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

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: Nathaniel J. Williams House
Address: 945 NORFOLK AVE
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah
Tax Number: GAR-ALL
Current Owner Name: GARDNER BRYAN B & KATHERINE K (JT)
Current Owner Address: 606 DE SOTO ST, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84103-2131
Legal Description (include acreage): ALL OF THE GARDNER PARCEL SUBDIVISION ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT ON FILE IN THE SUMMIT COUNTY RECORDERS OFFICE CONT 5626 SQ FT OR 0.13 AC

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

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

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates
- ☑ tax photo: ☑ abstract of title
- ☑ prints: ☑ city/county histories
- ☑ historic: c.: ☑ personal interviews
- ☑ original building permit
- ☑ sewer permit
- ☑ Utah Hist. Research Center
- ☑ USHS Preservation Files
- ☑ USHS Architects File
- ☑ Sanborn Maps
- ☑ site sketch map
- ☑ city directories/gazetteers
- ☑ LDS Family History Library
- ☑ census records
- ☑ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum
- ☑ biographical encyclopedias
- ☑ university library(ies):
- ☑ other:

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


4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: Pyramid House type / venacular
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), # _____

Researcher/Organization: Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: 12-2008
General Condition of Exterior Materials:
- ☑ 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: Not verified.
- Walls: Drop siding.
- Roof: Truncated hipped roof - wooden 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 1 ½-story frame pyramid house has not been significantly changed from what is described in the National Register nomination form (see Structure/Site Form, 1983). A hand rail was added to the front porch and rather than center steps leading to the front porch—as seen in the tax photo—the steps are located to the side.

Setting (The physical environment—natural or manmade—of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting remains as it looked in the 1983 photographs and is typical of uphill lots in Park City. A gradual rise in the site from the street edge to the house, narrow lots with shallow side yards, and rear yards that rise severely or, as in this case, gradually.

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 Pyramid house is 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. 1896¹

Builder: ☑ Not Known □ Known: (source: )

¹ National Register nomination.
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. 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: West oblique. Camera facing east, 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. Identification**
- **Street Address:** 945 Norfolk, Park City, Summit County, Utah
- **UTM:** 12 457680 4499590
- **Name of Structure:** Nathaniel J. Williams House
- **Present Owner:** Lawrence H. and Emma Mary DeLand
- **Owner Address:** 5971 Lakeside Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah 84121
- **Year Built (Tax Record):**
- **Effective Age:**
- **Legal Description:** North half Lot 11 and All Lot 12 Block 15, Snyder's Addition, .06 acre
- **Kind of Building:**
- **Tax #:** SA 157

**2. Status/Use**
- **Original Owner:** probably Nathaniel J. Williams
- **Construction Date:** c. 1896
- **Present Use:** Residence
- **Demolition Date:**
- **Building Condition:**
- **Integrity:**
- **Preliminary Evaluation:**
- **Final Register Status:**

**3. Documentation**
- **Photography:**
  - **Date of Slides:** 1983
  - **Slide No.:**
  - **Date of Photographs:** 1983
  - **Photo No.:**

**Research Sources:**
- Abstract of Title
- Sanborn Maps
- Plat Records/Map
- City Directories
- Tax Card & Photo
- Biographical Encyclopedias
- Building Permit
- Obituary Index
- Sewer Permit
- County & City Histories

**Bibliographical References** (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

1900 Census Records, Summit County, Park City Precinct, p. 170-B.
Architect/Builder: probably Ellsworth J. Beggs
Building Materials: Wood
Building Type/Style: Pyramid House (variant)

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

This house is a one story, frame variant of the pyramid house. It is one of four pyramid houses in the nomination which have the same roof, porch and facade arrangement as the basic pyramid house, but which are larger, rectangular versions of the type. The truncated hip roof, the hip roof porch spanning the facade, and the symmetrical arrangement of openings on the facade, with a door centered between pairs of double hung sash windows, are key features of the pyramid house. The basic type was varied, however, by expanding the one story, four room square plan to a one and one half story, six room rectangular plan. The space of the top half story was made available by piercing the roof with dormers on the east, west, and south sides. All the windows of the house are the double hung sash type, and are either paired or single. The house is supported on battered concrete piers, and has a dugout basement.

The interior of 945 Norfolk is more impressive than the exterior. The plan is simple, with three rooms on each half of the first floor of the house, but there are high ceilings and decorative Victorian eclectic moldings, some of which are hand grained, that convey a feeling of grandness. There are three bedrooms on the north side of the house. A living room, dining room and

(See continuation sheet)

Statement of Historical Significance:

Built c. 1896, the Nathaniel J. Williams House at 945 Norfolk is architecturally significant as one of 69 extant pyramid houses in Park City, 28 of which are included in this nomination. Of the 28 being nominated, 11 are true pyramid houses and 17 are variants of the basic type. This house is one of the variants. The pyramid house 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. It appeared early on, but continued to be built with variations longer than the other two house types.

This house was probably built in 1896 for Nathaniel J. Williams, who purchased the property that year and took out a $700 mortgage from Ellsworth J. Beggs, a local carpenter, who probably built this house. Beggs is credited with building some of the larger, more elaborate houses in town, including the houses at 421 and 703 Park. Nathaniel J. Williams was born in Brazil in 1871 to John T. and Mary Williams. Little more is known of him except that he worked for a time as a miner and that he probably never married. Although the elaborate interior woodwork in this house suggests that this would be an owner/occupied home, Nathaniel apparently rented it out for at least a time, as indicated by the 1900 census records which list him as living with his parents in a house on Empire Avenue, one street west of Norfolk Avenue. Nathaniel Williams owned this house for thirty years, during which time his parents were sometimes at least partial owners and perhaps even occupants of this house. Nathaniel sold this house in 1926 to Mae W. Paxton, a school teacher, who owned it until 1965.
945 Norfolk
Description continued:

kitchen line one behind the other on the south side of the house. The original grooved moldings with decorative corner blocks are still intact in all of the rooms. As one would expect, the use of hand graining was confined to the public areas, the dining and living rooms, and the moldings in the kitchen are of a simpler design. There are three rooms on the second floor.

The house is essentially unaltered on the exterior, except for some deterioration of the front porch. It is especially unusual because it is one of few Park City houses that did not receive an addition of some kind. Changes to the interior too are relatively minor. The house has a balloon frame over which the current owners have built new walls in several of the bedrooms, but no changes have been made to the floor plan, and the original decorative features. The house therefore maintains its original integrity, and is a significant example of a fancy version of the pyramid house.
Nathaniel J. Williams House
945 Norfolk
Park City, Summit County, Utah

Southeast corner

Photo by Debbie Temme, October 1983
Negative: Utah State Historical Society