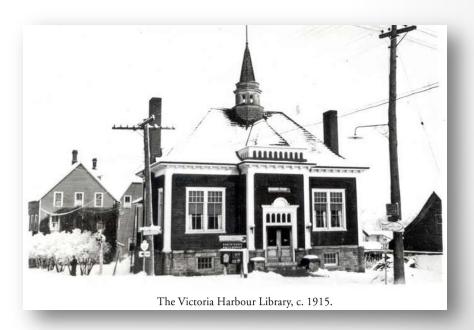


Tay Heritage

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Importance of Heritage

- Heritage places are part of the identity and culture of a community. They tell the story of its past and are something to take pride in.
- Preserving buildings and landscapes enhances the character and diversity of a location. It allows residents to adapt and reuse instead of demolishing.
- "These places are integral parts of the identity of our communities, but they also play a significant role in economic development by helping to enhance a community's quality of life, strengthen its distinctiveness, stimulate revitalization and attract tourist dollars."
 (Ministry of Culture and Recreation)

The Heritage Act

- In Ontario, the Heritage Act is the most important piece of legislation for protecting our heritage resources.
- It gives municipal governments the authority to:
 - Appoint a Heritage Committee
 - Designate properties of Cultural Heritage Value
 - Create a Heritage Register
 - Enter into Easement Agreements
 - Implement Tax Rebate Programs



Heritage Committee

- Tay's Heritage Committee is a seven member board that advises Council on heritage issues.
- Members are appointed by council from the general public. The Mayor is also invited to be part of the Committee.
- The main goal is to undertake research, prepare informational material and organize events to promote heritage (eg. Doors Open)
- The Committee often partners with residents, community groups, and other heritage bodies such as the Huronia Museum

Heritage Designation

- Municipal governments can designate a property of cultural heritage value or interest if it meets a set of prescribed criteria.
- "Designation not only publicly recognizes and promotes awareness of heritage properties, it also provides a process for ensuring that changes to a heritage property are appropriately managed and that these changes respect the property's heritage value. This includes protection from demolition." (Ministry of Culture and Recreation)

Heritage Designation

- All properties to be designated follow the same process:
 - o Identify as a candidate
 - Submitted by committee, owner, or individual
 - Research and Evaluate
 - A report is prepared for Council by the Heritage Committee
 - Notice of Intention to Designate
 - A copy is sent to the property owner and posted in a local paper
 - A period of time is allotted to file an objection
 - o Council passes By-law
 - The By-law is registered on the title of the property
 - Once designated, the property is listed on the Municipal and Provincial Registers

Heritage Designation

- Many types of sites can be designated as having cultural heritage value or interest such as buildings, monuments, natural features, cemeteries, spiritual sites, building interiors, ruins, and archaeological sites.
- Properties are evaluated on four major criteria:
 - Community Context
 - Historical Research
 - Site Analysis and Physical Evidence
 - Context and Environment
- Once the evaluation is completed, a report is prepared and submitted to council for review

Demolition and Alteration

- Any works involving a heritage aspect require a Heritage Permit. These are reviewed by the Heritage Committee and a recommendation is given to Council. The Committee can also act as a resource for the property owner and give suggestions on alterations.
- Demolition requires 60 days written notice to give Council time to consider the notice and take any appropriate action.



 If an application for alteration is refused or the owner objects to the terms, they may appeal to the Conservation Review Board. The Board's findings are considered by Council and a final decision is made.

Change in Ownership

- After a change in ownership, the new owner is required to give notice to the clerk within 30 days.
- Heritage designations and easements are registered on the title of the property and are transferred to the new owner.

Maintenance Standards

 Council has the authority to pass a Building By-law that sets out minimum maintenance standards for protecting the heritage attributes of the property.



Tax Rebates

- The owner of a designated property with a heritage easement can obtain a property tax rebate.
- Up to 40% of the building that is eligible heritage property and up to 10% of the land used in connection with that heritage property.

Amendment and Repeal

- Council has the power to amend or repeal a designation By-law.
- This follows a similar process and notice period as the initial designation.

Offences and Restoration

- If a building is altered against the Act, Council may restore the property to its original condition and recover costs from the owner.
- Council can also give authority to anyone who must enter the property for the restoration.
- These powers do not apply if the property is altered for reasons of public health and safety or for the preservation of the property.



Heritage Easements

- Another way in which a property can be recognized for having cultural heritage value is through a heritage easement.
- This is a covenant between the municipality and property owner that can apply to any property.
- It allows the municipality and property owner to work together to ensure the property's protection.
- A grant or loan may be given to the owner as part of the easement agreement. There may also be tax benefits.

Conclusion

- The importance of preserving our heritage cannot be understated. We all have a part to play in promoting Tay Township's history.
- "If Ontario's heritage is to be preserved, it will be because of local initiative and involvement."
 (Ministry of Culture and Recreation)
- If you have any questions or would like more information on heritage, visit our website at www.tay.ca, or contact us at 705-534-7248.