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

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: Jack M. Murdock House

Address: 652 Rossie Hill Drive

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah  
Tax Number: TAHOMA-2 Also noted as PC-547

Current Owner Name: Tahoma, LLC  
Parent Parcel(s): SP-5

Current Owner Address: c/o 650 Rossi LLC, Monument Title, 1881 Prospector Avenue, Park City, UT 84060

Legal Description (include acreage): UNIT 2 BUILDING 0.00 UNIT 2 TAHOMA CONDOMINIUM WITH AN UND 33.65% INT IN THE COMMON AREA.

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 ☐ Partial</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), public</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), accessory</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ structure(s)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*National Register of Historic Places: ☑ ineligible ☑ eligible
list (date: 7/12/1984 - Mining Boom Era Residences Thematic District)

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates

☑ tax photo:  ☐ abstract of title  ☑ city/county histories
☐ historic: c.  ☐ original building permit  ☑ Utah Hist. Research Center
☐ measured floor plans  ☐ sewer permit  ☑ USHS Preservation Files
☐ site sketch map  ☑ Sanborn Maps  ☑ USHS Architects File
☐ Historic American Bldg. Survey  ☑ city directories/gazetteers  ☑ LDS Family History Library
☐ original plans:  ☑ census records  ☑ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum
☐ other:  ☑ biographical encyclopedias  ☑ university library(ies):
☐ newspapers  ☑ other:

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


4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: T/L cottage

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.): General minor disrepair
☐ 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: Large lot by Park City standards.
    Foundation: Not verified, likely wooden sills or no foundation.
    Walls: Drop siding
    Roof: Cross-wing roof form sheathed in asphalt shingles.

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 T/L cottage remains unchanged from the description provided in the 1983 National Register nomination form (see Structure/Site Form, 1983).

Setting (The physical environment—natural or manmade—of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting has remained unchanged from what is seen in the early tax photo and from what is described in the National Register nomination form.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): The physical evidence from the period that defines this as a typical Park City mining era house are the simple methods of construction, the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) wood siding, the plan type, the simple roof form, the informal landscaping, the restrained ornamentation, and the plain finishes.

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 "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.

This site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1984 as part of the Park City Mining Boom Era Residences Thematic District. It was built within the historic period, defined as 1872 to 1929 in the district nomination, and retains its historic integrity. As a result, it meets the criteria set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11 for designation as a Landmark Site.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source: ) Date of Construction: c. 1895¹
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 Utah State Historical Society, Structure/Site Form, 1984.
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. 4: Northeast oblique. Camera facing southwest, 1983.

Photo No. 5: North elevation (primary façade). Camera facing north, tax photo.

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

1  Street Address:  652 Rosie Hill Drive  
                  Park City, Summit County, Utah  
                      UTM: 12  458740  4499220  
                      T.  R.  S.  
Name of Structure:  Jack M. Murdock House  
Present Owner:  Gladys W. and Richard Dennis  
Owner Address:  P.O. Box 254, Park City, Utah  84060  

Year Built (Tax Record):  
Effective Age:  
Legal Description:  
Kind of Building:  
Beginning at the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Section 16 T2S R4E, Salt Lake Base and Meridian; South 990 feet; East 57.76 feet; South 11 degrees 43 minutes West 37.27 feet; South 66 degrees 22 minutes West 0.27 feet; South 255.24 feet; South 66 degrees 22 minutes 55 feet; South 16.51 feet; East 1320 feet; North 473.61 feet; South 89 degrees 58 minutes 38 seconds West 1319.18 feet to beginning; less other properties described in tax file #PC-750-1-X, leaving a balance of 0.47 acres. (See continuation sheet)

2  Original Owner:  Unknown  
Construction Date:  c. 1895  
Demolition Date:  
Original Use:  Residence  
Present Use:  
Building Condition:  
Integrity:  
Preliminary Evaluation:  
Final Register Status:  

☑ Excellent  ☐ Site  ☐ Unaltered  ☑ Significant  ☐ Not of the Historic Period  ☐ National Landmark  
☐ Good  ☐ Ruins  ☑ Minor Alterations  ☐ Contributory  ☐ Contributory Period  ☐ National Register  
☐ Deteriorated  ☐ Major Alterations  ☐ Not Contributory  ☐ Multi-Resource  ☐ Multi-Resource Period  

Photography:  Date of Slides:  1983  
View:  ☐ Front  ☐ Side  ☐ Rear  ☐ Other  
Slide No.:  
Date of Photographs:  1983  
View:  ☐ Front  ☐ Side  ☐ Rear  ☐ Other  
Photo No.:  

Research Sources:  
☑ Abstract of Title  ☑ Banborn Maps  ☑ Newspapers  ☐ BYU Library  
☐ Plat Records/Map  ☑ City Directories  ☑ Utah State Historical Society  ☐ USU Library  
☐ Tax Card & Photo  ☑ Biographical Encyclopedias  ☑ Personal Interviews  ☐ PLU Library  
☐ Building Permit  ☑ Obituary Index  ☑ LDS Church Archives  ☐ Other  
☐ Sewer Permit  ☑ County & City Histories  ☑ LDS Genealogical Society  

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):  
Dennis, Gladys. Telephone interview, January 25, 1984, Park City, Utah.  
1910 Census Records. Summit County, Park City, Utah, p. 3-A.

Date: 4/84
This house is a one story frame T/L cottage with a gable roof. A hip roof porch supported on lathe turned piers spans the north side of the stem-wing. A window and door open into the stem-wing. A second door opens off the porch into the east side of the cross-wing. A pair of windows, each with its own pedimental window head, is centered on the gable end of the cross-wing. There is a single window on both the east and west sides of the house. All of the windows are the one over one light double hung sash type. A small, half story shed extension is attached to the rear of the house which complements it in scale and materials. It may be original, but whether original or not, in-period rear additions and extensions are part of Park City's architectural vocabulary. Although in many cases an addition represents a major alteration of the original house, it usually contributes to the significance of a house because it documents the most common and acceptable method of expansion of the small Park City house. The building is unaltered, is in good condition, and therefore maintains its original integrity.

Built c. 1895, the Jack M. Murdock House at 652 Rossie Hill Drive is architecturally significant as one of 78 extant T/L cottages in Park City, 17 of which are included in this nomination. The T/L cottage is one of the three most common house types built during the early period of Park City's mining boom era, and significantly contributes to the character of the residential area.

The date of construction and the name of the original owner of this house are unknown, but it is estimated that it was probably built in the 1890s, the years of greatest popularity of the T/L cottage house type in Park City. The ownership records for this property are very sketchy, making it virtually impossible to determine who the original owner of the house was and when it was built. The 1910 census records, which were the first to identify the addresses of the households surveyed, show that the owner-occupant of this house at that time was Jack M. Murdock. Murdock was born in Utah in 1877, married in 1904, and worked as a miner. He did not show up in the 1900 census records as a resident of a house in this area, so he apparently bought this house between 1900 and 1910, and was probably not the original owner. It is unknown how long the Murdocks lived here.

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

The address given in the census, 664 Deer Valley Road, is the same as that given for this house on the 1907 Sanborn Insurance Map, so it can be

(See continuation sheet)
652 Rossie Hill Drive
History continued:

reasonably assumed that they are the same house.

2Telephone interview with Gladys Dennis, daughter of William Wood, January 25, 1984, Park City, Utah.

Legal Description continued:

Also known as the 14th house on the South side of Deer Valley Road. Less than one acre.
Jack M. Murdock House
652 Rossie Hill Drive
Park City, Summit County, Utah

View from Northeast corner

Photo by Roger Roper, October 1983
Negative: Utah State Historical Society