HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY
PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property:
Address: 1439 Woodside Avenue
AKA:
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah
Tax Number: FRAND-A
Current Owner Name: James Shea, Jr.
Parent Parcel(s): SA-222, SA-209, SA-217-A & SA-221
Current Owner Address: PO Box 3899, Park City, UT 84060-3899
Legal Description (include acreage): 0.08 acres; Lot A Frandsen Subdivision.

2 STATUS/USE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Category</th>
<th>Evaluation*</th>
<th>Reconstruction</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☑ building(s), main</td>
<td>☑ Landmark Site</td>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Original Use: Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ building(s), attached</td>
<td>☑ Significant Site</td>
<td>Permit #:</td>
<td>Current Use: Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), detached</td>
<td>☐ Not Historic</td>
<td>☐ Full</td>
<td>☐ Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), public</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), accessory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ structure(s)</td>
<td>*National Register of Historic Places: ☑ ineligible ☐ eligible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 DOCUMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photos: Dates</th>
<th>Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☑ tax photo:</td>
<td>☑ abstract of title ☑ city/county histories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ prints: 1995 &amp; 2006</td>
<td>☑ original building permit ☑ Utah Hist. Research Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ historic: c.</td>
<td>☑ sewer permit ☑ USHS Preservation Files</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ Sanborn Maps</td>
<td>☑ USHS Architects File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ measured floor plans</td>
<td>☑ city directories/gazetteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ site sketch map</td>
<td>☑ census records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Historic American Bldg. Survey</td>
<td>☑ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ original plans:</td>
<td>☑ biographical encyclopedias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ other:</td>
<td>☑ newspapers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bibliographical References (books, articles, interviews, etc.) Attach copies of all research notes and materials.


4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: Other Residential type. 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: Unknown.
Walls: Drop siding.
Roof: Cross-wing.
Windows: Double-hung sash type, multi-pane casement, and side sliders.

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): The one-story frame house has been significantly altered. The siding has been modified from what is seen in the tax photo. The front elevation was clad in narrow lap siding with the side of the house and the projecting entry gable clad in aluminum siding. It is not clear if the narrow lap siding is original and has been replaced by the drop siding seen today. The 1995 photograph indicates that the side porch (visible in the tax photo) was enclosed and includes a ribbon of casement windows. A large rear shed roof addition has been constructed which is visible on the north side of the façade. Though some of the changes made to the site may be restoration efforts, there is not evidence to show that the changes to this site do not diminish its original character.

Setting (The physical environment—natural or manmade—of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting is similar to what is seen in the earliest photo (tax photo), yet large evergreens and trees have been planted. An accessory building is shown in the 2006 photograph and it appears that it was moved to accommodate a concrete foundation or is being replaced by a concrete structure.

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, 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 house is believed to have been constructed during the mining era (1869-1930).

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.1912

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.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:** East elevation. Camera facing west, 2006.

   **Photo No. 2:** Accessory building. Camera facing west, 2006.

   **Photo No. 3:** Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 1995.

   **Photo No. 4:** Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, tax photo.

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