HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: Park City City Hall

Address: 528 MAIN ST AKA: 524-528 Main Street *City, County:* Park City, Summit County, Utah Tax Number: MUSEUM-1-X Current Owner Name: PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORP Parent Parcel(s): PC-730-A-X, PC-302-X Current Owner Address: PO BOX 1480, PARK CITY, UT 84060-1480 Legal Description (include acreage): LOT 1 MUSEUM SUBDIVISION, 0.22 AC 2 STATUS/USE Property Category Evaluation* Reconstruction Use ☑ Landmark Site Original Use: Government ☑ building(s), main Date: □ Significant Site Current Use: Quasi-government \Box building(s), attached Permit #: \Box building(s), detached □ Not Historic □ Full □ Partial \Box building(s), public \Box building(s), accessory \Box structure(s) *National Register of Historic Places:
ineligible ☑ eligible ☑ listed (date: 03/07/1979 - Park City Main Street Historic District) **3 DOCUMENTATION** Photos: Dates Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not) \Box tax photo: □ abstract of title ☑ city/county histories Ø prints: \Box tax card □ personal interviews □ historic: c. □ original building permit Utah Hist. Research Center □ USHS Preservation Files □ sewer permit Drawings and Plans ☑ Sanborn Maps □ USHS Architects File □ measured floor plans □ obituary index LDS Family History Library \Box city directories/gazetteers

□ Historic American Bldg. Survey □ census records □ original plans: □ biographical encyclopedias □ other: □ other: □ newspaper

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

Blaes, Dina & Beatrice Lufkin. "Final Report." Park City Historic Building Inventory. Salt Lake City: 2007. Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: a Guide. Salt Lake City, Utah:

University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

Longstreth, Richard. The Buildings of Main Street; A Guide to Commercial Architecture. Updated edition. Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira Press, a division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2000.

Notarianni, Philip F., "Park City Main Street Historic District." National Register of Historic Places Inventory, Nomination Form. 1979

Roberts, Allen. "Final Report." Park City Reconnaissance Level Survey. Salt Lake City: 1995.

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: 2-Part Block, other, and 1-Part Block No. Stories: 2/3/1 Additions: Inone Iminor Imajor (describe below) Alterations: Inone Iminor Imajor (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

 \Box site sketch map

- □ Park Citv Hist. Soc/Museum
- \Box university library(ies):

Good (Well maintained with no serious problems apparent.)

□ Fair (Some problems are apparent. Describe the problems.):

Describe the 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: Stone.

Walls: Brick and wood siding.

Roof: Under construction.

Windows/Doors: 524 - large center display windows flanked by recessed entry doors and a ribbon of transom windows. 528 - Two-over-two double-hung sash type.

Essential Historical Form: ☑ Retains □ Does Not Retain, due to:

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 site remains as it was described in the National Register nomination form. The buildings are currently undergoing an extensive rehabilitation and expansion to accommodate the Park City Historical Society and Museum. The PCHS&M made an effort to follow the Secretary of the Interior Standards so that the changes and addition would not result in the building losing its National Register eligibility. As the building is owned by the City, records of this and earlier alterations are on file with the Building Department and should be consulted for additional information. The site retains its original design character.

The façade brick at 524 appears to have been replaced with modern brick; the Building Department files should be consulted to determine the extent and date of this alteration.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting is typical of a mining era commercial core; buildings are located adjacent to one another and abut the sidewalk or street edge.

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 commercial and public buildings are the simple methods of construction, the use of brick, the recessed entrance and display windows (524 Main) the restrained ornamentation, and the plain finishes. The decorative elements of the two-story structure are created in relief rather than applied ornamentation and reflects the Victorian style so widely used during the period.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, convey a sense of the commercial activity 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 one-part block is one of the most common commercial building types constructed in Park City during the mining era.

The two-part block is one of the most common commercial building types constructed in Park City during the mining era.

The 10 o'clock tower was built after the fire of 1898 and is a unique building type in Park City.

This site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979 as part of the *Park City Main Street Historic District*. It was built within the historic period (1868-1929), is associated with the mining era, 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. 1884, rebuilt in 1898¹

Builder: D Not Known D Known: M.A. Hancock, reconstruction (source: NR 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 commercial buildings represent the best remaining metal mining town business district in the state. The buildings along Main Street, in particular, provide important documentation of the commercial character of mining towns of that period, including the range of building materials, building types, and architectural styles. They contribute to our understanding of a significant aspect of Park City's economic growth and architectural development as a mining business district².

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. 524 Main Street:

Photo No. 1: West elevation. Camera facing east, 2006. **Photo No. 2:** Northwest obligue. Camera facing southeast, 1995.

10 O'clock Tower

Photo No. 1: West elevation. Camera facing east, 1995.Photo No. 2: Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, 1995.

528 Main Street **Photo No. 1:** Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, 2006. **Photo No. 2:** West elevation. Camera facing east, 1995.

All three buildings **Photo No. 1:** West elevation. Camera facing east, 1978 (online - NPS & on file at PCHS&M).

As the buildings are owned by the City and occupied by the Park City Historical Society and Museum and because they are currently undergoing rehabilitation and an extensive addition, historic photographs are on file with the PCHS&M and photographs documenting the rehabilitation work may be on file with the Building Department.

¹ Notarianni, page 14.

² From "Park City Main Street Historic District" written by Philip Notarianni, 1979 and "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination" written by Roger Roper, 1984.





















