HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: Old County Sheriff's Office

Address: 509 MAIN ST

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

AKA:

Tax Number: PC-122

Current Owner Name: 509 MAIN STREET LLC

Parent Parcel(s):

Current Owner Address: 6410 CALLE POINTE BELLA, RANCHO SANTE FE, CA 92091 Legal Description (include acreage): S 15 FT LOT 3 BLK 9 PARK CITY SURVEYCONT 1125 SQ FT OR 0.03 ACRES

2 STATUS/USE

Property Category ☑ building(s), main □ building(s), attached □ building(s), detached □ building(s), public □ building(s), accessory	Evaluation* ☑ Landmark Site □ Significant Site □ Not Historic *Notional Pagintar of b	<u>Reconstruction</u> Date: Permit #: □ Full □ Partial	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Commercial Current Use: Commercial		
□ structure(s)		nal Register of Historic Places: □ ineligible ☑ eligible ed (date: 03/07/1979 - Park City Main Street Historic District)			
	Υ.	,	,		
3 DOCUMENTATION					
<u>Photos: Dates</u>			consulted, whether useful or not)		
□ tax photo:	□ abstract of t	itle	city/county histories		
☑ prints:	🗆 tax card		personal interviews		
🗆 historic: c.	🗆 original buil	ding permit	□ Utah Hist. Research Center		
	🗆 sewer perm	it	USHS Preservation Files		
Drawings and Plans	⊠ Sanborn Ma	aps	USHS Architects File		
measured floor plans	obituary ind	ex	□ LDS Family History Library		
□ site sketch map	□ city director	ies/gazetteers	□ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum		
□ Historic American Bldg. Surv			□ university library(ies):		
□ original plans:	•	l encyclopedias	□ other:		
□ other:	□ newspapers	• •			

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.

Longstreth, Richard. *The Buildings of Main Street; A Guide to Commercial Architecture*. Updated edition. Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira Press, a division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2000.

Notarianni, Philip F., "Park City Main Street Historic District." National Register of Historic Places Inventory, Nomination Form. 1979.

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

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: 1-Part Block	No. Stories: 1			
Additions: none minor major (describe below) Alterations: none minor	amajor (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: <u>12-2008</u>			

Good (Well maintained with no serious problems apparent.)

□ Fair (Some problems are apparent. Describe the problems.):

Describe the 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 verified.

Walls: Wooden drop siding.

Roof: Not verified, but shown as flat in the Sanborn maps.

Windows/Doors: Single large multi-pane fixed casement and adjacent door with transom.

Essential Historical Form: ☑ Retains □ Does Not Retain, due to:

Location: Original Location 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 one-story frame 1-part block has not been significantly modified over the years. The structure appears on the 1907 Sanborn Insurance map (a frame structure appears on the 1900 map, but is not as deep as the one seen on the 1907 map). Early photographs on file at the PCHS&M show the structure with law enforcement officials in the foreground; the primary façade remains as seen in the photograph. An addition was constructed (date unknown) to the rear, but it does not affect the site's design character.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting is typical of a mining era commercial core; buildings are located adjacent to one another and abut the sidewalk or street edge.

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 this as a typical Park City mining era commercial building are the simple methods of construction, the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) wood siding, the entrance with adjacent display window, the restrained ornamentation (simple cornice), and the plain finishes.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, convey a sense of the commercial activity 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 one-part block is one of the most common commercial building types constructed in Park City during the mining era.

This site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979 as part of the *Park City Main Street Historic District*. It was built within the historic period (1868-1929), is associated with the mining era, and retains its historic integrity. As a result, it meets the criteria set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11 for designation as a Landmark Site.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: ☑ Not Known □ Known: (source:)

 Date of Construction: c. 1905¹

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 Notarianni, page 88; Though may be older as the 1900 Sanborn Insurance map indicates a one story frame structure that is not as deep as the one shown on the 1907 Sanborn map.

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 commercial buildings represent the best remaining metal mining town business district in the state. The buildings along Main Street, in particular, provide important documentation of the commercial character of mining towns of that period, including the range of building materials, building types, and architectural styles. They contribute to our understanding of a significant aspect of Park City's economic growth and architectural development as a mining business district².

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:** East elevation. Camera facing west, 1995.

PCHS&M has at least one historic photograph of this site on file and should be consulted for additional information.

² From "Park City Main Street Historic District" written by Philip Notarianni, 1979 and "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination" written by Roger Roper, 1984.



