

BYLAW 06-22

A BYLAW IN THE TOWN OF OKOTOKS IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO DESIGNATE PROPERTY AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

WHEREAS pursuant to the *Historical Resources Act*, R.S.A. 2000 c. H-9, as amended (the “Act”) permits the Council of the Town of Okotoks (**Council**) to designate as a municipal historic resource real property, including land and buildings, features and structure upon the land, whose preservation the Council considers to be in the public interest because of their heritage value; and

WHEREAS the owner of this proposed municipal historic resource has been given ~~sixty~~ (~~60~~) days written notice of Council’s intention to consider passing this Bylaw in accordance with the Act.

NOW THEREFORE ~~the~~ Council ~~of the Town of Okotoks~~ enacts as follows:

1. SHORT TITLE

- 1.1 This Bylaw may be known as the “Stockton Block, Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw.”

2. LAND DESIGNATED AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

- 2.1 The property municipally described as Stockton Block, in the Town of Okotoks in the Province of Alberta, at 14 McRae Street, and legally described as:

Plan ~~165S~~ 2410219

Block ~~B~~ 4

LOT 2

EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS

Lots 6, 7 and 8 that portion of the westerly 3 feet of Lot 9

Which lies to the south of parts colored blue

Excepting thereout the lane on Plan 5706EZ containing

Lots _____ Acres more or less

6 _____ .006

7 _____ .006

8 _____ .001

is hereafter described as “the Historic Property”.

- 2.2 The location of the Historic Property is visually represented in Schedule “A”, entitled “Map Showing the Historic Property”.

- 2.3 The heritage value of the Historic Property is hereby described as historically significant as a representation of the following values: Institutional, Persons, Style, and Landmark.

Institutional value: Constructed ca1903, Stockton Block significantly contributed to the commerce, business, and town hall development as the first prominent commercial building along a portion of Okotoks original main street (McRae Street).

Persons value: The Stockton Block is significant for its association with Charles Minue, (1866-1957) an early pioneer and carpenter in the Okotoks area, and Dr. Frederick Stockton (1867-1927), one of Okotoks' earliest physicians who financed the construction of the building to provide for the town's early commerce.

Style value: Stockton Block is an excellent and early example of the Romanesque Revival Style in Okotoks displayed in its elaborately detailed cornice and segmental-arched brick window pattern on the front façade, further carried through on the other facades reinforcing its architectural style value along the street.

Landmark value: Constructed during the time of Okotoks early settlement, Stockton Block is valued as a local landmark for its retained prominence and status along McRae Street.

- 2.4 The specific elements of the Historic Property considered to possess heritage value are specifically described as follows (and collectively known as the "Regulated Portions"):

2.4.1 form, scale and massing as expressed by its two-storey square plan;

2.4.2 flat roofline; wide projecting elaborately decorated dentillated wooden moulded cornice on the south façade wrapping around the corners; stepped metal capped brick parapet roofline in thirds on the east and west facades; narrow wood eave on the north façade;

2.4.3 wood-frame construction with red brick cladding laid in a running bond pattern; dog-tooth brick course at the top of the upper floor façade and below the dentillated wooden moulded cornice; wood trim; concrete block foundation with sandstone parging;

2.4.4 original fenestration pattern on all facades: eight brick segmental-arched connected Romanesque Revival style window pattern on the south façade, five brick segmental-arched connected window pattern on each of the east and west façade upper floor; five brick segmental-arched connected window pattern on the east and two on the west main floor facades; four segmental-arched window pattern on the north façade upper floor; wood window sills; full-height glazed storefront windows on south facade, including a lower separated horizontal glazed and wood panes; flat brick decorative arch on the west door lintel; one rear at-grade single metal door;

- 2.4.5 exterior elements including horizontal wooden moulded band on the top of the main floor south façade and the 1903 inscribed concrete date framed with vertical header bricks on the south façade upper floor;
 - 2.4.6 original placement and orientation in the middle of the block fronting McRae Street; main entrance from the south with an interfacing brick planter box along the west side of the façade stairway and access ramp; and
 - 2.4.7 relation to other historic buildings within the vicinity like the Mahon House (4 Elma Street East), the Okotoks United Church (3 Elma Street East), Masonic Hall (13 Elma Street East), St. Peter's Anglican Church (2 Clark Avenue), the Old Post Office (52 North Railway Street); and CPR Station (53 North Railway Street) to the east along a further portion of the historic main street (North Railway Street).
- 2.5 The Historic Property is hereby designated a Municipal Historic Resource as defined in the *Act*. Council may, in its sole discretion, revoke this designation at any time by repealing this Bylaw in accordance with the *Act*.
- 2.6 Council may, by resolution, appoint a person to administer the matters described in section 26(6) of the *Act*.

3. REPAIRS AND REHABILITATION

- 3.1 No person shall destroy, disturb, alter, restore, repair, or otherwise permanently affect the Regulated Portions unless that person has obtained the prior written approval of Council or the person appointed pursuant to section 2.6 of this Bylaw.
- 3.2 When considering any application under section 3.1 of the Bylaw, Council, or the person appointed pursuant to section 2.6 of this Bylaw, shall take into consideration the terms of the Parks Canada 2003 publication 'Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada' (as replaced or amended from time to time) as referenced and summarized in the attached Schedule "B" entitled "Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada".
- 3.3 All portions of the Historic Property that are not specifically described or identified as Regulated Portions (which collectively shall be known as the "Non-Regulated Portions") may be disturbed, altered, restored, repaired, or otherwise permanently affected provided that such action does not impact the Regulated Portions and that all permits or approvals required to do such work have been obtained from the authority having jurisdiction.
- 3.4 Any portion of the historic property that encroaches onto any adjacent land, other than land owned by the Town of Okotoks, shall be considered Non-

Regulating Portions. Any portion of any building that encroaches onto the historic property shall not be affected by the Bylaw.

4. COMPENSATION

- 4.1 No compensation pursuant to the *Act* or otherwise is owing to the owner of the historic property.

5. SCHEDULES

- 5.1 Schedules "A" and "B" attached to this Bylaw form a part of it.

~~6. INTERPRETATION~~

- ~~6.1 The headings in this Bylaw are for ease of reference only and are not intended to be taken into account in the construction or interpretation of the Bylaw.~~

7. SEVERABILITY

- 7.1 It is the intention of Council that each separate provision of the Bylaw shall be deemed independent of all other provisions herein, and it is the further intention of Council that if any provision of this Bylaw is declared invalid, all other provisions hereof shall remain valid and enforceable.

This Bylaw shall come into full force and effect upon third and final reading.

READ A FIRST TIME this ~~14th day of February, 2022.~~

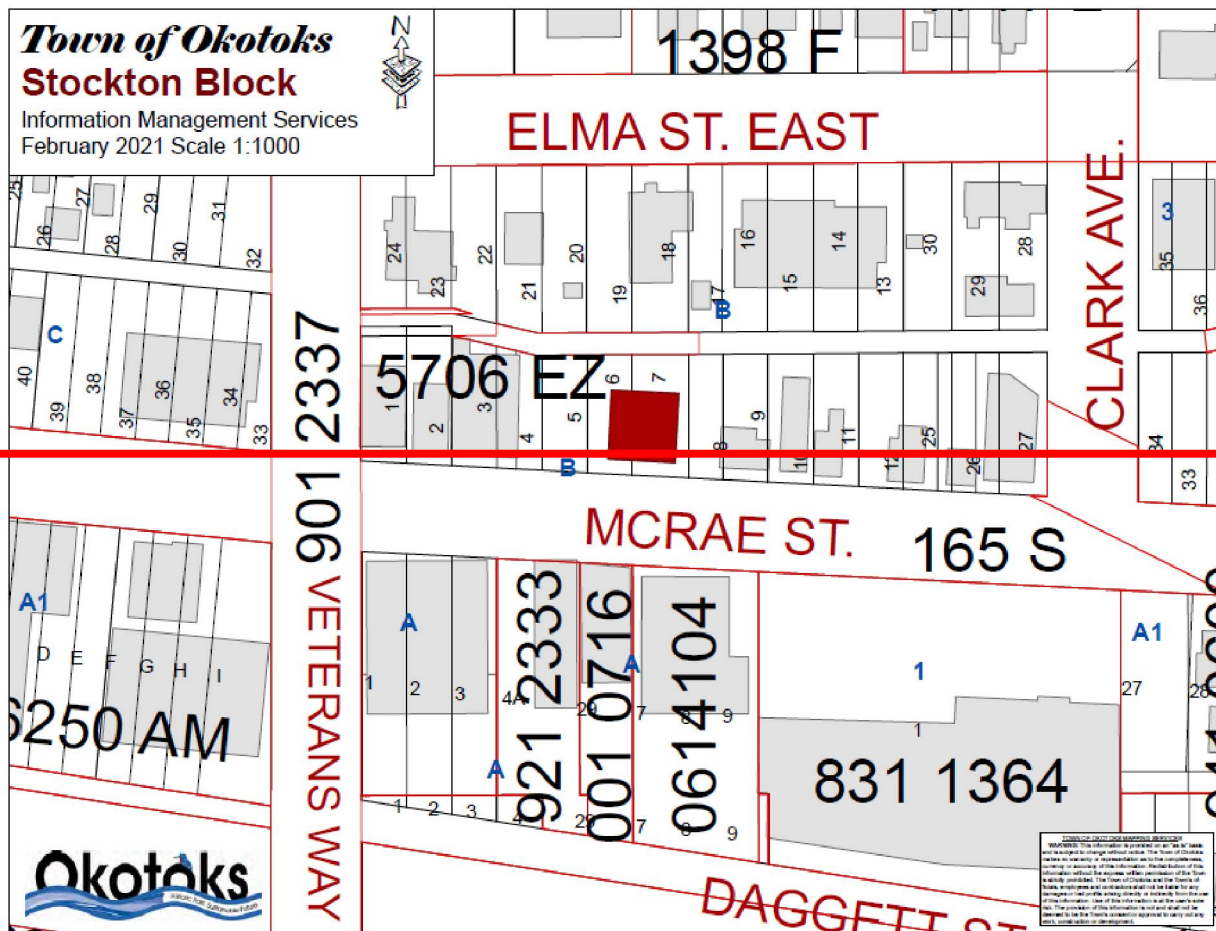
READ A SECOND TIME this ~~14th day of February, 2022.~~

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED this ~~14th day of February, 2022.~~

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

SCHEDULE "A"
MAP SHOWING THE HISTORIC PROPERTY



SCHEDULE "B"

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF HISTORIC PLACES IN CANADA

The primary purpose of the 2003 Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada ('Standards and Guidelines') is to provide sound, practical guidance to achieve good conservation practice. They are used to assess proposed changes to designated Municipal Historical Resources and form the basis for review and assessment for the approved rehabilitation program.

The Standards and Guidelines were developed by Parks Canada and have been adopted as national standards for the conservation of designated historic structures. They provide a philosophical consistency for project work; and while neither technical nor case-specific, they provide the framework for making essential decisions about those features of a historic place, which should be maintained and can be altered.

The Standards and Guidelines

The Standards and Guidelines are not presented in a sequential or hierarchical order, and as such, equal consideration should be given to each. All Standards and Guidelines for any given type of treatment must therefore be applied simultaneously to a project.

General Standards and Guidelines (all projects)

1. Conserve the heritage value of a historic place. Do not remove, replace, or substantially alter its intact or repairable character-defining elements. Do not move a part of a historic place if its current location is a character-defining element.
2. Conserve changes to a historic place which, over time, have become character-defining elements in their own right.
3. Conserve heritage value by adopting an approach calling for minimal intervention.
4. Recognize each historic place as a physical record of its time, place and use. Do not create a false sense of historical development by adding elements from other historic places or other properties, or by combining features of the same property that never coexisted.
5. Find a use for a historic place that requires minimal or no change to its character-defining elements.
6. Protect and, if necessary, stabilize a historic place until any subsequent intervention is undertaken. Protect and preserve archaeological resources in place. Where there is potential for disturbance of archaeological resources, take mitigation measures to limit damage and loss of information.

7. Evaluate the existing condition of character-defining elements to determine the appropriate intervention needed. Use the gentlest means possible for any intervention. Respect heritage value when undertaking an intervention.
8. Maintain character-defining elements on an on-going basis. Repair character-defining elements by reinforcing their materials using recognized conservation methods. Replace in-kind any extensively deteriorated or missing parts of character-defining elements, where there are surviving prototypes.
9. Make any intervention needed to preserve character-defining elements physically and visually compatible and identifiable upon close inspection and document any intervention for future reference.

Additional Standards and Guidelines Relating to Rehabilitation

10. Repair, rather than replace, character-defining elements. Where character-defining elements are too severely deteriorated to repair, and where sufficient physical evidence exists, replace them with new elements that match the forms, materials and detailing of sound versions of the same elements. Where there is insufficient physical evidence, make the form, material and detailing of the new elements compatible with the character of the historic place.
11. Conserve the heritage value and character-defining elements when creating any new additions to a historic place or any related new construction. Make the new work physically and visually compatible with, subordinate to, and distinguishable from the historic place.
12. Create any new additions or related new construction so that the essential form and integrity of a historic place will not be impaired if the new work is removed in the future.

Additional Standards and Guidelines Relating to Restoration

13. Repair, rather than replace, character-defining elements from the restoration period. Where character-defining elements are too severely deteriorated to repair, and where sufficient physical evidence exists, replace them with new elements that match the forms, materials and detailing of sound versions of the same elements.
14. Replace missing features from the restoration period with new features whose forms, materials and detailing are based on sufficient physical, documentary and/or oral evidence.

Standards and Guidelines

The full text of the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada is available from:

Town of Okotoks
~~Planning Department~~
Community Growth & Identity
Okotoks Municipal Centre
5 Elizabeth Street
Okotoks, AB T1S 1K1

Parks Canada National Office
25 Eddy Street
Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0M5

Redlined Version