

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY HISTORIC SITE FORM

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



IDENTIFICATION

Property Name (if any): Benedictus Carling House

Address: 729 Rossie Hill Drive

Date of Construction: c. 1895 City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Architect/Builder, if known: unknown Tax Number: LHES-2

Current Owner: Benedictus Carling House

Legal Description (include acreage): 15TH HOUSE REAR S SIDE DEER VALLEY PARKCITY (ASSUMED TO BE

LOCATED IN THE NW 1/4 SW 1/4 OF SEC 15,T2SR4E,SLBM)IQC-410-429-582 JQC-100 1955-33 M53-202

M160-337 720-789

STATUS / USE			
Original Use: single dwelling	Current Use: single of	dwelling	
Property Type:	National Register of	Historic Places:	Evaluation:
Building	Eligible		Landmark Site
Structure	☐ Ineligible		☐ Significant Site
Site	Listed, Date:		☐ Non Historic
	7/12/1984—Minir	ng Boom Era Residences	Thematic District
DOCUMENTATION			
Photographs:	Research Sources:		
Tax Photos	Sanborn Maps	City/ County Histori	ies Newspapers
Prints:	☐tax Card	☐ Personal Interviews	Other:
Historic	Census Records	Park City Museum	

DESCRIPTION

Architectural S	Style: hall-parlor type / v	vernacular style			
No. Stories: 1					
Number of Ass	sociated Structures:	☐ Accessory building	(s). #	☐ Structure(s)	. #
Condition:	Good	Fair	Poor	Uninhabitab	ole/Ruin
Location:	Original location	☐ Moved (Date:	original locati	on:)
Materials: (De	scribe the visible mater	rials)			
Exterior Walls:	: Drop siding				
Foundation: N	ot verified, likely woode	en sills or no foundation			
Roof: Gable ro	oof form with rolled roof	ing material			
Windows/Doo	rs: Two-over-two doubl	e-hung sash type			
Additions:	Major	Minor	None		
Alterations:	Major	Minor	None		
Describe Addi	itions/ Alterations (Date	es):			
Essential Histo	oric Form: Retains		□ Doe	es Not Retain	

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

(Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location; a general description of the property including the overall shape, number of stories, architectural style, materials, shape of roof; identify and describe any associated structures; identify any known exterior additions and/or alterations.)

The house at 660 Rossie Hill Drive was described in a 1984 National Register nomination form as follows:

"This house is a one story frame hall and parlor building with a gable roof and an original rear shed extension. It has drop siding on the facade, and board and batten siding on the gable ends. Typical of the hall and parlor house in Park City, the facade is generally symmetrical with a door set slightly off-center between two windows. The windows are the two over two double hung sash type. There is a second door into the east side of the building which opens into the rear shed extension. A small set of wooden stairs and platform provide access to the front door. The only alteration of the exterior of the building is the addition of a square window in the east gable end. The change is unobtrusive and does not affect the original integrity of the building."

The house remains as it was described in the nomination. A small tool shed that was present to the southeast of the house has been removed, presumably as a result of the large development being built on the adjacent lot. The

house is in a state of disrepair. The overall form and materiality of the building remains intact and the building retains its historic value.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Era:

Settlement & Mining Boom Era (1868-1893)

Mature Mining Era (1894-1930)

Mining Decline & Emergence of Recreation Industry (1931-1962)

Narrative Statement of Significance:

The history of this house was described in a 1984 National Register nomination form as follows:

(Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant.)

"Built c. 1890, the Benedictus Carling House at 660 Rossie Hill Drive is architecturally significant as one of 76 extant hall and parlor houses in Park City, 22 of which are included in this nomination. The hall and parlor house, the earliest house type to be built in Park City, and one of the three most common house types that were built during the early period of Park City's mining boom era, significantly contributes to the character of the residential area. In addition, this house is significant as one of only three well preserved houses with board and batten siding. Although board and batten siding was commonly used in the construction of mining town houses, drop siding was the principle exterior building material for Park City houses.

This house was built by at least 1907, as indicated by the Sanborn Insurance Maps which first covered this area that year, having probably been constructed in the 1880s or '90s, as were the majority of hall and parlor houses in Park City. The first known owners of this house were Benedictus Carling and his wife, Maria, who bought it at an unknown date and owned it until 1900. Benedictus was born in Sweden in 1854 and came to the U.S. in 1879. He and Maria, whom he married in 1879, had at least seven children. Benedictus worked in one of the ore processing mills in Park City. Edburn Edstrom, who also worked in one of the mills, bought this house from the Carlings in 1900. He was listed in the 1900 census records as the owner/occupant of a house, apparently this one, in this area along Heber Avenue, as it was referred to at that time. Edburn (b. 1863) and his wife, Bessie (b. 1860), both natives of Sweden, were married in 1887 and came to the U.S. in 1891. They had at least seven children. Just six months after they bought this house, the Edstroms sold it to William Y. Bennie.

William Bennie, a miner, was listed in the 1910 census records as the owner/occupant of this house. Born in Scotland in 1858 and married in 1872, Bennie came to the U.S. in 1887. He worked as a miner while living in Park City. His wife, Catherine, joined him in the U.S. in 1892. They had at least two children.

In the late 1920s or early 1930s this house was purchased by William Wood, father and grandfather of the current owners. Wood lived next door at 652 Rossie Hill Drive and rented out this and three neighboring houses, which he had also purchased (623 Deer Valley Road, and 622 and 660 Rossie Hill Drive)."

Further research has revealed that while the houses are owned by Richard Dennis (grandson of William Wood), the land was owned by the BLM as of 2012, and may still be, though he is making efforts to clear the title. This explains the lack of information regarding the ownership history of this house.

REFERENCES

Boutwell, John Mason and Lester Hood Woolsey. *Geology and Ore Deposits of the Park City District, Utah*. White Paper, Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1912.

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940*. Salt Lake City: Center for Architectural Studies, Graduate School of Architecture, University of Utah and Utah State Historical Society, 1988.

Hampshire, David, Martha Sonntag Bradley and Allen Roberts. *A History of Summit County*. Coalville, UT: Summit County Commission, 1998.

National Register of Historic Places. Park City Main Street Historic District. Park City, Utah, National Register #79002511.

Peterson, Marie Ross and Mary M. Pearson. *Echoes of Yesterday: Summit County Centennial History*. Salt Lake City: Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1947.

Pieros, Rick. Park City: Past & Present. Park City: self-published, 2011.

Randall, Deborah Lyn. *Park City, Utah: An Architectural History of Mining Town Housing, 1869 to 1907.* Master of Arts thesis, University of Utah, 1985.

Ringholz, Raye Carleson. Diggings and Doings in Park City: Revised and Enlarged. Salt Lake City: Western Epics, 1972.

Ringholz, Raye Carleson and Bea Kummer. Walking Through Historic Park City. Self-published, 1984.

Thompson, George A., and Fraser Buck. *Treasure Mountain Home: Park City Revisited*. Salt Lake City: Dream Garden Press, 1993.

PHOTOS

(Provide several clear historical and current photos of the property as well as locational maps indicating the location of the property in relation to streets or other widely recognized features.)

660 Rossie Hill Drive, Park City, Summit County, Utah Intensive Level Survey—Biographical and Historical Research Materials



Tax photo c. 1940



Planning Department/ Park City Corporation

Utah Summit County, Carling House Drive H111 City, Benedictus Rossie Park 099

corner from Northeast View

1983 Historical October State Roper, Utah Photo by Roger Negative



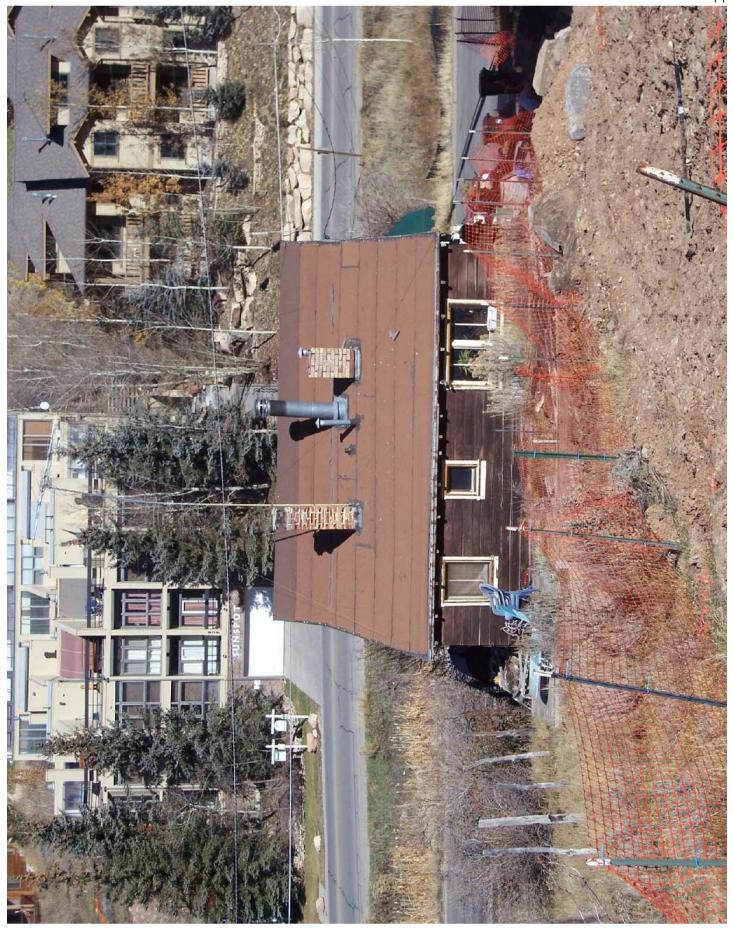
Planning Department/ Park City Corporation



Planning Department/ Park City Corporation



Planning Department/ Park City Corporation



Planning Department/ Park City Corporation



660 Rossie Hill Drive. Northeast oblique. November 2013.

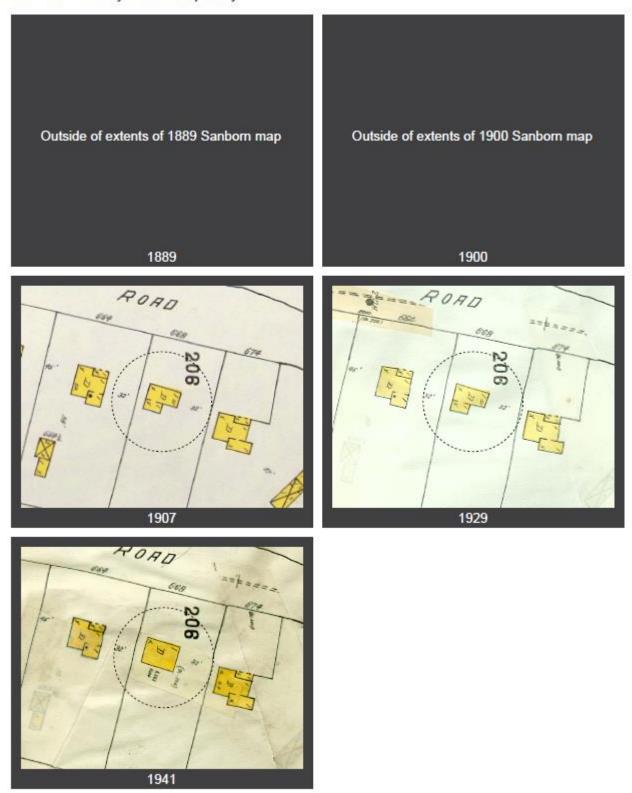


660 Rossie Hill Drive. North elevation. November 2013.

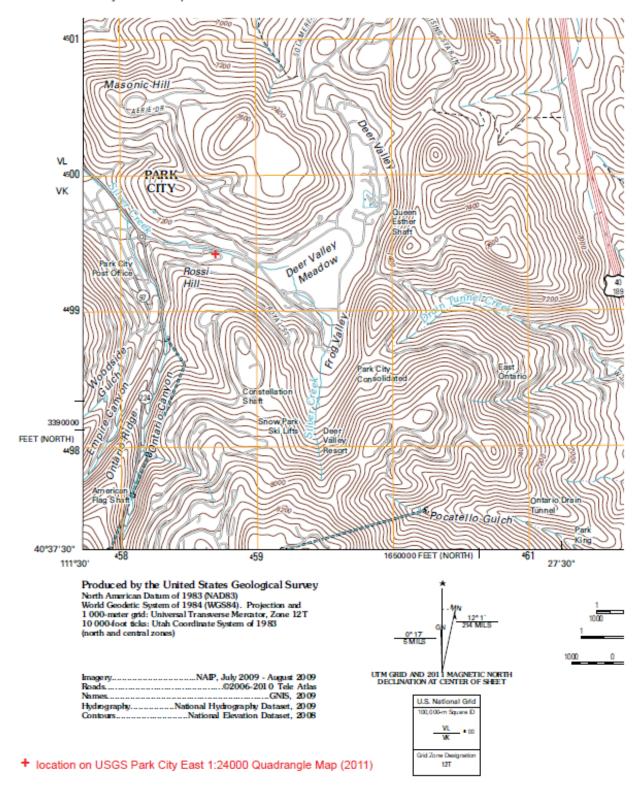


660 Rossie Hill Drive. Northwest oblique. November 2013.

660 Rossie Hill Drive, Park City, Summit County, Utah Intensive Level Survey—Sanborn Map history



660 Rossie Hill Drive, Park City, Summit County, Utah Intensive Level Survey—USGS Map



Prope	erty Type:			te Historical So ervation Resea	•	Site No	
			Structure/S	Site Informat	ion Form		
IDENTIFICATION	Street Address: Name of Structu Present Owner: Owner Address:	Park ire: (Bene Mr.	Rossie Hill Drive City, Summit Co- dictus Carling He and Mrs. Richard	unty, Utah Ouse Dennis	Т.		0 4499200 S.
	which is owner the ownership mining claim	Record): on include d by the of the in the a	Effect	tive Age: of Building: e SNS-1 with t cause ownershi ich it sits. references to	the house at 6 p of this hou That property this house de	623 Deer Vall use is separa	te from an extensive the 15th
STATUS/USE 2	Original Use: Building Condit	Resi	Benedictus Carli dence Integrity: Unaltered Minor Alterations Major Alterations	Present Us Preliminary Ev Significant Contributory Not Contributory	valuation: Not of the Historic Period	Final Registe	er Status: mark □ District ster □ Multi-Resource
DOCUMENTATION S	Research Source Abstract of Title Plat Records/Map Tax Card & Photo Building Permit Sewer Permit Bibliographical	ews: ☐ Front es: ☐ San ☐ City ☐ Biog ☐ Obit ☐ Cou	Sides: 1983 Side Rear Other Dorn Maps Directories graphical Encyclopedias curary Index nty & City Histories S (books, articles, records	✓ Newspapers ☐ Utah State His I✓ Personal Inter ☐ LDS Church A ☐ LDS Genealog s, interviews, old phot	views rchives gical Society ographs and maps, e	De El Rear Dother U of U Library BYU Library USU Library SLC Library Cother Cens U	Photo No.: s Records

Researcher: Roger Roper Date: 4/84

HISTORY 5

Street Address:

660 Rossie Hill Drive

Site No:

Architect/Builder:

Unknown

Building Materials: Wood

Building Type/Style: Hall and Parlor House

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

This house is a one story frame hall and parlor building with a gable roof and an original rear shed extension. It has drop siding on the facade, and board and batten siding on the gable ends. Typical of the hall and parlor house in Park City, the facade is generally symmetrical with a door set slightly off-center between two windows. The windows are the two over two double hung sash type. There is a second door into the east side of the building which opens into the rear shed extension. A small set of wooden stairs and platform provide access to the front door. The only alteration of the exterior of the building is the addition of a square window in the east gable end. The change is unobtrusive and does not affect the original integrity of the building.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: c, 1890

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660 Rossie Hill Drive History continued:

William Bennie, a miner, was listed in the 1910 census records as the owner/occupant of this house. Born in Scotland in 1858 and married in 1872, Bennie came to the U.S. in 1887. He worked as a miner while living in Park City. His wife, Catherine, joined him in the U.S. in 1892. They had at least two children.

In the late 1920s or early 1930s this house was purchased by William Wood, father and grandfather of the current owners. Wood lived next door at 652 Rossie Hill Drive and rented out the this and three neighboring houses, which he had also purchased (623 Deer Valley Road, and 622 and 660 Rossie Hill Drive).

The address given in the 1910 census for Bennie's residence, 668 Deer Valley Road, is the same as that given for this house on the 1907 Sanborn Insurance Map, so can be reasonably assumed that they are the same house. ²Telephone interview with Gladys Dennis, daughter of William Wood, January 25, 1984, Park City, Utah.

TITLE SEARCH FORM

[Obtain information from title abstract books at County Recorder's Office] Tax Number: PC-546

Address: N/A (formerly 660 Rossie Hill) Park City, UT

Address:

Current Owner: Richard Dennis, Pamela Ann Smith and Paula Marie Bond (see historic site form for address)

Legal Description (include acreage): 15th House Rear S Side Deer Valley (in NW1/4 of SW1/4 Sec. 15) (see historic site form for legal

description)

TRANSACTION DATES	GRANTOR (SELLER)	GRANTEE (BUYER)	TYPE OF DOLLAR TRANSACTION AMOUNT	DOLLAR AMOUNT	COMMENTS
	*Title histories of the three	historic houses on Rossie			
	Hill are very complex and	not particularly helpful to this			
	*.vev.s				
4/19/1993	Richard Dennis	R. Dennis, P. Smith, P. Bond	Q.C.D.		"15th House rear S side Deer Valley"

Date: 9/8/2015

660 Rossie Hill Drive, Park City, Summit County, Utah

Intensive Level Survey—Biographical and Historical Research Materials

A tiny strip of Park City is frozen in the '50s

Power ornagoty ocasion PM MOT

ParkRecord.com

Title problems have kept Deer Valley parcel in limbo

On the road into Deer Valley is a piece of property that development forgot.

Perched on the northern edge of this large tract are three modest miners' houses that look much as they did in tax photos from the first half of the 20th century. Over the years, many passers-by have wondered why this prime piece of real estate, surrounded by large homes and condominating just off Deer Valley Drive, etill looks like a throutack to a time before siders discovered Park City.

Almost a century ago, a 41-year-did English-born miner named William Wood bought four small houses along shat was then called Deer Valley Road in Park City. He moved into one house with his tamily and nented out the others.

Wood, who had chronic elitoxie, a common efficient among hard-rock miners, died in 1920 after calching pre-umoria, according to his obbiasy in The Part Flecord. Ownership of the houses passed to his widow, Farry, then to be children, and finally to her only grandson.

"My family moved into those horses in 1914," says 79-year-old Richard Dennis, the grandson of Fanny Wood and her second husband. "That's how long they've been in the family."

Dennis was born in one of the houses in November 1932. He was raised by his mother, Gladys Dennis, after his father died in a cave-in at the Park City Consolidated Mine in September 1935.

In 2005, Richard Dennis, who now lives in Salt Lake City, sold one of the four a charming board-end-batten cabin on the corner of Deer Valley Drive and Sunnyside Drive.

But the other three houses, located on what is now Rossie Hill Drive, are another story.

Dennis says it wasn't until Park City's éld-resort renaissance was well underway that he was abooked to find out his family never held the title to the land undermesth the three houses. When I was a kid, my parents and grandparents, they never lowe," he says. "They paid the taxes and that was it."

According to Mike Nelson, assistant field manager in the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) Salt Lake City office, the three houses were built on "original socient public land". That land was not part of the 120 some covering Old Town Park City Included in a patient from the U.S. Land Oldios in 1874.

The three houses only one of which is currently occupied are still on BLM land. Dennis says he still pays taxes every year. The been paying anything that Summit County has been assessing me." But he now understands that they're on just the homes, not the land.

In an attempt to clear the title, Dennis says he hired an attorney about three or four years ago and filed with the IN M.

"I'm aware that he's filed an application," Nelson says. "We just haven't had time to act on it yet."

Richard Dennis may be waiting for a while, if the experience of longtime Parkites Bill and Julie Bertagnole is any Indication.

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dp./fees parkword.com/s_2104844

Watern also acknowledges that these types of cases "are very low priority in our overall workload, and serve always short-staffed."

Bertagnole says he has no Illusions about trying to save the old house. It was seriously damaged in a fire apparently caused by a renter's heat lamp and was condemned by Ron Ivie, then Park City's chief building official. "I would love to see it form down and gone," he says.

He may not get much of an argument from the Utah State Historical Society. A survey by its Historic Preservation Office describes the house as "non-contributing" and concludes that it is not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

On the other hand, the three houses cented by Richard Dennis have caught the eye of preservationists. In 1984, all three were listed on the National Register of Nations Places as part of the "Plack City Mining Bloom Eta Readstones Thermatic Claritat." The Preservation Office acreey says at line separa to have been built in the last decade of the 19th century and "significantly contribute to the character of the residential area."

The three houses were also given "Landmark" status, the higher of two possible designations, on Park.
City's 2008 Historic Sites inventory, which was compiled by Dina Blass, a preservation consultant with Preservation Solutions, a Salt Lake City company.

Blass notes that Park City ordinances have something to say about the future of the three houses. "If he came in and requested that they be demollahed, he'd have to go through the certificate of appropriateness for demoli

Park City, like many other cities across the United States, can deny demolition of historic homes except in cases of economic hardship or certain extensisting circumstances such as road relocation, Blass says.

Dennis says it's too early to make predictions about the future of the property. If don't know what I'm going to do with it," he says. Tive got to wait till I get the title before I decide."

NO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Up the hill, adjoining the southwest comer of Dennin's property, is another century-old miner's cabin now conted by the Bestagnoise. As IIII Bestagnoise remembers it, he started talking to an old miner and his wife about buying the cabin in 1979.

"He died in the middle of this thing and his wife turned over a quit-claim deed to me," Bestagnole says. "I never knew it was BLM ground until 1963 when the mining company and the BLM both told me to get off."

The mining company?

Betagnole discovered that not only was his house on BLM ground but United Park City Mines (UPCM) also had inherited, from a predecessor company, what is called an "unpatiented" dailm to the mineral rights on the property.

"I don't know how many people I've asked what an unpatented mining dalm is, but nobody has been able to give me an answer."

Maybe he didn't ask the BLM's Mike Nelson.

"Under the 1872 Mining Law, people can file a claim on any unreserved public land, which establishes a right to mins," Neisson esphalms. By regularly paying bees to the Sederal government, he says, you can maintain that d

The mining company never filed a plan to develop the property and never received a patent conveying the land from the government, Nelson ways, so the mining claim is considered 'unpatented.' However, because UPOM continued to pay the fees on the claim, Talkster Corporation, which acquired UPOM in 2000, also has an interest in the land under Bertagnole's house.

Settling the mining claim to the land involved a marathon session with Tallaker's attorneys and cost him \$25,000. Reclaims is a serie.

Dennis, like Bertagnole, may also face negotiations with Tallaker. He says he's aware the issue could crop up later.

"I haven't taked to Talisker," Dennis says. "Talisker has the underground rights. What I'm going for with the BLM is the surface rights."

Tallaker was contacted by The Park Record but did not provide a comment for this story.

In the meantime, with the help of former Park City Attorney Jim Carter, Bertagnole appealed the government's attempt to with him and won the right to buy the property from the DLM, he says. He filed an application with the local BLM of files. And wasted, And wasted.

Today, almost 30 years after first learning of the ownership problems, Bertagnole still doesn't have title to the land. "I think it's very does, but I've been saying that for so long that I don't believe myself."

Mike Nelson of the BLM says he also hopes they're getting close. "There's a few title issues related to some existing (utility) rights of way crossing the property."

Dave Watson, a ISLM resity specialist, agrees with Bertagnole that the case has gone on way too long. "The reason it went on forever was because of this mine claim. We just couldn't move forward until the mining-claim issue was resolved."

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