HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION						
Name of Property:						
Address: 1274 PARK AVE		AKA:				
City, County: Park City, Summi	t County, Utah	Tax Num	Tax Number: ARPC-1			
Current Owner Name: ALPINE Current Owner Address: 1404 /	_		ent Parcel(s): SA-376 & SA-374			
Legal Description (include acre	age): SUBD: ALPINE R ITY CONDOMINIUM; A	ETREAT @ PARK CIT	OFFICIAL PLAT ON FILE IN THE			
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 Historic Places: ☑ inelig	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Residential Current Use: Residential			
in structure(3)	☐ listed (date:)	natorio i laces. El men	gibic — cligibic			
3 DOCUMENTATION						
Blaes, Dina & Beatrice Lufkin. "Fin Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. University of Utah Graduate S McAlester, Virginia and Lee. <i>A Fie</i>	Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not) abstract of title					
Historic Places Inventory, Non	"Residences of Mining Bonination Form. 1984.		r: 1995. natic Nomination." National Register of			
4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRI	PTION & INTEGRITY					
Building Type and/or Style: "L"	cottage or "T" cottage		No. Stories: 1 ½			
Additions: ☑ none ☐ minor ☐	☐ major (describe below) A	Alterations: □ none ☑	minor			
Researcher/Organization: Dina	Blaes/Park City Munici	pal 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.): Site: Wooden picket fence set on a low cement retaining wall
Foundation: Not visible and therefore its material cannot be verified
Walls: Drop-novelty wood siding (and front elevation portion of vertical wood board and batten siding)
Roof: Asphalt shingle
Windows/Doors: Window mix of double hung with wood casements, aluminum casements, and picture windows with transoms above.
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): General form shows little alteration from first evidences of earliest tax photo to 2006 photo, except in various material replacements where needed. Most noticeable change from tax photo to 1995 is the front elevation wall beneath the porch structure changing from horizontal drop-novelty siding to a vertical board and batten format still present in the 2006 photo. Remainder of structure remains intact and in general good character for a common housing type of this era.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): Narrow building lot on fairly flat terrain. House is recessed roughly 15-20 feet from the city roadway. Mature evergreen trees on both front and back of property, along with large shrubs and planted vegetation. Chain-link fence separating city dedication and building lot in 1995 photo has been replaced with more decorative white picket fence in 2006 photo.

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 "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; however, the extent of the alterations to the main building diminishes its association with the past.

The extent and cumulative effect of alterations to the site render it ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

5 SIGNIFICANCE				
Architect: ☑ Not Known	☐ Known:	(source:)		

Date of Construction: c. 1911¹

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 bestpreserved 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: Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, 2006.

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

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

Summit County Recorder.

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





