

HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property:

Address: 615 Woodside Avenue

AKA:

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Tax Number: WDS-2-1

Current Owner Name: Grand Love Shack, LLC

Parent Parcel(s): WDS-2

Current Owner Address: c/o Jeffrey Love, PO Box 1836, Park City, UT 84060-1836

Legal Description (include acreage): 11,153 SQ FT; LOT 1 PARCEL 2 WALTER-DANIELS SUBDIVISION.

2 STATUS/USE

Property Category

- building(s), main
- building(s), attached
- building(s), detached
- building(s), public
- building(s), accessory
- structure(s)

Evaluation*

- Landmark Site
- Significant Site
- Not Historic

Reconstruction

- Date: _____
Permit #: _____
 Full Partial

Use

Original Use: Residential
Current Use: Residential

- *National Register of Historic Places: ineligible eligible
 listed (date:) NR listing was denied 4/27/1999

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates

- tax photo:
- prints: 1995 & 2006
- historic: c.

Drawings and Plans

- measured floor plans
- site sketch map
- Historic American Bldg. Survey
- original plans:
- other:

Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)

- abstract of title
- tax card
- original building permit
- sewer permit
- Sanborn Maps
- obituary index
- city directories/gazetteers
- census records
- biographical encyclopedias
- newspapers
- city/county histories
- personal interviews
- Utah Hist. Research Center
- USHS Preservation Files
- USHS Architects File
- LDS Family History Library
- Park City Hist. Soc/Museum
- university library(ies):
- other:

Bibliographical References (books, articles, interviews, etc.) Attach copies of all research notes and materials.

Blaes, Dina & Beatrice Lufkin. "Final Report." Park City Historic Building Inventory. Salt Lake City: 2007.

Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: a Guide*. Salt Lake City, Utah:

University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1998.

Roberts, Allen. "Final Report." Park City Reconnaissance Level Survey. Salt Lake City: 1995.

Roper, Roger & Deborah Randall. "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination." National Register of Historic Places Inventory, Nomination Form. 1984.

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: Other residential type

No. Stories: 2

Additions: none minor major (describe below) Alterations: none minor major (describe below)

Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: accessory building(s), # _____; structure(s), # _____.

General Condition of Exterior Materials:

Researcher/Organization: Dina Blaes/Park City Municipal Corporation

Date: November, 08

- Good (Well maintained with no serious problems apparent.)
- Fair (Some problems are apparent. Describe the problems.):
- Poor (Major problems are apparent and constitute an imminent threat. Describe the problems.):
- Uninhabitable/Ruin

Materials (The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time in a particular pattern or configuration. Describe the materials.):

Site: Gradual rise in site from retaining wall at roadway to house. Informal landscaping, mature tree and grasses. Other homes is close proximity. Center steps (stone) leading to entryway. Stone retaining wall.

Foundation: Assumed to be concrete, at least in part.

Walls: Drop siding. Vertical wood siding porch skirt.

Roof: Material not visible.

Windows: Paired double-hung and multi-pane casement. Door is Victorian with oval light, not likely original.

Essential Historical Form: Retains Does Not Retain, due to:

Location: Original Location Moved (date _____) Original Location:

Design (The combination of physical elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style. Describe additions and/or alterations from the original design, including dates--known or estimated--when alterations were made): The frame house has been significantly altered. An enclosed second story porch with a hopped roof has been modified into a front gable second story. Based on Sanborn Insurance maps, the wrap around porch has been altered and, based on the tax photo, the porch roof has been significantly altered. The square projecting bay appears on the Sanborn Insurance maps and tax photo, but the cornice and brackets that likely embellished the bay have been extended along the porch roof. Façade openings have also been altered. The paired double-hung windows under the porch were originally a single casement window with decorative transom. The changes are significant and diminish the site's original character.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting has not been significantly altered and retains the gradual rise from the roadway to the house, center steps leading to the main door, informal landscaping and mature trees.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): Much of the physical evidence from the period that defines the typical Park City mining era home has been altered and, therefore, lost.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, do not effectively convey a sense of life in a western mining town of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Association (Describe the link between the important historic era or person and the property.): The house was built during the historic period; however the extent of the alterations to the main building diminishes its association with the past.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: Not Known Known: (source:)

Date of Construction: c. 1905

Builder: Not Known Known: (source:)

The site must represent an important part of the history or architecture of the community. A site need only be significant under one of the three areas listed below:

1. Historic Era:

- Settlement & Mining Boom Era (1868-1893)

- Mature Mining Era (1894-1930)
- Mining Decline & Emergence of Recreation Industry (1931-1962)

Park City was the center of one of the top three metal mining districts in the state during Utah's mining boom period of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and it is one of only two major metal mining communities that have survived to the present. Park City's houses are the largest and best-preserved group of residential buildings in a metal mining town in Utah. As such, they provide the most complete documentation of the residential character of mining towns of that period, including their settlement patterns, building materials, construction techniques, and socio-economic make-up. The residences also represent the state's largest collection of nineteenth and early twentieth century frame houses. They contribute to our understanding of a significant aspect of Park City's economic growth and architectural development as a mining community.¹

2. **Persons** (Describe how the site is associated with the lives of persons who were of historic importance to the community or those who were significant in the history of the state, region, or nation):

3. **Architecture** (Describe how the site exemplifies noteworthy methods of construction, materials or craftsmanship used during the historic period or is the work of a master craftsman or notable architect):

6 PHOTOS

Digital color photographs are on file with the Planning Department, Park City Municipal Corp.

Photo No. 1: East elevation. Camera facing west, 2006.

Photo No. 2: East elevation. Camera facing west, 1995.

Photo No. 3: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, tax photo.

¹ From "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination" written by Roger Roper, 1984.





Old Miners' Lodge

A Bed & Breakfast Inn

EST. 1880

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Vacancy



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