HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property:

Address: 923 EMPIRE AVE

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

AKA:

Tax Number: SA-307

Parent Parcel(s):

Current Owner Name: WHITELEY JOHN W & SUSAN H/W (JT)

Current Owner Address: PO BOX 1265, PARK CITY, UT 84060-1265

Legal Description (include acreage): LOTS 6-7 & S 1/2 8; THAT PART LOTS 25-26& 27 ON N'LY SIDE CRESCENT TRAMWAY 5 FT FROM C/L BLK 29 SNYDERS ADDITION TO PARKCITY; 0.19 AC

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	<u>Reconstruction</u> Date: Permit #: □ Full □ Partial	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Residential Current Use: Residential
□ structure(s)	*National Register of H □ listed (date:)	Historic Places: ☑ ineligibl	le □ eligible
3 DOCUMENTATION			
Dhalaa, Dalaa	Desservets Osy		
Photos: Dates			onsulted, whether useful or not)
☑ tax photo: c. 1940	□ abstract of title		☑ city/county histories
🗹 prints: 1995 & 2006	□ tax card		personal interviews
🗆 historic: c.	original building permit		Utah Hist. Research Center
	🗆 sewer perm	nit	USHS Preservation Files
Drawings and Plans	🗹 Sanborn Maps		USHS Architects File
measured floor plans	□ obituary index		□ LDS Family History Library

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.

□ biographical encyclopedias

□ city directories/gazetteers

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:

□ census records

□ newspapers

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: Hipped Roof or "Pyramid" House

No. Stories: 2

□ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum □ university library(ies):

□ other:

Additions: Inone I minor M major (describe below) Alterations: I none M minor I major (describe below)

Garage additions were made underneath the porch and the porch roofline now extends out to another minor addition to the structure. Basic framework of original structure left intact.

Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: \Box accessory building(s), # ____; \Box structure(s), # ____. General Condition of Exterior Materials:

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 visible and therefore its material cannot be verified.

Walls: Drop-novelty wood siding, wood trim and upper gable hexagon shingles (unable to determine if material is original, new, or a mix of both). Wooden porch supports and railings. Minor spots of painted wooden lattice by garage door.

Roof: Metal

Windows: single and paired double-hung vinyl or vinyl-clad sash units.

Essential Historical Form: Z Retains Does Not Retain, due to:

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): Original house form left intact and in good condition. Subsequent additions of garage underneath the span of the porch and the side rooms adjacent to front door entry. Minor changes made before 1995 photo, such as replaced window style next to front door in earlier tax photo, do not detract from the intended style and are a good match.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): Tax photo indicated a cement and rock retaining wall for minor property slope, which was leveled out for garage space based on 1995 photo. Overgrown tree in 1995 photo appears to have been trimmed back or discarded based on 2006 photo. The narrow building lot, housing style and scale match with surrounding properties.

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 home--simple methods of construction, the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) wood siding, plan type, simple roof form, informal landscaping, restrained ornamentation, and plain finishes--have 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 Pyramid house is one of the three most common house types built in Park City during the mining era.

The extent of the additions and alterations render this site ineligible for listing in the National Register.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

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

Date of Construction: c. 1900¹

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: East elevation (primary façade). Camera facing west, 2006.
Photo No. 2: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 1995.
Photo No. 3: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, c. 1940 tax photo.

¹ Summit County Recorder.

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





