HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION					
Name of Property:					
Address: 1055 NORFOLK AVE		AKA:			
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah		Tax Number: SA-170			
Current Owner Name: ORR DONALD F TRUSTEE Parent Parcel(s):					
Current Owner Address: 23751 BURBANK BLVD, WOODLAND HILLS, CA 91367					
Legal Description (include acreage): SUBD: SNYDERS ADDITION BLK 16 BLOCK: 16 LOT: 14 PLAT: 0S 16 T 2S R 4E ALL LOT 14 & S1/2 LOT 15 BLK 16 SNYDERSADDITION TO PARK CITY TWI-265 M7-415 M223-7 M257-536 452-802 946-798DONALD F ORR & ESTHER A ORR TRUSTEES OF ORR FAMILY TRUST, 0.06 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 Historic Places: ☑ ineligi	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Residential Current Use: Residential		
E structure(s)	☐ listed (date:)	ilstoric Flaces. Et illeligi	ible 🗆 eligible		
3 DOCUMENTATION					
Photos: Dates ☑ tax photo: ☑ prints: 1995 & 2006 ☐ historic: c. Drawings and Plans ☐ measured floor plans ☐ site sketch map ☐ Historic American Bldg. Surv ☐ original plans: ☐ other:	Research Sources (check all sources □ abstract of title □ tax card □ original building permit □ sewer permit □ Sanborn Maps □ obituary index □ city directories/gazetteers ey □ census records □ biographical encyclopedias □ newspapers		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:		
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. <i>Utah's Historic Architecture</i>, 1847-1940: a Guide. Salt Lake City, Utah:					
4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY					
Building Type and/or Style: Other residential type / Period Revival: Other style No. Stories: 1 Additions: □ none □ minor □ major (describe below) Alterations: □ none ☑ minor □ major (describe below)					
Researcher/Organization: Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal CorporationDate:Dec. 2008					

Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: ☐ accessory building(s), #; ☑ structure(s), #1_
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.): Site: Low stacked stone retaining wall.
Foundation: The foundation appears from the 2006 photographs to be concrete.
Walls: The exterior walls are clad in aluminum siding.
Roof: The roof appears to be sheathed in metal shingles.
Windows/Doors: The façade windows have a central fixed pane flanked by vertical panes, presumably casements. The sash material cannot be determined from the available photographs.
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 house had its essential shape at the time of the c. 1940 tax photo and was clad in stucco. The visible changes made to the house include the addition of shutters to both gable end wall windows, aluminum siding to the exterior walls, the beaded spindle triangular ornament on the gable end and the turned porch support.
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The building lot slopes slightly up from the finished road grade to the house. A low stone retaining wall of regular coursed ashlar runs parallel to the street. The landscaping is informal with lawn and shrubbery. 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.): The physical evidence from the period that defines the typical Park City mining era homesimple methods of construction, simple roof form, informal landscaping, restrained ornamentation, and plain finisheshave been altered and, therefore, lost.
Faciling / Describe the prepart /s historic character /: The physical elements of the site, in combination, do not effectively

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.

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. 1906 ¹		
Builder: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known:	(source:)			
The site must represent an important significant under one of the three area	part of the history or architecture of the coas listed below:	mmunity. A site need only be		
 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: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, tax photo.

Summit County Recorder.

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





