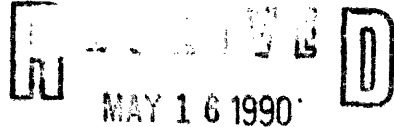


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL
REGISTER

1. Name of Property

historic name: Gap Puche Cabin

other name/site number: Wort's Hunting Camp/48-TE-1023

2. Location

street & number: Bridger-Teton National Forest; Gros Ventre River Road

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Jackson

vicinity: XX

state: WY county: Teton code: 039 zip code: 83001

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private; Public-Federal

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

=====
4. State/Federal Agency Certification
=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this XX nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property XX meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Thomas E. Marcer _____ 4/2/90
Signature of certifying official Date

Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ✓ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. ✓ See continuation sheet.

Evam J. DeBlasio _____ 5-8-90
Signature of commenting or other official Date

USDA Forest Service
State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
5. National Park Service Certification
=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- X entered in the National Register _____ Antonieta Place _____ 6/18/90
_____ See continuation sheet.
- _____ determined eligible for the National Register _____
_____ See continuation sheet.
- _____ determined not eligible for the National Register _____
- _____ removed from the National Register _____
- _____ other (explain): _____

for Signature of Keeper Date of Action

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic: DOMESTIC Sub: camp
(Outfitters' Hunting Campsite Cabin)
Current: DOMESTIC Sub: camp
(Outfitters' Hunting Campsite Cabin)

=====
7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification:

OTHER: Log Building

Materials: foundation STONE/Stacked Rock roof ASPHALT/over wood planks
walls WOOD/Log other CONCRETE Chinking

Describe present and historic physical appearance. XX See continuation sheet.

=====
8. Statement of Significance
=====

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, B

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) : B

Areas of Significance:

COMMERCE
ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

Period(s) of Significance: ca. 1929 - 1940

Significant Dates : ca. 1930

Significant Person(s): Wort, John F.

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Nelson, Actor
Smith, Charlie

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
XX See continuation sheet.

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

XX See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # N/A
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # N/A

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: N/A

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreeage of Property: Less than one acre (Approximately 785 square feet)

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>12</u>	<u>544050</u>	<u>4828370</u>	B	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
C	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	D	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

 See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet.

The nominated property is a circular portion of land with its center point fixed at the center of the cabin, at UTM reference point A. (Zone 12, Easting 544050, Northing 4828370) The nominated property extends outward from the center point to a radius of fifty feet in all directions.

Boundary Justification: XX See continuation sheet.

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Carl McWilliams, Survey and Registration Historian

Organization: Wyoming SHPO

Date: March 23, 1990

Street & Number: 2301 Central Avenue

City or Town: Cheyenne

State: Wyoming ZIP: 82002

Telephone: (307) 777-6311

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section number 4 Gap Puche Cabin

Page 1

The nomination of the Gap Puche Cabin is submitted with significant reservations by the Historic Preservation Officer of the USDA Forest Service. The process by which this nomination came into being illustrates some of the problems with nominating a property of marginal value to the National Register and the difficulties that are incurred as a result of changes of opinion. The Gap Puche Cabin was evaluated on two different occasions, applying the criteria of the National Register, and was twice determined to be of insufficient value and integrity to meet Register standards. Twice the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office agreed with determinations of non-significance. On the basis of that concurrence, the agency proceeded with project plans that would affect the property. In the middle of that process, the State Office changed its mind and determined that the property did, in fact, meet the criteria after all and requested an opinion from the Keeper. The determination of the Keeper that the property met some criteria, legally changed the status of the property, but created serious questions as to the integrity of the process of determining eligibility.

A project that was well underway on the basis of an agreed upon non-significant evaluation was thrown back into the middle of the Section 106 process which created considerable financial and organizational burdens on the agency. Although the federal representative has signed this nomination, we remain unconvinced that this property retains sufficient integrity of construction and location to meet the Register's criteria.

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Gap Puche Cabin

Section number 7 Page number 1
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GAP PUCHE CABIN DESCRIPTION

The Gap Puche Cabin is located in Teton County, near the town of Jackson, in northwestern Wyoming. More precisely, it is situated within the Bridger-Teton National Forest, approximately eleven miles from the small town of Kelly. The site of the cabin is along an upper terrace of the north bank of the Gros Ventre River where it passes through the Red Hills, approximately eight and one-half miles by road from the boundary of Grand Teton National Park. A road 1/10 mile west of the Gros Ventre River Bridge leads to the cabin which is visible from the main Gros Ventre River road. The cabin faces the Red Hills with the river located behind it. The land in front of the cabin is a mixture of dry meadow grasses, sagebrush, and other shrubby species. Behind it, closer to the river, are cottonwoods, willow, spruce and fir. Across the river a spruce-fir forest is visible on the mountain slopes.

The cabin is a single room 17 feet square building constructed of round logs chinked with concrete. The corners are square notched and spiked with wire nails. Log ends are saw cut. The cabin's only door is located on the north elevation with windows on the north, south and west elevations. All framing is of milled lumber. The roof of the cabin is a simple gable with an exposed log ridgepole and exposed purlins. There are 2x4 rafters covered by wood planks and tar paper. A stove pipe extends through the roof at the southwest corner.

Behind the cabin to the southeast are two outhouses constructed of milled lumber. A fire pit and stacked logs are also visible directly behind the cabin to the south. To the west is a shed constructed of milled lumber and a pole corral.

As noted in the statement of significance, the cabin's roof was apparently changed from sod to wood planks and tar paper when it was moved in the early 1940s. Also, the cabin has been wired for electricity. The cabin has had its current roof construction for a far greater period of time than it had its original sod roof. The roof blends well with the rest of the cabin's construction, and is typical of other buildings of the period and locality. National Register Bulletin #15 recognizes that "all properties change over time. The retention of integrity depends upon the nature and degree of alteration or change. It is not necessary for a property to retain all the physical features or characteristics that it had during its period of significance. However, the property must retain the essential physical features that enable it to convey its past identity or character and therefore its significance." (Page 40) It is judged that the Gap Puche Cabin retains its essential physical features that enable it to convey its past identity, character, and therefore its significance.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Gap Puche Cabin

Section number 7 Page number 2
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Regarding properties that are rare surviving examples of its type or theme, Bulletin #15 also states "the rarity and condition of the other extant examples of the type may justify accepting a greater degree of alteration or fewer features, provided that enough of the property survives for it to be a significant resource." (Page 43) Because the Gap Puche Cabin is the only known extant example of its type, it is judged to qualify for an acceptance of a greater degree of alteration.

In perhaps the best test of the cabin's integrity, John Wort himself, in a telephone interview, stated that he visited the cabin three or four years ago and that "it looked pretty much the same to me then as it did back in the thirties." (John Wort Telephone Interview by Carl McWilliams, June 16, 1989)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Gap Puche Cabin

Section number 8 Page number 1
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The Gap Puche Cabin is being nominated for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and B. The cabin is eligible under criterion A because of its continuous association with the outfitting industry in Jackson Hole. The outfitting industry has played a major role in the socioeconomic development of Jackson Hole and has made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of the region's history. The Gap Puche Cabin possesses exceptional significance because it is the only known surviving building historically and currently associated with the outfitting industry in Jackson Hole. Additionally, there are no other properties listed in the National Register in Wyoming solely for their association with the outfitting industry. To comply with the fifty year rule, the cabin's period of significance ends in 1940. However, the cabin has continued to serve its historic function as an outfitters' base camp to the present day. The year 1930 is given as a significant date, as this was when the cabin began to be used as an outfitters' base camp.

The Gap Puche Cabin is being nominated for inclusion in the National Register under criterion B for its association with John Wort. John Wort was born in Jackson in 1900. His father Charlie Wort, who came to Jackson Hole in 1893, also worked as an outfitter. The Worts were one of the most socially and economically prominent families in Jackson Hole. They were considered strong community leaders, with business enterprises including outfitting, a livery stable, land acquisitions, boat concessions on Jenny and Jackson Lakes, and the Wort Hotel.

GAP PUCHE CABIN HISTORY

The Gap Puche Cabin was built circa 1929 at the confluence of Crystal Creek and the Gros Ventre River by two brothers-in-law, Actor Nelson and Charlie Smith. Actor Nelson was born in Michigan on March 1, 1894. He came to Jackson with his parents in 1902. At that time there were only about seven buildings in the town of Jackson. His father, John Peter Nelson, had come to Jackson to hunt. John Peter fell in love with the area and returned to Michigan for his family. Actor Nelson thus grew up in Jackson Hole valley. He worked for the Redmond family on the Red Rocks Ranch, and later operated Menor's Ferry for a couple of years.

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Gap Puche Cabin

Section number 8 Page number 2

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Actor married to Vivian Smith whose family had come to Wyoming from Missouri. Actor, and Vivian's brother Charlie, along with perhaps other men, used the cabin for a brief period in connection with mining claims located along the Gros Ventre River. They built sluice boxes in the river, and also panned in search of gold. They did find some of the precious metal and took it to Salt Lake City to be assayed. It rated high, but apparently was too fine to collect in profitable amounts.

County mineral records show that a number of mining claims were filed in the area during the late twenties and early thirties, and it is also likely that some placer mining activity took place without benefit of a claim being filed. Although a few claims in the area have continued to be filed on into modern times, the mining activity soon petered out and has not played a significant role in the region's historical development.

Almost as soon as the cabin was built it also began to be connected with the outfitting business known as Wort's Hunting Camp. This began the cabin's association with the outfitting industry that has continued uninterrupted to the present day. John Wort and his partner Steve Callahan began using the cabin as a base camp for their outfitting business in about 1930. They hired guides for about six hunters at a time with twenty to thirty coming each season. In the 1930s they charged \$35.00 per day. This was a lot of money during the depression, so their clients were usually very well to do. Most hunters came to Rock Springs on the Union Pacific Railroad. Sometimes the hunters were met at the train station in Rock Springs. At other times the hunters took the stage from Rock Springs to Jackson until it stopped running in the late 1930s.

By the mid to late 1930s, many clients had their own cars and arrived by automobile. The hunters were mostly in search of elk. If they got an elk right away, most would stay and hunt deer or bighorn sheep. Clients stayed from a minimum of a week up to a month. The cabin was used during the hunting season as a base camp. A kitchen was set up in it, and the hunters slept in tents surrounding the cabin. They hunted the various drainages of the Gros Ventre including, Crystal, Slate, and Alkali Creeks. When hunting was tough, "spike camps" were established in the back country. The guides and hunters stayed at the spike camps overnight if it was too late, or the distance too far to return to the cabin at the base camp. Between hunting seasons, the cabin was used to store gear.

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Gap Puche Cabin

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In about 1935, Billy Stilson bought Mr. Callahan's interest in the outfitting company, and for a few years John Wort and Billy Stilson ran the business together. Then, in 1938 or 1939 the Stilson family obtained full control of the business, including the cabin. The cabin was moved to its present location in 1942 or 1943 by Billy Stilson and his fifteen year old son, Vern. The cabin was moved at the insistence of the Forest Service and area stockmen who drove cattle through the area. The stockmen claimed the cabin was somehow causing the cattle to stop moving and to mill around causing a problem. The logs were lettered or numbered before the cabin was taken apart. The cabin was then rebuilt on a stone foundation at its new location. Big rocks were set at the corners, with others in the middle along the sides. A few of the bottom logs which were rotted were replaced. The cabin apparently had a sod or dirt roof when it was at Crystal Creek, but when it was moved, the sod was replaced with wood planks and tar paper. Otherwise, the cabin was rebuilt exactly as it had been at Crystal Creek.

The Stilson family continued to operate the outfitting business in virtually the same manner as had John Wort and Steve Callahan. Billy Stilson died in 1956, and the business was then taken over by his son Keith. Vern Stilson, meanwhile, did not remain actively involved with the outfitting business during his adult life.

In 1976, Keith Stilson sold the outfitting business, including the cabin, to Gap and Peg Puche. The Puches, doing business as Crystal Creek Outfitters, have continued to use the cabin as a base camp and to guide hunters in the same manner as had Wort, Callahan, and the Stilsons before them. Thus the cabin exists today still serving its historic function.

John Wort's association with the cabin spans the decade of the 1930s, from just after the cabin's construction until Billy Stilson became sole owner of the outfitting business. From the time of Charlie Wort's arrival in 1893, the Worts were prominent not just as outfitters, but moreover in the overall socioeconomic development of the town of Jackson. Perhaps no other name is more synonymous with Jackson Hole than that of John Wort.

The cabin's significance, under criterion B, for its association with John Wort has been established in accordance with National Register Bulletins #15 and #32. The Gap Puche Cabin is one of two known extant buildings historically associated with John Wort. The other associated building is the Wort Hotel built in downtown Jackson by John Wort and his brother Jess. Because the

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Gap Puche Cabin

Section number 8 Page number 4

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hotel was built in the early 1940s, it is not yet eligible due to the fifty year rule. However, it is likely that both the Gap Puche Cabin and the Wort Hotel will eventually be eligible under criterion B for their association with John Wort. This is in accordance with Bulletin #15 which states "several properties in a community or state may be eligible [under criterion B] if they represent different aspects of the productive life of an important person." (page 21) The Wort Hotel and the Gap Puche Cabin are judged to represent different aspects of the productive life of John Wort.

It also needs to be acknowledged that John Wort is still living and that properties associated with living persons are generally not considered eligible under criterion B. However, Bulletin #15 also provides that "a property associated with a living person whose work in a particular field is over, may be eligible when sufficient time has elapsed to assess both the field and the person's contributions to the field." (Page 21) John Wort no longer lives in Wyoming, and has not been associated with the outfitting industry in Jackson Hole for several decades. Mr. Wort will turn ninety years old in 1990, and is currently residing in Lakeside, Montana. It has been judged, therefore, that sufficient time has elapsed to assess both the outfitting industry during the Gap Puche Cabin's period of significance, and John Wort's contributions to the field of outfitting.

As stated above, the cabin was moved once in the early 1940s. Because the Gap Puche Cabin is the only known surviving historic property associated with the outfitting industry in Jackson Hole, criterion consideration B is deemed applicable. The cabin, therefore, in spite of the move, is judged to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register.

Bulletin #15 provides that "the historic and present orientation, immediate setting, and general environment of a moved property are important factors to consider in determining whether the property is able to convey its architectural qualities or historic associations following a move." And, that a moved property "can be eligible if the property is positioned in relation to its new site as it was positioned at its historic location, and if the setting and the general environment of the old and new sites are similar." Clearly, this is the case with the Gap Puche Cabin. The cabin was moved less than a mile along the Gros Ventre River, and the physical settings of the two sites are virtually identical. Additionally, the cabin has been in its current location for approximately forty-seven years, while it was at its original location for approximately thirteen years. It is judged then that the cabin has established strong historical ties in its present location, and is as closely associated with that site as with its original site.

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Gap Puche Cabin

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PRIMARY SOURCES [Arranged chronologically.]

Patent - United States to Edward D. Russold, Homestead Entry Survey #196, filed with the Lincoln County Clerk, August, 1920. Teton County book 1, page 49. [Teton County was created in 1921 out of Lincoln County and organized in 1922.]

Location Notice - Wm. E. Greene to The Public, filed with Teton County Clerk, November, 1921. Book 1, page 27.

Mortgage Deed - Edward Russold to Jackson State Bank, Homestead Entry Survey #196, filed with Teton County Clerk, December, 1930. Book 4, page 149.

Mortgage Deed - Edward Russold to Jackson State Bank, Homestead Entry Survey #196, filed with Teton County Clerk, May 1931. Book 4, page 100.

Mining Notice - Bill Greene et. al. to The Public, filed with Teton County Clerk, July, 1932. Book 3, page 42.

Location Notice - Ida Lou Greene to The Public, filed with Teton County Clerk, April, 1933. Book 3, page 170.

Location Notice - Bill Greene et. al. to The Public, filed with Teton County Clerk, June, 1933. Book 3, page 170.

Certificate of Attachment [Lien] - Snake River Land Company to Edward Russold, filed with Teton County Clerk, October, 1935. Book 3, page 393.

Warranty Deed - Edward Russold to Ruth Hanna Simms, filed with Teton County Clerk, August, 1936. Book 5, page 328.

Satisfaction Piece [regarding lien] - Snake River Land Company to The Public, filed with Teton County Clerk, August 1936. Book 3, page 471.

Warranty Deed - Ruth Hanna Simms to Leroy P. Neher, filed with Teton County Clerk, June, 1941.

Sale Under Foreclosure - Fred Coffin, Undersheriff to William Stilson, filed with Teton County Clerk, December, 1955. Book 8, page 423.

Certificate of Redemption - Fred Coffin, Undersheriff to Leroy P. Neher, filed with Teton County Clerk, January, 1956. Book 8, page 434.

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SECONDARY SOURCES

Bills, S. Wayne. Intermountain Antiquities Computer System (IMACS) Site Form for log cabin 48-TE-1023. Prepared by USDA, Forest Service for Herb Kohl Land Exchange project, August 15, 1983.

Blair, Neal. History of Wildlife Management in Wyoming. Cheyenne: Wyoming Game and Fish Department, 1987.

Calkins, Frank. Jackson Hole. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1973.

Coleman, John. "Hunting Big Game in Jackson Hole, Wyoming: Fifty Days in Uinta County With James S. Simpson." n.d. (ca. 1906)

Gallagher, Joseph. "Determination of Significance and Effect - Herb Kohl Land Exchange." USDA, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, Wyoming. Cultural Resource Report number BT-83-0082, January 24, 1983.

Pomeroy, Earl. In Search of the Golden West: The Tourist in Western America. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1957.

Righter, Robert W. Crucible for Conservation the Creation of Grand Teton National Park. Colorado Associated University Press, 1982.

Rose, Judy. "Determination of Significance and Effect - Gap Puche Cabin Evaluation." USDA, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, Wyoming. Cultural Resource Report number BT-86-258, February 29, 1988.

Saylor, David J. Jackson Hole, Wyoming In the Shadow of the Tetons. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1970.

Urbanek, Mae. Wyoming Place Names. Boulder: Johnson Publishing, 1974.

W.P.A. Subject File #1327, "Jackson Hole Industries." On file at the Wyoming State Archives, Museums and Historical Department, Historical Research and Publication Division.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Gap Puche Cabin

Section number 9 Page number 3

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ORAL INTERVIEWS [Notes from oral interviews are on file at the Wyoming State
Historic Preservation Office.]

Howard Ballew, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, May 19, 1989

Neal Blair, by Catherine Gaupp, May 16, 1989

Albert Feuz, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, May 19, 1989

Albert Feuz, by Carl McWilliams and Catherine Gaupp, May 27, 1989

Dorothy Hubbard, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, June 16, 1989

Gap Puche, by Carl McWilliams and Catherine Gaupp, May 26, 1989

Peggy Puche, by Carl McWilliams and Catherine Gaupp, May 26, 1989

Peggy Puche, by Carl McWilliams and Catherine Gaupp, May 27, 1989

Rex Ross, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, May 19, 1989

Keith Stilson, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, May 19, 1989

Vern Stilson, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, June 16, 1989

Echo Taylor, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, June 16, 1989

Echo Taylor, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, June 19, 1989

Glenn Taylor, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, May 19, 1989

Verland Taylor, by Carl McWilliams and Catherine Gaupp, May 27, 1989

Bob Wiley, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, June 16, 1989

John Wort, telephone interview by Carl McWilliams, June 16, 1989

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Gap Puche Cabin

Section number 10 Page number 1

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Boundary Justification

The boundaries for the Gap Puche Cabin were established in accordance with "Guidelines for Selecting Boundaries" presented on page 77 of NPS Bulletin #16. The nominated acreage includes the site of the cabin itself, and the land immediately surrounding it, where hunters traditionally slept in tents. Nearby related features such as the two privies are excluded because presumably their pits have been periodically filled in and the privies relocated. The selected boundaries, therefore, have been selected to encompass, but not exceed, the full extent of acreage associated with the Gap Puche Cabin's historical significance.

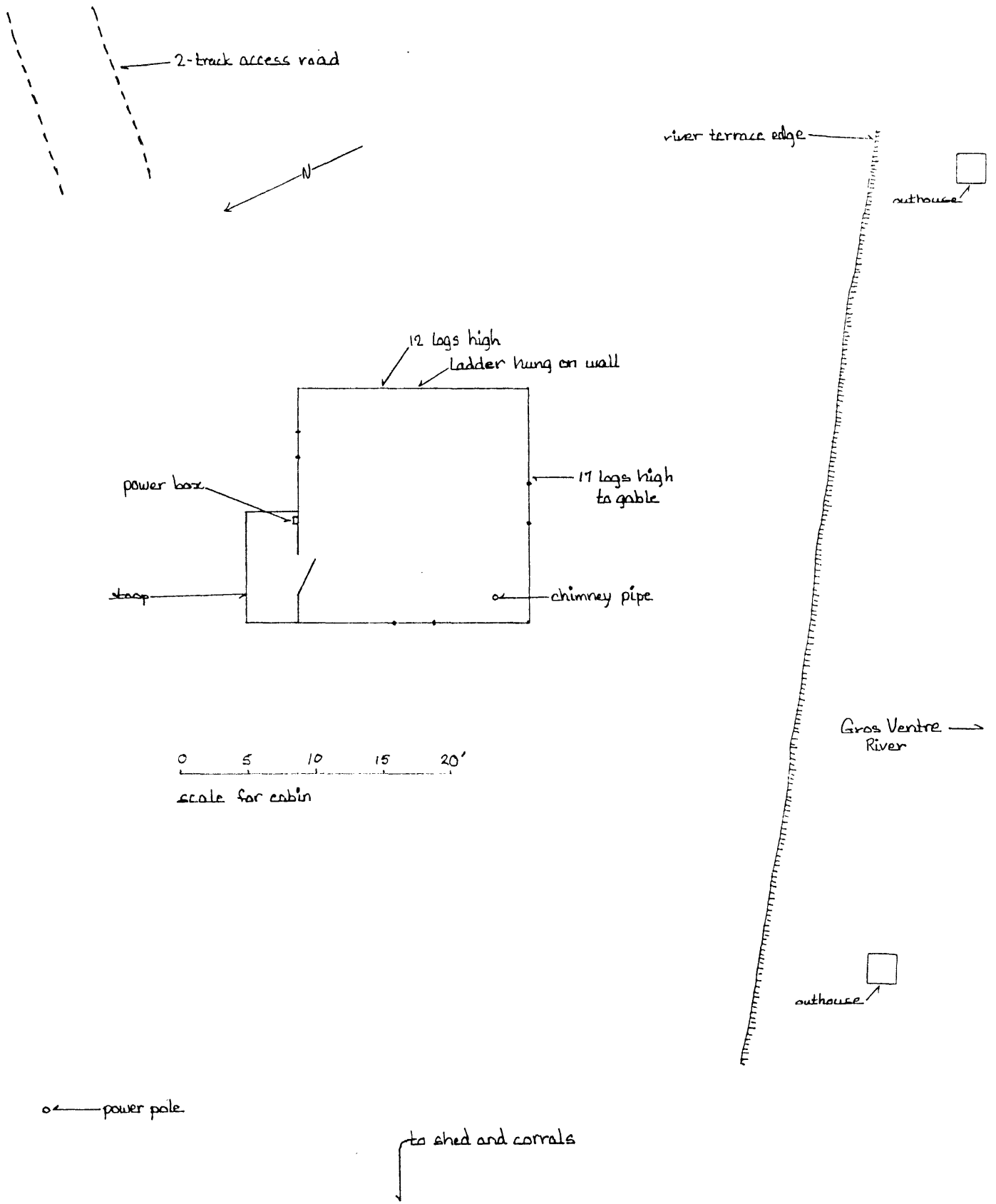


FIGURE 3: Sketch Map for Gap Puche Cabin (48TE1023; BT-79)
 Not to scale. (Sketch map is taken from USDA, Forest Service, Cultural Resource Report No. BT-86-258)

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 90000889

Date Listed: 6/18/90

Gap Puche Cabin
Property Name

Teton
County

WY
State

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Antoinette Hee
for _____
Signature of the Keeper

June 18, 1990
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Description: Under Architectural Classification, "other: log building" is replaced by "other: vernacular architecture."

This information was confirmed with Rheba Massey of the Wyoming SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)