### 1 IDENTIFICATION

**Name of Property:**

**Address:** 963 EMPIRE AVE  
**AKA:**

**City, County:** Park City, Summit County, Utah  
**Tax Number:** SA-309

**Current Owner Name:** NIELSEN PER L & TRACY A H/W (JT)  
**Parent Parcel(s):**

**Current Owner Address:** PO BOX 684423, PARK CITY, UT 84068-4423

**Legal Description (include acreage):** LOT 16 BLK 29 SNYDERS ADDITION TO PARK CITY CONT .06 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), accessory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*National Register of Historic Places: ☑ ineligible ☐ eligible

### 3 DOCUMENTATION

#### Photos: Dates

☑ tax photo: c. 1940  
☑ 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  
- ☑ city/county histories  
- ☑ tax card  
- ☑ personal interviews  
- ☑ original building permit  
- ☑ Utah Hist. Research Center  
- ☑ sewer permit  
- ☑ USHS Preservation Files  
- ☑ Sanborn Maps  
- ☑ USHS Architects File  
- ☑ census records  
- ☑ LDS Family History Library  
- ☑ biographical encyclopedias  
- ☑ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum  
- ☑ other:  
- ☑ newspapers

#### Bibliographical References (books, articles, interviews, etc.)

Attach copies of all research notes and materials.


### 4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

**Building Type and/or Style:** Hipped Roof or “Pyramid” House  
**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: Driveway and parking area paved, exterior concrete steps with handrails leading to the north side of the front façade.

Foundation: Decorative stone foundation veneer likely applied to concrete foundation.
Walls: Drop-novelty wooden siding, trim, and shingles (unable to determine if materials are original, new, or a mixture of both) Painted wooden porch supports and railings.
Roof: Metal
Windows: Paired double-hung units on the front 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): Original structure intact, although photo evidence shows that garage entrance beneath house was switched from right side (tax photo) to the left side (1995 photo). Entry door style has changed over time, as have original window configurations--were two-over-one paired double-hung and are now one-over-one paired double-hung units--roofing material, and porch supports--were square posts, now they are narrow turned posts, most noticeably from 1995 photo to 2006 photo. In addition, a small pediment above the main entry door on the roof porch has been removed. Style still in-keeping with the timeframe and style, but is significantly different that what is seen in the earliest photographs.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.):
Neighboring properties all maintain a narrow building lot with similar styles, scales, and building lot slopes. Natural grasses and trees are apparent in photos. The garage was moved from the north side of the front façade to the south side at in the 1990s. The extensive exterior steps and rails were also installed.

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 Pyramid house is 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.

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. 4: East elevation (primary façade). Camera facing west, c. 1940 tax photo.

¹ Structure appears on the 1907 Sanborn map, but the Summit County Recorder notes date of construction as 1920.
² From “Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination” written by Roger Roper, 1984.