HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION Name of Property: Raddon Dye Works Address: 562 MAIN ST AKA: 566 Main Street Tax Number: CARR-A City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah Current Owner Name: 562 MAIN ST LLC Parent Parcel(s): PC-309, PC-309-A Current Owner Address: 14400 N 76TH PL. SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85260 Legal Description (include acreage): LOT A CARR REPLAT SUBDIVISION, 0.05 AC 2 STATUS/USE Property Category Evaluation* Reconstruction ☑ building(s), main ☑ Landmark Site Original Use: Commercial Date: ☐ building(s), attached ☐ Significant Site Permit #: Current Use: Commercial ☐ building(s), detached ☐ Not Historic ☐ Full ☐ Partial □ building(s), public ☐ building(s), accessory *National Register of Historic Places: ☐ ineligible □ structure(s) ☑ eliaible ☑ listed (date: 03/07/1979 - Park City Main Street Historic District) **3 DOCUMENTATION** Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not) Photos: Dates ☐ abstract of title ☑ city/county histories ☑ tax photo: ☑ prints: □ tax card ☐ personal interviews ☐ historic: c. ☐ Utah Hist. Research Center ☐ original building permit ☐ USHS Preservation Files ☐ sewer permit **Drawings and Plans** ☑ Sanborn Maps ☐ USHS Architects File ☐ measured floor plans □ obituary index ☐ 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: ☐ biographical 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. Roberts, Allen. "Final Report." Park City Reconnaissance Level Survey. Salt Lake City: 1995. **4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY** Building Type and/or Style: 2-Part Block No. Stories: 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 Materials:

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

Walls: Drop siding with cornice brackets.
Roof: Shed roof form.
Windows/Doors: Single and paired double-hung sash type, large display windows flanking a center recessed entryway.
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 two-story frame 2-pat block remains as it was described in the National Register nomination and as seen in early photographs. The site retains its original design character.
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof 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 recessed entrance and display windows, the restrained ornamentation, 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 two-part block is one of the most common commercial building types constructed in Park City during the mining era.
This site was listed as a contributing building on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979 as part of the <i>Park City Main Street Historic District</i> . 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. 1922 ¹
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:

¹ Notarianni, page 126.

☐ Settlement & Mining Boom Era (1868-1893)	
☑ Mature Mining Era (1894-1930)	
☐ Mining Decline & Emergence of Recreation Industry (1931-196	32)

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: Southwest oblique. Camera facing northeast, 2008.

Photo No. 2: West elevation. Camera facing east, 2008.

Photo No. 3: Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, 2008.

Photo No. 4: West elevation. Camera facing east, 2006.

Photo No. 5: West elevation. Camera facing east, 1995.

Photo No. 6: Southwest oblique. Camera facing northeast, tax photo.

Park City Historical Society & Museum has an extensive library of historic photographs; time constraints did not permit review of available historic photographs for this report.

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.











