

Property Type: _____

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No. _____

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: 221 Main UTM: 12 458250 4498840
 Park City, Summit County, Utah
 Name of Structure: Bogan Boarding House T. R. S.
 Present Owner: Linda and Dale M. Nelson
 Owner Address: 4240 South 1300 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84117
 Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax #: PC 193
 Legal Description: Kind of Building:

North 5 feet of Lot 5 and all of Lot 6 Block 23 Park City Survey
 Less than one acre.

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner: John & Anna Bogan Construction Date: c. 1904 Demolition Date:
 Original Use: boarding house Present Use: Lodging
 Building Condition: Integrity: Preliminary Evaluation: Final Register Status:
 Excellent Site Unaltered Significant Not of the National Landmark District
 Good Ruins Minor Alterations Contributory Historic Period National Register Multi-Resource
 Deteriorated Major Alterations Not Contributory State Register Thematic

DOCUMENTATION 3

Photography: Date of Slides: Slide No.: Date of Photographs: Photo No.:
 Views: Front Side Rear Other Views: Front Side Rear Other

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

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

Park Record. March 30, 1901, p. 3; April 6, 1901, p. 3; April 13, 1907, John Bogan obituary

Researcher: _____

Date: _____

Architect/Builder: unknown

Building Materials: Wood

Building Type/Style: Boarding House

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This building is a two and one half story frame rectangular boarding house with a clipped gable roof. The first floor is raised up above street level, fronted by a stone base through which the front stairs are cut, and into which shops were created at the street level. Drop siding is the principal building material, but there is narrow lap siding on the gable section. When the roof was replaced in 1940 because of a fire, the gable section was re-sided, and it is probable that lap siding was the most readily available material. The building exhibits no particular style, but has the standard elements common to a majority of Park City houses. There is a two story porch constructed of lathe turned piers topped by simple jigsaw cut brackets. A simple straight post balustrade encloses the second story porch. Above the two center piers is a simple decorative pediment. The arrangement of openings on the facade is symmetrical and essentially identical for the first two floors. A door is centered between paired double hung windows. The doors and windows are the long, narrow Victorian type, the doors being topped by a transom. There is also a pair of windows centered in the gable end of the top half story. There are several simple openings on the sides of the building, and there is a one story rear extension. The extension appears on the 1907 Sanborn Insurance Map and is probably original. The only alterations to the exterior of the
(See continuation sheet)

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: c. 1904

Built c. 1904, this boarding house at 221 Main is historically significant as one of only four extant boarding houses which were built in town after the passage of the mine boarding house bill. In addition, this building is one of only four early boarding houses in the entire Park City area to have survived to the present. Because miners were required to live in boarding houses close to the mines unless they were married with families in Park City, the greatest number of boarding houses were built up the various canyons, close to the mines. A 1901 bill, however, revoked the right of mine management to require men to live in the boarding houses. At that time this boarding house and others were built in Park City proper to accommodate the influx of single miners. None of the boarding houses that were built close to the mines have survived, and only four are extant in Park City, therefore this building is especially significant as one of the four early boarding houses that document this type of residential accommodation.

This boarding house was built around 1904 for John and Anna Bogan, who owned it for several years. John Bogan was a miner and owner of the Bogan Mine, which later became part of the rich Silver King Consolidated Mine. He had come from Illinois to Utah around 1877 and worked in the mines at Alta and Dry Fork before coming to Park City around 1879. John Bogan died in 1907 at the age of 62 and Anna died in 1919. This property remained with their sons John T. and James F. Bogan until around 1925.

This was one of several large boarding houses constructed in the town after the passage of a bill in 1901 which revoked the right of the mines' managements to require that their miners live in the boarding houses near the mines if they were not married or their families were not living in town with them. The boarding houses near the mines, though convenient for work, were
(See continuation sheet)

221 Main
Description continued:

building include the addition of a cinderblock chimney and a small window to the south facade, and a metal balustrade to the first floor porch section. Those changes are minor, however, and do not affect the building's original character.

History continued:

considered the poorest accommodations available, and many miners moved into the new boarding houses in town after 1901.¹ This building served primarily as a boarding house for miners, but during the 1918 flu epidemic it was used as an emergency hospital. It is currently known as the Imperial Boarding House, and is still in use as a lodging house.

¹Park Record, March 30, 1901, p. 3; April 6, 1901, p. 3.