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

### 1 IDENTIFICATION

**Name of Property:**

**Address:** 1063 NORFOLK AVE  
**AKA:**  
**City, County:** Park City, Summit County, Utah  
**Tax Number:** SA-171  
**Current Owner Name:** WILSON DAVID J  
**Parent Parcel(s):**  
**Current Owner Address:** PO BOX 696, PARK CITY, UT 84060-0696  
**Legal Description (include acreage):** SUBD: SNYDERS ADDITION BLK 16 BLOCK: 16 LOT: 15 PLAT: 0S 16 T 2S R 4E N1/2 LOT 15 & ALL LOT 16 BLK 16 SNYDERSADDITON TO PARK CITY SWD-12 388-764 1637-1658 (NOTE: DESC ON WD-1637-1658 IS NOT COMPLETE) 1819-1013, 0.07 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>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 3 DOCUMENTATION

**Photos: Dates**

- ✓ tax photo:  
- ☐ 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

- ☐ city/county histories  
- ☐ personal interviews  
- ☐ Utah Hist. Research Center  
- ☐ USHS Preservation Files  
- ☐ USHS Architects File  
- ☐ LDS Family History Library  
- ☐ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum  
- ☐ 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:** Cross-wing type / Vernacular style  
**No. Stories:** 1  
**Additions:** ☐ none ☑ minor ☐ major (describe below)  
**Alterations:** ☐ none ☑ minor ☐ major (describe below)

**Researcher/Organization:** Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation  
**Date:** Dec. 2008
Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: ☐ accessory building(s), # _____; ☐ structure(s), # _____.

General Condition of Exterior Materials:

☐ Good (Well maintained with no serious problems apparent.)
☒ Fair (Some problems are apparent. Describe the problems.): The paint is peeling on the siding on the façade.
☐ 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 appears to be concrete in the available photographs.

Walls: The exterior façade wall is clad in wooden drop-novelty siding. Paint on the siding is peeling and needs maintenance.

Roof: The gabled roof is sheathed in standing seam metal materials.

Windows/Doors: The first floor façade windows appear to be aluminum sliders set into horizontal openings. The attic window is a one-over-one double-hung window of undetermined material set in a vertical opening. The façade window casing is composed of simple wooden strips.

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 initial cross-wing frame house had a porch in its L. At some point between c. 1940 and 1995 the porch was enclosed, the roofline extended and the entrance moved to another elevation. During that same time period, a vertical double-pane window at the attic level was inserted on the gable end elevation.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The house is set on a building lot that slopes slightly upwards away from the street. A several foot concrete retaining wall runs parallel to the road. Landscaping is a simple; lawn, native grasses and flowers. Like some of the historic neighborhoods in Park City, the overall setting is a compact streetscape with narrow side yards and other homes of larger 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 physical evidence from the period that defines the typical Park City mining era home--simple methods of construction, the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) wood siding, plan type, simple roof form, informal landscaping, restrained ornamentation, and plain finishes--have been altered and, therefore, lost.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, do not effectively 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; 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
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.


Photo No. 3: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, tax photo.

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¹ Summit County Recorder.
² From "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination" written by Roger Roper, 1984.