UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: REMOVAL

PROPERTY NAME: Corlett School

MULTIPLE NAME: Public Schools in Cheyenne, Wyoming MPS

STATE & COUNTY: WYOMING, Laramie

DATE RECEIVED: 10.16.15 ~~6/03/05~~ DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: ~~7/19/05~~ 12.01.15
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 05000702

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

REMOVED
from
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA Remove

REVIEWER Edson Beall DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 12.1.15

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number N/A Page 1

Corlett School was originally listed on August 22, 2005 for its local significance in education and architecture. Since this time the building was demolished and the materials were removed from the site. Following the demolition a new school building was constructed on the site. Due to the demolition of the Corlett School building, it no longer retains those qualities for which it was listed. Therefore, Corlett School should be removed from the National Register.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number N/A Page 2

Photo taken in 2005

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number N/A Page 3

Photo taken in 2005.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number N/A Page 4

Photo taken in 2015.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of Property
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number N/A Page 5

Photo taken in 2015.

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property
historic name: Corlett School
other names/site number: Corlett Elementary School; West End School/48LA1418/48LA745

2. Location
street & number: 600 West 22nd Street
city or town: Cheyenne
state: Wyoming code: 56 county: Laramie code: 021
not for publication: N/A
vicinity: N/A
zip code: 82001

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ____ 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 _X_ meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Claudia Nissen — 5/1/05
Signature of certifying official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _X_ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria.
(___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register
___ 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): _____

Linda McClelland — Signature of Keeper
8/22/05 — Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

__ private
X public-local
__ public-State
__ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

X building(s)
__ district
__ site
__ structure
__ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
__	__	sites
__	__	structures
__	__	objects
1	1	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: Public Schools in Cheyenne, Wyoming, from 1911 to 1954

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: Education Sub: school

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: Education Sub: school

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: Modern Movement
Sub: Art Moderne

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation: concrete
roof : tar and gravel
walls: brick
other: terra cotta

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

7. Description

Corlett Elementary School (formerly West End School) is located at 600 West 22nd Street in a residential area in the western portion of the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming. It is a one-story, flat-roofed tan brick school that occupies the entire block. The facade or south side fronts on West 22nd Street with a secondary entrance on the west side fronting on Bent Avenue. A detached one-story gable-roofed metal building constructed in 1987 is located north of the original building. The remainder of the block consists of open space and playground facilities. The building was constructed in 1940 as an elementary school and continues to perform that function, housing grades K-3, while its sister school, Churchill Elementary, houses 4-6.

The structure has an ell-shaped configuration (E-W component, 200' x 58'; N-S component, 180' x 58') paralleling West 22nd Street and Bent Avenue and rests on a poured concrete foundation with a basement. The elements of the Art Moderne style reflected in the building are terra cotta details, soft or rounded corners, fluted entrances, and terra cotta parapet, and horizontal courses extending above and below the windows. The front play yard is enclosed by a brick parapet wall that features rounded corners. The main entrance and facade face south on West 22nd Street, and the name of the school in metal letters is set above the entrance. The extended entrance has a concrete stoop with steel railings and multi-light twin-leaf metal doors with narrow sidelights set in the brick columns. Most of the elements of the main entrance are repeated in a secondary east entrance that accesses the playground. A secondary fluted entrance with twin-leaf doors is located in the north end of the building, and a less ornate entrance is found in the west side. The windows in the school generally consist of a series of triple, metal sashed units which have been replaced, and the transoms have been filled with panels. A recent detached one-story, gable-roofed metal building (1987) that serves as a gymnasium has been added off the north end of the main building along West 23rd Street. It does not share any elements of the original building and detracts from it.

Inside the main entrance on the south side, there are flanking staircases leading down to the finished basement. The ell-shaped main hallway is covered with dark beige tile walls and has classrooms on both sides. The ceilings appear to be early or original and consist of acoustic tile with original or old fluorescent light fixtures. The hallways also contain twin porcelain water fountains located in shallow rectangular-shaped alcoves. The largest room on the first floor (Room 117 in floor plan) once contained the cafeteria/auditorium, but it has been turned into a library. It retains the hardwood-floored stage at the east end. The basement contains numerous classrooms as well as a former auditorium that also contained a stage but has been partitioned off.

The main building retains good physical integrity with the principal exterior changes being window replacement. The detached metal building, which houses the gym and cafeteria, was constructed in 1987 and

is considered a minor noncontributing element. In general, the main building retains good integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Since it occupies the entire block, it also has good integrity of setting except for the addition of the metal building.

Outside the main entrance is a tribute to the original West End (Corlett) School, which was built in 1884 and razed when then current school was constructed in 1940. The original bell was saved, and in 2001 was cleaned and installed on a new foundation with a historical plaque.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

_ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

_ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

_ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

_ B removed from its original location.

_ C a birthplace or a grave.

_ D a cemetery.

_ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

_ F a commemorative property.

_ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat. Education

Cat. Architecture

Period of Significance: 1940-1954

Significant Dates: 1940 (building date)

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above): N/A

Architect/Builder: William Dubois, architect/George McCann, builder

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Significance

Corlett Elementary School, built in 1940, is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places Under Criteria A and C. It is eligible under Criterion A, because it represents the primary importance the Cheyenne community attached to the education of its youth from its inception as a railroad town in 1867. Education was one of the first critical issues dealt with by Cheyenne's first citizens and by the first Wyoming territorial legislature. The formation of school districts and the building of schools reflected how Cheyenne's citizens felt about the permanency of their community and their faith in its future. The Corlett School is a substantial brick masonry structure built with community pride and permanency in mind, and which incorporates the standard designs advocated by the early twentieth century educational reformers. This school is also used for public assemblies and civic celebrations, a place for the community to come together. The building is also eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture as the only historic school in Cheyenne that reflects strong elements of the Art (Streamline) Moderne style and retains good physical integrity. It also represents the work of a master architect, William R. Dubois, who was responsible for many of the important public and commercial buildings constructed in Cheyenne during the early twentieth century.

Historic Background

Public education was a primary concern of Cheyenne's citizens from its beginnings in 1867-68 as a "track town" along the first transcontinental railroad, the Union Pacific. The Territory of Wyoming was created in 1868, and Cheyenne was designated the temporary territorial capital. Cheyenne had the largest population of any city in the territory, and once designated as the seat of government, this position was vehemently defended by its residents. From about 1875 to 1887, Cheyenne enjoyed a boom period based largely on cattle ranching. Spectacular profits were made during the 1880s, and by 1884, the population of Cheyenne had soared to 7,000. It had evolved from a rough-hewn railroad town to a modern city. Cheyenne became the state capital when Wyoming won statehood in 1890.

As early as October 1867, the local paper encouraged the development of a school for the 120 to 125 school-age children residing in Cheyenne. The City Council appointed a committee to arrange for a school building, and the first public school in Wyoming was constructed in late1867. School District No. 1 was organized in November 1868, and covered an area of 270 square miles and included six rural schools. By 1874, the Cheyenne school had an enrollment of 131. Teachers were paid about $50 per month, and school terms lasted four to five months a year.

The post-World War I years saw the construction of some of Cheyenne's finest remaining schools. Architect William Dubois designed several schools at this time, including the new Cheyenne High School and Gibson Clark School in about 1921, and Frederick Hutchinson Porter designed the Park Addition School, also in 1921. Dubois designed the Johnson Public School on the South Side in 1923 and, in collaboration with Porter, the elegant Lulu McCormick Junior High School in 1929.

Cheyenne, like the rest of America, sank into the Great Depression in the late 1920s. A series of droughts in the 1930s affected the livestock industry and resulted in crop failures. The oil and coal industries also suffered, and the Union Pacific laid off workers. Many of Cheyenne's banks also failed. Only two schools were constructed during this era, the Mabel Fincher School, designed by F.H. Porter, and the Corlett School, designed by William Dubois, both built in 1940.

The Corlett School was built in the same block as the site of the West End School constructed in 1884. Originally, a 1.63-acre parcel was purchased by the city from Mary J. Madison at a cost of $650.00. The 1886 Sanborn Fire Insurance map depicts a two-story brick building occupying the northeast quarter of the block. By 1894, the Sanborn map designates this building as Corlett School. It was named after William Wellington Corlett, a prominent Cheyenne attorney, postmaster and delegate to Congress. He also served as a Board of Trustees member in the early days of Cheyenne. Eventually the entire block was acquired by the city. Between 1907 and 1912, a two-story brick addition on the west side doubled the size of the school.

In 1940, the current school building was constructed and completed in time for the start of the new school year on September third. The new 21,070 square-foot school building was designed by prominent Cheyenne architect William Dubois and constructed by George McCann at a cost of $221,139.00. The original portion of the 1940 building component consisted of six regular classrooms and a kindergarten room on the first floor, and the basement consisted of an auditorium, lunchroom, and three temporary classrooms. The old Corlett School was razed in September 1940 shortly after the new school had been completed.

Former Corlett student, teacher, and state senator Harriet Elizabeth Byrd recalled that the neighborhood in which the school was located was ethnically diverse and included African Americans, Native Americans, Italian Americans, Polish Americans, Greek Americans, and Mexican Americans. She stated that "There were so many minorities and immigrants that you never noticed racism; we respected each other; we were a neighborhood that worked together. We had different (backgrounds and) religions, but the same school and playground."

World War II and the resulting war buildup rescued the American economy from the Great Depression. Fort D.A. Russell (renamed Fort Francis E. Warren) was chosen as the location of a Quartermaster

Replacement Center, which had a tremendous positive impact on Cheyenne's economy. Although school construction was suspended during the war years, building resumed in the mid-1940s.

As Coreltt's school population grew, a north addition was built in 1948 at a cost of $119,203.00. It was designed by Sam Hutchings and constructed by Ryer Realty. The addition followed the same design, scale and materials of the original building component, and consisted of six additional classrooms and auxiliary rooms. A detached one-story, gable-roofed steel building was added to the property in 1987, which is considered to be a noncontributing element.

The architect, William R. Dubois, was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1879. He studied at the Chicago School of Architecture in the late 1800s and received his architectural training at a firm in Albuquerque, New Mexico. In about 1900, his firm sent him to Cheyenne as the supervising architect for the construction of the Carnegie Library. Dubois soon established his own practice in Cheyenne.

During a career in Cheyenne that spanned forty years, Dubois designed a wide range of residential, commercial, industrial, and public buildings in Cheyenne and across Wyoming. His buildings exhibited varied architectural styles and influences, such as Beaux Arts Classicism and Romanesque Revival. He proved his ability to master evolving styles through the decades; by the early 1940s, his buildings reflected the very latest in styles, such as Streamline or Art Moderne. It is impossible to understate the impact of this architect on Cheyenne and Wyoming. His massive commercial buildings in the Cheyenne downtown historic district lent the young town its character of permanence and reliability, and as the decades passed, his ability to adapt to changes in architectural styles gave Cheyenne the appearance of modernity.

Almost every Cheyenne student in the early and middle years of the twentieth century passed through one of the many Dubois-designed public schools. His schools, as well as his other public and commercial buildings, reflect the evolving range of Dubois' architectural styles. The oldest remaining public school in Cheyenne is the Churchill School, designed by Dubois in 1911. In 1921, Dubois designed the Cheyenne High School (later called Central High School), using the more detailed and elegant Collegiate Gothic style. Dubois also designed the nearby Gibson Clark School, using a simple and clean version of Collegiate Gothic. He used a similar style in 1923 for Johnson Junior High School on the South Side. The premier example of the Collegiate Gothic style in Cheyenne is Lulu McCormick Junior High School (now the Emerson State Office Building), for which Dubois teamed up with Frederick Hutchinson Porter.

Towards the end of his career, Dubois proved his ability to evolve with the times. In 1940, he designed his last public school, Corlett Elementary, in which he utilized the Art (Streamline) Moderne style. This style is also evident in the Greyhound Bus Depot (razed) and the Eagles Building, also built in about 1940.

In conclusion, Corlett School represents the history of education in Cheyenne and especially that of the West side, where a school was first built in the same block in 1884. The current school has operated continuously for over sixty years in a neighborhood with a rich ethnic heritage. Throughout that time, it has remained the focal point of community pride and social activity revolving around the education of its youth. The building retains good integrity of design, workmanship, materials, feeling, association, setting, and location and additions are over fifty years of age and retain the same design, scale and materials. The new Freedom Elementary School, currently being constructed on the F.E. Warren Air Force Base, will replace both the Corlett and Churchill Schools. Therefore, the current 2004-2005 school year will be the last year that Corlett will function as a public school.

9. Major Bibliographical References
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 # _____
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data
_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
_X_ Other
Name of repository: City of Cheyenne Planning Office, Cheyenne, WY.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: ca. 2.0 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	13	514802	4553736

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)
All of Block 208, Original City of Cheyenne

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

The boundary is the lots which the property occupies in Block 208, Original City of Cheyenne, and includes the main structure, a modern outbuilding, landscaping, playing fields/playgrounds, and any parking areas.

Section 9. Major Bibliographical References

Adams, Judith. *Cheyenne: City of Blue Sky.* Northridge, California: Windsor Publications, Inc., 1967.

Centennial Historical Committee. *The Magic City of the Plains: Cheyenne 1867-1967.* Published by the Centennial Historical Committee, 1967.

Cheyenne City Directories, 1920-1950.

Gulliford, Andrew. *America's Country Schools.* The Preservation Press, Washington, D.C., 1984.

Haley, John Paul Jr. *A History of Laramie County School District No. 1, Cheyenne, Wyoming.* Master's Thesis for the Department of Education, University of South Dakota, 1956.

Ittelson, Ellen. *Historic Building Inventory Record.* Westside Survey, Cheyenne, Wyoming, 1986.

Laramie County School District No. 1. Planning and Construction Office Files. Laramie County School District No. 1 Administration Building, 2810 House Avenue, Cheyenne.

Miller, Megan and Sheila Summerlin. "Corlett's Past Reflects Rich Heritage." Unidentified newspaper article in Corlett Elementary School Files.

No Author. "4000 Pupils Return to Books Tuesday." *Cheyenne Tribune-Eagle*, 2 September 1940.

Sanborn Map Company. *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for the City of Cheyenne,* 1883, 1886, 1890, 1894, 1907, 1912, 1923, 1931, 1959. New York, New York: Sanborn Map Company.

Starr, Eileen. *Architecture in the Cowboy State, 1849-1940.* Glendo, Wyoming: High Plains Press, 1992.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Robert G. Rosenberg, Historian
organization: Rosenberg Historical Consultants date: 8/31/2004; revised 12/31/2004
street & number: 739 Crow Creek Road telephone: (307)-632-1144
city or town: Cheyenne state: WY zip code: 82009

Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name: Laramie County School District No. 1
street & number: 2801 House Avenue
city or town: Cheyenne
state: WY zip code: 82001
telephone: (307)771-2100

CORLETT
SCHOOL

3-29-2005
Corlett Elementary School
Located at 600 West 22nd St. in Cheyenne, Wyoming
Laramie County
View is North looking at the (SE) front of the bldg.
Photographer: Richard Collier

DRUG
FREE
SCHOOL
ZONE

3-29-2005
Corlett Elementary School
Located at 600 West 22nd St. in Cheyenne, Wyoming
Laramie County
View is North looking at the (SW) side of the bldg.
Photographer: Richard Collier

CORLETT
SCHOOL

3-29-2005
Corlett Elementary School
Located at 600 West 22nd St. in Cheyenne, Wyoming
Laramie County
View is NW looking at the main entrance on the
(SE) front of the bldg.
Photographer: Richard Collier

3-29-2005
Corlett Elementary School
Located at 600 West 22nd St. in Cheyenne, Wyoming
Laramie County
View is SW looking at the (NW) rear of the bldg.
Photographer: Richard Collier

3-29-2005
Corlett Elementary School
Located at 600 West 22nd St. in Cheyenne, Wyoming
Laramie County
View is SW looking at the (NE) Side of the bldg.
Photographer: Richard Collier

3-29-2005
Corlett Elementary School
Located at 600 West 22nd St. in Cheyenne, Wyoming
Laramie County
View is NW looking at the (SE) front of the bldg.
Photographer: Richard Collier

Please refer to the map in the Multiple Property Cover Sheet for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64500927

STATE OF WYOMING

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION AND INFORMATION

Director's Office

Dave Freudenthal
Governor

Earl Kabeiseman
Director

Department of Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places

Dear Sir:

I am writing this letter of comment in my capacity as Director of Administration and Information for the State of Wyoming. The Department is charged with the purchase and maintenance of all State Buildings in Cheyenne.

The Federal Register / Vol.70, No. 116 / Friday, June 17, 2005 / Notices, references two buildings that have been nominated for listing on the National Register. The first building is the McCormick, Lulu, Junior High School, 2001 Capitol Avenue, Cheyenne, Wyoming (05000699). This building was purchased by the State of Wyoming in the mid 1970's and has been continuously owned by the State since purchase and is presently utilized as an office building.

The second building is the Corlett School, 600 W. 22nd St., Cheyenne, (05000702). The State of Wyoming has recently purchased the building from the local School District with a closing scheduled during September 2005. The School District has vacated the building as a school.

I would request that the nominations for these two buildings be terminated; the preference of the Department of Administration and Information would be that these buildings not be included on the National Register.

If you require further information or clarification, you may reach me at the Department of Administration and Information, 2001 Capitol Avenue, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002. I can be reached at 307-777-7201 or 307-777-3633 (Fax) or email at ekabei@state.wy.us.

Sincerely,

Earl Kabeiseman

Earl Kabeiseman, Director
Department of Administration and Information

State of Wyoming

County of Laramie

On July 1, 2005, before me, Vicky M. Hildreth

VICKY M. HILDRETH NOTARY PUBLIC
COUNTY OF LARAMIE STATE OF WYOMING
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAY 1, 2006

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Corlett School

MULTIPLE NAME: Public Schools in Cheyenne, Wyoming MPS

STATE & COUNTY: WYOMING, Laramie

DATE RECEIVED: 6/03/05 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/17/05
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/02/05 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/17/05
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 05000702

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	Y	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Return

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 7/15/05

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Corlett School

MULTIPLE NAME: Public Schools in Cheyenne, Wyoming MPS

STATE & COUNTY: WYOMING, Laramie

DATE RECEIVED: 8/15/05 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/28/05
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 05000702

DETAILED EVALUATION:

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

1440 elementary school w 1948 addition also by Wm Dubois- reflects the growth of Cheyenne and need for additional schools as Cheyenne's population grew with the commissioning of Fort DA Russell as a Quarter master Replacement Center. It was also an excellent example of ~~mid century~~ School Construction and the Art Moderne as adapted to school design. School has a remarkable degree of historic integrity which coupled w DuBois's artistry, gives it distinction among the several schoolhouses of the period represented in this MPS. The streamlined quality of the design emphasizes its horizontality and anticipates the dramatic changes in schoolhouse construction in the 1950s. No longer being used as a school.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A+C

REVIEWER Jo McClelland DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 8/22/05

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

ARTS. PARKS. HISTORY.
Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources

RECEIVED 2280
OCT 16 2015
Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

State Historic Preservation Office
2301 Central Ave., Barrett Bldg. 3rd Floor
Cheyenne, WY 82002
307-777-5497
FAX: 307-777-6421
http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us

October 8, 2015

Paul Loether
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW (2280)
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: Request for Removal of Corlett School from the National Register

Dear Mr. Loether:

The Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office is submitting a request for removal of Corlett School from the National Register of Historic Places. The school was listed in 2005, but has since been demolished. Therefore the building has lost the qualities for which it was originally listed.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Brian Beadles
Historic Preservation Specialist

CHEYENNE
Historic Preservation Board

2101 O'Neil Ave. Room 309
Cheyenne, WY 82001
(Phone) 307-637-6305
(Email) slowe@cheyennecity.org

September 18, 2015

To: Brian Beadles
Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office
2301 Central Avenue, 3rd Floor
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Subject: Removal of Corlett School from the National Register of Historic Places

Mr. Beadles:

On behalf of the Cheyenne Historic Preservation Board and Mayor Richard Kaysen, thank you for sending the courtesy letter notifying the City that Corlett School is going to be removed from the National Register of Historic Places. While the Preservation Board does not like to see historic buildings demolished, and most of the current board members were not part of the deciding body at the time this building was demolished, there is an understanding that progress must be made. St. Mary's School is an outstanding building that was able to incorporate features from the historic school into the new school to commemorate the history of the building and site.

The City will update its contributing structure list and remove Corlett School as well.

Respectfully,

Stephanie Lowe

Stephanie Lowe
Planner

cc: Mayor Richard Kaysen