HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property:

Address: 187 Daly Avenue   *AKA:*

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah   *Tax Number:*

Current Owner Name: *Parent Parcel(s):*

Current Owner Address:

Legal Description (include acreage):

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: Residential
☐ building(s), detached	☐ Not Historic	☐ Full ☐ Partial	
☐ building(s), public			
☐ building(s), accessory			
☐ structure(s)	*National Register of Historic Places: ☑ ineligible ☐ eligible		
	☐ listed (date:)		

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates	Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)	
☐ tax photo:	☐ abstract of title	☑ city/county histories
☑ prints: c. 1960, 1995 & 2006	☐ tax card	☐ personal interviews
☐ historic: c.	☐ original building permit	☐ Utah Hist. Research Center
	☐ sewer permit	☐ USHS Preservation Files
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.
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: T/L cottage   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), # _____.

General Condition of Exterior Materials:

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: Drop siding.

   Roof: Cross-wing roof form sheathed in asphalt shingles.

   Windows/Doors: Paired double-hung sash type.

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 dates--known or estimated--when alterations were made): The one-story frame T/L cottage has been modified significantly over time. Based on earlier photographs, this house may have been moved closer to the roadway than it appears in 1995 and c. 1960 photographs; though it may be a reconstruction rather than he original house. Also, the earlier photographs suggest a duplex or side-by-side dwellings that at one time were connected. The current house appears to be the T/L cottage façade of one of the original houses with extensive rear additions. The additions spring from the ridgeline of the original house form. The house was raised to accommodate a concrete foundation and basement. The windows in the gable end are paired double-hung sash type windows, but are not vertically oriented as is typical on mining era homes. The tax photo shows a horizontal window with aluminum frame units. Also, the tax photo and 1995 photos show the house clad in aluminum siding. The modifications to the site are extensive and affect the site's historic character.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting appears to have been significantly altered by the removal of a second dwelling unit located south of he subject building and the construction of an extensive addition.

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 as 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.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: ☑ Not Known   ☐ Known: (source:)   Date of Construction: c. 1900

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.[1]

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: Northwest oblique.   Camera facing southeast, 2006.
Photo No. 2: West elevation. Camera facing east, 1995.
Photo No. 3: Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, c. 1960.

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