1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property:  
Address: 1003 NORFOLK AVE 
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah 
Tax Number: SA-164

Current Owner Name: GROSE CHARLES K & EVA L TRUSTEES 
Current Owner Address: PO BOX 545, PARK CITY, UT 84060-0545 
Legal Description (include acreage): LOTS 1 & 2 BLK 16 SNYDERS ADDITION TO PARK CITY, 0.09 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>
<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

Photos: Dates
☐ tax photo:
☑ prints: 1995 & 2006
☐ historic: c.

Drawings and Plans
☐ measured floor plans
☐ site sketch map
☐ Historic American Bldg. Survey
☐ original plans:
☐ other:

Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)
☐ abstract of title
☐ tax card
☐ original building permit
☐ sewer permit
☐ Sanborn Maps
☐ obituary index
☐ city directories/gazetteers
☐ census records
☐ biographical encyclopedias
☐ newspapers

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


4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: Cross-wing type / Vernacular style  
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), # 1; ☐ 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.):

Foundation: The foundation is not visible in the available photographs and therefore its material or existence cannot be verified.

Walls: The exterior walls are clad in wooden drop or novelty siding.

Roof: The roof is sheathed in standing seam metal roofing materials. A square red brick chimney sits on the ridgeline of the roof.

Windows/Doors: Visible windows in the available photographs include large single fixed panes and aluminum sliders, both in horizontal window openings. The view of the entry door is obscured by the aluminum screen/storm door.

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 frame cross-wing house is clad in wooden drop/novelty siding and has several visible additions to the rear, the first a shed addition changing the form of the house to a saltbox, the second a broad gable-roofed structure and the last, shed-roofed. Each addition can be seen by a break in the siding pattern. A metal stove pipe rising from a small shed-roofed addition runs along the side gable-end. The shed-roofed front porch is in the L and has a wooden railing with square balusters. The porch entrance is 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 building lot slopes slightly up towards the rear and the road with sidewalk steps runs alongside the house. A frame single-car front-gabled garage is located in front on the street. Like most of the historic neighborhoods in Park City, the overall setting is a compact streetscape with narrow side yards and other homes of similar scale within close proximity.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): The distinctive elements that define 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 (cross-wing), 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.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source: )

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

Date of Construction: c. 1904

1 Summit County Recorder.
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.


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