

HISTORIC SITE FORM -- HISTORIC SITE INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (06-09)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: Daly-West Mine Head Frame & Fire Hydrant Shacks

Address: 9100 Marsac Avenue

AKA:

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Tax Number: EV-B-2-C

Current Owner Name: Talisker Empire Pass Hotel, LLC

Parent Parcel(s): EVS-A, PCC-S-98-C &

Current Owner Address: PO Box 4349, Park City, UT 84060

PCA-S-98-FF

Legal Description (include acreage): 15.96 acres; Empire Village Subdivision Parcel B-2 Lot C.

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: Industrial/Mining
- Current Use: Industrial/Mining

- *National Register of Historic Places: ineligible eligible
- listed (date:)

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates

- tax photo:
- prints: 2009
- 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.).

- Boutwell, John Mason. Geology and Ore Deposits of the Park City District, Utah. United States. Department of the Interior. United States Geological Survey. Washington: GPO, 1912.
- "John J. Daly Dies." Park Record [Park City] 28 Oct. 1927: 4.
- Morrison, Sandra. 1999-2000 Reconnaissance Level Survey: Unincorporated Areas of Summit County (North Summit County, Snyderville Basin & Park City). Summit County: Summit County Historical Society, 2000.
- Noble, Bruce J. and Robert Spude. Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating, and Registering Historic Mining Properties. Rev. ed. United States. Department of the Interior. National Park Service. National Register of Historic Places Bulletin 42. Washington: GPO, 1997.
- Park City, Utah. Aerial photograph from Google Earth. March 5, 2006. Google, 2009.
- "R.C. Chambers Dead." Park Record [Park City] 13 Apr. 1901: 2.
- Sanborn, D.A. "Sheet 11, Park City, Utah, 1889." Map. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. J. Willard Marriott Library. 15 Sept. 2009. <<http://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/>>
- . "Sheet 12, Park City, Utah, 1900." Map. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. J. Willard Marriott Library. 15 Sept. 2009. <<http://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/>>
- . "Sheet 13, Park City, Utah, 1900." Map. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. J. Willard Marriott Library. 15 Sept. 2009. <<http://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/>>
- . "Sheet 19, Park City, Utah, 1907." Map. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. J. Willard Marriott Library. 15 Sept. 2009. <<http://www.lib.utah.edu/digital/sanborn/>>
- . "Sheet 19, Park City, Utah, 1907 (corrected to 1929)." Map. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. Hal Compton Research Library. Park City Historical Society & Museum. 13 Oct. 2009. Electronic.

Researcher/Organization: Preservation Solutions/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: 10-2009

SWCA, Inc. Environmental Consultants. Flagstaff Mountain Resort: A Planned Resort Community at Deer Valley: Historic Preservation Plan. Salt Lake City: SWCA, 2001.
Thompson, George A. and Fraser Buck. Treasure Mountain Home: Park City Revisited. 1968. Salt Lake City: Dream Garden Press, 1993.
Utah. State Historic Preservation Office. Architectural Survey Data for Park City. Salt Lake City: SHPO, 2006. Electronic.

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: Structure-Head Frame / None No. Stories: 80'
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:

- 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: The head frame is located behind a new development on a level building pad above a shaft. The pad drops away from the base of the head frame to a road that winds around the back of the new development. The shacks are located uphill from the head frame.

Foundation: Unknown (Head frame assumed to be concrete).

Walls: N/A The head frame is steel; the shacks are clad in wood siding.

Roof: The gable roofs are sheathed in galvanized metal, though several panels appear to be missing.

Windows/Doors: N/A

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 steel gallows frame structure is approximately 85' tall was likely built after 1912. The shacks (date unknown) are small square structures that house a hydrant and various pipes and valves.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): The structure is located behind a large hotel development at the base of a stand of trees that extends up the canyon. The ground to the north slopes away from the structure and a narrow road winds below. The structure is adjacent to a shed building and the entire site is fenced. The shacks are upslope from the head frame at the base of a stand of trees.

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 of the mining era is the head frame, the hoist equipment, the small shacks, and the proximity to the shaft.

Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, even lacking all of the other mine-related structures, convey a sense of Western mining operations of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Though the lack of surrounding structures and the intrusion of the contemporary development significantly diminish the historic character.

Association (Describe the link between the important historic era or person and the property.): The site is linked to the active mining era in Park City. It is associated with the Daly-West Mine Company as well as with John Daly and R.C. Chambers; two prominent figures in the areas mining history.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: Not Known Known: (source:)

Date of Construction: c. 1912

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)

The Daly-West Mine was one of the richest mines in Park City, but also the site of one of the worst mining disasters in the City's history. Its ore production rivaled that of the Silver King Coalition and the Ontario mines. On July 15, 1902, thirty-four miners died from either explosion or asphyxiation (reports differ on the cause of death), which prompted a law to prohibit the storage of explosives underground.

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): This site is associated with John Daly and R.C. Chambers. These men were prominent not only in Utah mining, but also in regional and state politics, culture, economics, and business.

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

Photo No. 1: Southeast view. Camera facing northwest, 2009.

Photo No. 2: Southeast view, context. Camera facing northwest, 2009.



