HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION		(,				
Name of Property:						
Address: 9 Prospect Street		AKA:				
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah		Tax Number: PC-510				
Current Owner Name: Denise K Current Owner Address: PO Bo Legal Description (include acrea EASEMENT.	x 986, Park City, Utah		RVEY TOGETHER WITH			
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 *National Register of H □ listed (date:)	Reconstruction Date: Permit #: □ Full ☑ Partial Historic Places: ☑ ineligib	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Residential Current Use: Residential ble □ eligible			
3 DOCUMENTATION						
Photos: Dates ☑ tax photo: ☑prints: 1995 & 2006 ☐ historic: c. Drawings and Plans ☐ measured floor plans ☐ site sketch map ☐ Historic American Bldg. Surv.☐ original plans: ☐ other: Bibliographical References (bod.) Blaes, Dina & Beatrice Lufkin. "Final Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. University of Utah Graduate Sc. McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field.	□ abstract of □ tax card □ original buil □ sewer perm □ Sanborn M □ obituary inc □ city director ey □ census recounts are consus recounts are consus and the consus are consus articles, interviews, al Report." Park City Histor Chah's Historic Architecture and the consult of Architectur	title Iding permit nit aps dex ries/gazetteers ords al encyclopedias s etc.) Attach copies of all ric Building Inventory. Salt L re, 1847-1940: a Guide. Sal Utah State Historical Society rises. New York: Alfred A. K	_ake City: 2007. It Lake City, Utah: y, 1991. nopf, 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 DESCRI	PTION & INTEGRITY					
Building Type and/or Style: Bungalow type / Bungalow style No. Stories: 1 ½						
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.): Site: House is located on a peninsula with terraced front yard.				
Foundation: Not verified, assumed concrete.				
Walls: Drop siding.				
Roof: Not visible in photograph, assumed to be asphalt shingle.				
Windows/Doors: Chicago-style windows, some double-hung sash type.				
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): The 1½-story frame house has been significantly altered with the restoration of some original elements that had been lost. The tax photo indicated a sweeping side gable roof with extended full-width porch. The porch form remains, but the supports reflect turned posts rather than the slender round columns atop a slender square base the rose to the top of the handrail. Also, the balusters have been altered from an open lattice to tuned balusters. A large gable dormer was constructed before 1995. Two small double-hung windows were added to the upper gable end, but the original Chicago-style windows were restored after having been replaced with aluminum frame units before 1995. Several rear additions were constructed after 1995 as well. The siding appears to be new material milled to match what was there originally. The changes are significant (conjectural in the case of the porch details) and diminish the site's original character.				
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting has been changed with terraces in the front and side yard. The house sits on approximately 0.01 acres on a peninsula defined by paved roadways. Landscaping is minimal.				
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, but the conjectural porch elements, large dormer, and new exterior siding detract from the historic character.				
Association (Describe the link between the important historic era or person and the property.): The bungalow was a common house type 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. 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:

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☑ 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: Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, 2006.

Photo No. 2: Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, 1995.

Photo No. 3: Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, tax photo.

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





