

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY HISTORIC SITE FORM

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



IDENTIFICATION					
Property Name (if any):					
Address: 332 Woodside Ave	nue				
Date of Construction: 1900-1	City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utal				
Architect/Builder: Unknown	Tax Number: PC-49				
Current Owner: Summit Lea	sing East LLC				
Legal Description (include acr	eage): PC 49 ALL LOT	S 24 & 25 BLK 3 P.	ARK CITY (SURVEY 4 AMI-371 1956-2	
IQC-561 600-325					
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 H	istories	Newspapers	
Prints	☐ Tax Card	☐ Personal Interviews ☐ Other:		Other:	
Historic	Census Records	Park City Muse	eum		

DESCRIPTION

Architectural Style: Pyramid house type, Victorian Eclectic style							
No. Stories: 2							
Number of Ass	ociated Structures:	☐ Accessory building(s). # 0	Structure(s). #	0		
Condition:	Good	Fair	☐ Poor ☐ Uninhabitable/Ruin				
	Original location perty to accommodat	Moved (Date: 1991, original location: It was moved several feet to thate the new garage and parking area as part of the 1991 renovation)					
Materials: (Desc	cribe the visible materia	als)					
Exterior Walls: Drop wood siding							
Foundation: Concrete							
Roof: Asphalt s	shingles						
Windows/Doors: Double-hung windows (typical) and paneled wood doors with wooden trim							
Additions:	Major Major	Minor	None				
Alterations:	Major Major	Minor	None				
Essential Histor	ic Form:	Retains	☐ Does Not R	etain			

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 house is composed of two volumes, each of which is rectangular with a modified pyramid roof that is flat on the top, rather than coming to a central point. The lower (east) volume is the historic house portion, while the upper (west) volume is a two-car garage that was added much later. The house has a porch on its south façade which served as the main entrance before the garage was added. Spindled posts and sawn brackets convey the Victorian style of the house. A lower level and foundation were added to the house in 1991. Typical materials and assemblies of a Park City residence built during the early twentieth century were used for this building. 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 addition of a two-car garage in 1991 to the front of the house has reduced its historical integrity to a degree, but the house

itself is historic and appears to be in good condition. The basement was added after the construction of the house, but it detracts little from its original character. Skylights have also been added to the historic portion of the house but are not apparent from the street. The pyramid house type replaced T-cottages as the most popular house form in Park City in the late 1890s, and most of the town's pyramid houses were built between 1895 and 1905.1 The popularity of this house type is often associated with a popular classical revival as a reaction against the picturesque sentiment of Queen Anne architecture. In Park City, these houses were popular coincidentally with the rebuilding of the town after the Panic of 1893 and the Great Fire of 1898. It is associated, therefore, with the slight boom in housing Park City experienced around the turn of the century.

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.)

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: 332 Woodside Avenue. South elevation. 2020



Photo 2: 332 Woodside Avenue. Southwest oblique. November 2014



Photo 3: 332 Woodside Avenue. Northwest oblique. November 2014



Photo 4: 332 Woodside Avenue in 1982 (Historic Architectural Survey, 1982)



Photo 5: 332 Woodside Avenue. View of Park City from Masonic Hall, 1904-1905 (Park City Historical Society & Museum)

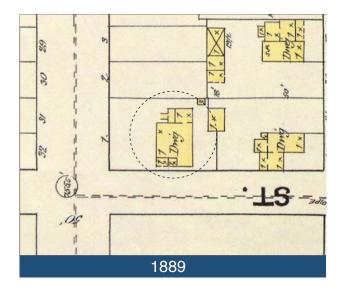
MAPS

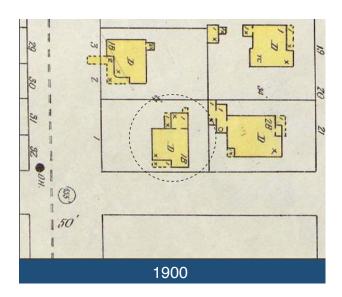
(Provide several clear historical and current maps indicating the location of the property in relation to streets or other widely recognized features.)

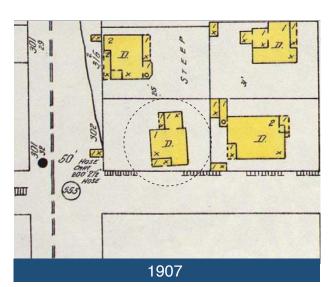


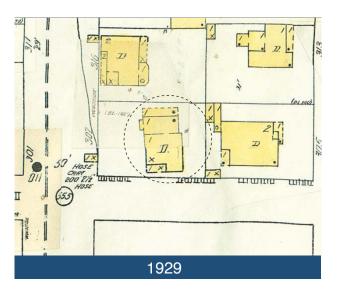
Figure 1: Aerial view showing the location of 332 Woodside Avenue. (ESRI 2020)

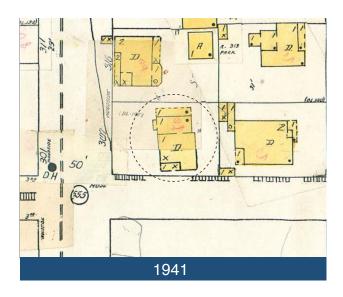
Sanborn Maps











Planning Department/ Park City Corporation

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