HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION							
Name of Property: Joseph J. Je	enkins House						
Address: 57 Prospect Street		AKA:					
City, County: Park City, Summit	County, Utah	Tax Number: PC-226					
Current Owner Name: Kim & Ma	•	Parent Parcel(s):					
Current Owner Address: 1341 B	•	, ,					
Legal Description (include acrea STORY 5 ROOM HOUSE TOGI DESIGNATED AS #57 PROSPE	age): 0.04 acres; S 21 ETHER WITH ALL LAI ECT AVE: ALSO DESO EC 21 T2SR4E SLBM	T 2S R 4E 2ND HOUS ND COVERED & ENC C AS BEG S 89*57' W	SE E SIDE PROSPECT STREET 2 CLOSED WITH DWELLING HOUSE / ALONG SEC LINE 330 FT & S 14*02' " E 75.0 FT; S 14*02' W 26.48 FT; N				
2 STATUS/USE							
Property Category ☑ building(s), main ☐ building(s), attached ☐ building(s), detached ☐ building(s), public ☐ building(s), accessory	Evaluation* ☑ Landmark Site ☐ Significant Site ☐ Not Historic	Reconstruction Date: Permit #: □ Full □ Partial	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Residential Current Use: Residential				
□ structure(s)	*National Register of I ☑ listed (date: 7/12/1		eligible ☑ eligible ra Residences Thematic District)				
3 DOCUMENTATION							
Blaes, Dina & Beatrice Lufkin. "Fina Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. <i>University of Utah Graduate Sc McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Fiel Roberts, Allen. "Final Report." Park</i>	□ abstract of □ tax card □ original bui □ sewer perm □ Sanborn M □ obituary ind □ city directo ey □ census red □ biographica □ newspaper loks, articles, interviews late Report." Park City Histo Utah's Historic Architecture chool of Architecture and d Guide to American Hou City Reconnaissance Le "Residences of Mining Bo ination Form. 1984.	Iding permit nit laps dex ries/gazetteers ords al encyclopedias rs , etc.) Attach copies of pric Building Inventory. See, 1847-1940: a Guide. Utah State Historical Souses. New York: Alfred Avel Survey. Salt Lake Ci	Salt Lake City, Utah: ociety, 1991. A. Knopf, 1998.				
4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIP	TION & INTEGRITY						
Building Type and/or Style: Rec	tangular block type / Ita	alianate stylistic eleme	ents No. Stories: 2				
Additions: ☐ none ☑ minor ☐	l major (describe below)	Alterations: □ none 〔	☑ minor □ major (describe below)				
Researcher/Organization: Dina Bl	aes/Park City Municipal	Corporation	Date: November, 08				

Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: □ accessory building(s), #; □ structure(s), #
General Condition of Exterior Materials:
☑ 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.): Foundation: Tax card indicates concrete, not verified.
Walls: Drop siding.
Roof: Gabel roof form sheathed in metal material.
Windows/Doors: Double-hung sash type.
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 datesknown or estimatedwhen alterations were made): The two-story frame rectangular block house remains unchanged from the description provided in its National Register nomination form (see Structure/Site Form, 1983).
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting remains unchanged from what is seen in early photographs. 1907 Sanborn Insurance map shows a small accessory building located to the rear of the house; unable to verify if extant.
Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): The physical evidence from the period that defines this as a typical Park City mining era house are the simple methods of construction, the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) wood siding, the plan type, the simple roof form, the informal landscaping, the restrained ornamentation, and the plain finishes.
Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, 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 rectangular block was a common house type built in Park City and Utah in general during the mining era.
This site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1984 as part of the <i>Park City Mining Boom Era Residences Thematic District</i> . It was built within the historic period, defined as 1872 to 1929 in the district nomination, and retains its historic integrity. As a result, it meets the criteria set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11 for designation as a Landmark Site.
5 SIGNIFICANCE
Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source:) Date of Construction: c. 1895 ¹
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 Summit County Tax Assessor.

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- ☐ 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.²

- 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: West elevation (primary façade). Camera facing east, 2006.

Photo No. 2: West elevation (primary façade). Camera facing east, 1995.

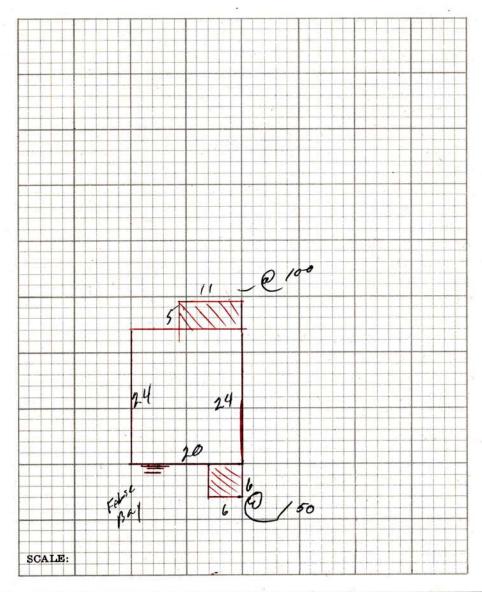
Photo No. 3: West elevation (primary façade). Camera facing east, 1983.

Photo No. 4: West elevation (primary façade). Camera facing east, tax photo.

² From "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination" written by Roger Roper, 1984.



S		PC	226				OF,
2	-	Serial	Number			Card	Number
Owners :	Name	10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1					
Location			, , ,	0	THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	_	,
	Bldg. He 3				feet	51	•
Class)	Type 1/2 8	4. Cost \$ _				x 100 %
Stories	Dimensions	Sq. Ft.	Factor	_	Totals	_	Totals
	x x	480		8	2408	\$	
	x x				78		
	x x						
Att. Gar.	—C.Px	Flr Walls	Cl	_			
	Descriptio	n of Buildings			Additions		Additions
Foundati	on—Stone	_ Conc. Sol	Sills				
	ls 5/d		(A)				
Roof Typ	e bab	Mtl	2				
	-Small M		ge				
	nall Med	2232			70		
	-Front		6 @ /5	0	54		
Rear		5	5010	0	55		
			-	0			
	e. Entry						
	mt. — ¼ ⅓ ½ ¾		,	ed	550		
Bsmt. Ga		/2 /			7		
Basement	-Apt Rms	. Fin. R	ms.				
	ms Fin.						
	/	Tub					
	Basin/	Sink / T	oilet /		550		
Plumbing	Wtr. Sftr	Shr. St	_ о.т		3 30		
	Dishwasher	Garbage	Disp	_		\perp	
Heat—Sto	ve H.A FA	HW Stki	r Elec				
Oil	Gas K Coal K	_ Pipeless	Radiant	_		-	
Air Cond.	— Full	Zone _				\sqcup	
Finish—F	ir. Hd. W	dPa	nel	-		\sqcup	
Floor-Fi	r Hd. W	'd Oth	er				
Cabinets	Man	tels					
Tile —Wal	lsWain	scot F	loors				
Storm Sa	sh—Wood D	S; Metal D.	s				
Awnings	— Metal	Fiberglass					
Total Addi	itions				1279		
Year Buil	t. [70] Avg.	1. / fo/ Replace	ment Cost		3687		
	Age				1		
(Owner - Tenant						-
Inf. by	Neighbor - Record	- Est. Conv. F			112%		
	Replac	ement Cost—194			1 6 10		
		iation Column	-	3		\vdash	
		ase Cost, Less De			7 - 111 Y - 11		
Total Valu	e from reverse side						
			ding Value	e \$	1		
2 2 20	0 16 71		700 Ta 810		& DEC	1 7	1968
	0 16-21			10	2 mm	1	1225
Appraised	@	19	Bv		N.		1520



RESIDENTIAL OUT BUILDINGS	Age	Size	Area	Fac- tor	Cost	Conv. Fac.	Adj. Cost	Depr. Value
		x	124			.47		4"
		x	2			.47		
		x				.47		
		x				.47		12
		x				.47		
		x				.47		
Size x Age		Cost					٧.	
1940 Base Cost	x	_% Depr.						
1940 Base Cost			To	tal			-	
1940 Base Cost			To	tal			*	
			To	tal				

STATE OF UTAH - STATE TAX COMMISSION



Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No.

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION

Street Address:

57 Prospect

Park City, Summit County, Utah

UTM: 12 458340 4498560

Name of Structure:

Joseph J. Jenkins House

Τ.

R.

S.

Present Owner:

William Stanley and Jill B. Johnson

Owner Address:

P.O. Box 753, Park City, Utah

Year Built (Tax Record):

Effective Age: Kind of Building: Tax#: PC 226

Legal Description

Beginning South 89 degrees 57 minutes West along Section Line 330.0 feet and South 14 degrees 02 minutes West 313.30 feet from Northeast corner Section 21 T2S R4E, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, run thence South 76 degrees 33 minutes 50 seconds East 75 feet; South 14 degrees 2 minutes West 26.48 feet; North 75 degrees 58 minutes West 75 feet; North 14 degrees 2 minutes East 25.70 feet to beginning. Less than one acre.

3 DOCUMENTATION

Original Owner:

Joseph J. Jenkins

Construction Date:

1891

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Residence

Present Use:

Building Condition:

Integrity:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Final Register Status:

☐ Excellent **₩** Good

□ Site ☐ Ruins Unaltered

□ Not of the

□ National Landmark

☐ District ☐ Multi-Resource

□ Deteriorated

□ Minor Alterations Major Alterations

Contributory □ Not Contributory Historic Period

□ National Register □ State Register

□ Thematic

Photography:

1983

Slide No.:

Date of Photographs:

1983

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Date of Slides:

Photo No.:

Views: ☐ Front ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other

Census Records

Research Sources:

Abstract of Title Plat Records / Man

Sanborn Maps □ City Directories

 Newspapers ☐ Utah State Historical Society

☐ LDS Genealogical Society

☐ U of U Library

□ BYU Library

□ Biographical Encyclopedias

County & City Histories

Personal Interviews

□ USU Library

 Building Permit Sewer Permit

Obiturary Index

□ LDS Church Archives

☐ SLC Library Other

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

January 28, 1899, p. 3. Joseph J. Jenkins obituary. Park Record.

Researcher:

Roger Roper

Date: 4/84

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Building Materials: Wood

Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features: (Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This house is a two story rectangular building with a gable roof. It is a unique house type among Park City houses. It is reminiscent of a shotgun house because it is oriented gable end to the street and has a side entrance. The Italianate bay may reflect the influence of the Italianate style as a source for decorative details in Park City houses. Because the house is set into the hillside, one story is set below the ground level, and the main floor is above it. A steep set of stairs leads to the front door above which is a small hip roof porch. The porch and door are flanked by the three part Italianate bay. Both the porch and bay reflect Italianate influences in scale and design. The porch has lathe turned piers and a straight post balustrade. The projecting bay is composed of double hung sash windows, has a cornice with modillions and decorative panels, and has a lower band of inset panels. A second entrance on the north wall opens into the lower level. A modern horizontal rectangular window was added below the projecting bay on the facade. That change, however, is minor and unobtrusive. Except for the window change, the building is unaltered and maintains its original character.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date:

1891

Built in 1891, the Joseph J. Jenkins House at 57 Prospect is architecturally significant as a one of a kind house type in Park City. The majority of Park City houses were built as hall and parlor houses, T/L cottages, pyramid houses or variants of the pyramid house. Shotgun houses and bungalows occur in fewer numbers, but were also significant types. About 20% of the in-period extant buildings in Park City, including 57 Prospect, did not specifically fit into any one category or were altered so dramatically that the original type was not identifiable. The bay window and small porch superficially link this building with the Italiante style. The gable roofed form, however, is more like that of 1101 Norfolk, a house which, from the exterior, looks like a shotgun, but which in effect is only a square house with a gable roof. The house at 57 Prospect is a unique house that was created by combining popular Italianate decorative features with a more standard house form. This house documents the fact that although standard house types were the rule in Park City, exceptions to the standard types were also built. It is one of only three well preserved examples of houses that are exceptions to the standard types, all of which are included in this nomination.

This house was built in 1891 by Joseph J. and Sarah J. Jenkins. They had come to Park City from Virginia City, Nevada, where Joseph had worked in the Comstock Mine. In Park City he worked for many years as a miner for the Ontario Silver Mining Company, and from 1893 to 1897 served as assessor and collector for Summit County. The Jenkins sold this house in 1897 and moved to Salt Lake City, hopeful that Joseph's health would improve at that lower elevation. He died there at the age of 55 less than two years later, however, a victim of miner's consumption.

57 Prospect History continued:

Margaret Dalton (later Stevenson), who bought this house from the Jenkins in 1897, apparently rented it out, since she was not listed in the 1900 census records as a resident of a Prospect Street house. She sold the house in 1904 to Lena and John P. Allen, who had previously been renting a house adjacent to 36 Prospect.² It is unknown how long the Allens owned this house. John Murray bought the house at an unknown date and continued to own it past 1940.

Summit County Records, Quit-Claim Deed Book "B" p. 446, and "Miscellaneous" Title Abstract Book, p. 227.

²1900 Census Records, Summit County, Park City Precinct, p. 181-A. The Allens were listed in the census records next to Richard Barrett and his family, who lived at 36 Prospect.







