## HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION				
Name of Property: St. John's S	Swedish Lutheran Chu	rch		
Address: 323 Park Ave		AKA:		
City, County: Park City, Summit	County, Utah	Tax Numbe	er: PC-39	
Current Owner Name: LINTNER	R MARION R	Parent Par	rcel(s):	
Current Owner Address: PO BC	OX 64 PARK CITY, UT		( )	
3 PARK CITYTOWNSITE TH W	V <sup>'</sup> LÝ 75 FT; S 15 FT; E <sup>.</sup> VEY, DESC ASBEG 1 F	10 FTS 11 FT; E 65 FT; <mark>I</mark> FT S 23*26' E ALG E LIN	E LOT 5 FRNE COR SD LOT 5	
2 STATUS/USE				
Property Category  ☑ building(s), main ☐ building(s), attached ☐ building(s), detached ☐ building(s), public ☐ building(s), accessory ☐ structure(s)		Reconstruction  Date: Permit #: □ Full □ Partial  Historic Places: □ ineligib	<u>Use</u> Original Use: Religious Current Use: Residential ole ☑ eligible	
	E listed (date. 2/12/13	999 - marvidually listed)		
3 DOCUMENTATION				
Photos: Dates  ☐ tax photo: ☑ prints: ☐ historic: c.  Drawings and Plans ☐ measured floor plans ☐ site sketch map ☐ Historic American Bldg. Surv ☐ original plans: ☐ other:	□ abstract of t □ tax card □ original buil □ sewer perm ☑ Sanborn Ma □ obituary ind □ city director ey □ census reco	ding permit nit aps lex ries/gazetteers ords l encyclopedias	consulted, whether useful or not)  ☐ 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:				
4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRI	PHON & INTEGRITY			
Building Type and/or Style: Religious No. Stories: 1			No. Stories: 1	
Researcher/Organization: Dina Blaes/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: November,				

Additions: ☐ none ☐ minor ☐ major (describe below) Alterations: ☐ none ☐ minor ☐ major (describe below)					
Number of associated outbuildings and/or structures: $\square$ accessory building(s), #; $\square$ 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.):  Foundation: Concrete.					
Walls: Drop siding.					
Roof: Gable roof form sheathed in standing seam metal.					
Windows: Three point arched windows with stained glass.					
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): The one-story frame religious building remains unchanged from the description provided in the 1999 National Register nomination (see National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, 1999).					
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): the setting remains unchanged from the description provided in the NR Registration Form.					
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 typical Park City mining era house are the simple methods of construction, the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) wood siding, the plan type, 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 site is one of the few remaining religious buildings remaining in Park City from the mining era.					
This site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1999. It was built in 1907 and 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. 1907 <sup>1</sup>					
Builder: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known: (source: )					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Miller, Lisa. "St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church, Park City." National Register of Historic Places, Nomination Form. 1999.

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:
☐ Settle	ement & Mining Boom Era (1868-1893)
☑ Matu	re Mining Era (1894-1930)
☐ Minin	a Decline & Emergence of Recreation Industry (1931-1962)

As noted in the 1999 National Register nomination, "Constructed in October 1907, St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church is significant as one of the few remaining historic church buildings in the mining town of Park City, the largest historic metal mining town in Utah. In a state settled and dominated by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon church), Park City was an anomaly. Because of the expediency of the settlement and the various backgrounds of the people who inhabited Park City, the Mormon church had little influence in the community. This provided the opportunity for different faiths, including the Lutherans, to establish churches in a city where a single religion did not play a major role in the development of the community. St. John's is significant under Criterion A for this reason, as a stabilizing institution established during Park City's era as a mining boom town and representative of Lutheran missionary activity in western mining towns".

- 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. Camera facing west, 2006.

**Photo No. 2:** Southeast oblique. Camera facing northwest, 1995.



# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property with the party of the property of the prop

city or townPark City_ stateUtah codeUT county_Summit		N/A vicinity
3. State/Federal Agency Certification  As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation	code <u>043</u>	-
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation		ZID COUC OTOOD
		·
properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _ I recommend that this property be considered significant _ nationall sheet for additional comments.)  Signature of certifying official/Title Date	cumentation standards for regis procedural and professional r does not meet the National Re y _statewide <u>X</u> locally. (_ Se	stering requirements egister criteria. ee continuation
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	_	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that this property is:  Ventered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.  determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.  determined not eligible for the National Register.	Date of Action	2/12/99 - -
removed from the National Register.		<del></del>

St.	John'	s	Swedish	Lutheran	Church
			roperty		

Park City, Summit County, Utah
City, County, and State

## 5. Classification (Library) Property and the second of the

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)		sources within Prop		
X private	X building(s)	Contributing	Non-contributing		
_ public-local	_ district	1		buildings	
_ public-State	_ site			sites	
_ public-Federal	_ structure			structures	
	_ object			objects	
		1	0	Total	
Name of related multiple po (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of		Number of cor the National R	ntributing resources egister	previously listed in	
N/A		N/A			
6. Function or Use		Agunati sangiri		$\{e_{i_1,\ldots,i_{k+1}}, \dots, e^{i_{k+1},\ldots,i_{k+1}}\}$	
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)			Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		
RELIGION: religious facility		_DOMESTIC:	single dwelling		
7. Description			8 - 2 N T 17 H	na alikuli di alikuli di ka	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instru		<b>Materials</b> (Enter categorie	es from instructions)		
LATE VICTORIAN: Victorian	Eclectic	foundation COI	NCRETE		
OTHER: vernacular		walls WOOD: d	lrop siding		
		roof METAL: st	anding seam steel		
-		other	<del></del>		

### **Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church, Park City, Summit County, UT

### **Narrative Description**

Built in 1907, St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church is located on the uphill (west) side of Park Avenue which runs parallel to Main Street in Park City. The one-story building is of wood-frame and drop-siding construction, with a standing-seam, sheet metal-covered roof, and rests on a concrete foundation. A Victorian Eclectic-style building, it exhibits vernacular characteristics of both the Victorian Gothic and the Greek Revival style, both commonly used for church buildings in Utah during the mid-to-late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.

The front (east) facade has a small entry vestibule that currently has a set of glass-paneled double doors. An historic photo of the church reveals that the original doors were wood paneled but these were replaced for insulation purposes. Above the doors is a decorative stained glass transom, and above this, a simple wood pediment. The stained glass is not original; the historic photo shows plain glass in the transom. This vestibule is approximately eight and a half feet wide and five feet deep with a gable roof. Beyond the vestibule is the primary, gable-end elevation of the building. Both of these gables have cornice returns. The gables also contain some simple, decorative gable trim that was recently applied by the current owner at the same time as the doors and stained glass. An historic photo of the church reveals that there was no decoration in the gables; the only ornamentation on the church was a cross at the tip of the gable roof. The entrance to the building is from a landing which is accessed by stairs on either side. The landing, stairs and balustrades were constructed in early 1980s to meet building safety code requirements. The original entrance to the church consisted of approximately five-foot wide wood steps which led straight up the steep embankment from the street to the vestibule.

The north and south elevations of the church each contain three pointed-arch windows with operable lower sashes for ventilation. The original glazing was replaced with stained glass panels, although the original window openings and framing were retained. There is an addition to the rear of the church which is differentiated from the historic building by a stepped down roof line. A back door flanked by windows is on the south elevation of this addition. The rear, or west elevation has two, two-over-two, double-hung windows on the first floor, and a small window in the upper part of the gable. The north elevation has one two-over-two, double-hung window on the addition.

The interior of the vestibule has floor to ceiling wood paneling, with a set of solid wood doors that open up into what was once the sanctuary, and is now the living room. No alterations have been made to this area, and it retains its openness. At the west end are stairs that lead up to a bedroom and a loft. Behind the stairs, on the main level, is the kitchen, a hall, a bath and two bedrooms.

The lot is very narrow with a steep rise to the rear, as is typical for much of the older area of Park City; the house to the north is less than fifteen feet away from the church. The vacant lot to the south of the building was purchased to provide parking and driveway space. There are currently no outbuildings on the property.

St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church Name of Property Park City, Summit County, Utah City, County, and State

Applic (Mark	atement of Significance cable National Register Criteria "x" on one or more lines for the criteria ring the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
<u>X</u> A	Property is associated with events that have	RELIGION
	made a significant contribution to the broad	SOCIAL HISTORY
	patterns of our history.	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
_B	Property is associated with the lives of persons	
	significant in our past.	
_ c	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics	
	of a type, period, or method of construction, or	Period of Significance
	represents the work of a master, or possesses	1902-1940s
	high artistic values, or represents a	
	significant and distinguishable entity whose	
	components lack individual distinction.	Significant Dates
_ D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,	1902
	information important in prehistory or history.	1907
Criteri	a Considerations	
(Mark	"x" on all that apply.)	Significant Dayson
Property is:		Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
_ A	owned by a religious institution or used for	N/A
	religious purposes.	Cultural Affiliation
B	removed from its original location.	N/A
_ c	a birthplace or grave.	
D	a cemetery.	
E	a reconstructed building, object, or	Architect/Builder
	structure.	Unknown
F	a commemorative property.	
_ G	less than 50 years of age or achieved	
	significance within the past 50 years.	
(Expla	ative Statement of Significance in the significance of the property on one or more conti	X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8
9. Ma	ajor Bibliographical References	
(Cite the Previous of the Cite t	graphy he books, articles, and other sources used in preparing the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing the books articles, and other sources used in preparing the books are determination of individual listing CFR 67) has been requested viously listed in the National Register viously determined eligible by the National pister ignated a National Historic Landmark orded by Historic American Buildings Survey	nis form on one or more continuation sheets.)  Primary location of additional data: State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other  Name of repository:
	orded by Historic American Engineering	

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

St. Johns Swedish Lutheran Church, Park City, Summit County, UT

### **Narrative Statement of Significance**

Constructed in October 1907, St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church is significant as one of the few remaining historic church buildings in the mining town of Park City, the largest historic metal mining town in Utah. In a state settled and dominated by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon church), Park City was an anomaly. Because of the expediency of the settlement and the various backgrounds of the people who inhabited Park City, the Mormon church had little influence in the community. This provided the opportunity for different faiths, including the Lutherans, to establish churches in a city where a single religion did not play a major role in the development of the community. St. John's is significant under Criterion A for this reason, as a stabilizing institution established during Park City's era as a mining boom town and representative of Lutheran missionary activity in western mining towns.

In 1869 significant deposits of silver and lead were discovered in the mountains 35 miles southeast of Salt Lake City. This discovery led to the establishment of a mining camp which would become the town of Park City. Park City became the single largest metal mining community in the state of Utah during the mining boom period of the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. Park City and Eureka are the only two mining towns that have survived to the present day. In 1880 Park City was incorporated as a town. On December 2, 1882 the town suffered a setback when fire struck and destroyed several buildings on Main Street. On June 19, 1898 a fire started early one morning in a boarding house near the center of town. There was a strong wind that day which blew the fire out of control, destroying over 200 buildings.<sup>2</sup>

The policy of L.D.S. Church President Brigham Young had on mining only allowed whatever mining was necessary to develop and sustain a self-sufficient community. He would not support Church members who mined for precious metals. Consequently, Park City developed as a primarily non-Mormon community.<sup>3</sup> The early prospectors and miners were people of a variety of religious faiths. Many were Catholic, and the Priests came from Salt Lake City on Sundays for mass. St. Lukes Episcopal Church was built in 1881; destroyed in the 1898 fire rebuilt in 1901 and is still standing at 523 Park Avenue. This wood frame building was the first church in Park City, and was placed on the National Register in 1980. The Congregational Church was built next; it also burned in the 1898 fire but was not rebuilt.<sup>4</sup> St. Mary's Catholic Church was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Residences of Mining Boom Era Park City". NR Nomination, April 1984.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Echoes of Yesterday.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Jesperson, Oscar. *An Early History of the Community of Park City, Utah.* M.A. Thesis, 1969.

Echoes of Yesterday.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church, Park City, Summit County, UT

built of stone, however it was also destroyed in the 1898 fire. Located at 523 Park Avenue, it was rebuilt in 1884 and placed on the National Register in 1978.

The Lutheran church was the state church of Scandinavia.<sup>5</sup> The first Lutheran church in Utah was organized in Salt Lake City on July 18, 1882. This particular branch was the Swedish Lutheran Church with five members.<sup>6</sup> Lutherans came to Utah for two main reasons: the first was to proselytize among the Mormons, and the second was to serve the Lutherans who had migrated to Utah to work as employees of the railroads, as merchants, miners and farmers. It was thought that some of the ten thousand Scandinavian Mormons who had come to Utah could be 'won back' to their original religion. Lutheran congregations were formed on the basis of language<sup>7</sup>

The mining communities in Utah were populated by people of a variety of nationalities and diverse religions, many of whom were Swedes and Finns of Lutheran background. Ministers from Salt Lake City and Ogden traveled to the mining camps for services on an irregular basis. St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church in Park City was organized in 1902 by Oscar Anton Elmquist, a student minister and carpenter by trade.<sup>8</sup> The original 31 members consisted of nine Swedes and twenty two Finns. Services were conducted in Swedish and Finnish, and during the first few years were held in private homes and at the Methodist Episcopal church.<sup>9</sup> After being ordained, Reverend Elmquist was sent to the Elim Lutheran Church in Ogden; he continued to serve the Park City congregation traveling there by train.<sup>10</sup>

The first recorded owners of the property where St. John's Lutheran Church now stands are Amos and Maggie Mosher.<sup>11</sup> In July, 1881 Amos Mosher quit-claimed Lots 5 and 6 to Merrill L. Hoyt; who returned the property to Mosher four months later. In October 1887, Mosher deeded the property

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Peach, Mary. Lutherans in Utah.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Jesperson, Oscar. An Early History of the Community of Park City, Utah. M.A. Thesis, 1969.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Peach, Mary. Lutherans in Utah.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Corcoran, Brent. Park City Underfoot.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Kummer, Bea & Ringholz, Raye Carleson. Walking Through Historic Park City.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Peach, Mary. Lutherans in Utah.

Abstract of Title, Coalville, Utah, July 1997. Although the townsite was officially platted, many chose to ignore the legalities of property ownership, and did not purchase their land from the corporation. Property transactions went unrecorded for decades, and inaccurate records combined with inconsistent property descriptions were the result of this early lack of planning and organization.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church, Park City, Summit County, UT

to Curtis and May Blanchard. They held the property until April, 1905 when it was deeded to Fargo Sherman, who held the land until November of that year when he quit-claimed it to J.W. Bircumshaw. In September, 1906 Bircumshaw deeded the land to St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church.<sup>12</sup>

John Willard Bircumshaw was born in Nottingham, England in January 1856. According to his obituary, Bircumshaw was a butcher in Park City until 1920. However, the 1912-13 and 1914-15 Utah State Gazetteer show listings for Frank McEwan & J.W. Bircumshaw, saloon at 455 Main Street.

In 1906 the Swedish Lutheran congregation purchased Lots 5, 6, 27 and 28 of Block 3, located on Park Avenue. By the summer of 1907 they had begun construction on the building. The church had a small foyer and a sanctuary with vaulted ceiling; at the rear was a room and a back door. The building was constructed in three weeks at a cost of \$2,197.00. The first service was held in the unfinished building in August; the church was dedicated *St. John's Evangelical Swedish Lutheran Church* on October 26, 1907. The congregation boasted that "no other congregation in Park City has been able to build, furnish and dedicate a church in ninety days without a dollar's debt".<sup>13</sup>

Shortly after the dedication, Reverend Elmquist accepted a pastorate in Iowa, and the congregation never again had a resident pastor. Preachers would travel from Salt Lake City or Ogden for a wedding or funeral, and once a month for Sunday services; staying in the back room. The building was heated with a wood stove and had no indoor plumbing. Services were conducted in Swedish until gradually, by 1920, they were in English. By the 1940's the congregation, along with the population of Park City, had dwindled; the few remaining parishioners traveled to Salt Lake City to worship, and the church was abandoned.<sup>14</sup>

In May 1966 the abandoned building was deeded to the Pacific Southwest Synod of the Lutheran Church in America. The church was auctioned off, and one week later it was deeded to L. Virginia Santy and Olga Guillaume. The two women kept the property until June 1973 when it was sold to John and Nicky Price. John Price was a contractor who began the conversion of the church into a residence when he dug out a basement, poured a new concrete foundation (which was required by code) and replaced the shed roof on the rear room with a new gable roof. He also created a balcony where the podium had been. <sup>15</sup> One year later Price sold the church to the current owner, Marion Lintner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Abstract of Title, Coalville, Utah, July 1997.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Lintner, Marion. *The Story of Marion's Church.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Lintner, Marion. *The Story of Marion's Church.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Lintner, Marion. *The Story of Marion's Church.* 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church, Park City, Summit County, UT

Ms. Lintner purchased the building as a home for herself and her two daughters. It has undergone some modification, specifically to the roof of the rear room, installation of stained glass in the sanctuary windows, application of gable trim, and minor changes to the loft in the interior. The original exterior building materials, massing, and form of the building remain, and most of the historical integrity of the building is still present. The rear addition, though not visible from the street, is compatible and not overwhelming to the church, and can be differentiated as a non-historic addition by the change in roof line.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 6

St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church, Park City, Summit County, UT

### **Bibliography**

Abstract of Title, Summit County Recorder's Office, Coalville, Utah, July 1997.

Corcoran, Brent. Park City Underfoot. Salt Lake City, Utah: Signature Books 1995.

Carter, Thomas & Goss, Peter. <u>Utah's Historic Architecture</u>, <u>1847-1930</u>. University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

Daughters of Utah Pioneers of Summit County, <u>Echoes of Yesterday</u>, <u>Summit County</u> <u>Centennial History</u>, Salt Lake City, Utah: Mountain States Bindery 1947.

Jensen, Richard L.. Swedish Immigrants and Life in Utah. Unkown internet source.

Jesperson, Oscar F.. *An Early Historyof the Community of Park City, Utah.* Master's Thesis, Brigham Young University Department of History, 1969.

Kummer, Bea & Ringholz, Raye Carleson. Walking through Historic Park City. Salt Lake City, Utah: Artistic Printing, 1984.

Lintner, Marion. The Story of Marion's Church. Brochure.

Peach, Mary. Lutherans in Utah; Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, Salt Lake. Unknown internet source.

Ringholz, Raye Carleson. <u>Diggings and Doings in Park City</u> 5th Ed. Salt Lake City, Utah, 1983.

"Residences of Mining Boom Era Park City". National Register Nomination, April 1984.

"St. Luke's Episcopal Church". National Register Nomination, October 1980.

Thompson, George A. & Buck, Fraser. <u>Treasure Mountain Home</u>. Salt Lake City: Dream Garden Press, 1981.

Utah State Gazetteer, 1900, 03-04, 1912-13, 1914-15, 1918-19.

Utah State Historical Society Library, Obituary Index, Salt Lake City.

name Marion R. Lintner

city or town Park City

street & number P.O. Box 64

Park City, Summit County, Utah City, County, and State

### 10. Geographical Data Acreage of property 0.06 acres **UTM References** (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting **Northing** C\_*I*\_\_*IIIII*\_\_*IIIIII* Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.) COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 6, BLOCK 3 PARK CITY TOWNSITE, THENCE WESTERLY 75 FEET; SOUTH 15 FEET; EAST 10 FEET; SOUTH 11 FEET; EAST 65 FEET; NORTH 26 FEET TO BEGINNING. A PART OF LOT 5, BLOCK 3 PARK CITY SURVEY, DESCRIBED AS BEGINNING 1 FOOT SOUTH 23^ 26' EAST ALONG EAST LINE OF LOT 5, FROM NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 5, BLOCK 3, THENCE 11.5 FEET SOUTH 23^ 26'; THENCE 65 FEET SOUTH 66^ 40' WEST, THENCE 11.5 FEET NORTH 23^ 26' WEST; THENCE 65 FEET NORTH 66^ 40' EAST TO BEGINNING. Property Tax No. PC-39 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10 **Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.) The boundaries are a portion of those which were historically, and continue to be, associated with the building. See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10 11. Form Prepared By name/title Lisa M. Miller, Preservation Consultant/ Utah SHPO Staff date December 4, 1998 organization street & number 1382 Perry Avenue telephone 801/355-8611 city or town Salt Lake City \_\_\_\_\_ state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84103</u> Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets • Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. A **Sketch map** for historic districts and/or properties having large acreage or numerous resources. • Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property. • Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.) Property Owner

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

telephone 435/649-8298

state UT zip code 84060

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 7

St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church, Park City, Summit County, UT

#### **Common Information:**

- 1. St. John's Swedish Lutheran Church
- 2. Park City, Summit County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Lisa M. Miller
- 4. Date: July 1997
- 5. Negative on file at the Utah SHPO.

#### Photo No. 1:

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing west.

#### Photo No. 2:

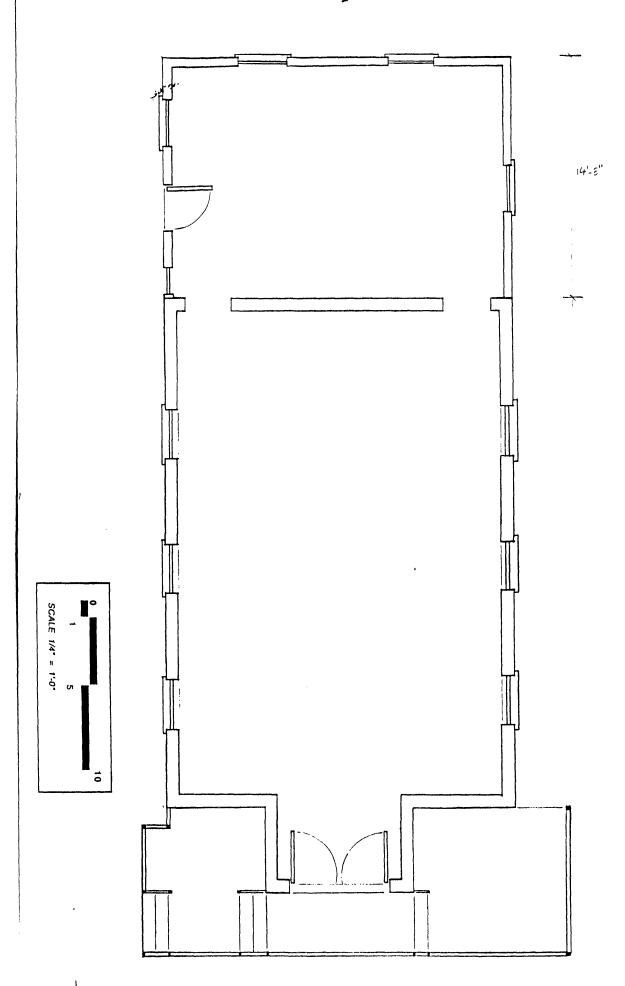
6. South elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

#### Photo No. 3:

West & partial north elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

#### Photo No. 4:

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing west.



507 JOHN'S SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

ND

