HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION					
Name of Property:					
Address: 435 Park Avenue		AKA:			
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah		Tax Number: NOLAN-	1		
Current Owner Name: Chateau Bow Wow, LLC Parent Parcel(s): PC-55 Current Owner Address: 63 Paseo Mirasol, Tiburon, CA 94920 Legal Description (include acreage): LOT 1, NOLAN REPLAT SUBDIVISION; CONT 3750 SQ FT OR 0.09 ACRES.					
2 STATUS/USE					
Property Category ☑ building(s), main □ building(s), attached □ building(s), detached □ building(s), public □ building(s), accessory □ structure(s)	Evaluation* □ Landmark Site ☑ Significant Site □ Not Historic *National Register of □ listed (date:)	Reconstruction Date: Permit #: □ Full □ Partial Historic Places: ☑ ineligit	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Residential Current Use: Residential ble □ eligible		
3 DOCUMENTATION					
Photos: Dates ☑ tax photo: ☑ prints: ☐ historic: c. Drawings and Plans ☐ measured floor plans ☐ site sketch map ☐ Historic American Bldg. Surve ☐ original plans: ☐ other: Bibliographical References (book	☐ abstract of ☐ tax card ☐ original bu ☐ sewer peri ☑ Sanborn N ☐ obituary in ☐ city director ey ☐ census record ☐ biographic ☐ newspape	f title ilding permit mit Maps dex pries/gazetteers cords cal encyclopedias rs	consulted, whether useful or not) ☐ 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:		
Blaes, Dina & Beatrice Lufkin. "Final Report." Park City Historic Building Inventory. Salt Lake City: 2007. Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. <i>Utah's Historic Architecture</i> , 1847-1940: a Guide. Salt Lake City, Utah:					
4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY					
Building Type and/or Style: Bungalow No. Stories: 1					
Additions: ☐ none ☐ minor ☑ major (describe below) Alterations: ☐ none ☐ minor ☑ major (describe below)					
Number of associated outbuildir	ngs 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: Concrete.				
Walls: Narrow ship-lap or clapboard wood siding; Board & batten siding on addition.				
Roof: Hipped roof form on original house and addition sheathed with asphalt shingles.				
Windows/Doors: Large fixed casement flanked by narrow casement type.				
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 datesknown or estimatedwhen alterations were made): The one-story frame bungalow has been significantly altered over time. The tax photo indicates a bungalow with rear addition and exposed foundation (due to the grade change on the site). By 1995, it appears that the front yard had been excavated to accommodate a larger basement constructed of concrete block with entry door and window openings. Current photographs show a much larger addition constructed to the rear of the house and additional excavation having been done to accommodate a garage at the rear of the site. The basement seen in the 1995 photographs has been altered-stone veneer and smaller window openingsto more closely resemble the conditions seen in the tax photo. The changes, both recent and pre-1995, are significant and diminish the site's original character.				
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting has been completely altered as a result of excavation of the site and construction of large additions.				
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 bungalow was a common house type built in Utah during the early twentieth century; however, the extent of the alterations to the main building and site 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; however the original building retains its essential historical form and meets the criteria set forth in Chapter 15-11 for designation as a Significant Site.				
5 SIGNIFICANCE				
Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source:) Date of Construction: c. 1924 ¹				
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 Summit County Recorder.

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- ☐ 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. 1: East elevation. Camera facing west, 2006.

Photo No. 2: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 1995.

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

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



Site No. SU 10-129

Date: August, 1978

Utah State Historical Society Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION	Street Address: Name of Structure Present Owner: Owner Address:	435 Park Ave. Roy W. Reynolds P.O. Box 1720, Park City	y, Utah 84060	Plat $_{PC}$ Bl. $_4$ Lot $_{7-8}$ T. R. S. UTM: $_{Tax \ \#: \ PC-65}$
2	Original Owner:	possibly Jerome Paxton	Construction Date: @1924	Demolition Date:
AGE/CONDITION/USE	Original Use: Present Use: Single-Family Multi-Family Public Commercial	residential ☐ Park ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural	☐ Vacant ☐ Religious ☐ Other	Occupants:
AGE/	Building Condition Excellent Good Deteriorated	on: □ Site □ Ruins	Integrity: Unaltered Minor Alterations Major Alterations	
STATU	Preliminary Evalu ☐ Significant ☑ Contributory ☐ Not Contributory ☐ Intrusion	ation:	Final Register S National Landmark National Register State Register	
Date of Grades.		Date of Photographs: Views: Front □ Side □ Rear	□ Other □	
DOCUMENTATION	Research Sources Abstract of Title Pelat Records Plat Map Tax Card & Photo Building Permit Sewer Permit Sanborn Maps	☐ City Directories ☐ Biographical Encyclope ☑ Obituary Index ☐ County & City Histories ☐ Personal Interviews ☑ Newspapers ☑ Utah State Historical So	✓ U of U Library□ BYU Library□ USU Library□ SLC Library	

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

Summit County Recorder and Assessor Records, Summit County Courthouse, Coalville, Utah. Sanborn Maps, Park City, Utah, 1889,1900,1907.

Deseret News, April 19, 1943,p.14.

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Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: wood

Building Type/Style:

residential/bungalow

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

A one-story frame bungalow with hip. The green painted structure has a frame front porch.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Aboriginal Americans

□ Agriculture

☐ Architecture

☐ The Arts

□ Commerce

☐ Communication

□ Conservation

□ Education

☐ Exploration/Settlement

□ Industry

□ Military

Mining ☐ Minority Groups

□ Political

☐ Recreation

☐ Religion

□ Science

□ Socio-Humanitarian

☐ Transportation

This bungalow-style residence represents a dwelling huilt in the 1920's, one which illustrates later building in the mining town of Park City.

Sanborn Maps showed a dwelling on the property in 1889, but only an empty lot in 1900 and 1907. The property from the 1880's had been in litigation and in the possession of the City and County. In May, 1924, the land was deeded to Jerome Paxton, the probable builder, by Summit County. In November, 1924 the deed was transferred to the First National Bank of Park City, then to the Heath and Armstrong Co. (Oct. 1925),, who promptly acquired a mortgage loan from the bank. The mortgage was released in November, 1926, and required mortgaged. In 1944 lot 7 went to Mary Giacoma, the Giacomas owned Main Street property. Jerom, s son, John Edward, served as Park City Treasurer for four years.



