HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION					
Name of Property:					
Address: 841 Empire Avenue		AKA:			
City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah			Tax Number: MCHUGH-1		
Current Owner Name: Regis Mc Current Owner Address: 151 Be Legal Description (include acres	cHugh eech Val	ley Road, Jean			
2 STATUS/USE					
Property Category ☑ building(s), main ☐ building(s), attached ☐ building(s), detached ☐ building(s), public ☐ building(s), accessory ☐ structure(s)	☑ Sign □ Not *Nation	dmark Site ificant Site Historic	Reconstruction Date: 2006-07 Permit #: □ Full ☑ Partial Historic Places: ☑ ineligib	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Residential Current Use: Residential	
3 DOCUMENTATION					
Photos: Dates ☑ tax photo: ☑ prints: 1995, 2006, 2007 & 2008 □ historic: c. Drawings and Plans □ measured floor plans □ site sketch map □ Historic American Bldg. Survey □ original plans: □ other: Bibliographical References (books, artical Blace Bips & Beatrical Lufkin Final Beauty		Research Sources (check all sources of abstract of title □ tax card □ original building permit □ sewer permit ☑ Sanborn Maps □ obituary index □ city directories/gazetteers □ census records □ biographical encyclopedias □ newspapers les, interviews, etc.) Attach copies of all " Park City Historic Building Inventory. Salt L		☐ 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:	
Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. University of Utah Graduate Someone McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Fie Roberts, Allen. "Final Report." Park	Utah's Hi chool of A Id Guide City Red "Residen	storic Architecture Architecture and U to American Hous connaissance Lev aces of Mining Bo	e, 1847-1940: a Guide. Sal Utah State Historical Society ses. New York: Alfred A. Kr rel Survey. Salt Lake City: 1	t Lake City, Utah: v, 1991. nopf, 1998.	
4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRI	PTION 8	RINTEGRITY			
Building Type and/or Style: Bun	galow			No. Stories: 1 1/2	
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 M	laterials:				

Researcher/Organization: Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: 12-2008

☑ 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. Descr	ibe the problems.):
☐ Uninhabitable/Ruin	
Materials (The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular Describe the materials.): Foundation: Concrete.	period of time in a particular pattern or configuration.
Walls: Narrow ship-lap siding.	
Roof: Clipped gable roof form sheathed in metal shingles.	
Windows/Doors: Chicago-style windows, small square and rectan paired double-hung sash type.	gular fixed casement windows, and single or
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, struct from the original design, including datesknown or estimatedwhen alterations were ma partially reconstructed. The house was raised to accommodate a bas rear addition has been constructed. A full-width porch has been added compatible with the original structure, such as the deep eaves, tapered piers and the use of color to reinforce a horizontal composition. The slas side as the original, but is compatible with the overall design. In adaprimary façade were replaced with large casement windows before 199 reconstruction.	ade): The 1 ½-story frame bungalow has been ement addition and garage. Also, a large d, but utilizes design elements that are d square columns atop heavy squared porch hed dormer does not appear to be as low or dition, the Chicago-style windows on the
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof a historic site. Describe the setting has been significantly altered by the excavation of the front yard garage. The gradual slope from a stone retaining wall at the street edglots in Park Cityto the house has been altered due to the main floor lefoundation exposedin addition to the driveway and garage.	d to accommodate a basement addition and gevery typical streetscape element on uphill
Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people do elements.): Even though important design elements have been restored, period that defines the typical Park City mining era home has been alter	much of the physical evidence from the
Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the convey a sense of life in a western mining town of the late nineteenth a because of the new exposed foundation and garage.	
Association (Describe the link between the important historic era or person and the protype built in Utah during the early twentieth century and while this hous elements of the period and style, the alterations are extensive and dim	se exhibits many of the important design
The extent and cumulative effect of alterations to the site render it ineli Historic Places.	gible for listing in the National Register of
5 SIGNIFICANCE	
Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source:)	Date of Construction: c. 1915 ¹

¹ Structure does not appear on the 1907 Sanborn Insurance map, but reflects the stylistic elements of bungalows constructed between 1905 and 1920; the Summit County Recorder records indicate a construction date of 1934, but that is likely much later than the actual date of construction.

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, 2008.

Photo No. 2: East elevation (primary façade). Camera facing west, 2008.

Photo No. 3: Northeast oblique. Camera facing southwest, 2008.

Photo No. 4: East elevation (primary façade). Camera facing west, 2007.

Photo No. 5: East elevation (primary façade). Camera facing west, 2007.

Photo No. 6: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 2006.

Photo No. 7: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 1995.

Photo No. 8: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, tax photo.

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















