritage resources on the Community Heritage Register, and provide the first step in integrating heritage conservation into community planning activities.

This workshop was held on February 19. 2008, at Knox Hall in New Denver.

The goal of the workshop was to focus on the "why" rather than the "what", and to answer the question "why is heritage conservation valued in our community?". The question "what resources do we have that embody these heritage values?" was addressed.

This information was used to create a statement of community heritage values (See Section 4.0) which will assist in the placement of resources on the community heritage register. It was also used to thematically organize the proposed heritage resources documented at the workshop, and to provide a method of using the thematic framework to assess the significance of heritage resources within the Regional District.

Workshop objectives included:

- The identification of elements of community heritage values based on a thematic framework for the community
- The development of a shared understanding about the heritage value of each broad theme in the community's history
- The creation of a useful, community-based framework for the identification and assessment of heritage resources based on historical context, themes and heritage values
- Building capacity for heritage planning and stewardship at the community level
- Articulation of next steps for community heritage planning in New Denver

Part 2

Process + Outcomes

Community Heritage Values Workshop

2.0 Process and Outcomes

The following process was used to facilitate the workshop.

- 1. The facilitators welcomed the group and asked participants to introduce themselves briefly through the following:
 - Participants indicated how long they have lived in the community
 - Participants indicated how long they have been involved in their own organization

Outcome: Group members were re-acquainted and there was an understanding of the composition of the group by the facilitators.

2. The objectives, agenda and timeline of the session were reviewed.

The facilitators gave a brief presentation about values-based heritage conservation and the use of themes to identify heritage values and resources (See Appendix A). A thematic framework is a way to organize or define history to identify and place sites, persons and events in context. The thematic framework for National Historic Sites provides a starting point for a comprehensive way of looking at history.

The focus of the workshop session was to begin identifying community heritage values by looking at the historic context and key themes based on Parks Canada's thematic framework:

- Peopling the Land
- Developing Economies
- Governing the Area
- Social and Community Life
- Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

It was noted that each theme is inclusive of all peoples, time periods and places. As a result, the important features, events and/or assets identified by the participants may not be easily slotted into one of the above themes. There will be repetition and perhaps ambiguity as to which is the applicable theme.

- 3. For each theme, the following questions were used to elicit information about heritage values and heritage assets in the community:
 - Why do we value the theme in New Denver in particular, and the wider Slocan Valley generally?

Part 2 Process + Outcomes • What words or phrases come to mind when thinking about this theme?

Each participant was asked to think about and identify the most important features, events and/or assets that the community has in relation to the theme. We used post-it-notes with coloured markers to document ideas about each theme. Each participant discussed their identified values or assets with the group, producing a variety of ideas. Large pieces of paper were used to collect the notes, each corresponding to a specific theme. Participants posted their documented values and suggestions on the appropriate thematic paper, and during discussion, identified those with a coloured dot which best described the heritage value of the theme. Patterns emerged from the frequency of which a particular statement was selected, and these patterns were used to document shared community heritage values. Those mentioned the most frequently began to reflect community heritage values.

It was made clear that the values or resources identified resided in, or were unique to, their community, for example, not rivers in general but specific river or part of a river that is located in, or affects New Denver or the Slocan Valley.

Outcome: Participants identified important values and assets within their community reflective of the individual themes, and articulated community heritage values.

4. The process was completed for each identified themeand information was collected using the thematic framework as the basis for workshop questions. Participants each selected those statements they felt were the most accurate or which resonated most strongly for them. Under each theme question, the statements are listed in order from the most selected to the least selected by the members of the group during the discussion of each theme.

Outcome: A ranked list of responses to the workshop questions and brainstorming sessions which are documented in the Section 3.0.

- 5. Participants were asked two general questions about heritage conservation in their communities.
- Why is heritage conservation important to you in your community?
- What one word best describes heritage in your community?

Outcome: A ranked list of responses to the first question, and an unranked list of descriptors in response to the second question. These can be found in Section 4.0.

Community Heritage Values Workshop

Part 25.Students in grade six and seven from a local elementary schoolProcess +presented their work on what heritage values the community heldOutcomesfor them. The students had been discussing heritage and working
on their papers for approximately one week.

Outcome: The group was treated to a wonderful and diverse range of heritage values and places as presented by the students. The written submissions can be found in Appendix D.

6. Finally, a short mapping session helped to identify specific resources related to the identified heritage values and their physical location in New Denver and other Slocan Valley communities.

Outcome: The transcribed maps generated during this exercise can be found in Section 7.0.





Part 3 Context + Themes

3.0 Historical Context and Thematic Framework

Historical contexts and thematic frameworks are more than just histories or lists of topics. They are essential tools for assessing the heritage significance of a community's resources. Heritage resources need to be considered in the context of the history and historical geography of the area surrounding it. It is important to understand the underlying historical influences that have shaped, and continue to shape, the community.

Historical contexts, expressed as themes, identify and explain the major factors and processes, that have influenced the history of an area. The goal of this section is to understand and apply the relationship between heritage contexts and themes and historical significance.

The history of New Denver and the Slocan Valley is rich in its context and reveals a number of themes.

3.1 Using Themes in Heritage Conservation

Historical themes are ways of describing a major force or process which has contributed to history. The following historical themes create an historical context of provincial, regional and local history within which the heritage significance of resources found in New Denver and the surrounding areas can be understood, assessed and compared.

Along with heritage values identified by the community, this historical context provided by the themes has been used to fine-tune the selection criteria for historic resource nomination onto the community heritage register (See Section 7.0, Guidelines for Prioritization).

Historical themes are used to place a resource historically in place and time, when the resource is to be nominated to the heritage register, for interpretation or commemoration purposes, or in the event of development or building applications.

Themes can unite a variety of actions, events, functions, people and time periods. Using themes in the assessment of heritage significance helps to prevent any concentration on one particular type of resource, period or event in history. In turn, this ensures that a broad range of heritage resources, touching on many aspects of the region's history, will be proposed for the heritage register.

By approaching the development of thematic systems in an informed and appropriate manner, the results will produce a comprehensive and effective mechanism for interpreting, preserving and managing historical resources.

Part 3 Context + Themes

3.2 New Denver and Area Themes Exercise

Using the Parks Canada thematic framework as a starting point, the workshop participants identified a number of key themes related to the history of New Denver and the Slocan Valley area. The broad themes were broken down into more detailed components that related directly to the historical and current experiences and values of New Denver.

As well as the types of heritage places that related to each theme, the value of that theme to the broader heritage of the area was identified, resulting in responses that answered the questions what and why. Participants then ranked the responses of the whole group base on which resource or value best expressed that particular theme.

The following are the results of the themes exercise. Each theme has responses listed in ranked order, from highes to lowest. While this provides the ability to understand and express community heritage values, all of the responses are important in understanding the depth and complexity of the heritage in this area.

For each theme, a statement of community values has been developed based on the top ranked responses. At the end of the section, there is a proposed Thematic Framework for New Denver and the surrounding area, based on the responses from the workshop participants.



Parks Canada thematic framework

Part 3 Context + Themes

3.2.1 Why do we value the theme "Peopling the Area"? Why are the patterns/phases of settlement and habitation important? Why have people lived here in the past, and live here now?

The following is a ranked list of responses, highest to lowest:

- Lifestyle
- It's hard to leave if you happen to stumble in
- Climate
- Peace and quiet
- Freedom
- Retirement
- Independence
- It reveals the value of our natural setting
- Beauty
- Connecting with the geography
- Resource rich area
- People stayed here because of the small village; a sense of belonging met their needs
- Alternative agricultural opportunities
- Mining
- Economics, jobs and resources
- Family
- Retirement and isolation
- Independent spirit
- Refuge and escape
- The wilderness area protected alternative lifestyles
- Spirit of adventure
- Isolation, with few people
- Avoiding the United States draft
- Local ambience
- Potential for opportunity and adventure
- It's different from the rest of the world
- The area is islolated, resource-based, pristine, and with a small-town atmosphere

Community Heritage Values Workshop

Part 3 Context + Themes • Family and work

• People stay here because it is pristine and healthy. My family originally came here for the mining

- Isolation
- The Japanese were sent by the federal government during WWII
- It highlights the diversity and yet the common aspects of the lifestyle
- It identifies the richness and natural resources of the area
- Fleeing Europe after WWII
- Affordable housing
- Natural resources
- Creek fans for settlement

The theme of *Peopling and settlement* in New Denver and the Slocan Valley is valued because it reveals the way in which the natural setting and location has had such a profound influence on why people settled here and why they chose to stay. The area's natural attributes such as climate, the mountainous terrain, and the lake and river systems have allowed the development of a singular lifestyle that compels people to remain here. The isolation of the area has created a place of peace and quiet, and allowed early and current residents freedom and independence.



Part 3 Context + Themes

3.2.2 Why do we value the theme "Developing Economies"? What are the key components or aspects of the local economy? Why is the history of New Denver's economy important?

The following is a ranked list of responses, highest to lowest:

- Early mining lead to the discovery of the area, provided employment, created a destination for refugees, and created the beginnings of infrastructure
- Economic innovation: people do whatever it takes to stay here
- Innovation: Doukhobours and back-to-the-landers brought ways to live here sustainably
- Evidence of boom and bust cycle
- Transportation by boat and railway until the 1920s
- Shows why people came and stayed
- First Nations resurgence (Sinixt and others)
- Organic agriculture
- Evidence of tram lines and telegraph lines
- Start with very little capital; hope to strike it rich, get rich quick
- Transportation infrastructure: lake, roads, pack trails, rail grades, aerial tramways
- The Sinixt taught wildcrafting, knowledge of plants for food and medicine
- Flexibility and adapatibility of people
- Rail transportation
- Mining-families still stay here because of the mining
- Draft dodgers represent new views and values
- Environmentalism created an increase in tourism and a decrease in traditional employment
- Buildings made from local building materials
- Mining, logging and other resource extraction opened up the area and created trails in the forest for hunting
- Visionary people who could see what could be
- Adaptable people who could cope with adversity
- Water-based transportation moved people and goods; extended road isolation

Community Heritage Values Workshop

Part 3 Context + Themes

- Mining; old mine adits and dumps
- Sandon buildings
- The economy has had a direct impact on the culture of the area
- Change in economic focus over the years
- Rail beds turned into trails; mining access trails
- Looking at a sustainable economy in the 1960s and '70s; now parks, tourism, alternative agriculture and energy, innovative environmental work
- Mining created employment, village development, roads, trails, railways, and brought in service support
- Historic trails used for tourism and bonding with nature
- Transportation by boat and railway until the 1920s
- Lots of old hotels converted to other uses
- Community was self-organizing because the government wasn't

The theme *developing economies* in New Denver and the Slocan Valley is valued because it captures economic development in the area beginning with First Nations, and emphasizing our resource-based post-contact economy. Early mining discoveries created employment and opened up the area in all of its scenic beauty, requiring unique transportation methods and creating a place of refuge. Throughout economic downturns, people stayed. A key part of this theme is the notion of innovation, as due to the isolation of the area, people were creative early on regarding ways to make a living, something that has persisted to the present day.



SS Slocan c.1910 BCAR a-00567



Part 3 Context + Themes

3.2.3 Why do we value the theme "Developing Social and Community Life"? What are some of the important aspects of community and society and why are they important?

The following is a ranked list of responses, highest to lowest:

- Evidence of community initiative and self-sufficiency
- Community groups show we take responsibility for meeting community needs
- It allows expression of religious, social and political thoughts and encourages further education for people living in small communities
- It reflects the values that people identified as important to community well-being
- Ongoing tradition of annual community events, celebrating together: old-May Days; new-Garlic festival
- Environmental movement reflects ethic of care for wilderness and the need to protect our natural home
- Community spirit in small, rural, isolated communities
- Sharing of cultural traditions among a diverse population
- Service clubs
- Importance of environmental and artistic groups
- Alternative schools show initiative to meet the needs of children not met by mainstream schools
- Working together to make things happen
- Women's Institutes in New Denver, Silverton and Slocan
- Before the days of technology, people's connections were with each other and showed the regard they held for each other
- Boy Scouts and Girl Guides
- Various school buildings
- Volunteer fire departments gave more protection
- Schools: no bussing of childrent outside the community, family
- Churches provided the schooling, there were lots of different types of schools
- Early labour unions offered security, improved working conditions
- Sandon hospital
- Hockey and other sports teams, both male and female

Community Heritage Values Workshop

Part 3 Context + Themes

- The Royal Canadian Legion-remembering
- Whatever you want to do, there is a group that does it and wants you to join
- Balance in the community sets new directions
- Clubs provided opportunities for like-minded people to join together
- Christmas concerts
- People are social creatures and need to come together to celebrate, to share sorrow and to interact with young and old
- Plethora of ad hoc groups to fill social needs
- Old churches and halls (eg. Knox Hall) converted to other uses

The theme *developing social and community life* in New Denver and the Slocan Valley is important because it illustrates the ways in which our community has been self-sufficient through hard work, forward thinking and tolerance in religion, society and politics. This has given rise to a community of groups and institutions that support and contribute to community well-being. Our isolation has created great community spirit which reflects our local values, including care for the natural environment and the importance of ongoing community meaning, events and celebrations.



Silverton Lumber Mill 1946 BCAR i-27328

Part 3 Context + Themes

3.2.4 Why do we value the theme "Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life"? What are some of the attributes in New Denver that reflect knowledge and culture?

The following is a ranked list of responses, highest to lowest:

- Sports and social clubs, tennis courts, ice arena (the Rink), Bigelow Bay in New Denver, Red Fish Bay in Silverton
- Forms of recreation: fields, trails, halls, beaches
- The arts reflect creative perspectives on life and place from which we can all learn
- The eventual acceptance of different philosophies redefines core beliefs
- Old trails being used for recreation
- The architecture of the Orchard Nikkei Cultural Centre internment camp
- The water tower
- Sports all year long was a reflection of people who worked and played together, participating as a team
- Buddhist and Doukhobour spirituality, non-violence and religious freedom
- Beautiful areas attract people who value beauty in art, nature, etc.
- Halls and other venues being put to new uses
- Centennial Campsite and Park
- Innovations in building materials reflect creativity based on local resources
- It reflects the diversity and richness within the community and our continually evolving culture
- A variety of spritual traditions co-exist
- Long history of sports hockey, baseball, bocci, golf
- Plywood huts and trolley buses in Sandon
- Old Western X Mine Office Property
- Philosophy, science and spirituality, Trading Post, VWS building, RCMP building (inside and out), collections of memorabilia (photos, footage, art, newspaper clippings, artifacts, maps and letters)
- Our large artistic community
- Music festivals and farmers markets

Community Heritage Values Workshop

Part 3 Context + Themes

- Architecture: the Silverton Gallery, Pavilion
- Exchange of cultural traditons from different groups creates richness and diversity presentations, performances, concerts, memorial events
- The huge number of artists reflect the creative appreciation of the people here
- Apple Tree Cafe, Friday market, clean lake and streams, mountains, friendliness, school, wildcrafting, forests, farms, hunting
- Recreational outings hiking, camping, fishing, water activities
- Evidence in the community of old traditions borscht; building styles such as wood material and steeply sloped roofs to accommodate the weather; potters and painters; recording old buildings
- The back-to-the-landers reflect the desire to live simply with low impact on the land
- Dome structures reflect innovative design to reduce environmental impact (energy efficient, uses wood waste)
- Rock paintings

The theme *developing social and community life* in New Denver and the Slocan Valley is valued because it captures the unique nature of our community identity. The natural environment has been an important inspiration for recreation, sports, architecture, art and design, and attracting creative and innovative people who value the outdoors. The nature of our community is one which accepts differences, and enjoys recreation together, using what we have and what we value - our old buildings, early trails, our spirit - to create a unique cultural environment.

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Part 3 Context + Themes

3.2.5 Why do we value the theme "Governing the Area"? What are some of the the primary systems of governance and why are they important?

The following is a ranked list of responses, highest to lowest:

- Leaders represent strong political representation: William Hunter, MLA in the early 1900s; R. Harding, MP in the 1970s; Socialist parties; JC Harris; Fabian Socialist Party
- Hospital board room shows oppression of Doukhobours by the government and is a reminder to be vigilant and protect freedom
- Base metal supply and demand affects employment
- Churches: European religions, Buddhists
- Japanese internment
- Health care institutions reflect the value of caring for the community; hospitals were run by the unions
- Lack of government intervention created self-sufficiency
- Local ownership of hospital/health care facilities and self-sufficiency and self-governance
- The railways were built to establish Canadian supermacy over the border
- Governments were based on the English system
- Reflects the needs of the populace for infrastructure and connections to other communities
- Self-regulation was a key component of governance
- Valhallah Trading Post used as a facility to protect 1.25 acres of wilderness in B.C. over 30 years of work; internationally renowed filmmakers (media); officials meeting
- Old hotel buildings
- Kyowakai Society: the last wartime Japanese-Canadian society still in existence; consensus-based decision making; community filling the gaps left by government
- Provincial police then RCMP
- Banks based on eastern Canadian institutions
- Western Federation of Miners showed a union presence
- BC Security Commission offices (in the Bank of Montreal building) showed a government presence during wartime and internment

Community Heritage Values Workshop

Part 3
Context +
Themes

- Japanese internment
- Draft dodgers from the US escaped to the Slocan Valley
- Memorial Hall in Silverton war memorial
- Post office flag
- Now losing most government buildings and employment
- Threat of Soviet ICBMs in the 1950s Trail base metals smelter
- Civil defense trained to deal with nuclear weapons
- Ownership of the rail grades Canada or the US
- Government presence on the Dewdney Trail
- Hospitals were run by the unions
- Government assay offices
- What is happening in the rest of the world is reflected here

The theme *governing the area* in New Denver and the Slocan Valley is valued because it reflects a critical part of our identity, the selfsufficiency necessitated by the lack of governance early in our history. Strong, mainly left-wing political representation came later, cementing our ethic of caring for the community, respecting differences and protecting the freedom of everyone.





3.3 Proposed Thematic Framework for New Denver & Area

Part 3 Context + Themes

The following thematic framework is proposed based on the history of New Denver, Silverton, Slocan and the Valey, and through a synthesis of the results of the workshop. These frameworks are designed to be flexible, so that, as it is tested through the listing of historic places, it can be added to and adjusted as necessary.

1. **Peopling the area**

Resurgence of First Nations

- Ongoing traditions
- Place names

The lure of natural resources and economic opportunites

Place of freedom and refuge

- Ethnic diversity
- Post World War II immigration
- Draft dodgers

Self-contained settlements

Geography and the natural environment

- Influences on settlement patterns
- Impact of settlement on the natural environment

Laid-back lifestyle and sense of belonging

Land of adventure

2. Developing Economies

Extracting local resources

- Silver mining economy
- Logging and forestry economy
- Traces of infrastructure
- First Nations economies
- Boom and bust

Transportation on land and water

Innovation, flexibility and adaptibility

Labour organizations and protests

The new economy

- The environmental movement
- Recreational opportunities
- Opportunities for tourism

Community Heritage Values Workshop

3. Developing Social and Community Life

Part 3 Context + Themes

- Responsiblity for community needs
- The role of the labour unions
- Working together and connecting to each other
- Freedom of expression
- Diversity of religious beliefs
- The role of the newspapers

Cultural traditions among a diverse population Community establishments and events past and present Use of local resources for community benefit

4. Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

Art and design that reflects the past and the future

- Architecture
- Local building materials

Mix of old and new

- Back to the landers
- Indigenous art
- Old traditions in a new community

Appreciation for the natural environment

- Mountains, streams, vegetation and wildlife in their own right
- Role of the environment in artistic expression

Importance of recreation and sport

- Transportation corridors re-used for recreational trails
- Team spirit

5. Governing the Area

Self-governance

- Community fills the gaps left by governments: civil defence, unions
- First Nations traditional territory

Governance of support

- Local government institutions: post office, assay office
- Evidence of past strong political representation

Governance of oppression

- Protests and demonstrations
- Internment

Part 4 Values + Significance

4.0 Community Heritage Values and Heritage Significance

4.1 Heritage Values and Values-based Planning

Heritage value may be defined as the aesthetic, historic, scientific, cultural, social or spiritual importance or significance of the community for past, present or future generations.

Heritage values are articulated by means of a statement of significance. This statement identifies the broad areas of significance and the forms, elements or patterns through which significance is expressed. The statement of significance becomes the the basis from which further research, analysis and description may proceed. This approach ensures that priority is given to the areas deserving the greatest study and ensures consistency of understanding and application among the local government and any conservation team. It also provides a clear guide as to what may be important to conserve and/or repair, and what forms of treatment are most likely to respect the areas of significance identified in the evaluation process. Treatment decisions are made based on the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada*, after the statement of significance has been written.

Statements of significance consist of three parts: a description of the historic place, a statement of its heritage values, and a list of character defining elements that are the material, forms, etc. that express the heritage values.

Heritage values are also useful tools to guide any of the Canadian Historic Places Intitiative processes, the Official Community Plan, and values-based design guidelines by answering the question: "Why is heritage important to our community?"

The thematic framework is valuable during the research phase of the preparation of statement of significance to stimulate broad scale thinking about a place and its connections.

In documentary research:

- To fully explore the history of an area or a particular place
- To establish historical context
- To identify significant places associated with historical processes, events, activities, or people

In field research:

• To focus the area for site recording, given the thematic analysis in

Community Heritage Values Workshop

Part 4 Values + Significance documentary and archival research

- To identify chronological layering of themes and links between the layers as physically represented in the field
- To alert the researcher to historical associations not physically apparent or previously identified in the field
- To assist in oral history interviews

4.2 New Denver's Community Heritage Values

In addition to the values developed from the themes, the participants in the workshop were asked two questions related to heritage values in their community. The answers were posted and ranked by the participants. The results are documented below.

Question 1: Why is heritage conservation important to you in your community?

The following is a ranked list of responses, highest to lowest:

- It provides context for current actions and decisions
- Gives us an understanding of our past, and answers the question "why" the community has developed and emerged the way it has
- Heritage gives us a sense of belonging
- Heritage gives us a sense of identity
- It lets us learn from and avoid the mistakes of the past
- Recycling of buildings and other heritage features
- It is the foundation of today
- Heritage provides a sense of respect for elders
- It is a base for the present
- It allows us to pass on culture and traditions to future generations and maintains our identity
- Personal and community dialogue as a framework for connecting with each other
- Heritage sets the stage for current and future directions
- It is important to following generations to know how they arrived and where they are
- It is the basis for cultural richness resulting in an interesting community
- Heritage provides a link to our community roots

Part 4 Values + Significance

- Knowledge of heritage can give a sense of belonging to our community
- Context-a way of understanding why things are as they are today
- A context for the future
- It knows what has happened before 'us'
- Common ground-a way of understanding connections between groups
- People in time preserving place, people and history
- Brings the past to the present and the future
- Preserves the historical development of the area
- Methods of the past
- How values were once considered
- If we don't know where we've come from, how will we know where we are now and where we want to go?
- It empowers us to continue positive values from the past
- Continuity with the past to help understand the present
- It gives us a sense of continuity with the past
- It grounds us in the reality of history
- It names our past so as to focus on our future
- Heritage is important to our community because it recognizes the foundations of the community and allows them to build for future generations
- Presents historical values to the public
- Heritage creates an opportunity for cohesion within the wider community
- A baseline to which future generations can refer
- Preserves the work done by past generations
- Without understanding the decisions of the past, mistakes are often repeated

Part 4

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Question 2: What one word best describes heritage in your community? Values + These responses were not ranked by participants. Significance

Funky		
Rich		
Temporary		
Unique		
Waves		
Past		
Nature		
Mining		
Geography		
Controversial		
Discovery		
Diverse		
Connection		

Interesting Inviting Banking Logging Silvery Embassy Undefined Vulnerable Resources Lost/disappearing Exploration Untapped

Potential Purity Secluded Pristine Hidden Gem Fishing Hunting Despair Tragedy Isolated Wilderness



Slocan Lake Hospital, New Denver c.1900 BCAR b-05349



Bosun Mine, New Denver c.1903 BCAR g-00660

Part 5 Heritage Register + Community Planning

5.0 Next Steps: New Denver's Community Heritage Register

The Village of New Denver is moving forward with the development of a heritage register to document and understand the significance of its imortant heritage resources. The information gathered at the community values workshop will be invaluable in informing ongoing discussions about heritage and in making informed selections about resources to be placed on the register each year.

5.1 The Community Heritage Register

A Community Heritage Register is a planning tool which allows a local government to monitor and manage change in its historic places. An historic place is defined as a structure, building, group of buildings, district, landscape, archaeological site or other place in Canada that has been formally recognized for its heritage value.

As a tracking tool, the Community Heritage Register informs the local government when changes may occur to a registered historic place, and gives legal authority to guide that change to allow for the most effective form of conservation to occur. The Register also facilitates the use of heritage conservation planning tools and values based design guidelines for heritage places (see Section 5.2).

For registered historic places, a local government may consider and, if necessary, undertake protective action such as temporarily withholding demolition permits and building and development approvals, ordering heritage inspections, or monitoring changes in properties through a licensing and permit application process.

Properties that are placed on a Community Heritage Register are added to the British Columbia and Canadian Registers of Historic Places once they are submitted to the provincial Registrar. The Canadian Register of Historic Places is a national listing of historic places that have heritage value. Listings may be made by the federal, provincial/territorial, aboriginal and local levels of government. The register contains mandatory fields of information for each place.



Part 5 Heritage Register + Community Planning While the Community Heritage Register legally permits the local government to manage and guide changes that occur to its historic places, the Register does not put a limit on the changes a heritage property owner may make to his or her historic place. Heritage registration does not constitute designation or any other type of formal protection of an historic place.

An owner's permission is not required for a local government to place a heritage resource on the Register, but the owner must be notified of such registration by the local government within 30 days.

The implementation of a Community Heritage Register allows the Village of New Denver to manage change while retaining the heritage value and character of its historic places.

5.2 Heritage Conservation and Community Planning

The mandate of any heritage conservation program is the preservation and rehabilitation of historic places in the ocmmunity. Typically referred to as heritage planning, this approach to heritage management involves regulatory and non-regulatory strategies and tools that support and facilitate the heritage aspects of land use and community planning.

Heritage planning that is value-based encompasses the management of historic sites and their heritage value (i.e. associated meanings, stories and memories). As a result, many planning, funding, communications, education, interpretation and commemoration strategies and tools are relevant.

The following are some of the regulatory and non-regulatory tools available to local governments for heritage planning purposes.

Community Heritage Commission S. 953, Local Government Act

A local government may designate an existing organization to act as a community heritage commission.

Community Heritage Register S. 954, Local Government Act

Identify heritage resources so they may be integrated into land use planning processes

Heritage Conservation Area S. 970.1, 971 Local Government Act

Provides long-term protection to a distinct heritage area as part of an Official Community Plan

Heritage Designation Protection S. 967, 968, 969 Local Government Act Ensures long-term protection of a heritage property. If it is private property, the local government must provide compensation to a property owner for loss in market value. No changes can be made to the property without a Heritage Alteration Permit. Heritage Alteration Permit S. 972, 973 Local Government Act

Heritage Ensure changes to heritage properties that are designated or within a Register + Heritage Conservation Area are consistent with heritage protection. Community Planning

Part 5

Heritage Zoning Bylaw Division 7, S.903 Local Government Act

Allows changes in zoning (typically density and uses) on site to facilitate heritage conservation.

Heritage Revitalization Agreement S. 966 Local Government Act

Formal, voluntary written agreement between local government and a property owner on a site-specific basis that ensures long term protection of the heritage resource.

Heritage Conservation Covenant S. 219 Land Title Act

Ensure long term protection of heritage property through a contractual agreement with the owner.

Design Guidelines Part 26, Division 9, S 920 Local Government Act

Promote new design to meet best practices for the conservation of heritage value through design that is compatible with and distinguishable from the heritage resources of the area.

Commemoration and Interpretation

Media such as public art, displays or exhibits, online or walking tours and 'place markers' that commemorate and interpret public history and personal memories are management tools for intangible heritage, as well as the built forms around us.

5.3 **Ongoing Commitment to the Heritage Register**

In order to ensure that the heritage register remains effective and is upgraded regularly, the following next steps are proposed:

- 1. Prepare a heritage register implementation plan to ensure that the heritage register doesn't get lost in the bureaucracy, but becomes an important planning tool. The implementation plan should include:
 - A written historical context statement that articulates the • overall broad historical patterns, events and people important to the history of New Denver and the Slocan Valley
 - The thematic framework developed from the themes and val-• ues documented during the workshop
 - Text that articulates the community's commitment to heritage and a heritage values statement (refined from the summary in Section 4.0) that can be used in the Official Community Plan

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Part 5 Heritage Register +	•	A commitment to and process for integrating heritage conservation into day to day community and land use planning practice
Community Planning	•	A set of guiding principles for heritage specifically designed for New Denver

- 2. Commit resources to a yearly assessment of the heritage register and its upgrade through additions of new historic places
- 3. Create a nomination form, in paper format and on the Village's website, so members of the community can suggest historic places, and describe their significance, for possible inclusion on the heritage register.
- 4. Appoint a Community Heritage Commission.
- 5. Adopt the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada* as a guiding document for heritage conservation in New Denver.
- 6. Put into practice the available heritage protection and regulatory tools available to local governments.
- 7. Consider undertaking a heritage strategic planning process to set goals for heritage into the future.



Part 6 Prioritization Guidelines

6.0 Guidelines for Prioritization

Given the wealth of heritage places that exist in New Denver and the surrounding communities, it is important to have an underlying system of prioritization with which to nominate resources to the heritage register each year.

The guidelines that follow are based on generally acknowledged criteria found in the heritage charters, they use community heritage values and the thematic framework identified during the workshop, and have been adapted to the unique characteristics of the Village of New Denver.

Using identified themes, community heritage values and a broad spectrum of opinion from community members, the criteria will offer guidelines for site selection to the heritage register.

6.1 Selection to the Community Heritage Register

Which places get onto the register first? In any given year, community activities or events and a review of other local government planning objectives or development activities or pressures will provide some direction as to those resources that should be placed on the register next.

Or, one particular criteria, value or theme could be chosen as the basis for that year's register selection. For example:

- It may be evident that a specific resource or group of resources should be placed on the register because it has been flagged as being under threat from development, demolition, or other circumstances
- A new and unique heritage place or group of places may be brought to the attention of the Village of New Denver through the community or through a nomination form
- There may be an opportunity to develop a resource or group of resources to fulfill tourism policy objectives
- It may be decided that natural heritage resources will be selected to fulfill sustainability objectives
- It may be evident that a particular theme is under-represented on the heritage register, and resources selected that reflect that theme
- It may be decided that a certain type of site is under-represented on the heritage register, and resources selected that represent that type
- It may be decided that a certain area or location in New Denver or the surrounding community is under-represented on the heritage register
- It may be decided that sites that embody one particular value (spiritual, historic, scientific, aesthetic, etc.) are the focus of the

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Part 6 Prioritization Guidelines register in a particular year (for example, churches, cemeteries or First Nations sites that embody spiritual values)

6.2 General Process for Site Selection:

- 1. Using the workshop results documented here as a starting point, and with community consultation, create a short list of resources that embody identified community heritage values. The list should likely begin with those that may be under threat from development, demolition or neglect.
- 2. The community may be involved through a formal Community Heritage Commission or an ad hoc group of citizens with diverse knowledge and backgrounds.
- 3. Decide on a particular number of resources to be placed on the register that year
- 4. Apply the guidelines for site selection to the short list of resources as a way of prioritizing the short list
- 5. Place those resources not selected on a wait list for the following year
- 6. Re-evaluate the wait list the following year based on new priorities, community consultation, and prioritization guidelines

6.3 Guidelines for Site Selection

A place may be entered in the Heritage Register if it is of cultural or natural heritage significance to the community and satisfies one or more of the following guidelines.

A place is not to be excluded from the Heritage Register on the grounds that places with similar characteristics have already been entered in the Register. A place may be excluded from the register because of it's status as an archaeological site.

- The place is under threat from damage or loss through proposed development, neglect, or other reasons
- The place illustrates the heritage of, or is located in, regions or areas in the the community that are under-represented on the heritage register
- The place corrects disparities in the heritage register by representing values, themes, styles or types of heritage places that are under-represented on the heritage register
- The place is important in demonstrating the evolution, theme, pattern or community identity in the history of New Denver and surrounding communites

Part 6 Prioritization Guidelines

- The place demonstrates unique, uncommon or endangered aspects of cultural or natural heritage in New Denver and surrounding communites
- The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the region's history
- The place is important because of its aesthetic significance
- The place is important because of its representation of the ongoing relationships between First Nations and non-First Nations
- The place is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period
- The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
- The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organization of importance in the region's history
- The place has the ability to demonstrate the general characteristics of a particular type of resource, either natural or cultural
- The place has the potential to contribute to economic development and to be used in the everyday lives of people in the region
- The place has the ability to contribute to the social well-being of the community
- The place has the ability to contribute to the biodiversity of the community, area or region



Part 7 Potential Register Resources

7.0 List of Potential Heritage Register Resources

The following list of potential resources to be placed on the heritage register was drawn from the mapping exercise during the second part of the workshop. The list represents a starting point for additions to the heritage register, which should follow the processes outlined in this document.

The list has been organized under the broad theme headings used during the workshop and expanded in Section 3.3. However, any heritage resource can (and probably will) be identified with more than one heritage theme.

When an historic place is to be placed on the register, it should be assessed by listing the all of the appropriate themes and subthemes which it represents (see Section 3.3). This will give a good understanding of the broader history of the heritage resource, and permit a better assessment of its heritage values.

Historical resources will also likely reflect more than one heritage value, identifed as the aesthetic, historic, scientific, cultural, social or spiritual importance or significance of a resource.

Value-based heritage identification of places is not an exercise in ranking one resource as being more important than another. Rather, it lists resources that are critical to the communication of the heritage values of New Denver and the Slocan Valley.

Any list of places - both tangible and intangible - must follow from a critical review of the historical context, historical themes and community heritage values, with selection of a place based on it's ability to embody the historical and cultural heritage of the area.

1. Peopling the Area

1910 Fire Hewitt Cody West Side Alamo Forks Hills Van Roi Part 7 Potential Register Resources Brandon

Hatch

First Nations migration routes

Summer settlement near Slocan

Slocan and its resources: beaches, village office, RV park, wellness centre, Centennial Park, community hall, school, library, curling club, pier (*Note: individual resources in Slocan represent other historical themes within this framework*).

Sandon and its resources: opera house, fire department, hotel, hospital, school

(Note: individual resources in Sandon represent other historical themes within this framework).

Silverton and its resources: schools, hospital, art gallery, tennis court, curling rink, village office, post office, churches, union hall (*Note: individual resources in Sandon represent other historical themes within this framework*).

New Denver and its resources: library, school, post office, arena, 6 churches, Bosun Hall, RCMP, BC government offices (*Note: individual resources in Sandon represent other historical themes within this framework*).

2. Developing Economies

Mining camps Brothels in Sandon Places of first mining strikes Gorge Power Old Sandon Road Highway 31A Sandon power plant Old TV towers New Denver Light and Power hydro station Canadian Pacific Railway, Kootenay & Slocan Railway Roseberry CPR station Orchards near Sandon Fruit tree growers Cory Farm

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Harris Farming & Japanese Camp Bosun Ranch Stump Ranch Mining Roads Standard Slab Town Water travel Sternwheelers - SS Slocan and others Barge docks and wharves Hunting **Concentrator Mills** Railroad Water plant Tunnel **Telegraph King** Road building from the 1930s Shingle logging Roseberry Siding sawmill Cory Farm Forest fire areas Galena Farm Old Sandon Road Slaughterhouse Valley of the Ghosts

3. Developing Social and Community Life

Oriental and white cemeteries in Sandon Churches: European religions, Buddhists Six churches in New Denver Bosun Hall Girl Guide camp Doukhobour settlement

4. Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

Hiking trails Ski trails Mammoth Silverton Creek Beaches in New Denver and Slocan Nemo Creek Wragge Creek Wee Sandy Creek Levy Creek Wilson Creek Red Mountain Idaho Peak Wildlife Valhalla Park Centennial Park Goat Range provincial park Bluffs at Roseberry Wildcrafting **Blueberries** Mammoth Wakefield Trail

5. Governing the Area

Harris Farming & Japanese Camp Kohan Gardens Cherry trees in New Denver Boy Farm internment camp Nelson Ranch internment camp The Orchard in New Denver

^{Part 8} 8.0 Mapping Local Heritage Places

B. Appendices



Appendix A: Workshop Presentation



Thematic Framework

- Themes guide judgments about what types of heritage resources might exist on a site or in an area, and what assistance might be required to assess their heritage significance.
- The use of major themes can draw attention to gaps in existing histories which could lead to an incomplete assessment or community heritage register.

Thematic Framework

- The themes can be used to consider how the resource demonstrates or achieves other heritage values, such as technical excellence or educational potential.
- Themes may give clues as to why a community values a particular heritage resources.



Values-Based Assessment Method

- Looks at the bigger picture for identifying and documenting a community's heritage resources through:
 - Historic context development
 - Community input and feedback
 - Identifying many layers of heritage value which go beyond the physical aspects of the place

Values-Based Assessment Method

- Focuses on the values and meanings that make a place significant.
- Answers the question: "Why is this place important to our community?"
- Provides reasoning for formally recognizing places as having heritage significance, allowing for thoughtful and informed conservation.

Identifying Values

• Answers the question:

"Why is heritage important to our community?"

Heritage Values

Heritage value may be defined as: the aesthetic, historic, scientific, cultural, social or spiritual importance or significance of the community for past, present or future generations.

Peopling the Land

- Celebrates the imprints and expressions
 - of all peoples on the community. – Migration and Immigration
 - Settlement
 - People and the Environment

The theme "peopling the land" is important to our heritage because...

Developing Economies

- Looks at the historical legacies of early subsistence economies; commercial pursuits in fishing, farming, forestry and mining; services industries and manufacturing processes.
 - Hunting and Gathering
 - Extraction and Production
 - Trade and Commerce
 - Technology and Engineering
 - Labour
 - Communications and Transportation

The theme "developing economies" is important to our heritage because...

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Governing the Area

- Systems of government that have evolved in the community.
 - Politics and Political Processes
 - Government Institutions
 - Security and Law
 - Military and Defence
 - Canada and the World

The theme "governing the area" is important to our heritage because...

Building Social and Community Life

- Clubs and organizations which enrich community life and assist those in need. These may be temporary or long-lasting, formal and information, independent or allied with government.
 - Community Organizations
 - Religious Institutions
 - Education and Social Well-Being
 - Social Movements

The theme "building social and community life" is important to our heritage because...

Expressing Intellectual and Cultural Life

- Intellectual pursuits, artistic expression, and athletic achievement.
 - Learning and the Arts
 - Architecture and Design
 - Science
 - Sports and Leisure
 - Philosophy and Spirituality

The theme "expressing intellectual and cultural life" is important to our heritage because...