

Heritage & Museum Advisory Committee Meeting

to be held via Zoom
Wednesday, July 8, 2020
at 1:00 p.m.

1. **Call Regular Committee Meeting to Order**
2. **Application of Rules of Procedure**

Staff Recommendation:

THAT the Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee temporarily suspend the voting at meeting procedures (Council Procedure Bylaw No. 2018-35 25 (1)(b)) and when ready to vote and the question is called those in favor will say "in favour" and those opposed will say "opposed" for the duration of the British Columbia provincial state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. **Adoption of Agenda**
4. **Adoption of Minutes**

- 4.1 Minutes of the February 11, 2020 Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee **2-3**

Staff Recommendation:

THAT the Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee adopt the minutes of the February 11, 2020 meeting as presented.

5. **New Business**
 - 5.1 City of Penticton Heritage Registry – Blake Laven, Director of Development Services **5-16**
6. **Next Meeting** **17**
7. **Adjournment**

Heritage & Museum Advisory Committee Meeting

held in Council Chamber at
City Hall, 171 Main Street
Tuesday, February 11, 2020
at 2:00 p.m.

Present: Anne Hargrave, Member at Large
Gerald Buzzell, Member at Large
Karen Collins, Shatford Centre and Okanagan School of Arts Representative
Brad Hillis, Leir House Representative
Arlana Tanner, SS Sicamous Marine Heritage Society Representative

Staff: Dennis Oomen, Museum Manager
Paula McKinnon, Legislative Assistant

Regrets: Judy Sentes, Council Liaison

1. **Call to Order**

The Introductory Heritage & Museum Advisory Committee was called to order by Acting Chair at 2:00 p.m.

2. **Adoption of Agenda**

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT the Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee adopt the agenda for the meeting held on February 11, 2020 as amended with item 4.3 'Shatford Centre Current Status Update' removed in its entirety and replaced with item 4.5 'Heritage Registry' included.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. **Adoption of Minutes**

3.1 Minutes of the December 5, 2019 Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT the Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee adopt the minutes of the December 5, 2019 meeting as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. **New Business**

4.1 Election of Chair – Paula McKinnon, Legislative Assistant

A member at large nominate Brad Hillis as Chair and he accepted.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT the Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee elect Brad Hillis as Chair.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Mr. Brad Hillis assumed the position of Chair.

A member at large nominated Arlana Tanner as Vice Chair and she accepted.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT the Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee elect Arlana Tanner as Vice Chair.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4.2 Light Scrolls Update – Dennis Oomen, Museum Manager

The Museum Manager provided a brief update on the light scrolls that have been up since 1959. The Committee was informed that the scrolls have been removed as they have been recognized as a safety hazard until they can be restored and reinstalled. Currently they have been placed in the City Yards for safe keeping.

Discussion ensued regarding fundraising efforts to restore the scrolls, potential for updating the bulbs from incandescent to LED and whether the scrolls can be added to the City's Heritage Registry.

4.3 Shatford Centre Current Status Update – Dennis Oomen, Museum Manager

- This item was removed from the agenda.

4.4 Penticton Heritage Properties Museum Exhibit – Dennis Oomen, Museum Manager

The Museum Manager proposed to the Committee a Museum Exhibit on Heritage Properties in the City with the idea that once the exhibit is complete, components of it could be moved around various locations throughout the City to create awareness for heritage properties. The Museum Manager informed that Committee that the current and past Committee membership as well as any interested members of the public could help organizing the exhibit consisting of eight to ten components.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT the Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee supports the proposed plans for heritage properties museum exhibit.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4.5 Heritage Sites Document – Anne Hargrave, Member at Large

Anne Hargrave, Member at Large, presented to the Committee a drafted heritage sites document summary and provided a brief explanation of her approach in creating the document and what value it brings to the Community.

Discussion ensued regarding how to create public awareness around the City's heritage properties as per point six of the Committee's mandate included in the Terms of Reference. Ideas included a website that includes a definitive list of all the properties which could include links to the individual properties acting as a structural base.

5. **Next Meeting**

5.1 2020 Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee Regular Meeting Schedule – Paula McKinnon, Legislative Assistant

The Legislative Assistant introduced to the Committee a regular meeting schedule for 2020 with pre-determined dates that are subject to change dependent on agenda items requiring the Committee's attention.

Mr. Buzzell, Member at Large, informed the Committee that he will be absent during the months of June, July, August and September. By consensus, the Committee acknowledged and accepted the absence.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

THAT the Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee meetings be held on February 11, March 4, April 8, May 6, June 3, July 8, August 5, September 2, October 7, November 4 and December 2 at City Hall at 1:00 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. **Adjournment**

The Heritage & Museum Advisory Committee meeting held on Tuesday, February 11, 20 2020 adjourned at 3:01 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Certified Correct:

Paula McKinnon
Legislative Assistant

From: [Caitlyn Anderson](#)
To: [Paula McKinnon](#)
Cc: [Bregje Kozak](#)
Subject: May 19 Resolution
Date: Wednesday, May 20, 2020 12:03:34 PM

Hello,

Please be advised that Council at their Regular Council meeting held on Tuesday, May 19, 2020, passed the following resolution:

8.3 City of Penticton Heritage Registry

149/2020 **It was MOVED and SECONDED**

THAT Council refer review and clarification of the City of Penticton Heritage Registry to the Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

I ask that you kindly follow through with the above resolution.

Thank you,

Caitlyn Anderson, BBA, Deputy Corporate Officer

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Date: July 16, 2019
To: Donny van Dyk, Chief Administrative Officer
From: Blake Laven, Planning Manager

File No: RMS 6800-01

Subject: Heritage Designations

Staff Recommendation

THAT Council receive into the record the report titled "Heritage Designations" dated July 16, 2019;

AND THAT Council direct staff to maintain the 'status quo' approach to heritage properties and maintain the time line for the Heritage Strategy update (currently a medium term project in the 2019 OCP);

AND THAT Council re-instate the Heritage Advisory Committee as a standalone advisory committee and direct staff to bring back Terms of Reference for the Heritage Advisory Committee for Council approval.

Executive Summary

Council has requested staff to prepare an informational report on the protection of heritage buildings and properties in Penticton as well as provide options for increasing protections for recognized heritage properties (Council resolution 205/2019). This report provides an overview of the current heritage protection framework in BC, speaks to the status of the Penticton Heritage Registry, reviews current processes and provides some options for Council to consider moving forward. The report also encourages the re-instatement of a stand-alone Heritage Advisory Committee to advise Council on heritage related issues and matters.

Background

In 1994, the BC government, enacted the *Heritage Conservation Statutes Amendments Act (HCSAA)*, which made wide-ranging improvements to heritage conservation in BC. The *HCSAA* amended more than twenty Acts, and made significant changes to the *Heritage Conservation Act*, the *Local Government Act*, the *Community Charter* and the *Building Act*, among pieces of legislation. The changes created a system empowering local governments to undertake heritage conservation activities that were therefore outside of municipal jurisdiction.

The current provincial legislation (*LGA Part 15*) identifies two classes of heritage properties, 'protected heritage properties' and 'heritage properties':

- 'Protected heritage properties' are those properties that are provincial heritage sites, archeological sites, properties listed in a 'heritage conservation area' in an Official Community Plan (OCP) or

designated by a heritage protection bylaw. A property that is merely listed on a municipal heritage registry is not 'protected heritage property'. When a property is deemed a 'protected heritage property' there are prohibitions on alterations of the property or structures thereon. Usually what is allowed and what is prohibited is outlined in the instrument that put the protections in place (bylaw, covenant, provincial order, OCP etc).

- 'Heritage properties' are those properties that are recognized as heritage sites by the local government, making them eligible for a variety of incentives and exemptions from various regulations. The process of becoming a heritage property is through municipal recognition (Council resolution or being listed in a municipally endorsed heritage registry). 'Heritage properties' aren't inherently *protected* from redevelopment.

Once a property is deemed a 'heritage property' by the municipality, the main deterrent to redevelopment, from the property owner's perspective, is losing the status of being a recognized heritage property and any incentives that may come with it. In many cases, the loss of a property / building with heritage significance is more widely felt by the community than the individual property owner, who may be able to realize larger financial gains from redevelopment or renovation than maintaining the heritage features. In cases where a property owner wants to redevelop or alter a 'heritage property' or structure and the local government wishes to protect the heritage feature from redevelopment, there are tools that allow the local government to engage with the property owner to put protections in place.

Tools for the protection of heritage properties

Temporary protection

If a property is recognized as a 'heritage property' and is in imminent danger of being demolished or altered, the local government 'can' put temporary measures in place by introducing a heritage protection bylaw. With the introduction of the bylaw, a 60-day period is established whereby protection is temporarily in place.

While temporary protection is in place, an owner (or any person) cannot: alter; make structural changes; move buildings or structures; or, take action that would impact the heritage features identified in the temporary protection bylaw. The local government during this period can also refuse demolition or building permits to the property.

This temporary protection presumably gives the municipality time to either negotiate with the property owner to protect the features or establish more permanent heritage protections by other means (spoken to below).

The legislation also confers broad powers with respect to inspecting heritage sites. The *LGA* gives the ability, with proper notice, for municipal inspectors to inspect the state of the 'heritage property' or structure to fully evaluate the state of the structure and true heritage value to assist in heritage planning and informing on further protection measures.

The local government, however, is not under any obligation to exercise these powers. In staff's research, temporary protection bylaws have never been used in Penticton.

Continuing protection

The *LGA* lists the following tools as ways of establishing longer term protection of heritage structures and lands: heritage designation bylaw; heritage revitalization agreements; and, the establishment of a heritage conservation area. A description of each follows:

▪ **Heritage designation bylaws**

The most impactful tool in heritage protection at the ready for local governments is the 'designation' of a property as a heritage property through a heritage designation bylaw. Once a property or structure is designated through bylaw as a heritage property, it becomes a 'protected heritage property' and the owner is limited in ways the property or structure may be altered (see above section on 'protected heritage properties').

The designation of a private property as a 'protected heritage property' through bylaw *requires* local government compensation for any loss in property value by having this designation applied.

Once a property is designated as a 'protected heritage property', any alternation of the building requires the issuance of a heritage alteration permit prior to any construction proceeding. An exemption to the permit requirement is for works that are specifically exempted in the bylaw which designated the property. An example of this could be the replacement of shingles for similar shingles, or painting within a certain colour palate, etc.

To adopt a heritage designation bylaw a public hearing is required. Prior to the public hearing, a report on the property must be made available including the following information:

- The property's heritage value,
- The compatibility of conservation with the OCP and any other community planning objectives in the area in which the property is located,
- The compatibility of conservation with lawful uses of the property and adjoining lands,
- The condition and economic viability of the property, and
- The possible need for financial or other support to enable appropriate conservation

In staff's research there has only been one such process in Penticton, for the designation of the Leir House. The Gibson House at 112 Eckhardt Avenue went through a similar process, having a covenant registered against its title protecting its heritage features. The covenant was a condition of zoning approval, and not a heritage designation bylaw. Nevertheless, compensation for the heritage designation was provided to the property owner of the day as compensation for loss of value based on the covenant being registered on title (\$100,000).

▪ **Heritage Revitalization Agreement (HRA)**

Heritage Revitalization Agreements were the centerpiece of the 1994 *Heritage Conservation Statutes Amendments Act*, giving broad powers to municipalities in relation to incentivizing heritage conservation. An HRA allows a municipality and property owner to negotiate exemptions / variances to a broad range of regulations, such as relaxations on zoning regulations, increases in density and granting uses not permitted in a particular zone. HRAs can provide financial incentives such as waiving Development Cost Charges and other fees. Municipalities are able to enter into these agreements with property owners of either 'protected heritage properties' or 'heritage properties'.

Heritage Revitalization Agreements are approved via bylaw. Depending on what the agreement says, a Public Hearing is sometimes required (if there is a change in use or density of land from what is required under the zoning bylaw). HRAs, once approved, are filed at the land title office as a 'notation' on title of the applicable property. The agreement then runs with the land and any future purchasers of the lands are subject to the conditions of the agreement.

In staff's research, there has been only one property that has a heritage revitalization agreement with the City – 18 Front Street, which is the current location of the Lloyd Gallery and former Empress Theater. This property was protected as a heritage building through an HRA in 2007. The HRA allows the building to have a residential unit on the ground floor (which is not permitted by zoning) and includes relaxations to the City's sign bylaw. The agreement also provided financial aid (up to \$10,000) to the property owner to historically restore the building. In exchange for these relaxations and financial assistance, the property owner agreed to have the lands designated with a 'protected heritage property' status by way of a restrictive covenant placed on the title of the property.

▪ **Heritage Conservation Area**

Under authority of the *Local Government Act* (Section 614), municipalities can designate neighborhoods that demonstrate distinct heritage value and character as Heritage Conservation Areas in their OCPs. Once designated, the zoning cannot be altered and development is required to meet design guidelines for the area. Any new development or renovation is required to be permitted through a heritage alteration permit.

In the development of the 2019 Official Community Plan an effort was made, based on public urging, to designate the wartime district housing (K-Streets) and a portion of Windsor Avenue as separate heritage conservation areas. Through the public consultation on the initiative, there was not enough support for inclusion in the ultimate document.

There are currently no heritage conservation areas in Penticton.

Heritage Strategy and Penticton Heritage Registry

After adoption of the 2002 Official Community Plan, one of the significant implementation pieces was the creation of a Heritage Strategy, which was developed by Hobson Consultants and adopted by Council in 2005. The Heritage Advisory Committee, which ran (in a variety of forms) from the 1990s through until 2018, was the lead group on the Heritage Strategy initiative, with the Planning Department as the lead internal department. The strategy had as its vision statement: "To celebrate the living history of Penticton by retaining, conserving and enhancing our heritage resources." The document outlined the current state of heritage in Penticton and strategies for increasing heritage awareness and protection, including:

- Creation of a heritage register
- Façade restoration program
- Incentives for heritage restoration (tax relief and granting program)
- Opportunities related to the Penticton Centennial (2008)
- Implement and manage heritage conservation areas / corridors
- Develop a heritage marketing strategy to increase awareness and encourage partnerships

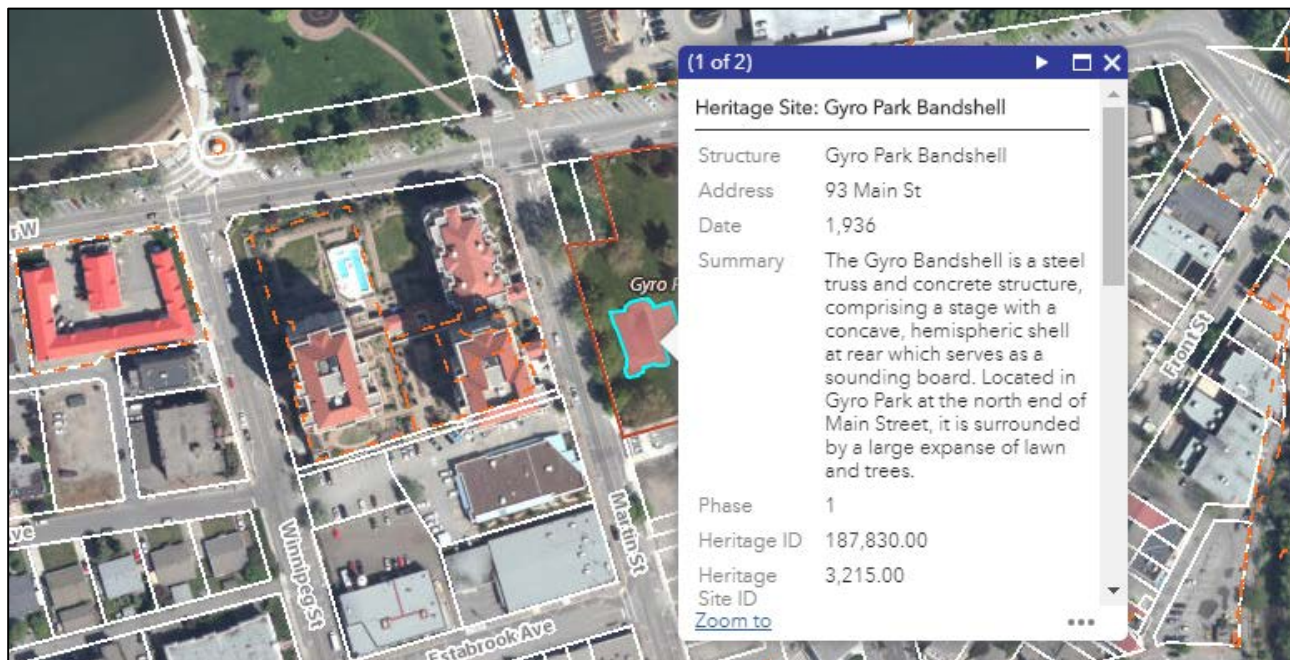
Coming out of the Heritage Strategy work, the first big initiative was the creation of a registry that would recognize all of those properties and buildings that had heritage significance in Penticton. The development of the register occurred between 2006 and 2009, being adopted by Council in 2009 in its current form.

There are currently 55 sites / buildings listed on the Penticton Heritage Registry (see attached *table of contents*, listing the properties). Each building / property / structure, includes a statement of significance, which includes a description of what the historic place includes, an explanation of why the place has heritage value and a description of the character defining elements of the place that gives it heritage value.

The majority of the sites on the registry are not under any form of heritage designation protections, nor are federally or provincially protected (more on federal and provincial protection below).

The 2019 Official Community Plan has, as a statement of policy, an intent to review the Heritage Strategy and Heritage Register, with an intent to add / remove additional sites as warranted. While this work is not planned until likely 2022, Council may wish to advance that timetable by giving staff other direction on this.

A recent project (2018) by the GIS Department, has seen the information on the heritage register be added to the City's public parcel viewer - the online mapping system used by the public. When the heritage layer is toggled on, all heritage properties are highlighted, allowing the public to easily see which properties in the city are listed on the registry. When properties are clicked on, a description of why the property has historical significance is displayed (See Image below). The informational panel also includes the provincial heritage site ID, which is included on the provincial register as well as a link to the Penticton Heritage Registry website, where additional information can be found.



Beyond the work done on the registry, there has been progress on other initiatives in the strategy, such as the centennial celebrations and downtown revitalization. Other initiatives have not been implemented or have not been successful (façade program). An update of the heritage strategy is identified as an implementation piece in the 2019 OCP. Currently identified as a 'medium term' project.

Provincial protection / designation

Beyond the municipal level, the province also exercises some control over heritage protection. The province is obligated by the *Heritage Conservation Act* to maintain a provincial heritage register. The register includes the following:

- List of provincial heritage site and objects
- Buildings and structures which the minister has received notice from a local government under the following circumstances:
 - Where a tax exemption is provided for heritage reasons,
 - Where a heritage property is included as part of a heritage conservation area in an OCP,
 - Where a property is listed on a municipal heritage register,
 - Where a property is subject to a heritage revitalization agreement,
 - Where a property is designated by a heritage designation bylaw.

Being listed on the provincial register does not place any protections on a property. Under the Heritage Conservation Act, Lieutenant Governor in Council may designate lands and / or objects for heritage protection. There are currently 59 sites in the province that are protected by the province for their heritage significance, with the SS Sicamous being the only site in Penticton.

Federal protection / designation

Like the province, the federal government has a role in the protection of heritage sites and maintains a directory of federally designated sites. There are approximately 3,600 sites listed in the directory with the following categories:

- National historic sites,
- National historic events,
- National historic people,
- Heritage railway stations,
- Federal heritage buildings, and
- Heritage lighthouses.

The directory does not currently recognize any sites in Penticton. To be added to the directory, an application for nomination is required to be made through the Secretariat of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. Nomination and selection is a lengthy process.

The federal government also maintains a register of historic places. This list, like the provincial and municipal registers does not put any active protections in place for heritage structures listed within and lists all municipally designated structures.

2019 Official Community Plan

The 2019 Official Community Plan (currently in draft as of the writing of this report) has several heritage related policies in its Arts, Culture and Heritage section. The OCP references the First Nations history of the area with goals around partnering with the Penticton Indian Band and increasing indigenous presence in

the community, through public art, signage and place-making. The OCP also gives direction for the updating of the Heritage Registry and other heritage related initiatives.

Current development review process with regard to heritage properties, and suggested improvements

When an application for redevelopment of any kind is presented to the Development Services Division, staff are trained to review our on-line mapping system for a variety of information, including: zoning, hazards, ALR status, utility servicing, environmentally sensitive areas, and, of course, heritage status, among many other items.

If a property is listed on the City's heritage registry, the file is forwarded to the City's Planning Department for review and direction.

In review of the process, some immediate improvements are being made to the process. Those improvements include the following:

- Designated Planning Department staff member assigned to all heritage related issues - heritage champion;
- Training for all staff to be aware of process for heritage properties;
- Expand the scope to include business license checks and other city process that may alter the form of the building, but not necessarily require any permits;
- Information pamphlet for persons owning or interested in properties on the registry; and
- Page on the City's website with additional information on heritage properties and processes for the public.

Beyond these changes, staff are not recommending any shift in approach. If Council so desires, additional steps can be added to the process whereby Council is involved in approvals on properties listed on the Heritage Registry. While this may seem like a good way to protect heritage structures, there is a balance that needs to be recognized between incentives and disincentives for property owners. If the process becomes too arduous for property owners to make changes to their properties, there is always the risk of backlash against the heritage program. It is important to keep the owners of the heritage properties invested in the process.

Financial implication

Of the 55 sites listed on the Penticton heritage registry, 11 are owned directly by the City of Penticton. Those include:

- CNR Bridge,
- Dredge Shed,
- Fairview Cemetery,
- Gyro Park Bandshell,
- KVR Right-of-Way,
- Lakeview Cemetery,
- Leir House,
- Memorial Arena,
- Munson Mountain and sign,

- Penticton ox-bows, and
- SS. Sicamous

Several of these sites are managed by other agencies, such as the SS. Sicamous and Dredge Shed which are managed by the SS Sicamous Society and the Leir House which is operated by the Penticton Arts Council. Most of the sites though, are maintained and operated by various City departments, including Parks and Facilities. Each site has its own costs of operation and maintaining the heritage aspects are an additional cost. There is no specific 'heritage maintenance' line item in the budget. Each individual facility or feature would have its own maintenance budget and would have to consider heritage considerations during any planned work.

Council was also interested in costs for the protection or designation of private lands listed on the heritage registry. This is a difficult question to address. If Council were to proceed with the designation / protection of heritage buildings, compensation would need to be paid to the owners of those lands in which the designation were applicable to. For instance, when the application for a bed and breakfast home came forward at 434 Lakeshore Drive, if Council wanted to designate that property as a 'protected heritage property' through bylaw, an appraisal of the lands would need to be undertaken and a determination on the loss of value by designating the lands heritage would need to be understood. The City would likely need to compensate that amount to the owner. There have been two cases where the city has provided compensation for heritage protections, both are spoken to above (Gibson House \$100,000, Empress Theater \$10,000).

Analysis

Staff are recommending that Council receive this report as information and direct staff to maintain the status quo approach to heritage protection.

Through this review of our process some internal improvements have been identified and will be implemented through Planning Department process changes. Development Services staff will continue to monitor when inquiries on properties listed on the heritage buildings come through development services. Opportunities for additional protections will be explored with property owners as opportunities arise and willing properties owners come forward. Educational opportunities will be realized through improvements to the City's website. Staff training and development processes regarding heritage will be strengthened, ensuring designated staff are available to realize opportunities as they arise. City owned buildings with heritage status will continue to be managed accordingly.

As per the schedule in the OCP implementation section, the City's Heritage Strategy and Registry will be updated. The project is currently listed as a medium term project by the 2019 OCP.

Staff are confident that this approach will meet Council's objectives with regard to the protection of Penticton built heritage.

Heritage Advisory Committee reinstatement

Staff are also recommending that Council consider the re-instatement of the Heritage Advisory Committee. While the issues of heritage protection are covered under the terms of reference of the current "Arts, Creative, Cultural Innovations, Heritage and Museum Committee", the scope of the committee is proving to be overly broad to effectively focus on protection and promotion of heritage built inventory in Penticton. A

dedicated advisory committee will be able to advise Council on these issues and assist staff with opportunities for heritage protection when they arise.

Alternatives

Alternative 1: Direct staff to begin an update of the Heritage Strategy in 2020:

Council may wish to see work on the Heritage Strategy and Registry expedited. If that is the case, staff will prioritize this work in the 2020 budget and adjust projected work plans accordingly. Likely this would require the attention of the Arts, Culture, Creative Innovations, Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee to work closely with staff and hired consultants. A public engagement process would also be utilized to develop updates to the plan. If council directs further research on this option prior to making a decision, staff can prepare some preliminary budgets and timelines for such a process.

Alternative 2: Direct staff to look at developing a heritage protection policy, requiring Council direction prior to development or alteration of a heritage structure:

Council may wish to take a much more active role in heritage protection than what currently exists. This could involve the development of a heritage property procedure and policy that gives staff direction on when and where to engage property owners in heritage protection. Up until now, it has mainly been a voluntary process by property owners to enter into the various heritage protection schemes available under the provincial statutes. Many other communities have policies outlining procedures for any approvals on properties listed on a heritage register and often require Council approval for permits. The development of such procedures and policy should be done with the oversight of the Arts, Culture, Creative Innovations, Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee or Heritage Advisory Committee if it is reinstated as a stand-alone committee.

Attachments

Attachment A – Table-of-contents: Penticton Heritage Registry

Respectfully submitted,

Blake Laven, MCIP, RPP
Planning Manager

Concurrence:

Director <i>BL</i>	Chief Administrative Officer DvD
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Attachment A
Table of Contents for Penticton Heritage Registry

Penticton Heritage Sites

	Structure	Address	Date	Page
1	Atkinson House	235 Middle Bench Rd N.	1924	60
2	Beaton House	984 Fairview Rd	1922	61
3	The Bike Barn/Dyne's	300 Westminster Ave	1922	17
4	The Cannery	1475 Fairview Rd	1940	18
5	Capitol Theatre	333 Main St	1936	n/a
6	Captain Stevens House	150 Edmonton Ave	1906	43-44
7	CNR Railway Bridge	Okanagan Lake Park	1931	62
8	Colquhoun Residence	524 Lakeshore Dr	1938	63
9	Provincial Courthouse	100 Main St	1949	14
10	Cranna House	364 Lakeshore Dr W.	1928	45-46
11	Dredge Shed	1065 Lakeshore Dr W.	1933	68
12	Elite Café	340 Main St	1927	47
13	Ellis Chapel	150 Orchard Ave	1892	38
14	Ellis Street Cottage	127 Ellis St	1899	48
15	Empire Theatre	18 Front St	1921	32
16	Erickson Building	245 Main St	1922	28
17	Fairview Cemetery	1136 Fairview Rd	1898	5
18	Gibson/Latimer House	112 Eckhardt Ave E.	1906	6
19	Ginza/Bennett Block	74 Front St	1911	41-42
20	Greer Block	410 Main St	1922	29-30
21	Gyro Park Bandshell	93 Main St	1936	7
22	Herrick/Debeck House	810 Hudson St	1906	4
23	Kendall/Lasting Impressions	25 Front St	1911	22-23
24	Keyes House	494 Young St	1913	31
25	KVR Right of Way	No address	1915	50-51
26	KVR Station	216 Hastings Ave	1941	8
27	Lakeview Cemetery	775 Lower Bench Rd	1912	64-65
28	Leir House	274 Manor Park Ave	1929	9
29	Memorial Arena	325 Power St	1951	34
30	Mitchell Block	277 Main St	1911	35-36
31	Moog House	1302 Kensington St	1945	55
32	Munson Mountain and sign	650 Lower Bench Rd	1937	11
33	Munson Property	10 Upper Bench Rd S.	1908	10
34	Murk Block/Dragon's Den	12 Front St	1911	26-27
35	Palace Hotel	251 Main St	1906	24-25
36	Parker House	1205 Fairview Rd	1940	54
37	P.D. McDonald House	558 Ellis St	1912	53
38	Pelton Residence	570 Martin St	1911	55
39	Pen-Hi Ellis	158 Eckhardt Ave E.	1913	12
40	Pen-Hi Shatford	158 Eckhardt Ave E.	1921	12
41	Penticton Oxbows	No address		37
42	Penticton United Church	696 Main St	1929	56
43	Post Office	301 Main St	1936	13
44	Power Block/Safeway	239 Main St	1921	69
45	Riordan House	689 Winnipeg St	1921	15
46	R.J. Long House	645 Victoria Dr	1928	52

47	Robb House	267 Hastings Ave	1916	57
48	S.S. Sicamous	1065 Lakeshore Dr W.	1914	16
49	St. Andrew's Presbyterian	391 Martin St	1929	58
50	St. Savior's Anglican	150 Orchard Ave	1929	38-39
51	Sutcliffe Residence	196 Penticton Ave	1912	70
52	Tupper House	230 Orchard Ave	1938	71
53	Walker Home	452 Lakeshore Dr W.	1936	72
54	Warren House	434 Lakeshore Dr W.	1912	19
55	White Lodge	1425 McMillan Ave	1927	20



2020 Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee Meeting Dates

Meeting commences at 1:00 p.m.

Council Chamber, City Hall, 171 Main Street (Second Level)

Month	Date
January	-
February	11
March	4
April	8
May	6
June	3
July	8
August	5
September	2
October	7
November	4
December	2