## HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION		( ) ( )					
Name of Property:							
Address: 1326 Park Avenue		AKA: 1324 Park Avenue					
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah		Tax Number: SA-284-A					
Current Owner Name: Thomas R. Holm		Parent Parcel(s):					
Current Owner Address: PO Box 684166, Park City, Utah 84068							
Legal Description (include acreage): BEG N 54*01' E 406 FT & S 35*59' E 399 FT FROM NW COR BLK 24 SNYDERS ADITION TO PARK CITY; RUN TH S 35*59' E 37 FT; N 57*00' E 70.5 FT; N 35*59' W 37 FT; S 57*00 W 70.5 FT TO BEG; 0.06 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 High Listed (date: )	Reconstruction Date: Permit #: □ Full □ Partial distoric Places: ☑ ineligible	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Residential Current Use: Residential e □ eligible				
3 DOCUMENTATION							
	□ abstract of t □ tax card □ original build □ sewer perm □ Sanborn Ma □ obituary ind □ city directori rey □ census reco □ biographica □ newspapers  oks, articles, interviews,  al Report." Park City Histor  Utah's Historic Architecture chool of Architecture and Led Guide to American House of City Reconnaissance Lev "Residences of Mining Boo	ding permit it aps ex ies/gazetteers ords I encyclopedias s etc.) Attach copies of all ric Building Inventory. Salt La e, 1847-1940: a Guide. Salt Jtah State Historical Society, ses. New York: Alfred A. Knorel Survey. Salt Lake City: 19	ike City: 2007. Lake City, Utah: 1991. opf, 1998.				
Historic Places Inventory, Nomination Form. 1984.							
4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY							
Building Type and/or Style: Bur	ngalow type		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), #							
Researcher/Organization: Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: 12-2008							

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: Concrete.					
Walls: Drop siding.					
Roof: Gabel roof form sheathed in asphalt shingles.					
Windows/Doors: Groupings of casement windows with a center single light window flanked by narrow fixed casements.					
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): This one-story frame bungalow has been significantly altered over time. The tax photo shows a low-pitched, sweeping gable roof forming a large pediment under which is a recessed full-width porch supported by two massive square columns at the corners. The entire house was clad in drop siding with a center entry door flanked by large single light casement windows flanked by narrow casements. The front door was originally a frame-and-panel door with upper single light rather than the four-panel door seen today. Prior to 1995, the front pediment was clad in fish scale shingles and the porch supports were replaced with four slender square columns. In 2006, all but the front 10 feet of the house was removed and replaced with a 1 1/2-story addition. The changes are significant and significantly diminish the site's original design character.					
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting, as seen from the primary public right-of-way, has not been significantly altered from what is seen in early photographs.					
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 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. The site, however, retains its essential historical form and meets the criteria set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11 for designation as a Significant Site.					
5 SIGNIFICANCE					
Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source: ) Date of Construction: c. 1925					
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.<sup>1</sup>

- 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: West elevation. Camera facing east, 2006.

Photo No. 2: East elevation. Camera facing west, 2006.

Photo No. 3: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 2006.

Photo No. 4: West elevation. Camera facing east, 1995.

Photo No. 5: West elevation. Camera facing east, tax photo.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination" written by Roger Roper, 1984.









