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

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: Kimball Double Dweling House #2
Address: 698 Park Ave
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Creative Owner Name: MAHONEY ENTERPRISES LP

Current Owner Address: 1193 N STATE ROAD 32 KAMAS, UT 84036-9713

Legal Description (include acreage) COMMERCIAL UNIT B-1, TOWN LIFT CONDOMINIUMS, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT ON FILE IN THE SUMMIT COUNTY RECORDERS OFFICE TOGETHER WITH UND 5.4945% INT IN THE COMMON AREAS CONT 1267 SQ FT OR 0.03 AC855-171 1501-1713; Acres 0.03

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>☑ Landmark Site</td>
<td>☑ Original Use: Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), attached</td>
<td>☑ Significant Site</td>
<td>☑ Significant Site</td>
<td>☑ Current Use: Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), detached</td>
<td>☑ Not Historic</td>
<td>☑ Full</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), public</td>
<td>☑ Not Historic</td>
<td>☑ Partial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ building(s), accessory</td>
<td>☑ Not Historic</td>
<td>☑ Full</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ structure(s)</td>
<td>☑ Not Historic</td>
<td>☑ Partial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*National Register of Historic Places: ☑ ineligible ☑ eligible

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates
☐ tax photo: ☐ abstract of title
☐ prints: 1995 & 2006 ☐ city/county histories
☐ historic: c. ☐ tax card ☐ personal interviews

Drawings and Plans
☐ measured floor plans ☐ original building permit
☐ site sketch map ☐ sewer permit ☐ Utah Hist. Research Center
☐ Historic American Bldg. Survey ☐ Sanborn Maps ☐ USHS Preservation Files
☐ original plans: ☐ obituary index ☐ USHS Architects File
☐ other: ☐ census records ☐ LDS Family History Library
☐ other: ☐ biographical encyclopedias ☐ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum
☐ other: ☐ newspapers ☐ other:

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


4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: Rectangular house- Double cell
No. Stories: 1
Additions: ☑ none ☑ minor ☑ major (describe below)
Alterations: ☑ none ☑ minor ☑ major (describe below)

Researcher/Organization: Dina Blaes/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: November, 08
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.):
☐  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 visible and therefore its materials cannot be verified
- Walls: Drop-novelty wood siding and trim
- Roof: Asphalt shingle
- Windows/Doors: Double hung two-over-two windows with wooden frames. Doors have large upper glazing with smaller lower wood panel in wooden frames- transoms above.

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): Form and design remain fairly intact and consistent from earliest tax photo up to most recent 2006 photo. The double cell front elevation shows symmetrical halves with two separate entry doors. A lean-to addition on the rear of the structure and chimney tops in tax photo appear to have been removed in subsequent photos. Porch railings are untreated and relatively taller than average, but are still complimentary to the character of the structure and its timeframe.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.):

Narrow corner building lot on flat terrain with a slight slope downward to the left of front elevation. Planted grasses, trees, and shrubs are throughout the landscaping. Visual evidence also suggests that after the tax photo either the roadway made a significant natural drop or the structure was raised in some way, as the porch structure appears elevated in later photos, requiring porch lattice, railing, steps and ramps not seen in earliest photo provided. Notes from the 1995 RLS indicate the structure was moved to this location, but that is unverified.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.):

The distinctive elements that define this as a typical Park City mining era house are the simple methods of construction, the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) wood siding, the plan type ("Hall-Parlor"), the simple roof form, the informal landscaping, the restrained ornamentation, and the plain finishes.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.):

The physical elements of the site, in combination, 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.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source: ) Date of Construction: c. 1885¹

¹ Structure appears on the 1889 Sanborn Insurance Map.
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, including multi-family dwellings, 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: West elevation (primary façade). Camera facing east, tax photo.

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