

HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: **Park City LDS Meetinghouse**

Address: 424 Park Ave

AKA:

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Tax Number: BCL-A

Current Owner Name: BLUE CHURCH LODGE LLC

Parent Parcel(s): PC-161

Current Owner Address: 1300 PICCARD DR #103, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850

Legal Description (include acreage) Multiple condominium descriptions - See Summit County Recorder.

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: Residential

- *National Register of Historic Places: ineligible eligible
 listed (date: 5/22/1978 - Individually listed.)

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates

- tax photo:
 prints:
 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.

Notarianni, Philip. "Park City LDS Meetinghouse." National Register of Historic Places Inventory. Nomination Form. 1977.

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 building

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

- 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: Stone.

Walls: Drop siding.

Roof: Truncated hipped roof form sheathed in metal material.

Windows/Doors: Large pointed (Gothic) arched multi-pane windows and 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 2-story frame church remains largely as it was described in the National Register nomination (see Nomination Form, National Register of Historic Places Inventory, 1978).

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The setting has not been significantly altered over the years.

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 mining era religious building is the use of the Gothic style, the simple plan and the restrained ornamentation.

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 Park City LDS Meetinghouse was built during the mining era and is associated with the activities of the Mormon church in a non-Mormon mining town.

This site was individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. It was built in 1900, is associate with the mining era, and it 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. 1897¹

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)

¹ According to the National Register nomination, this structure was originally built in 1897 and rebuilt, following a fire, in 1900.

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. The Park City LDS Meetinghouse represents culmination of years of struggle by the Mormon community in a "Gentile" camp.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): As noted in the national register nomination, "the use of the fame Gothic style for a meeting house dates to the turn of the century and the Park City and Eureka chapels remain the only significant examples of the frame type."

6 PHOTOS

Digital color photographs are on file with the Planning Department, Park City Municipal Corp.

- Photo No. 1:** Southwest oblique. Camera facing northeast, 2006.
- Photo No. 2:** Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, 2006.
- Photo No. 3:** Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, 2006.
- Photo No. 4:** Southwest oblique. Camera facing northeast, 1995.
- Photo No. 5:** Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 1978.
- Photo No. 6:** Northwest oblique. Camera facing southeast, 1978.
- Photo No. 7:** Southwest oblique. Camera facing northeast, 1978.

² Notarianni, page 5.

QUESTIONNAIRE

ASSESSMENT LEVEL STUDY

UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION

THE INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND USED FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY. IT WILL IN NO WAY INDIVIDUALLY AFFECT THE TAXES ON THIS PROPERTY.

GRANTEE (BUYER) Rae Ann Jackson

GRANTOR (SELLER) Charles Woodbury

PROPERTY SERIAL NUMBER

P.C-161

GEOG. CODE

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Block 10 lots 26 & 27

*Former Church Property, Hasn't been Appraised
9-12-69*

1. ADDRESS OF PROPERTY 424 Park Ave.

IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO ANSWER ANY OF THE QUESTIONS BELOW, PLEASE FILL IN WHAT YOU CAN AND RETURN IN POSTPAID ENVELOPE ENCLOSED.

2. IN THIS TRANSACTION WHAT WAS THE TOTAL PRICE? \$ 20,000.00

CONSISTING OF:
 DOWN PAYMENT:
 CASH \$5000.00 \$ 5,000.00
 OTHER CONSIDERATION (SPECIFY): _____
\$ 15,000.00

3. WAS THIS A CONTRACT SALE? YES NO

4. IF CONTRACT SALE, SPECIFY CONDITIONS OF SALE:
10 yrs. at 7 1/2% int.

5. IF THIS WAS NOT A CONTRACT SALE WAS:
 A: NEW MORTGAGE PLACED
 B: OLD MORTGAGE ASSUMED

6. MORTGAGE INTEREST RATE _____ %
 MORTGAGE MATURITY DATE _____

7. FINANCING:
 F.H.A. V.A. CONVENTIONAL

8. YEAR OF SALE 1969

9. CONDITION OF MAJOR BUILDING AT TIME OF SALE:
 SOUND NEEDS MINOR REPAIRS
 NEEDS MAJOR REPAIRS UNSOUND

INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY:
 NAME Bonnie Novelle

ADDRESS 416 Park Ave.

10. FOR WHAT PURPOSE WILL THIS PROPERTY BE UTILIZED?
 RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL
 INDUSTRIAL OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

11. DID THE PRICE INCLUDE ANY PERSONAL PROPERTY SUCH AS:
 CARPETS DRAPES BUILT-IN'S STOCK-IN-TRADE
 MACHINERY OTHER (SPECIFY) pulpit & benches stove & fridge.
 ESTIMATE VALUE \$ _____

12. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING BEST DESCRIBES THIS PROPERTY?
 SINGLE OR TWO FAMILY DWELLING URBAN LOT
 APT. BLDG. 3 OR MORE UNITS UNDEVELOPED SUBURBAN LOT
 COMM. BLDG. (STORE OR OFFICE) IRRIGATED FARM LAND
 INDUSTRIAL BLDG. (FACTORY) DRY FARM LAND
 RANGE LAND OTHER

EXPLAIN Family type accomodations

13. ARE YOU PRESENTLY CONSIDERING DEMOLISHING PRESENT BUILDINGS YES NO

14. DID THE SALE RESULT FROM?
 BANKRUPTCY THREATENED FORECLOSURE
 ESTATE SETTLEMENT NONE OF THESE

15. WAS THE SALE IN YOUR OPINION?
 ABOVE NORMAL PRICE REASONABLE FAIR CASH VALUE
 BELOW NORMAL PRICE

16. WAS SALE BETWEEN RELATIVES YES NO

17. PLEASE SPECIFY ANY RIGHT (MINERAL OR WATER) RESERVED IN DEED.
none

18. WAS SALE HANDLED THROUGH REAL ESTATE BROKER?
 YES NO

DATE Sept. 9, 1969

#20,000

1969 Value Price

FE-161
Serial Number

1 OF 1
Card Number

Owners Name Lois Ann Jackson
 Location Lots 26 & 27, Blk 10, P.C. Sub, Park City
 Kind of Bldg Old Church St. No. 424 Park Ave.
 Class 1 2 story stone Type 1 2 ④ 4. Cost \$ 11,175-6372 X 100 %

Stories	Dimensions	Sq. Ft.	Factor	Totals	Totals
2	40 x 48 x	1920	-	\$ 11,175	\$
3	27 x 38 x	1026	-	6,372	
	x x				

Att. Gar.—C.P. x Flr. Walls Cl. —

Description of Buildings	Additions	Additions
Foundation—Stone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sills		
Ext. Walls <u>Sdg</u>		
Roof Type <u>Gable</u> Mtl. <u>tin</u>		
Dormers—Small _____ Med. _____ Large _____		
Bays—Small _____ Med _____ Large _____		
Porches—Front _____ @ _____		
Rear _____ @ _____		
Porch _____ @ _____		
Planters _____ @ _____		
Ext. Base. Entry <u>27x38=1026</u> ^④		
Cellar-Bsmt. — 1/4 1/8 1/2 3/4 <u>82</u> Floor <u>conc</u>	841	
Bsmt. Gar. _____		
Basement <u>1</u> Rms. _____ Fin. Rms. _____	FLD 2475	
Attic Rooms Fin. _____ Unfin. _____	650	
Plumbing {	Class <u>2</u> Tub. _____ Trays _____	340
	Basin <u>2</u> Sink <u>1</u> Toilet <u>2</u>	110
	Wtr. Sfr. _____ Shr. St. <u>1</u> O.T. _____	
	Dishwasher _____ Garbage Disp. _____	
Heat—Stove _____ H.A. _____ FA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HW _____ Stkr _____ Elec. _____	1301	
Oil _____ Gas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coal _____ Pipeless _____ Radiant _____	FLD 881	
Air Cond. — Full _____ Zone _____		
Finish—Fir. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hd. Wd. _____ Panel _____		
Floor—Fir. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hd. Wd _____ Other _____		
Cabinets <u>1</u> Mantels _____		
Tile—Walls _____ Wainscot _____ Floors _____		
Storm Sash—Wood D. _____ S. _____; Metal D. _____ S. _____		
Awnings — Metal _____ Fiberglass _____		

Total Additions 6598

EST Year Built <u>1901</u>	Avg. <u>1901</u>	Replacement Cost <u>24145</u>
	Age <u>2.</u>	Obsolescence

Inf. by VAC. { Owner - Tenant -
Neighbor Record - Est. Adj. Bld. Value
Conv. Factor ---

Replacement Cost—1940 Base
 "C" Stone Depreciation Columns 1 1/2 @ 1% min 30%
 1940 Base Cost, Less Depreciation

Total Value from reverse side

Total Building Value \$

Appraised ① 4-13- 19 70 By 1533
 Appraised ② _____ 19 _____ By _____



RESIDENTIAL OUT BUILDINGS	Age	Size	Area	Fac- tor	Cost	Conv. Fac.	Adj. Cost	Depr. Value
		x				.47		
		x				.47		
		x				.47		
		x				.47		
		x				.47		
		x				.47		

NO Garage — Class _____ Depr. 2% 3%
 Cars _____ Floor _____ Walls _____ Roof _____ Doors _____
 Size _____ x _____ Age _____ Cost _____ x 47%
 _____ 1940 Base Cost _____ x _____ % Depr. _____

REMARKS *Formerly a Church Bldg., Sold by Park City Realty Co., 98 Bonnie Howell 649-9506. Purchased from Joan Woodbury 1969 Sales price \$20,000*



Utah State Historical Society Historic Preservation Research Office Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: 424 Park Avenue Plat PC Bl. 10 Lot 26-27
Name of Structure: Blue Church Lodge (Park City, LDS Meeting House). T. R. S.
Present Owner: Robert J. & Judith C. Lewis c/o Roy Reynolds UTM: 12/458110/4499100
Owner Address: P.O. Box 1720, Park City, UT 84060 Tax #: PC-161

AGE/CONDITION/USE 2

Original Owner: LDS Church Construction Date: 1897 Demolition Date:
Original Use: religious
Present Use: Occupants:
 Single-Family Park Vacant
 Multi-Family Industrial Religious
 Public Agricultural Other
 Commercial

Building Condition: Integrity:
 Excellent Site Unaltered
 Good Ruins Minor Alterations
 Deteriorated Major Alterations

STATUS 3

Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:
 Significant National Landmark District
 Contributory National Register Multi-Resource
 Not Contributory State Register Thematic
 Intrusion

DOCUMENTATION 4

Photography:
Date of Slides: Date of Photographs:
Views: Front Side Rear Other

Research Sources:
 Abstract of Title City Directories LDS Church Archives
 Plat Records Biographical Encyclopedias LDS Genealogical Society
 Plat Map Obituary Index U of U Library
 Tax Card & Photo County & City Histories BYU Library
 Building Permit Personal Interviews USU Library
 Sewer Permit Newspapers SLC Library
 Sanborn Maps Utah State Historical Society Library Other

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

Summit County Recorder and Assessor Records, Summit County Courthouse, Coalville, Utah.
Sanborn Maps, Park City, Utah, 1889, 1900, 1907.
Jensen, Andrew, comp. Manuscript History of the Park City Branch, 1894-1935. Manuscript #6751, LDS Archives.
Deseret Evening News, March 21, 1900, p.7.
Thompson, George A. and Buck, Fraser. Treasure Mountain Home. A Centennial History of Park City, Utah. Salt Lake City, 1968.
Peterson, Marie Ross, compiler. "Echoes of Yesterday," Summit County Centennial History, D.U.P., 1947.

Architect/Builder: unknown

Building Materials: wood

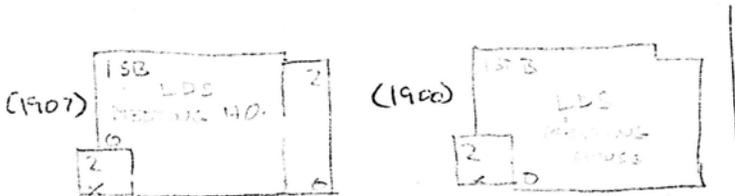
Building Type/Style: Institutional/Gothic

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

The structural style of the church is considered utilitarian wood Gothic. It measures seventy-four feet long by forty-two feet wide containing four levels; and has a stone foundation, wood lapping, large arched windows, and a large steeple topped with a weather vane. The roof treatment is mansard, with a dormer facing West and a metal roof covering. Interior space is now luxury apartments with a large semi-public lounge.

A thirty-foot addition was added to the rear of the building sometime between 1926 and 1930.



Statement of Historical Significance:

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal Americans | <input type="checkbox"/> Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Minority Groups | <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-Humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Arts | <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration/Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | |

The Church was the first chapel of the LDS Church in Park City, rebuilt after the 1898 fire. Its wood Gothic style renders the structure as a rare "existing" example of this style utilized by the LDS Church. The Park City Meeting house is the largest frame structure existing in the town which dated back to the conflagration of 1898.

This structure also represented the culmination of years of struggle by the Mormon Community in a "Gentile" camp and has served a basic function in tending to the religious needs of the Park City Mormon population.

For additional information see the National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form.

PH0660167

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JAN 10 1978
DATE ENTERED MAY 22 1978

**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

IDS Park City Meeting House

AND/OR COMMON

Blue Church Lodge

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

424 Park Avenue

__ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Park City

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

01

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Utah

CODE
049

COUNTY
Summit

CODE
043

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

Robert J. Lewis

STREET & NUMBER

9289 Ivy Tree Lane

CITY, TOWN

Great Falls

__ VICINITY OF

STATE
Virginia

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Summit County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Main

CITY, TOWN

Coalville

STATE
Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Local Park City Historic District

DATE

October 5, 1977

__ FEDERAL __ STATE __ COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Utah State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE
Utah

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The structural style of the church is considered utilitarian wood Gothic. It measures 74 feet long by 42 feet wide containing four levels; and has a stone foundation, wood lapsiding, large arched windows, and a large steeple topped with a weather vane. The roof treatment is mansard, with a dormer facing west and a metal roof covering. Interior space is now luxury apartments with a large semi-public lounge.

At the time of reconstruction, in 1900, the large assembly room, measured 40 ft. by 40 ft. and 18 ft. high with two vestry rooms. It contained six large chip glass windows with decorated gothic art glass ransoms. The walls and ceiling were papered with pole terra cotta paper and the woodwork was finished in cherry.

In the conversion of the structure from a church to apartments, the exterior was carefully reconstructed to conform as closely as possible to the original design. Window and door openings are exactly in the same location but insulated glass windows (to be substituted with stained glass) have been substituted for energy conservation. The interior has been significantly altered; but some of the original pews and other artifacts remain of the early church. Also, an addition, was added to the church between 1926-1930, a thirty foot addition to the rear.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input 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 1897; Rebuilt 1900

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Park City Mining District dates to a beginning in 1868, with the discovery and location of various claims, among the more important were those by Rufus Walker and Ephraim Hanks. The discovery of ores and organized mining efforts in Utah is credited to the efforts of Col. Patrick E. Connor and his men, a group of California and Nevada volunteers, sent to Utah by the Secretary of War in 1862 to "watch" the Mormons and protect the Overland Mail. Connor's men included many who were veterans of the California and Nevada mining fields. As such, the men, in passing their time, prospected the mountains in search of precious metals. When the first discoveries were made in the Park City area, Connor's men were among those active in the vicinity.

In 1872, the discovery of the Ontario mine started Park City's establishment as one of the West's richest silver camps. Other operations such as the Daly Mining Company, also contributed to the district's reputation. Mining in Utah for precious metals was promoted and advanced primarily by "Gentiles"; that is, non-Mormons. Irish influence was very pronounced and from the outset, Park City was a "Gentile Camp".

Opposition to Mormons in Park City appeared very intense. In 1886 an organization known as the "Loyalty Legion" allegedly wrecked the home of an individual named (Gad) Davis, leader of the city's Mormons. Additionally, the group encouraged mining companies not to hire Mormon miners. A "ban" existed for approximately seven years, when in 1894, church leaders prevailed upon the mining companies to employ Mormon miners. This coincided with the movement of Mormon entrepreneurs into mining ventures all over the state.

Church membership grew and meetings were held at Roy's grocery store on Main Street. In 1894 Margaret D. Mason deeded lots 26 and 27, block 10 to the Trustees of the Park City branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, reserving for herself the rear fifteen feet of property for a consideration of \$600.00. At a business meeting held at Park City on March 3, 1895 and attended by President William W. Cluff, a committee of three consisting of Frederick Rasband, Orvis J. Call, and George W. Curtis, was appointed to select a building site on which to erect a meeting house. In August, 1895, a building committee comprised of Thomas L. Allen, John Adamson, Frederick Rasband, Hugh Reid, and Fred Thompson, was selected for the erection of the church.

Sources indicate that in 1896, \$1,136.19 was raised for the new meeting house. Work continued on the building in 1897 with nearly \$1,200 having been raised. On March 1, 1897, the basement was completed to the extent that it was used for a priesthood meeting. A second meeting was held there in April, with Charles Rasband replacing George W. Curtis as branch clerk. The meeting house was destroyed by fire June 19, 1898 -- the "Great Fire" destroyed many of Park City's structure on the upper main street area.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Andrew Jansen, comp. manuscript history of the Park City Branch, 1894-1935.
 Manuscript #6751, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Archives, Salt Lake City, UT.
 George A. Thompson & Fraser Buck. Treasure Mountain Home. A Centennial History of Park City, Utah. Salt Lake City: Deseret Book Co., 1968.
 Leonard J. Arrington, "Abundance From the Earth: The Beginnings of Commercial Mining in Utah," Utah Historical Quarterly, 31, 3 (Summer, 1963), 192-219.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 2	4 5 8 1 1 0	4 4 9 9 0 3 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

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

September 27, 1977

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society

TELEPHONE

STREET & NUMBER

603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

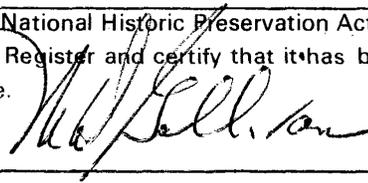
NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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



TITLE Michael D. Gallivan, State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

October 26, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ATTEST: Ruthanne Cole
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 5.22.78
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
 DATE 4.16.78

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JAN 10 1978

DATE ENTERED MAY 22 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

Action to remedy the problem was quickly taken. In July, Willard Sorensen and William E. Potts were elected trustees to hold the deeds to the Church property. By September, 1898, the building committee previously chosen was reorganized with Thomas L. Allen, Chairman, William E. Potts, secretary and James R. Glade, treasurer. This committee took the necessary steps for the erection of a new structure.

Construction commenced approximately in 1899 and the finished portion of the two-story structure was formally opened for use on Sunday, March 18, 1900 and consisted of the assembly area. The main room was 40 ft. by 40 ft. and 18 ft. high with two vestry rooms, 11 ft. by 16 ft. and 11 ft. by 14 ft. respectively. At the March meeting a silver sacrament service was presented to the branch by the Relief Society with numerous visitors attending and a formal address presented by Apostle George Teasdale.

In 1925 Margaret D. Mason deeded the rear 15 feet of lots 26 and 27, block 10 to the Park City Church. During the following year, steps were taken to construct a 30 foot addition to the rear of the building which was completed between 1926 - 1930. By 1938, work commenced on the Ward Amusement Hall in the lower level of the structure.

The church remained as the meeting house until 1957 when church members voted to build a new chapel at a cost of \$114,000. In December, 1962, the new church was dedicated. The old structure was in private hands until 1976 when it was purchased by its present owner.

Thus, the church was the first chapel of the LDS Church in Park City, rebuilt after the 1898 fire. Its wood Gothic style renders the structure as a rare "existing" example of this style utilized by the LDS Church. In fact, the use of the frame Gothic style for a meeting house dates to the turn of the century and the Park City and Eureka chapels remain the only significant examples of the frame type. In addition, the Park City meeting house is the largest frame structure existing in the town that dates back to the conflagration of 1898.

This structure represented the culmination of years of struggle by the Mormon community in a "Gentile" camp and has served a basic function in tending to the religious needs of the Park City Mormon population. In 1976, the Park City Council designated the structure as a historic building.



PARK CITY L.D.S. MEETING HOUSE
("BLUE CHURCH LODGE")

Photo by Phillip F. Notarianni 9-19-77
Neg. at Utah State Historical Society

Southeast View

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JAN 10 1978

Summit County

MAY 22 1978

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PARK CITY L.D.S. MEETING HOUSE
("BLUE CHURCH LODGE")

Photo by Phil F. Notarianni 9-19-77
Neg. at Ut. State Historical Society

Northwest View

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JAN 10 1978

Summit County

MAY 22 1978



PARK CITY L.D.S. MEETING HOUSE
("BLUE CHURCH LODGE")
Photo by Phil F. Notarianni 9-19-77
Neg. at Ut. State Historical Society

Southwest View

MAY 22 1978

3 of 3 JAN 10 1978
Summit County

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





The Blue Church Lodge

The Blue Church Lodge

NO PARKING
BETWEEN
SIGNS
←



NO PARKING
EXCEPT IN
CROSSWALKS

WOMEN'S BIBLE CLASS

THE HOLY SPIRIT



The First Church of the Nazarene

NO PARKING
ANYTIME
HERE

NO PARKING
ANYTIME
HERE

NO PARKING
ANYTIME
HERE

NO PARKING
ANYTIME
HERE

DODGE 4x4