

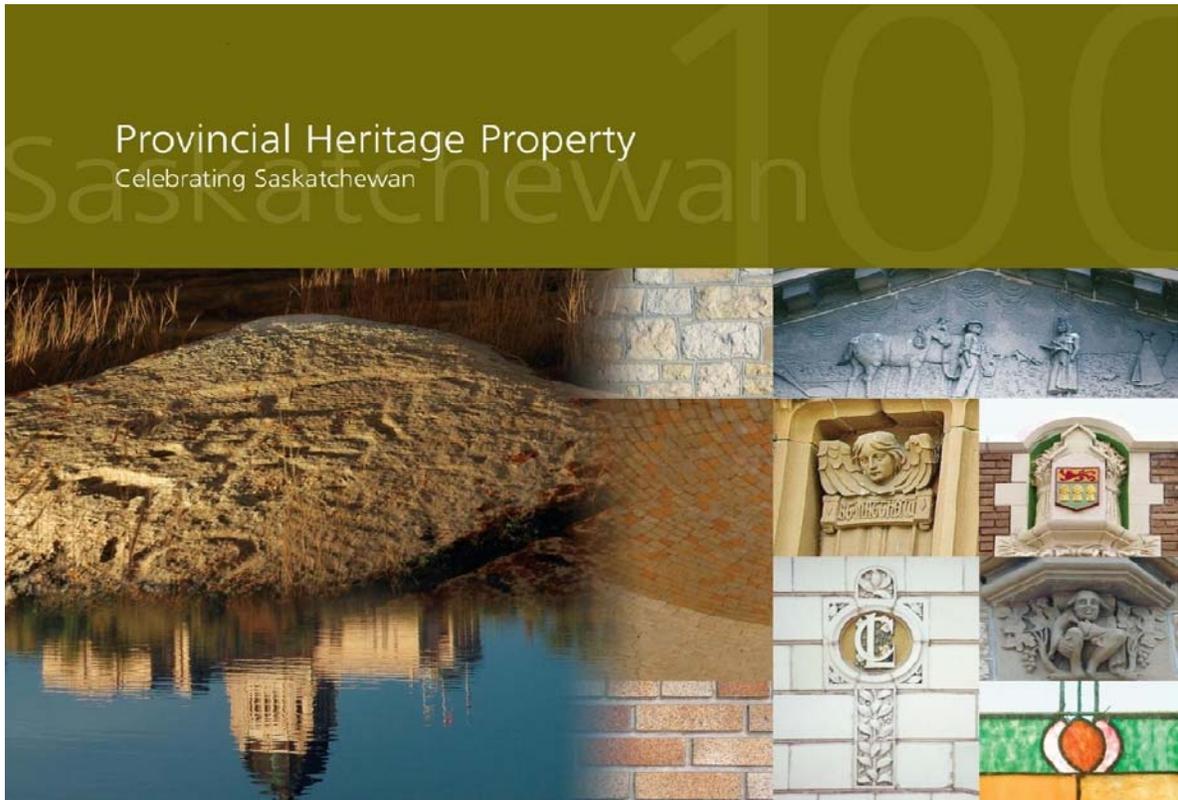
CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN HISTORIC PLACES INITIATIVE

Report on Results 2009 – 2010

HERITAGE RESOURCES BRANCH
SASKATCHEWAN MINISTRY OF TOURISM, PARKS, CULTURE AND SPORT

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Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 4H2

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Carlos Germann
Director
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CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN HISTORIC PLACES INITIATIVE

Report on Results 2009-2010

Introduction

Saskatchewan is committed to the spirit, intent and implementation of the Historic Places Initiative (HPI) as a means to facilitate the identification, promotion, celebration, preservation and protection of Canada's historic places. Saskatchewan supports the HPI objectives and expected outcomes including:

- Fostering a culture of heritage conservation in Canada;
- Encouraging private sector participation and investment in heritage conservation;
- Providing Canadians with the basic tools to protect heritage; and
- Encouraging governments to become model custodians of historic places.

Saskatchewan is pleased to work with its federal, provincial and territorial partners to achieve these common goals through participation in the 2009-10 HPI Class Contribution Program.

This report on Saskatchewan's HPI program activities and results covers the period from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010. The report features two parts. Part 1, the Report on Results, details program operations and accomplishments achieved during this period as well as specific issues and recommendations regarding the HPI program. Part II contains the standardized reporting table with quantifiable information on specific topics.



St. Columba Anglican Church, R.M. Marquis

KEY HPI WORK PLAN OBJECTIVES (2009-2010)

- To continue contributing to the development of the Canadian Register of Historic Places by:
 - nominating a further 77 Saskatchewan heritage properties, thereby completing the “backlog” historic places (i.e. those eligible for listing prior to January 1, 2004);
- To continue contributing to the development of *The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada* (for built and archaeological heritage) by:
 - promoting their use and formal adoption to property owners, developers, architectural associations, municipal heritage property regulators, and other heritage stakeholders;
 - reviewing and commenting on draft documents and participating in working group sessions (as requested);
- To continue building awareness and support for, and encouraging broad participation in, HPI by engaging heritage stakeholders (including local governments, heritage organizations, heritage property owners and developers, professional associations, First Nations communities, and the general public) in training and promotional activity. Specific projects for 2009-10 include:
 - Develop new tools to assist municipalities and property owners in undertaking and regulating heritage conservation activities;
- To carry out special projects to support youth participation in HPI, including:
 - Staging a “Youth Heritage Poster Contest for Saskatchewan Students” in collaboration with Saskatchewan Ministry of Education (and other provincial partners);
 - Developing curriculum-based modules focused on built heritage conservation in collaboration with the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation, the Architectural Heritage Society of Saskatchewan and the Ministry of Education.

Saskatchewan’s approach to implementing the federal-provincial partnership agreement and meeting its key work plan objectives has been to administer the HPI program through the Heritage Resources Branch (HRB) of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport (TPCS). Carrying out the approved 2009-2010 HPI work plan (see Annex A- Part 1 of the Contribution Agreement for the Saskatchewan Historic Places Initiative Class Contribution Program dated March 31, 2009) involved approximately 4.5 FTEs including 3.5 permanent staff and 1 term S&G Advisor position, as well as additional communications support as needed. In anticipation of the conclusion of federal HPI Contribution Funding, two permanent positions (HPI Administrative Assistant and HPI Supervisor), constituting 1.5 FTEs, resigned on November 1, 2009 and December 1, 2009, respectively, and were not replaced. Ann Davidson (Admin Asst.) accepted a position with the Saskatchewan Archives Board and Bruce Dawson (Supervisor) accepted the position of Director of Cultural Policy with TPCS. Similarly, the S&G Advisor (Liberty Walton) resigned on March 21, 2010 to take a position as Heritage Planner with the City of Regina.

Part I: Detailed Report

Canada-Saskatchewan Historic Places Initiative 2009-10

Between April 1, 2009 and March 31, 2010, the following activities were completed:

HPI Program Administration

- Finalized the 2009-2010 Saskatchewan HPI work plan and budget (totaling \$363,563) and approved by Parks Canada;
- Prepared the 2008-09 HPI Activity Report on Results (March 31, 2009) and submitted to Parks Canada (June 2009); approved July 7, 2009;
- Prepared and submitted the 2008-2009 Final Financial Report (May 11, 2009);
- Completed recruitment for the Standards and Guidelines Advisor term position (August 17, 2009);
- Prepared and submitted 2009–10 Interim HPI Financial Statement and approved (October 6, 2009);
- Attended HPI Management Committee meetings (June 2009; March 22 – 23, 2010 by teleconference) and provided Saskatchewan HPI work plan updates;
- Completed eleven services contracts for CRHP listing research and other projects throughout year;
- Commenced compiling and drafting 2009-10 HPI Activity Report on Results and 2009-10 Final Financial Report (March 2010);
- Ongoing supervision of HPI program staff.

Canadian Register of Historic Places

In 2009-10, Saskatchewan listed 69 new nominations (surpassing its original backlog baseline total of 763 listings on the CRHP) and bringing Saskatchewan's total listings to 772) and commenced research on several additional nominations to be submitted in 2010-11 (see Appendix 1 for summary information). The total was slightly below what was targeted for 2009-10 due mainly to staff reductions in the last quarter. All new nominations were researched and completed by HPI staff, independent contractors, and through partnerships with municipal governments or other stakeholder organizations. Several existing listings were also updated.

Statements of Significance (SoSs) and CRHP Nominations

- 69 new nominations to the CRHP were listed in 2009-2010;
- As of March 31, 2010, a total of 766 Saskatchewan historic places are published on the CRHP, slightly over Saskatchewan's original backlog total of 763;
- As of March 31, 2010, an additional 10 nominations were under preparation for listing in 2010-11.

Standards and Guidelines

Since the HRB adopted *The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada* (S&Gs) in 2005 for the purpose of regulating alterations to Provincial Heritage Property, promoting the use of the document has become an integrated and standard part of all development planning for these properties.

In 2009-10 Saskatchewan re-staffed the Standards and Guidelines Advisor position to work with municipalities and other stakeholders in encouraging the use and adoption of the S&Gs. Ms. Liberty Walton (a former heritage consultant and heritage planner with the City of Vancouver) commenced in August 2009 on a six-month term. During that period, Ms. Walton carried out several projects during the fall of 2009 and winter of 2010, including:

- Providing technical advice based on the Standards and Guidelines to owners of three Municipal Heritage Properties. This involved undertaking site visits to the properties, delivering presentations to the ownership groups and providing follow-up reports on recommended approaches.
- Delivering 3 workshops at regional network meetings of members of the Museums Association of Saskatchewan. This involved presenting general information on using the S&Gs as a facility management tool as well as investigating and providing specific advice to address conservation issues at the host museums. Many of these museums include places already listed or eligible for listing on the CRHP. A total of 31 separate museums had representatives attend these workshops.
- Presenting workshops to the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation and 3 municipal heritage organizations, including the Saskatoon Heritage Society, the Saskatoon Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee, and the Moose Jaw Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee. While all of these organizations had received presentations on the HPI or the S&Gs in the past, each had significantly new membership in 2009-10 and requested workshops specifically on how they may use the S&Gs in making funding decisions around changes to historic places.
- In consultation with the HRB Heritage Architect, reviewing and commenting on the draft 2nd edition of the Standards and Guidelines document, and participating in S&G working group teleconferences.
- Organizing two full-day wood window conservation workshops, one each in Saskatoon (March 20, 2010) and Regina (March 21, 2010). The hands-on workshops featured presentations and information focused on techniques for the repair and replacement of wood windows consistent with the S&Gs. A total of 35 participants took part in the two workshops. The Final Report of the Saskatchewan Wood Window Workshops is attached as Appendix 2. (See also p.13-14 below.)
- Distributing over 70 copies of S&Gs at the various workshops and presentations staged during the year.

Stakeholder Engagement and Outreach

Stakeholder engagement and outreach activities continued to be a focus of the Saskatchewan HPI program in 2009-10. A greater emphasis was placed on working with agencies and organizations that are already working with local officials, including the Museums Associations of Saskatchewan and the Municipal Capacity Development Program, both to raise their awareness of heritage conservation practices and to take part in existing engagement activities.

During 2009-10 more in-community meetings were carried out than originally projected. Most of these meetings came about as result of connections made with particular community officials during the past couple of years as well as through our work with the above-noted provincial organizations.

Saskatchewan also undertook a number of special engagement and outreach initiatives during 2009-10. The Heritage Poster Contest for Saskatchewan Students entered its sixth year. Saskatchewan also staged its third Heritage Week Public Lecture, for which the location was shifted to Saskatoon so as to increase the potential reach of the event.

Specific activities under stakeholder engagement and outreach included:

Stakeholder Engagement

- Fourteen **In-Community Presentations/Workshops** were delivered for specific communities or community organizations on a range of heritage conservation topics, including designation, heritage planning and undertaking community heritage inventories. These meetings included three workshops with the regional museum network of the Museums Association of Saskatchewan, as well as the two meetings held with Municipal Heritage Advisory Committees of Saskatoon and Moose Jaw.
 - Results: One community (Maple Creek) created a heritage conservation district; two communities (Moose Jaw and Resort Village of Fort San) commenced use of the S&Gs as a regulatory tool; two communities (Bengough, and Moosomin) increased activities around community heritage inventory development; and ‘myths’ around the implications of heritage property designation and conservation that are still commonly held by local governments and property owners were dispelled.
- An extended presentation was delivered at the *Investing in Our Existing Neighbourhoods* conference, organized by the Prince Albert Downtown Improvement District. This workshop for development officers from communities across Saskatchewan focused on sustainable approaches to community revitalization, a major component of which was on heritage conservation.
 - Results: Increased awareness amongst over 100 development officers, planning consultants and other municipal representatives of current heritage

- Worked with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association to establish and sponsor a new **Saskatchewan Municipal Award** in 2010 for **Heritage Conservation Leadership** that recognizes exemplary municipal heritage conservation activity.
 - Results: Created the Heritage Conservation Leadership Award for “A *municipal practice that demonstrates the municipal corporation's work as a steward of heritage, or the municipal corporation's efforts to encourage heritage conservation within their community.*”
 - Sponsoring the Heritage Conservation Leadership Award was cost-shared between the Canada-Saskatchewan HPI (\$2500) and the HRB of TPCS (\$500). The call for nominations was launched in December 2009, and the award was presented on May 14, 2010.
 - A selection committee consisting of Senator Pamela Wallin, former City of Regina city manager Bob Linner, Regina Leader Post political columnist Murray Mandryk, and RM of Harris Administrator Jim Angus selected the Town of Ogema as winner of the 2010 Heritage Conservation Leadership Award for its project “Saving Our Past for the Future” – a series of recent community strategies including integrating heritage conservation and management into the Town’s official community plan, and creating a community heritage inventory to assist in managing municipal heritage resources. The Town of Kerrobert was selected as a finalist in the award category for its sensitive rehabilitation of the Kerrobert Court House, a Municipal Heritage Property, for use as the Town Office.



Town of Ogema officials receiving SUMA 2010 Heritage Conservation Leadership Award

- Organized and staged the 7th annual **Heritage Forum for Municipal Officials** during Heritage Week in Saskatchewan (February 19, 2010) This all-day forum is an opportunity for those actively involved in local heritage projects to discuss issues of common concern and to learn new heritage management knowledge and skills. Key messages for the municipal forum include: conserving historic will result in real economic, environmental and social benefits and will help build prosperous, sustainable communities that offer a high quality of life.
 - Results: 41 delegates (including elected officials, municipal administrators, urban and rural planners, private consultants and members of heritage organizations, heritage advisory committees, business groups, etc.) attended the municipal forum. The forum, which focused on “How Municipalities Help or Hinder Heritage Investment” included a keynote address by Mr. Neil Richardson (President, Heritage Property Corporation, a Calgary-based property development company), as well as presentations on heritage and neighborhood development and municipal heritage incentives, and group exercises on developing municipal heritage tools. The working agenda for the 2010 Heritage Forum for Municipal Officials is attached as Appendix 3.
 - HRB officials committed to following-up with several officials in 2010-11 to further discuss local heritage conservation issues.



2010 Heritage Forum for Municipal Officials (February 19, 2010; Saskatoon)

Special Engagement and Outreach

In addition to the activities outlined above, several additional stakeholder engagement and outreach projects were undertaken in 2009-10. These included:

- i. Hosting the award ceremony for the 6th annual Heritage Poster Contest for Saskatchewan Students in 2009 and organizing and launching the 7th annual contest in 2010;
- ii. Continuing consideration of a heritage curriculum development initiative in partnership with the Architectural Heritage Society of Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation;
- iii. Organizing and facilitating a Building Conservation Intervention Skills Workshop (Historic Wood Window Conservation)
- iv. Staging the 3rd annual Heritage Week Public Lecture in February 2010 in Saskatoon; and
- v. Hosting and facilitating (free) Agricultural Heritage Conservation public lecture during Heritage Week in Saskatchewan (February 19, 2010) in Saskatoon.

Details regarding each of these activities follow:

Heritage Poster Contest for Saskatchewan Students

The Heritage Poster Contest for Saskatchewan Students was initiated in February 2004, in collaboration with Saskatchewan Learning, as a way to engage youth in HPI specifically and in other heritage matters generally. Students entering the competition are encouraged to create an original piece of artwork that depicts an historic place in their community or elsewhere in Saskatchewan. Each poster is to be accompanied by a statement explaining why the student believes their selected place is culturally or historically significant. The CRHP is identified as a research source in completing statements of significance. All contest entrants received a certificate of participation and winners in each grade level (and theme category) also receive a prize.

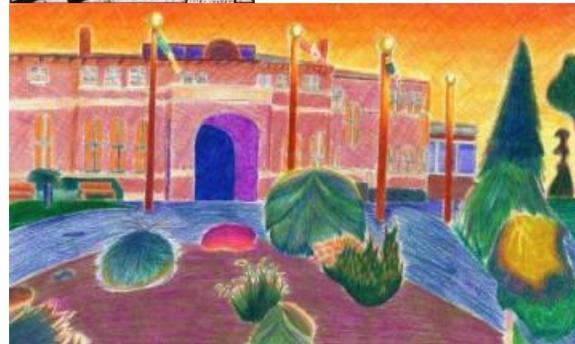
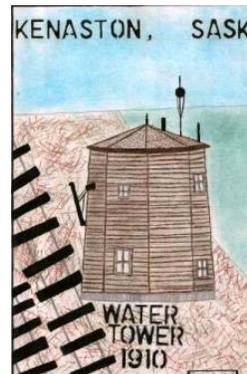
2009 Heritage Poster Contest

The 2009 Heritage Poster Contest was launched in February via a bilingual (email) “call for entries” to all school divisions in Saskatchewan and closed on April 13, 2009. One hundred thirty-seven entries were received including several bilingual entries. The theme category for 2009 was “Economic Development” A jury, comprised of a representative from the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation and two visual artists from the Regina area, reviewed the submissions and chose one winner in each of the grade level categories (Primary: Grades 1-2; Junior: Grades 3-5; and Intermediate: Grades 6-8) as well as the theme category. No entries were received for the Senior category (grades 9-12). All contest winners were brought to Regina for an award ceremony at the Saskatchewan Legislative Building held on May 15, 2009. The awards were presented by the Honourable

Dr. Gordon Barnhart, Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan and the Honourable Christine Tell, Minister of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport.



2009 Heritage Poster Contest Award Recipients with Lieutenant Governor, Dr. Gordon Barnhardt and TPCS Minister, Christine Tell



2009 Heritage Poster Contest winning entries: Isobel Kinash, Wishart School, Wishart (Primary category; upper left); Tyler Decker, Clear Spring School, Kenaston (Junior category; upper right); Reba Ann Decker, Clear Spring School, Kenaston (Intermediate category; lower left); and Netania Keshane, Kamsack Comprehensive Institute, Kamsack (Theme category; lower right)

2010 Heritage Poster Contest

The 7th annual Heritage Poster Contest was launched during Heritage Week in Saskatchewan in February, 2010. Again, bilingual versions of the “call for entry” posters were distributed electronically to all school divisions in Saskatchewan. This year’s theme, following the Heritage Canada Foundation lead, is “The Heritage of Sports and Recreation in Saskatchewan” and the award will be given to the poster which best displays and describes an historic place associated with sports and recreation that has contributed to the growth and development of the community. The contest closed on April 12th and an award ceremony, similar to those undertaken in past years, will be staged in May.

Heritage Curriculum Project

In December, 2008, a partnership was established between the HRB, the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation and the Architectural Heritage Society of Saskatchewan to develop teaching modules and on-line resources to encourage and support heritage themes and topics in the classroom. Ministry of Education officials have provided guidance and support for the project and the Ministry’s Social Studies Consultant has agreed to serve as an advisor to the working group. A call was placed to potential contractors to undertake the development of 2 modules (Grade 4 and Grade 8) but, the two proposals received were greatly in excess of the funds the partnership was able to commit to the project. With an inability for any of the partners to commit to further funding of the project in subsequent years, it was determined that no work should be initiated on the curriculum project at this time. The partners remain committed to the concept, however, and will return to the project when resources allow.

Building Conservation Intervention Skills Workshops (Wood Window Conservation)

Through discussions with stakeholders over the years, one of the significant barriers to heritage conservation that has been identified is the lack of practitioners skilled in the repair of historic building fabric, particularly windows. Consequently, without access to practitioners, even simple repairs often became the impetus to replace historic windows with modern ‘maintenance free’ windows.

To address this issue, in 2009-10, a training workshop to teach basic wood window repair techniques and to raise awareness about the benefits of retaining historic windows was developed. Other elements of the workshop included establishing partnerships with local organizations to cost share and administer the workshop and to charge participants to attend, thereby demonstrating the value and potential revenue generation opportunities for this type of workshop. Initial discussions were held with the Western Development Museum, which already offers a series of traditional skills courses related to blacksmithing, but they were unable to participate in 2009-10. Accordingly, two new partners were identified, the Saskatoon Heritage Society and the Cathedral Area

Community Association in Regina which is based in a historic inner-city neighbourhood. These local organizations coordinated the marketing, logistics and revenue collection while HPI staff developed the agenda, arranged for the workshop leader, and assembled workshop materials.

Both events were deemed successful, with 13 participants (11 paid) taking part in the Saskatoon workshop and 22 participants (19 paid) attending the Regina workshop. Participants demonstrated a willingness to pay for the courses, with \$1400 raised between the two workshops, helping offset the \$3300 in expenses. An estimated half of the participants took the course for professional reasons, while the remainder were interested for personal reasons—largely based on ownership of a historic building. That five participants traveled in from out of town, including three from Medicine Hat, Alberta, speaks to the widespread interest in this type of skills training. Based on the success of these events, the HRB will continue to encourage heritage organizations to consider hosting these and similar training workshops in the future.

Heritage Week Public Lecture

The Public Lecture is the key public event during Saskatchewan Heritage Week celebrations during the third week of February, and typically features a presentation by a nationally-recognized individual on issues related to heritage conservation. In addition to providing a chance for those in the heritage field to gather for a learning opportunity, the topic and presenter are chosen with the intent of raising public awareness of heritage conservation through the media and to encourage the participation of those not presently involved in conservation activity. The annual Public Lecture is also an opportunity to inform and educate the general public on the economic, environmental and social benefits of conserving historic places. The Minister of culture and heritage typically invites colleagues and brings greetings on behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan.

The 2010 Public Lecture, entitled “I Do: How to Marry Heritage and Development So It Doesn’t End in Divorce” was delivered by Mr. Neil Richardson, president and co-founder of Heritage Property Corporation, a successful Calgary-based heritage property developer. Using examples of his many award-winning restoration and rehabilitation projects involving historic buildings once destined for the landfill and turned back into vibrant and economically viable community assets, Mr. Richardson discussed the mutual interests of developers, heritage advocates and the community-at-large in the conservation and redevelopment of heritage buildings. The key message delivered is that property developers, heritage stakeholders and the community-at-large all benefit from private-sector investment in heritage conservation.

The one hour presentation held at the Radisson Hotel in Saskatoon was followed by a reception hosted by the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation and the Architectural Heritage Society of Saskatchewan. Promotion of the event included newspaper advertisements, publicly-displayed posters, public service announcements and the e-mail of a flyer to several hundred heritage stakeholders in the Saskatoon and Regina area.

Response to the free Public Lecture and the topic was fair, with approximately 75 people in attendance (though less than in previous years when the Public Lecture was held in Regina). Included in the audience were a number of stalwarts of the heritage community but also provincial and municipal elected officials and representatives of heritage organizations. Based on the growth and popularity of this event in its third year, as well as its success in promoting the benefits of heritage conservation, the Public Lecture will likely become a regular component of the HRB's heritage week work plan.



2010 Heritage Week Public Lecture speaker, Mr. Neil Richardson (centre) with the Honourable Dustin Duncan, Minister of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport and Ms. Ingrid Cazakoff, Chair, Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation.

Agricultural Heritage Conservation Public Lecture

In collaboration with ICOMOS Canada and the Saskatchewan heritage Foundation, HPI and HRB helped organize and facilitate a second free public lecture during Heritage Week 2010 in Saskatoon entitled "Agricultural Heritage Conservation". The keynote presentation was delivered by Dr. Bill Waiser (Professor of History, University of Saskatchewan) entitled "A Tale of Two Futures". Maureen Pedersen (Heritage Planner, HRB) also presented on grain elevators in Saskatchewan focusing on the recently destroyed Lake of the Woods Elevator at Fleming Saskatchewan. The public lecture was held at the Radisson Hotel in Saskatoon on February 19, 2010.

AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION

Free Public Lecture



Fleming Lake of the Woods Grain Elevator (1895)

Friday, February 19, 2010 4:30-6:00 p.m.
Bill Waiser - Saskatchewan: A Tale of Two Futures
Radisson Hotel in Saskatoon at 405 20th Street East

Space is limited. Register by email: info.tpsa@gov.sk.ca

Conserving Agricultural Heritage is the 2010 ICOMOS international heritage theme. This event is hosted by ICOMOS Canada, Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation, Canada's Historic Places Initiative, and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport.

A Tale of Two Futures

Bill Waiser

In 1905, the new province of Saskatchewan pinned its future on one dominant culture (Anglo-Canadian), one dominant activity (growing wheat for the export market) in one dominant region (the southern half of the province). This blueprint for success led to problems for the province in the mid-20th century. In fact, today in this new century, Saskatchewan faces a much different future based on a much different blueprint. This talk will help people make sense of Saskatchewan history.

Grain Elevators

Maureen Pedersen

The Fleming Lake of the Woods Grain Elevator was the oldest elevator in Canada (1895) and the only elevator in Saskatchewan designated a National Historic Site. It was destroyed by fire on February 9, 2010. Maureen Pedersen from the Provincial Heritage Branch will provide a brief talk about the status of the remaining grain elevators in Saskatchewan. Her talk will be followed by a discussion about the action needed to counteract their rapid disappearance.

About Bill Waiser

A specialist in western and northern Canadian history, Bill joined the Department of History at the University of Saskatchewan in 1984 and served as department head from 1995-98. Bill has published 13 books, including the award-winning history of the province, *Saskatchewan: A New History*.

About Maureen Pedersen Maureen has a B.A. from the University of Saskatchewan and an M.A. in History from the University of Regina. Maureen has worked in the culture and heritage sector for over 10 years and is currently a Heritage Planner with the Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport.



Communications and Promotions

Communication Product Development and Distribution

2010 Heritage Poster Contest for Saskatchewan Students “Call for Entries”

- Launched the 2010 Heritage Poster Contest for Saskatchewan Youth by completing design production and distributing the bilingual “Call for Entries” poster (February, 2010).

Developing Your Heritage Inventory: A Guide for Communities distribution

- Commenced general dissemination of “Developing Your Heritage Inventory: A Guide for Communities” booklet. This booklet, which was produced in 2008 to assist communities in creating inventories of local historic places, and which follows the basic process of identification, research and evaluation, was distributed to municipal officials, local and provincial heritage organizations and other stakeholders. The booklet is also posted on the HRB website.

Benefits of Heritage Conservation Brochures

- The research design and printing of the second and third (of three) brochures on the benefits of heritage conservation, entitled “Economic Benefits of Heritage Conservation” and “Social Benefits of Heritage Conservation”, was completed in January 2010. Distribution of the brochures or fact sheets to municipalities, heritage organizations and other stakeholders commenced in February. The brochures will also be made publicly available via distribution through libraries and municipal offices, and will also be posted in pdf format on the HRB website.

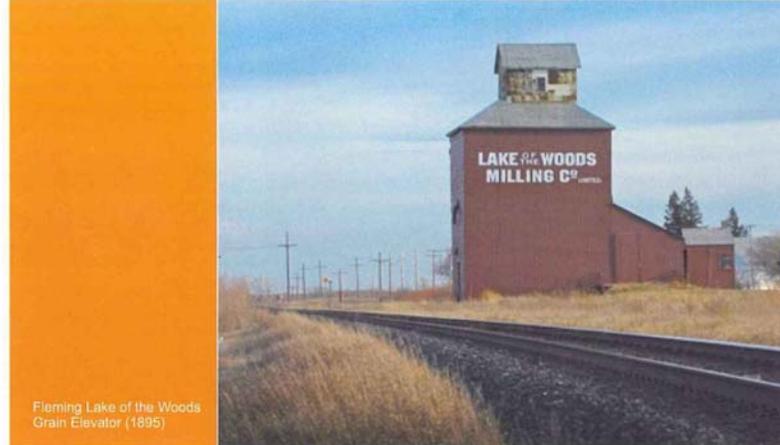


Grain Elevator Conservation

In-kind assistance was provided to the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation in researching, drafting and designing a new (8 page) manuscript for a publication entitled “*Grain Elevator Conservation: Recognizing and Protecting a Saskatchewan Symbol*”. The publication contains historic background information on Saskatchewan’s most iconic heritage structure, and includes discussion the evolution of wood grain elevators, conservation planning and treatments (in accordance with the S&Gs), structures currently at risk (according to the Heritage Foundation), grain and rail company contact information, and a short list of relevant elevator studies and histories. The publication will be widely disseminated and posted on the Heritage and Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation websites.

GRAIN ELEVATOR CONSERVATION

2010 Update



Fleming Lake of the Woods Grain Elevator (1895)

Recognizing and Protecting a Saskatchewan Symbol

A Saskatchewan Icon

Grain elevators are the most recognizable buildings in Saskatchewan. They are distinctive symbols of our built heritage and stand as icons of a way of life and of the province itself.

The grain handling industry has played a central role in Saskatchewan history. Initially, grain was stored in flat warehouses where shoveling grain and hand-hauling bagged grain was employed. With the advent of the railroad and the need for larger grain shipments, this inefficient system was soon outmoded and replaced by a gravity-fed loading system. The first commercial grain elevator in Saskatchewan was constructed at Moomin in 1884 by the Oglivie Elevator Company.

As the number of rail lines, communities and farmers in Saskatchewan grew in the years after 1900 so too did the number of wooden country elevators. At their high point, there were approximately 3,300 elevators operating in the province.

As grain handling technologies evolved, several concrete terminal elevators came into existence in Saskatchewan. The first of these was built in Saskatoon in 1909 and a handful of similar facilities were built for grain storage and flour milling complexes in the province prior to World War One.

Initially built to complement the wooden elevator system, concrete and steel terminals began to replace the wooden crib elevator as grain handling

technology and corporate approaches evolved.

Today, just over 420 grain elevators, terminals, and flour mills are standing in Saskatchewan. This newsletter provides an update on the status of the remaining elevators in Saskatchewan.



Heritage Conservation Bulletin Series

- Editorial and financial support was provided to the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation to publish three additional booklets in the Heritage Conservation Bulletin series on *Developing a Successful Heritage Project*, *The Repair and Maintenance of Historic Building Roofs*, and *The Repair and Maintenance of Historic Building Foundations*. Conservation Bulletin #1 on *Conserving Wood Windows* was produced in 2008-09 with HPI support. Future bulletins will focus on other conservation topics including entranceways and porches and masonry repairs.
- Heritage Conservation Bulletin series responds to the lack of skilled practitioners in the technical repair and rehabilitation of historic places, as well as the lack of easily-accessible tools offering practical ‘how-to’ advice on the repair and maintenance of historic places, which places the historic fabric of many heritage properties at risk.

- The Conservation Bulletin on *Developing a Successful Heritage Project* is designed to provide readers with an appreciation of the components of a successful fund-raising project. The bulletin, which relies on Saskatchewan case studies and is illustrated with images of Saskatchewan heritage projects, contains sections on: establishing an historical society or working committee; establishing a fundraising committee (including preparing a project budget and working with donors); key steps in conservation planning including maintaining or selecting an appropriate and sustainable use, identifying project requirements, determining the primary conservation treatment, reviewing the conservation standards, selecting professional contractors, and dealing with building codes; reporting on the conservation project; and interpreting the site.
- The Conservation Bulletins on *The Repair and Maintenance of Historic Building Roofs* and *The Repair and Maintenance of Historic Building Foundations* are designed to provide readers with recommended and not recommended actions that are consistent with the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada*. The roof and foundation bulletins are, effectively, companion volumes to the S&Gs that provide local examples of the repair and maintenance treatments. They encourage an informed approach when making maintenance and repair decisions that involve technical solutions, and reinforce the need to include properly trained professionals in the planning and application of repair and maintenance interventions. The bulletins provide basic technical information on specific issues, refer readers to a select list of websites for further technical information, highlight the environmental benefits of proper stewardship, and contain sections on: stewardship and respecting historic design; reviewing and assessing repair and maintenance needs; conservation treatments; environmental considerations; and developing a long-term maintenance plan.
- Content for the three new Conservation Bulletins has been completed, and the bulletins are now in preliminary design. Due to unforeseen scheduling problems, all stages of the work could not be completed before March 31, 2010. According to the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation final design, printing and product dissemination should be completed by June or July 2010.

CONSERVING WOOD WINDOWS

Introduction

In this era of rapidly increasing disposable products, many people are not aware that wood windows are readily repairable. Due to extensive advertising by window producers and the difficulty of finding a craftsman who can repair windows, these are often the first elements of a building to be thrown out and replaced with inferior products. The arguments for disposing of repairable windows are not defensible. As a result the environment is damaged, money and energy are wasted, and heritage conservation suffers.

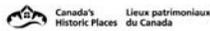
A global awareness of unacceptable waste production and its negative effect on the environment is gradually filtering through our society. The premature disposal of

sound building products is a wasteful practice that should end, particularly for such highly visible building items as historic windows. The concept of reduce, reuse and recycle is just as applicable to the historic windows in your house or place of work as it is for other consumable products. There are more effective, efficient, sustainable and heritage-friendly practical solutions in dealing with deteriorated or problematic historic windows.

The purpose of this Conservation Bulletin is to identify some of the more common issues surrounding wood windows and provide factual information to anyone considering replacing repairable wooden windows.



The Prince Albert Court House with the original white-framed wood windows (left) and the replacement black aluminum sealed units (right). Neither the colour nor the window design replicates the original, thereby giving the building a very sombre appearance.



Developing A Successful Fundraising Program

Introduction

For decades, it has been a daunting challenge to secure sufficient funding resources for undertaking heritage conservation projects in Saskatchewan. This Bulletin will not necessarily erase that difficulty, but it will provide some insight into what has been done successfully at projects throughout the province, and discuss ways of adapting those success stories into similar or perhaps radically different heritage projects.

The scope of these projects ranges from a small country church, which may cost in the range of \$5,000 to \$10,000 to rehabilitate, to a larger project involving perhaps \$100,000, to a major project requiring several million dollars. Although the funding required for these projects varies extensively, the means to secure those resources are not always all that different.

It is the intention of this Bulletin, therefore, to share with you a variety of experiences. Some will show how an

entire project was successfully undertaken; others how only a portion was done well, and perhaps some not so well; while for others the end is far from being in sight, and much more work will have to be undertaken to complete those projects. The projects identified will also demonstrate a wide variety of conservation methods, everything from stabilization to restoration to reconstruction. It is important to remember that the successes discussed in this Bulletin worked for those specific projects. When considering what will work for your project, you may need to pick and choose elements, as each project presents its own challenges, and hence its own solutions. What helped conserve the CPR Station at Rosthern did not necessarily work for the CPR Station at Theodore — yet both structures have been preserved.

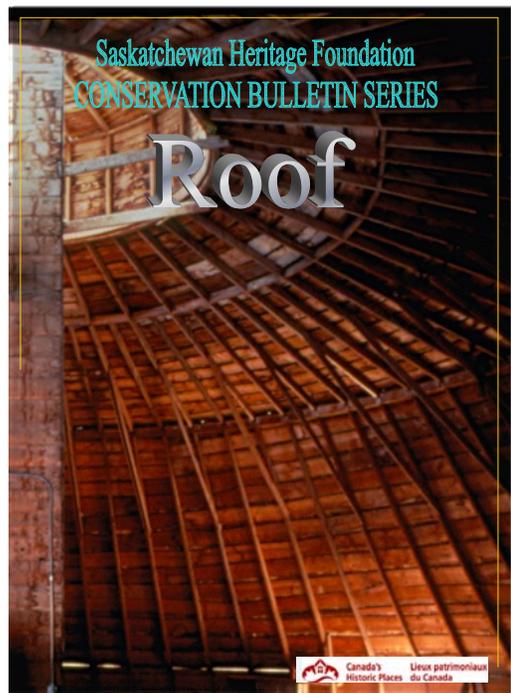
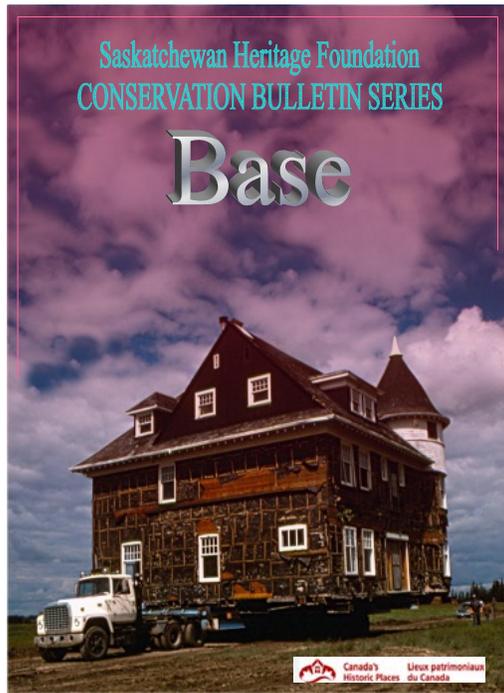


The CPR Station at Rosthern, preserved as is, has been conserved into the Jubilee Arts Centre, and includes a live performance theatre in the baggage room behind the caboose.

The former CPR Station at Theodore had to be relocated away from the railway tracks, and now serves the community as a local museum and shop-in-centre.



Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation Bulletins #1 and #2



Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation Bulletins #3 and #4 showing new cover design concept (in progress)

Media Announcements/Special Events

- Released media announcement to acknowledge the winners of the 2009 Heritage Poster Contest for Saskatchewan Students (May 2009);
- Prepared promotional advertisement for Heritage Week in Regina Leader Post and Saskatoon Star Phoenix (February 2010);
- Released media announcement to announce 2010 Heritage Week activities, including the official Heritage Week Proclamation and 2010 Heritage Week Public Lecture (February 2010);
- Erected and manned the Canada Saskatchewan HPI display panel at the *Investing in Our Existing Neighbourhoods* conference in Prince Albert (October 2009) and the Saskatchewan Heritage inaugural Annual General Meeting and Forum - *Growing Our Communities* – (February 2010).

Inter-Jurisdictional Liaison

- Attended HPI Management Committee meetings in June 2009 (Dawson City) and March 2010 (Ottawa) via teleconference (Carlos Germann and Bruce Dawson);
- Attended FPT Registrar's working group in Ottawa in May 2009 (Jennifer Bisson);
- Participated in scheduled FPT conference calls for CRHP Registrars, Standards and Guidelines working group, and Culture & Heritage Directors throughout the year;
- Participated in review of Standards and Guidelines draft documents for the 2nd edition;
- Provided information to other jurisdictions on Saskatchewan's HPI implementation and copies of brochures and documents.

Issues and Recommendations

Continued Collaboration on HPI tools and Project after March 2010

- While the Canada HPI has been transformative in building a culture of heritage conservation across the country, as evidenced by the development, since 2002, of a range of complementary provincial and territorial programs and policies, the work of providing Canadians with the basic tools to conserve heritage and increasing private sector investment in conservation is not complete;
- In Saskatchewan, the HPI tools have been integrated into the operations of the Heritage Resource Branch, as well as the operations of a number of municipalities and other provincial stakeholders. Consequently, the province has a vested interest in the future development of the HPI tools;
- Accordingly, Saskatchewan is interested in discussions on continued, formal collaboration after the end of the Contribution Agreement in March 2010 for the purpose of supporting the HPI tools and to engage in other initiatives that will meet the original objectives of the HPI (including greater opportunities for Aboriginal participation in heritage conservation, and better linkages between heritage and the environment).

Appendix 1

Saskatchewan Listings on the Canadian Register of Historic Places (CRHP)

Table 1: Historic Places Eligible for Listing on CRHP

	# of eligible historic places
Eligible as of January, 2004 (Backlog baseline total)	763
Eligible as of March 31, 2009	815*
Overall increase in total number of CRHP eligible properties	52

*Reflects the total number of Provincial Heritage Properties, Preservation Agreements, Historic Parks, Historic Sites, Municipal Heritage Conservation Districts, Provincial Protected Areas and Municipal Heritage Properties less those which are ineligible for CRHP due to Federal ownership or owner objection. The total also reflects the results of the 2005 audit of municipal designations which resulted in several properties being struck from the Register as well as designations which were repealed during the year.

Table 2: Completed Statements of Significance as of March 31, 2010

Status of nomination (cumulative totals)	2003- 04	2004- 05	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009- 10
SoSs drafted	93	243	482	562	646	746	776
Nominations with SoSs passed internal review	61	216	422	519	632	724	776
Nominations with SOS reviewed by designating authority	1	167	415	517	629	710	771
Nominations published on CRHP	1	150	362	515	628	704	766

Note: All SoSs are reviewed by designating authority prior to nomination to the CRHP.

Appendix 2

Saskatchewan Wood Window Workshops – Final Report

Saskatchewan Wood Window Workshops

Final Report



Submitted to

**Parks Canada
Historic Places Branch**

March 31, 2010

Liberty Walton
Conservation Standards and Guidelines Advisor
Heritage Resources Branch
Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport
Government of Saskatchewan
1919 Saskatchewan Drive
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 4H2

Executive Summary

The Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport was able to organize two workshops on wood window conservation due to the generous financial support of the Historic Places Initiative. The two workshops were held the third weekend of March in Saskatoon and Regina. The Ministry organized the workshops in partnership with several local organizations. The workshops were well attended and drew a diverse audience including many property owners and professionals in the conservation and construction industry.

The following report describes the workshops, type of participation, partnership, promotion and the financial breakdown. Provided in the Appendix of this report is the course outline (appendix A), the poster used to promote the Saskatoon workshop (appendix B), photos of both workshops (appendix C), and the results of both workshop evaluation forms (appendices D and E).

Workshop Description

The first workshop was held in Saskatoon on Saturday, March 20, 2010 from 9:00 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. The workshop was held at the Forestry Farm, which is a National Historic Site owned by the City of Saskatoon. The cost of registration was \$70.00. 11 paid participants and 3 non-paying participants (who were also co-organizers) attended the Saskatoon workshop.

The second workshop was held in Regina on Sunday, March 21, 2010 from 2:00 p.m. until 7:00 p.m. The workshop was held at the Cathedral Area Community Center, which is owned by the City of Regina. The cost of registration was \$35.00. 19 paid participants and 2 non-paying participants attended the Regina workshop.

The instructor for both workshops was Jim Stiven, owner and founder of Vintage Woodworks in Victoria. For more information, please visit the company website at www.vintagewoodwork.com. The workshops were technical in nature and addressed the repair and replacement of wood windows. They provided useful information on how to conduct repair work while balancing current functional requirements, aesthetics and energy efficiency. The workshop included a hands-on demonstration and an analysis of the condition of wood windows near the workshop venue.

This course focused on wood windows and was of specific interest to building contractors, renovators, planners, architects, engineers, interior designers, building managers, building inspectors, building appraisers, building officials, local government staff and homeowners. It was also of interest to potential applicants seeking cash grants from the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation's *Heritage Conservation Grant Program*, financial support from the City of Regina's property tax exemption program for the Preservation of Heritage Properties, or financial support from the City of Saskatoon's *Façade Rehabilitation or Renovation Program*.

Learning Objectives

The learning objectives are described as follows. Please see appendix A for the Course Outline. This technical course offered the opportunity to:

- Become familiar with wood windows, their technology and design, code requirements and the energy efficiencies of windows.
- Recognize the challenges of balancing a window's aesthetic and historic integrity, its contemporary use, conservation options, the benefits of natural ventilation and thermal performance.
- Prepare to conduct an analysis of options including window repair and replacement when undertaking a project to update a building.

Participants

The total number of paid participants for both workshops was 30. A second workshop that was developed later in the process (after much planning had taken place in Saskatoon) was held in Regina in order to provide the opportunity for more participants from the area to attend. The second workshop also made it possible to reduce the group sizes, which enabled a more intimate learning environment. The workshops were not significantly oversubscribed. At the Regina workshop, there were three cancellations, three paid drop-ins, and two potential participants that walked by the venue and requested more information about future workshops.

Participants travelled from long distances to attend the Saskatoon workshop. Three participants with the Friends of Medalta travelled from Medicine Hat and two participants travelled from Moose Jaw. Approximately half of the participants were professionals while the other half took the course for personal reasons. The professionals were involved in restoration, architectural design, architectural physics, trades, and caretaking buildings.

The Regina workshop was held in the Cathedral Area, an established neighbourhood with many residential heritage properties. Approximately half of the participants were home owners. The other participants were professionals involved in the construction and conservation industry including five individuals from two local construction firms, a representative of two window companies (Shaver's Sash and Door and All Weather Windows), two engineers, and an architect.

Partnership

In Saskatoon, the Saskatoon Heritage Society provided significant organizational support in terms of soliciting partners, promoting the event, identifying the venue location, arranging the coffee breaks and lunch, handling registration, and assisting with set up and clean up. The City of Saskatoon provided the use of the Hall at the Forestry Farm free of charge. Stantec Architecture covered the cost of printing posters. The Saskatchewan Chapter of the Canada Green Building Council also provided essential support in terms of promoting the event and assisting with registration for the Saskatoon workshop.

In Regina, the Cathedral Area Community Association provided significant organizational support in terms of soliciting partners, promoting the event, securing the venue location, handling the refreshment and meal break, handling registration, printing and posting posters, delivering letters to the owners of municipal heritage properties, and assisting with set up and clean up.

The Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation provided the use of wood windows from Claybank National Historic Site and copies of an informative bulletin on conserving wood windows.

Promotion

The workshop provided an excellent opportunity to promote the use of the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada*. A copy of the document was provided to each participant. At the Saskatoon workshop, Liberty Walton delivered a 45-minute presentation on the Canadian Register of Historic Places (CRHP) and the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada*. In response to feedback from participants at the first workshop, less time was spent on the CRHP and the *Standards and Guidelines* at the Regina workshop. Instead, more time was spent discussing financial support for conservation that is available from the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation and City of Regina.

Both workshops were promoted by email through the Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport, Heritage Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Chapter of the Canadian Green Building Council. Promotion for both events also consisted of a free half-page ad in the Architectural Society of Saskatchewan journal distributed across the province in mid-March.

In Saskatoon, the Saskatoon Heritage Society (SHS) formed a steering committee with the Ministry in order to create a network with an interest in developing and promoting the workshop. The SHS sent out media releases, distributed flyers by email, and promoted the workshop on their website. The Saskatchewan Chapter of the Canadian Green Building Council provided the option to purchase tickets on-line. Letters were also mailed to heritage property owners.

In Regina, the Cathedral Area Community Association (CACA) distributed a half-page ad in their community newsletter. CACA promoted the workshop to the Regina & Regina Home Builder's Association, which appears to have been a good method of reaching professionals. Posters were posted in the Cathedral Area and letters distributed to heritage property owners.

Final Financial Breakdown

The following is a breakdown of the funding and costs recovered at the workshops. The financial support provided by the Historic Places Initiative covered the costs incurred by the instructor and the Government of Saskatchewan. The partners were responsible for covering all other costs with the revenue generated by the workshop.

1. Revenue

Saskatoon workshop	
11 paid participants x \$70 pp	\$770
Regina workshop	
19 paid participants x \$35 pp	\$665
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1435

2. Costs

Instructor's costs	
Jim Stiven's professional fees (2 workshops)	\$1500
Expenses (meals, taxi, and shipping)	\$300
Accommodation	\$360
Airfare	\$400
Subtotal	\$2560
Government of Saskatchewan costs	
Liberty Walton's travel, accommodation, meals	\$200
Subtotal	\$200
Lunch costs	
Saskatoon Lunch	\$250
Regina Lunch	\$250
Regina gift certificate	\$50
Subtotal	\$550
TOTAL COSTS	\$3310

3. In-Kind Contributions

- a) Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation
 - Conservation Bulletins \$420
- b) City of Saskatoon
 - Use of the Forestry Farm \$200
- c) Architectural Heritage Society of Saskatchewan
 - Half-page advertisement \$350
- d) Saskatoon Heritage Society
 - Refreshment Break Costs \$80

Recommendations

The need for future workshops was demonstrated by the participant's comments provided in the course evaluation forms, which have been summarized in appendices D and E. Both the Saskatoon Heritage Society (SHS) and the Cathedral Area Community Association (CACA) have indicated that they would like to be involved in additional workshops on window conservation or other topics. The SHS would offer this workshop as part of their series of educational programs provided in partnership with organizations and the public at large. The CACA has expressed an interest in organizing workshops that would form part of the recreational program offered at the CACA Community Centre.

The CACA is particularly interested in promoting house renovation and construction that is environmentally sustainable. The CACA is planning a Green Home Show for Monday, September 20 and they are interested in partnering with organizations such as the City of Regina's Planning and Sustainability Department or the Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport to provide more information on the conservation of houses. The Ministry could contact the SHS or the CACA to explore future opportunities to develop workshops or to promote programs and publications. The Ministry could also use opportunities like the annual Heritage Forum or home shows to promote future workshops.

In order to further gauge interest in this type of training, market surveys could be conducted to explore the interest in workshops on topics such as planning a conservation project, porches, roofing materials, researching the history of a building, and maintaining masonry buildings. For a list of potential workshop topics, please see the comments provided by participants in their course evaluations (appendices D and E).

Based on the experience with the wood windows workshop, it appears that half of the participants took the course for professional reasons and half the participants took the course for personal reasons. Homeowners are looking for a basic workshop that is primarily hands-on and focused on demonstrations, a site visit and maintenance of sash components. Professionals in the construction and conservation industry are looking for ways to expand the services offered by their business. Professionals appear to want more information on such issues as energy efficiency, joint construction, or how to build a sash, storm window or a window screen.

It may be worth offering a basic workshop for homeowners and an advanced workshop for professionals. The price points for the basic workshop would be significantly less than the price point for the advanced workshop. The basic workshop could be run by a local instructor in order to reduce costs.

The advanced workshop could be held at a wood window construction facility like Shaver's Sash and Door in Regina. This company was established in 1914 to service the province's early building boom and it has remained within the same family for three generations. However, due to the lack of orders for wood sash and door construction, they are unable to retain a dedicated employee to service their orders. The knowledge base and workshop facility is a significant asset. The advanced workshop should be led by someone like Jim Stiven with a wealth of experience and passion for windows. It is important that future instructors are highly knowledgeable, good presenters, well-equipped with samples, and passionate about what they do.

Conclusion

The funding provided by the Historic Places Initiative was integral to making these workshops happen. Based on the success of the workshops, it is likely that Saskatchewan based organizations will run additional workshops in the future. The Government of Saskatchewan would like to thank the Historic Places Initiative for their financial support as it has built capacity within local organizations to run heritage conservation workshops.

Appendix A - Course Outline

2:00 – 2:20 Welcome and Introductions

Key aspects of this course:

- A focus on linking “principles and practice”; illustrating and translating the spirit of the “Standards and Guidelines” as they relate to the specifics of doors and windows
- A practical analysis of the options which building owners and designers face in up-dating older buildings and balancing the demands of liveability, historical accuracy, maintenance and energy conservation

2:20 – 2:40 Heritage Conservation in Saskatchewan

Presentation by Liberty Walton, Conservation Standards and Guidelines Advisor for the Heritage Resources Branch with the Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport

- Review of the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada.

2:40 – 3:15 Types of windows, their function and parts

- Terminology of a window and its components
- A windows’ function: light, air, water, weather
- Types of windows and doors
- Common materials
- Glazing historic glass, single-glazed, double-glazed
- Aesthetic and decorative features
- Paint and putty
- Hardware and weather-stripping
- Sourcing parts and new materials

3:15 – 3:30 Coffee break, meet the other participants

3:30- 4:30 Site Visit

- *Group exercise: Walk around a local house to identify the windows their components and operation. Individuals will be asked to view one window with a group, complete an inventory sheet, and then meet with the group to discuss their findings*

4:30- 5:15 Overview of Window Construction and Repair

- Inspections—what clues to look for?
- Research and documentation
- Wood, varieties and benefits
- Care in demolition and removal
- Removal of lead paint and asbestos
- Repairing elements
- Cosmetic repair
- Types of paint and painting
- Hardware
- Glass cutting demonstration

5:15- 5:35 Light meal and break

5:35- 6:15 Demonstration and Hands-on Practice

6:15-6-30 Conservation: Restore, Repair or Replace a Window?

- Reasons for considering an intervention: Look at the building's orientation, south orientation, and importance of interior rooms
- Repair vs. replacement
- Maintenance considerations
- Condensation
- Choice of materials and window types
- Timing of project
- Do it yourself or hire an expert?
- Code issues, A440 Compliance

6:30-6:45 Balancing Historic Integrity, Aesthetics, Thermal Efficiency and Functional Requirements for Windows as part of a Heritage Conservation Project

- Heritage Value
- Treatment: preservation, rehabilitation, restoration?
- Long-term survival?
- Energy efficiency, Thermal performance
- Windows with "Green" building materials
- Sound control, laminated glass sonoflex
- Storm windows
- Comparative costs and comparative maintenance cycles
- Cost and life cycle considerations
- Maintenance Plans.
- Combining potentially competing interests with the spirit of the "Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada" as they relate windows

6:45-7:00 Questions and Discussion; Concluding Discussion and Course Evaluations

Appendix B - Poster

WOOD WINDOW Workshop

Date: Saturday, March 20, 2010 9:00-3:30

Venue: Hall, Forestry Farm Park and Zoo
1903 Forestry Farm Park Drive, Saskatoon

Instructor: Jim Stiven, Vintage Woodworks

Can I repair my windows? Should I replace them?



This is a technical workshop that will address the repair and replacement of wood windows. It will provide useful information on how to conduct repair work while balancing current functional requirements, aesthetics and energy efficiency. The workshop includes a hands-on demonstration, presentations by heritage conservation experts, and an analysis of the condition of wood windows at the Forestry Farm.

This course will focus on wood windows and will be of specific interest to building contractors, renovators, planners, architects, engineers, interior designers, building managers, building inspectors, building appraisers, building officials, local government staff and homeowners. It will also be of interest to potential applicants seeking cash grants from the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation's *Heritage Conservation Grant Program* or the City of Saskatoon's *Façade Rehabilitation or Renovation Program*.

Space is limited, so sign up soon!

COST TO REGISTER: \$70

CONTACT: Lenore Swystun, Saskatoon Heritage Society

TELEPHONE: For more information, call Lenore at 306-653-2385

REGISTRATION ONLINE: <http://www.picatic.com/ticket/event86560>

This event is hosted by the Saskatoon Heritage Society.

Refreshments for breaks and lunch are provided and included in the cost.



Learning Objectives

- Become familiar with wood windows, their technology and design, code requirements and the energy efficiencies of windows.
- Recognize the challenges of balancing a window's aesthetic and historic integrity, its contemporary use, conservation options, the benefits of natural ventilation and thermal performance.
- Prepare to conduct an analysis of options including window repair and replacement when undertaking a project to update a building.

WORKSHOP SPONSORS



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Historic Places

Appendix C - Photos



1. Saskatoon Workshop – paint removal



2. Saskatoon Workshop – heat gun for paint removal



3. Regina Workshop – site visit



4. Regina Workshop – assessing window condition



5. Regina Workshop – putty removal



6. Regina Workshop – cutting glass

Appendix D – Saskatoon Workshop Evaluation

1. Knowledge of Instructors:

(1 – Excellent; 2 – Very Good; 3 – Good; 4 – Fair; 5 – Poor)

- a. Jim Stiven: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
- b. Liberty Walton: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1

Comments: Learned lots. Very knowledgeable. Well done. I would have liked more hands-on stuff.

2. Did the instructors engage the participants in the discussions

(1 – Excellent; 2 – Very Good; 3 – Good; 4 – Fair; 5 – Poor)

- a. Jim Stiven: 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1
- b. Liberty Walton: 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1

Comments: Interesting tools of the trade. Max discussion. Both instructors were very approachable and knowledgeable.

3. What was the most useful part of the course?

Comments: Speaking with Jim after the course. Identifying parts. How to rebuild a window. Explained how to use materials. Overview of window construction and repair. Demonstrations, showing right/wrong installation details in house at lunch. The hands on component – learning how to remove/replace putty, etc. Hearing about other ways of doing and dealing with windows. General information regarding windows, refurbishing, repair. Samples, visual stuff. Hands on. The background on heritage buildings in Canada wasn't useful but was interesting. Q & A part and the hands-on, plus looking at the super's residence's replacement windows.

4. Are you taking this course for person or professional interest?

- a. Personal: + + + + + + +
- b. Professional: + + + + + + + +
- c. What discipline? Historical restoration. Architectural. Building caretaker. Architectural physics. Trades.

5. What other topics are you interested in?

Comments: How to construct the new windows. Window fabrication. Using equipment. All restoration. Buildings exterior restoration. Heritage restoration. Green building design. Other exterior and interior restoration elements (flooring, roofing). Solar panels (water heater), low voltage. Energy saving, innovative energy projects. Other building upgrades, outside heritage interests such as roofs, or passive solar construction. Lunch (the quality and the location) was also excellent (better than anticipated). Insulation of wood windows, hardware.

Appendix E – Regina Workshop Evaluation

1. Knowledge of Instructors:

(1 – Excellent; 2 – Very Good; 3 – Good; 4 – Fair; 5 – Poor)

- a. Jim Stiven: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1
- b. Liberty Walton: 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2

Comments: “Can’t say enough good things about Jim. His knowledge was superb and he is very passionate.” “Not only knowledgeable. Extremely personable. Jim had a slide show that really showed the remarkable reno’s that used windows. So many people would think unsalvageable.” “Wealth of experience!” “Excellent job!” “Excellent workshop! Worth every penny and more. More please.” “Jim is a fast talker, but very knowledgeable.”

2. Did the instructors engage the participants in the discussions

(1 – Excellent; 2 – Very Good; 3 – Good; 4 – Fair; 5 – Poor)

- a. Jim Stiven: 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2
- b. Liberty Walton: 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3

Comments: “Jim and Liberty were so available to answer any questions – no matter how silly the question was – really great personalities.” “Very approachable.”

3. What was the most useful part of the course?

Comments: Hands on! “What to do with my windows, glass cutting, re-glazing.” “For me, it was finding out that my windows are definitely worth saving. I also loved finding out about weather-stripping. Glazing and glass (that was awesome!). Pretty much the whole course was perfect.” “Approach to assessing the windows for restoration. Also understanding the moisture dissemination.” “The hands-on demonstration.” “The theory was very interesting and the hands-on was the icing on the cake.” “The discussion regarding the maintenance considerations and repair of windows.” “The most useful part of the course was learning how wood windows are a really good alternative to new windows and that they are easy to maintain.” “Learning about balances and weights. Types of woods and materials used.” “Everything was useful.” “Learning what is involved, the pros & cons of window choices, listening to craftsman describe work, seeing hands-on.” “Understanding of restoration process.”

4. Are you taking this course for person or professional interest?

- a. Personal: + + + + + + + +
- b. Professional: + + + + +
- c. What discipline? Home Repair. Expanding my knowledge. Architecture.

5. What other topics are you interested in?

Comments: “Would have been helpful to have known to have studied the parts of the windows beforehand. I was a bit lost on the terminology at times.” “Plumbing, HVAC, painting.” Landscaping. “Foundation repair. Funding for historic home restoration.” “Brick re-pointing, foundations, and roofing.” “Anything to deal with the construction of homes.” “Building of the sashes.” “Door and stairs.” “Natural gardening and lawns.”

Appendix 3

AGENDA

2010 Heritage Forum for Municipal Officials

Stepping Stones or Stumbling Blocks: How municipalities help or hinder heritage investment

Friday February 19, 2010

10:30 am – 4:00 pm

Radisson Hotel Saskatoon

Picasso Room

Hosted by the Heritage Resources Branch
Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport

- 10:30** **Registration**
- 11:00** **Welcoming Remarks**
- 11:15** **Keynote address by Neil Richardson**
Neil Richardson is co-founder and President of **Heritage Property Corporation**, a Calgary-based property development company that specializes in the rehabilitation and reuse of historic buildings. Drawing on a wealth of knowledge and personal experience, Mr. Richardson will discuss what municipalities can do to encourage private sector investment in the conservation and development of heritage properties.
- 12:00** **Lunch** (hosted by the Heritage Resources Branch)
- 1:00** **Heritage and Neighbourhood Development**
Audrey Price, Executive Director, Regina Warehouse Business Improvement District
The Regina Warehouse BID has successfully implemented several programs that have led to a vibrant historic neighbourhood that brings together business, entertainment, arts, culture, and urban living. Ms. Price will discuss the BID's programs and initiatives, such as its urban design improvements, historic street sign initiative, and community development projects, which work towards the BID's development goals.
- 1:20** **Municipal Heritage Incentives**
Blaire Prima, Heritage Coordinator, City of Saskatoon (To Be Confirmed)
Ms. Prima will talk about the challenges and benefits of implementing the City of Saskatoon's heritage incentive program, with reference to successful heritage building conservation projects that have received support from the program.

1:45

Break

2:00

Group Exercise: Developing Municipal Heritage Tools

Facilitators: Liberty Walton, Heritage Resources Branch;
Lenore Swystun, Prairie Wild Consulting (to be confirmed)

This group exercise will challenge delegates to identify municipal issues and barriers that put the development of heritage buildings on an uneven playing field with new development. Delegates will identify tools and programs for supporting heritage investment in their home communities.

3:45 – 4:00 **Wrap-up**

GROUP EXERCISE OUTLINE

Delegates will be asked to envision a hypothetical private-sector heritage development project, to identify stakeholder groups that could have concerns about the project, and to describe what those concerns would be. Working in break-out groups, the delegates will brainstorm tools and approaches a municipality could use to address the stakeholders' concerns and ensure municipal objectives are achieved. From the list of tools and approaches developed by the break-out groups, the delegates will identify which they feel would be the most useful and effective.

FORUM OUTCOMES AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The day's proceedings and outcomes will be summarized in a report and a best practices fact sheet, which will be provided to the delegates.

Key learning points for the delegates include:

1. Private investment is often a necessary ingredient in ensuring the conservation and ongoing use of heritage buildings.
2. Municipalities can encourage private investment in the rehabilitation and development of heritage properties by removing obstacles and providing incentives and other forms of assistance.
3. Municipal heritage incentives are investments that can pay dividends in the form of revitalized neighbourhoods, increased property values and higher tax assessments.
4. Many property owners and developers have a strong interest in heritage conservation, but sometimes need assistance and support to put their conservation projects on a level playing field. They also require clarity, predictability and consistency in municipal policy and regulations.

Part II: Reporting Table

Canada-Saskatchewan Historic Places Initiative

HPICCP PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REPORTING TABLE

2009-10

Section 1 - Success in meeting Register targets

Goal: Demonstrate progress in listing backlog (pre-2004) and new sites (post-2004).

Definitions:

“Backlog Sites” – Sites recognized prior to January 1, 2004 that were identified for listing on the CRHP.

Indicators:

Total # backlog sites (as at January 1, 2004)		# of backlog sites listed (as at year end)		# of newly <i>recognized</i> sites since January 1, 2004 (as at year end)		# of newly <i>recognized</i> sites listed (as at year end)		Total <i>recognized</i> sites		Total sites listed	
Prov	Muni	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M
61	702*	62	583	14	128*	10	65	76	750	72	694

* Totals reflect results of 2005 audit of municipal heritage designations which found over 120 properties were not properly designated and were struck from the register. Subsequently, most of these properties have been properly designated.

- a) What was your target number of listings to be addressed this fiscal year? 77
- b) Did you meet this target? No
- c) If not, why? Please explain.

Significant staffing challenges in the last quarter of the year, notably that of the 4 staff assigned to the initiative, two left during the quarter and another went on long-term leave. Consequently, a small number of nominations could not be processed for finalization before March 31 and only 69 listings were published during the year.

Section 2 - Standards and Guidelines

Goal: Demonstrate the use of the Standards & Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada across stakeholders.

Definitions:

“Formal adoption” – Ministerial/Mayoral approval has been given to a policy or plan and/or is part of a formal review process, or used as a condition for a funding program, where the Standards and Guidelines are incorporated. The S&G are used on a consistent basis in this scenario.

e.g. An organization with financial incentive programs for interventions on historic places that integrates the use of the S&G would be considered as having formally adopted the S&G.

“Endorsement” – The Province/Territory/municipality/organization openly agrees with/promotes/distributes/provides advice on/references the Standards and Guidelines. The S&G have been used on an individual basis for projects/activities.

e.g. The PT incorporates information from the S&G in a manual for contractors.

Indicators:

Provincial/Territorial Level

Does the Province/Territory <i>endorse</i> the Standards and Guidelines? (yes or no)	Yes
Has the Province/Territory <i>formally adopted</i> the Standards and Guidelines? (yes or no)	Yes—for the regulation of interventions to Provincial Heritage Properties
Are there provincial/territorial funding programs that require compliance with the S&G? If so, please list.	Yes—the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation is using the S&G to guide decisions related to funding for conservation projects
Are S&G used during the review of changes to provincially/territorially-recognized sites?	Yes—see above
Have any provincial/territorial publications/promotional items been developed that include information from the S&G? If so, please list.	Yes—2 booklets in 2008-09 - Developing Your Heritage Inventory - Conservation Bulletin #1: Conserving Wood Windows; 4 booklets in 2009-10 - Conservation Bulletins 2, 3 and 4 (content completed; design, printing and distribution by July, 2010). - Creating Community Heritage Programs (content and design completed; printing and distribution in 2010).

Municipal/community Level

How many municipalities/communities received training or presentations on the S&G this year?	49 Municipalities were represented at the Museums Association network workshops (31), Prince Albert Conference (11) and 7 in- community presentations that discussed S&Gs
How many municipalities with heritage by-law authority have received a copy of the S&G?	All municipalities in Saskatchewan have bylaw authority for heritage conservation. It is unknown how many have received copies of the S & G. Minimally, the 32 municipalities identified in 3(i) have received copies during the past 5 years.
How many municipalities with heritage by-law authority are known to be using the S&G?	27 – Based self-reporting data from the Historic Places in Saskatchewan Municipalities Study, released October 2008
Total number of municipalities in the Province/Territory that have heritage capacity (ie. Those that have recognized a site) that are <i>endorsing</i> the Standards and Guidelines	27 – Based on self-reporting data from the Historic Places in Saskatchewan Municipalities Study, released October 2008
Total number of municipalities/communities in the Province/Territory that have heritage capacity (ie. Those that have recognized a site) that have <i>formally adopted</i> the Standards and Guidelines	1

Cross-Jurisdictional Level

How many heritage stakeholder groups received training or presentations on the S&G this year?	3
Number of educational Institutions known to have incorporated the S&G in their curriculum:	1 known. Saskatchewan Institute for Applied Science Technologies (SIASST) is using the S&G in its building technology program—depending upon the course instructor
Any other stakeholder groups in the Province/Territory who have <i>endorsed</i> or <i>adopted</i> the Standards and Guidelines?	2 – the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation and the Architectural Heritage Society of Saskatchewan

Section 3 – Municipal Heritage Programming

Goal: Demonstrate the results of the active work done by jurisdictions to engage existing and new target audiences and Canadians in the conservation of historic places.

Indicators:

a) Total number of municipalities within Province/Territory 859¹

b) Total Provincial/Territorial population 978,953

c)

	Total # as of year end
Total # municipalities to have <i>recognized</i> sites	344
New municipalities to have <i>recognized</i> a site	0

d) *Total population represented by municipal listings on the CRHP* 724,405

e) Number of municipalities known to have Heritage Advisory *bodies* 10²

f) Number of known municipal heritage registers/*inventories* 344/84³

g) Number of municipalities with heritage regulations in place 6⁴

h) Number of municipalities with financial incentives for conservation of historic places in place (if possible, provide financial figures, especially for larger communities): 45⁵

Regina: 50% of eligible work; or \$150,000 (\$250,000 in downtown) or the total property taxes payable over five years (eight in downtown), Whichever is the least.

Saskatoon: Up to 50% of costs related to restoration of heritage elements or renovations to meet code requirements where it affects the heritage elements; up to 50% of building permit fees.

i) Number of municipalities that have received presentations on HPI and its tools: 73⁶

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Section 4 – Leveraged Funding

Goal: Demonstrate the direct cash or in-kind contribution provinces and territories are supplementing in order to successfully achieve the HPI projects identified in Annex A of the contribution agreement.

Definition:

“**Leveraged Funds**” – The funding program supports a portion of the costs of a particular undertaking but other participants must contribute the balance of funds. It implies shared responsibility for common goals.

Indicators:

- a) Total salary dollars that HPICCP directly funded \$215,584
- b) Number of staff funded under HPICCP (1FTE = average of 217 work days in a year) 6 staff/4.2 FTEs
- c) List below or provide a total number of *Provincial/Territorial staff not funded by HPI that supported the HPI activities as well as the corresponding cash or in-kind contribution.*

Role	FTE	Estimated Cash or In-Kind Contribution (\$)
Director of Heritage Resources Branch	.20	\$18,000 (20% of FTE)
Provincial Heritage Architect	.05	\$4050
Senior Archaeologist	.05	\$3875
Communications Consultant	.15	\$8600
PSC/HR consultants	.05	\$2900
ITO/Finance	.05	\$2000
Minister's/Deputy Ministers Office	.05	\$2700
Total	0.6 FTE	\$42,125

Section 5 - Website Presence

Goal: Demonstrate public interest in HPI through technology and whether HPI is engaging the public in using available online information.

- a) Is HPI promoted on and linked to the Provincial/Territorial website? (yes or no) Yes
- b) Number and type of links between Provincial/Territorial website and the HPI website (i.e. links to Standards and Guidelines, CRHP, general National HPI site, etc.): # of links 7

- 4 are links to the CRHP, 3 to the S&G and one to the general website.
- c) Number of hits on Provincial/Territorial main HPI website pages: 2744

d) Number of hits to link to the HPI website from the Provincial/Territorial HPI web page: unknown⁷

e) *Identify any noticeable increase in PT website traffic/hits to HPI web pages following an HPI promotional event:*

Event and Date	Description of Increase in Website Hits (include dates)

f) *List any municipalities known to have website links to the HPI website (www.historicplaces.ca):*

1. Town of Kamsack
2. City of Estevan
- 3.

Other Organizations with links:

1. Architectural Heritage Society of Saskatchewan

Section 6 - Presentation and Promotion

Goal: Demonstrate the amount of exposure HPI is receiving and in what forms, as well as what types of audiences are being targeted the most.

Please fill in the table below for each of the following questions:

- a) List marketing products produced this fiscal year to promote HPI (brochures, manuals, pens, bags, etc.).
- b) How many of each product was produced?
- c) For what purpose(s) were the products outlined in a) produced? (engage stakeholders in S&G/CRHP, increase visibility/knowledge of HPI tools,
- d) Who were the targeted audiences? (general public, Doors Open participants, professional organizations, youth, etc.)
- e) How were these products distributed? (At promotional events, mailed to municipalities/stakeholder groups, etc.)

a) Type of Product	b) Number produced	c) Purpose of Product	d) Target Audience	e) Method of Distribution
“Creating Community Heritage Programs: A Guide for Municipalities”	3000	To explain and promote tools that can be used to conserve and promote historic places.	Municipal Government	2010 mail-out to municipalities and heritage organizations.
“Developing Your Heritage Inventory” (32 pg booklet)	3000	Provide information about creating an inventory of local historic places	Municipal councils and officials and heritage groups.	Final dissemination in 2010 along with Benefits Brochures
“Environmental Benefits of Heritage Conservation” Fact Sheet Economic and Social Benefits fact sheets printed	7500 8000 of Each.	Provide research-based information on the social and economic benefits of conserving and reusing historic places	Property owners, municipal officials, environmental and heritage stakeholders; public at large	- multiple copies will be sent to public libraries and municipal offices for general distribution; direct mail to stakeholder organizations and members
Call for entries for 7 th annual Youth Heritage Poster Contest for Saskatchewan Students.	Sent to 28 School Divisions for forwarding to all teachers.	Provided school teachers and students with information about how to enter the poster contest.	School teachers and students	Digital pdf sent to all school divisions for distribution to teachers
Invitation to Municipal Heritage Forum for municipal officials	859	Provided information about our annual municipal heritage forum and the theme of municipal tools for facilitating heritage investment.	This invitation was sent to municipal officials in each municipality	- email distribution to those municipalities with e-mail, hard copies mailed to those without.
Invitation to Heritage Week Public Lecture	38 print copies sent to government MLAs. Digital pdf sent via e-mail to ca. 100 other stakeholders	Provided information about the heritage week public lecture, speaker Neil Richardson and the event theme of economic viability of heritage development.	This invitation was sent to officials in all Saskatchewan municipalities as well as to heritage and business stakeholders.	Invitation printed in Heritage Week advertorial in Leader Post and Star Phoenix. - email to stakeholder organizations, some hardcopies provided to specific individuals.
Conservation Bulletin # 1: Conserving Wood Windows	500	Provide basic technical conservation information.	Property owners, heritage stakeholders	This limited run was published by the Saskatchewan Heritage

Conservation Bulletins 2, 3 and 4.	(tbd)		and construction practitioners	Foundation to field test the document with the target audience through distribution to grant recipients and stakeholder members.
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Section 7 - Education

Goal: Demonstrate the integration of HPI tools and information into the school system in order to reach youth and educators.

Proposed changes:

- a) Is HPI/heritage conservation integrated into any mandatory Provincial/Territorial curricula? (yes, no or unknown) No
- b) If yes, please provide details
- c) *List curriculum materials developed for optional curricula that include mention of HPI tools, where this material is made available to education staff, and if there are any known schools or organizations using this material.*

Material Developed	Age Group Targeted	Where material can be accessed	Known uptake of material (use, downloads)
Youth Heritage Poster Contest	Gr 1-12	TPCS website	Over 65 different schools have participated in the contest since its inception in 2004

- d) *Were any meetings held this year in order to explore the development of programs or curriculum materials related to HPI? If so, with whom and what stage in the process are you i.e. how far to implementation or what is the likelihood of implementation?*

The HRB began working with the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation and Architectural Heritage Society of Saskatchewan in the Fall of 2008 on a project to develop 2 curriculum-based modules for classroom teachers which incorporate built heritage conservation, including the HPI tools. Officials with the Ministry of Education have offered support for this initiative and the Social Studies Consultant has agreed to participate on the steering committee. Several meetings were held between April and June 2010 and a number of consultants were contacted about researching and developing these modules. However, quotations received were significantly more than the monies available from the partners for the project. With funding in future years in doubt, the partners decided to not initiate the project until funding is available to ensure a completed project will be possible.

In February of 2009, the HRB received an invitation from the Ministry of Education to participate in an April meeting to discuss the new Social Studies curriculum under development and the potential for developing resources for classroom teachers. Subsequently, the Supervisor of Community Advisory Services was asked to provide comment on the learning outcomes for the revised grades 1-5 curriculum, for which a number of suggestions were made which would focus on the study of historic places in the classroom. It is unknown at this time if any of these suggestions were approved in the final version.

Section 8 - Capital Assets

Please attach a list of all capital acquisitions over \$250.00 purchased this fiscal year.

- No capital assets over \$250.00 purchased in 2009-10

¹ Under the *Heritage Property Act*, the term municipality includes cities, towns, villages, resort villages, rural municipalities, northern towns, villages and hamlets and First Nations bands with monetary controls as defined under the *Indian Act*. All municipalities can formally recognize heritage property and establish heritage programs under bylaw or band council resolution.

² Taken from *Historic Places in Saskatchewan Municipalities Study* (October 2008).

³ Under the *Heritage Property Act*, all municipalities who have designated Municipal Heritage Property are required to maintain a register of designated heritage properties. In the *Historic Places in Saskatchewan Municipalities Study*, Eighty-four municipalities reported that they have a current list or inventory of historic places.

⁴ These municipalities are known to have included specific sections on heritage conservation in their Official Community Plan. These are Saskatoon, Regina, Yorkton, Humboldt, Moose Jaw and Maple Creek

⁵ In *Historic Places in Saskatchewan Municipalities*, 84 communities replied that they have at some point provided tax relief or tax abatement to support the promotion or protection of historic places in their community.

⁶ Based on the different communities who sent representatives to our Municipal Heritage Forum 2005-2010, communities for whom an in-community presentation has been delivered 2007-2010 and those communities represented at S&G workshops held in 2010.

⁷ Our system does not record outgoing hits on links. It is possible that this number may be able to be determined upon analysis of incoming hits to the *Historic Places.ca* website.