HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION						
Name of Property:						
Address: 429 Woodside Avenue	Address: 429 Woodside Avenue					
City, County: Park City, Summit	City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah					
Current Owner Name: William Elder Current Owner Address:1800 S Pacific Coast Hwy, Elegal Description (include acreage): 0.10 acres; LO						
2 STATUS/USE						
Property Category ☑ building(s), main □ building(s), attached □ building(s), detached □ building(s), public □ building(s), accessory □ structure(s)	Evaluation* □ Landmark ☑ Significant □ Not Histori *National Rec	t Site ic gister of H	Reconstruction Date: Permit #: □ Full □ Partial istoric Places: ☑ ineligib	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Residential Current Use: Residential le □ eligible		
3 DOCUMENTATION						
Roberts, Allen. "Final Report." Park	□ ab □ ta: □ or □ se □ Sa □ ob □ cit ey □ ce □ bic □ ne oks, articles, in chool of Archited d Guide to Ame Avenue." Struct City Reconnais	estract of tile x card iginal build grand build grand build anborn Ma bituary indet y directorie ensus reconsus	tile ding permit t ps ex es/gazetteers rds encyclopedias etc.) Attach copies of all to Building Inventory. Salt L to 1847-1940: a Guide. Salt tah State Historical Society tes. New York: Alfred A. Kr tormation Form. Utah State el Survey. Salt Lake City: 1	ake City: 2007. t Lake City, Utah: v, 1991. nopf, 1998. Historical Society. Salt Lake City: 1978. 995.		
Historic Places Inventory, Nom			om Era, Park City - Themat	ic Nomination." National Register of		
4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIP	PTION & INTE	GRITY				
Building Type and/or Style: T/L Additions: ☐ none ☐ minor ☑ Number of associated outbuilding General Condition of Exterior M	I major (describ			No. Stories: 1 inor ☑ major (describe below) ; □ structure(s), #		

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. 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: Concrete.				
Walls: Rustic siding.				
Roof: Cross-wing roof form sheathed in asphalt shingle.				
Windows/Doors: Double-hung sash type with lower single pane and upper ribbon of vertically oriented rectangular panes.				
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 frame T/L cottage has been significantly altered. According to the Sanborn Insurance maps, the house has been added to significantly over the years. In addition, rustic siding was added. It is not clear if the rustic siding covers or replaced the original drop siding. In 2008, a rehabilitation plan was approved that has resulted in the removal of historic materials from the site. The site should be re-evaluated or designation as a Historic Site after the completion of the rehabilitation, reconstruction, additions.				
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting has been altered by the constructionlikely c. 1945of a two-car street front garage and extensive additions.				
Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): Much of the physical evidence from the period that defines the typical Park City mining era home has 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 "T" or "L" cottage (also known a a "cross-wing") is one of the earliest and one of the three most common house types 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. The site, however, retains its essential historical form and meets the criteria set forth in LMC Chapter 15-11 for designation as a Significant Site. This assessment was completed before an extensive rehabilitation and partial reconstruction was approved in 2008. The site should be reassessment following completion of the rehabilition/additions/reconstruction.				
5 SIGNIFICANCE				
Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source:) Date of Construction: c. 1911 ¹				
Builder: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source:)				

¹ Notarianni, page 1.

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:

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☐ 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: Empty site. Camera facing west, 2008.

Photo No. 2: East elevation. Camera facing west, 2006.

Photo No. 3: East elevation - detail. Camera facing west, 2006.

Photo No. 4: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 1995.

Photo No. 5: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, tax photo.

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



Researcher: Philip F. Notarianni

Date:

July, 1978

Utah State Historical Society Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION	Street Address:	429 Woodside Ave.	alla progressi pago coldicini pi cili antice e neci i mecci i mecci i me		Pla	tecsBl.	29 LO	south
ATIC	Name of Structure:	125 Hoods Ide			T.	R.	S.	- 01 1/1
TEG	Present Owner:	Joe and Shirley Urian	cte		UT	M:		_
DEN	Owner Address:	P.O. Box, Park City,		50	Tax	(#: PC-	358	general distribution on page 100 and
2	Original Owner:	ngg gang ke shasa disalah ang salah sang sang sang di dibadi kalang ang sang sang sang sang ang sang san	Constructi	on Date: @191	11 Demo	lition l	Date:	Elizabeth Symbolic Strategy (1994)
	Original Use:	residential		,				
AGE/CONDITION/USE	Present Use: Single-Family Multi-Family Public Commercial	□ Park □ Industrial □ Agricultural	□ Vacant □ Religiou □ Other	·	Oce	cupant	s:	
AGE/C	Building Condition: Excellent Good Deteriorated	□ Site □ Ruins	Integrity: □ Unaltered □ Minor Altera □ Major Altera		.,	*		
STATUS	Preliminary Evaluati Significant Contributory Not Contributory Intrusion	ion:		Final Registe National Landma National Registe State Register	ark District			
A.	Photography: Date of Slides: Views: Front Side F	Rear □ Other □		f Photographs: Front □ Side □ Rea	ar 🗆 Other 🗆	de de la companya de	o transition de la company	Medica (September 4)
ATIO	Research Sources:		,					
DOCUMENTATION	☐ Abstract of Title ☐ Plat Records ☐ Plat Map ☐ Tax Card & Photo ☐ Building Permit ☐ Sewer Permit ☐ Sanborn Maps	☐ City Directories ☐ Biographical Encyclop ☐ Obituary Index ☐ County & City Historie ☐ Personal Interviews ☐ Newspapers ☐ Utah State Historical S	s	☐ LDS Church / ☐ LDS Genealo ☐ U of U Library ☐ BYU Library ☐ USU Library ☐ SLC Library ☐ Other	gical Society			
	,							

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

5
RCHITECTURE

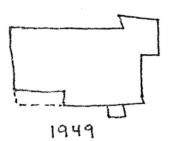
Architect/Builder:

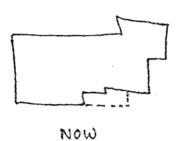
Building Materials:

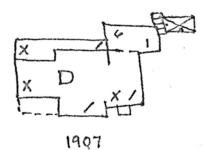
Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)







6

Statement of Historical Significance:

- ☐ Aboriginal Americans
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ The Arts
- □ Commerce

- □ Communication
- ☐ Conservation
- □ Education
- □ Exploration/Settlement
- □ Industry

- ☐ Military
- □ Mining
- ☐ Minority Groups
- □ Political
- □ Recreation

- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Socio-Humanitarian
- □ Transportation







