HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: Address: 1359 Park Avenue AKA: Tax Number: SRNYK-1 City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah Current Owner Name: Jorge Delgado Parent Parcel(s): SA-267 Current Owner Address: 2401 N Poinsettia Avenue, Manhattan Beach, CA 92266 Legal Description (include acreage): Lot 1, Sernyak Subdivision; cont 3884.1 sq ft or 0.09 acres. 2 STATUS/USE

- Property Category ☑ building(s), main \Box building(s), attached \Box building(s), detached \Box building(s), public \Box building(s), accessory \Box 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: I ineligible □ eligible \Box listed (date:)

3 DOCUMENTATION

Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not) Photos: Dates \Box tax photo: □ abstract of title ☑ city/county histories D prints: □ tax card □ personal interviews ☐ historic: c. Utah Hist. Research Center □ original building permit □ USHS Preservation Files □ sewer permit Drawings and Plans ☑ Sanborn Maps □ USHS Architects File □ measured floor plans □ obituary index □ LDS Family History Library □ site sketch map □ city directories/gazetteers □ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum □ Historic American Bldg. Survey □ census records □ university library(ies): □ original plans: □ biographical encyclopedias □ other: □ other: □ newspapers

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: T/L cottage	No. Stories: 1 1/2
Additions: Inone Ininor Imajor (describe below) Alterations: Inone Iminor	Major (describe below)
Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures:	; □ structure(s), #
General Condition of Exterior Materials:	

Researcher/Organization: Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: 12-2008

Good (Well maintained with no serious problems apparent.)

□ Fair (Some problems are apparent. Describe the problems.):

Describe the 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: Concrete.

Walls: Drop siding.

Roof: Originally a single cross-wing form, now a complex cross-wing form sheathed in asphalt shingles.

Windows/Doors: Paired double-hung sash type and multi-pane fixed casement.

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

Location: Original Location Over (date Over Content over

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 one-story frame T/L cottage has been significantly altered over time. The house appears on the 1907 Sanborn Insurance map as a typical T/L cottage with front and rear inset porches. By 1995, the house was clad in aluminum siding, the porch supports had been replaced with open metalwork, and the window openings had been altered. In 2004-05, the house underwent an extensive rehabilitation and additions. The rear of the house has been engulfed by a large rear addition that extends to the south and includes an attached garage and additional ½ story. The changes are significant and diminish the site's original design integrity.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting has been altered due to the large rear/side addition. The house appears to have been moved forward toward the roadway as well. A large accessory building--frame garage--located in the northwest corner of the lot was demolished after 2006; it appears on the 1907 Sanborn Insurance map.

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. The site, however, retains its essential historical form and meets the criteria set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11 for designation as a Significant Site.

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, 2008.
Photo No. 2: East elevation. Camera facing west, 2006.
Photo No. 3: East elevation. Camera facing west, 1995.

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





