



HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

HISTORIC SITE FORM

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



IDENTIFICATION

Property Name (if any):

Address: 316 Woodside Avenue

Date of Construction: c. 1889

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Tax Number: PC-50

Current Owner: Marlene Thibault and Monique D. Abbott (joint)

Legal Description (include acreage): LOT A THIBAUT PLAT AMENDMENT; ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT ON FILE IN THE SUMMIT COUNTY RECORDERS OFFICE CONT 0.09 AC 1532-540 1751-1884-1909

STATUS / USE

Original Use: Single dwelling

Current Use: Single dwelling

Property Type:

National Register of Historic Places:

Evaluation:

Building

Eligible

Landmark Site

Structure

Ineligible

Significant Site

Site

Listed, Date:

Not Historic

DOCUMENTATION

Photographs:

Research Sources:

Tax Photos

Sanborn Maps

City/ County Histories

Newspapers

Prints

Tax Card

Personal Interviews

Other:

Historic

Census Records

Park City Museum

DESCRIPTION

Architectural Style: **L-cottage type, Victorian Eclectic style**

No. Stories: **1**

Number of Associated Structures: Accessory building(s). # **0** Structure(s). # **0**

Condition: Good Fair Poor Uninhabitable/Ruin

Location: Original location Moved (Date: _____, original location: _____)

Materials: (Describe the visible materials)

Exterior Walls: **Drop wood siding, fish scale wood shingles in gable end**

Foundation: **Concrete**

Roof: **Standing seam metal**

Windows/Doors: **Double-hung windows (typical), paneled wood doors, and French doors with wooden trim**

Additions: Major Minor None

Alterations: Major Minor None

Essential Historic Form: Retains Does Not Retain

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

(Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location; a general description of the property including the overall shape, number of stories, architectural style, materials, shape of roof; identify and describe any associated structures; identify any known exterior additions and/or alterations.)

This is a modified version of the T-cottage type house that has been added onto in the northern direction. The historic house also had an extension to the north, which has been expanded since to fill in the northwest corner of the volume. This was accomplished by extending the original hipped roof structure, creating an asymmetrical profile when viewed from the west (on Woodside Avenue). Patios have been added to the east and west sides of the house since its historic period. This house utilizes typical materials and assemblies of a Park City residence built during the early twentieth century. Namely, drop wood siding was the preferred wall material of this era and most houses are topped with asphalt shingle roofs. The subtle window and door trim, as well as the patio post and bracket details convey a sense of Victorianism, which was popular at the time of construction. The house retains its historic integrity despite the addition of patios on the east and west sides. Originally, access was through the existing covered porch on the southwest side, typical of T-cottage houses. This house also had a west-facing covered porch into the northern extension, which has been removed and

replaced with an addition in the northwest corner of the house. The setting has been changed little, as the house is still accessed from public stairs on Third Street, which is now pedestrian-only. T-cottages were popular in Park City through the 1880s and 1890s, when the town was growing rapidly as one of the leading silver mining camps in the United States.¹ Unlike most of the previous housing types, which encouraged symmetry and understatedness, T-cottages were part of a national Romantic movement towards the picturesque and dynamic plans in Victorian art and architecture. Like most houses of this type, 316 Woodside is associated with an era of substantial growth in Park City as the town was experiencing its initial boom before the Panic of 1893 and the Great Fire of 1898 slowed development in the following decade. Martin Prisk took out a \$150.00 mortgage on the property from Frank Andews on June 8, 1889, indicating a probable date of construction.²

SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Era:

- Settlement & Mining Boom Era (1868-1893)
- Mature Mining Era (1894-1930)
- Mining Decline & Emergence of Recreation Industry (1931-1962)

Narrative Statement of Significance:

(Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant.)

¹ Randall, 83.

² From title abstracts in the Summit County Recorder's Office, Coalville, UT.

REFERENCES

- Boutwell, John Mason and Lester Hood Woolsey. Geology and Ore Deposits of the Park City District, Utah. White Paper, Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1912.
- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940. Salt Lake City: Center for Architectural Studies, Graduate School of Architecture, University of Utah and Utah State Historical Society, 1988.
- Hampshire, David, Martha Sonntag Bradley and Allen Roberts. A History of Summit County. Coalville, UT: Summit County Commission, 1998.
- National Register of Historic Places. Park City Main Street Historic District. Park City, Utah, National Register #79002511.
- Peterson, Marie Ross and Mary M. Pearson. Echoes of Yesterday: Summit County Centennial History. Salt Lake City: Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1947.
- Pieros, Rick. Park City: Past & Present. Park City: self-published, 2011.
- Randall, Deborah Lyn. Park City, Utah: An Architectural History of Mining Town Housing, 1869 to 1907. Master of Arts thesis, University of Utah, 1985.
- Ringholz, Raye Carleson. Diggings and Doings in Park City: Revised and Enlarged. Salt Lake City: Western Epics, 1972.
- Ringholz, Raye Carleson and Bea Kummer. Walking Through Historic Park City. Self-published, 1984.
- Thompson, George A., and Fraser Buck. Treasure Mountain Home: Park City Revisited. Salt Lake City: Dream Garden Press, 1993.

PHOTOGRAPHS

(Provide several clear historical and current photos of the property.)



Photo 1: 316 Woodside Avenue. West elevation. 2020

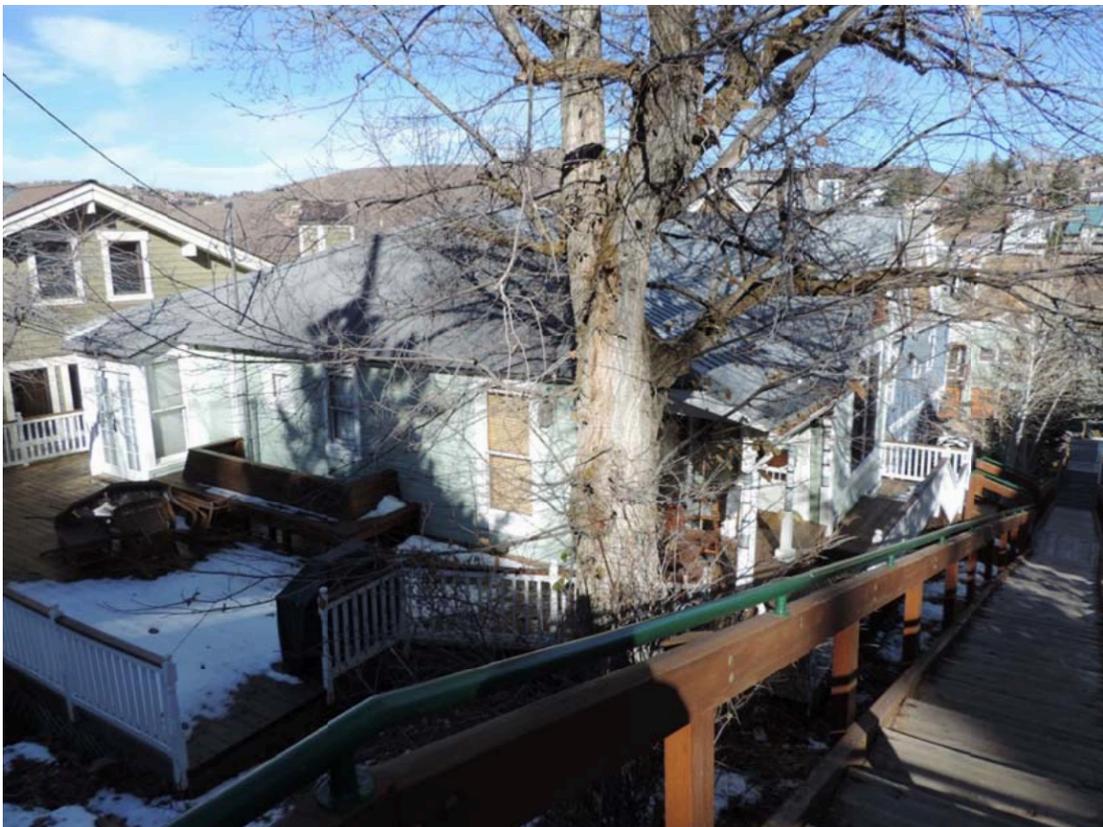


Photo 2: 316 Woodside Avenue. Southwest oblique. November 2014



Photo 3: 316 Woodside Avenue. Southeast oblique. November 2014



Photo 4: 316 Woodside Avenue in 1982 (Historic Architectural Survey, 1982)



Photo 5: 316 Woodside Avenue. View of Park City from Masonic Hall, 1904-1905 (Park City Historical Society & Museum)

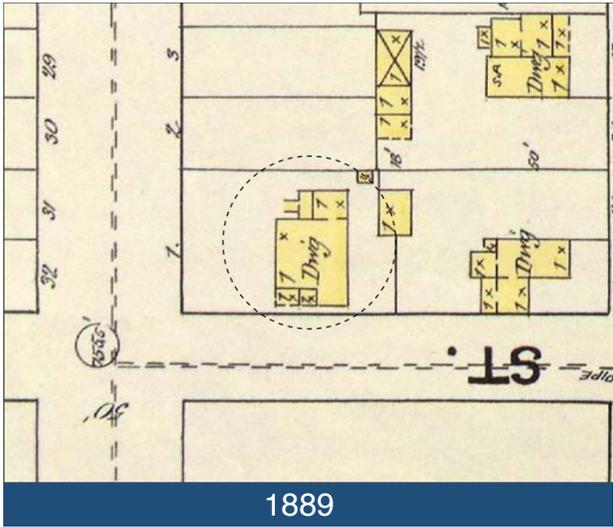
MAPS

(Provide several clear historical and current maps indicating the location of the property in relation to streets or other widely recognized features.)

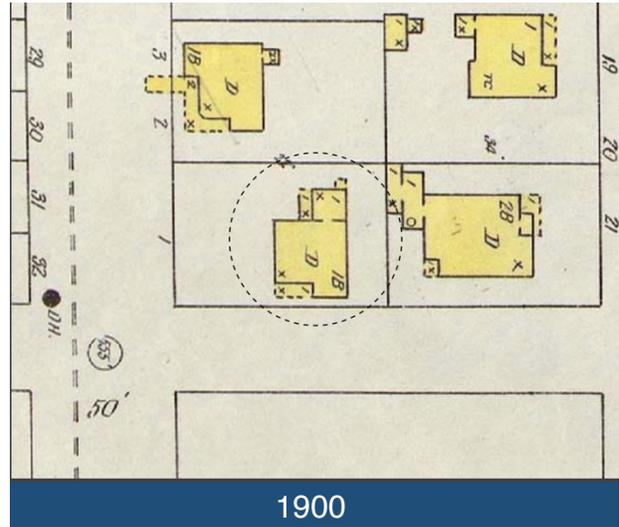


Figure 1: Aerial view showing the location of 316 Woodside Avenue. (ESRI 2020)

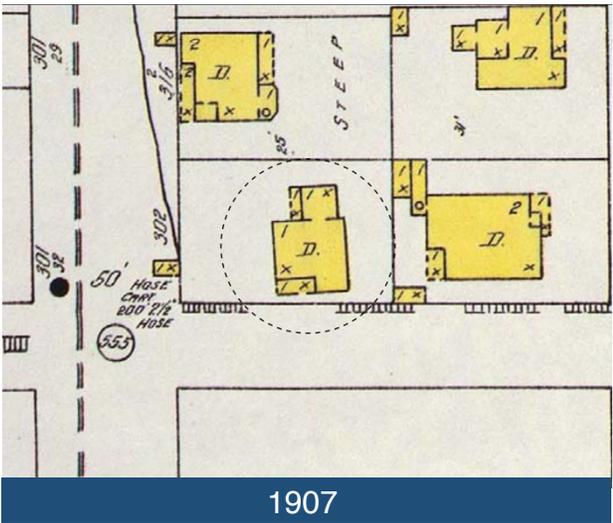
Sanborn Maps



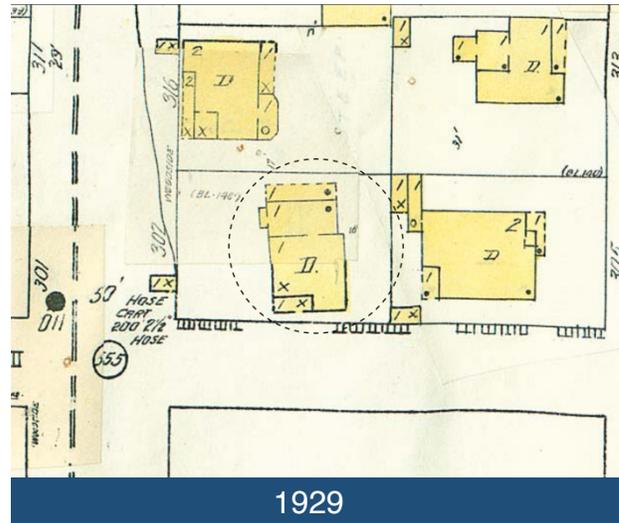
1889



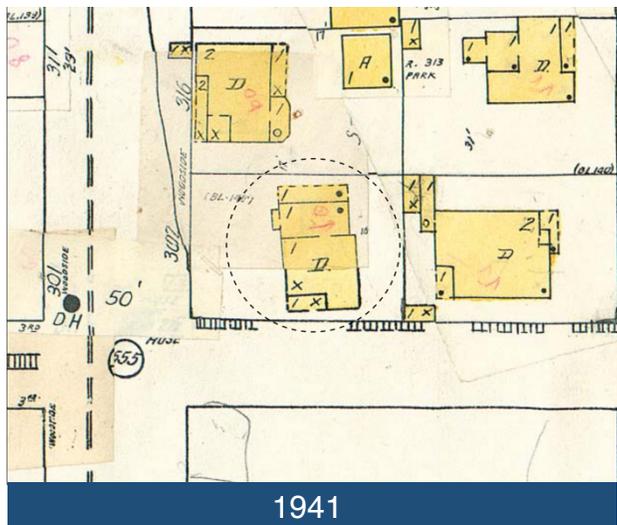
1900



1907



1929



1941

Death of Martin Prisk

Charles T. Prisk received the sad intelligence Tuesday last that his father had passed away following the recent stroke of paralysis. Mr. Prisk left on the afternoon train for the home of his parents at Ely, Minnesota, to attend the funeral. Mr. Martin Prisk with his wife made their home in Park City for many years, deceased being a trusted employe of the Marsac company for a long time. Mr. and Mrs. Prisk left here about sixteen years ago, for a time making their home in Michigan, later moving to Ely, Minn., where Mr. Prisk was employed by the U. S. Steel company. He was in his sixty-sixth year, and is survived by his widow and three sons, Martin, John and Charles T. and to these The Record extends sympathy in their loss.

Park Record, April 10, 1915