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

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: 341 Ontario Avenue
Address: AKA: 337 Ontario Ave
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah
Current Owner Name: Michael Demkowicz
Current Owner Address: PO BOX 2774, Park City, Utah 84060-2774
Legal Description (include acreage): LOT 22, BLK 54 PARK CITY SURVEY; 0.04 ACRES.

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>Permit #:</td>
<td>Original Use: Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ building(s), attached</td>
<td>☑ Significant Site</td>
<td></td>
<td>Current Use: Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ building(s), detached</td>
<td>☑ Not Historic</td>
<td>☑ Full</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ building(s), public</td>
<td>☑ Major</td>
<td>☑ Partial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ building(s), accessory</td>
<td>☑ Structure(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ structure(s)</td>
<td>*National Register of Historic Places: ☐ ineligible</td>
<td>☐ eligible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>listed (date: )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates
☐ tax photo: |
☐ prints: |
☐ historic: c. |

Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)
☐ abstract of title |
☐ city/county histories |
☐ personal interviews |
☐ original building permit |
☐ Utah Hist. Research Center |
☐ sewer permit |
☐ USHS Preservation Files |
☐ Sanborn Maps |
☐ USHS Architects File |
☐ measured floor plans |
☐ obituary index |
☐ city directories/gazetteers |
☐ LDS Family History Library |
☐ site sketch map |
☐ census records |
☐ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum |
☐ Historic American Bldg. Survey |
☐ biographical encyclopedias |
☐ university library(ies): |
☐ original plans: |
☐ 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: Hall-Parlor
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: 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.):

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 sits well below roadway, faces southwest (toward town).

Foundation: Not verified.

Walls: Drop siding.

Roof: Gable roof form sheathed in asphalt shingles.

Windows/Doors: Double-hung sash type flanking a center door—near symmetrically placed on primary façade.

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): This one-story frame hall-parlor type house has been altered over time. The 1907 Sanborn Insurance map, the c. 1940 tax photo, and 1995 photograph suggest a gable roof with a full-width extended shed roof front porch. The tax photo shows the porch supported by open latticework wooden columns that have replaced the original porch supports and the 1995 photo shows simple square columns—also in the photo, the porch appears to be near collapse. The gable dormers set symmetrically on the primary façade were constructed between c. 1940 and 1995 and the oriole window on the northwest elevation was constructed before 1995. The changes are significant and diminish the site’s original historic character.

Setting (The physical environment—natural or manmade—of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting of the subject site is unchanged from what is seen in early photographs and what is suggested by the Sanborn Insurance maps. The overall setting, however, has bee altered by the construction of an extremely large dwelling to the southeast.

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. The loss of other distinct elements—the full-width porch—and the introduction of non-historic elements—dormers and oriole window—detracts from the workmanship of the period.

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 Hall-Parlor house form is the earliest type to be built in Park City and one of the three most common house types built in Park City during the mining era; however, the alterations to the main building diminish 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, but the site meets the criteria set forth in Chapter 15-11 for designation as a Significant Site.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: ☑ Not Known  □ Known: (source: ) Date of Construction: c. 1900

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. 5: Southwest elevation. Camera facing northeast, tax photo.

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