HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION						
Name of Property:						
Address: 142 DALY AVE		AKA:	AKA:			
City, County: Park City, Summi	t County, Utah	Tax Numi	Tax Number: PC-662-1			
Current Owner Name: BFC-FASHIONWALK LLC Parent Parcel(s):						
Current Owner Address: 3189 AMERICAN SADDLER DR, PARK CITY, UT 84060-6823						
Legal Description (include acreage): BEG S 21*33' W 41.0 FT FROM NE COR LOT 21 BLK 74 MILLSITE RESERVATION TO PARK CITY; RUN TH N 71*37'19" W 53.6 FT; N 66*59'47" W 38.09 FT; N 21*33' E 55.3						
FT; S 68*27' E 91.6 FT; S 21*3 BLK 74); 0.11 AC	3' W 53.3 FT TO BEG (ERROR IN DESC) (BEI	NG PARTS OFLOTS 20 & 21			
2 STATUS/USE						
Property Category ☑ building(s), main ☐ building(s) attached	Evaluation* ☑ Landmark Site	Reconstruction Date:	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Residential			
□ building(s), attached□ building(s), detached□ building(s), public	☐ Significant Site ☐ Not Historic	Permit #: □ Full □ Partial	Current Use: Residential			
□ building(s), accessory□ structure(s)	*National Register of H □ listed (date:)	Historic Places: □ inelig	ible ☑ eligible			
3 DOCUMENTATION						
Photos: Dates	Pasaarch Sou	iroos (chock all sources	consulted, whether useful or not)			
☐ tax photo:	□ abstract of		☑ city/county histories			
☑ prints: 1995 & 2006 ☐ historic: c.	□ tax card □ original buil	dina permit	□ personal interviews□ Utah Hist. Research Center			
	☐ sewer perm	nit	□ USHS Preservation Files			
<u>Drawings and Plans</u> ☐ measured floor plans	☑ Sanborn Mag ☐ obituary income ☐ obituary		☐ USHS Architects File☐ LDS Family History Library			
☐ site sketch map		ies/gazetteers	☐ Park City Hist. Soc/Museum			
☐ Historic American Bldg. Surv			☐ university library(ies):			
☐ original plans: ☐ other:	□ biographica □ newspaper	al encyclopedias s	□ other:			
<u>Bibliographical References</u> (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. <i>Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: a Guide.</i> Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991. McAlester, Virginia and Lee. <i>A Field Guide to American Houses.</i> New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1998.						
Roberts, Allen. "Final Report." Park Roper, Roger & Deborah Randall. Historic Places Inventory, Non	"Residences of Mining Bo		atic Nomination." National Register of			
4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY						
Building Type and/or Style: "L" Cottage or "T" Cottage No. Stories: 1						
Additions: ☐ none ☑ minor ☐ major (describe below) Alterations: ☐ none ☑ minor ☐ major (describe below)						
Researcher/Organization: Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: _12-2008						

Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: □ 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.):						
☐ 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.): Site: Cement retaining walls, wooden entry stairs and deck railing.						
Foundation: may be concrete, but not visible and therefore its material cannot be verified						
Walls: Drop-novelty wood siding						
Roof: Metal						
Windows: Single hung aluminum						
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): Based on only two photos available between 1995-2006, structure appears to have possibility of original porch front being built out as interior space, with a subsequent adding of another porch front extended beyond that on the left portion of the front elevation. Unable to determine if right portion of front elevation is original to structure or an addition, although it compliments quite well in scale and placement in context of structure. Subsequent porch awnings added at undetermined times to provide weather protection for pedestrian entryway from street face.						
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): Narrow building lot on fairly flat terrain (a minimal slope) with a steep hilly incline directly facing the back end of the property. High cement retaining wall and built-in garage meet property line flush with the city roadway. Retaining wall ranges from 4-7 feet high, supporting a wooden deck above coinciding with the front elevation of the structure. Large bushing growing out of center of deck, with naturally occurring trees and shrubs behind the house.						
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 that define this as a typical Park City mining era house are the simple methods of construction, the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) wood siding, the plan type ("L" Cottage), the simple roof form, the informal landscaping, 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 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 as a "cross-wing") is one of the earliest and most common house types built in Park City during the mining era.						
5 SIGNIFICANCE						
Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source:) Date of Construction: c. 1904 ¹						

¹ Summit County Recorder.

Builder: ☑ Not Known	☐ Known:	(source:)	
The site must represent significant under one of t		part of the history or architecture of the community. As as listed below:	ite need only be
 Historic Era: □ Settlement & Minir ☑ Mature Mining Era □ Mining Decline & E 	(1894-1930)	,	

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.

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



