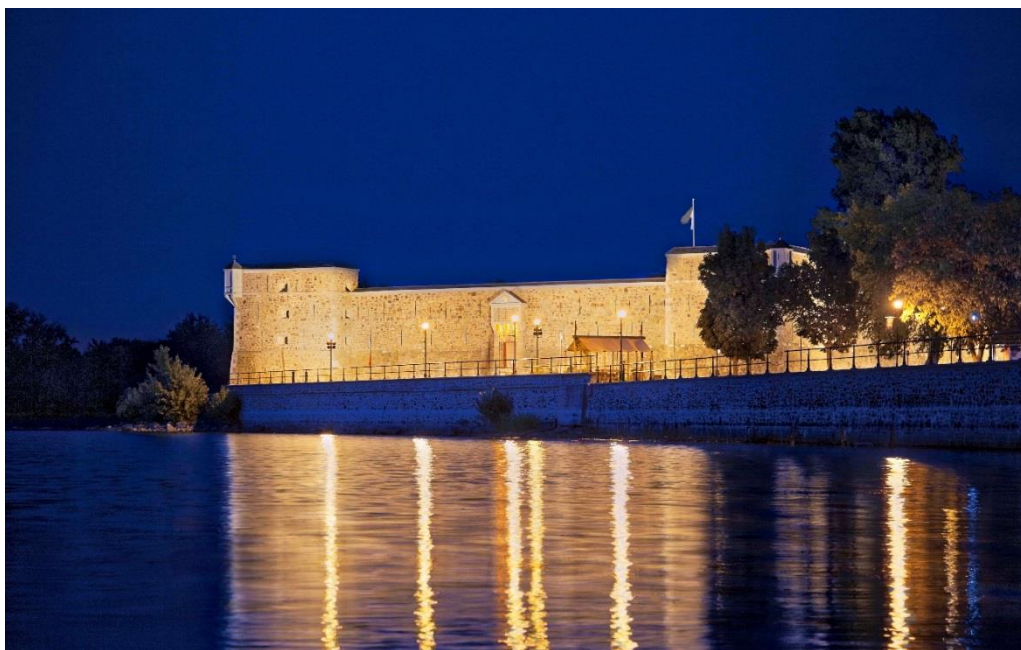


Planning for the Future

Consultation on the Fort Chambly National Historic Site



An invitation to take part!

The Fort Chambly National Historic Site is planning its operations for upcoming years. To this end, we will be holding public consultations from May 11th to June 8th, 2018. I encourage you to take part in this process by sharing your thoughts and suggestions.

The purpose of this consultation is to give the partners, community stakeholders and general public an opportunity to get involved in the decision-making process related to managing this national historic site. The management plan is the official document that will guide management of the historic site for the next ten years (2018–2028). It provides orientation for protecting cultural and natural resources, visitor experiences and public education.

This national historic site belongs to you! Join the Parks Canada team in developing a common vision and in protecting this national historic site, while encouraging visitors to discover this unique place.

Nadine Blackburn
Superintendent
La Mauricie and Western Quebec Field Unit

Parks Canada's Mandate

On behalf of the people of Canada, we protect and present nationally significant examples of Canada's natural and cultural heritage, and foster public understanding, appreciation and enjoyment in ways that ensure the ecological and commemorative integrity of these places for present and future generations.



Importance of the Fort Chambly National Historic Site

The Fort Chambly site was recognized as having national historic importance in 1920, as illustrated in the following commemorative statement:

- Fort Chambly was used continuously during the French and British regimes as an essential component of Canada's defence infrastructure.
- Fort Chambly played a defensive role during the armed conflicts of the 17th and 18th centuries (Iroquoian Wars, Anglo-French Wars, American War of Independence, War of 1812-1814, Rebellions of 1837-1838).

During the paleohistoric era, the area was of strategic importance for Indigenous people as it was an inevitable portage path near the rapids and Chambly Basin. The present stone fort was built between 1709 and 1711 by the French colonial authorities. Three wooden forts built in the 17th century preceded this fortification. In the 18th century, the British took possession of Fort Chambly and built a military complex of approximately forty buildings. Of these buildings, only the guard house, built in 1812, still exists.

Fort Chambly is the only French fort still standing in Canada. From 1979 to 1982, Parks Canada worked to restore and partly rebuild the fort.

The property administered by Parks Canada is much larger than the area designated by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. In fact, the designated area is limited to the fort's physical structure, whereas the property administered by Parks Canada covers approximately 4 hectares. It includes a park, two visitor parking lots, a former military cemetery, the remnants of a portage path, and a British guard house.

Visitors entering the fort can browse the permanent exhibitions on the different historical periods of Fort Chambly, as well as the temporary exhibitions. They can also participate in various interpretation activities offered by the site presenters in the fort and park. The site's event programming changes with the seasons and attracts a wide and diverse audience.

Finally, visitors can walk along the Chambly canal, located approximately 700 metres east of the fort, also administered by Parks Canada.

The park surrounding the fort is a charming location where visitors can walk along the banks of the Richelieu River, pause at the picnic area to admire the rapids, or even play outdoor sports. It is considered and used as an urban park.



Planning context

The national historic site opened its doors to the public in 1983. To date, conservation and development efforts have been carried out based on two previous management plans, the most recent of which has been in effect since 2007. Most of the management measures set out in the 2007 Management Plan were implemented.

Since 2010, the fort has benefitted from investments to update and improve the visitor experience and expand indoor and outdoor rental possibilities. These improvements include the installation of new exhibitions, a rental space and kitchenette for events and meetings, and outdoor interpretation panels. In addition, the site's activities have been made more flexible and dynamic, and run continuously as opposed to according to a fixed schedule.

Funds were also invested in conservation projects (entrance gate, cornerstones, bank retaining walls). To preserve the heritage buildings and prevent irreversible deterioration, regular maintenance and recapitalization investments in the masonry will be necessary.

While the park is open year-round, the fort is only open to the public from mid-May to mid-October. Groups can receive a guided tour of the site outside of this period. Many spaces are also available to rent for meetings or events.

Most people who visit the national historic site also explore the park. In fact, locals who frequent the area regularly consider the park to be the main attraction. Over the past few years, only 16% of visitors on average also visited the fort. In comparison, 84% of visitors are content to explore the park.

On average, 142,000 people visited the national historic site in both 2015 and 2016. Of these, approximately 23,000 visited the fort. However, 2017 was an exceptional year due to the interest generated by the 150th anniversary of Confederation. The site welcomed more than 167,000 people, of whom around 82,000 visited the fort.

Every year, various events are held in the park ("Bières et Saveurs" beer festival, "Artistes sur le champ" art symposium, the feast of St. Louis, etc.) drawing more than 70,000 visitors on average. Small-scale group activities, such as fitness classes, birdwatching, and photography are regularly held in the park.

Many issues were raised during the Management Plan's development, such as:

- **The difficulty of maintaining visitor numbers at the site:** After a significant drop between 2010 (145,000 visitors) and 2013 (105,000 visitors), visitor numbers have increased in the past few years, reaching an average of 142,000 (not including 2017). However, this growth remains fragile.
- **Challenges in cultural landscape management:** The park surrounding the fort is an integral part of the area's military history, but also serves as an urban park and public space for events. It is particularly significant from an ecological standpoint. Careful reflection is needed to harmoniously integrate the park's various roles.
- **Preservation of cultural resources:** Human and financial resources are continuously required to keep the fort and guard house in good condition. The site's archeological resources, most of which are still buried, require protection as well.
- **The need to adequately convey all aspects of the site's history:** The territory was used by different communities, including Indigenous people, the French military, and the British military. Certain chapters of its history are well-explained to the public, but others, such as the site's Indigenous history, could be better addressed.

Vision

Fort Chambly is an iconic remnant of New France. The only French fort still standing in Canada, it recalls the settlement of francophone communities in North America, and the establishment of Canada's defence infrastructure. The park surrounding the fort is a vibrant and majestic cultural landscape appropriated by the local population.

Within the next 15 years, the national historic site will be:

One of the main tourist destinations in Montérégie.

A vibrant and lively site known for its successful collaboration with stakeholders and partners, and well-loved by the community.

A site that is continuously renewed, with diverse activities offering individuals and groups a host of possibilities: events, space rentals, self-guided visits, etc. Visitor experiences will be interactive, fun, and immersive. Visitors will feel engaged and moved by their experiences and create lasting memories. All the important chapters of the site's history, from its use by Indigenous people to the present day, will be presented to the public. Complementary activities that align with the site's purpose will be offered in the park and inside the fort to attract a greater number of visitors to the fortification.

A heritage place where the historic buildings, collections, archeological relics, and cultural landscape will be preserved in good condition, and their presentation will contribute to an authentic visitor experience for current and future generations.



Key Strategies

KEY STRATEGY NO. 1: AN ATTRACTIVE, DYNAMIC, AND VIBRANT TOURIST DESTINATION

This strategy emphasizes the importance of capitalizing on the site's reputation, offering a dynamic service, and providing a varied thematic program to better meet the expectations of the public and attract a greater number of visitors. Collaboration with our partners and stakeholders will allow us to enhance the national historic site's vibrancy and visibility.

Objective 1.1: Diversify and regularly update the program to attract new visitors and encourage repeat visits.

- ✓ Target: Launch five new or updated activities by 2028.

Objective 1.2: The historic site will maintain and renew collaborative efforts between stakeholders and partners with the Target of organizing activities and events on site that align with the area's purpose.

- ✓ Target: The historic site will host two annual events or visitor experiences, organized in collaboration with partners or stakeholders.

Objective 1.3: Broaden the site's thematic range to ensure that its different historical periods are presented, including its use by Indigenous people and the area's recent past.

- ✓ Target: By 2020, establish a relationship with the Indigenous communities concerned, with the aim of working together to better communicate the significance of the site.
- ✓ Target: By 2028, better communicate the national historic site's recent past.

Objective 1.4: The site uses digital and traditional media to strengthen its links with its target audience and enhance its visibility.

- ✓ Target: Annually, the site follows trends and is present on the most promising digital and traditional platforms.



KEY STRATEGY NO. 2: A COMMEMORATED AND PRESERVED HERITAGE SITE AND AN EVOCATIVE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ADAPTED TO THE PUBLIC’S NEEDS

This strategy consists in continuing efforts to preserve, commemorate, and develop heritage buildings, archeological resources, and the cultural landscape. As the cultural landscape is both tangible evidence of the site’s history as well as an urban park, its management must be particularly sensitive to this fact. Furthermore, the site hosts several interpretation activities and events, and plays an ecological role.

Objective 2.1: Develop and implement an integrated approach to cultural landscape management.

This approach must reconcile the site’s many uses as an area of historic significance, an urban park for daily enjoyment, a place for interpretation activities and events, and an area with ecological value to be protected and preserved.

- ✓ Target: By 2020, develop an integrated approach to cultural landscape management.
- ✓ Target: By 2028, implement the integrated approach to cultural landscape management.

Objective 2.2 : Improve the presentation of activities offered inside the fort to those using the park. By drawing more visitors to the site’s exhibitions, we will be able to better communicate and commemorate the area’s historical messages.

- ✓ Target: By 2028, increase the number of fort visitors by 20% compared to reference year 2016 (23,215).

Objective 2.3 : Continue to ensure the protection of cultural resources.

- ✓ Target: By 2022, implement a monitoring and maintenance plan to ensure the long-term preservation of cultural resources.



Strategic Environmental Assessment summary

In compliance with the Cabinet Directive on the Environmental Assessment of Policy, Plan and Program Proposals (2004), a strategic environmental assessment (SEA) was carried out on the Fort Chambly National Historic Site's management plan proposal. The SEA aims to incorporate environmental considerations into the development of policies, plans, and program proposals to support environmentally conscious decisions. The specific projects developed to implement the Fort Chambly NHS Management Plan objectives will be separately evaluated to establish if an impact assessment is necessary under the 2012 Canadian Environmental Assessment Act or any successor legislation.

The scope of the SEA included the area contained within the limits of the historic site and administered site and spanned a 10-year period. In addition to the cultural resources, the environmental components worth mentioning in this area include the green and peaceful forest vegetation, the riparian strip along the river, and the aquatic fauna, including endangered fish species in the bodies of water on and bordering the Fort Chambly National Historic Site. The implementation of the plan will have many positive residual effects. The plan's most significant positive effect, resulting from increased visitor numbers, will be the public's greater understanding, awareness, support, and appreciation of the site's natural and cultural resources.

Certain strategies/objectives/targets identified in the management plan are likely to have negative environmental effects. In particular, more visitors and increased site usage may result in greater resource usage and waste production, which may in turn impact the site's cultural resources. The SEA also made it possible to identify potential environmental effects on the site's vegetation, riparian strip, and bodies of water. Proper maintenance of the vegetation is recommended to minimize the decline in tree numbers and preserve the canopy area index, as the canopy is highly appreciated by visitors. Other potential environmental impacts can be mitigated by following the existing guidelines and carrying out impact assessments for the projects. These assessments will determine the effects on the site's valuable features and help minimize potential negative impacts on the cultural and natural resources, the visitor experience, and the relationships with different partners.

This plan supports the following federal sustainable development strategy, which consists in "connecting Canadians to nature." We can assume that other measures will be considered during the project's development or day-to-day operations.

No significant negative environmental impacts are expected following the implementation of the management plan.



What do you think?

This document summarizes and presents the site, its issues, a management approach, key strategies, objectives and measurable targets. Now, it's your turn to take part in the discussion. Here is your chance to add to the conversation and help us develop the Fort Chambly National Historic Site's management plan. Your knowledge of the area, combined with your experience of the historic site and the future you envision for it are important to us.

How to participate?

There are three ways to share your opinion:

- Complete the online survey : <https://parkscanada.qfmr.com/SU0DVZ0ETLQ5AE0C14D5B15F?lang=en>
- Send your comments by email to: sebastien.bachmann@pc.gc.ca

Or

- By mail to:

Public Consultation on the Fort Chambly National Historic Site
Parks Canada Agency at Fort Chambly
2 De Richelieu Street, Chambly, Quebec, Canada J3L 2B9

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or would like further information on the public consultation.

Visit the Parks Canada website:

<https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/lhn-nhs/qc/fortchambly>

You have until June 8th to share your opinions, comments or ideas with us, or to submit a memory.

Thank you for your participation!

