



POINT CLARK LIGHTHOUSE

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
OF CANADA

Management Plan



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February, 2007

Foreword



Canada's national historic sites, national parks and national marine conservation areas offer Canadians from coast-to-coast-to-coast unique opportunities to experience and understand our wonderful country. They are places of learning, recreation and fun where Canadians can connect with our past and appreciate the natural, cultural and social forces that shaped Canada.

From our smallest national park to our most visited national historic site to our largest national marine conservation area, each of these places offers Canadians and visitors unique opportunities to experience Canada. These places of beauty, wonder and learning are valued by Canadians - they are part of our past, our present and our future.

Our Government's goal is to ensure that each of these special places is conserved.

We see a future in which these special places will further Canadians' appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of Canada, the economic well-being of communities, and the vitality of our society.

Our Government's vision is to build a culture of heritage conservation in Canada by offering Canadians exceptional opportunities to experience our natural and cultural heritage.

These values form the foundation of the new management plan for Point Clark Lighthouse National Historic Site of Canada. I offer my appreciation to the many thoughtful Canadians who helped to develop this plan, particularly to our dedicated team from Parks Canada, and to all those local organizations and individuals who have demonstrated their good will, hard work, spirit of co-operation and extraordinary sense of stewardship.

In this same spirit of partnership and responsibility, I am pleased to approve the Point Clark Lighthouse National Historic Site of Canada Management Plan.

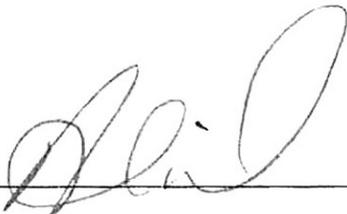
A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "John Baird". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

John Baird
Minister of the Environment

This Plan has been recommended for approval by:



Alan Latourelle
Chief Executive Officer
Parks Canada Agency



Chip Bird
Field Unit Superintendent
Southwestern Ontario, Parks Canada Agency

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This is a management plan for Point Clark Lighthouse, a National Historic Site of Canada (NHSC), which is located on the east shore of Lake Huron between Goderich and Kincardine, in the province of Ontario. Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC commemorates a representative example of the six “Imperial” lighthouses built in the 1850’s along the shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Canada’s national historic sites preserve and present tangible and symbolic aspects of our nation’s cultural heritage. They are special places recognized under the law as being of national importance to the history of Canada.

A management plan is a strategic guide for future management of a national historic site. It is required by the *Parks Canada Agency Act* (1998), guided by public consultation and approved by the Minister of the Environment. The *Act* requires that a management plan be prepared for every national historic site administered by the Agency, to be tabled in Parliament once every five years. This plan directs the long-term conservation, development and operation of a national historic site. It constitutes the framework within which subsequent management, work planning, and implementation will take place.

A management plan is a document which constitutes local expression of the general policies of Parks Canada. The goal of a management plan is to ensure the commemorative integrity of a national historic site, including the application of cultural resource management principles and practice. While respecting this primary goal, the management plan also guides the provision of appropriate opportunities for appreciation and enjoyment of a national historic site.

A management plan is a strategic document with a 10 to 15 year life span. It is reviewed every five years to

reflect new conditions, policy direction and legislation.

This management plan will be used by Parks Canada and its partners to plan and implement actions for the protection, presentation, and management of Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC. This is the first management plan for this site. The plan is the result of a planning process begun in 2003 that has included public input.

1.2 PREPARATION OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The basis of this management plan is the site’s Commemorative Integrity Statement (CIS). The CIS was developed by a multi-disciplinary team, including specialists in cultural resource management from Parks Canada’s national office, the Ontario Service Centre, Woodside NHSC and representatives of the Township of Huron-Kinloss, Bruce County, and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

A summary of draft management plan proposals for Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC was prepared, based on an earlier draft plan by the core planning team. These proposals were then distilled into a four-page public consultation newsletter. The newsletter was distributed to the public, primarily in the Point Clark area in June 2005 and was discussed with the public at two open houses on site on July 22 and 23, 2005. Public comments were recorded, analyzed and incorporated into this final version of the management plan.

1.3 CONTEXT AND STRUCTURE OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

As a strategic document, this management plan presents a conceptual framework within which subsequent conservation, presentation and management activities will take place. The plan identifies the various issues that need to be resolved at Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC and then presents objectives and actions to resolve them.

Implementation of the management plan will be through Parks Canada’s Southwestern Ontario Field

Unit, in co-operation with the Township of Huron-Kinloss and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

The plan consists of eight sections. Section one provides background information and a context for the plan. The next two sections present an overview of the national historic site system and a summary of site's Commemorative Integrity Statement. An analysis of the current situation at Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC is discussed in the next section. Subsequent sections identify management objectives for the site, prescribe actions to achieve these objectives and highlight goals for partnerships and public involvement. The final sections deal with management plan implementation and an environmental assessment of its proposals.

1.4 LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY CONTEXT

Canada's national historic sites exemplify thousands of years of human history and hundreds of years of nation building, and are part of the inheritance of all Canadians. They are special places recognised under the law as being of national importance to the history of our country.

Under the *Parks Canada Agency Act* (1998), Parks Canada has mandated responsibility for ensuring the commemorative integrity of national historic sites that it owns and administers. This Act also requires that a management plan be prepared for every national historic site Parks Canada administers; these plans are to be tabled in Parliament once every five years.

In addition to the *Parks Canada Agency Act*, the following major policies and statements form direction for the management plan and the operation of Point Clark Lighthouse:

Historic Sites and Monuments Act

National historic sites exist under the authority of the *Historic Sites and Monuments Act*. Through The Act, the Government of Canada gives official recognition of historic places through the approval by the Minister of

the Environment, upon recommendations made by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada advises the Minister on the national significance of persons, places and other historical phenomena. It is an independent body that provides the Minister of the Environment with impartial and expert advice on matters relating to historical commemoration.

National Historic Sites Policy

Canada's national historic sites preserve and present tangible and symbolic aspects of our nation's cultural heritage. As provided for in the *Historic Sites and Monuments Act*, the Government of Canada is dedicated to ensuring that a full range of Canada's human history is represented within a system of national historic sites.

The Government of Canada's objectives for national historic sites are:

- to foster knowledge and appreciation of Canada's past through a national program of historical commemoration;
- to ensure the commemorative integrity of national historic sites administered by Parks Canada by protecting and presenting them for the benefit, education and enjoyment of this and future generations, in a manner which respects the significant and irreplaceable legacy represented by these places and their associated resources;
- to encourage and support the protection and presentation by others of places of national historic significance that are not administered by Parks Canada.

Federal Heritage Buildings Policy

The Federal Heritage Buildings Policy provides for the evaluation of the heritage value of all federal buildings 40 years or older. A building evaluated as a heritage building is either "classified," the highest designation or "recognized." The evaluation of a

building assists Parks Canada in determining how these cultural resources should be protected and used. Actions identified in the management plan which affect Federal Heritage Buildings must protect their heritage character.

At Point Clark, the lighthouse has been designated “classified” and the lightkeeper’s house has been designated “recognized.”

Cultural Resource Management Policy

To ensure that the resources at national historic sites are protected and presented appropriately, Parks Canada has developed a Cultural Resource Management Policy. The Cultural Resource Management Policy is an integrated and holistic approach to the management of cultural resources. It applies to all activities that impact on cultural resources whether they relate to protection, presentation, maintenance, appreciation or use.

The Policy is based on five principles: value, public benefit, understanding, respect, and integrity. The practice of Cultural Resource Management requires that cultural resources be identified and evaluated, and that their historic value be duly considered in all actions which might affect them.

The principles of cultural resource management have been used to prepare this plan and will continue to guide management decisions that affect the development and operation of this national historic site.

Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada

Conceived by the Government of Canada in 1999, the Historic Places Initiative is a collaborative effort with provincial and territorial governments. It includes two pan-Canadian conservation tools - the Canadian Register of Historic Places and the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada.

The Standards and Guidelines is a comprehensive, national-wide benchmark of conservation principles and practices. The document sets out a disciplined approach to the assessment of conservation projects and the identification of appropriate interventions. It is used by the federal government to guide conservation work. Designed as a common reference point for conservation practice in Canada, it can be used by provincial and territorial authorities, heritage conservation professionals and individual Canadians.

1.5 POINT CLARK LIGHTHOUSE NHSC: AN EXAMPLE OF SHARED STEWARDSHIP

Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC, while owned by Parks Canada, is operated by the Township of Huron-Kinloss. By virtue of an agreement signed in 1987 with Parks Canada, the Township operates a museum in the lightkeeper’s house, presents the site to visitors, offers guided tours of the lighthouse and carries out routine site maintenance.

Another agreement with the Coast Guard of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, signed in 1983, provides for the continued operation of an automated lightstation at Point Clark. The Coast Guard is responsible for maintaining the lighthouse, in cooperation with Parks Canada.

1.6 LOCAL AND REGIONAL CONTEXT (FIGURE 1)

Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC is situated on a round promontory jutting out into the east shore of Lake Huron. The lighthouse marks a shoal extending about three kilometres offshore which was a clear hazard to navigation at a time when vessels generally stayed close to shore. As well, given its location at the point where the coast of Lake Huron veers north-east and the range of its light, the lighthouse served as a prominent aid to navigation in a section of the lake that is renowned for fierce storms.

The lighthouse is located 18 kilometres south of Kincardine and 35 kilometres north of Goderich, Ontario. It is accessible via Concession Road 2 from

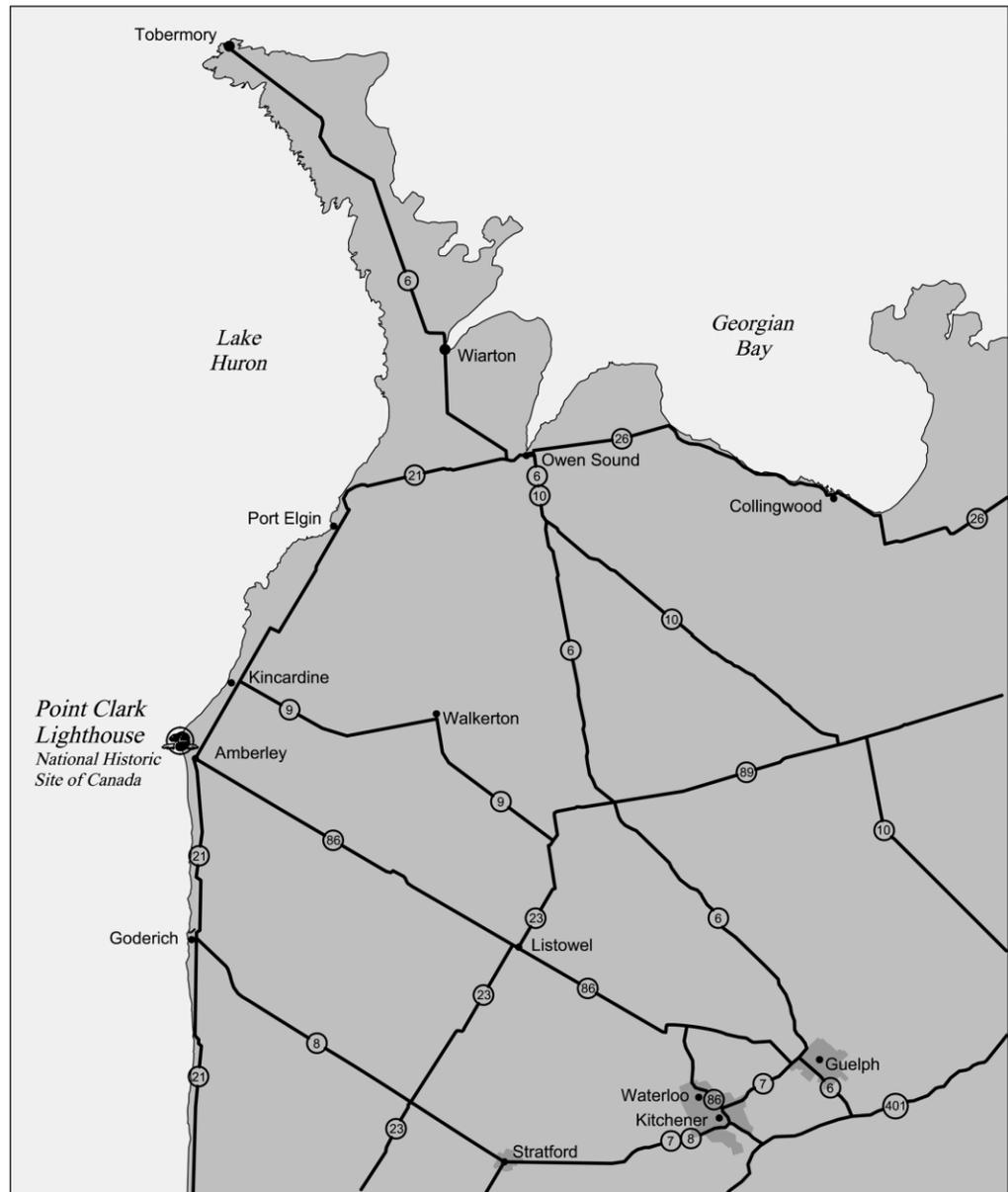
Highway 21 in the north and from the continuation of Highway 86, through Amberley, in the south. The site is located in the community of Point Clark, which is administered by the Township of Huron-Kinloss of Bruce County.

Point Clark is a popular destination in the summer for cottagers, primarily from the Kitchener-Waterloo region, but also from London and the Greater Toronto Area. While some residents stay in the community year-round, Point Clark is predominantly a seasonal recreational settlement, devoted to cottaging, beach recreation, swimming, boating and fishing. Cottage associations are active in the region, ensuring that their concerns are considered in any planned developments affecting the community

Land uses immediately adjacent to the site consist of cottages and permanent homes, a beach and a township park, with washrooms, change rooms and a playground area. A small boat launch and marina basin is also located near the lighthouse. All of these facilities are serviced by a sizeable municipal parking area.

**FIGURE 1
Regional Setting**

**POINT CLARK LIGHTHOUSE
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE OF CANADA**



2.0 IMPORTANCE OF POINT CLARK LIGHTHOUSE TO THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

2.1 THE FAMILY OF NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

Point Clark Lighthouse National Historic Site of Canada (NHSC) is part of a nation-wide family of over 910 sites. Each site has had a nationally significant impact on Canadian history or illustrates a nationally important aspect of the history of Canada. They commemorate thousands of years of human history and a rich variety of themes, spanning political, economic, intellectual, cultural and social life.

Our national historic sites are powerful symbols of our identity and make the nation's history a part of the living present. National historic sites are owned by federal, provincial and municipal governments, by businesses and by private citizens. We all share in the stewardship of these important places.

In addition to over 900 national historic sites of Canada, over 590 persons and 360 other aspects of our history, including historic events, have been commemorated as being of national significance.

Most commonly, the method of commemoration is by a bronze plaque. Places that have been designated as national historic sites may also be commemorated through acquisition by the federal government for preservation and presentation to the people of Canada, as was the case with Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC.

Parks Canada now administers 153 national historic sites across Canada. Our national historic sites are a significant, irreplaceable legacy. By protecting them, we ensure their preservation for the benefit and enjoyment of future generations.

2.2 ROLE OF POINT CLARK LIGHTHOUSE IN THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

The National Historic Sites Systems Plan has organized Canadian history into themes. Within this scheme, Point Clark Lighthouse represents the Communication and Transportation sub-theme, which is part of the Developing Economies theme. It is important to note that the Point Clark Lighthouse is one of only fifteen lightstations commemorated from coast to coast. It is the only lighthouse on Lake Huron and one of four lighthouses on the Great Lakes that have been designated national historic sites.

3.0 COMMEMORATIVE INTEGRITY

3.1 CONCEPT OF COMMEMORATIVE INTEGRITY

Parks Canada's primary responsibility at Point Clark Lighthouse is to ensure its commemorative integrity. Commemorative integrity refers to the condition or state of a national historic site when the site is healthy and whole. This is the desired state for a national historic site. To help understand the term, it is useful to look at the two words "commemorative" and "integrity". The word "commemorative" refers to why this place is a national historic site. "Integrity" refers to health, wholeness and honesty.

A national historic site possesses commemorative integrity when:

- the resources that symbolize or represent its importance are not impaired or under threat;
- the reasons for the site's national historic significance are effectively communicated to the public;
- the site's heritage values, including those not related to national significance, are respected by all whose decisions or actions affect the site.

A Commemorative Integrity Statement is an elaboration of what is meant by commemorative integrity at a particular national historic site. The

commemorative integrity statement identifies what was commemorated and why, which resources are nationally significant, their value and objectives for their protection, the messages of national significance and objectives for their effective communication, and other heritage values, resources and messages associated with the site.

The Commemorative Integrity Statement provides the basis for decision-making by managers, but does not in itself prescribe or proscribe particular actions. It provides information about where value lies and is used as a framework to assess the impact of proposed actions. It is fundamental to the decision-making process for any national historic site

In addition to preparing Commemorative Integrity Statements for each site it owns, Parks Canada systematically evaluates the state of commemorative integrity. The results of the evaluation process are addressed in the management plan. The evaluation of Commemorative Integrity for Point Clark Lighthouse took place in 2003. The overall rating for this site on a scale of 1 to 10 is 8 which is characterized as minor impairment.

3.2 STATEMENT OF COMMEMORATIVE INTENT

Commemorative intent refers to the reasons for a site's designation as a national historic site, as determined by the Ministerially-approved recommendations of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. A Commemorative Integrity Statement contains a Statement of Commemorative Intent which provides the answer to the question "When and for what reason was this site designated by the Minister responsible for the

Historic Sites and Monuments Act as a national historic site?"

The Statement of Commemorative Intent for Point Clark Lighthouse is:

Point Clark Lighthouse was designated a national historic site in 1966. The reason for national significance, as derived from the 1966 minutes and the 1977 plaque inscription is because:

Built in 1859, Point Clark Lighthouse is one of six Imperial Towers on these shores.

("At these shores" refers to the eastern shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay)

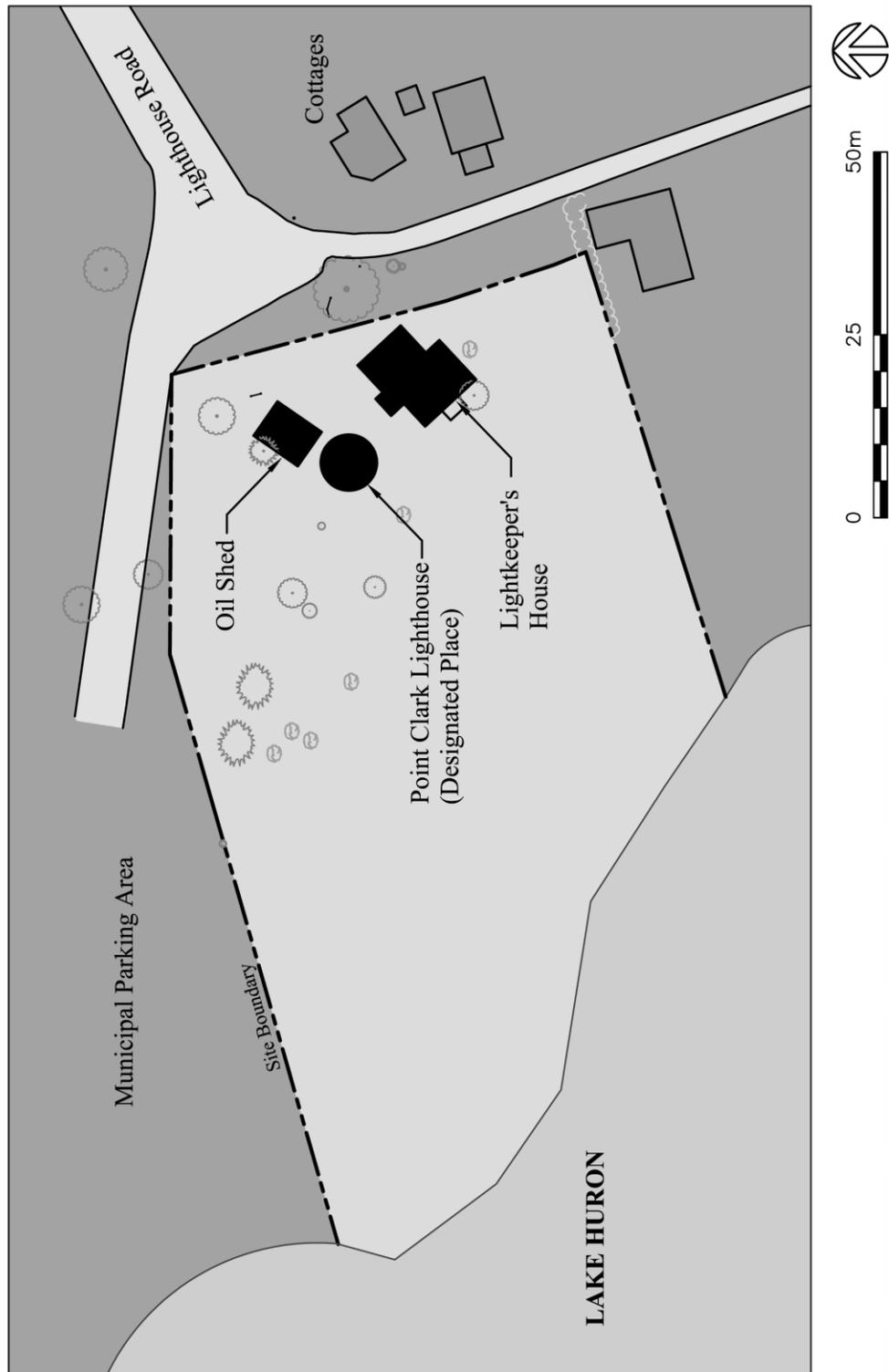
3.3 DESIGNATED PLACE (FIGURE 2)

The 1966 minutes of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada clearly focused on the lighthouse as the designated place. The designated place is thus the lighthouse as delineated by the footprint of the tower itself.



Figure 2 - Point Clark Lighthouse - View from Lake Huron

FIGURE 3
POINT CLARK LIGHTHOUSE
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE OF CANADA
ADMINISTERED PLACE



3.4 ADMINISTERED PLACE (FIGURE 4)

Point Clark Lighthouse and the surrounding property owned by the federal government encompasses 1.25 hectares. It includes the lighthouse, the lightkeeper’s house and the oil shed. There is also a small parking facility at the entrance to the site.



Figure 4 - Lightkeeper’s House and Oil Shed

4.0 CURRENT SITUATION ANALYSIS

4.1 RESOURCES DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE REASONS FOR NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

4.1.1 Designated Place

The sole Level I cultural resource, the lighthouse, has retained a high degree of integrity. While there is some minor spalling of the stone as a result of water infiltration, the overall condition of the structure is good. The exterior of the tower is painted by the Coast Guard every five years and the building's lantern panes are replaced at regular intervals.

4.2 MESSAGES OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada plaque located adjacent to the tower provides the visitor with a concise explanation of the national historic significance of the lighthouse. As noted in the evaluation of Commemorative Integrity, the plaque text does not contain the context messages.

Huron-Kinloss museum staff conduct tours of the lighthouse, including a climb to the top of the lightstation to view the lantern and gain an appreciation of its pivotal role as an aid to navigation. Both the tour and the plaque text focus on the physical features of the lighthouse.

4.3 ADDITIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AND MESSAGES

4.3.1 Administered Place

Overall, the administered place is in good condition, although some minor vandalism has occurred at the site. There is a need to confirm the precise boundaries of the administered place.

4.3.2 Historic Landscape and Landscape Features

The original vegetation patterns and landscape features at the site have not been studied methodically. The lighthouse originally had a direct physical and visual connection to Lake Huron. This

historical context has been altered, owing to adjacent developments such as cottages, the recreational area on the beach and associated parking lot.

4.3.3 Buildings, Structures

In addition to the lighthouse, the two buildings on site are the lightkeeper's house and the oil shed. While there are a few minor building maintenance issues, both the lightkeeper's house and oil shed are in good condition, owing to an ongoing monitoring and maintenance program at the site.

4.3.4 Archaeological Sites and Resources

Lacking an archaeological assessment or survey of the site, the location of archaeological sites and resources is unknown. However, there was some minor archaeological mitigation conducted at the site in 1986. Although a preliminary inventory and analysis of the archaeological objects collected in 1986 exist, they are not accessible electronically. The objects, while analysed, have not been evaluated as per the Cultural Resource Management policy or the Commemorative Integrity Statement for Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC.

4.3.5 Objects

A number of historic objects associated with the occupation of the site have been collected. Some are owned by the Township, others by the Bruce County Museum, while a few others belong to Parks Canada. Objects are on display that are not directly related to the site but rather to more general aspects of navigation and life on Lake Huron. As yet, a comprehensive inventory or analysis to indicate historic value, ownership, or provenance has not been prepared.

4.3.6 Messages

Less prominent in the current presentation program are in-depth explanations of the design features of the lighthouse. Visitors would also benefit from learning about the national system of 15 lighthouses commemorated by the HSMBC and other lighthouses in the vicinity of Point Clark. Current interpretations

of the site are relatively thin on supplying the historical context for the construction of the Point Clark Lighthouse, such as the increasing pace of settlement in Bruce and Huron Counties in the 1850's and the expansion of maritime traffic on the upper lakes in the latter half of that decade, owing to the opening of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal to Lake Superior in 1855.

Regarding other messages, visitors are made aware of the historic value of the two other buildings on site, of the life and duties of the lightkeeper and his family and the sequence of the various lightkeepers who worked at Point Clark. The museum in the lightkeeper's house contains a variety of objects presenting the marine history of the area. While the reason for designation is generally adequately conveyed, the relationship of the site to the Parks Canada program is not fully explored. Heritage attractions such as Bruce Peninsula National Park and Fathom Five National Marine Park of Canada have both a thematic and geographic relationship to the lighthouse, as does the Sault Ste Marie Historic Canal.

4.4 VISITOR USE AND OPERATIONS

Visitors can park at the small Parks Canada lot or at the larger beach facility. They are greeted in the oil shed, where they learn about the site and the various options open to them, including a tour to the top of the lighthouse.

The museum, located in the lightkeeper's house, is open from the end of June until Labour Day. Admission to the latter building is free, while there is a charge for the lighthouse tour. The museum consists of furnished rooms depicting the life of the lightkeeper and his family and displays of marine oriented artifacts and photographs, most of which have been donated locally.

Relative to other museums and heritage attractions in the area, Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC is a popular tourist attraction, receiving about 3500 visitors per year. However, finding this site can be problematic for

visitors, owing to inadequate signage at Amberley, at the junction of Highways 21 and 86. Inadequate directional signs in the community of Point Clark or signage that is not readily visible also makes it difficult for motorists to find their way to the site.

On site visitor service shortfalls include the lack of French language services and signage that does not meet current standards. Although no complaints have been received from the public on these issues, these services should be improved to meet policy requirements. Fully satisfactory parking and washroom facilities, on the other hand, are available in the adjacent Township park.

4.5 MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

After the lightkeeper's house was vacated by the Coast Guard in the early 1960's, the house was boarded up and abandoned. In 1967 Parks Canada acquired it from the Coast Guard. In 1986 Parks Canada undertook repairs to the building.

4.5.1 Township of Huron-Kinloss

In 1987 the Township of Huron, now Huron-Kinloss, entered into an agreement with Parks Canada to establish and operate a museum in the lightkeeper's house. Under the terms of the agreement, the Township operates a historical museum and carries out minor maintenance activities. Both Parks Canada and the Township remain satisfied with the mutual benefits that are derived from the 1987 agreement and are committed to a renewed agreement along the same lines. Both parties recognize, however, the need to update the 1987 agreement to incorporate commemorative integrity requirements into site programming, to enhance Parks Canada's presence and visibility at the site and to encourage the museum to explore avenues to generate additional visitation and revenue to support its operation.

4.5.2 The Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canadian Coast Guard

Under the 1967 Point Clark Lighthouse transfer agreement, the Canadian Coast Guard continues to

maintain the light and equipment in the lighthouse. A later 1983 agreement provided that the Coast Guard was responsible for the maintenance of certain facets of the lightstation, such as painting the exterior of the lighthouse, repairing or replacing the lantern panes and undertaking minor structural repairs. This agreement mandated Parks Canada to approve all such works.

The lighthouse has been well maintained by the Coast Guard. A new light was installed in 2003 and the building is regularly painted. There is, however, the requirement to formalize the understanding between Parks Canada and the Coast Guard that any repairs to the historic fabric of the Point Clark Lighthouse must respect the commemorative integrity of the building.

5.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

5.1 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The goals of this plan are to provide strategic direction to ensure the commemorative integrity of the Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC, to promote a rewarding visitor experience and to provide for an expanded visitor understanding of site messages. The objectives of the management plan are:

- to manage the cultural resources of the site in such a manner as to ensure its commemorative integrity;
- to convey messages of national significance to visitors;
- to communicate the place of Point Clark Lighthouse within the family of national historic sites;
- to establish measurable targets to evaluate the improvement of visitor learning experiences and of public understanding of the various messages at Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC;
- to continue the successful partnership with the Township of Huron-Kinloss for the operation of the museum and the site;

- to continue the operation of a Coast Guard lightstation.

5.2 MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

The above set of management objectives for Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC is fairly broad in scope. This section specifies the actions necessary to meet these objectives.

5.2.1 Resources Directly Related to the Reasons for National Significance

The Lighthouse

- Renew the agreement with the Coast Guard for the monitoring, maintenance and conservation of the lighthouse and the operation of the lightstation based upon the principles and practices of cultural resource management, as well as the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada.

5.2.2 Messages of National Significance

The heritage presentation program for Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC will have the following objectives:

- to communicate messages of national significance at Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC to all Canadians through an improved website;
- to tell visitors why Point Clark Lighthouse is a national historic site;
- to present the context messages as identified in the Commemorative Integrity Statement and other messages related to the historical context of the construction of the lighthouse in the 1850's;
- to present the national historic significance of the site as part of a system of national historic sites;

Heritage Presentation Audiences

The key audiences for heritage presentation messages are:

- Visitors to the site;

- Organizations and individuals interested in lighthouses;
- Boaters navigating the Great Lakes;
- Seasonal and permanent residents in the area;

Heritage Presentation Strategy

- Parks Canada will co-operate with the Township of Huron-Kinloss and the Bruce County Museum to produce and implement a heritage presentation plan which will convey site messages and make full use of the objects, buildings, landscape and other features for a rewarding visitor experience.
- The tour of the lighthouse is an integral part of the visitor's experience at Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC. It contributes substantially to an understanding of the historic values of the lighthouse and its pivotal role as an aid to navigation. Subject to any measures required to ensure visitor safety, these tours will continue.
- Parks Canada will cooperate with Huron-Kinloss to provide training opportunities for site guides at Point Clark, relevant historical reference works, manuals on site and curatorial maintenance etc.

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Heritage Presentation Enhancements

- Assuming the recommended enhancements to heritage presentation at Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC can be achieved within five-years of plan approval, a review of this program will be conducted by Parks Canada and the Township of Huron-Kinloss at the end of that period.
- This review will be supplemented by a visitor survey focusing on whether key presentation messages have been conveyed to, and appreciated by, visitors to the site.

5.3 ADDITIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AND MESSAGES**Additional Messages**

- To present other messages considered important by the Township of Huron-Kinloss.

Historic Landscape and Landscape Features

- Prepare a landscape survey and analysis to identify any vegetation and landscape features which may have historic value and implement measures to protect these values.
- In co-operation with the Township of Huron-Kinloss, ensure that the interrelationship of the buildings to each other and to Lake Huron and the prominence of the complex are not compromised.

Buildings, Structures

- Prepare a monitoring and maintenance plan for the lightkeeper's house and the oil shed.

Archaeological Sites and Resources

- Conduct an archaeological assessment or survey of the site. Prepare an appropriate inventory and evaluation of the known in situ archaeological sites and resources, which would provide an improved knowledge base to manage and protect the site's resources, and to make appropriate cultural resource management decisions.
- Before doing any work or activity at the site, conduct an archaeological impact assessment.
- Where potential impacts on archaeological sites and resources cannot be avoided, conduct archaeological salvage work prior to any disturbance as a result of development, recapitalization, conservation, servicing and maintenance activities.
- Complete an electronic inventory and evaluation of the objects recovered during the 1986 archaeological investigation.

Objects

- In cooperation with the Township of Huron-Kinloss and the Bruce County Museum, prepare an inventory and analysis of historic objects at the site to determine ownership, provenance, condition and historic value.
- Work with the Township of Huron-Kinloss and the Bruce County Museum to manage the collection so as to foster public understanding and appreciation of the site's messages and marine history.

5.4 VISITOR USE AND OPERATIONS

The site will continue to be operated by the Township of Huron-Kinloss. Parks Canada in partnership with the Township will undertake various assessments and initiatives:

- work with the Township of Huron-Kinloss and the Province of Ontario to improve directional signage to Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC;
- assess all signs on site and replace those that do not meet standards;
- evaluate such services as a tour of the lighthouse tower and cleaning of the lighthouse windows by township staff in the context of a public safety plan for the site;
- assess historical furnishings and displays, bilingual services, special events, such as picnics and summer camp programs, to determine if these services should be up-graded or implemented;
- work with the Township of Huron-Kinloss and other agencies and groups to protect Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC from land uses that may compromise visitor enjoyment and the commemorative integrity of the site;
- confirm boundaries of property owned by the federal government;
- evaluate site security at Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC.

5.5 MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

The renewed agreement with the Township of Huron-Kinloss will be guided by the following principles:

- The lightkeeper's house will continue to operate as a museum with a focus on the life and duties of the lightkeeper and his family.
- The Township will deliver messages of national significance.
- The principles and practice of cultural resource management will form the basis for the new agreement.

6.0 ON-GOING PARTNERSHIP AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

6.1 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT MECHANISMS

Open houses were the mechanisms selected for the public consultation program. On-site meetings were convened on July 22-23, 2005, to discuss a newsletter which summarized management planning proposals for the site. The newsletter was distributed to the Point Clark Cottagers Association and to a few commercial establishments in the Point Clark area at the end of June 2005.

Open houses were selected because these venues generally promote productive discussions and exchanges of ideas. Parks Canada and the Township of Huron-Kinloss did not feel the Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC Management Plan warranted more extensive and expensive consultation mechanisms because the management plan was not proposing any major changes to the site and plan implementation would not have any discernable effects on the community of Point Clark or its surrounding region.

Parks Canada and Huron-Kinloss chose the month of July for the open houses to accommodate seasonal cottagers and picked July 22 and 23 to meet the needs of residents and commuters who drive to Point Clark on weekends.

Approximately 25 people attended the open houses. All public comments were recorded and are on file with Parks Canada and the Township of Huron-Kinloss.

6.2 POINT CLARK LIGHTHOUSE PUBLIC CONSULTATION HIGHLIGHTS: COMMENTS DIRECTLY RELEVANT TO THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Participants at the open houses made a number of observations on the planning proposals for Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC, which have been summarized in Appendix A. Parks Canada accepts these suggestions and this advice has either been incorporated or reflected in the management plan or will be borne in mind when it comes to renewing the agreement with the Township of Huron-Kinloss.

6.3 PUBLIC CONCERNS/COMMENTS BEYOND THE PARAMETERS OF THE MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROGRAM

Some participants expressed concerns about issues which were beyond the parameters of the management plan for Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC or beyond the policy mandate of Parks Canada. These are discussed in greater detail in Appendix B.

7.0 MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

This section describes how the objectives of the plan will be translated into action. Whereas the management plan provides the statement of strategic objectives for a national historic site, Parks Canada's annual business plans define how to meet these objectives. The business plan will identify the specifics of when and how the management plan will be implemented. It should be noted, however, that approval of this management plan neither constitutes nor guarantees funding for its implementation.

Progress towards implementation of this management plan will be assessed on an annual basis through the

business planning process. The management plan will be subject to a thorough review in five years to evaluate progress and to address new issues.

Implementation of management plan actions and the overall state of the historic site are reported publicly through Parks Canada's Annual Report.

Implementation of actions recommended in this management plan is the responsibility of the Parks Canada Field Unit Superintendent for Southwestern Ontario.

7.1 PRIORITIES FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The following table outlines the various activities required to achieve commemorative integrity of the site and provide quality service to visitors.

ACTIVITY	PRIORITY	TIMING
Renew agreement with the Township	High	Year 1
Renew agreement with the Coast Guard	High	Year 1
Assist site to prepare presentation plan	High	Year 1
Assist Township in assessment of public safety of the tour of the tower as part of a public safety plan for the site	High	Year 1
Investigate site security	Medium	Year 2
Parks Canada to provide training and functional support	High	Ongoing
Consult with Township to plan improved signage to Point Clark Lighthouse and up-graded bilingual services and signage on-site	Medium	Year 2
Assist in completing inventory and analysis of moveable cultural objects	Medium	Year 2
Conservation, maintenance and monitoring plan for three buildings on site	Medium	Year 3
Inventory and assessment of archaeological sites and resources	Low	Year 5
Historic landscape conservation study	Low	Year 5
Evaluate effectiveness of heritage presentation enhancements	Low	Year 5

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The Management Plan for Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC proposes a number of activities, although no physical developments have been proposed. None of the existing activities/uses on the sites represent an impact on the key components of the natural, cultural or socio-economic environments, as long as the integrity of the environment is considered in any decision-making. In addition, there are no identifiable sources of stress emanating from the proposed activities/concepts in the Plan. The activities and concepts, both existing and proposed, can only be looked upon as positive and supportive of the overall goals of the sites. Many of these are statements regarding the management and protection of the resources, are forward-moving initiatives to enhance the management and protection strategies already in place.

Monitoring in the traditional sense is not required, given the absence of anticipated impacts. While establishment of a feedback mechanism is likely not required, there is a commitment to ensure that resources on the sites not currently under threat, remain as such.

The Plan initiatives contribute to the commemorative integrity of the site and clearly demonstrate adherence to Parks Canada's cultural resource management goals and objectives.

**APPENDIX A: PUBLIC
CONSULTATION HIGHLIGHTS:
COMMENTS DIRECTLY
RELEVANT TO THE
MANAGEMENT PLANNING
PROGRAM:**

- The presentation program at Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC can demonstrate how this site fits within the entire system of national historic sites, particularly the system of lighthouses across Canada.
- While closing the tour of the lighthouse tower to public use would be premature at this point, there was agreement with the need to assess the risks to public safety of this tour.
- Parks Canada and Huron-Kinloss need to work with other parties to improve signage to direct people to Point Clark Lighthouse National Historic Site of Canada, specifically at the junction of Provincial Highways # 86 and # 21 and in the immediate Point Clark area.
- The allocation of responsibilities between Parks Canada and Huron-Kinloss, such as for site maintenance and liability insurance, should recognize the significant differences in funding capacity between the two partners. Parks Canada should assume the principal financial burden at Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC.
- No one expressed any concerns about having Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC operated and presented by Huron-Kinloss. Two participants saluted the work of the Huron-Kinloss guides and others expressed support for the co-operative arrangement.
- Several participants expressed a preference for a management plan that did not propose fundamental changes to Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC.

**APPENDIX B: POINT CLARK
LIGHTHOUSE NHSC PUBLIC
CONSULTATION HIGHLIGHTS:
CONCERNS/COMMENTS BEYOND
THE PARAMETERS OF THE
MANAGEMENT PLANNING
PROGRAM**

Parks Canada's Response:

As addressing this commentary was beyond Parks Canada's mandate, it was referred to the Township of Huron-Kinloss and other agencies.

Alleged Closing of Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC

- Many attendants stated they had heard that Point Clark Lighthouse National Historic Site of Canada was about to be closed.

Parks Canada's Response:

Participants were assured that there is no intention to close Point Clark Lighthouse NHSC.

**Inadequate Distribution of Public Consultation
Newsletter in Point Clark and Surrounding Area**

- Concerns were expressed that the Point Clark Lighthouse Public Consultation Newsletter had not been widely circulated in the community prior to the July 22-23 on-site meetings.

Parks Canada's Response:

Parks Canada and Huron-Kinloss staff, on July 22, stated they would arrange for wider distribution of the newsletter and later extended the deadline for public commentary from August 2, 2005 to August 31, 2005.

**Pollution of Lake Huron Beaches and Noisy Crowds
on the Point Clark Beach**

- Many attendants to the open houses were concerned regarding the alleged pollution of Lake Huron beaches in the Point Clark area and the increased level of noise and crowds at Point Clark Beach.