1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property:
Address: 199 Daly Avenue AKA: 195 Daly Avenue
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah Tax Number: 199-DALY-ALL
Current Owner Name: Michele Dingham Parent Parcel(s): PC-624
Current Owner Address: PO BOX 682334, Park City, Utah 84068
Legal Description (include acreage): All of Lot, 199 Daly Avenue Subdivision; cont 0.13 acres.

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>
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<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), accessory</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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photos: Dates</th>
<th>Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☑ tax photo:</td>
<td>☑ abstract of title ☑ city/county histories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ prints: c. 1950, 1995 &amp; 2006</td>
<td>☑ tax card ☑ personal interviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ historic: c.</td>
<td>☑ original building permit ☑ Utah Hist. Research Center</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☑ sewer permit ☑ USHS Preservation Files</td>
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<td></td>
<td>☑ Sanborn Maps ☑ USHS Architects File</td>
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<td></td>
<td>☑ city directories/gazetteers ☑ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☑ census records ☑ university library(ies):</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>☑ biographical encyclopedias ☑ other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☑ newspapers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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


4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: No. Stories: 
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.):
- Foundation: Not verified.
- Walls: drop siding
- Roof: gable form sheathed in asphalt, as is the complex roof form of additions.

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 one-story frame hall-parlor house has been significantly altered. The early photograph shows a side gable hall-parlor house with a full-width extended shed roof porch. The porch remains, but now wraps around the north side and joins the rear addition. The rear addition springs from the ridge-line of the original house. The exterior siding appears to be new material rather than repair or rehabilitation of the original materials. The changes are significant and affect the site's historic character.

Setting (The physical environment–natural or manmade–of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting has been altered with a paved parking area in the front yard and the rear yard being replaced by a large addition.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): Much of the physical evidence from the period that defines the typical Park City mining era home has 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 Hall-Parlor house form is the earliest type to be built in Park City 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

Architect: ☐ Not Known  ☐ Known: (source: )  Date of Construction: c. 1900

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

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.¹

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: Southwest oblique. Camera facing northeast, c. 1950.

¹ From “Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination” written by Roger Roper, 1984.