# HISTORIC SITE FORM -- HISTORIC SITE INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (06-09)

### 1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: Alliance Mine	Office/Dwelling		
Address: 40°37'36.0"N 111°30'20	.0"W	AKA:	
City, County: Park City, Summit	County, Utah	Tax Num	ber: PCA-S-98-PCMR
Current Owner Name: United Pa	ark City Mines	Parent P	arcel(s): S-98
Current Owner Address: PO Bo	x 1450, Park City, Uta	ah 84060	
Legal Description (include acrea	age): 2,538.33 acres.	See Summit County Re	corder for full legal description.
0.0747110/1105			
2 STATUS/USE			
Property Category	Evaluation*	Reconstruction	Use
☑ building(s), main	☐ Landmark Site	Date:	Original Use: Residential
□ building(s), attached	☑ Significant Site	Permit #:	Current Use: None
☐ building(s), detached	□ Not Historic	□ Full □ Partial	
☐ building(s), public			
☐ building(s), accessory			
□ structure(s)	*National Register of ☐ listed (date: )	f Historic Places: ☑ ineliç	gible □ eligible
3 DOCUMENTATION			
3 DOCUMENTATION			
Photos: Dates	Research S	ources (check all sources	s consulted, whether useful or not)
☐ tax photo:	☐ abstract o		☑ city/county histories
☑ prints: 1995, 2009	□ tax card		□ personal interviews
☑ historic: c. unknown		uilding permit	□ Utah Hist. Research Center
	☐ sewer per		☑ USHS Preservation Files
<u>Drawings and Plans</u>	☑ Sanborn		☐ USHS Architects File
☐ measured floor plans	□ obituary i		☐ LDS Family History Library
	□ site sketch map □ city directories/gazetteers □ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum		
☐ Historic American Bldg. Survey ☐ census records ☐ university library(ies):			
☐ original plans:		cal encyclopedias	□ other:
□ other:	☑ newspape	ers	
Bibliographical References (boo	oks, articles, interview	vs, etc.)	
Alliance Mine. N. d. Himes Buck L 10 Oct. 2009. Photo #Digi		Compton Research Library.	Park City Historical Society & Museum
		Park City District Utah Ur	nited States. Department of the Interior.
United States Geological S			med States. Department of the interior.
	•		Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah
Graduate School of Archit			
Howard, L. O. "The Silver King Coalition Mines". Salt Lake Mining Review. 10 Nov. 1913. Utah Digital Newspapers:			
Creating Citizen Historian	ıs. J. Willard Marriott I	Library. 13 Oct. 2009 <a href="http://library.13">http://library.13</a>	://digitalnewspapers.org>
Morrison, Sandra. 1999-2000 Reco			
		County: Summit County H	
Noble, Bruce J. and Robert Spude. <u>Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating, and Registering Historic Mining Properties</u> . Rev. ed.			
United States. Department of the Interior. National Park Service. National Register of Historic Places Bulletin 42.			
Washington: GPO, 1997. Park City Historical Society & Museum. <u>Alliance Complex: Empire Canyon</u> . Park City: PCHS&M, [c.2000?].			
Park City, Utah. Aerial photograph			
			gital Newspapers: Creating Citizen
		009 <a href="http://digitalnewspaper">http://digitalnewspaper</a>	

Researcher/Organization: Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: 10-2009

- Sanborn, D.A. "Sheet 10, Park City, Utah, 1889." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. J. Willard Marriott Library. October 10, 2009 <a href="https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/">https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/</a>
- ---. "Sheet 15, Park City, Utah, 1900." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. J. Willard Marriott Library. October 10, 2009 <a href="https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/">https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/</a>
- ---. "Sheet 18, Park City, Utah, 1907." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. J. Willard Marriott Library. October 10, 2009 <a href="https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/">https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/</a>
- ---. "Sheet 18, Park City, Utah, 1907 (corrected to 1929)." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. *Hal Compton Research Library*. Park City Historical Society & Museum. 13 Oct. 2009. Electronic.
- Short, George H. "Developments at Park City in 1913". <u>Salt Lake Mining Review</u>. 01 Jan. 1914. *Utah Digital Newspapers: Creating Citizen Historians*. J. Willard Marriott Library. 13 Oct. 2009. <a href="http://digitalnewspapers.org">http://digitalnewspapers.org</a>

Utah. State Historic Preservation Office. Architectural Survey Data for Park City. Salt Lake City: SHPO, 2006. Electronic.

4	ARCHITECTURAL	DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY
-	ANGIHILGIONAL	DESCINE HOW & INTEGINER

Building Type and/or Style: Double cell/Vernacular	No. Stories: 1		
Additions: $\square$ none $\square$ minor $\square$ major (describe below) Alterations: $\square$ none	☑ minor ☐ major (describe below)		
Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: $\Box$ accessory buildings	(s), #; □ structure(s), #		
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	e problems.): severe deterioration.		
☐ 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: Larger site has been altered of the years and the immediate surroundingsrock pile, general grading, and ground surrounding "foundation" of housedo not appear to be original.			
Foundation: None.			
Walls: Wood siding - drop/novelty (non-beveled) siding. Simple wood are missing and the porch floor is substantially deteriorated.	window and door trim. Porch elements		
Roof: Metal panels.			
Windows/Doors: Most of the window frames remain, as do some of the meeting rails. None of the windowpanes remain, but some of the glazi deteriorated, but most of the rails, stiles and panels remain.			
Essential Historical Form: ☑ Retains ☐ Does Not Retain, due to:			
Location: ☑ Original Location ☐ Moved (date) Original Location	ation:		

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 structure reflects the typical construction and stylistic elements found in residential dwellings built during the mining boom era (1869-1929). The house is a double cell type with a moderately pitched side gable roof. The roof is sheathed in metal panels, but was originally sheathed in wood shingles. The exterior is the drop-novelty siding typically used on Park City homes of this era. The double cell house type accommodates its use as a side-by-side office and dwelling as was indicated on the 1900 Sanborn Insurance map. Double cell houses often have symmetrically arranged window openings, but this structure includes both single and paired windows asymmetrically placed on the primary facade. The windows that remain suggest that either one-over-one or two-over-two double-hung sash type windows were used. The window trim is simple and includes crowned pediments above each window and door. The doors appear to have been panel with upper lights surrounded by simple trim and transoms. A dropped, hipped-roof, full-

width porch original to the house has been lost, but a few of the deteriorated porch floor elements remain. The original structure was extended to the east between 1900 and 1907. The building is in poor condition.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting is remote from other residential dwellings in Park City and reflects its use as a caretaker's house and mine office. The building is perched on a narrow level area cut into the hillside and is adjacent to other mine-related buildings. Based on historic photographs and Sanborn maps, the setting--primarily the grading--appears to have been altered over time. In addition, the house is surrounded by rubble and natural vegetation that has overtaken the remaining porch elements.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): The distinctive elements are the basic form--double cell, gable roof, paired and single window openings-and the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) siding. In addition, the simple window and door trim are typical of Park City mining era homes.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, 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 building is linked with the active mining era in Park City. The building is a double-cell type, which was commonly constructed in Utah in the mid to late 1800s. The general form and simple stylistic elements were typically found on residential-type buildings built during the mining era in Park City.

5 SIGNIFICANCE				
Architect: ☑ Not Known □ Known: (source:)	Date of Construction: c. 1895			
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)				

This building is associated with the mining activity near the Alliance tunnel. It was built as a caretaker's house and office. The Alliance Mine structures were purchased by the Silver King Coalition Mines Co. in the early twentieth century and became part of the operations at one of Utah's most successful mine companies.

- 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

E SIGNIFICANCE

Digital photographs are on file with the Planning Department, Park City Municipal Corp.

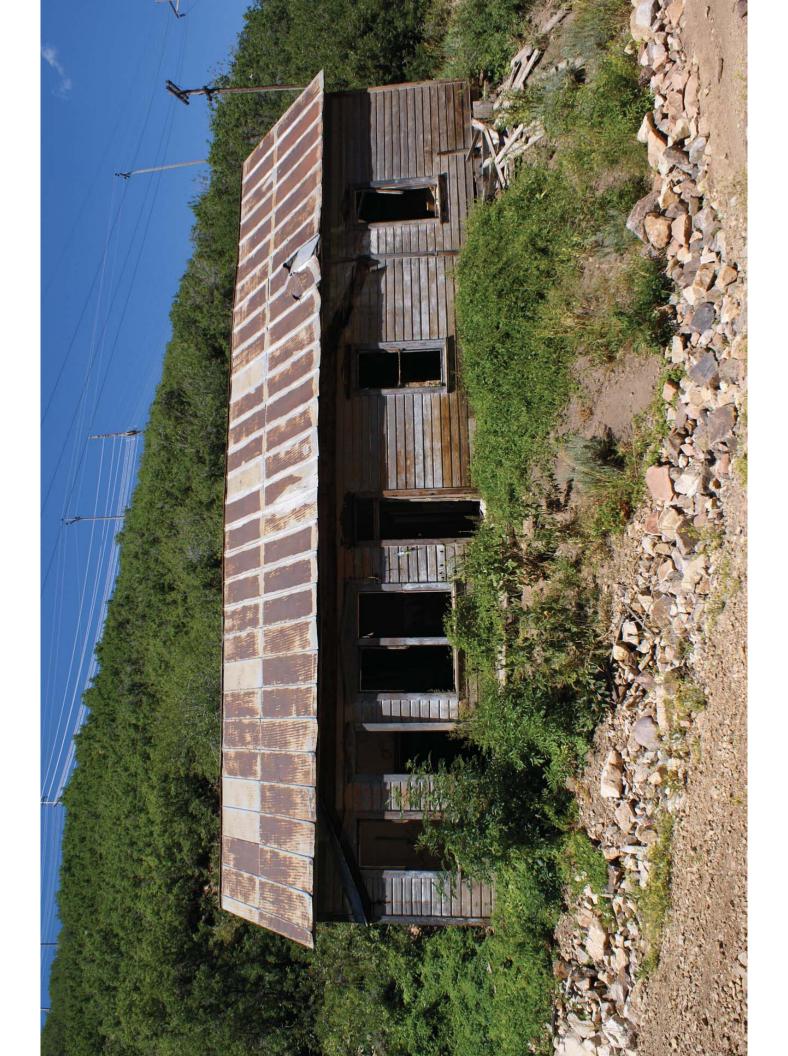
Photo No. 1: South (primary façade) elevation. Camera facing north, 2009.

Photo No. 2: Southwest oblique. Camera facing northeast, 2009.

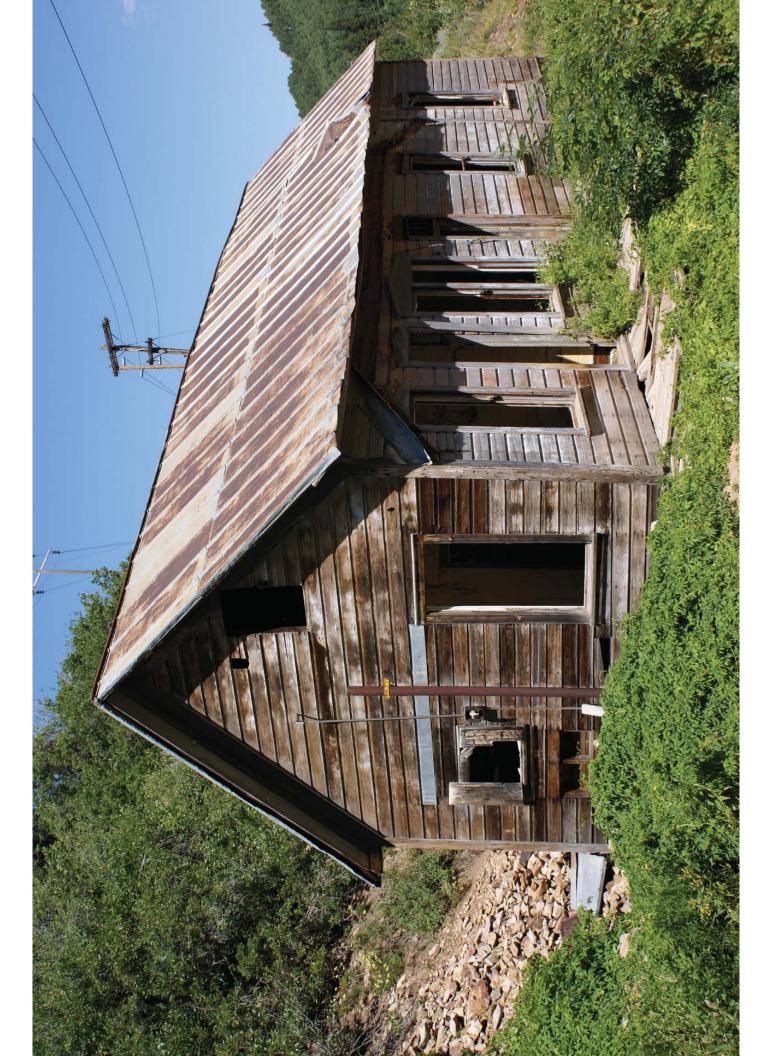
Photo No. 3: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 2009.

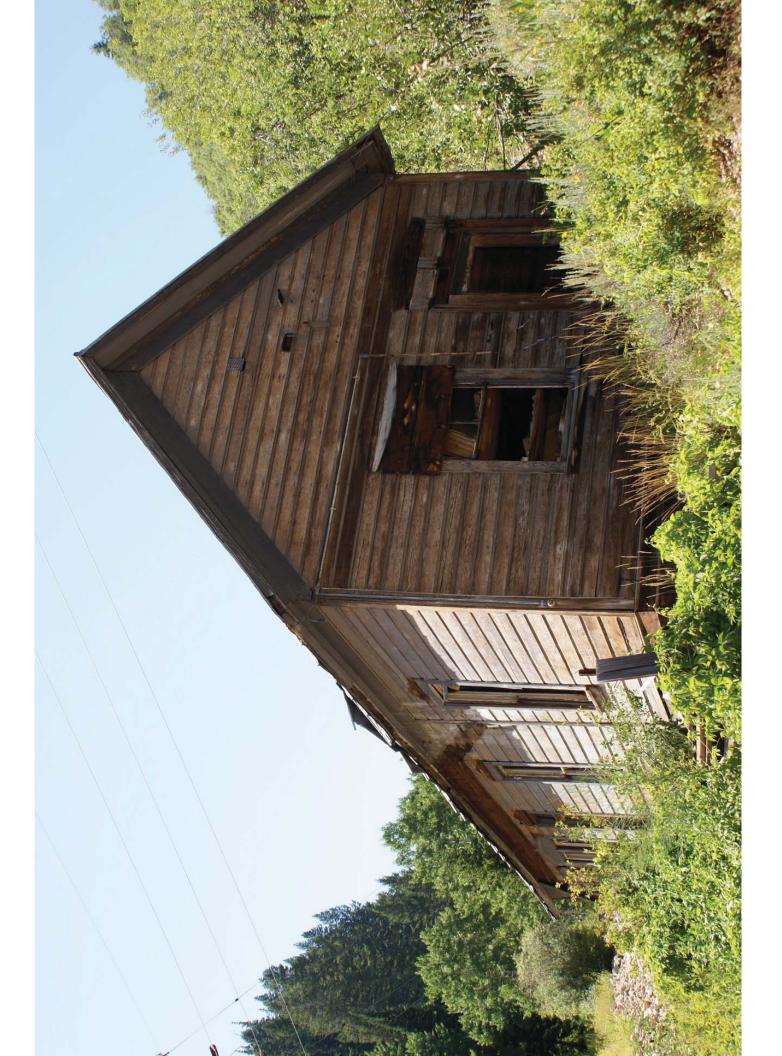
Photo No. 4: North elevation detail. Camera facing east, 2009.











# HISTORIC SITE FORM -- HISTORIC SITE INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (06-09)

### 1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: Alliance Mine	Shed (Change Roc	om, Timber Saw, etc)		
Address: 40°37'35.9"N 111°30'17.8"W		AK	A:	
City, County: Park City, Summit			Number: PCA-S-98-PCMR	
Current Owner Name: United Pa	-	Par	ent Parcel(s): S-98	
Current Owner Address: PO Bo	•	, Utah 84060	, ,	
Legal Description (include acrea	age): 2,538.33 acr	es. See Summit Count	y Recorder for full legal descr	iption.
0.0747110/1105				
2 STATUS/USE				
Property Category	Evaluation*	Reconstruction	Use	
☑ building(s), main	☐ Landmark Site		Original Use: Indus	trial
☐ building(s), attached	☑ Significant Site		Current Use: None	
☐ building(s), detached	□ Not Historic	□ Full □ Parti	al	
☐ building(s), public				
□ building(s), accessory	*National Design	or of Historia Diagos, 17		
☐ structure(s)	□ listed (date: )	er of Historic Places: ☑	ineligible   eligible	
	□ listed (date. )			
3 DOCUMENTATION				
Photos: Dates	Posearo	h Sources (check all so	urces consulted, whether use	ful or not)
□ tax photo:	<u>research</u> □ abstra		drces consulted, whether use   ☑ city/county histories	
☑ prints: 1995, 2009	□ tax ca		☐ personal interviews	
☑ historic: c. unknown		al building permit	☐ Utah Hist. Researc	
	□ sewer		☑ USHS Preservation	
<u>Drawings and Plans</u>	☑ Sanbo		□ USHS Architects F	
☐ measured floor plans	□ obitua	ry index	□ LDS Family History	Library
☐ site sketch map		rectories/gazetteers	☑ Park City Hist. Soc.	
☐ Historic American Bldg. Survey ☐ census records ☐ university library(ies):			s):	
□ original plans: □ biographical encyclopedias □ other:				
□ other:	☑ newsp	papers		
Bibliographical References (boo	ks, articles, interv	riews, etc.)		
Alliance Mine. N. d. Himes Buck D		Ial Compton Research Lil	orary. Park City Historical Societ	y & Museum.
10 Oct. 2009. Photo #Digi			1 11 1 10 1 5	.i
Boutwell, John Mason. <u>Geology an</u> United States Geological S			n. United States. Department of	the Interior.
Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. Ut	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ida Salt Laka City Utah: Unive	reity of Utah
				isity of Otali
Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991. Howard, L. O. "The Silver King Coalition Mines". <u>Salt Lake Mining Review</u> . 10 Nov. 1913. <i>Utah Digital Newspapers:</i>				
Creating Citizen Historians. J. Willard Marriott Library. 13 Oct. 2009 <a href="http://digitalnewspapers.org">http://digitalnewspapers.org</a>				
Morrison, Sandra. 1999-2000 Reconnaissance Level Survey: Unincorporated Areas of Summit County (North Summit				
County, Snyderville Basin & Park City). Summit County: Summit County Historical Society, 2000.				
Noble, Bruce J. and Robert Spude. <u>Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating, and Registering Historic Mining Properties</u> . Rev. ed.				
United States. Department of the Interior. National Park Service. National Register of Historic Places Bulletin 42.				
Washington: GPO, 1997.  Park City Historical Society & Museum. <u>Alliance Complex: Empire Canyon</u> . Park City: PCHS&M, [c.2000?].				
Park City Historical Society & Mus Park City, Utah. Aerial photograph				
				Citizen
Salt Lake Mining Review. "Electrically Operated Equipment". 15 Jan. 1915. Utah Digital Newspapers: Creating Citizen  Historians, I. Willard Marriott Library, 13 Oct. 2009 <a href="http://digitalnewspapers.org">http://digitalnewspapers.org</a>				

Researcher/Organization: Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: 10-2009

- Sanborn, D.A. "Sheet 10, Park City, Utah, 1889." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. J. Willard Marriott Library. October 10, 2009 <a href="http>//www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/">http>//www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/</a>
- ---. "Sheet 15, Park City, Utah, 1900." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. J. Willard Marriott Library. October 10, 2009 <a href="https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/">https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/</a>
- ---. "Sheet 18, Park City, Utah, 1907." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. J. Willard Marriott Library. October 10, 2009 <a href="https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/">https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/</a>
- ---. "Sheet 18, Park City, Utah, 1907 (corrected to 1929)." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. *Hal Compton Research Library*. Park City Historical Society & Museum. 13 Oct. 2009. Electronic.
- Short, George H. "Developments at Park City in 1913". <u>Salt Lake Mining Review</u>. 01 Jan. 1914. *Utah Digital Newspapers: Creating Citizen Historians*. J. Willard Marriott Library. 13 Oct. 2009. <a href="http://digitalnewspapers.org">http://digitalnewspapers.org</a>

Utah. State Historic Preservation Office. Architectural Survey Data for Park City. Salt Lake City: SHPO, 2006. Electronic.

4	ARCHITECTURAL	DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY
-	ANCHILLCIONAL	DESCRIPTION & INTEGRAL

Building Type and/or Style: Utility related / Vernacular	No. Stories: 1
Additions: $\square$ none $\square$ minor $\square$ major (describe below) Alterations: $\square$ none $\square$	minor 🗹 major (describe below)
Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: $\Box$ accessory building(s),	#;   structure(s), #
General Condition of Exterior Materials:	
☐ Good (Well maintained with no serious problems apparent.)	
☑ Fair (Some problems are apparent. Describe the problems.): General deterioration	n and some vandalism.
$\square$ Poor (Major problems are apparent and constitute an imminent threat. Describe the pro-	oblems.): severe deterioration.
☐ Uninhabitable/Ruin	
Materials (The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of Describe the materials.):  Site: Larger site has been altered of the years and the immediate surround ground surrounding foundation of shedappear to have been altered.	
Foundation: Concrete.	
Walls: Steel structure. Exterior wall cladding is corrugated and pressed m	netal panels,
Roof: Steel trusses. New roof structure above trussespurlins, and rafters metal panels cover the roof	s are made of new wood. Corrugated
Windows/Doors: The windows are steel double-hung and fixed casement each). The door opening on the east façade is large and likely accommod doors or remains of the doors on site.	
Essential Historical Form: ☑ Retains ☐ Does Not Retain, due to:	
Location: ☑ Original Location ☐ Moved (date) Original Locatio	n:
Design (The combination of physical elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and s from the original design, including datesknown or estimatedwhen alterations were made): The concrete and steel frame sheathed in corrugated and stamped metal roofing a been reconstructed and resheathed fairly recently. The building is in fair conding equipmentcore samples, circular hand-washing sink, and various parts of large	e large shed building is constructed of nd siding. The roof appears to have ition and full of mining era debris and

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting is remote from other buildings in Park City and reflects its use as a mine operations building. The building is located on a level building pad adjacent to other mine-related buildings. Based on historic photographs and Sanborn maps, the setting--primarily the grading--appears to have been significantly altered over time.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): The distinctive elements are the basic form, concrete foundation, steel structure, shed roof, and early rolled steel windows. In addition, the lack of ornamentation is typical of a building intended for utilitarian use.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, convey a sense of life in a Western mining operations of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Association (Describe the link between the important historic era or person and the property.): The building is linked with the active mining era in Park City. The building was likely constructed c.1913. It appears as part of a larger building on the 1929 Sanborn Insurance map and a 1914 edition of the Salt Lake Mining Review describes a great deal of development having been completed around the Alliance Tunnel in 1913.

5 SIGNIFICANCE				
Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known:  Builder: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known:	(source: )	Date of Construction: c. 1913		
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:				
<ul> <li>1. Historic Era:</li> <li>□ Settlement &amp; Mining Boom Era (1868-1893)</li> <li>☑ Mature Mining Era (1894-1930)</li> <li>□ Mining Decline &amp; Emergence of Recreation Industry (1931-1962)</li> </ul>				

This building is associated with the mining activity near the Alliance tunnel. It was built as a general mine facility with a change room, timber saw room, etc.... The Alliance Mine structures were purchased by the Silver King Coalition Mines Co. in the early twentieth century and became part of the operations at one of Utah's most successful mine companies.

- 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

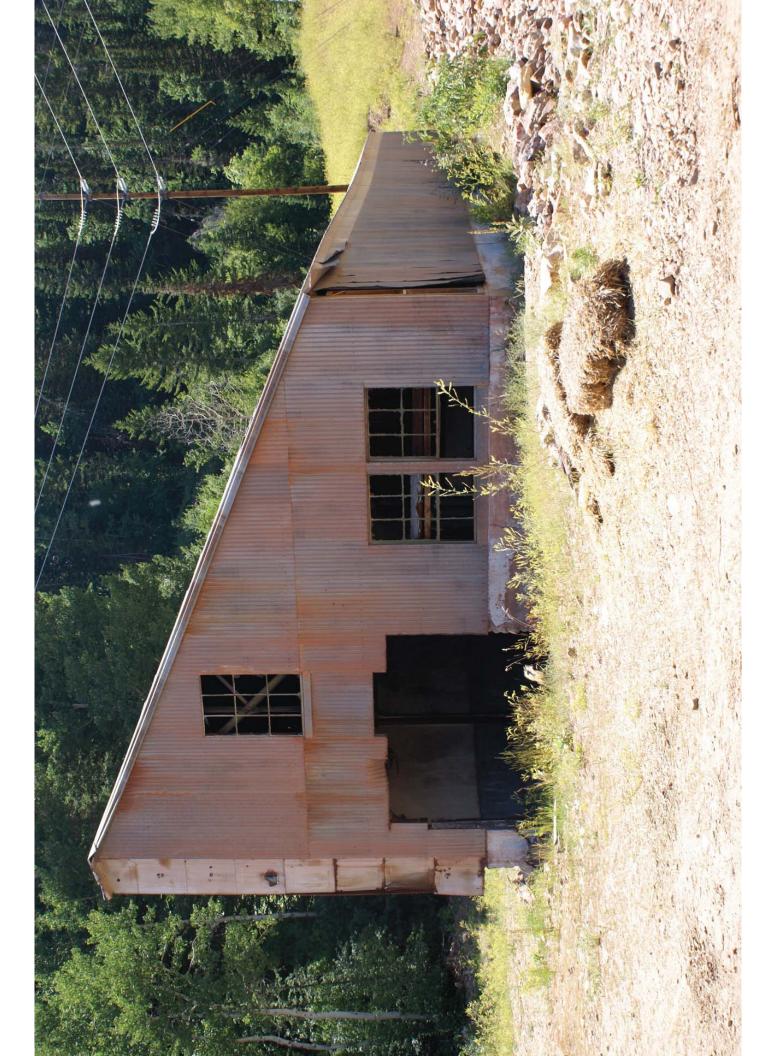
Digital photographs are on file with the Planning Department, Park City Municipal Corp.

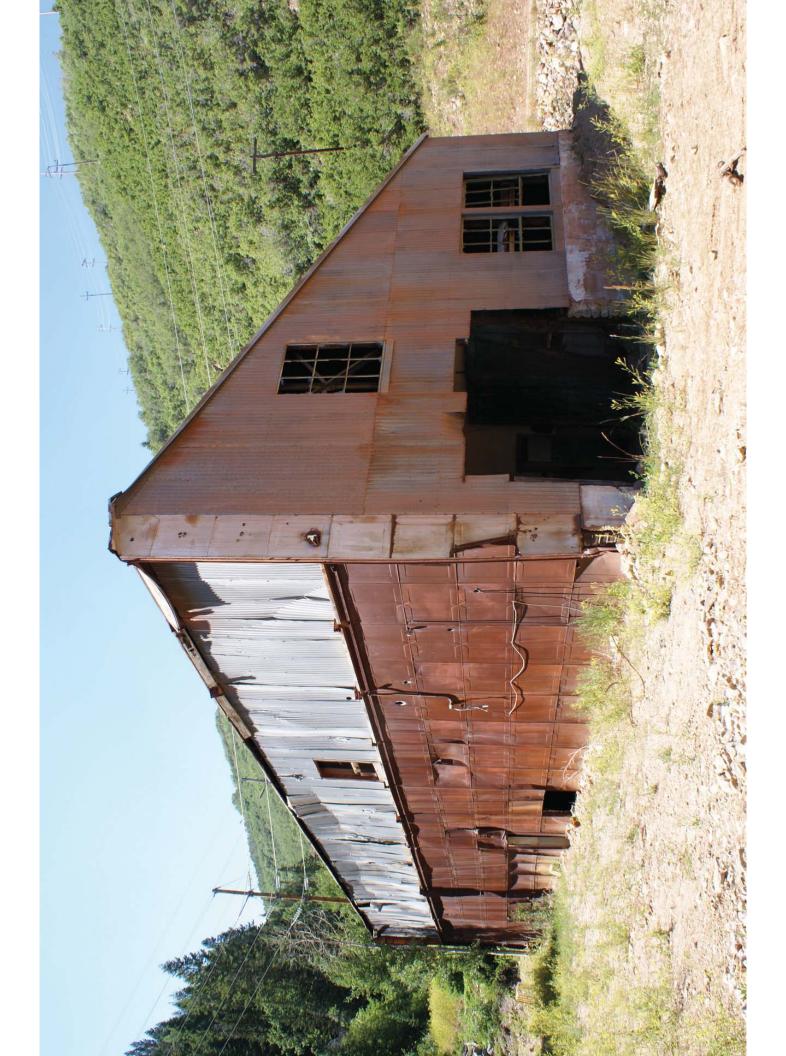
Photo No. 1: East elevation. Camera facing west, 2009.

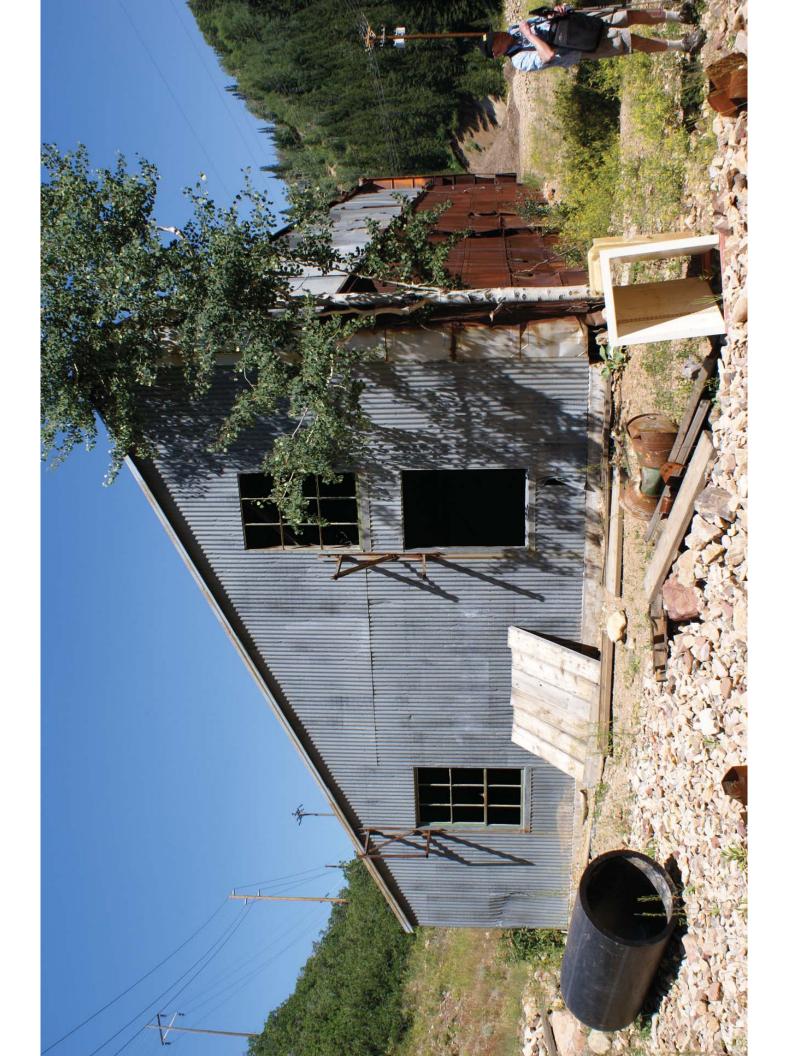
Photo No. 2: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 2009.

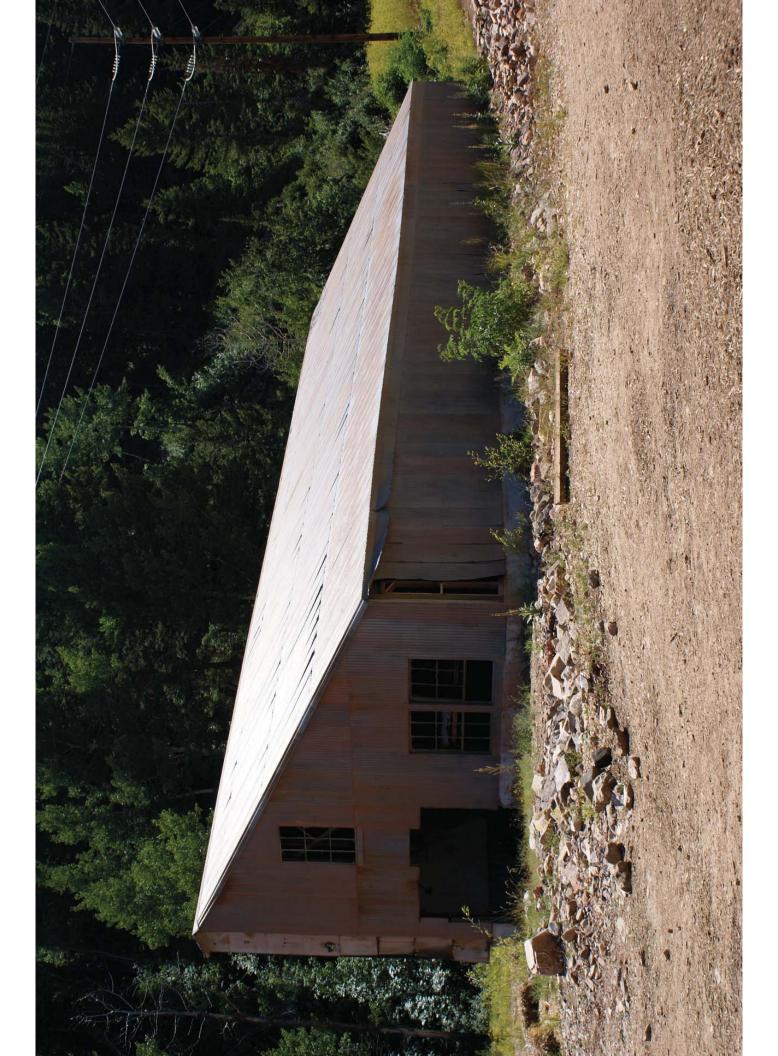
Photo No. 3: West elevation. Camera facing east, 2009.

Photo No. 4: Northeast oblique. Camera facing southwest, 2009.









# HISTORIC SITE FORM -- HISTORIC SITE INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (06-09)

### 1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: Alliance Mine	Power House		
Address: 40°37'36.6"N 111°30'16	.9"W	AKA:	
City, County: Park City, Summit	County, Utah	Tax Num	nber: PCA-S-98-PCMR
Current Owner Name: United Pa	ark City Mines	Parent P	Parcel(s): S-98
Current Owner Address: PO Bo	-		. ,
Legal Description (include acrea	age): 2,538.33 acres.	. See Summit County Re	corder for full legal description.
2 CTATHOUSE			
2 STATUS/USE			
Property Category	Evaluation*	Reconstruction	Use
☑ building(s), main	☐ Landmark Site	Date:	Original Use: Commercial
☐ building(s), attached	☑ Significant Site	Permit #:	Current Use: None
☐ building(s), detached	□ Not Historic	□ Full □ Partial	
☐ building(s), public			
☐ building(s), accessory			
□ structure(s)	*National Register o  ☐ listed (date: )	of Historic Places: ☑ inelio	gible □ eligible
3 DOCUMENTATION			
3 DOCUMENTATION			
Photos: Dates	Research S	Sources (check all source:	s consulted, whether useful or not)
☐ tax photo:	☐ abstract of	of title	☑ city/county histories
☑ prints: 1995, 2009	☐ tax card		□ personal interviews
☑ historic: c. unknown		ouilding permit	☐ Utah Hist. Research Center
	☐ sewer pe		☑ USHS Preservation Files
<u>Drawings and Plans</u>	☑ Sanborn		☐ USHS Architects File
☐ measured floor plans	□ obituary i		☐ LDS Family History Library
	l site sketch map ☐ city directories/gazetteers ☐ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum		
☐ Historic American Bldg. Survey ☐ census records ☐ university library(ies):			
☐ original plans:		ical encyclopedias	□ other:
□ other:	☑ newspap	pers	
Bibliographical References (boo	oks, articles, interviev	vs, etc.)	
		Compton Research Library.	Park City Historical Society & Museum.
10 Oct. 2009. Photo #Digi		Dorle City District 11toh 11t	nited States. Department of the Interior.
United States Geological S			med States. Department of the Interior.
	•		Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah
Graduate School of Archit			suit Luke City, Ctuii. Cinversity of Ctuii
Howard, L. O. "The Silver King Co			v. 1913. Utah Digital Newspapers:
		Library. 13 Oct. 2009 < http://	
Morrison, Sandra. 1999-2000 Reco			
		t County: Summit County H	
Noble, Bruce J. and Robert Spude. Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating, and Registering Historic Mining Properties. Rev. ed.			
United States. Department of the Interior. National Park Service. National Register of Historic Places Bulletin 42.			
Washington: GPO, 1997.			
Park City Historical Society & Mus			
Park City, Utah. Aerial photograph			
		ient". 15 Jan. 1915. <i>Utan Di</i> 2009	

Researcher/Organization: Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: 10-2009

- Sanborn, D.A. "Sheet 10, Park City, Utah, 1889." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. J. Willard Marriott Library. October 10, 2009 <a href="https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/">https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/</a>
- ---. "Sheet 15, Park City, Utah, 1900." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. J. Willard Marriott Library. October 10, 2009 <a href="https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/">https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/</a>
- ---. "Sheet 18, Park City, Utah, 1907." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. J. Willard Marriott Library. October 10, 2009 <a href="https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/">https://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/</a>
- ---. "Sheet 18, Park City, Utah, 1907 (corrected to 1929)." Map. <u>Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps</u>. *Hal Compton Research Library*. Park City Historical Society & Museum. 13 Oct. 2009. Electronic.
- Short, George H. "Developments at Park City in 1913". <u>Salt Lake Mining Review</u>. 01 Jan. 1914. *Utah Digital Newspapers: Creating Citizen Historians*. J. Willard Marriott Library. 13 Oct. 2009. <a href="http://digitalnewspapers.org">http://digitalnewspapers.org</a>

Utah. State Historic Preservation Office. Architectural Survey Data for Park City. Salt Lake City: SHPO, 2006. Electronic.

4	ARCHITECTURAL	DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: Utility related / Vernacular 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), #	<u>.</u> .
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.): severe deterioration.	
□ 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.):	n.
Site: Larger site has been altered of the years and the immediate surroundingsrock pile, general grading, ground surrounding "foundation" of housedo not appear to be original.	and
Foundation: Concrete.	
Walls: Concrete.	
Roof: Much of the roof structure is missing. Corrugated metal panels on a portion.	
Windows/Doors: Three windowstwo on primary façade and one on rear façade. Frames are extant, but s elements and glazing elements are missing in most cases. Windows are two-over-two double-hung sash ty windows. The double doors are deteriorated, some of the rails and stiles remaindoors were wood panel doors with diagonal batten panels.	
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 one-story concrete and stucco building is square in plan with a moderately pitched gable roof. The main entrance is located on the gable end	\$

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 concrete and stucco building is square in plan with a moderately pitched gable roof. The main entrance is located on the gable end facing southwest and is flanked by two-over-two double-hung sash type windows. The window openings include projecting concrete sills and simple concrete pediments and are covered by vertical steel security bars. The building is in poor condition. The structure is altered because of abandonment and deterioration rather than incompatible additions or development. Some projections that appear on the 1929 Sanborn Insurance map have been removed and the roof has partially collapsed or is missing.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting is remote from other buildings in Park City and reflects its use as a mine operations building. The building is located on a level building pad that was cut into the hillside and is adjacent to other mine-related buildings. Based

on historic photographs and Sanborn maps, the setting--primarily the grading--appears to have been significantly altered over time. In addition, natural vegetation has overtaken the south and west facades, as well as the interior.

Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): The distinctive elements are the basic form, square plan, gable roof, and single window openings. In addition, the lack of ornamentation is typical of a building intended for utilitarian use.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, convey a sense of life in a Western mining operations of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Association (Describe the link between the important historic era or person and the property.): The building is linked with the active mining era in Park City. The building was likely constructed c.1913.

5 SIGNIFICANCE				
Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known:	(source: )	Date of Construction: c. 1913		
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)				

This building is associated with the mining activity near the Alliance tunnel. It was built as a power generation facility. The Alliance Mine structures were purchased by the Silver King Coalition Mines Co. in the early twentieth century and became part of the operations at one of Utah's most successful mine companies.

- 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 photographs are on file with the Planning Department, Park City Municipal Corp.

Photo No. 1: Southwest (primary façade) elevation. Camera facing northeast, 2009.

Photo No. 2: Southeast elevation. Camera facing northwest, 2009.

Photo No. 3: Northeast elevation. Camera facing southwest, 2009.

Photo No. 4: West oblique. Camera facing east, 2009.



