

HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property:

Address: 655 Woodside Avenue

AKA:

City, County: Park City, Summit County, Utah

Tax Number: WDS-7

Current Owner Name: Paul Kimball

Parent Parcel(s): PC-335-A

Current Owner Address: PO Box 3472, Park City, UT 84060-3472

Legal Description (include acreage): 0.09 acres; WALTER-DANIELS SUBDIVISION & BLK 27 PC & AMEN LOT 7 PARCEL 7 WALTER-DANIELS SUBDIVISION.

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: Residential
Current Use: Residential

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

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates

- tax photo:
 prints: 1995 & 2006
 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.) 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:

University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1998.

Roberts, Allen. "Final Report." Park City Reconnaissance Level Survey. Salt Lake City: 1995.

Roper, Roger & Deborah Randall. "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination." National Register of Historic Places Inventory, Nomination Form. 1984.

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY

Building Type and/or Style: T/L Cottage (modified roof)

No. Stories: 1

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:

Researcher/Organization: Dina Blaes/Park City Municipal Corporation Date: November, 08

- 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: Gradual rise from stone retaining wall to house. Stone retaining wall with deteriorating concrete cap runs the length of frontage and includes concrete steps.

Foundation: Unable to verify, but likely wooden sills or rubble.

Walls: Wood drop siding and vertical siding over the foundation and as porch skirt.

Roof: Cross-wing form sheathed in standing seam metal.

Windows: single two-over-two double-hung with simple trim casing. Unable to verify main door.

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): This frame house has been altered, but it is unclear when the roof pitch was altered and extended to cover the porch. The 1907 Sanborn Insurance map indicates this was a frame T cottage with a narrow porch that wrapped around the north corner of the house. The later of two tax photos indicates the house was clad in asbestos siding, but it had been removed by 1995. It is not clear if the trim boards applied to show the form of the original roof were original or added when the asbestos siding was removed. The changes are minor and do not affect the site's original character.

Setting (The physical environment--natural or manmade--of a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time.): the setting has changed little over time. The retaining wall has deteriorated, but the landscaping has not been significantly altered nor has the original grade or site features.

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 "T" or "L" cottage (also known as a "cross-wing") is one of the earliest and one of the three most common house types built in Park City during the mining era.

5 SIGNIFICANCE

Architect: Not Known Known: (source:)

Date of Construction: c. 1882¹

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 Summit County records.

1. Historic Era:

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

Park City was the center of one of the top three metal mining districts in the state during Utah's mining boom period of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and it is one of only two major metal mining communities that have survived to the present. Park City's houses are the largest and best-preserved group of residential buildings in a metal mining town in Utah. As such, they provide the most complete documentation of the residential character of mining towns of that period, including their settlement patterns, building materials, construction techniques, and socio-economic make-up. The residences also represent the state's largest collection of nineteenth and early twentieth century frame houses. They contribute to our understanding of a significant aspect of Park City's economic growth and architectural development as a mining community.²

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: East elevation. Camera facing west, 1995.

Photo No. 3: East elevation. Camera facing west, tax photo c. 1950.

Photo No. 4: East elevation. Camera facing west, tax photo c. 1940.

² From "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination" written by Roger Roper, 1984.







