

HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property:

Address: 1009 NORFOLK AVE

AKA:

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Tax Number: SA-165-A

Current Owner Name: RUSH JOE & JAN H/W (JT)

Parent Parcel(s): SA-165

Current Owner Address: PO BOX 159, PARK CITY, UT 84060-0159

Legal Description (include acreage): LOT 3 BLK 16 SNYDERS ADDITION TO PARK CITY CONT 0.04 AC

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

Reconstruction

- Date:
- Permit #:
- Full
 - Partial

Use

Original Use: Residential
Current Use: Residential

*National Register of Historic Places: ineligible eligible
 listed (date:)

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates

- tax photo:
- prints: 1995 & 2006
- historic: c.

Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)

- abstract of title
- tax card
- original building permit
- sewer permit
- Sanborn Maps
- obituary index
- city directories/gazetteers
- census records
- biographical encyclopedias
- newspapers
- 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:

Drawings and Plans

- measured floor plans
- site sketch map
- Historic American Bldg. Survey
- original plans:
- other:

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

Blaes, Dina & Beatrice Lufkin. "Final Report." Park City Historic Building Inventory. Salt Lake City: 2007.

Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: a Guide*. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1998.

Roberts, Allen. "Final Report." Park City Reconnaissance Level Survey. Salt Lake City: 1995.

Roper, Roger & Deborah Randall. "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination." National Register of Historic Places Inventory, Nomination Form. 1984.

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: Other Residential type / Vernacular style

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: Dec. 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: A concrete foundation is visible in the c. 1940 tax photo.

Walls: The exterior walls are clad in clapboard siding. The material cannot be determined from the available photos.

Roof: The roof cladding cannot be seen in the available photos.

Windows/Doors: The two windows visible on the façade include a large fixed pane set in a vertical opening bracketed by decorative shutters and a nine-light window set in a horizontal opening. The entry door is wooden paneled with a large single light.

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 house appears in the c. 1940 tax photo to be a hall-parlor house raised over a concrete garage and turned so that the gable end faces the street. A clip gable large section is sited behind and to the side. The roofline of the initial section is extended with a curve to enclose the entry door. The clip gable is characteristic of residential construction in the 1920s or 1930s and the curved roof is common to period cottages, from the same era. A concrete block garage with a roof patio was constructed between c. 1940 and 1995.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The building lot slopes slightly up towards the house. No retaining wall is visible in the 1995 or 2006 photographs. Concrete steps lead to the front door next to the garage and have a wooden (or vinyl) handrail. Like most of the historic neighborhoods in Park City, the overall setting is a compact streetscape with narrow side yards and other homes of similar scale within close proximity.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): Though the distinctive elements that define the typical Park City mining era home--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--have been altered or lost, the building retains its essential historical form.

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 other residential type was a house type built in Park City during the mining era; however, the extent of the alterations to the main building diminishes its association with the past; 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. 1911¹

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.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: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 2006.

Photo No. 2: East elevation (primary façade). Camera facing west, 1995.

Photo No. 3: East elevation (primary façade). Camera facing west,

¹ Summit County Recorder.

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

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