

HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: **St. Mary of the Assumption Catholic Church & School**

Address: 121 PARK AVE

AKA:

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Tax Number: PC-3-X

Current Owner Name: ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH Parent Parcel(s):

Current Owner Address: 27 C ST, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84103-2302

Legal Description (include acreage): SUBD: PARK CITY BLOCK 1 BLOCK: 1 LOT: 5 PLAT: 0S 16 T 2S R 4E LOTS 5-10, 21-28, PORTIONS OF LOTS 4 & 29 ALSO THE S'LY 17 FT OF LOT 11 BLK 1 PARK CITY SURVEY IN SEC 16, T2SR4E, SLBMM3-112 KWD-499 MWD-408-537 OWD-97 NWD-198 HQCD-193, 0.67 AC

2 STATUS/USE

Property Category

- building(s), main
- building(s), attached
- building(s), detached
- building(s), public
- building(s), accessory
- structure(s)

Evaluation*

- Landmark Site
- Significant Site
- Not Historic

Reconstruction

- Date: _____
Permit #: _____
 Full Partial

Use

Original Use: Religious
Current Use: Religious

*National Register of Historic Places: ineligible eligible
 listed (date: 1/25/1979 - Individually listed on the National Register)

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates

- tax photo:
- prints: 1979, 1995 & 2006
- historic: c.

Drawings and Plans

- measured floor plans
- site sketch map
- Historic American Bldg. Survey
- original plans:
- other:

Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)

- abstract of title
- tax card
- original building permit
- sewer permit
- Sanborn Maps
- obituary index
- city directories/gazetteers
- census records
- biographical encyclopedias
- newspapers
- city/county histories
- personal interviews
- Utah Hist. Research Center
- USHS Preservation Files
- USHS Architects File
- LDS Family History Library
- Park City Hist. Soc/Museum
- university library(ies):
- other:

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: Religious Facility

No. Stories: 1 1/2

Additions: none minor major (describe below) Alterations: none minor major (describe below)

Researcher/Organization: Dina Blaes/Park City Municipal Corporation

Date: November, 08

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: Stone retaining walls.

Foundation: Limestone

Walls: Limestone

Roof: Wood shingles.

Windows: 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 church and school remain as they were described in the 1979 National Register nomination form (see form for information).

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting remains unchanged from the description provided in the National Register nomination.

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 limestone construction, stone Gothic arch with cast stone keystone, window placement and type, bell tower and limestone retaining walls.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, convey the prominence of the Catholic Church in the early mining history of Park City.

Association (Describe the link between the important historic era or person and the property.): St. Mary's of the Assumption Church remains the oldest, intact functioning Catholic church in Utah¹.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: Not Known Known: (source:)

Date of Construction: c. 1884²

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)

¹ Notarianni, Philip. National Register Nomination Form, 1979.

² Ibid.

Mining Decline & Emergence of Recreation Industry (1931-1962)

St. Mary's is the oldest intact and functioning Catholic Church in the state of Utah. The church and school, rebuilt in 1884 after a fire, represent both the successes of pioneer missionary efforts of the Catholic Church in Utah, as well as early educational endeavors in the mining town of Park City³.

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: Northeast oblique. Camera facing southwest, 1979.

Photo No. 2: Northeast oblique. Camera facing southwest, 1979.

Photo No. 3: Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 1979.

Photo No. 4: East elevation - church. Camera facing west, 1995.

Photo No. 5: East elevation - school. Camera facing west, 1995.

Photo No. 6: East elevation - church & school from across canyon. Camera facing west, 2006.

³ Notarianni, Philip. National Register Nomination Form, 1979.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH 0681253

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED AUG 4 1978
DATE ENTERED JAN 25 1979

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

St. Mary of the Assumption Church and School

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

121 Park Avenue

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Park City

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Utah

VICINITY OF
CODE

COUNTY

Summit

CODE

43

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

St. Mary of the Assumption Catholic Church

STREET & NUMBER

121 Park Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Park City

VICINITY OF

STATE

Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Summit County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Coalville

STATE

Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Utah Historic American Building's Survey

DATE

1967

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Utah Heritage Foundation

CITY, TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Mary of the Assumption School and Church are both rectangular, stone structures. The two-story school typifies the small annex school of pioneer Utah, while the church is one story with an attic, and also has window openings on the attic level of the facade. The buildings sit side by side and are connected at the rear. Both have limestone foundations, and are constructed of buff-colored limestone. Roofs are wood frame, steeply pitched, with wood cornices. At present, the school's roof is covered with metal (originally tin), while the church roof is green asphalt shingles, which replaced a metal roof after a fire in 1950.

The school facade has one central entrance with a transom light. The windows throughout are two-over-two, double-hung wood frame; two windows flank the entrance door with two above on the second story level. In addition, two dormers exist on the south end, each with wood frame, two-over-two double hung windows.

A stone gothic arch, with a cast stone keystone adorning a cross, spans the central entrance of the church's facade. On either side of the entry are two nine-over-nine wood frame double-hung windows. Two window openings exist on the attic level, appearing as second story windows and symmetrical in appearance to those of the school. A stone marker, with a cross and engraved date of "1884", is above the attic windows. A bell-tower, topped with a cross, near the front of the roof, is much smaller and less ornate than the original.

The exterior of the buildings remains much the same; however, some door and window placements on the sides of the structures have changed throughout the years (evident in the Sanborn maps for 1889, 1900 and 1907).

A stone retaining wall that remains was added in front of the buildings between 1900 and 1907. Alterations and changes have occurred in the interiors. The building is still used as a church with the school occasionally used for missions and other events.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1884

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Mary's is the oldest remaining Catholic Church in the state of Utah. The church and school, rebuilt in 1884 after a fire, represent both the successes of pioneer missionary efforts of the Catholic Church in Utah, as well as early educational endeavors in the mining town of Park City.

History

Catholic missionary work effectively began in the Utah area with the efforts of Father Lawrence Scanlan.¹ In 1865 the Territory was placed under the jurisdiction of the Right Reverend Eugene O'Connell, Bishop of Marysville, California, with Father Edward Kelly appointed pastor. Kelly's tenure was ephemeral since in October, 1866 Utah was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Rt. Reverend Joseph P. Machebeuf, Vicar Apostolic of Denver. After the appointment of several priests to the area, Scanlan came to Utah in 1873, and promptly began to establish missionary stations in a vast parish which included all of present-day Utah and a portion of Nevada.²

Beginning in the late 1860's mining in Utah attracted numerous miners and entrepreneurs. Mining camps sprang up in many parts of Utah, and Irish Catholics were prominent among the mining population. Park City, Utah quickly attained the label of a "bonanza camp." Located some thirty miles east of Salt Lake City, the camp, comprising mostly non-Mormons (Gentiles), was visited in 1873 by Scanlan, who made regular trips until 1878.

Mass was said in Simon's Hall, the present site of the Claimjumper Hotel, and occasionally at Digman's Hall. Father Denis Kiely aided Scanlan, and between the years of 1881 and 1884, Park City priests were Fathers Donohue, Tierney, and Blake.³

These meeting places proved to be too small, therefore, in 1881 a frame church and school was erected upon a lot on the western slope of the canyon-Park City's first church. Scanlan had asked the Sisters of the Holy Cross to open a school in Park City, and the request met with compliance.⁴ The necessity of both a church and school were viewed as important in fostering Catholicity. In 1882 Sisters Alexis, Martina, Aurea, and Joseph arrived in Park City from South Bend, Indiana, followed by Sister Elise, Superior. They taught school, which was attended by Catholic as well as Protestant children.⁵

Amid the festivities of July 4, 1884, a fire destroyed the church and school. Reports circulated that the fire was the work of an arsonist, who had threatened to take revenge upon the townspeople.⁶ The fire began at about 8:00 p.m., near a door in the west end of the building. Firefighters experienced difficulty in laying a water line; thus, the structure was lost.⁷

Park City's Catholics quickly united and work commenced almost immediately on the

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Dwyer, Robert J. "Pioneer Bishop: Lawrence Scanlan, 1843-1915," Utah Historical Quarterly, 20 (1952), 135-158.
- Fries, Louis J. One Hundred and Fifty Years of Catholicity in Utah. Salt Lake City, 1926.
- Goeldner, Paul Utah Catalog Historic American Buildings Survey. Salt Lake City, 1969.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one

QUADRANGLE NAME _____

QUADRANGLE SCALE _____

UTM REFERENCES

A 12 458230 4498700

B _____
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C _____

D _____

E _____

F _____

G _____

H _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION _____

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Philip F. Notarianni, Historian

May 1978

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

307 West 200 South, Suite 1000

TELEPHONE

(801) 533-6017

CITY OR TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

William H. Braxham

TITLE

SHPO

DATE

July 25, 78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

1-25-79

ATTEST:

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

William H. Braxham 1-25-79

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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erection of a new church and school. By July 19, 1884 workers were in the process of construction, with reports stating that the two buildings were to be each 33 x 60 feet, with 10 foot walls, and iron roofs of a steep pitch. The two stone structures cost an estimated \$10,000, and by fall school had begun.⁸

St. Mary's church still serves the Park City community. High scholarship was always equated with the elementary school, which maintained a regular curriculum as well as such classes as bookkeeping, and sewing and fancy needlework. The school's excellence attracted both Catholic and non-Catholic students. In December, 1887, enrollment was listed at 145 students.⁹ Economic fluctuations caused student numbers to rise and fall, but in 1933 the school closed.

Park City's St. Mary of the Assumption Church remains as the oldest intact, functioning Catholic Church in the state of Utah. The mining boom of the late nineteenth century accounted for much of the state's early Catholic population. In addition, the missionary efforts of Lawrence Scanlan, later Salt Lake City's first Bishop, are embodied in both the church and school. It is these structures which aid in the understanding of the link between mining and the "coming of the Gentiles" to Utah.

¹Other priests were in Utah prior to Scanlan, but his missionary efforts in all parts of the Territory, especially the mining camps, were most significant. See, Robert J. Dwyer, "Pioneer Bishop: Lawrence Scanlan, 1843-1915" Utah Historical Quarterly, 20 (1952), 135-158; Jerome Stoffel, "The Hesitant Beginnings of the Catholic Church in Utah", Utah Historical Quarterly, 36 (1968), 40-62.

²Dwyer, Lawrence Scanlan, pp. 144-146.

³Rev. Louis J. Fries, One Hundred and Fifty Years of Catholicity in Utah, (Salt Lake City, 1926), p. 94.

⁴Ibid. p. 135.

⁵Ibid. J. Weston Woodbury, "A History of the Park City School District," (M.S. Thesis, University of Utah, 1960), pp. 43-45.

⁶Salt Lake Tribune, July 6, 1884; Fries, Catholicity, p. 94. Also see, William M. McPhee, The Trail of the Leprechaun. Early History of a Utah Mining Camp (Hicksville, N.Y., 1977), pp. 65-66.

⁷The Park Record, July 5, 1884.

⁸The Park Record, July 19, 1884; The Salt Lake Tribune, January 1, 1885.

⁹Woodbury, Park City School District, pp. 43-45.

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Harris, W. R. The Catholic Church in Utah, 1776-1909. Salt Lake City, 1909.

McPhee, William M. The Trail of the Leprechaun. Hicksville, N.Y., 1977.

The Park Record, July 5, 1884; July 19, 1884.

The Salt Lake Tribune, July 6, 1884; January 1, 1885.

Sanborn Maps. Park City, Utah, 1889, 1900, 1907.

Woodbury, J. Weston. "A History of the Park City School District." M.S. Thesis, University of Utah, 1960.

Stoffel, Jerome. "The Hesitant Beginnings of the Catholic Church in Utah," Utah Historical Quarterly, 36 (1968), 40-62.



**Saint Mary of the Assumption
Catholic Church**

THE OLDEST ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN UTAH STILL IN USE - PARISH FOUNDED 1881
CONSTRUCTED 1883

SUNDAY MASS 9:00 A.M. HOLYDAYS 9:00 A.M., 7:30 P.M.
SATURDAY EVENING MASS 6:30 P.M. DAILY MASSES

EVERYONE WELCOME
SUNDAYS 11:00 A.M.

JAN 25 1979

AUG 4 1978

St. Mary of the Assumption
Church & School Summit County
View from Northeast # 1 of 3

Photo-neg.: USHS, May, 1978
Phil Notariani

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



JAN 25 1979

St. Mary of the Assumption
Church & School Summit County

View from East #2 of 3

Photo-neg.: USHS, May 1978

Phil Notariani

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1978 AUG 4



JAN 29 1979

St. Mary of the Assumption
Church + School Summit County
View from Southeast # 3073
Photo-neg.: USHS, May, 1978
Phil Natariani

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AUG 7 1978





