

# HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

## 1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property:

Address: 1124 PARK AVE

AKA:

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Tax Number: SA-364

Current Owner Name: HOSENFELD/HOLT FAMILY LLC Parent Parcel(s):

Current Owner Address: PO BOX 579, PARK CITY, UT 84060-0579

Legal Description (include acreage): SUBD: SNYDERS ADDITION BLK 56 LOT: 5; 0.13 AC

## 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: )

## 3 DOCUMENTATION

### Photos: Dates

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

### 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:

### Drawings and Plans

- measured floor plans
- site sketch map
- Historic American Bldg. Survey
- original plans:
- 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: "L" cottage or "T" cottage

No. Stories: 1

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.):

Foundation: Not visible and therefore its material cannot be verified.

Walls: Drop-novelty wood siding and trim

Roof: Metal

Windows/Doors: Wooden double hung windows. Wooden screen door frame.

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): Overall form of structure has remained intact based on the earliest evidences given in the tax photo provided. Most noticeable change to structure has been the change from a brick exterior as seen in the tax photo, to the drop-novelty wood siding seen in the 1995 photo and beyond. Either material reflects true to the era of construction. Metal roofing has also replaced the evidence of shingle roofing between tax photo era and 1995 photo. The changes are minor and do not affect the site's historic character.

**Setting** (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): Small building lot on fairly flat terrain. House is recessed roughly 20 feet from the city roadway with naturally occurring mature trees and shrubs throughout the landscape. Driveway on far right of front elevation consists of gravel.

**Workmanship** (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): The distinctive elements that define 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 ("L" cottage), 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 "T" or "L" cottage (also known as a "cross-wing") is one of the earliest and one of the three most common house types built in Park City during the mining era.

**5 SIGNIFICANCE**

Architect:  Not Known  Known: (source: ) Date of Construction: c. 1904<sup>1</sup>

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:

<sup>1</sup> Summit County Recorder.

- 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.<sup>2</sup>

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:** Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, tax photo.

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









