

Heritage



Port Moody is located on the ancestral and Traditional homelands of the *kʷikwəłəm* (Kwikwetlem), *səlilwətał* (Tsleil-Waututh), *xʷməθkʷəyəm* (Musqueam), *Sḵwxwú7mesh* (Squamish), *qíćəy* (Katzie), *qʷa:n ʔən* (Kwantlen), *qíqéyt* (Qayqayt), and *Stó:lō* (Sto:lo) Peoples. Port Moody Arm was utilized by many Nations. Precontact villages and seasonal procurement camps were situated around the inlet to harvest a wide range of marine and terrestrial resources. There is also archaeological evidence of burial sites around the inlet. A number of archaeological sites reflect both intensive and seasonal use of the entire Burrard Inlet by Coast Salish communities. Through place names, traditional narratives, and dialogue with current nation leaders and elders we are learning about the antiquity and cultural importance of this waterway. Strong connections to these lands remains today. A growing understanding of the traditional use of these lands provides both connection and lessons to move forward in a good way. While there is not always visual evidence on the land where these villages and camps were located, the presence is honoured.

As colonization spread across Canada, Port Moody became the original western terminus of the transcontinental railway in 1879. Through this period, Port Moody was primarily a resource industry town with the creation of a deep-sea port, construction of several sawmills and establishment of two oil refineries. A legacy of wood frame commercial and residential buildings contributed to the character and charm of Port Moody. Many of these historic buildings are protected and recognized as landmarks in the community, adding to the vibrancy and character of the City.

The conservation of heritage buildings, archaeological sites and Indigenous traditional use areas allows a community to retain and convey its sense of history. These sites provide opportunities for education, awareness, aesthetic enrichment, and preservation of broader cultural histories as well as neighbourhood character. An understanding of the past helps residents to appreciate the continuum from past to present to future in the built and natural environment.

Port Moody's Heritage Resources

Port Moody's five distinct categories of heritage resources contribute to a unique sense of place and a continuity of the community's cultural history:



Heritage Buildings and Sites:

- 66 buildings listed on the City's Heritage Register;
- 12 designated and legally-protected sites;
- two Heritage Conservation Areas (Moody Centre and loco Townsite);
- stone markers and storyboards; and
- house posts.



Heritage Conservation Areas (HCAs):

Heritage resources are clustered in two designated Heritage Conservation Areas: the Moody Centre commercial and residential neighbourhood and the early oil refining company town of loco (Map 3, p. 170).

► Moody Centre Heritage Conservation Area

Early commercial activity occurred in Moody Centre near the working waterfront of the Burrard Inlet. Several buildings remain intact along Clarke Street, the original settlement area and commercial core. A secondary area in Moody Centre is also identified as a Heritage Character Area.

► loco Townsite Heritage Conservation Area

loco townsite was developed as an early company town for the Imperial Oil Company and a number of buildings and community amenities have survived. A unique opportunity exists for creative adaptive reuse of the site, conserving the existing heritage buildings, and allowing redevelopment of the area.

Archaeological Heritage

Archaeological sites consist of the physical remains of past human activity. The scientific study of these remains provides a greater understanding and appreciation of pre-contact and historic cultural development in British Columbia. Archaeological sites are protected under the provincial Heritage Conservation Act and managed for their historical, cultural, scientific and educational value to the general public, local communities and First Nations. It is important to note that archaeological materials relating to First Nations are considered to be their cultural belongings.



Indigenous Traditional Use Areas

Indigenous Traditional Use Areas include areas of land or water that were traditionally used, and continue to be used, by one or more Indigenous Nations for different activities. These areas are linked to the use and stewardship of these lands by First Nations since time immemorial and most commonly include lands and waters used for harvesting terrestrial and marine resources, water-based activities, cultural and traditional practices, traditional knowledge sharing, and spiritual ceremonies.



Industrial Heritage

Several industrial buildings and sites remain that reflect the early industrial nature of Port Moody, including the former Mill and Timber site (Oceanfront District) and the loco townsite. Industrial elements and artifacts may be integrated with new developments or used to inform the design of new buildings in the waterfront area.



Natural Heritage

Landscape features, such as saltwater marshes, mudflats and other natural elements present opportunities for the celebration of Port Moody's natural and cultural heritage. Council has endorsed the development of a process to identify Significant Trees in the City.

i POLICY FRAMEWORK

The policies in the OCP build upon the City's Heritage Strategic Plan (2016-2022), Port Moody's Heritage Register and Port Moody's commitment to moving forward on reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples and implementing the five Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Calls to Action for municipal government (#43, #47, #57, #75, and #77), as well as those Calls to Action with direct relevancy to municipal services.



Objective 1: Acknowledge truth of intergenerational impacts experienced by Indigenous People and take meaningful steps to recognize Indigenous unceded Territories, and their connection to these lands since time immemorial.

Port Moody is committed to the development of an Indigenous Relations Strategy to help the City build meaningful and respectful relationships with First Nations. This includes the hard work of advancing Truth and Reconciliation beginning with effective government-to-government relationship building.

► Truth and Reconciliation Policies:

1. The City is committed to working together in a good way with First Nations leadership and staff teams, to continue acknowledging and respecting their long-standing relationship with these lands and addressing inequities and intergenerational impacts of colonial systems experienced by Indigenous Peoples.
2. Continue to implement the City's referral processes with First Nations for City-led projects as part of ongoing efforts to strengthen relationship building with First Nations rights holders.
3. Continue to implement the City's Archaeology and Heritage Resource Protection for Construction and Maintenance Projects Policy and Archaeology Chance Find Management Guidelines and review and update these as needed.
4. Continue to recognize the significance of First Nations heritage in Port Moody within the City's next Heritage Strategic Plan.
5. Continue to engage with Indigenous artists to increase representation of Indigenous culture.
6. Develop a formal policy to guide the City's approach to building respectful, reciprocal relationships with Indigenous Peoples. The policy will align with reconciliation principles and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), and provide direction on engagement, referrals, archaeological considerations, and cultural event support across departments.

It is expected that this ongoing relationship building will result in more specific policies and directions to support First Nation communities in achieving their goals and aspirations for land stewardship, cultural revitalization, governance, health and well-being.

The City of Port Moody is committed to moving forward on Truth and Reconciliation and implementing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Call to Action relevant to local government (specifically calls #43, #47, #57, #75, and #77). See Appendix. 6 for the full text of these Calls to Action.



Objective 2: Encourage the conservation of buildings and neighbourhoods that reflect Port Moody's traditions and history, as well as the role played by its residents in the history of the region.

Community heritage resources are the physical elements unique to a community that set it apart. They are the tangible embodiments of historical, social and cultural values that give a community its distinctive sense of place and time. When a community places value and retains symbols from its past, the result is a more interesting and unique urban environment.

► Conservation Policies:

1. Support the conservation of community heritage resources by implementing the appropriate legislative tools available for this purpose.
2. Review the existing zoning in Moody Centre and the Moody Centre Heritage Character Area designed to retain the heritage character of Moody Centre's residential and commercial areas (see Map 3, p. 170 for the location of the Moody Centre Heritage Character Area).
3. Continue to add properties to the heritage register in consultation with property owners as a means of informing the conservation and maintenance of historic buildings.
4. Continue to maintain the former City Hall and the Centennial House (PoMoArts) and support the Port Moody Heritage Society in the preservation of the CPR Railway Station (POMO Museum) for community purposes.
5. Compile an inventory of industrial heritage sites and artifacts to reflect the historic importance of industry in the development of Port Moody.



Objective 3: Encourage heritage preservation in new developments through legislative tools and incentives.

There are several legislative tools and incentives the City can use to encourage heritage preservation. These include Heritage Revitalization Agreements which allow for land use and siting relaxations in exchange for the restoration, preservation and protection of a heritage building. The City has also established a Heritage Revitalization Tax Exemption program which provides a financial incentive for redevelopment by lowering the costs of investment in the restoration, rehabilitation and repair of heritage properties. These tools and incentives support conservation of heritage properties, foster revitalization through heritage and cultural awareness, and increase the economic viability of the City's Heritage Conservation and Heritage Character Areas.

► Heritage Legislative Tools and Incentive Policies

1. Continue to identify and conserve community heritage resources within the development process.
2. Explore opportunities to conserve, restore and enhance the integrity of the loco Townsite and the residential and community structures located on the site in cooperation with the property owner.
3. Respect and reinforce the architecture and heritage character of the loco Townsite Heritage Conservation Area and the Moody Centre Heritage Conservation Area in all developments.
4. Continue to explore incentive programs to foster heritage conservation and other ways to encourage the preservation of heritage buildings.
5. Encourage reuse of commercial, multi-residential or other historical buildings to support their viability and preservation.
6. Consider tools that would allow for the transfer of potential density from a site included on the heritage register or within a Heritage Conservation Area to a non-heritage site to retain and enhance the City's heritage resources.



Objective 4: Support partnerships with the common goal of advancing heritage resource preservation and sharing the diverse heritage background of Port Moody residents.

The Arts, Culture and Heritage Committee acts as an advisory body to Council on matters that include Port Moody's natural and cultural heritage resources including heritage buildings, sites, and neighbourhoods. The Committee participates in heritage building identification and documentation process as well as heritage education and events. Other opportunities exist to develop partnerships with local First Nations and other groups advancing heritage resource preservation and awareness in the community.

► Heritage Partnership Policies

1. Continue to implement heritage planning initiatives in cooperation with the community and the City's Arts, Culture and Heritage Committee.
2. Explore partnerships and linkages between heritage and arts, culture, and tourism to further the community's social and cultural goals.
3. Continue to support community heritage groups that develop programs and activities to educate and bring awareness to the public regarding local heritage resources.
4. Engage community partners in identifying a future approach to recognizing and planning for a broad range of values associated with heritage.
5. Build partnerships with First Nations to preserve and strengthen awareness of Indigenous heritage resources.
6. Explore and celebrate the diverse heritage backgrounds of residents through various mechanisms including storytelling, cultural events and activities, public art and placemaking.



Objective 5: Clarke Street Revitalization.

Revitalizing Clarke Street includes cultivating a heritage district for business attraction and cultural tourism and improving the sense of place and historic vitality of this area.

► Clarke Street Revitalization Policies:

1. Explore partnerships with local businesses, residents and community organizations to identify a plan to improve the vibrancy of Clarke Street as a destination area. This includes public realm improvements, economic revitalization, enhanced heritage conservation and infill and programming of cultural events and activities.
2. Leverage opportunities to attract pedestrian and commercial activity to Clarke Street as part of the development of a cultural node in the Kyle Park, Kyle Centre, PoMoArts and Queens Street area.