United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: <u>South Douglas Residential Historic District</u> Other names/site number: <u>48CO4177</u> Name of related multiple property listing: <u>N/A</u> (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: <u>Elm Street on the north to Erwin Street on the south, west side of South</u> 4th Street on the west to east side of South 6th Street on the east

City or town: <u>Douglas</u>	State: WY	County: Converse	
Not For Publication:	Vicinity: X		

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this \underline{X} 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 \underline{X} meets $\underline{}$ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

nationalstatewidelocal Applicable National Register Criteria:	
<u>X_A</u> <u>B</u> <u>X</u> C <u>D</u>	
Burgally DSH80	4/11/23
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

In my opinion, the property meets criteria.	does not meet the National Register	
Signature of commenting official:	Date	
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ____ entered in the National Register
- ____ determined eligible for the National Register
- ____ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ____ removed from the National Register
- ____ other (explain:) ______

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.) Private: X Public – Local Dublic – State Dublic – Federal

Category of Property

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(Check only one box.)	
Building(s)	
District	Х
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing 103	Noncontributing <u>36</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
103	36	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) DOMESTIC/single dwelling, multiple dwelling RELIGION/religious facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) DOMESTIC/single dwelling, multiple dwelling RELIGION/religious facility

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.) <u>LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne</u> <u>LATE 19th AND 20th CENTURY REVIVALS/Tudor Revival, Pueblo</u> <u>LATE 19th AND EARLY 20th CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Prairie School,</u> <u>Bungalow/Craftsman</u> <u>OTHER/Folk National, Minimal Traditional, Dutch Colonial, Ranch, Mid-Century, Modern</u> <u>Contemporary</u>

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: _ Foundation: CONCRETE Walls: WOOD Walls: BRICK Walls: ORANMENTAL CONCRETE BLOCK\ Roof: ASPHALT

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The South Douglas Residential Historic District (SDRHD) is located on the southern edge of the Powder River Basin along the North Platte River within the town of Douglas, Converse County, Wyoming. The SDRHD boundaries form an irregular-shaped area consisting of approximately eight full blocks and eleven partial blocks, generally between Elm Street on the north and Erwin Street on the south and both sides of South 4th Street on the west and both sides of South 6th Street on the east. The SDRHD is a 45-acre neighborhood laid out in a gridiron street pattern with uniform blocks running north-south and east-west. The SDRHD is comprised of 139 properties, consisting of 103 contributing buildings and 36 noncontributing buildings. (No. 50 was recently razed, leaving only a large industrial garage at the rear of the property. It is noted on the map and chart but not included in the building count). The noncontributing buildings are similar to the contributing buildings in regards to scale and style and do not significantly impact the overall visual and functional cohesiveness of the SDRHD. Most of the properties are residential; however, one church and a church parish are included in the district. House types represented in the SDRHD include Queen Anne, Tudor Revival, Pueblo, Prairie School,

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Bungalow/Craftsman, Folk National, Minimal Traditional, Dutch Colonial, Ranch and Modern Contemporary. The setting and historical resources of the SDRHD represent a cohesive sense of place and reflect Douglas's late nineteenth-century establishment and community development throughout the mid-to-late twentieth century.

Narrative Description

Overview

The irregularly shaped South Douglas Residential Historic District covers approximately 45 acres. The streets are laid out in a gridiron pattern with uniform blocks running north-south and east-west. Named streets run east-west, and numbered streets run north-south. Alleyways run north-south and directly bisect each block. The houses are all set back from the street, approximately 20 feet. A concrete sidewalk separates the houses from the road. The flat landscape, grass lawns, and large trees give the neighborhood a Rockwellian feel.

The houses are generally set in the center of medium-sized lots with front and rear yards approximately the same size. Several houses have small garages in the rear yards adjacent to the alleyway. Because the neighborhood was built over several decades, there is an intermix of architectural styles throughout. The houses are generally all modest and of similar size and scale.

Individual Property Descriptions

1. 502 South 4th Street, (ca. 1918) - Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame front gable dwelling (36' E-W x 22' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation and no basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. It has a straddle ridge corbelled brick chimney. The north and south roof slopes have gable-roofed dormers. It appears that they were added at an unknown date when the attic area was opened and converted into second floor living space (28' x 10'). The exterior walls are clad with wide wood lap siding. The façade or east side of the building has an enclosed hipped-roofed porch (6' x 20'). A single pedestrian entrance is located in the porch and consists of a wooden door covered by a wooden storm door. Windows in the dwelling generally consist of one over one-light double-hung windows with wooden frames. There is a small entry porch on the rear or west side of the building (9' x 4'). A wood deck with irregular dimensions is located near the west end of the south side. The property also contains a one story, wood frame garage (22' x 24') that was constructed in 1950. A second detached wood frame garage was added in 2012. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not cover this area until 1920 when the building is first depicted. It represents The Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good with some possible exterior changes. Integrity *of setting and feeling and association* are therefore rated as fair, because there is a modern State Farm Insurance building occupies the lot across the street to the north.

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2. 510 South 4th Street, (ca. 1912), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame side gabled dwelling (34' E-W x 27' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation and a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles with extended eaves with decorative brackets. It has a stepped exterior brick chimney on its south side. The east and west roof slopes have large shedroofed dormers. The exterior walls are clad with clapboard siding with wooden shingles covering the gable ends. The façade or east side of the building has an open shed-roofed porch (7' x 27') that is an extension of the east roof slope. The porch has half walls and is supported by tapered square wooden posts. A single pedestrian entrance is centered under the porch roof and consists of a three-light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. Windows in the dwelling generally consist of single or paired one over one-light and three over one light double-hung windows with wooden frames. The dwelling has an attached wood frame, gable-roofed garage (12' x 20') added sometime between 1920 and 1944. It retains its original six-light wooden overhead garage door. An ell-shaped wood deck (14' x 20') is located on the west side or rear of the dwelling. It is associated with a small enclosed entry porch (6' x 9'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1912. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not cover this area until 1920 when the building is first depicted. Old property cards dated 1970 reveal that the building has not received any significant exterior changes since that date. It represents the Craftsman architectural style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good with few exterior changes. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as good because the exterior of the building remains nearly original. *Integrity of setting* is also rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood of wood frame dwellings representing a similar time period.

3. 516 South 4th Street, (ca. 1918), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame front gable dwelling (35' E-W x 27' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation and a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles with extended eaves and boxed eaves. It has a straddle ridge brick chimney. The exterior walls are clad with wooden shingles. The façade or east side of the building has an enclosed combination gable roofed and hipped roof porch (7' x 27'). The pedestrian entry is located under the gable-roofed portion on the south end of the porch. It has an aluminum storm door. The inner entry has a wood panel door. Most of the porch has half walls and is enclosed with screens. Windows in the dwelling generally consist of single or paired one over one-light double-hung windows with wooden frames and shutters. The dwelling has an enclosed porch on the rear or west side (8' x 27'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not cover this area until 1920 when the building is first depicted. It represents the Folk National style.

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Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good with few exterior changes. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as good, because the building has undergone only minor exterior modifications. *Integrity of setting* is also rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood of wood frame buildings representing a similar time period.

4. 518 South 4th Street, (ca. 1941), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame gabled ell dwelling (29' E-W x 33' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation and a full basement. The building has a gently pitched clipped gable roof clad with asphalt shingles with nearly flush eaves and an external chimney on its north side. The exterior walls are covered with stucco. The façade or east side of the building has a shallow enclosed gable roofed entry porch (9' x 5'). The pedestrian entry has as brick and concrete stoop and an oval one-light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. Windows in the dwelling generally consist of single or paired six over six-light double-hung windows with wooden frames and shutters on the facade. The dwelling has a one-story wood frame addition (15' x 28') on its west side that is not original but is probably over 50 years old. There is a side entry on the south side of the dwelling protected by a shed-roofed overhang. The property has a detached garage (22' x 24') that was constructed in 1991. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1941. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not cover this area until 1920-1944 when the building is first depicted. It represents the Minimal Traditional architectural style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good with few exterior changes. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is also rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

5. 526 South 4th Street, (ca. 1931), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame side gambrel roofed dwelling (44' E-W x 35' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation and a full basement. The building has a steeply pitched side gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles with gable returns and extended boxed eaves on the east and west sides. It has a rear slope brick chimney. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum lap siding. The façade or east side of the building has an accentuated open gambrel-roofed porch (5' x 6') supported by square wooden piers with a raised wooden stoop with railings. The entrance has a three light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. Windows in the dwelling generally consist of single or paired six over one-light double-hung windows with wooden frames and shutters. It is likely the shutters were added when the exterior received aluminum siding. The dwelling has a one-story wood frame, shed-roofed addition (17' x 35') on its west side that is not original but is probably over 50 years old. There is also a one-story, hipped roofed addition (6' x 17') on the south side of the dwelling that is not original but probably over 50 years old. An enclosed shed-roofed basement entry is located on the north side of the dwelling. The rear or west side of the building has an irregularly shaped wood deck. The

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property has a detached hipped roofed garage that consists of the original 20' x 12' garage on the south constructed in 1931, and a 20'x 22' garage constructed in 1986. The original portion was altered when the newer component was constructed, so that they appear to be one building on the exterior. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1931. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not cover this area until 1944 when the building is first depicted without the large west addition or the south addition. It represents the Dutch Colonial architectural style.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair with exterior changes including aluminum lap siding, a large west addition, a small south addition, and rear wood deck. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair, because the building retains it essential Dutch Colonial physical characteristics despite the above-mentioned changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

6. 534 South 4th Street, Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame hipped box (26' E-W x 40' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation and a full basement. The building has a gently pitched hip roof with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. It has a side slope brick chimney. The exterior walls are covered with narrow clapboard siding. The façade or east side of the building has an accentuated open gableroofed porch (20' x 8') with a triangular pediment supported by square fluted wooden piers with a raised wooden stoop with railings. The entry has a multi-light carved wooden door covered by a wooden storm door. Windows in the dwelling generally consist of one over one-light doublehung windows with wooden frames. The northeast and southeast corners of the dwelling are canted with matching canted corners on the inside of the porch. The rear or west side of the building has an enclosed entry porch (4' x 8'). The property contains a large, detached wood frame, hipped roof garage clad with asbestos shingles. According to Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, it was constructed sometime between 1920 and 1944 and replaced smaller, individual garages located behind this residence and the home directly to the north. However, the Converse County Tax Assessor does not list the garage for this property. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. The Sanborn Fire Insurance map for 1920 is the first to depict this portion of the neighborhood and shows the building. It represents the Prairie architectural style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good with few exterior changes. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

7. 538 South 4th Street, (ca. 1932), Contributing

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The building is a one-story wood frame truncated hipped box (35' E-W x 37' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched hip roof with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The exterior walls are clad with painted stucco. (The house formerly had vinyl lap siding as recently as 2019.) The north portion of the façade (east side) features a front-gabled extension that protrudes 4' from the façade. It contains the main entrance, which is slightly recessed. The entry has a nine-light wood panel door surmounted by a wood panel in a fanlight pattern. It is sheltered by an arched molded overdoor supported by decorative scalloped wood brackets. The entry is accessed via a concrete stoop. The front-gabled component appears to contain an attic or small living area, indicated by a small window above the main entrance. Windows in the dwelling are typically six over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. There is a triple window in the façade south of the main entrance. There are also twin windows on the south side indicating an enclosed porch or sunroom (14' x 16'). The south roof slope features a brick chimney. The property has a detached wood frame garage (15' x 21') that was built between 1920 and 1944. The Converse County Tax Assessor gives a building date of 1932. It has a hipped roof, and the walls are clad with stucco (formerly vinyl lap siding). This garage has been altered and now appears to be living space. There is a nine-light single pedestrian entry where the garage door was once located (east side). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the house was built in 1932, corroborated by the Sanborn Maps, which show that it was built between 1920 and 1944. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good with few exterior changes. It is likely that the original exterior materials consisted of clapboard siding. However, the house had vinyl lap siding in 2019. It is currently covered with stucco, a somewhat better choice of material. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as fair. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

8. 311 South 4th Street, Modern, remodeled post-2009, Noncontributing

9. 315 South 4th Street, (ca. 1904), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, brick masonry, L-shaped, hipped-roofed dwelling resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The original portion of the building is composed of two perpendicular hipped roofed brick masonry wings in an L-shaped configuration. The roof is clad with metal standing seam sheeting with moderately extended boxed eaves. Two narrow pedimented gable roofed wall dormers are part of the north roof slopes (façade) and one on the west roof slope. An enclosed shed-roofed porch is located in the ell formed by the two wings on the façade. It has a single pedestrian entry composed of sidelights and a 9-light wood panel door. The porch is clad with narrow clapboard siding. The north and south side of the porch has twin 12-light fixed windows. The two brick wings have windows generally set in arched openings with radiating voussoir lintels and lugsills. The projecting hipped west end has a large fixed 20-light window. The south side of the dwelling has a large window bay fitted with a central one over one-light sash with transom flanked by narrow, one

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over one-light double-hung sidelights. Other windows in the dwelling are generally one over one-light double hung units. A large one-story wood frame shed addition has been constructed on the rear or east side of the dwelling. It is clad with wide lapped pressboard siding. A large carport with pipe supports has been built onto the north end of the building and covers a concrete driveway. According to the Sanborn Fire insurance maps, the building was constructed between 1903-1907. *Pages from Converse County's Past* (1986: 197-98) gives a building date of 1904. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair because of several exterior modifications, including painting of the brick walls, a large wood frame east addition, and a carport. However, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, as the house is still recognizable as a turn of the century historic building with several distinctive architectural features. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good in a surrounding residential neighborhood with as variety of buildings dating from a similar time period.

10. 325 South 4th Street, (ca. 1903-07), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (51' E-W x 25' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The moderately pitched truncated hipped roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has extended boxed eaves. No chimney was observed. The exterior walls are clad with painted stucco. The façade or west side has an open hipped roof porch with tapered wooden posts and wooden balustrade. The porch is raised with a wooden deck and a set of concrete steps lead up to the entrance under the porch roof. The main entry is set slightly off center and has wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. A twenty-light fixed window is located north of the entrance under the porch roof. The south side of the building has a bay window with three one over one-light double hung windows. The rear or east side of the dwelling has an open concrete slab (9' x 12') and a deck (7 x 12') covered with a wooden frames and are covered with aluminum storm windows. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a date between 1903 and 1907. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good because of minimal exterior modifications. An addition was built on the east side (rear) between 1907 and 1912. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as good, as the house is still recognizable as a turn of the century historic building. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good in a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period.

11. 333 South 4th Street, (ca. 1907-1912), Noncontributing

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The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (55" E-W x 27' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a large 1-story wood frame front gable addition (18' x 15') with an enclosed shed-roofed porch (6' x 11') on its south side. The moderately pitched truncated hipped roof and gable roofs are clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. There is a stepped exterior brick chimney on the north side. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl lap siding. The façade features the front gable addition and shed-roofed porch. The porch entry is inset, and there is a set of concrete steps leading to the door. The entrance consists of a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door and has a sidelight. The south side of the original building component has a shallow bay window. The rear or east side of the dwelling has a one-story wood frame addition (27' x 20'). There is a partially covered wood deck with balustrade on the south side of the addition. Most of the windows in the dwelling are fixed units or horizontal sliding units. Few of the original double hung windows remain. The property has a detached wood frame one car garage (21' x 17') with a shed-roofed addition on the rear or east side (7' x 17'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the garage was constructed in 1950. According to the Converse County Tax assessor, the house was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that the dwelling was built between 1907 and 1912. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor to fair because of significant exterior modifications, including vinyl lap siding and two additions to the front (1969) and rear (1999) of the building. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good in a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. *Integrity of feeling and association* has been compromised by the significant renovations.

12. 339 South 4th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, gabled L dwelling with a hipped roofed east addition (53" E-W x 33' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The steeply pitched gable roofs and hipped roof are clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves with no chimney. The gable ends feature Gothic-style scroll sawn bargeboard trim that is uncommon in this residential neighborhood. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl lap siding that replaced asbestos shingles that were present in 1999. But the original dwelling probably had clapboard siding. The facade or west side features front gable wing with canted corners and a large one-light fixed window. An open shed-roofed porch is set in the ell and is also L-shaped (13' x 14'). The nearly flat roof of the porch is supported by wrought iron posts with similar balustrade and railings for the steps leading to the front entrance. The entry consists of a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The south side of the dwelling has a projecting gable with a large one-light fixed window with narrow casement sidelights. The south side of the dwelling also has a narrow, open shed-roofed porch (4' x 17') with a concrete deck. The porch roof is supported by wrought iron posts with similar railings. It appears that most of the windows in the dwelling have been upgraded from double hung to casement windows. There is also a glass block window on the east side. The property has a detached concrete block, gable roofed, two garage (20' x 32') with a fiberglass overhead door. According to the Converse County Tax

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Assessor, the garage was constructed in 1963. According to the Converse County Tax assessor, the house was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that the dwelling was built between 1903 and 1907. It represents the Folk Victorian architectural style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as only fair because of modifications to the porches and the addition of vinyl lap siding. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. *Integrity of feeling and association* has been somewhat compromised by the exterior changes, but still retains the essence of its Folk Victorian style.

13. 403 South 4th Street (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (43' E-W x 27' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a straddle ridge round metal chimney. The gently pitched hipped roof is clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. The exterior walls are clad with hardboard lap siding which probably replaced the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side features an open hipped roofed porch with knee walls and tapered square wooden supports (7' x 23'). The main entry is off center and consists of a one-light wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. There is a fixed one-light window located north of the entrance under the porch roof. The north side of the building has a hipped roofed wood frame addition built between 1907 and 1912. The rear or east side of the dwelling has a small wood deck (4' x 6') and an irregularly shaped concrete pad. Many of the windows have been replaced with two light horizontal sliding units with shutters. There is a fixed one-light window in the north side that has narrow double hung windows on each side. The property has a detached wood frame two car garage (24' x 32') which was constructed in 1985. According to the Converse County Tax assessor, the house was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that the dwelling was built between 1903 and 1907. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair because of several exterior modifications. It has hardboard lap siding that probably replaced the original clapboard siding, but it is probably 50 years old. Some of the windows have been replaced and shutters added. However, the building retains its original or early proportions. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair due to exterior changes.

14. 409 South 4th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (33' E-W x 25' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement (8' x 10'). The gently pitched truncated hipped roof is clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. A round metal chimney protrudes from the truncated portion of the roof. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl lap siding which probably replaced the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side has an enclosed hipped roofed

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porch (6' x 22') with a centered single pedestrian entry. It consists of a wood panel door. The porch features single and twin six-light fixed windows. The rear or east side of the building has a one story, shed-roofed addition and an open concrete slab (9' x 25'). Windows in the remainder of the dwelling are generally one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that the dwelling was built between 1903 and 1907. Old property cards dated 1970 reveal that at that time the building has a wood shingle roof and shiplap wood siding. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair because of several exterior modifications. The dwelling has vinyl lap siding, which probably replaced the original clapboard siding. Some of the windows have been replaced and shutters added, probably when the vinyl siding was applied. Rehabilitation was conducted in 1995 to include a new addition on the rear or east side of the dwelling. Although the dwelling was supposed to receive steel siding at that time, it currently has vinyl siding. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as only fair due to exterior changes.

15. 419 South 4th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (37' E-W x 24' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The gently pitched truncated hipped roof is clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. Around metal chimney protrudes from the truncated portion of the roof. The exterior walls are clad with wide hardboard lap siding which probably replaced the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side has a centered single pedestrian entry with concrete stoop. It consists of a one-light wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. There is a large rectangular one-light fixed window located south of the entry. The rear or east side of the dwelling has a one-story wood frame enclosed porch (7' x 22') with entry. Windows in the remainder of the dwelling are generally one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed garage (20' x 22') with a shed addition constructed in 2017 (11' x 17'). According to the Converse County Tax assessor, the building was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that the dwelling was built between 1903 and 1907. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair because of some exterior modifications. It now has wide hardboard siding which probably replaced the original clapboard siding. Some of the windows have been replaced. However, the building retains its original or early proportions. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair due to exterior changes.

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16. 421 South 4th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (36' E-W x 25' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The gently pitched hipped roof is clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. A brick chimney protrudes from the ridgeline of the roof. The exterior walls are clad with narrow clapboard siding. The façade or west side has an enclosed hipped roofed porch (8' x 25') with a centered single pedestrian entry with concrete stoop. It consists of a multi-light wooden door (probably original) covered by an aluminum storm door. Windows in the porch consist of triple and single one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. The rear or east side of the dwelling has a one-story wood frame shed-roofed enclosed (23' x 8') with entry. Windows in the remainder of the dwelling are generally one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed, one-car garage (34' x 14') covered with stucco walls. It was constructed in 1959. It also has a wood frame, gable-roofed equipment storage building (16' x 32') constructed in 1932. The walls and roof are clad with corrugated steel siding. According to the Converse County Tax assessor, the building was constructed in 1920. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that the dwelling was built between 1903 and 1907. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, because the dwelling has received few exterior modifications. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. Therefore, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good.

17. 427 South 4th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (50' E-W x 25' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The gently pitched hipped roof is clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves and a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls are clad with painted stucco that covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side once had a porch which has been totally enclosed and converted to living space. This modification resulted in different windows, and the main entry was moved to the south side of the former porch. The converted living space now has two over two-light double hung windows set on the north and west sides of the northwest building corner. The west side of the former porch space has a large one light fixed window flanked by narrow two over two-light double hung windows. The single pedestrian entry has a concrete and stone stoop and steps leading to a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The north side of the house has a hipped roof, wood frame garage (16' x 26') built onto the northeast building corner. The north side of the dwelling has a shed awning that covers a portion of the driveway approach to the garage (11' x 29'). The garage also has an enclosed shed-roofed addition on the north side (6' x 16'). Most of the windows in the dwelling have been modified during the various renovations and consist of one-light fixed units and two over two-light double hung units. According to the Converse County Tax assessor, the building was constructed in 1938. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that a "vacant" smaller dwelling first appears on the 1907 maps. However, a larger building is shown on the 1912 Sanborn maps which more closely resembles the current dwelling. It represents the Folk National

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style. The property has a second residence at No. 427-1/2 that, according to the Converse County Tax Assessor was constructed in 1947. According to Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, it was constructed between 1912 and 1920. It is a one-story, wood frame, L shaped, hipped roofed building (32' x 26') resting on a concrete foundation with a basement. It is located at the back of the lot facing the alley. The roof is covered with standing seam metal roofing. The exterior walls are clad with stucco. The main entrance is set in the south side of an addition (7' x 13') and has a concrete stoop set in the ell. The entrance has a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The east side of the addition has a large one-light fixed window. Windows in the dwelling are generally set high in the wall and are one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. The dwelling has a second entrance on the south side with a raised wooden stoop and wrought iron railings. This dwelling has been extensively remodeled at an unknown date.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location* since 1912. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as only poor to fair, because the dwelling has received numerous exterior modifications including different siding, an attached garage, window replacements, and awnings. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. Therefore, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor to fair because of the numerous physical modifications.

18. 429 South 4th Street, (1955), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (50' E-W x 38' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The finished basement level is somewhat raised with narrow windows around the base of the building. The gently pitched hipped roof is clad with asphalt shingles with extended open eaves with exposed rafter ends. The roof has a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls are clad with painted stucco. The facade or west side has two entrances north and south with raised concrete stoop with wrought iron railings. The entrances are located in the ell formed by the projecting central portion of the house and side wings on the north and south. The entrances contain three-light wooden doors covered by aluminum storm doors. These entries are for two of the three apartments in the building. The third apartment entrance is located at the rear or east side of the building. Windows in the building are typically single or twin two over two-light double hung units with wooden frames. The window bays have narrow wooden shutters with a diamond decorative pattern. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1955. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that the lot remained unoccupied through the 1920-1944 time period. The property has an associated one story, wood frame "light commercial utility building" (12' x 20'). The exterior walls are clad with stucco, and it has a wood panel pedestrian door. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1955. It represents the Transitional Ranch style of architecture.

Physical integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, because the dwelling has received few significant modifications. *Integrity of setting* is rated as

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good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. Therefore, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good.

19. 431 South 4th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (31' E-W x 36' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The gently pitched asymmetrical side gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles with moderately extended boxed. The exterior walls are clad with painted stucco that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side has an open gable-roofed porch (6' x 20') supported by round wooden posts. It has a concrete deck and a single pedestrian entrance consisting of a wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. There are four over four-light double hung windows with wooden frames on each side of the entry under the porch roof. It appears that portions of the porch have been rebuilt, especially the roof, but the turned corner posts appear older. Wooden trellises have also been added to the front of the porch on either side of the walkway. Additions to the rear or east side of the dwelling have created an asymmetrical gable roof as seen from the north and south sides of the dwelling. The east side has an open concrete slab (6' x 14') and an open slab consisting of pavers (14' x 8'). There is also a rear entrance. Windows in the building are typically single or paired one over-one light and two over two-light double hung units with wooden frames. The south side of the dwelling has a large onelight fixed window flanked by narrow one over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The property has an associated detached one story, wood frame, one car garage (10' x 30') covered with stucco. It has a twin leaf wooden garage door. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the garage was constructed in 1936. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the house was constructed in 1936. However, Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1903 and 1907. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as only poor to fair, because the dwelling has received significant exterior modifications. It has been significantly altered over time to include a new front porch, and an asymmetrical side gable roof with additions on the rear or east side. It is also likely that some of the windows have been replaced. The stucco siding is not original. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as only poor to fair because of the numerous physical changes to the dwelling.

20. 501 South 4th Street, (1940), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled-ell building resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The gently pitched gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles with moderately extended open eaves. The roof has a round metal side slope chimney. The exterior walls are clad with lapped hardboard siding. The façade or west side has an enclosed

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gable-roofed porch with twin leaf glass doors facing south. It is partially obscured by a high brick wall with a large mounted wooden cross that faces west. The north half of the building is the original portion and is front gabled. It has regularly spaced two-light windows in the north and west sides that are horizontal sliding units. The side gabled south addition is similar but with fewer windows. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1940. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps dated 1920-44 depicts the building and identifies it as: "Full Gospel Tabernacle, Assembly of God." It is not depicted on the 1920 Sanborn map. A modern signboard in the northwest corner of the lot identifies the church as the "Douglas Assembly of God." It is a simple side-gabled mid-century building.

Physical integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as only poor, because the dwelling has received significant exterior modifications, including a gable addition on the south side, twin leaf door entry, and a massive brick wall with a cross. The north half of the building is the original component. It is also likely that many of the windows have been replaced. It is not known whether the hardboard lap siding is original. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as only poor to fair because of the numerous physical changes to the building.

21. 515 South 4th Street, (ca. 1907-1912), Noncontributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame, front gabled dwelling resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The moderately pitched gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles with moderately extended boxed eaves and gable returns. The roof has two round metal side slope chimneys. The north roof slope has two gable roofed dormers and the south roof slope has two gable-roofed dormers. The exterior walls are clad with painted stucco. The façade or west side has an enclosed hipped-roofed porch (23' x 7') with a centered single pedestrian entry. The porch is enclosed with a series of one over-one light double-hung windows with wooden frames. The entrance contains a wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The entry has a wooden stoop with a wrought iron railing. The building has two significant one and one-half story, gable-roofed additions. The westerly addition is 36' x 30'. The easterly addition is 24' x 36'. These additions served to significantly enlarge the dwelling tripling its overall size. The original building component on the west end measured 30' x 25'. The east side of the dwelling also has a shed-roofed carport (20' x 20'). Windows in the dwelling are single or paired one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1949. However, Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date between 1907 and 1912. The property has three small outbuildings dating from 1975, 2002, and 2002. They have no historical or architectural significance. The house represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. *Integrity of design*, *materials, and workmanship* are rated as only poor to fair, because the dwelling has been greatly altered in size and proportion with two one and one-half story wood frame additions on the rear

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or east side and an attached carport on the east side. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as only poor to fair because of the numerous physical changes to the building.

22. 521 South 4th Street, (ca. 1944), Contributing

The building is a one story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (40' E-W x 28' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a roughly L-shaped footprint. It has a gently pitched gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles with moderately extended boxed eaves, and the frame walls are clad with stucco. The roof has a round metal side slope chimney. The building is set back from S. 4th Street toward the back of the lot. The façade or west side has an inset entry (4' x 8') with two side by side pedestrian entries. The entrance has a stone and concrete stoop with steel railings. The entries have multi-light wooden doors covered by aluminum storm doors. Windows in the dwelling are generally two over two-light double hung units with wooden frames. The south side of the dwelling has a wood frame, gable-roofed one-car garage with an overhead door that fronts on the alley. The west side of the garage has a single pedestrian entry with a wood panel door. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1915. However, no building is shown on this lot as late as 1944 on Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. This building is set back on the rear portion of the lot. It represents the Minimal Traditional architectural style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, because the dwelling has received minimal exterior modifications *Integrity of setting* is rated as good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, because the dwelling retains physical integrity.

23. 527 South 4th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, front gabled Craftsman dwelling (34' E-W x 26' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles with extended open eaves and exposed rafter ends. The gable ends have decorative brackets. The roof has a round metal side slope chimney. The frame walls are clad with clapboard siding. The façade or west side has an open gable-roofed porch (7' x 20') with tapered wooden posts and wooden balustrade around the wood deck. The bottom of the porch is surrounded with wooden lattice work. A single pedestrian entry is centered under the porch roof. It consists of a wooden door with a diamond shaped window covered by an aluminum storm door. Windows in the dwelling are generally one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. The rear or east side of the building has a single pedestrian entry with concrete stoop. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920. The property has a detached one-story, wood frame, gable-roofed one-car garage (12' x 24') that was

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constructed in 1925. It has a twin leaf wooden door and shiplap siding. It represents the Craftsman architectural style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, because the dwelling has received minimal exterior modifications *Integrity of setting* is rated as good with a surrounding residential neighborhood from a similar time period. Therefore, *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because the dwelling retains good physical integrity.

24. 539 South 4th Street, (former motel, ca. 1947, 1955), Noncontributing

The site consists of two buildings in an L-shaped configuration around a parking lot. It appears that the property was formerly a late 1940s-1950s era motel. Building No. 1 is a one story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (114' N-S x 20' E-W) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with standing seam preformed metal and nearly flush eaves. The roof has a round metal side slope chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding. The façade or west side has an open shed-roofed canopy supported by steel pipes (5' x 114'). The canopy is an extension of the front roof slope of the building and runs the entire length of the facade. There are three separate entrances indicating the individual apartments. There are three entries with wood panel doors and concrete stoops. One entry has a raised wooden stoop with a wood railing. It appears that several of the original individual rooms of the former motel have been converted into one large apartment, so that at least three doors have been removed and sealed over. The rear or east side of the building has five separate entrances, four of which are covered with shed overdoors. This side fronts on what was formerly the parking lot for the motel. Windows in the building are generally single and paired one over one-light double-hung units. Building No. 2 is similar in physical appearance, but it is 60' E-W x 20' N-S. It remains divided into small units with doors arranged in pairs side by side. They generally consist of wood panel doors, and most are covered by aluminum storm doors. This building also has vinyl lap siding and a standing seam preformed metal roof. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, Building No. 1 was constructed in 1947, and Building No. 2 was in 1955. The property has a detached one-story, wood frame, gable-roofed one-car garage (12' x 24') that was constructed in 1955. Both these buildings represent the midcentury commercial (motel) style.

Physical integrity. These buildings appear to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as only poor to fair, because they have received numerous exterior modifications. However, they do retain their original proportions. It is likely that these buildings were constructed for a motel business in 1947 and 1955. They have since been converted into individual apartments. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair because the surrounding neighborhood is not commercial but rather residential. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as only poor to fair, because the former motel units have been converted into apartments with numerous exterior changes.

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25. 603 South 4th Street, (ca. 1912-1920, 1962), Contributing

Building 1 is a one-story wood frame front gabled dwelling (45' E-W x 24' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The roof has a straddle ridge brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding that covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side has an open shed-roofed entry porch (4' x 11') and an extended wood deck (6' x 24'). The porch roof and gable ends have decorative wood brackets. The centered single pedestrian entry has a wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The window south of the entry is a wide double-hung window with wooden frames. There is a nine over one-light double-hung windows. The rear or east side of the dwelling has a single pedestrian entry with stoop. An open concrete slab (25' x 25') is located northeast of the back entrance. A separate wood deck (18' square) is located north of the dwelling. Windows in the dwelling are generally single one over one-light double-hung units with wooden frames. It represents the Craftsman architectural style.

Building 2 is located near the back of the lot and is a one-story wood frame, gable-roofed building (38' x 24') with a concrete foundation without a basement. The gently sloping gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has extended boxed eaves. The exterior walls are covered with vertical grooved wood paneling. The roof has a side slope round metal chimney. Windows in the building are typically horizontal sliding units. There is an attached wood frame garage (18' x 24'). This building has no historical or architectural significance. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, Building No. 1 was constructed in 1920, and Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building constructed between 1912 and 1920. Building No. 2 was constructed in 1962.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good, because it is currently clad with vinyl lap siding covering the original wood clapboard siding. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good because the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from a similar time period with similar wood frame dwellings. Therefore, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good. A second residence was added to the rear of this property in 1962, and it is now over 50 years old.

26. 611 South 4th Street, (1951), Contributing

The building is a one-story wood frame side gabled dwelling (32' E-W x 32' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and shallow boxed eaves. The roof has a rear slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with wide hardboard lap siding. In 1970, the walls were covered with asbestos shingles. The façade or west side has a recessed entry (2' x 12') with a concrete stoop and wrought iron railing. The entry consists of a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The inset portion also contains a side by side three-light horizontal sliding

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window with wooden frames. Otherwise, windows in the dwelling generally consist of one over one-light double hung units with wood frames. The rear or east side of the building has a 12' x 6' addition. The dwelling has a one car wood frame attached garage (10' x 23') that has a projecting front gable where the steel overhead garage door is located. The remainder of the garage has a perpendicular side gable roof that is an extension of the overall roofline of the dwelling. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1951. Property cards dating from 1970 verify this date. It represents the Ranch architectural style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, because the building has received only minimal exterior alterations, including the removal of the original asbestos siding, and a new garage door. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from a similar time period with similar wood frame dwellings. Therefore, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good.

27. 615 South 4th Street, (1918), Contributing

The building is a one-story wood frame hipped box (38' E-W x 25' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a gently pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended open eaves with exposed rafter end. The building has a straddle ridge round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with panted stucco that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side has an enclosed gableroofed entry porch $(5' \times 12')$ with a concrete stoop and steel railing. The end gable of the porch is more of an accent feature and is clad with scalloped wooden singles. The entry is on the south side of the porch and consists of a wood panel door covered by an aluminum and wrought iron storm door. The west side of the enclosed porch has a bank of two over two-light double-hung windows with aluminum storm windows. Windows in the façade are covered by aluminum awnings. Windows in the remainder of the dwelling are generally single or paired two over twolight double-hung units with wooden frames. The rear or east side of the dwelling has an open concrete slab (14' x 28') covered by a metal roof. The property has a detached wood frame, gable roofed garage (19' x 24') with shiplap siding and a twin-leaf door. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1918, corroborated by Sanborn maps. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good, because the building has received only moderate exterior alterations. The most notable are rear additions which are not visible from the street. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from a similar time period with similar wood frame dwellings. Therefore, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good.

28. 623 South 4th Street, (1886), Contributing

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The building is a one-story brick masonry dwelling with an L-shaped or gable front and wing plan (34' E-W x 35' NS) resting on a brick foundation without a basement. The building is actually oriented southwest-northeast, as it was built before the town was platted and a grid laid out for the blocks. It was also outside the original plat. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles except for the north roof slope which is clad with wooden shingles. The roof has extended boxed eaves. The building has two straddle ridge brick chimneys. The exterior walls of the building are clad with painted stucco that covers the original brick walls. The façade or west side has an open gable-roofed porch (17' x 5'). The features turned spindle posts with intricate scroll-sawn brackets. The front gable of the dwelling is decorated by an intricate scroll-sawn bargeboard. Both are key elements of the Folk Victorian style. Two single pedestrian entries under the porch roof feature a transom light and a one-light wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. Windows in the dwelling are typically single or paired one over one-light double-hung units with wooden frames. All of the window openings have arched lintels and wooden lugsills. The north side of the building has a flat-roofed bay window. The rear or east side of the dwelling has an enclosed shed-roofed porch (7' x 18'). This is the oldest home in the district and was built in 1886. The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed garage (12' x 18') with horizontal board siding. It has a single vehicle bay with twin leaf wooden doors. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1918. It represents the Folk Victorian architectural style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good, because the building has received only moderate exterior alterations, most notably, the exterior brick walls have been covered with stucco. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. The surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings representing later architecture, but it remains a residential neighborhood. Therefore, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good.

29. 627 South 4th Street, (1913), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story wood frame hipped box (33' E-W x 24' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched truncated hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. The building has a masonry chimney centered in the truncated portion of the roof. The exterior walls of the building are clad with wide lap hardboard siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side has an enclosed, shed-roofed porch (7' x 24'). The single pedestrian entry is located in the north side of the porch and has a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door and a concrete stoop. The south side of the building has a small shed-roofed addition that acts as a bay window, but it is not original. Windows in the dwelling are generally replacement units that are one by one-light horizontal sliding units. There are a few one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames that are probably original. Most of the windows have shutters that were probably applied with the hardboard siding or when the windows were replaced. The rear or east side of the building has a shed-roofed addition (20' x 9'). The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed garage (21' x 23') with stucco siding. It has a steel overhead door. A carport is built

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onto the south side (12' x 23'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the house was built in 1913, and represents the Folk National style. The garage was constructed in 1945.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor to fair, because the building has received several exterior alterations, most notably, the original clapboard siding has been replaced with hardboard lap siding. Most of the windows have also been replaced. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. Because of the alterations, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor to fair.

30. 633 South 4th Street, (1921), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story wood frame front gabled dwelling (43' E-W x 25' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement (10' x 10'). The building has a moderately pitched gable roof with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. The exterior walls of the building are clad with aluminum lap siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side has an enclosed, gable-roofed porch (6' x 23') that appears to have been converted into living space. The west side of the porch has an off-center single pedestrian door covered by an aluminum storm door with a concrete stoop. The rear or east side of the building also has an enclosed, gable-roofed porch (7' x 25'). The north side of the building has a shed-roofed bay window (6' x 2'), and an air conditioner fills the east half of the feature. This feature is not original. Windows in the dwelling are generally replacement units that are one by one-light units. The units on the facade have shutters that were probably added when the aluminum siding was applied. The east side of the dwelling has a large, wood frame attached garage (47' x 37') constructed at an unknown date. It is also clad with aluminum siding. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this building was constructed in 1904. Old property cards from 1975, give a building date of 1921, collaborated by Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, which do not depict this area until 1920. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor to fair, because the building has received several exterior alterations, including aluminum siding, window replacement, additions, and an attached garage. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as only poor to fair because of the physical alterations.

31. 639 South 4th Street, (ca. 1918), Contributing

The building is a one-story brick masonry hipped box (32' E-W x 24' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement (17' x 24'). The building has a gently pitched hipped roof with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. The eaves have been somewhat altered with the addition of ornamental rafter ends. The exterior walls of the building are brick masonry. The

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enclosed front and back porches are wood frame and are clad with wooden shingles. The façade or west side has an enclosed, hipped-roofed porch (6' x 24') that is covered by an extension of the hipped roof. The exterior walls are clad with wooden shingles. The porch has a centered entrance consisting of a wood panel door with an oval light and concrete stoop. The entrance is flanked by triple, one over one-light double-hung windows. The brick portion of the dwelling has arched windows with brick sills and one over one-light double-hung windows with wood frames. The south side of the building has a single pedestrian arched entrance with a brick and concrete stoop with stepped half-walls and a wood panel door with fan-shaped lights. The rear or east side of the building has a wood frame enclosed shed-roofed porch (5' x 16'). There is a wood deck (10' x 12') on the east side of the porch. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this building was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built before 1920. It represents the Folk National style.

The property includes a secondary building that was constructed between 1920 and 1944, a onestory, wood frame side gable building (24' x 20') resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a front slope brick chimney. The exterior walls are clad with vertical grooved wood paneling. The offset entrance has a wood panel door and concrete stoop. The dwelling has as wood frame shed-roofed addition on the rear or east side (12' x 3'). It also has a small wood frame addition (9' x 3') that was constructed in 2014. Windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double-hung units with wooden frames. The property also has a detached wood frame, gable roofed garage (29' x 19') located along the alley. It has board and batten siding and a sliding wooden garage door on the south side. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1940. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps first depict the garage on the1920-1944 maps.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good. The building has received some exterior modifications, but they are minor, and it still retains the same proportions and use of materials. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, as a historical contemporary would still recognize the building.

32. 302 South 5th Street, (1966), Contributing

The building is a modern contemporary parish center and is a one-story, gable-roofed, wood frame/brick veneer building (75' E-W x 60' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a very gently pitched gable roof with a standing seam metal roof. The eaves are extended and display evenly spaced decorative concrete timbers. The exterior walls of the building are brown brick veneer with stone surrounding the main entry and an adjacent statuette. The façade or east side has a single pedestrian door consisting of glass and steel with sidelights. The entrance has a wide concrete stoop which has been adapted for handicapped access with concrete ramp and steel railings. A statuette is located just south of the door and is surrounded by stone and capped by a small cross at the peak of the roof. The south

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side of the building consists of a continuous bank of large one-light fixed windows flanked by narrow one-light casement windows. The basement level is also exposed on this side with a similar but narrow bank of windows. The north side of the building has two narrow vertical bands of glass block lights. The west half of the north side of the building extends northward and has a triple set of windows identical to the south side. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1966. It represents the Modern Contemporary architectural style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; handicapped ramps and railings have been added. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good; however, most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from the early 20th century. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good.

33. 314 South 5th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story wood frame gabled L dwelling (41' E-W x 38' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof clad with composition scalloped shingles with extended open eaves covered with aluminum material. The roof has a side slope round metal chimney. There are gable-roofed wall dormers on the west and south roof slopes. The exterior walls of the building are clad with aluminum lap siding that probably cover the original clapboard siding. The façade or east side has an enclosed, hipped-roofed porch (7' x 22') located in the gabled ell. The porch has a single pedestrian entry with an aluminum storm door with transom. The porch is screened in. The front gable end features a bay window. Windows in the dwelling are single or paired one over onelight double-hung units with wooden frames. The west side of the building has a large wood deck (20' x 35'). The house was constructed between 1903 and 1907. It represents the Folk National style. The property also has a detached wood frame, gable roofed garage (24' x 35') that has been converted into living space. The roof is clad with composition scalloped shingles. There is a front gable accent on the front roof slope. It has wood lap siding and the east side or facade fronts on the alley and has a single pedestrian entry. Windows in the building are one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1920 and is still described as a detached garage, but it has been greatly altered.

Physical integrity. This house appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good. The building has received some exterior modifications, the most notable being aluminum lap siding. Otherwise, the building retains the similar proportions to its layout in the early 20th century. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, as a historical contemporary would still recognize the building.

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34. 320 South 5th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story wood frame, hipped box (42' E-W x 29' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a moderately pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. The roof has a straddle ridge brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with aluminum lap siding that probably cover the original clapboard siding. The facade or east side has an inset porch $(10' \times 5')$ located on the southeast corner of the building. The porch corner is supported by a square wooden post and a wrought iron support near the entry and stoop. There is decorative scrolled bracket detailing along the eaves of the porch. The porch has brick lower walls that are not original. It has a single pedestrian entry on the north side with a multi-light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The north half of the façade features a large one-light fixed window. Otherwise, windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double-hung units with wooden frames. The north side of the building has an elongated wood frame addition (8' x 30') that is not original. The west side of the dwelling has a wood deck (16' x 11'). The house dates from between 1903 and 1907. It represents the Folk National style. The property also has a detached wood frame, gable roofed garage. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. There is a gable accent on the north roof slope. The garage has a canted overhead garage door that has obviously been altered since the garage was constructed. The garage also has one over one-light double hung windows with wood frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the garage was constructed in 1920, which roughly corresponds with Sanborn Fire Insurance maps.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good. It has received some exterior modifications, the most notable being aluminum lap siding and a large picture window. Otherwise, the building retains similar proportions to its layout in the early 20th century. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, as a historical contemporary would still recognize the building despite the aluminum siding.

35. 328 South 5th Street, (1903-1907), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story wood frame, side gabled dwelling (33' E-W x 43' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles with extended boxed eaves. The roof has a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with nonoriginal hardboard lap siding and vertical groove wood paneling. The façade or east side has an enclosed gable roofed porch (8' x 26'). It is enclosed with a series of two-light windows covered by two light storm windows. The main entrance is offset to the south and has a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The original house had a full façade front porch indicating that this building has received a substantial side gable roof addition to the north at an unknown date. It has also received a substantial one-story wood frame gable-roofed addition to the west (22' x 35'). The south side of the dwelling has an irregular shed-roofed configuration, so that it does not match the north gable end of the building. Many of the windows in the dwelling have been replaced or installed when

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the various additions were constructed. The west addition is surrounded by a wood deck and open concrete slabs of irregular proportions. It was built between 1903 and 1907. The property also has a detached concrete block garage (24' x 36') that was constructed in 1979. The house represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor to fair. The building has received numerous exterior modifications, and most of the siding is vertical groove wood paneling. As a result, the building does not retain its original or early proportions. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor to fair due to the numerous physical modifications.

36. 332 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story wood frame, side gabled dwelling (34' E-W x 26' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles with shallow or nearly flush eaves. The dwelling features an exterior stepped brick chimney on the south side. The exterior walls of the building are clad with painted stucco siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The facade or east side has an open gable-roofed porch with pediment (8' x 7'). It has a centered single pedestrian entry with a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door and multi-pane sidelights. The porch is supported by square wooden posts. The eaves of the porch are decorated with scrolled fascia that is a later addition. The porch as a raised concrete stoop with steps and wrought iron railings. The sides of the stoop are clad with decorative stone veneer as is the house foundation, also a later addition to the exterior. The south side of the building has an open shed-roofed carport (14' x 26') supported with steel posts. The south side of the dwelling has a slight extension (8' x 2') probably to light and expand the kitchen area. Windows in the dwelling are typically six over six-light or eight-over-eight light double hung units with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1940. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that the building was constructed between 1912 and 1920. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair. The building has received moderate exterior modifications, the most notable being a stucco wall finish that covers the original clapboard siding. However, the stucco may be over 50 years of age. It appears that the windows on the façade have been modified and wooden decorative shutters have been added. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair, because of the moderate physical changes to the dwelling.

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37. 338 South 5th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story wood frame, front gabled dwelling (33' E-W x 28' N-S) resting on a concrete and sandstone foundation without a basement. The building has a steeply pitched clipped gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and moderately extended boxed eaves. The dwelling has a straddle ridge brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding that has been applied since 1999. The original siding was clapboard. The gable ends and roof dormers are clad with composition scalloped shingles also applied after 1999. The south roof slope has two gable-roofed wall dormers constructed after 1999. A solar panel occupied this area of the roof slope in 1999. The façade or east side has an open hipped roofed porch (26' x 7') supported by four Tuscan wooden columns. It currently has half walls and wooden railings. Battered stone piers have been added to the base of the two central Tuscan columns since 1999. The main entry is positioned under the porch roof and consists of a fourlight wood panel door. The façade has a large one-light fixed window under the porch roof. Windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. The south side of the building has a large one-light fixed window flanked by two over two-light double-hung windows. The south side of the building also has a bay window with one over onelight double-hung windows. A small open porch with Tuscan wooden columns (12' x 7') is located on the southwest corner of the dwelling. The rear or west side of the building has a wood frame addition (18' x 12'), and the porch occupies the ell-shaped space. Sanborn maps indicate that the house was built between 1903 and 1907. It represents the Folk National style. The property also has a detached, wood frame, gable-roofed one car garage (28' x 30') covered with shiplap siding and a wooden overhead garage door with lights. Old property cards dating from 1970 give a date of 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was constructed between 1912 and 1920. It is likely that this garage was enlarged at a later date, possibly 1957.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as only fair. The building has received several exterior modifications since 1999 when it was first inventoried (Marmor). Among the most notable changes are vinyl lap siding and scalloped shingles covering the gable ends and dormers, and two large gable-roofed dormers on the south roof slope. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair, because of the moderate physical changes to the dwelling.

38. 402 South 5th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story wood frame, gable and hipped roofed dwelling (45' E-W x 28' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a complex roofline combination of cross gable and hipped roof. The hip roof is on the west half of the dwelling. The building has as moderately pitched gable and hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and moderately extended boxed eaves that are covered with vinyl or aluminum grooved panels. The dwelling has a straddle ridge brick chimney in the hipped roof portion, and a straddle ridge brick chimney in the gable-roofed portion. The exterior walls of the building are clad with scalloped

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composition shingles. All of the siding was changed sometime after 2011. At that time, the building had wide lap hardboard siding including the gable ends. The façade or east side has an enclosed hipped roofed porch (20' x 7') enclosed with a series of large one-light fixed windows. The single pedestrian entry has a three-light wood panel door and a rounded concrete stoop and steps. The door is covered by an aluminum storm door. The south side of the dwelling has a shallow gable-roofed addition (4' x 15') may provide more room for the kitchen/dining area. The north side has an enclosed hipped-roofed porch (7' x 20') with a single pedestrian entry and concrete stoop. The entrance consists of a 9-light wood panel door. The porch formerly had an open shed-roofed porch on its north side that has been removed since 2011. The north side has as leaded glass window in the front gable just east of the porch. Otherwise, windows in the dwelling are typically small one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames and two-light fixed or possibly horizontal sliding units. The property also has a detached, cement block, gable roofed, one car garage (12' x 30'). It has a metal overhead door north side. The Converse County Tax Assessor gives a building date of 1940. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date of 1903-1907. According to local history, the home was built in 1905 (Heritage Book Committee 1986). It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as only fair. The building has received several exterior modifications since 1999 when it was first inventoried (Marmor). Among the most notable changes are vinyl lap siding and scalloped shingles covering the gable ends and dormers, and two large gable-roofed dormers on the south roof slope. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair, because of the moderate physical changes to the dwelling.

39. 408 South 5th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story wood frame, hipped box (36' E-W x 24' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched truncated hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The dwelling has a side sloped round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with narrow clapboard siding. The façade or east side has an open hipped roofed porch (20' x 7') with wrought iron roof supports and decorative stone half walls. The stone and wrought iron supports are not original. The porch has a concrete deck and stoop. The single pedestrian entry has a one-light aluminum storm door. The south side of the building has a single pedestrian entry near its west end with a shed-roofed over door and stoop (5' 4'). The façade has a one-light fixed window with transom to the south of the entrance. Otherwise, windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1903 and 1907. It represents the Folk National style.

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Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good. The primary exterior alteration is the addition of as decorative stone half wall to the front porch. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, because of the minimal physical changes to the dwelling.

40. 414 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one story, brick masonry, front gabled dwelling (32' E-W x 24' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves and gable returns. The dwelling has a gableroofed dormer on the north roof slope. The exterior walls of the building consist of stretcher bond red bricks. There are two courses of raised brick about 2/3 of the way up the walls. The water table is also accented with raised brick courses. The gable ends and dormer are covered with painted stucco. The façade or east side has an open hipped roofed porch (24' x 7') with a wood deck over concrete and square wooden posts with square brick bases that extend to the ground. The single pedestrian entrance is slightly off center and has a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The north and south sides of the building have paired segmental arch windows with radiating voussoirs and lug sills. They contain one over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The front gable end consists of as one over one-light double-hung window with narrow transom lights. The rear or west side of the dwelling has a one-story brick addition (8' x 16') with a single pedestrian entry. The second story of the building consists of living space in a U-shaped configuration around the gable-roofed dormer. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good. The exterior alterations are minimal. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because of the minimal physical changes to the dwelling.

41. 424 South 5th Street, (ca. 1907-1912), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story wood frame gable-front-and-wing dwelling (34' E-W x 34' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves and gable returns. The roof has a straddle ridge round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building consist of aluminum lap siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The front gable portion of the L-shaped building is one and one-half stories while the south wing is one story. An

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enclosed hipped-roofed porch (18' x 11') is located in the ell. It has been converted into living space. The main entrance consists of a wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The entry has glass block sidelights. The window south of the main entrance consists of a large two light horizontal sliding unit with shutters. Windows in the first and second stories of the front gable portion of the dwelling consist of twin one over-one-light double hung units with vinyl frames and shutters. The windows and shutters may have been replaced when the aluminum siding was applied. A more recent wood deck with wooden railings (11' x 18') is located in front of or east of the enclosed porch. The south side of the building has an attached wood frame, shed-roofed, one car garage. the rear or east side of the building has as one-story, wood frame addition (19' x 14'), which according to Sanborn maps was built between 1912 and 1920. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the house was constructed in 1900; however, Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1907 and 1912. It represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair. The exterior alterations include aluminum lap siding, window replacement, and shutters. However, the windows remain one over one-light double hung units. There is a small attached garage, but it may be 50 years old. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair, because of the physical changes to the dwelling.

42. 426 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame hipped box dwelling (39' E-W x 42' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement partially finished. The building has a gently pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The roof has a side slope brick chimney. The east roof slope (façade) as a prominent hipped roof dormer clad with wooden scalloped shingles and side-by-side narrow fixed one-light windows with wooden frames. The exterior walls of the building consist of wood lap siding on the upper half of the walls, and scalloped wooden shingles on the bottom half. The east side of the dwelling has a full façade porch (8' x 42') covered by the extended south slope of the hipped roof. The porch features massive square supports and half walls clad with scalloped wooden shingles. The south half of the porch has been screened in. the main entry is centered under the porch roof and consists of a one-light wooden storm door. A set of wooden steps leads up to the porch deck and has steel railings. The entry is flanked by one over one-light double-hung windows with wooden frames.

The south half of the porch has been screened in necessitating an aluminum screen door on the north side. The rear or west side of the building has an original addition (19' x 20') which has a single pedestrian entry and concrete stoop on its south side. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920. It represents the Prairie architectural style.

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Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good. The exterior alterations include enclosing the eaves with aluminum panels, and a solar panel on the south roof slope. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because of only minimal changes to the exterior of the dwelling.

43. 428 South 5th Street, (ca. 19`12-1920), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame (brick veneer) front gabled dwelling (43' E-W x 38' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves with decorative brackets on the front gable. However, they are not original and were added during one of the renovations. The dwelling has an exterior brick chimney on the facade which is also a later modification. Originally, the building had a straddle ridge brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are brick veneer which has been covered since 2011 with painted stucco. The façade or east side of the dwelling has a centered main entrance has a six-light wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The entrance also has a concrete stoop (4' x 13') and single round metal railing. The façade also has a two-light horizontal sliding window located south of the door. This window has been greatly enlarged since 2011. There is also an elongated one by one-light fixed window in the gable end at attic level. This dwelling originally had a full façade porch, and the roof supports have been incorporated into the northeast and southeast building corners on the facade. The window bays on the north and south sides of the dwelling west of the former porch area are arched. The surrounds and sills extend beyond the walls and have been painted a contrasting color. Windows are typically one over one-light double-hung units with wooden frames. The south side of the building has an enclosed shed-roofed addition which was originally an entry porch. However, the building has been extended to the west to create a substantial addition. It is not known when this addition was constructed but it nearly doubled the size of the dwelling. The property has a detached concrete block, gable-roofed, two-car garage (22' x 24'). It has two wood panel and 4-light overhead garage doors. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1950. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1920. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date between 1912 and 1920. It is likely that all of the exterior modifications have occurred since 2011. Property cards dated 1970 reveal that none of the changes had yet occurred, and there was no prominent exterior chimney on the façade. The house represents the Folk National style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor due to the extensive renovations. The exterior alterations include enclosing the full façade porch as living space and extending the gable roof over it. The exterior brick chimney was added whenever the porch was enclosed. Since 2011, the brick veneer has been covered with stucco. A solar panel was added to the south roof slope at an unknown date. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity*

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of feeling and association are rated as poor, because of the extensive changes to the exterior of the dwelling.

44. 430 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame front gambrel roofed dwelling (43' E-W x 39' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched side gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves and returns. The dwelling has an exterior brick chimney on the east side that is partially covered by a hipped roofed porch. A second tall brick side slope brick chimney has been removed since 1999. The south roof slope has an elongated shed-roofed dormer centered over the main entrance. The exterior walls of the building are clad with narrow clapboard siding. The façade or south side of the dwelling has a centered main entrance consisting of an enclosed gable-roofed porch with pediment (5' x 8') and a concrete stoop with a round steel railing. Where the sidewalk meets the entrance to the dwelling, there are two cement capped brick pillars on either side of as picket fence gate. The entry has a six-light wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. In 1999, there was a large one light fixed window east of the entrance, but it has since been converted to twin, 12 light windows that are probably casement units. They match twin 12-light casement windows on the west side of the entry porch. Both have shutters that were probably installed when the windows were replaced. The original windows were six over one-light double-hung units. The east side of the house has an enclosed hipped-roofed sun porch (19' x 8'). It features thick tapered wooden roof supports. All sides of the porch are filled with a series of 12-light casement windows that replaced the original one over one-light double-hung windows sometime after 1999. The gambrel roof end also displays twin eight light casement windows in the second story. A large one-story hipped roofed one-story wing wraps around the northwest corner of the house. The west portion of the wing has a rear porch with a single pedestrian entrance and several windows. On the north side of the dwelling is as projecting gabled wing. A shed dormer is located at the roof junction on the rear gambrel roof slope. The property has a detached wood frame, front gable, one-car garage (19' x 11'). The walls are clad with clapboard siding, and it has as wood panel overhead garage door on the south side. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1917. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1917. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920. It represents the Dutch Colonial architectural style.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good with minimal exterior changes to include window replacement and shutters. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because of the minimal changes to the exterior of the dwelling.

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45. 500 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame front gabled dwelling (36' E-W x 26' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched front gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended open eaves with exposed tapered rafter ends and decorative braces. The dwelling has a straddle ridge round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with narrow clapboard siding with stucco covered lower walls. The facade or east side of the dwelling has a full façade open gable-roofed porch (26' x 7') with tapered square stucco or rough concrete-clad columns, each topped by three square wooden posts. The porch is surrounded by wooden railings. The slightly offset entry consists of a multi-light wood panel door. The entry is flanked by twin one over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The north side of the dwelling has a projecting square sided window bay (2' x 14') with a gable roof. It has triple one over one-light double-hung windows with wooden frames. The gable eaves also exhibit decorative braces. The rear or west side of the dwelling has a small enclosed gable roofed porch (8' x 8'). The north side of the porch has a small wood deck (6' x 8') and a single pedestrian entry. A set of wooden steps with wooden railings lead up to the porch deck. The property has a detached wood frame, gable roofed, one-car garage (20' x 12'). The walls are clad with clapboard siding, and the open extended eaves have decorative braces. According to property cards dated 1970, the dwelling was constructed in 1918 as was the detached garage. Sanborn Fire insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good with minimal exterior changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because of the minimal changes to the exterior of the dwelling.

46. 504 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame front gabled dwelling (23' NS x 27' EW) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a moderately pitched front gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The dwelling has a side slope brick chimney. The dwelling has a small gable-roofed dormer on the north roof slope, and a much large gable-roofed dormer on the south roof slope. The exterior walls of the building are clad with clapboard siding. The facade or east side of the dwelling has an enclosed hipped roofed porch (7' x 21') with tapered square wooden roof supports. The north end of the porch has a single pedestrian entrance that consists of a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. In 1999, the porch was screened in with window panels. However, it has since been enclosed with a series of two-light fixed windows. Their installation necessitated filling in a small gap above the windows with paneling. An interesting feature of the façade is a second story triple window, consisting of a larger taller central one over one-light double hung window flanked by lower and narrower one over one-light double hung windows or sidelights. The west side of the building has a one-story, wood frame, gable-roofed addition (17' N-S x 23' E-W) with as rear entry with concrete stop. The north side of the dwelling has a single pedestrian entry with a wood panel door with a diamond-shaped light above. The south side of the building has

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two projecting, square-sided window bays with sloped roofs. They are depicted on the 1912 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. Windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light doublehung units with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1927. Sanborn Fire insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good with minimal exterior changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because of the minimal changes to the exterior of the dwelling.

47. 514 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped roofed dwelling (38' E-W x 33' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves with exposed decorative rafter ends. The dwelling has a side slope brick chimney and a tall exterior stepped brick chimney on the on the south side that penetrates the roof eaves. The exterior walls of the building are clad with narrow clapboard siding. The façade or east side of the dwelling has an open full façade, hipped roofed porch (9' x 33'). The roof is an extension of the main roof of the dwelling. The porch has thick, tapered, wooden roof supports. These supports rest on brick piers. The porch has low walls clad with narrow clapboard siding. The porch has a wide central set of wooden steps with steel pipe hand railings. The main entrance is centered under the porch roof in the facade. It consists of a decorative multi-light wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. A large window west of the entrance consists of a one-light fixed window with a multi-light transom. A window located east of the entrance consists of a twelve over one-light fixed window with wooden frames. The west side of the dwelling has a one story, wood frame enclosed hipped roofed porch (12' x 29'). A wood deck has been added to the south side of the rear porch and is accessed by a single pedestrian entry on the south side of the enclosed porch. Windows in the dwelling are typically 9 over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. The south side of the building has a large triple window consisting of a central twelve over one-light unit flanked by one over one-light windows. The property also has a wood frame, gable-roofed one car garage (14' x 20') with asphalt roof shingles and clapboard siding. It has a wood panel overhead garage door on the south side. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the garage was built in 1925, but it is depicted on the 1920 Sanborn Fire Insurance map. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1908. Sanborn Fire insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good with minimal exterior changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because of the minimal changes to the exterior of the dwelling.

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48. 520 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (44' E-W x 33' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The dwelling has a corbelled brick exterior chimney and a straddle ridge round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with wide vinyl lap siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or east side of the dwelling has an open full façade, hipped roofed porch (8' x 33'). The roof of the porch has a front gable accent that emphasizes the main entrance. The porch has thick, tapered, wooden roof supports. These supports rest on brick piers. The porch has low walls clad with vinyl lap siding. The porch has a wide set of wooden steps with wrought iron hand railings. The main entrance is located near the south end of the facade in a projected rectangle (6' x 2'). It consists of a one light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. There are two rectangular two light windows located north of the entry under the porch roof. The south side of the building has a bay window with narrow one over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The southwest corner of the dwelling has an enclosed porch (6' x 12') with a wood deck on the west (5' x 11'). Windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1911. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as only fair because the house has been clad with wide lap vinyl siding. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair, because of the vinyl siding. The overall proportions and scale of the building remain essentially the same as when constructed.

49. 526 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, front gabled dwelling (31' NS x 47' EW) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The dwelling has an exterior brick chimney on the south side that penetrates the roof eaves. It also has a side slope brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with painted stucco that probably covers the original clapboard siding. Wooden shingles cover the gable ends. The façade or east side of the dwelling has an open gable-roofed porch with pediment (8' x 18') and thick square wooden roof supports and half walls, all covered with stucco. The porch is open without windows or screens. A set of concrete steps with wrought iron railings leads up to the porch deck. The single pedestrian entry consists of a wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The rear or west side of the dwelling has a shed-roofed porch (8' x 10') at the northwest corner. There is also an entry on the south side of the building with a wooden stoop. There is a large one-light fixed window with multi-pane transom located south of the entry under the porch roof. The south side of the

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building has a bay window with narrow one over one-light double-hung windows with wooden frames. Windows in the remainder of the dwelling are typically one over one-light double-hung units with wooden frames. The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed garage (18' x 18'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 2018; however, it appears to be older and was probably remodeled at that time. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1921. Sanborn Fire insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good. The major exterior modification is the application of stucco over what was probably clapboard siding. However, the stucco may be over 50 years old. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, because of the stucco siding.

50. 532 South 5th Street. Dwelling razed, industrial garage at rear of lot (not included in building count), Noncontributing

51. 538 South 5th Street, (ca. 1907-1912), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame, front gabled dwelling (32' E-W x 24' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a steeply pitched gable roof clad with wooden shingles and extended boxed eaves. The dwelling has a straddle ridge brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with clapboard siding. The façade or east side of the dwelling has an open hipped-roofed porch $(15' \times 6')$ with two round wooden Tuscan columns on either side of the entry and a slender square wooden support on the southeast corner of the porch. The north third of the porch has been enclosed (6' x 6'), but this modification is over 50 years old. The porch has a set of wooden steps leading to the deck and entrance centered under the porch roof. It consists of a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The porch is partially covered by wood lattice trellises. The rear or west side of the dwelling has a one-story, wood frame, hipped-roofed addition (8' x 24') that is depicted on the Sanborn maps and was enlarged to its current dimensions between 1912 and 1920. It has a single pedestrian entry with a hipped overdoor/canopy and a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. Windows in the dwelling are typically single or paired one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1907. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1907 and 1912.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, as the house has received few exterior modifications. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity*

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of feeling and association are rated as good, because the building has received few if any alterations.

52. 600 South 5th Street, (1948), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (28' E-W x 36' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and nearly flush eaves. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding that probably covers the original wood lap siding. The façade or east side of the dwelling has a small, partially enclosed, gable-roofed porch with an arched opening (4' x 8'). The single pedestrian entry is located beyond the arch and consists of a wood panel door with a decorative oval light. Concrete steps lead up to the deck of the porch. The gable roof is asymmetrical, as the south roof slope is longer. The front roof slope of the dwelling has a front gable accent on its south half. Windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double-hung units with wooden frames. Many of the windows have shutters that were probably added when the vinyl siding was applied. The rear or west side of the building has a small enclosed entry porch (6' x 8') with concrete stoop (34' x 5'). The property has a detached, wood frame, gable-roofed garage (21' x 25'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the garage was built in 1947. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1948.

Physical integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair, because the house has been covered with vinyl siding. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair, because of the building has received vinyl lap siding. However, it is similar in appearance to the original wood lap siding, and the building retains its original proportions and scale.

53. 608 South 5th Street, (1937), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (36' E-W x 30' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a steeply pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and nearly flush eaves. The dwelling originally had wood shingles. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding with stucco on the front porch. The original wall material was clapboard siding. The façade or east side of the dwelling has a gable-roofed entry porch (4' x 9'). The single pedestrian entry is arched with a multi-light wooden arched door. Concrete steps lead up to the deck of the porch. The gable roof of the porch is asymmetrical, as the south roof slope is longer. A narrow decorative arched fixed window is located south of the entry in the porch. The north side of the façade has a projecting front gable. There are twin one over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames on the façade located in the ell between the dwelling and the enclosed entry porch (south side). The north side of the dwelling and the enclosed entry porch (south side). The north side of the dwelling and the driveway.

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The west side or rear of the building has a substantial one and one-half story, wood frame, gable roofed addition that appears to be recent. This addition has substantially changed the proportions and roofline of the dwelling, but these changes do not dominate the view from the street. Windows in the dwelling are typically single and paired one over one-light double-hung units with wooden frames.

The property has a detached, wood frame, gable-roofed garage (20' x 12'). The garage has wide wood lap siding and a steel panel overhead garage door on the east side. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the garage was built in 1937. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1952. However, this is an adjusted date, and old property cards dating from 1970 give a building date of 1937. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1920 and 1944.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair, due to the vinyl lap siding and a large one and one-half story addition has been constructed on the west side or rear of the house. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair, because the building has received vinyl lap siding and a one and one-half story addition to its west side.

54. 610 South 5th Street, (1948), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped roof dwelling (29' E-W x 30' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a gently pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The roof has a side slope brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding that probably covers earlier wood lap siding. The façade or east side of the dwelling has a centered, projecting hipped roofed addition (18' x 6') It features as large one light fixed windows with flanking narrow one over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The main entrance to the dwelling is located on the south side of the hipped roofed addition. It is accessed via an attractive concrete stoop (6' x 6') constructed with red brick steps arranged in a fan-like pattern and steel hand railing. The south side of the stoop consists of a raised brick or decorative stone planter. The entry consists of a wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door.

The south side of the dwelling has a small wood frame addition $(8' \times 7')$ with single pedestrian entry. The rear or west side of the dwelling has an open shed roofed patio with concrete slab (30' x 17'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1948. The property has a detached, wood frame, gable-roofed garage (14' x 28'). The garage has wide wood lap siding and a steel panel overhead garage door. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the garage was built in 1989.

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Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair, because the house has been covered with vinyl siding. However, the siding is visually similar to clapboard siding, and the house retains its essential proportions and scale. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair, because the building has received vinyl lap siding.

55. 620 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (38' E-W x 24' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a moderately pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The roof has a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with wood lap siding that probably covers earlier clapboard siding. However, it is a similar materials and is probably over 50 years old. The façade or east side of the dwelling has an open hipped roof porch (21' x 6'). It has thick square wooden roof supports that are not original. It appears that the porch was partially renovated, and the wooden or vinyl railings are also replacements. The porch has a wooden deck and a set of wooden steps lead up to the deck and the main entrance. The single pedestrian entrance consists of a one-light wooden door covered by a multilight aluminum storm door. The façade has a large one-light fixed window with transom on either side of the entrance. Otherwise, windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double-hung units with wooden frames. There is a single pedestrian entry near the west end of the south side of the house with as wood deck (6' x 6'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1942. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair, because the house has been covered with wide lap wood siding which probably covers the original clapboard siding. However, the kind of material remains the same. The front porch has also been partially renovated. The house retains its essential proportions and scale. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair, because the building has received different siding, but it is probably over 50 years old. The front porch has also been renovated.

56. 628 South 5th Street, (1948), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (36' E-W x 34' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and slightly extended boxed eaves. The roof has a rear slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with hardboard or asbestos large rectangular shingles somewhat scalloped on the bottom. The façade or east side of the dwelling has a main entrance with a concrete stoop with wrought iron hand railings (10' x 4') The single pedestrian

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entrance contains a three-light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The entrance is flanked by full length louvered wooden shutters. The north 24 feet of the façade is two feet wider than the remainder starting at the south edge of the stoop. There is a raised brick planter extending to the south edge of the dwelling. The dwelling has a somewhat lower one story, gable-roofed wood frame garage (12' x 24') with a wood panel overhead door. The intervening 7' of the façade contains a single pedestrian entrance. The west side of the building has a one-story, wood frame shed-roofed addition (10' x 17') that is probably original. The south half of the west side has an L-shaped wood deck and a covered patio (19' x 11') neither of which is original. However, they are not visible from the street side. Windows in the dwelling are typically paired one over one light double-hung units with wooden frames. The north side of the faced has a three-light fixed window that projects from the wall and has shutters. It is possible that this window has been altered. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1948.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, because the house has received few exterior modifications. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because the building has received few exterior modifications.

57. 632 South 5th Street, Modern (2010), Noncontributing

58. 640 South 5th Street, (1937), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (30' E-W x 27' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a steeply pitched gable roof clad with composition shingles and nearly flush eaves. The south side of the building has a handsome tapered exterior brick chimney embellished by decorative brickwork and a semicircular arched relief element. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding applied over the original clapboard siding sometime after 1999. The facade or east side of the dwelling has an enclosed gable-roofed entry porch (7' x 2') with concrete stoop. It contains a semicircular arched entry, which has received square surrounds, probably when the vinyl siding was applied. The entrance has an arched wooden door. This door formerly had six lights. The north side of the façade has a projecting front gable whose ridgeline is slightly lower than the main roof. This front gable formerly had twin six over six-light double-hung windows, but they have been replaced by an oriel since 1999. The rear or west side of the dwelling has a cross gable one story wood frame addition that appears to be original. The north side of the house has a carport (15' x 22') with a shed roof. There is a single pedestrian entrance on the north side of the house under the carport roof. Windows in the dwelling are typically single or paired one over one-light double hung units. They replaced six over six light double hung windows sometime after 1999.

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According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1937. That date is confirmed by Sanborn Fire insurance maps.

The property has a detached gable-roofed, wood frame garage $(12' \times 20')$ with vinyl lap siding. The garage bay has been altered since 1999, and it now contains a single pedestrian entry and window on the side where the overhead door was formerly located.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as only poor to fair, because the house has received vinyl lap siding that replaced the original clapboard siding. It has also received new one over one-light double hung windows that replaced the six over six light double hung windows. Finally, a set of twin double hung windows in the front gable on the façade have been replaced by an oriel window. All these changes have occurred since 1999. *Integrity of setting* is rated as only fair, because a tall, massive modern residence was built on the lot adjacent to the north in 2010. Otherwise, most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor to fair, because the numerous few exterior modifications.

59. 700 South 5th Street, 9ca. 1937), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (31' E-W x 26' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a steeply pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and nearly flush eaves. The facade of the building features a handsome tapered exterior stepped brick chimney with concrete coping blocks. It is stabilized via a steel bar anchor. The exterior walls of the building are clad with aluminum lap siding which may not be original but over 50 years old. The facade or east side of the dwelling has an enclosed gable-roofed entry porch (5' x15') with concrete stoop and round steel hand rail. The south roof slope is curved and extended in that direction. The base of the exterior brick chimney is hidden by the porch. The main entry consists of a semicircular arched entry with a carved wooden door covered by a 12-light wooden storm door. Windows in the façade and the remainder of the dwelling are six over six light double hung units. The second story has twin double-hung windows in the north and south gable ends. Those in the facade have wood shutters. The west side of the dwelling has a large gabled dormer on the rear roof slope. A shed-roofed enclosed rear porch $(5' \times 7')$ with a south-facing entry is attached to the northern portion of the west side. The property has a detached gable-roofed, wood frame garage (18' x 20') with hardboard lap siding. The Converse County Tax Assessor gives a building date of 1930, but it was probably constructed at the same time as the house, ca. 1937.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good, because the house has received aluminum lap siding; however, it is probable that the siding is over 50 years old. Otherwise, the exterior, including the windows and doors, remain essentially the same. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as

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fair to good, because the house retains its essential proportions and scale, and windows, doors, and handsome exterior chimney.

60. 706 South 5th Street, (1938), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (34' E-W x 28' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a steeply pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and nearly flush eaves. The roof has a front slope brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding which has been applied sometime after 1999. In that year, the building was clad with asbestos shingles. The façade or east side of the dwelling has a projecting asymmetrical front gable with an enclosed gabled entry porch that projects one foot beyond the front gable segment. The two south roof slopes coincide in pitch creating a visually pleasing roofline. The main entry has a pointed arched door surround. The entrance contains a wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The entry has a concrete stoop with wrought iron hand rails. The concrete stoop extends south in an ell-shaped configuration across the remainder of the façade. The north side of the house has a single pedestrian entry with a wooden door and aluminum storm door to access the attached garage on the same side. The garage is a one-story, gable-roofed, wood frame building (21' x 14') with a tilt-up door on the east side. Windows in the dwelling are typically single and paired six over sixlight double hung units with wooden frames. Wooden flower boxes have been added to the windows in the façade. The house has a small second story area which is a partial finished attic (10'x 17'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1938.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair, because the house has received vinyl lap siding sometime since 1999. Otherwise, the exterior, including the windows and doors, remain essentially the same. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, because the house retains its essential proportions and scale, and windows and doors and attached garage.

61. 716 South 5th Street, (1938), Contributing

The building is a tall one-story wood frame side gabled dwelling (29' E-W x 26' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and nearly flush eaves. The roof has a straddle ridge brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with asbestos shingles that are probably original or at least 50 years of age. The façade or east side of the dwelling has a front-gabled projection on the south end. The main entrance is partially incorporated into this front gable and projects two feet beyond it creating a shallow enclosed shed-roofed porch. The entry has a concrete stoop with wrought iron hand railings. The most interesting feature of the main entrance is a decorative wooden round arch with brackets set above the door. The entrance contains what appears to be

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an original wood panel door with a small rectangular set of leaded lights. It is covered by a wooden storm door. The southeast building corner has closely set large one-light fixed windows on either side of the corner. The south side has a shallow gable-roofed addition (3' x 8') that may represent a kitchen nook. Windows in the remainder of the house are generally six over six-light double-hung units. The windows near the northeast and northwest building corners are also close set. The rear or west side of the building has a one story, wood frame addition (12' x 16'). The property has a detached one-story, wood frame, gable-roofed garage with similar asbestos shingle siding. The east side has an aluminum or steel overhead garage door. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1938, the same time as the dwelling.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, because the house has received minimal exterior changes since it was constructed. The exterior siding and windows remain essentially the same. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because the house retains its essential proportions and scale, siding, windows and doors, and an attached garage.

62. 726 South 5th Street, (ca. 1925), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (42' E-W x 28' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The roof has a side slope brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with stucco siding. It is possible that the stucco covers the original clapboard siding, but it appears to be at least 50 years old. The facade or east side of the dwelling has an open, full facade, hipped-roofed porch (28' x 8') that is covered by an extension of the main roof. The roof is supported by thick, square, tapered wooden columns. The porch has half walls covered with stucco and a wide entrance with a set of concrete steps leading up to the wooden deck. There is a brick planter on each side of the entry steps that rises to the bottom of the porch. The main entrance is centered in the façade and has a multi-light wood panel door covered by a wrought iron and aluminum storm door. There is a large one over one-light double hung window set on either side of the main entrance. The south side of the building has a shallow rectangular oriel (1' x 10'). The rear or west side of the building has a one story, wood frame addition (20' x 8') with an entry porch on its north side. Windows in the dwelling are typically single one over one-light or six over one-light double-hung units with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1925. This area is not covered by the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps.

The property has a detached one-story, wood frame, gable-roofed garage (12' x 24') with a shed addition (14' x 24') on its south side. The garage has its original multi-pane wooden twin leaf doors on the east side. The shed addition has a single pedestrian entry with wooden door and a four-light fixed window set in the east side. The exterior walls of the garage are clad with painted stucco. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1930.

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Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, because the house has received minimal exterior changes since it was constructed. The stucco covering may not be original, but it is probably over 50 years of age. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because the house retains its essential proportions and scale, windows, and doors.

63. 301 South 5th Street, razed, replaced by modern church (1981), Noncontributing

64. 327 South 5th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, building with an irregular roof plan and layout (40' E-W x 30' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a moderately pitched cross gable roof (and hipped wing addition) clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The roof has a side slope corbelled brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with clapboard siding with scalloped fish scale wooden shingles covering the gable ends. The façade or west side of the dwelling has a front facing gable and an open hipped-roofed porch that wraps around a portion of the north side of the dwelling. The porch roof is supported by wooden Tuscan columns and has a wooden deck. The northwest corner of the porch is canted as is the northwest corner of the house. The main entrance is located here with concrete steps and a steel pie hand railing leading to the main entrance with a one light wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. There is an oval window (oculus) located in a canted wall on the northeast side of the porch. There is a large one-light fixed window with transom light on the west side of the house centered under the front gable on the porch. The south side of the house has a gable end with a bay window with narrow one over one-light double hung windows. This side also has a row of four small, four-light windows located west of the bay window. A shed-roofed entry porch (10' x 10') is located at the southeast building corner and has two small four-light windows. The rear or east portion of the dwelling has a hipped roof. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1903 and 1907.

The property once had a detached one-story, wood frame, shed-roofed garage when first surveyed in 1999, but the Tax Assessor no longer lists it indicating that it has been removed.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, because the house has received only minimal exterior changes since it was constructed. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair, because a modern church with parking lot is located adjacent to or north of this dwelling. However, most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because the house retains its essential proportions and scale, windows, and doors.

65. 333 South 5th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled building (47' E-W x 27' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a steeply pitched side gable roof with a prominent perpendicular front gable segment (14' x 15') clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The soffit appears to have been covered with vinyl or aluminum panels. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The gable ends are covered with scalloped fish scale wooden shingles. The façade or west side of the dwelling has a front facing gable with a large 20 light fixed window. The dwelling has an open hipped roofed porch (6' x 14') set in the south ell featuring turned wooden support posts and lace-like brackets. The main entrance is set in the north wall of the porch and consists of a one light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The east side of the porch appears to have a floor to ceiling one-light fixed window. Windows in the dwelling are typically rather small one over one-light double-hung windows with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1903 and 1907.

The property has a detached one-story, wood frame, gable-roofed two car garage that was constructed in 1980.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good, because the house has received vinyl lap siding which probably covers the original clapboard siding. However, the two materials look similar from the street. Otherwise, the house has received only minimal exterior changes since it was constructed. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, because the house retains its essential proportions and scale, windows, and doors.

66. 339 South 5th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, front gabled building (59' E-W x 22' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof with a prominent exterior brick chimney on the north side. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The exterior walls of the building are clad with wide hardboard lap siding. The bottom half of all the walls are covered with red brick veneer with lighter brick geometric designs. None of the hardboard or brick is original and was part of as renovation. The façade or west side of the dwelling has a concrete stoop (4' x 7') covered by an aluminum awning with wrought iron supports. The entrance has a one-light fixed window flanked by narrow one-light casement windows. The window is protected by an aluminum awning. The south side of the building originally had a full façade porch that has

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been altered and enlarged (11' x 26') and extends beyond the south building line. There is a side entry with a concrete stoop located near the east end of the south side. A third entrance with a concrete stoop is located on the east side or rear of the dwelling. It appears that this building has been expanded to the south altering its original overall dimensions. Other windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double-hung windows with wooden frames. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1922. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1903 and 1907.

The property has a one-story, wood frame, gable-roofed garage (20' x 20') that was constructed in 1975. Although it was classified as a detached garage, it appears that it has been attached and converted into living space.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor due to extensive renovation. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor, because the house has received extensive exterior changes.

67. 401 South 5th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, front gabled building (59' E-W x 22' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with no basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding that covers the original clapboard siding. The front gable end was also once clad with wood shingles. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an open hipped-roofed porch (24' x 7') with square wooden roof supports. The porch originally wrapped around the north side of the building, but that part has been enclosed for living space. That segment extends eastward to the original side gabled wing. The former main entrance has been boarded over, and moved southward. It consists of a one light wooden door. The south side of the façade has a large one-light fixed window with transom and shutters under the porch roof. Windows in the dwelling are generally a combination of one light casement and one over one light double-hung units. Most of them do not appear to be original. The east side of the building has a large, one story, gable-roofed, wood frame addition (27' x 33") with four small windows in a row on the north side.

Finally, there is a one story, wood frame, gable-roofed attached garage (24' x 25') on the east end of the addition. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1925. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1903 and 1907.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor due to extensive renovation. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor, because the house has received extensive exterior changes.

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68. 409 South 5th Street, (ca. 1903-1907), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, front gabled building (35' E-W x 23' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. It has a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with clapboard siding. The gable ends are covered with scalloped wood shingles. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an open gable-roofed porch (5' x 13') with wrought iron roof supports. The gable of the porch roof is open and has decorative timbers. The peak of the front gable exhibits decorative scroll work. The main entry is centered under the porch roof and has a one-light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. There is a large one-light fixed window to the south of the entrance. The façade also has small triple one over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The rear or east side of the building has a wood frame, gable roofed addition (7' x 23') that is original. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the principal dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1903 and 1907.

The property has a second small residence given a 411 house number. According to Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, it was constructed between 1912 and 1920. It is a one-story, front gabled, wood frame building (34' E-W x 27' N-S) without a basement. The gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and it has extended eaves with exposed rafter ends. The exterior walls are clad with clapboard siding. The façade or west side has an open gable-roofed porch. The gable end is open and exhibits decorative wood timbering. The porch has tapered square wooden roof supports. The entrance consists of a wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. There is a one over one-light double hung window on each side of the entrance. The building has a wood frame, gable-roofed addition (9' x 15') that runs perpendicular to and on the north side of the dwelling. The rear or east side of the building has a wood frame gale roofed addition (16' x 10') that was added sometime after 1944 but is probably over 50 years of age. Windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, as the exterior remains much the same as built with some modifications to the front porch and some window alteration. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because the house has received minimal exterior changes.

69. 415 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (43' E-W x 36' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a gently pitched truncated hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. It has a brick chimney located in the truncated

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portion of the roof. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an enclosed hipped-roofed porch (21' x 8') with thick square wooden roof supports. The porch is enclosed with a series of 12 light fixed windows that resemble but are not six over six-light double-hung windows. The porch has a main entry with a concrete stoop and an aluminum storm door. There are four-light sidelights flanking this entry. The interior door consists of a multi-light wood panel door. There is a large one-light fixed window located south of the entrance. The north side of the building has an attached carport consisting of a shed roofed aluminum awning with wrought iron supports (23' x 12'). The south side of the building has received major additions located just south of the front porch in an inverted L-shape. The east portion of this addition appears to have a flat roof. This addition has two large one-light fixed windows set close together at the two building corners. The dates of these additions are unknown but occurred after 1944. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1954. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1912 and 1920.

The property has a wood frame, gable-roofed one-car garage (13' x 26') with clapboard siding. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1915. The building is depicted on the 1920 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as poor, because the exterior has received major modifications, including vinyl lap siding and one or more additions that extended the façade 12' to the south and covered the original south side of the house and includes a nearly flat-roofed addition on the rear south side. Windows have been changed at the southwest corner of the building. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor, because the house has received major exterior changes.

70. 421 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, front gabled dwelling (36' E-W x 36' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended open eaves with exposed carved rafter ends. The gable ends has decorative brackets and timbering. It has a side slope brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with clapboard siding. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an enclosed gable-roofed porch (12' x 8') with thick square wooden roof supports. The porch is enclosed with nine light fixed windows. The main entrance has a wooden stoop with wrought iron hand railings. The entrance consists of a six light wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. There are three-light sidelights flanking this entry. The north half of the façade has triple one over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The south side of the dwelling has a small decorative lead glass window. It also has a perpendicular gable-roofed, wood frame addition. This is probably part of a large east addition (12' x 28'). The east side of the projecting addition appears to have multi-light casement windows. According to the Converse County Tax

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Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1912 and 1920.

The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed two-car garage (19' x 20') with clapboard siding. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1935. The building is depicted on the 1920 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as fair to good, because the exterior has received some modifications, including an addition on the east side sometime after 1944. A small shed-roofed wood frame addition was being constructed on the north side of the dwelling when the inventory took place. It appears that the windows were also being replaced on that side. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, because the house has received some exterior changes.

71. 427 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (28' E-W x 41' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended open eaves with exposed carved rafter ends, projecting stepped beams, and stickwork in the gable ends. It has a straddle ridge brick chimney. The front roof slope has a centered gable-roofed dormer with exposed carved rafter ends. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl siding with wooden shingles covering the gable ends. The facade or west side of the dwelling has an open, full facade porch (28' x 6') with massive battered brick piers supporting the extended front roof slope that covers the porch. The front and side openings of the porch are gracefully arched. The porch has solid brick halfwalls. The main entrance has a wooden stoop with wrought iron hand railings. The main entrance is offset to the north and has wide concrete steps with metal handrails. The entrance consists of a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door and has sidelights. To the right of the main entrance, there is a large one over one-light double hung window flanked by narrow four over one-light double hung windows. The dormer and sides of the house are divided into geometric patterns of lights separated by thin muntins. The south side of the dwelling has a projecting square sided window bay (2' x 12') with a row of narrow three over one-light double-hung windows. The north side of the house has single and paired four over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The rear or east side of the house has an enclosed gable roofed entry (5' x 2') and a large open, rectangular concrete patio (23' x 14'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1929. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1912 and 1920. A local history gives a date of ca. 1919 (Heritage Book Committee 1986).

The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed two-car garage $(16' \times 20')$ clad with clapboard siding. It has received a more recent wood frame, shed-roofed addition $(10' \times 18')$.

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The original garage portion has a four-light wood panel overhead garage door. The shed addition has an aluminum or steel overhead garage door.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as good, because the exterior has received few modifications. Vinyl siding has been added since 1999 but resembles clapboard siding. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because a historical contemporary would readily recognize the home.

72. 429 South 5th Street, Modern (1976), Noncontributing

73. 435 South 54th Street, (1937), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (30' E-W x 27' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a steeply pitched gable roof clad with composition shingles and nearly flush eaves. The south side of the building has a handsome tapered exterior brick chimney embellished by decorative brickwork and a semicircular arched relief element. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding applied over the original clapboard siding sometime after 1999. The facade or east side of the dwelling has an enclosed gable-roofed entry porch (7' x 2') with concrete stoop. It contains a semicircular arched entry, which has received square surrounds, probably when the vinyl siding was applied. The entrance has an arched wooden door. This door formerly had six lights. The north side of the façade has a projecting front gable whose ridgeline is slightly lower than the main roof. This front gable formerly had twin six over six-light double-hung windows, but they have been replaced by an oriel since 1999. The rear or west side of the dwelling has a cross gable one story wood frame addition that appears to be original. The north side of the house has a carport (15' x 22') with a shed roof. There is a single pedestrian entrance on the north side of the house under the carport roof. Windows in the dwelling are typically single or paired one over one-light double hung units. They replaced six over six light double hung windows sometime after 1999. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1937. That date is confirmed by Sanborn Fire insurance maps.

The property has a detached gable-roofed, wood frame garage $(12' \times 20')$ with vinyl lap siding. The garage bay has been altered since 1999, and it now contains a single pedestrian entry and window on the side where the overhead door was formerly located.

Physical Integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as fair, because the exterior has received several significant modifications, most notably the wrought iron porch work, which probably replaced wooden spindle work detailing. *Integrity of setting* is

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rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, as a historical contemporary would readily recognize this massive, multistory home despite the exterior changes.

74. 505 South 5th Street, (ca. pre-1912), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (28' E-W x 32' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a moderately pitched truncated hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The dwelling has a brick masonry chimney centered in the truncated portion of the roof. The exterior walls of the building are clad with clapboard siding. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an enclosed, shed roofed porch (25' x 7'). The porch is enclosed with a series of six over six-light double-hung windows with wooden frames. The main entrance has a concrete stoop that is covered by a small open shedroofed entry porch (4' x 3') with wooden support posts. This represents a later addition to the façade. The entrance has a nine-light wood panel door covered by a wooden storm door. The rear or east side of the dwelling has a one-story, wood frame, hipped roofed addition that is original. A second small hipped roofed, wood frame component (12' x 12') was added to the south side of this addition sometime after 1944. It projects beyond the south building line. Windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames and two-light horizontal sliding units. The windows on the north and south sides have simple decorative wooden shutters. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built sometime prior to 1912.

The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed, two-car garage (33' x 16') with a wood panel overhead door facing north. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1930. There is a second detached concrete block garage (12' x 40') with a gable roof that is located next to or east of the first garage. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1930; however, it is depicted on the 1920 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. It is constructed with precast shaped concrete blocks that have the appearance of quarried stone.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as fair to good; the exterior has received decorative stone veneer half walls on the front porch. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, as a historical contemporary would readily recognize this dwelling despite the stone veneer.

75. 509 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame, side gabled residence (26' E-W x 32' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched

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gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended open eaves. The dwelling has a round metal front slope chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with clapboard siding. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an open, hipped-roofed porch (15' x 7') with thick tapered wooden roof supports. The supports rest on square concrete piers that extend to ground level. The porch has a wooden deck and wooden railings and wide wooden steps with wooden hand railings. The main entrance is slightly off center to the south and consists of a one-light wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The entrance is flanked by one over one-light double hung windows covered by four-light wooden storm windows. It appears that the second floor represents a conversion of the attic space into living quarters. The rear or east side of the dwelling has two additions which have enlarged the original enclosed rear entry porch. The two additions together are 24' N-S x 8' E-W. They are one-story, wood frame, shed-roofed additions. Windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. They are covered by four-light wooden storm windows. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1912 and 1920.

The property also has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed, one car garage (12' x 20') with a wood frame, shed roofed addition (8' x 20') on the south side. Both have shiplap siding, and the roofs are clad with asphalt shingles. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1970. However, it is shown on Sanborn Fire Insurance maps with the shed addition in 1920.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as good, because the exterior has received few exterior changes. Integrity *of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, as a historical contemporary would readily recognize this dwelling. Originally, the house had a full façade porch which was changed sometime after 1944. But the porch changes are probably more than 50 years old.

76. 513 South 5th Street, (ca. 1920-1944), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side-gabled residence (36' E-W x 42' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a steeply pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and narrow boxed eaves. The dwelling has a prominent exterior chimney on the north half of the facade. The exterior walls of the building are clad with rough stucco painted white. The chimney has exposed, raised brick patterns in a stucco covering. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an enclosed, gable-roofed porch (8' x 4') that is asymmetrical and curves on its north roof slope. The main entrance has a slightly recessed round arched doorway. The entrance consists of a massive multi-light wooden door covered by a wooden storm door. The façade has an extended front gable addition (10' x 13') to the south of the entrance which is not original. It has a four-light oriel window, also not original. The south side of the building has an extended glass block window under the side gable. The northwest corner of the building has corner windows in each elevation. The façade has twin four over four-light

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double hung windows with wooden frames. The north elevation has triple four over four-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The east side or rear of the dwelling has a substantial two-story, wood frame, gable-roofed addition (24' x 17') that was built sometime after 1944. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1946. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1920 and 1944.

The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed garage (24' x 24') with a wood frame, shed-roofed addition (9' x 24'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 2005. It appears to have been converted into living space.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as fair to good. Although the exterior remains largely intact from the street side, a large, two-story addition was constructed on the rear or east side of the house after 1944. The roof ridgeline extends above the main side gable ridgeline of the dwelling. The facade or west side of the dwelling also has a small front gabled addition that was built after 1944 and an oriel window that is modern. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, as a historical contemporary would readily recognize this dwelling despite the physical changes.

77. 523 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (36' E-W x 46' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The dwelling has a side slope brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with rough stucco painted white. The facade or west side of the dwelling has a partially open, gable-roofed porch (10×4^{2}) that is asymmetrical and curves on its north roof slope. The open porch entrance has a round arched doorway. The main entrance to the interior of the house is rectangular and has a multi-light wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. There is a secondary entry to a small room on the north side of the porch that has a wood panel door. The dwelling features corner windows. On the façade, they consist of paired six over six-light double-hung units with wooden frames. The south side has similar paired six over six-light double-hung windows. The north side has a single six over six-light double hung window. The rear or east side of the building has a one story-gale-roofed addition (14' x 36') which is a later addition; however, it is probably over 50 years old. There is also a rear entry with a concrete slab on the north half of the rear addition. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1926. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1912 and 1920.

The property also has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed two car garage (24' x 24') with wood lap siding and a steel overhead garage door. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1996.

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Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as good. The exterior remains essentially the same as when constructed. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because a historical contemporary would readily recognize this dwelling as it retains good physical integrity with few exterior changes.

78. 527 South 5th Street, (1912-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (24' E-W x 30' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and nearly flush eaves. The dwelling has a rear slope brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with rough stucco painted white. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an enclosed gable-roofed porch (14 x 4') that is asymmetrical. The main entrance has a concrete stoop with steel hand railings. The entrance consists of a wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The dwelling features corner windows. On the they typically consist of single and twin three over one-light double-hung windows with wooden frames The rear or east side of the building has a one story-gable-roofed addition (21' x 14') which was added between 1920 and 1944. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1940. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1912 and 1920.

The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed one car garage (24' x 14') that is tall with a second story. The exterior walls are covered with stucco. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1930.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as good. The exterior remains essentially the same as when constructed. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, because a historical contemporary would readily recognize this dwelling as it retains good physical integrity with few exterior changes.

79. 533 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, gabled dwelling (37' E-W x 33' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended open eaves. It appears that aluminum paneling has been added to the bottom of the eaves. The dwelling has a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with aluminum lap siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or west side of the dwelling has a pergola-type covering (18' x 12') over a concrete stoop with steps and an open concrete slab in the ell. The main entrance into the building is located on the north side of the porch and is a wooden door covered by an aluminum

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storm door. The front facing gable end has a large one light fixed window and three one over one-light double hung windows with vinyl frames. The south portion of the façade has three similar one over one-light double hung windows with vinyl frames. A wood frame carport (16' x 9') has been constructed on the north side of the house. The dwelling was originally a simple front gabled home without the south wing, and it had a full facade porch. It appears that the home has also received rear additions at an unknown date. It currently has a rear entrance with an associated open concrete slab. The Converse County Tax Assessor indicates that the dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1912 and 1920.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as only poor to fair. The exterior has been significantly changed with the application of aluminum lap siding, window replacement, a car port, and a flat-roofed rear addition. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair, because most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor to fair, because of the large number of changes to the exterior of the house.

80. 539 South 5th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Noncontributing

This one-story wood frame building is a hip box (27' NS x 30' EW) with an enclosed front porch (10' x 15') on the west side and two rear additions. It rests on a concrete foundation and has a finished basement. The exterior walls are covered with horizontal vinyl siding, and the roof is covered with preformed metal sheeting. The west side features a large fixed window with twin sidelights, decorative lintel, and faux decorative shutters. Windows are generally one-over-one light double-hung units or fixed light with sidelights, also featuring decorative vinyl lintel and shutters. The entrance is centered in a south-facing wall of an inset porch and is surrounded by decorative vinyl molding. Two sets of wooden steps lead up to a wood pergola-type deck with wooden railings. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1920. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1912 and 1920.

East of the main dwelling, there is a small residence (34'x14') dating from 1940, wood frame covered with stucco; the gabled roof is covered with metal sheeting. There is also a 1-car gable-roofed garage built in 1959.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location* as shown on 1920-1940 Sanborn maps. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor, as it appears to have received major modifications, i.e., the original front porch has been enclosed, and there at least two rear additions. The original fabric has been covered with vinyl siding; the roof has been covered with preformed metal, and all windows have been modified. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor because of the major physical changes to the dwelling.

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81. 605 South 5th Street, (ca. 1907-1910), Contributing

This 1-1/2 story masonry dwelling (31' EW x 48' NS) has a moderately pitched front-gabled roof and a full basement. It is constructed of rock faced concrete blocks of contrasting colors – buff and red. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and there are two brick chimneys on the west side. The roof has wide boxed eaves with broad overhang and cornice returns. There are two prominent dormers on the east and west roof slopes. The gable ends and dormers feature twin one-over one-light double-hung windows and square-cut wood singles.

There is a one-story flat roofed addition on the rear (south) end, and a full-width open front porch on the north end (façade). The main roof extends over the porch and is supported by four large square masonry columns rising from a closed rail of rock faced concrete blocks. The main entrance is centered in the façade and is accessed via a wide central opening with concrete steps. A course of smooth cast concrete is used for the top of the closed rail as well as for window sills and lintels. A belt course of buff cast concrete extends around the building between the basement and above-ground walls. Contrasting buff quoins are featured on the front corners of the building, and the front door and window openings are framed by buff-colored rock. The entrance has a diamond-light wood panel door with storm covering; the west window on the façade is a large picture window, and there are three small fixed windows east of the entrance. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1907. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date prior to 1912. A previous survey (Marmor 1999) gave a building date of 1910.

There is a compatible 2-car garage southeast of the dwelling, which was built at about the same time and from sympathetic materials. Also on the large lot is a 3-car wood frame garage built in 1980.

Physical Integrity. This building retains *integrity of location*, and is depicted on Sanborn Fire Insurance maps in the same configuration as early as 1912. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as excellent with few exterior changes, which include window replacements. Integrity *of feeling and association* are therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is also rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

82. 621 South 5th Street, (ca. 1907-1912), Noncontributing

This one-story wood frame house rests on a concrete foundation with a partial basement, which was originally a full basement under the historic portion of the house (approximately the south 28 feet.). The south portion of the house is a rectangular truncated hip box (28' NS x 44' EW) with a flat-roofed addition on the north side (ca. 16' x 44'). The exterior walls are wood frame with wide horizontal siding. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and a slightly canted shed awning of square cut shingles encircles the house and presents an unbroken roofline around the

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perimeter of the house. The awning has boxed eaves and is cut out around the fenestrations. The opening above the main entrance features a decorative contrasting molding. The main entrance is accessed via a raised concrete stoop and concrete steps, flanked by solid brick rails with a soldier course of bricks at the top. The entrance is a wood panel door with storm covering flanked by three-light vertical side lights. A set of four-light casement windows is located in the lower-roofed portion north of the entrance, and there is a similar window configuration south of the entrance. Other windows are generally casement units with contrasting molding. The south side features a large five-sided bay window. According to the Converse Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1969, but the date was adjusted due to extensive remodeling in that same year. Old property cards dating from 1970 give a building date of 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1907 and 1912.

There is a detached two-car wood frame garage (24'x30') at the rear of the property, built in 1980.

Physical Integrity. This building retains *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor because it appears that this building has been undergone major renovation. A full-length addition (ca. 16' wide) along the north side changed the proportions of the house as well as the rooflines, virtually hiding the original hip-box style. A wide shingle shed awning with partial openings for fenestrations wraps around the house, and it appears that all doors and windows have been replaced. Wide horizontal wood siding covers the original siding, which was probably narrow clapboard. The truncated hipped roof on the original portion and a large bay window on the south side (matching the outline on Sanborn Maps) are the only indications that this is a historic building. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as poor. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood generally representing an earlier time period (early-to-mid 20th century).

83. 627 South 5th Street, (ca. pre 1920), Contributing

This one-story building has a simple rectangular shape (44' EW x 28' NS) and rests on a concrete foundation with a full basement. It is constructed of red brick and has a moderately pitched clipped front-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. The roof has wide unboxed eaves and exposed rafter ends. There is a massive exterior brick chimney on the south side. There is a nearly full-façade open front porch bounded by a closed rail of red brick, featuring large square brick corner piers supporting a half-hipped porch roof. The entry is offset to the south and is accessed by a set of concrete steps flanked by brick side walls. The top of the closed rail, corner piers, and stoop side walls are trimmed with cast concrete coping. The front gable end above the porch is clad with roughcast concrete and vertical contrasting wood strips and has a twin fixed-light window with wood molding. Carved purlins support the rake overhang. The south side features a slightly projecting hipped-gabled accent. The offset main entry has a multi-light wood door with storm covering; it is flanked by a decorative wooden surround with pairs of thin vertical sidelights. Also on the façade north of the entrance are tandem and single six-over-one light double-hung windows. Other windows in the house are of a similar style. According to the

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Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1923. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date prior to 1920.

There is a modified detached one-car garage, wood frame and front-gabled, near the southeast corner of the house, accessed by a concrete 2-track driveway. It was built between 1920 and 1944, according to Sanborn maps.

Physical Integrity. This building retains *integrity of location*, and is depicted on Sanborn Fire Insurance maps in the same configuration as early as 1920. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as excellent with few exterior changes. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is also rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

84. 631 South 5th Street, (1951), contributing

This one-story wood frame building is a simple front-gabled rectangular shape (24' NS x 30' EW) and rests on a concrete foundation with no basement. The roof is a moderately pitched front gable covered with asphalt shingles and has almost flush eaves. The walls are clad with wide horizontal slightly scalloped hardboard siding. The main entrance is slightly offset to the north on the façade and is sheltered by a small open gable-roofed porch supported by slender square wood posts. The porch is accessed by two concrete steps. The entrance has a 6/1 light storm door with wood surrounds with some vertical wood detailing. North of the entrance is a large fixed light window with wood molding and an aluminum awning. South of the entrance are two windows with four horizontal lights and narrow decorative wood shutters. Other windows are generally fixed-light casement units with similar shutters. The one-car garage (16' x 20') is gable-roofed with a multi-panel wood door and one window with four horizontal lights. It is attached to the dwelling via a narrow (ca. 3') enclosed breezeway with a pedestrian door and small gabled roof; it is clad with the same hardwood siding. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1951.

At the rear of the property is an outbuilding (28' x 26') with a shallow-pitched side-gabled roof that serves as storage or a small residence. It faces the alley, and according to tax assessor records, was built in 1918. An outbuilding ("shed") appears on the 1920 Sanborn Fire Insurance map as the only building on this lot; however it appears to be more modern and somewhat larger than the building shown in 1920. Its function is unknown.

Physical Integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building retains *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good with few exterior changes, except that the garage may have originally been detached; it is now attached via a simple enclosed breezeway. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a slightly earlier time period.

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85. 639 South 5th Street, (1936), Contributing

This is a fine example of the Tudor style of architecture. It is an ell-gabled one-story residence (28' EW x 41' NS) resting on a concrete foundation with a 24'x41' basement. There are two rear gabled additions (each ca. 12'x12') and a side gabled addition on the south (12' x 14'), all part of the original layout of the house. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the exterior walls are wood frame covered with textured stucco. The main entrance is centered in the facade in a projecting front-gabled lower-roofed extension. The entrance has an arched wood panel door with wrought iron detailing covered by an arched wood storm door. It is surmounted by hooded wood molding. It is accessed by a shallow rock stoop flanked by low rock walls. A massive tapered chimney rises from the inset corner of the entrance and is covered with rock-studded stucco and topped with contrasting red brick. On the façade north of the entrance is a large multilight fixed window, slightly inset, with decorative wood molding. A north extension of the asymmetrical roofline contains an arcaded wing wall (an arched entrance leading to the back yard), a unique feature in this neighborhood. South of the entrance in the slightly recessed sidegabled portion are a large fixed window and a 1/1 light double-hung window, both with wood moldings. A shallow lower roofed gabled extension is located in the ell between the main house and the south side-gabled addition. It contains two multi-light casement windows and a secondary entrance sheltered by a shed overdoor. The side gabled addition features 2/2 light double-hung windows. The rear (east side) of the house features gabled extensions with a variety of windows and an inset third entrance, a door flanked by sidelights. The rear addition on the north contains similar windows. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1936. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1920 and 1944.

There is a detached 1-car garage (28'x14'), also wood frame covered with stucco, dating from ca.1950.

Physical Integrity. This building retains *integrity of location*, and is depicted on Sanborn Fire Insurance maps in the same configuration in 1944. The building has two gabled rear wings and a side-gabled south wing, all of which are depicted on the 1944 map. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as excellent with few exterior changes, which may include window replacements. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is also rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

86. 703 South 5th Street, (1940), Contributing

This is one-story side--gabled dwelling (28' EW x 30' NS) resting on a concrete foundation with full basement. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a ridgeline brick chimney, and the wood frame walls are covered with slightly textured stucco. The façade (west side) features a large front-gabled extension with a slightly asymmetrical roof line, which features a slight curve over the entrance. The entrance is offset to the south and is sheltered by a protruding gabled overdoor with wide eaves and is supported with decorative wood brackets. It has a one-light

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wood panel door with storm covering and wood molding. The door is centered under the overdoor and is flanked by wide horizontal siding, similar to the siding in the front gable end. The entrance is accessed by two concrete steps leading to an open concrete slab stoop with extends across the south portion of the façade. North of the entrance in the façade is a 6/6-light double-hung window with wood surrounds. In the side-gabled portion of the façade south of the entrance, there is a 16-light fixed window with wood surrounds. The south wall has a 6/6 light window and a small gable-roofed enclosed porch with a secondary entrance and a window with arched lintel. Other windows are generally 6/6-light double-hung units.

There is a detached 1-car garage (16'x28') with a shallow front-gabled roof. It is covered with stucco and features a large multi-panel door that appears modern and a pedestrian wood door. It was constructed at the same time as the house (1940).

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good with few exterior changes. *Integrity of feeling and association* are therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is also rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

87. 707 South 5th Street, (1925), Noncontributing

This is a 1-1/2 story wood frame dwelling (26' NS x 40'EW) with an inset porch (6'x9') at its southwest corner. The front-gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and there is an interior brick chimney. It rests on a concrete foundation with a partially finished basement. The roof has a roof-slope red brick chimney and wide boxed eaves. The wood frame walls are clad with textured stucco accented with vertical painted wood strips. There is a partially inset porch at the southwest corner under a lower-roofed front gabled pediment supported by thick curved piers, which form large arched openings on three sides. The entrance is located on the south wall of the ell and has a wood panel door and decorative storm door with a large oval light. It is accessed by concrete steps leading to the raised porch, which is enclosed by half walls on the west and south. The porch corners have thick piers capped with contrasting cement. Large arched pillars support the pediment, which has gable returns and an arched accent in the center. It appears that the porch half walls were modified with cement blocks and decorative metal work also capped with contrasting cement. North of the porch in the facade is a large fixed light surmounted by a 4-light horizontal transom, flanked by 6/1 double-hung windows, all with wood surrounds. There is a small 2-light window in the gable end. Other windows on the sides and rear are similar units. Two full-length shed dormers have been added to the roof on the north and south sides of the gable; they are similar in siding but have significantly changed the appearance of the house. The east side (rear) features a gable end similar to the front; there is a centered wood door entrance flanked by 6/1 light double-hung windows. There is a full-width open shed-roofed porch (16'x26') supported by slender square wood piers. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this dwelling was constructed in 1925.

A detached front-gabled wood frame/stucco garage was added to the rear of the property in 1967 (18'x37').

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Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor due to the obtrusive full-length shed dormers. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as poor to fair. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

88. 721 South 5th Street, (1939), Contributing

This 1-story side-gabled dwelling (30' NS x 32' EW) rests on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and there is a rear-slope brick chimney, as well as a massive exterior red brick chimney on the west side that narrows toward the top and is capped with contrasting concrete. The wood frame walls are clad with aluminum horizontal lap siding. The facade faces south along the wide driveway rather than west, which is the street side. The distinguishing feature of the house is a large front-gabled pedimented extension (11'x8')') that forms the open porch on the facade. The porch is supported at the corners by slender white wood posts; it has a raised deck that is accessed by a set of five steps with wood railings with square banisters on the west side of the porch. The base of the porch is supported by solid cement-brick walls, which may not be original. The slatted wood railing continues around the perimeter of the porch. The entrance is centered in the facade and sheltered by the open porch. It is set in contrasting dark siding and consists of a wood panel door with storm covering. The porch ceiling is clad with narrow wood siding. West of the porch and entrance are triple 1/1 double-hung windows with wood surrounds; east of the porch are twin 6/1 double-hung similar windows. Because of the slope of the land, about three feet of the basement are above grade and feature 3-light windows. There are 1/1 double-hung windows on each side of the chimney on the west side and similar windows on the north side. On the south side, there is a second set of wood stairs east of the porch leading to a wood deck and an addition (9'x15') on the east side of the house. The house is sited to face south rather than west facing South 5th Street, taking advantage of the south-facing aspect. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this building was constructed in 1939.

At the end of the driveway is a detached one-car gable-roofed wood frame garage (14'x20') that is compatible with the dwelling; it was also constructed in 1939.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; the horizontal aluminum siding mimics the appearance of wood lap siding. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

89. 226 South 6th Street, (ca. 1903), Contributing

This is a 1-story side-gabled dwelling (43' NS x irreg. EW). The wood frame walls are clad with stucco on the south end and wood lap siding on the north. The moderately pitched gabled roof is

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clad with asphalt shingles and has a moderate overhang with boxed eaves. A band of yellowpainted trim board encircles the house below the eaves. There appears to be no basement. The façade faces east and features an open inset porch (8' x 16') at the southeast corner. It is covered by a low shed-roof with ribbed metal sheeting supported by square wood posts and has latticework wood rails. The entrance is located in the ell formed by the porch and consists of a wood panel door with aluminum storm covering. South of the entrance is a slightly recessed fixed window with yellow wood molding and a protruding red brick sill. The porch walls are covered with stucco. The rest of the façade (26' NS) north of the inset porch is clad with wood lap siding with corner trim. Just north of the inset porch, there is a hip roofed rectangular bay centered under a higher-roofed gabled accent. There are windows on all facets; 2/2 double hung units vertically aligned, single on the north and south sides and twin on the east side. All have painted vellow wood surrounds. There is a similar window north of the bay on the north portion of the façade. The rear portion of the house appears to be original and is a lower-roofed ell-shaped structure with shed and/or hipped roofs. It is clad with wood lap siding on the north and stucco on the south and contains similar window treatment; the south wall also contains a small window, probably for a bathroom. No chimneys are evident. The property contains two modern sheds. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the building was constructed in 1907. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps first depict the building in 1903. So that it was already present in that year.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. It appears on all of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps available for Douglas, from 1903 through 1937. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as very good; the rear (north) portion was added between 1903 and 1907, and the current vinyl lap siding is similar in appearance to what was likely wood lap siding. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

90. 238 South 6th Street, (ca. 1903), Contributing

This distinctive early-20th century 1-1/2 story dwelling occupies a large corner lot with the façade (east side) facing South 6th Street and the south side facing Elm Street. The original structure features an ell-gabled roof punctuated with a prominent gabled dormer on the façade. The north end has a 1-story hip-roofed addition built between 1903 and 1907. The entire building measures roughly 61' NS x 33' EW; it appears to have no basement. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and is moderately pitched with moderate overhang and boxed eaves, and the exterior walls are clad with vinyl lap siding. The gabled rooflines exhibit plain white fascia and frieze and retain decorative scalloped shingles in the gable ends. There is an enclosed inset porch (6'x14') at the southeast corner with a hipped roof. The entrance is set flush in the east side of the porch and has a 9-light wood panel door flanked by 3- light vertical sidelights. North of the door is a small decorative 9-light octagonal window. North of the entrance on the façade are two large windows: a fixed-light with sidelights and faux shutters. A 2-light sliding window also with shutters is located in the north hip-roofed addition. Both window openings have been modified, probably when the vinyl siding was applied. The north wall features two small horizontal 2-light

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windows set high in the wall below the roofline. At the top of the hipped addition is a shallow elongated gabled dormer with a fanlight at the north end; this appears to be a recent addition. On the upper story, there is a narrow gabled dormer aligned with the front entrance. It contains a 9/9-light double-hung window with contrasting molding. Aligned above the fixed light window in the east-facing gable end are similar twin 9/9-light windows. The south-facing side of the house features a large 3-sided bay window (3'x5') with similar 9/9-light double-hung windows – two on the front and one on each side. Vertically aligned above the bay window are similar twin windows. East of the 1-1/2 story front-gabled portion is a lower-roofed open inset porch (5'x15')with decorative spindle work, posts and railings. The porch roof is a combination of shed and hipped, and the porch contains a window and secondary entrance. There is a deck on the west side that is not original. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. The building first appears on the 1903 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, indicating that it was constructed sometime before that date.

The property also has a detached wood frame gabled garage (24'x36') with a shed-roofed north addition (10' x 36'). The walls appear to have hardboard siding, and the building appears to be older than the estimated Tax Assessor date of 2005.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. It is shown in its present-day configuration on all of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps available for Douglas, from 1903 through 1937. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as very good; some windows appear to have been modified, and a portion of the house is clad with stucco. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

91. 302 South 6th Street, (1907-1912), Noncontributing

This is a small 1-story wood frame truncated hip-roofed dwelling (29' NS x 35' EW) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The moderately pitched hipped roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has an interior brick chimney protruding from the truncated portion of the roof. The boxed eaves have a moderate overhang. The walls are clad with vinyl siding. The façade faces north and contains a centered entrance flanked by 1/1-light double-hung windows with vinyl molding. The entrance has a wood panel door with wide surrounds and is covered by an aluminum storm door. The entrance is accessed by a one-step concrete open stoop (3'x6'). Windows on the east side consist of a large picture widow with 1/1 sidelights and a 1/1-light double-hung window. The lower shed-roofed west portion of the house was added between 1912 and 1920. There is a later open shed roofed slab porch on the west side. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1959. Sanborn Fire insurance maps give a building date between 1907 and 1912.

There are two modern detached garages.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor due to major exterior modifications (window

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replacement, vinyl siding). *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as poor to fair. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

92. 316 South 6th Street, (ca. 1907-1912), Contributing

This is a one-story cross-gabled rectangular dwelling (24' EW x 38' NS). There is a lower shedroofed ell-shaped rear addition that appears to be original. The house rests on a concrete foundation and has a partial basement. The south portion is front-gabled; the roof is clad with asphalt shingles with a moderate overhang and partially boxed eaves with exposed rafters. There is a side-slope interior brick chimney. The side-gabled north portion is flush with the south portion. The walls are covered with stucco. The front-gabled portion features a hipped-roofed open porch (7' x 20') supported by four evenly-spaced tapered round Tuscan columns. The entrance is centered under the porch and has a wood panel door and aluminum storm door with wide wood surrounds. It is flanked by two large windows; the south window is a 9/9-light double-hung unit, and the north window is a 24-light fixed unit, all with wide wood surrounds. The porch floor is slightly raised and accessed via a concrete step. The north side gabled portion of the façade has one large 24-light fixed window with wide wood surrounds. There is an interior brick ridge chimney along the side gable. There is a small (4' x 8') open slab at the rear of the west addition. A white picket fence borders the façade and features tapered stone piers at the entrance. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1910. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date of ca. 1907 to 1912. There is a detached garage at the rear of the property that was built in 1991.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. It appears in its presentday configuration on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps starting in 1912 and was built between 1907 and 1912. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good although stucco has been applied to the exterior walls. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

93. 318 South 6th Street, (1912-1920), Contributing

This is a one-story front-gabled wood frame dwelling (originally 26' square) resting on a concrete foundation with a partially above-ground basement. The gabled roof is shallow-to-moderately pitched. It is clad with asphalt shingles and has a ridgeline chimney, extended open eaves, and exposed rafter ends. The exterior walls are clad with stucco, which is original (the house is labeled "stuccoed" on the 1920 Sanborn map). It presents a mostly symmetrical façade (east side) with the entrance slightly off-center under a centered lower-roofed open front gabled porch. Both gables have wide fascia boards and are supported with three evenly-spaced triangular brackets. The gabled porch (7' x 11') has solid half walls clad with stucco and topped with a contrasting white board. There are square piers at the front corners of the porch that rise above the level of the half walls. Square wooden posts rise from the piers and support the

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brackets; there are also contrasting decorative boards in the gable end. The entrance has a multipanel wood door with a 1-light decorative leaded window. It is accessed via steps and an opening on the south side of the porch. The entrance is flanked by identical 1-light fixed windows; these undoubtedly represent window replacements but may be over 60 years old. Side windows are generally 2-light vertical sliding units. The basement of this original portion of the house features several 1/1-double hung and fixed windows above grade. According to the tax assessor, the original house was enlarged to the rear in 1956 with an addition (19' EW x 31' NS) that extends 5' south of the original portion and is covered by an extension of the original gabled roof. A lower-roofed portion (10' x 31') was added to the rear of this addition. There is also a small enclosed porch and attached garage on the rear (west side). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1938. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date between 1912 and 1920.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*, as it appears on the 1920 Sanborn map. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; the house received rear additions in 1956, according to the Converse County tax assessor. It is likely that windows were also modified at this time; these changes are now over 60 years old. Furthermore, it retains architectural elements that reflect its original building date, ca. 1920. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

94. 320 South 6th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Noncontributing

This is a one-story front-gabled wood frame dwelling (43' EW x 24' NS) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. It has a moderately pitched front-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. The eaves have a slight overhang with exposed eves covered on the ends. Gable ends have contrasting fascia boards. The exterior walls retain original wood shiplap siding; however, this siding is partially covered up on the south by a large addition and on the north by stucco or hardboard toward the rear. There is an enclosed entry porch (7'x12') offset to the south on the facade (east side). It is a lower-roofed gabled porch, reflecting the higher front gable end. The entrance is offset to the south and has a wood panel door covered with a multi-light storm door. North of the entrance is a window consisting of a 1/1-light double-hung window that is probably a later replacement. The enclosed porch features contrasting painted trim at the corners. North of the porch there is a large vertical fixed window with wood surrounds. The north side has a single window and a 2'x10' shed-roofed bay covered with vertical siding that does not appear to be original; it has one fixed-light window. West of the bay there are no window openings, and the wall is covered with stucco or hardboard siding. The south side has a multilight window and a 1/1-light double-hung window with wood surrounds. West of the two windows is an enclosed shed-roofed addition (16'x19'). It is partially covered with hardboard siding that appears to cover wood lap siding and has a narrow vertical casement window. On the south part of the addition there is a steeply sloped shed roof, and there is a prominent trapezoidal window, perhaps forming a small sunroom. Behind (west of) the addition is another addition

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(8'x18'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date between 1912 and 1920.

According to the Assessor, there are two detached garages (1956, 1966). One is a two-story gabled structure with an attached lower-roofed cement block garage. Although they are over fifty years old, they have no physical integrity in relation to the original house.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*, as it appears on the 1920 Sanborn map. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to poor. The house retains its entry porch (which may have been enclosed for over 50 years) and most of its original shiplap siding, but the siding is partially covered up on the south by a recent addition and on the north by stucco or hardboard siding toward the rear. The south addition is large and incompatible, most windows have been replaced, and there is a small shed-roofed bay on the north side that does not appear to be original. The cumulative changes keep this from being considered contributing. *Integrity of setting* is good, but *integrity of feeling and association* is fair to poor due to the many changes to the building.

95. 324 South 6th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

This is a one-story front-gabled wood frame Craftsman house (24' NS x 44' EW) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The rooflines on the house and porch are moderately pitched with broad eaves supported on the gable ends by decoratively carved triangular knee braces. The roofs are clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are covered with narrow clapboard siding. There is a centered ridge-slope brick chimney. The enclosed front porch (8'x12') is offset to the north on the facade (east side). It has a lower roofline but reflects the architectural style of the main house, each with wide contrasting white fascia boards in the gable ends and identical knee braces. The porch also has vertical wood strips in the gable end and has porch piers with paired square-sided wooden posts. The porch is symmetrically arranged, with a centered entry flanked by 1/1-light windows, similar to the windows on the sides of the porch. It is accessed by three open concrete steps. Windows are generally 6/1-light double-hung units with wood surrounds. There is a double set south of the entrance in the façade. There is a tandem set of 6-light hopper windows below the main gable. The north side of the house features similar windows. The south side of the house features a shallow rectangular bay (1'x14') with a triple set of 6/1 windows. The rear of the house has a slightly lower gabled roof attached garage (16'x17'), which is original. Due to the lower elevation at the rear, the garage accesses the basement; it has a second floor of unknown date. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1919. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date between 1912 and 1920.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*, as it appears in its current form on the 1920 Sanborn map. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; there are no evident exterior modifications. Furthermore, it retains architectural elements that reflect its original building date, ca. 1912-1920. *Integrity of feeling and association*

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is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

96. 326 South 6th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

This is a one-story front-gabled wood frame residence with elements of the Craftsman style. It is a simple rectangle (24' NS x 36' EW) resting on a concrete foundation and full finished basement. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and the walls have been clad with vinyl siding, which is not original but resembles the probable original wood lap siding. There is a full-façade hip-roofed enclosed wood frame porch (8 'x'24') accessed by a set of three 3-sided concrete steps without stoop or rails. The entrance is offset to the north, flanked by banks of 12-light windows – six to the south and three to the north. The windows have wood surrounds and are set in larger contrasting surrounds. The entrance features a 1-light wood panel door with a multi-light storm door. The front gable end exhibits wide boxed eaves and knee braces. It has a wide contrasting fascia board. Below the gable are double decorative multi-light windows with contrasting sills and lintels with top molding. There is a small rear addition (8'x14'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1935. Sanborn fire Insurance maps indicate a building date between 1912 and 1920.

There is a gable-roofed detached garage (18'x20') at the rear with the original folding wood doors and wood shiplap siding. The Tax Assessor dates it from 1930.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*, as it appears in its current form on the 1920 Sanborn map. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; the only evident modification is the application of vinyl siding. Furthermore, it retains architectural elements that reflect its original building date, ca. 1912-1920. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

97. 340 South 6th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

This is a one-story wood frame cross-gabled Craftsman corner house (34' NS x 32' EW). It has an above-grade finished basement; due to the drop-in topography toward the west (rear) of the house, the full basement is exposed on that side. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and there are two brick chimneys – an interior ridge-slope chimney toward the rear and an exterior stepped chimney on the south side near the southeast corner. The walls are clad with vinyl siding and some of the windows have been modified. The façade (facing east) features a wide offset (to the north) enclosed gable-roofed entry porch (8'x22'). The front gable of the house and the front gable of the lower-roofed porch are similar in design. Both have extended boxed eaves and three evenly spaced simple contrasting brackets, and wide molded fascia boards. Horizontal lap siding

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has been applied to both gable ends. The porch presents a symmetrical front with a centered entrance flanked by triple sets of 8-light vertical windows. The base of the porch is aboveground, and the entrance is accessed by set of four beveled three-sided concrete steps with wrought iron railings. The entrance has a wood panel door covered with a decorative aluminum storm door. It is flanked by similar 8-light vertical windows. All the windows have contrasting white surrounds, and there are shallow pilasters at the corners and separating the entrance bay from the window bays. The main façade also has one window at the south end in the side-gabled portion. It consists of a large fixed window with a 1-light sidelight. The north side has three window openings - one fixed window and two multi-light windows. The basement rises about three feet above grade and this side and has two double-hung windows. The south side of the house features a more complex presentation. The side gable is similar in design to the front gables described above. The exterior brick chimney occupies the east end of this side; west of the chimney is a three-sided shed-roofed oriel window with one vertical light in each side. The basement level is completely above ground on the south and rear sides, and there are three multilight windows at this level, grouped below the oriel window. West of the oriel are two square 1light windows located under the eaves of a shed-roof. There is a rear (west) addition (8'x13') that appears two stories high due to the exposed basement, which is stuccoed. In the ell formed by the addition, the west-facing wall contains an entrance and 3/1- light window on the basement level with a 1-light window above. The south facing wall of the ell also contains an entrance at the basement level with twin 1/1-light double-hung windows above. The west-facing wall of the addition features the same gable features as the front and contains a triple 1/1-light double-hung window at the main level and a single 1/1 window below. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1919. Sanborn Fire insurance maps indicate a building date between 1912 and 1920.

At the west end of the property there is a wood frame gable-roofed garage (estimated Assessor date 1930) that also has had living space added on the north side of the garage.

Physical Integrity. This building retains *integrity of location*, as it appears in its current form on the 1920 and 1937 Sanborn maps. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; modifications include the application of vinyl siding and some window replacements. The rear addition appears to be over fifty years old, and the house generally retains architectural elements that reflect its original building date, ca. 1912-1920. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

98. 402 South 6th Street, (pre-1907), Contributing

This is a 1-1/2 story brick masonry front-gabled house (24' NS x 30' EW) resting on a sandstone foundation; there appears to be no basement. The roof is steeply pitched and contains the upper $\frac{1}{2}$ story. It is covered with composition shingles and features a ridge-slope brick chimney. The front and rear gable ends both feature cornice returns, a moderate overhang with boxed eaves, and are clad with wood horizontal siding of unknown material. There is a set of paired 1/1-light

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double-hung windows in each gable end. The house is constructed with red brick set in stretcher bond. The façade (east side) features an offset entry that accessed via a 1-step concrete open stoop. It has a 1-light wood panel door with decorative aluminum storm door. All windows and door openings are arched and feature radiating voussoir lintels that culminate in a projecting "eyebrow" course. Front and north side windows have simple decorative wood shutters. The entrance is flanked by two windows in the façade. The south window is a narrow 1/1-light double-hung window, and the north window is a large fixed picture window. The south elevation contains two widely separated windows, both narrow 1/1-light double hung, as does the north elevation. The rear (west) side features a wide enclosed wood frame half-hipped shed-roofed porch, built between 1912 and 1920; it is clad with clapboard siding. It contains one entrance and two windows, one of which is a large picture window, probably not original. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1900. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date of pre-1907. There is a large 1989 garage at the rear of the property.

Physical Integrity. This building retains *integrity of location*, as it appears on the 1907 Sanborn Map. By 1912, there was a small addition at the southwest corner (rear), and by 1920, the map shows a rear porch/addition across most of the rear (west) elevation. It retains this configuration today. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; the rear porch is more than fifty years old, and there are no evident exterior modifications. The house generally retains architectural elements that reflect its original building date, ca. 1900. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

99. 406 South 6th Street, (1912-1920), Contributing

This is a 1-1/2 story wood frame front-gabled house (23' NS x 39' EW) resting on a concrete foundation with full basement. It has a moderately pitched roof with overhanging eaves, exposed rafters and triangular knee braces. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a ridge-slope interior brick chimney on the roofline of the north dormer. Walls are clad with horizontal wood siding. There are large gabled dormers – two on the south side and one on the north side – with the same detailing as the main gables and containing a pair of double-hung windows. The gable ends of the main house and the dormers are clad with painted, square-cut wood shingles. The facade (east side) has a full-width open half-hipped-roofed porch with a closed rail with drop wood siding. The porch is supported by four tapered square-sided wood posts set on wider square wood bases. The porch has a central opening accessed by a set of three curved concrete steps, the largest at the bottom. The main entry is slightly offset to the north of center and is flanked by large sash and transom windows with diamond light pattern transoms. The entry has a 1-light wood panel door and decorative aluminum storm door. A small balcony is located on the roof of the front porch and is contained by a closed rail of decorative vertical boards. The balcony fronts a recessed narrow doorway flanked by 9/9-light double-hung windows. The south elevation features a 3-sided shallow bay window with 1/1-light double-hung windows in each facet. There are two additional similar windows on the south side. The north side has three pairs

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of 1/1-light double-hung windows with mullions; the westernmost appears to have been altered. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1916. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date between 1912 and 1920.

There is a modern (1991) gable-roofed detached garage with second-story living space located at the rear of the property.

Physical Integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building retains *integrity of location*, as it appears on the 1920 Sanborn Map. It retains its original configuration. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, and there are no evident exterior modifications, with the exception of minor window changes. The house generally retains architectural elements that reflect its original building date, 1912-1920. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

100. 414 South 6th Street, (post 1944), Noncontributing

This is a modest wood frame ell-gabled residence at the back of a lot. It measures about 25' NS x 36' EW and appears to have no basement; foundation material is unknown. The moderately pitched roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with hardboard siding. It as an inset open porch at the southeast corner (5'x10') that is sheltered by a shed extension of the gable roof and supported at the corner by a wood post. The front gabled portion of the façade has twin 1/1-light double-hung windows with wood surrounds and narrow decorative shutters. The entrance is located in the south wall of the inset porch. The east wall of the porch also has an elongated 1/1-light double-hung window. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn fire Insurance maps do not cover this area.

Physical Integrity. This building has been at this location for an unknown length of time. It is not shown on the most recent Sanborn Map (1944) and could date from any time after that; therefore, the *integrity of location* is unknown; it is possible that the building was moved onsite from a different location. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair; the extent of modifications is unknown. Integrity *of feeling and association* is unknown because date of construction is unknown. *Integrity of setting* is rated as poor, since it may have been an outbuilding for a dwelling that has been removed.

101. 420 South 6th Street, (ca. pre-1907), Contributing

This is a 2-story wood frame residence (26' ES x 24' NS) without a basement. This house predates most of those in this neighborhood and features an unusual form that has a very narrow side-gabled 2-story front wing (12'x24') joined to a hip-roofed 1-story rear (west) wing (14'x24'). Between 1912 and 1920, an enclosed shed-roofed porch (10'x14') was added to the rear (west). The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a cement-covered brick chimney on

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the ridge line. The walls are covered with stucco; the texture finish of the stucco indicates a post-1970 covering. The side gable roof has wide eaves and boxed soffits. There is an almost fullwidth front porch (6'x18') with a half-hipped roof. It contains a centered entrance with a 1-light wood panel door accessed at ground level. It is flanked by twin 1/1-light double-hung windows with contrasting wood surrounds, and there are single similar windows at each end of the porch. There are four-evenly-spaced embedded turned spindle posts with scroll-sawn brackets across the front and two where the porch is joined to the main house. Centered in the façade of the second story are two evenly-spaced similar but slightly recessed windows. This window style is repeated on the second-story gable ends and on each side of the first story. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date before 1907.

Physical Integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building retains *integrity of location*, as it first appears on the 1907 Sanborn Map. It retains its original configuration, with the rear addition dating from 1912-1920. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, and there are no evident exterior modifications, with the exception of the walls were covered with stucco at an unknown time. The house generally retains architectural elements that reflect its original building date, ca. 1905. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

102. 424 South 6th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

This is a one-story wood frame residence (31' EW x 16' NS) with rear ell (15' EW x 22' NS) that rests on a full but partially above-ground concrete basement. It has a front-gabled roof, and the north side of the rear addition is side-gabled. The gently pitched roof is covered with asphalt shingles; it has a wide overhang and exposed rafter ends. The façade features a wide shed-roofed open porch that rests on a concrete stoop accessed by four wide concrete steps. The porch roof is supported by simple wood square posts, and there are simple wood half rails at the sides. The entrance is centered in the façade and consists of a multi-light wood panel door and storm door. South of the entrance is a large 1/1-light double-hung window with contrasting wood surrounds. There are similar windows the north and south sides, and the above-ground basement has several window openings. The north side features a prominent exterior brick chimney. The side-gabled ell at the rear has a 1/1-light double-hung window in the east side; there are no fenestrations on the north. There is a secondary entrance at the rear of the south side of the house. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1930. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1912 and 1920.

Physical Integrity. This building retains *integrity of location*, as it first appears on the 1920 Sanborn Map, and it retains its original configuration. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, and there are no evident exterior modifications, although the stucco may have been applied over the original siding at an unknown time. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by

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contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

103. 500 South 6th Street, (ca. 1907-1912), Noncontributing

This is a one-story wood frame cross-gabled residence (36' EW x 37' NS) with a partial basement. The façade faces east and contains the main entrance under an asymmetrical front gable. It has a wood panel door and is accessed by new concrete steps. It appears that this entrance was moved slightly north from its original location. Stone facing has been applied to the lower portion of the east and north walls, vinyl siding covers the upper walls. There is an inset porch (6'x15') under a shed roof supported by two square wood posts. There is a large 1/1-light window in the east wall of the porch that has been changed from a fixed-and-transom light window. The inset porch has been covered with stone facing. The north side features a massive brick chimney with diamond pattern; the window to the west of the chimney appears to be a replacement. The middle portion of the house has an elevated end gable that has a large solar panel on the south side. The west (rear) elevation is truncated by an inset open porch with entrance. Most windows appear to be vinyl replacements. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this dwelling was constructed in 1931. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date between 1907 and 1912.

West of the house is a large detached wood frame/hardboard garage dating from 1970.

Physical Integrity. This building retains *integrity of location;* it first appears on the 1912 Sanborn Map, and it resembles its original configuration, although it appears that there was originally a porch on the north side. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor, since it appears that this house received major renovations in 2019 (Google Earth) it appears that the renovations were currently underway. The entrance on the façade appears to be a new location, and the large window on the inset porch was changed. At some point in time, modern stone facing was applied to the inset porch and the lower portion of the east and north walls. Most of exterior walls are covered with horizontal vinyl lap siding. It also covers the original entrance and the concrete steps were removed and are now located at the new entrance to the north. On the north side, there is a massive exterior brick chimney with a diamond brick pattern near the base; it is unknown if the chimney is original. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as poor, and it would not be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

104. 512 South 6th Street, Contributing

This is a modest 1-story wood frame residence (30' NS x 22' EW) resting on a concrete foundation with no basement. It is side-gabled, and the low-to-moderately pitched roof has a moderate overhang with boxed eaves. It is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with hardwood shingles. The façade (east side) presents a symmetrical appearance with a centered

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entrance accessed by one concrete step and an open slab (4'x6'). It has a wood panel door with a decorative oval light. It is surmounted by a contrasting painted board slightly wider than the door. South of the entrance are twin 1/1-light double-hung windows with wood surrounds; north of the entrance are similar by smaller twin units. Windows on the south side are similar; windows on the north side are 2-light sliding vertical units. At the rear of the house (west side), there is a 4'x9' slab with steps leading to an open slab (11'x12'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this dwelling was constructed in 1956. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date of post-1944.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location;* it is not depicted on the most recent Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1944), and the Tax Assessor estimates a building date of 1956. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, and there are no evident exterior modifications. It is a modest example and probably retains its original appearance. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

105. South 6th Street, (ca. 1920-1944), Noncontributing

This is a one-story wood frame cross-gabled residence (30' ES x 24' NS); it has a full concrete basement under the main portion of the house. There is a rear (west) portion of the house (13' EW x 24' NS) that appears to be original; the symbol "A" on the 1944 Sanborn map indicates it was an attached garage. The front (east) portion of the house is side gabled; to the west is an end-gabled portion, and the far rear portion (garage) has a lower roofline and is end-gabled. It is not known if the rear-most portion still functions as a garage. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features a moderate overhand with boxed eaves. The walls are wood frame covered with stucco. The recently built front porch is an open, full-façade, shed-roofed porch with a raised wood deck, into which the access steps have been cut. It is supported by four evenly-spaced square wood posts, and the rafters are exposed. The entrance is centered on the façade and has a multi-light wood panel door with contrasting surrounds. There are no windows south of the entrance. North of the entrance is a large 3/1-light double-hung window that appears to be original. There are similar windows on the north and south sides. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a building date between 1920 and 1944.

Physical Integrity. This building retains *integrity of location;* it first appears on the 1944 Sanborn Map and resembles the basic layout of today's house, minus a front porch. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor to fair; a photograph from 2009 (Tax Assessor) shows a front-gabled partially enclosed offset front porch. It appeared to be old and in poor repair. It is unknown when this porch was added to the front of the house. The aerial view of the house (Google Earth) in 2013 still depicts the gable-roofed front porch. Therefore, since 2013, the porch was removed and has been replaced with an unsympathetic full-façade open shed-roofed porch that greatly changes the appearance of the façade. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as poor, and it would not be easily recognizable by contemporaries.

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Integrity of setting is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

106. 522 South 6th Street, (ca. 1912-1920), Contributing

This is a modest one-story wood frame residence (43' EW x 25' NS) resting on a concrete foundation with no basement. The front-gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles; it has a moderate overhang with boxed eaves and features molded cornice returns. The wood frame walls are covered with horizontal aluminum siding. The façade (east side) presents a symmetrical design with a centered entrance flanked by large 1/1-light double-hung windows with wood surrounds. The entrance has a one-light wood panel door and is sheltered by a small gabled overdoor (5'x7') supported by two square wood posts on a concrete slab, accessed by one wide concrete step. There is a large picture window with sidelights on the south side; otherwise windows are a variety of 1/1-light double-hung units with contrasting lintels, and there is a large fixed window with sidelights on the south side. There is a small vent window in the front gable end. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1918. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1912 and 1920. There is a detached 3-car wood frame garage built in 1996.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location;* it appears on the 1920 and 1944 Sanborn maps. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair – the Sanborn maps depict a full-façade front porch, which may have since been enclosed and integrated into living space; also the wood frame walls have been covered with aluminum horizontal siding, and a window on the south side has been modified into a picture window (both these modifications could be over 50 years old). *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as fair, and it would be recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

107. 528 South 6th Street, (1947), Contributing

This is a modest one-story wood frame residence (29' EW x 36' NS) with a full basement. The side-gabled roof has a shallow-to-moderate pitch and almost flush eaves, consistent with the post- World War II time period. At the rear (west) is a lower-roofed gabled addition (12'x16'). The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with horizontal vinyl lap siding. The façade is symmetrical, with a centered entrance porch (9'x5') accessed by four concrete steps. It is an enclosed wood frame porch with a lower front-gabled roof and a slight Tudor curve to the roofline on the north. It has an offset arched door opening, and there is an open arched window on the south side. The roof of the porch has narrow wood siding, and the entrance has a wood panel door and decorative aluminum storm door. South of the entrance is a twin 1/1-light double-hung window with wide vinyl or wood surrounds; north of the entrance is a similar single window. There are similar 1/1 windows on the south and north walls, and there are above-ground 2-light sliding basement windows. The rear addition has a wide overhang with

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boxed eaves. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1947. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a post-1944 date.

There is a detached one-car gable-roofed stuccoed garage at the rear of the property facing the alley; it appears old but has a modern overhead door. Tax Assessor estimates a building date of 1930, although this would predate any dwellings on this lot.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good; the only exterior modification appears to be the vinyl lap siding, which reflects older horizontal wood siding. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as fair to good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar time period.

108. 532 South 6th Street, (1950), Contributing

This is a modest one-story wood frame residence (35' NS x 26' EW) on an almost-full basement, partially finished. It is primarily side-gabled but has a slightly lower-roofed front-gabled accent at the south end of the façade (east side) that is flush with the facade. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has almost flush eaves. The front gabled accent and both sides are clad with vertical boards with decorative scalloped ends in the gable ends. The walls are clad with hardboard shingles. The entrance is offset in the façade north of center and is sheltered by a shed overdoor formed by an extension of the front roofline. It is accessed via 3 concrete steps with wrought iron railing and a 4'x6' concrete slab open porch, also with railing. The entrance has a multi-light wood door with a large 1-light aluminum storm door. Located south of the entrance in the front-gabled accent is a large picture window with 2/2-light double-hung sidelights with wood surrounds. Near the north corner of the façade are twin 2/2-light double-hung windows with wood surrounds, and there is a single similar window on the east end of the north side; this corner window arrangement is commonly found in ranch architecture. Other similar windows are found on the north and south sides, and there is a secondary entrance near the rear (west side) of the south side with an open slab stoop (3'x4'). There are several 3-vertical-light basement windows visible above-ground. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1950. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date of post-1944.

There is a single-car gable-roofed detached garage with an estimated building date of 1965 with no evident modifications.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; there do not appear to be any exterior modifications. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar or earlier time period.

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109. 540 South 6th Street, Contributing

This is a sprawling 1950s ranch house with multiple rooflines. It appears to rest on a concrete foundation without a basement. The main portion of the house faces east and is a truncated hipped box with a large front-gabled accent on the north end of the façade. The roofs are covered with asphalt shingles; there is a red brick interior chimney centered on the hipped roofline. The roof is moderately pitched and has a moderate overhang with boxed eaves. The walls are clad with hardboard siding – the lower walls have wide-lap slightly scalloped horizontal siding, and the upper walls have vertical, slightly rounded vertical siding. The gable end of the front-gabled portion of the façade has the same rounded vertical siding with distinctive round bottom ends. This wall contains two windows; the north is what appears to be a 2/2 double-hung windows with double-hung wood storm windows, and the south is a vertically octagonal decorative window with wood surrounds. The south portion of the façade contains an inset open porch (6'x12') on a concrete slab one step above ground level. It is supported by square wood posts and has a low-pitched hipped roof. On the east wall of the inset, there are triple windows similar to that north of the porch. The entrance is located in the south-facing wall of this porch. The east wall continues south 8' past the porch. On the south wall near the southeast corner, there is a large shallow 5-sided oriel window with a narrow vertical light on each facet. This window has decorative stepped molding above and below. West of the oriel are three windows; the central window is larger and protrudes slightly from the wall and is flanked by single windows similar those on the façade. Level with the west end of the middle window, a lower-roofed gable roof extends west from the hipped roof portion and connects with an attached garage on the west end. This south facing wall is covered in the same manner as the facade. East of the garage, there is a second inset porch (6'x7') containing a south-facing entrance. West of the entrance, the walls are clad with horizontal lap siding. The lower EW gable roof ties into the slope of a 2-car frontgabled garage (19'x22'), which has a large multi-panel overhead door with 4 lights on the top row. The west side of the garage has two small windows. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1955. Sanborn Fire insurance maps give a building date of post-1944.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. It post-dates the latest Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1944); the Tax Assessor's estimated date of construction is 1955. It is possible that the hip-roofed portion was built at that time and later expanded to the west along Birch Street, but that is not documented. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; there do not appear to be any exterior modifications, except that rough composition shingles were replaced by asphalt shingles since 2011. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar or earlier time period.

110. 602 South 6th Street, (1950), Contributing

This house is a modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture and is a one-story wood frame residence (26' NS x 28' EW) on a full basement, partially finished. It is basically a side-

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gabled rectangle, with a small addition (6'x22'), slightly setback on the south that has a slightly lower roofline. The roof has almost flush eaves and plain fascia board and is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with slightly scalloped asbestos shingles. The main entrance is offset and located near the south end of the façade (east side). It is sheltered by a small extension of the roofline and is accessed by three concrete steps to an open concrete stoop (4'x6') with simple iron pipe railings. The entrance has a 3-light wood door and an 8-light wood storm door. Windows are generally 1/1-light double-hung; there is one in the east side of the south addition and a triple unit at the north end of the façade that forms a northeast corner window with a similar window at the east end of the north side. Windows have wood surrounds. The north side has a similar entrance centered under the side gable with a double 1/1 window to the west. The rear (west side) contains groupings of similar windows – one single and two double. There are small vent windows high on the gable ends. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1950. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date of post-1944. There is a detached wood frame garage built in 1995.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. It post-dates the latest Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1944); the Tax Assessor's estimated date of construction is 1950. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; there do not appear to be any exterior modifications. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar or earlier time period.

111. 614 South 6th Street, (ca. 1920-1944), Contributing

This is a one-story wood frame side-gabled residence (26' EW x 38' NS) with a full basement, partially finished. The roof is moderately pitched with a wide overhang and boxed eaves. It is clad with asphalt shingles, and there is an exterior tall red brick chimney on the south side. There is a gently-pitched front-gabled dormer set in the front roof slope that has extended eaves and double 6-light windows with wood surrounds. The walls are clad with narrow wood lap siding, which appears to be original. There is an offset open porch on the south end of the house (8'x14') that is sheltered by a lower-roofed extension of the overall roof. The basement has 2light side-by-side windows above grade. The facade (east side) presents a symmetrical layout with a centered entrance consisting of a 15-light wood door flanked by 10-light sidelights, all with contrasting wood surrounds. Small solid transoms surmount the sidelights. The entrance is accessed via a set of four wide concrete steps leading to an open slab porch (5'x10') sheltered by a shallow extension of the main roof, supported by twin sets of decorative knee braces flanking the door and sidelights. The porch and steps are bounded by concrete block half-walls that are capped with contrasting concrete, ending in slightly raised concrete columns at the base of the steps, also capped with contrasting concrete. Flanking the entrance are two sets of double 9/9 double-hung windows with contrasting wood surrounds. Similar single windows are found on the remaining sides of the house. There is an extension (12'x14') at the southwest corner of the house that appears to be original. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1923. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date between 1920 and 1944. There is a detached wood frame garage built in 1996.

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Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. It is depicted on the 1937 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map in its present configuration, and the Tax Assessor's estimated date of construction is 1923. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as excellent; there do not appear to be any exterior modifications. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar or earlier time period.

112. 620 South 6th Street, (1952), Noncontributing

This house is a modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture and is a one-story wood frame residence (40' NS x 26' EW) with a full, partially finished, basement. The moderately pitched side-gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a centered ridge-slope chimney covered with concrete. The walls are clad with a combination of hardboard siding - the lower walls with wide horizontal lap siding, the upper walls with narrow vertical siding. There is an offset inset porch (10'x2') at the south end of the façade (east side). It has a 4'x10' concrete stoop accessed by four 10' concrete steps with simple wrought iron railing on one side. The porch has one square wood support post at the southeast corner. The entrance is located on the north end of the inset porch and consists of a wood panel door with aluminum storm door. To the south of the entrance is a vertical 1-light window with wood surrounds. The façade north of the porch contains three windows of varying sizes: a small 4/4- light double-hung window, a larger twin 6x6-light sliding window, and a 6/6-light double hung window, located near the northeast corner of the house. There is a corresponding window on the north wall at this corner, and a similar corner window pairing at the northwest corner of the house. A small stoop with steps indicates a secondary rear entrance. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1952. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date of post-1944.

There is an associated 1-car front-gabled wood frame garage contemporary with the house and a larger detached garage built in 2005.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. It post-dates the latest Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1937); the Tax Assessor's estimated date of construction is 1952. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as only fair due to changed windows and wall cladding on the north and south ends. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as only fair. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar or earlier time period.

113. 628 South 6th Street, (1956), Contributing

This house is an example of Minimal Traditional architecture and is a one-story wood frame side-gabled residence (36' NS x 31' EW) with a full finished, basement. The moderately pitched

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side-gabled roof features flush eaves and is covered with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with horizontal aluminum siding with some decorative stone facing on a portion of the façade and porch. There is an offset attached one-car front-gabled attached garage on the south side of the house. The facade (east side) features a large front-gabled accent at the north end that has a slightly lower roofline and shelters the front porch. The porch (4'x9') is flush with the north 10' of the facade. The concrete stoop is accessed by three concrete steps with wrought iron railings. The southeast corner of the porch has a decorative wrought iron support post, and there is a wrought iron railing on the north side of the stoop. The entrance has a wood panel door with a large decorative oval window and has an aluminum storm covering. Aluminum siding covers the front-gabled end above the porch. South of the entrance is a large picture window with sidelights, shutters, and awning. Other windows are generally 1/1-light double-hung, singly or paired, some with decorative shutters. Above-ground basement windows are visible on the north side. There is a small addition on the west (5'x6') that is flush with the rear of the garage and has a 4'x4' slab with steps on the west (rear) side, indicating a secondary entrance. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1956. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps give a building date of post-1944. There is a wood frame detached garage with aluminum siding built in 1985.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. It post-dates the latest Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1944); the Tax Assessor's estimated date of construction is 1956. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good; it appears that few exterior modifications have been made; there is application of unknown date of some decorative stone along the water table and a portion of the porch. The aluminum siding could be original. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as good, and it would be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar or earlier time period.

114. 628 South 6th Street, Modern, 1981, Noncontributing

115. 700 South 6th Street, (ca. 1889), Contributing

This is a 1-1/2 story wood frame house with multiple rooflines, but it is predominantly a truncated hipped structure. It rests on a concrete foundation; there is no basement, but small above-ground windows near the west end indicate a possible crawl space. Overall dimensions are 45' EW x 36' NS. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and there is a tall exterior red brick chimney on the south side of the house. The roof is moderately pitched with little overhang. The walls are clad with horizontal aluminum siding, and the gable ends are stuccoed. The south, east, and north roof slopes feature small triangular gabled dormers, each with a small 6/6-light window. Other windows are generally 1/1-light double hung, but the surrounds may have been modified. There is an open shed roofed porch 10'x19') at the south end of the façade (east side) that is partially inset. The roof is a shed extension of the main roofline and is supported by three square wood posts across the front. It is accessed by two wide steps, and has solid half-walls on

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all sides, with an opening for the entrance; they are clad with the same aluminum siding as the house. The entrance is offset with the opening in the porch and has a multi-panel wood door. South of the entrance is a large 2-light fixed window with a decorative transom. There are solid stuccoed panels that fill in the space between the top of the porch and the main roofline on the south and north sides of the porch. The north half of the façade is front-gabled and features twin 1/1-light double-hung windows centered in the wall, with a smaller similar window above in the stuccoed gable end. The east part of the north side of the house (29') is located under the main hipped roof and has three asymmetrically placed similar windows and a dormer above. The west portion of the north side is inset 4' and extends 16' under a slightly lower-roofed clipped-gable. It contains one small 1/1 window. There is a 1-story addition at the southwest corner of the house that is probably not original. It has a flat roof, three vertical windows, and two smaller windows. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this dwelling was constructed in 1889. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not cover this portion of the neighborhood.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good. It is possible that the original structure has been enlarged to the west, possibly over fifty years ago. This area was not covered by historic Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, so comparing size and configuration is not possible. Aluminum siding has covered the original siding but visually replicates wood siding, and this modification could also be over fifty years old. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. The surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early-to-mid 20th century time period. Therefore, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, and the house would be easily recognizable by contemporaries.

116. 706 South 6th Street, (1940), Contributing

This is a modest wood frame house with a combination side-gabled and hipped roof. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and there is a dormer on the hipped roof slope on the north side. The roof is moderate-to-steeply pitched to accommodate a small living space above the first story. Eaves are almost flush. The walls are clad with wide horizontal hardboard siding. The entrance is centered in the façade (east side) in a 5'x6' enclosed front-gabled porch at ground level. South of the entrance are double 1/1 doubled-hung windows, north of the entrance is a single similar smaller window. The north roof slope is hipped with a small dormer for a 15'x20' living space above the first story. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1940. Sanborn fire Insurance maps do not cover this portion of the neighborhood. There is a detached one-car wood frame hip-roofed garage contemporary with the house, but it has a modern shed-roofed addition.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good. It is possible that the attic space was converted to a small living space, hence the dormer on the north side. However, these changes could be over fifty years old. The house retains its original hardboard lap siding. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. The surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early-to-mid 20th century time

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period. *Therefore, integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, and the house would be easily recognizable by contemporaries.

117. 716 South 6th Street, (1947), Contributing

This is a modest wood frame one-story house (31' NS x 26' EW) resting on a concrete foundation with full basement. The side-gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has almost flush eaves. The exterior walls are covered with stucco. The façade (east side) presents a symmetrical appearance with a centered entrance flanked by large 1/1-light double-hung windows with wood surrounds. The entrance is accessed via a set of concrete steps leading to an open slab porch (4'x6') with a front-gabled over door supported by two square wood posts. The over door has decorative wood trim on the sides, and the gable end is filled in with stucco and plain trim. The entrance has a one-light wood panel door and a multi-light storm door. Other windows are generally similar to those in the façade, and there are above-ground basement windows. There is a secondary entrance centered on the south side under a smaller gabled over door with simple supporting wood brackets. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1947. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good. There is no evidence of exterior modifications, and the stucco wall cladding may not be original. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. The surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early-to-mid 20th century time period. *Therefore, integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, and the house would be easily recognizable by contemporaries.

118. 722 South 6th Street, (1948), Contributing

This is a modest wood frame one-story house (30' NS x 30' EW) resting on a concrete foundation with full basement. The side-gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has almost flush eaves. The exterior walls are covered with stucco. The façade (east side) presents a symmetrical appearance with a centered entrance flanked by large 1/1-light double-hung windows with wood surrounds. The entrance is accessed via a set of wide tiered concrete steps, rounded on the south and east sides, leading to a concrete stoop (4'x6') bounded on the north side by a straight half-wall of concrete block and brick. There is a simple pipe railing on the north side of the stoop and steps. The entrance is sheltered by a front-gabled overdoor supported by simple triangular brackets. The overdoor has decorative trim above the brackets and vertical wood siding in the gable end. The entrance has a 4-light wood panel door and aluminum storm door. Other windows are generally similar to those in the façade, and there are above-ground basement windows. There is a secondary entrance centered on the south side under a smaller gabled overdoor with simple supporting wood brackets. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, this dwelling was constructed in 1948. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

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Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good. There is no evidence of exterior modifications, and the stucco covering may be original. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. The surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early-to-mid 20th century time period. *Therefore, integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, and the house would be easily recognizable by contemporaries.

119. 726 South 6th Street, (1948), Contributing

This is a one-story wood frame hip-roofed house (38' NS x 39' EW) with no basement. The shallow-pitched hipped roofs are covered with asphalt shingles with little overhang and fascia boards, and the walls are clad with stucco. The north half of the facade (east side) extends 4' forward (east) under a lower hipped roof and has two evenly spaced 4-light horizontal windows with wood surrounds. South of the windows is an open inset porch (5'x7') supported at the outer corner by a square wood post with decorative cap attached to a simple wooden rail. The porch roof is defined by a solid band of stuccoed wood frame on the east and south sides. The entrance is located on the east wall of the inset porch and has a wood panel door with 4 small lights and an aluminum storm door. The south half of the facade is under the main hipped roof and sets back 4' from the north half. A rounded 35-light glass brick window defines the north corner of this portion and the south portion of the inset porch. Centered in the south portion of the facade is a large picture window with 1/1-light double-hung sidelights. The windows have contrasting narrow wood sills. The south side features a large red brick exterior chimney and windows similar to those on the facade. A formerly detached gabled garage (24'x26') has been attached to the main house via a 14'x24' enclosed structure that extends south from the rear of the house and appears to contain living space. It has an entrance on the south, and all components are visually related by the stucco cladding. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1948. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as fair to good. It is possible that the stucco cladding is original. The street-view of the house appears to have remained unchanged; however, it appears that a formerly detached garage behind the house has been attached via a 14'x24' connecting structure. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. The surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early-to-mid 20th century time period. Therefore, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, and the house would be easily recognizable by contemporaries.

120. 740 South 6th Street, (1948), Contributing

The property includes the main dwelling, a secondary dwelling, and a detached garage, semiattached to the southwest corner of the main house via an extended east garage wall with an arched opening. The walls are stuccoed frame and have flat stepped parapetted roofs covered

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with built-up rock. Window and door openings are recessed into the brick walls and have cast concrete sills and often feature fixed sloped awnings covered with semi-cylindrical red roof tiles, supported by contrasting wood brackets. There are a variety of fenestrations including large picture windows, steel sash casements, and glass block. The dwellings have no basement and rest on concrete foundations. The main dwelling (irregular plan, 61' EW x 32' NS) has a projecting wing on the east side (façade) with a large picture window with a red tile shed awning and a plain picture window on the south wall. The main entrance faces east on the recessed south portion of the façade and consists of a multi-light wood panel door with decorative storm door; it features the red tile awning and brackets. It is accessed via a slightly raised open slab (10'x16') created by the ell of the façade. The north elevation features an exterior red brick chimney located near the northeast corner; the south elevation has a variety of windows and a side entry with red tile awning. It has a raised open stoop (4'x5') accessed by semi-round concrete steps with wrought iron railing.

The secondary dwelling is a smaller, simpler version of the main house. It measures 26' square and has a raised centered entrance with a wood panel door with fanlight and open raised stoop (5' square) with steps on the north and south. North of the entrance is a 5-light steel sash casement window; south of the entrance is a large picture window with an extended steel awning supported by brackets that also shelters the entrance. There is a secondary entrance on the north side accessed via an open stoop (3'x5'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the main dwelling was constructed in 1948. Sanborn fire insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

There is a 2-car garage of the same style, semi-attached to the southwest corner of the main house by a wall containing on open arched entry. The parcel is partially bordered by a distinctive board and pipe fence with gates decorated with wagon wheels.

Physical Integrity. Both buildings appear to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as good, with no evident exterior modifications. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good. The surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early-to-mid 20th century time period. Therefore, *integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good, and the house would be easily recognizable by contemporaries.

121. 225 South 6th Street, (ca. 1904), Contributing

This house is an imposing 1-1/2 story wood frame building with an irregular T-shaped footprint, roughly 47' EW x 38' NS, with the long wall of the T on the north side. It has a partial basement. The hipped and gabled roofs are covered with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with horizontal aluminum siding. It has a central hipped mass with projecting gabled wings on the west (façade) and south sides. The gables are decorated with scalloped bargeboards, and each gable contains a small diamond-shaped light for attic windows. The roof eaves are embellished with modillions. There is a large wrap-around open porch on the southwest corner, which spans the two intersecting gable wings and is enclosed by a balustrade railing. The porch roof is supported by square-sided wooden posts with wider wooden bases that feature recessed pointed

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arched elements. The wide porch roof eaves feature similar modillions. The porch is accessed via a set of wooden steps on the façade bounded by the wooden balustrade. A tall hipped dormer projects from the steeply pitched hip roof on the west side (façade) and contains a tandem set of narrow double-hung 1/1-light windows and is surmounted by a wide overhanging hip roof embellished with scroll-sawn modillions. The main entrance is located on the south-facing side of a vestibule within the wraparound porch. It has a wood panel door; south of the entrance on the west-facing wall is a large sash and transom window with a diamond light pattern transom. Other openings include narrow 1/1-light double hung windows. The rear addition at the northeast corner (12'x22') is a gabled projection similar to that on the façade; it has a small shed-roofed open porch whose roof is supported by a turned spindle post. Adjacent to this east-facing gable is a wedge-shaped enclosed wood frame basement stairwell. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1916. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not cover this portion of the neighborhood until 1920. The building was in place at that time. A 1999 survey by Jason Marmor indicated that Archie French owned this building as early as 1904.

The house is sited on an elevated hillside. A concrete retaining wall borders the east side of the street, and an opening in the wall contains a set of concrete steps rising to the level of the house. Above the concrete retaining wall on both sides of the steps are two levels of rock retaining walls capped with flat stone. A large detached 3-car gabled garage was built at the rear of the house in 2013.

122. 229 South 6th Street, (1953), Noncontributing

This house is a modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture and is a one-story wood frame residence (24' EW x 26' NW) on a full basement. There is an addition at the southeast corner (8'x10') that appears to be original. The side-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a small overhang. The walls are clad with wide horizontal hardboard siding, probably original. The house is sited on a rise above the street; there is a concrete retaining wall on the east side of the street, incised with a set of concrete steps leading up to the level of the yard. The façade (west side) presents an symmetrical appearance, with a centered entrance accessed via a set of four concrete steps and an open slab porch (4'x5'), with simple pipe rails on both sides. The entrance has a wood panel 3-light door with aluminum storm door; it is sheltered by a gabled overdoor supported by simple wood brackets. South of the entrance is a large picture window with 1-light sidelights and wood surrounds. North of the entrance is a 1/1-light double-hung window; other windows are similar, except for a 2-light sliding window on the south side. Above-ground 2-light basement windows are evident. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1953. It does not appear on the most recent Sanborn Fire Insurance map (1944).

There is a small original gable-roofed garage at the rear, dating from about the same time as the house (early 1950s).

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. It post-dates the latest Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1944); the Tax Assessor's estimated date of construction is 1953.

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Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship are rated as fair; it appears that the original wood-sash double-hung windows and picture window with double-hung sidelights have recently been replaced with vinyl windows, which is a notable modification on such a simple house. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as fair. It would, however, be easily recognizable by contemporaries. *Integrity of setting* is rated as good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar or earlier time period.

123. 241 South 6th Street, (ca.1944-1951, moved onsite), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (26'6" E-W x 36' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves enclosed with aluminum paneling. The original roof had open eaves and exposed rafter ends and wooden brackets. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl lap siding that covers the form wooden shiplap siding. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an open gable roofed porch that was being remodeled or built during the current survey. The roof is suspended by thick, square wooden piers. The porch has a raised wooden deck. The porch roof is new and formerly consisted of an open unprotected porch deck with wooden railing and a set of wooden stairs. The main entry has a new six-light wood panel door. The façade has twin, six-light windows on either side of the porch with vinyl frames. The south side of the building formerly had a covered stairway (6' x 4'). But it has been removed and covered over. The window bay on this side has also been modified and made smaller. The rear or east side of the building has a covered stairway leading to the basement (7' x 4'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1975, but that date is an adjustment. As late as 1944, there was no dwelling shown on Lot 7 on Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. It is possible that this building was moved onto this lot between 1944 and 1951, when it is listed at this location in the Tax Assessor records. Notes on the old property card dating from 1970 stated that it was originally a three-family home but was converted to a single-family dwelling. It is currently in the process of total renovation.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to have been moved onto this lot between 1944 and 1951. It has probably been onsite for at least fifty years and therefore retains *integrity of location*. *Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are rated as poor due to extensive exterior modifications that had not been completed at the time of the survey. *Integrity of feeling and association* is therefore rated as poor. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair to good, as the dwelling is located in a residential neighborhood representing a similar or earlier time period.

124. 527 South 6th Street, (ca. 1917), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame, front gabled dwelling (36' E-W x 26' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The roof has a straddle ridge round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with shiplap siding. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an open gable-roofed porch. The porch roof is an extension of

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the main roof. The roof is supported by thick tapered wooden posts. The porch has a wooden deck surrounded by half walls with shiplap siding. The porch is accessed via wooden steps with wooden hand railings. The main entry has a wood panel door with a fanlight. It is covered by an aluminum storm door. The entry is flanked by large one over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The remainder of the house typically has single or twin one over one-light double hung windows with wooden frames. The remainder of the second floor. The roof has north and south slope gable roofed dormers. The window in the north dormer has been removed and the bay covered over. The south side of the dwelling has a shallow bay window (1' x 13') with three sets of one over one-light double hung windows. The east side or rear of the building has a rear entry with a wood panel door and aluminum storm door. A wood deck has been added to the same side. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1917. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

The property has a modern detached wood frame, gable-roofed, two-car garage (26' x 24') constructed in 1992. It has two steel overhead garage doors.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as good, because the dwelling has received only a few exterior alterations. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Although most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early 20th century time period with wood frame dwellings, the dwelling immediately to the north was constructed in 1974. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, with few exterior changes to the house, but a modern house is adjacent to the north.

125. 533 South 6th Street, (1950), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (36' E-W x 24' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and nearly flush eaves. The exterior walls of the building are clad with aluminum lap siding. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an enclosed gable-roofed porch (4' x 21') with an inset entry (4' x 13'). Originally the walls were clad with asbestos shingles. The main entrance is located in the north side of the porch inset and consists of a multi-light wooden door. The entry is accessed via concrete steps with a wrought iron hand railing. The recessed entry area has a large one-light fixed window flanked by narrow sidelights. Windows in the remainder of the dwelling are typically singe or paired one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. The north side of the dwelling has an attached, wood frame, gable-roofed on car garage (11' x 21') with a wood panel overhead garage door on the west side. There is a rear entry with a stoop located in the ell where the garage and house meet at the northeast corner of the dwelling. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1950. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

The property has a modern detached, wood frame, gable-roofed garage (26 x 34') that was constructed in 2007.

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Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as good, because the dwelling has received few exterior alterations. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, with few exterior changes to the house.

126. 535 South 6th Street, (1963), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (30' E-W x 32' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a gently pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and overhanging boxed eaves. The exterior walls of the building are clad with aluminum lap siding. The dwelling has a side slope masonry and round metal chimney. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an inset entry porch (6' x 14') with concrete steps and stoop. The inset porch is supported by square wooden posts. Because this dwelling occupies a corner lot, the main entrance can be accessed wither from the west (S. 6th Street) or from the south (Birch Street). The entry contains a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The dwelling has either single or twin corner windows at the principal building corners. They consist of one over one light double-hung units with wooden frames. There is also a one-light fixed window on the façade of the building. The north side of the dwelling has a wood frame, hipped roof addition (10' x 8'). The rear or east side of the dwelling has an open concrete slab (20' x 19'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1963. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

The property also has a detached, wood frame, hipped-roofed one car garage (16' x 8'') with an asphalt shingle covered roof and stucco clad walls. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the garage was constructed in 1935, decades before the current house was built, indicating that there may have been an earlier residence on this lot that was replaced with the current building.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as good, because the dwelling has received few exterior alterations. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good, with few exterior changes to the house.

127. 613 South 6th Street, (ca. 1933), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled building (34' E-W x 28' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and overhanging open eaves. The exterior walls of the building are clad with stucco, and the gable ends are clad with wide horizontal siding. Originally, the building was clad with Insulbrik and had a straddle ridge brick chimney that has been removed. The façade or west

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side of the dwelling has an enclosed gable-roofed porch (6' x 13') clad with vertical siding and it has wide horizontal siding in the gable end. The main entry has a concrete stoop, steps, and wrought iron hand railings. The entry has a one light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. A large one light fixed window flanked by narrow one over one light double hung windows is located south of the entry. Originally, the dwelling had an enclosed shed-roofed porch and was enclosed with multi-light window units with wooden frames. The remainder of the dwelling has one over one-light double hung windows, but all are replacements dating from 1994. The rear or east side of the dwelling has a wood deck. The Converse County Tax Assessor gives a building date of 1994, which is the date of rehabilitation. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not cover this portion of the neighborhood. The date of ca. 1933 is an estimate based on the architecture and condition of the house as shown in photos taken in 1993 before rehabilitation. Furthermore, the Tax Assessor estimates a date of 1933 for the detached garage, indicating that the dwelling may also date from 1933.

The property has a detached, wood frame, gable-roofed one car garage (31' x 16'') with an asphalt shingle covered roof and stucco clad walls. The building has a steel overhead garage door. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the garage was constructed in 1933.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as poor, because the dwelling was completely renovated in 1994. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor due to the extensive rehabilitation of the entire building.

128. 615 South 6th Street, (1921), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, front gabled residence (34' E-W x 20' N-S) with a twostory wood frame side gabled addition (30' x 24') on the east side. It rests on a concrete foundation with a full basement in the one-story portion. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and overhanging open eaves with brackets in the gable ends on the facade. The home has a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with wide hardboard lap siding and narrow horizontal wood paneling in the gable ends. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an inset porch (6' x 11') with a tapered wooden roof support, half walls, and a set of concrete steps with metal hand railings. There is s one light fixed window with sidelights with vinyl frames set in the facade under the porch roof. The main entrance is located in the south side of the inset porch and consists of a one light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The south half of the façade has a small decorative diamond shaped fixed light. It is possible that the original dwelling had a full facade front porch that was later filled in on the south half as living space. The house received a large two-story gable-roofed wood frame addition on its east side. Its north and south building lines extend beyond the original building component. A wood frame gable-roofed one car garage (14' x 22') is located on the southeast building corner of the addition. It is possible that this was a detached garage until the east addition was built. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the

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dwelling was constructed in 1921. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as poor, because the dwelling was received a large two-story addition (1968), attached garage, and the windows have been changed. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor due to the extensive physical changes to the building.

129. 621 South 6th Street (1939), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled residence (24' E-W x 29' N-S). It rests on a concrete foundation with a partial basement (10' x 8'). The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and overhanging open eaves. The roof has a rear slope round metal chimney and a large diameter round exterior metal chimney on the south side. The exterior walls of the building are clad with stucco. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an enclosed gable-roofed porch (6' x 4') with a centered entry consisting of a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. It has a concrete stoop with steel hand railings. The entry porch has a small one over one-light double hung window in its south side. There is an aluminum awning positioned in the ell formed by the entry porch and the south half of the façade. It is supported by a wrought iron posts. It provides shade to a large four light window. The windows appear to have metal frames and may be horizontal sliding units. Windows in the remainder of the house appear to be two light horizontal sliding units with metal frames. The rear or east side of the dwelling has a shed-roofed, wood frame addition about 21' N-S by 8' E-W. The east side also has an open concrete slab (5' x 11') with a rear entry. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1939. Sanborn Fire insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

The property has a large rectangular open concrete slab (46' x 17') for RV parking.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location*. *Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as only poor to fair, because the dwelling was received several exterior changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as poor to fair due to the numerous physical changes to the building.

130. 629 South 6th Street (1928), Contributing

The building is a one and one-half story, wood frame front gabled residence (23' E-W x 40' N-S). It rests on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and overhanging open eaves with brackets in the gable ends

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on the facade. The roof has a straddle ridge masonry chimney. The south roof slope has a large shed-roofed dormer that was probably built when the attic was converted into living space. The exterior walls of the building are clad with asbestos shingles. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an off-center main entrance with a concrete stoop, metal hand railings, and a simple arched gable overdoor. The entry consists of wooden door covered by a wooden storm door. Windows in the dwelling are generally six over six and six over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. There are twin corner windows at the southwest building corner. The south side of the dwelling has a bay window with narrow 12- light fixed windows. The dwelling has an attached one-car wood frame, flat-roofed garage (23' x 20' built onto the northeast building corner of the dwelling. It has a metal overhead door on its west side. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1928. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict that portion of the neighborhood.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as fair to good, because the dwelling was received only minor exterior changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good due to the minor physical changes to the building.

131. 631 South 6th Street, Modern, 1981, Noncontributing

132. 633 South 6th Street (1950), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled residence (26' E-W x 34' N-S). It rests on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and nearly flush eaves. However, the front roof slope is extended and boxed. The exterior walls of the building are clad with asbestos shingles. The façade or west side of the dwelling has a centered main entrance with a wide concrete stoop, steps, and wooden hand railings and balustrade. The entry consists of a three light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. North of the entry, the west building line juts inward or east two feet. The ell created by this inset has an open concrete slab with a wooden balustrade (6' x 10'). The façade in this area has a twin double-hung window with wooden frames. South of the entry, the facade has a large one-light fixed window flanked by narrow one light casement windows. This window bay has a decorative wooden sill trim. The window bay is protected by an aluminum awning. The north side of the building has a wooden deck (6' x 16') and an entry protected by an aluminum awning. This entry is flanked by one over one-light double-hung windows with wooden frames. The rear or east side of the building has an open concrete slab protected by a metal roof (12' x 19'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1950. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood. According to old property cards dated 1970, the exterior of the dwelling remains unchanged since that date.

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The property has a separate carport (21' x 24') protected by a flat or shed roof. It also has a detached wood frame gable-roofed, one-car garage (16' x 24') covered with asbestos shingles. It has a steel overhead garage door. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1950.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as fair to good, because the dwelling was received only minor exterior changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. However, there is a modern (1981) residence located adjacent to the north. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good due to the minor physical changes to the building.

133. 639 South 6th Street (ca. early 1920s), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled residence (38' E-W x 38' N-S). It rests on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended open eaves with decorative stepped rafter ends. Exposed rafter ends are evident in the eaves of the porch roof. The south side of the dwelling has a large stepped brick chimney that extends through the roof eaves. The exterior walls of the building are clad with narrow clapboard siding, and wood shingles covering the gable ends. The façade or west side of the dwelling has an open shed-roofed, full facade porch. The porch has half walls constructed of river cobbles and capped with a cast concrete ledge. The roof is supported by four square tapered wooden posts whose bases rest on the cast concrete ledge. The main entrance is centered under the porch roof. It is accessed via by concrete steps leading up to the deck of the porch with stepped river cobble half walls capped by cast concrete. The entry consists of a onelight wooden door with sidelights covered by an aluminum storm door. Large one-light fixed windows are located on either side of the main entrance. Otherwise, windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double hung units with geometric light pattern sashes on top. An enclosed wood frame, shed-roofed addition (8' x 23') is located on the east side or rear of the house. This addition has a rear entry. A wood deck covered by a shed roof (12' x 11') is located at the southeast end of the house. This is a modern addition. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1908. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood. Jason Marmor conducted a survey in 1999 and indicated that the building was constructed in the early 1920s.

The property has a detached, wood frame, gable-roofed, two-car garage (16' x 24') covered with clapboard siding. It has a modern fiberglass overhead garage door. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1980.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as excellent, because the dwelling was received only minor exterior changes, and it displays unique features, such as the use of river cobbles on the porch. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from

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an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good due to the minor physical changes to the building.

134. 512 Ash Street (1960), Contributing

The building is a one-story, brick masonry, front gabled residence (22' E-W x 44' N-S). It rests on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The building has a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with decorative brick of varying sizes. The gable ends are clad with composition shingles. The façade or south side of the dwelling has a centered main entrance with a concrete stoop. The entry consists of a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The entrance is flanked by to over two-light double-hung windows with wooden frames and shutters. Windows in the east side of the house are evenly spaced and narrow two-light horizontal sliding units set high in the wall. There is also an entrance with a wood door located near the north end of the east side. The dwelling has a wood frame shedroofed addition (14' x 9') located at the north end of the building. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1960. The most recent Sanborn Fire Insurance map (1944) does not depict this building.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as fair to good, because the dwelling appears to have received only minor exterior changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good due to the minor physical changes to the building.

135. 516 Ash Street, (ca. 192-1920), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, front gabled residence (28' E-W x 34' N-S). It rests on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The soffit area is covered with aluminum paneling. The building has a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with aluminum lap siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or south side of the dwelling has an offset enclosed gable-roofed porch (7' x 14'). There is an L-shaped wood deck and stairs in front of the porch that has wrought iron and wooden railings. The entry consists of a wood panel door covered by an aluminum storm door. The south side of the porch has a set of twin one over one-light double hung windows. There is a single one over one-light double hung window in the east and west sides of the porch. The east side of the dwelling has an oriel window which is recent. Otherwise, windows in the dwelling are typically single or paired one over one light double hung units. The rear or north side of this house has an enclosed entry porch (18' x 8'). According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1923. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920. The property has a detached wood frame, gable-roofed garage clad with hardboard lap

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siding. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, it was constructed in 1923, but it is depicted on the 1920 Sanborn Fire Insurance map.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as fair to good. The dwelling has received aluminum lap siding that probably covered the original clapboard siding; however, the aluminum siding could be over 50 years of age. Also, a wood deck with steps has been added in front of the enclosed front porch. Otherwise, the dwelling retains its essential proportions and scale. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good due to the minor physical changes to the exterior of the building.

136. 524 Ash Street (post-1944), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, U-shaped residence (36' E-W x 30' N-S). It rests on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has gently pitched gable roofs clad with asphalt shingles and flush eaves. The building has a front slope brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or south side of the dwelling has a recessed area in the center formed by two projecting gable ends. The central segment of the dwelling has a hipped roof. A wood deck has been built in this area with wooden railings and steps with wooden hand rails. There are two entrances set in the east and west sides of the inset area. Each entry has a wood panel door with a decorative fanlight. Windows in the dwelling are typically one over one-light double hung units with wooden frames. The east gable-roofed segment has corner windows. The Converse County Tax Assessor estimates a building date of 1927, but Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate the dwelling was not present on this lot as late as 1944.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as fair to good. The dwelling has received vinyl lap siding that probably covered the original clapboard siding. It also has a wood deck on the façade. Otherwise, the dwelling retains its essential proportions and scale. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as fair to good due to the minor physical changes to the exterior of the building.

137. 517 Birch Street (ca. 1912-1920), Noncontributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (27' E-W x 34' N-S). It rests on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has gently pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The building has a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with vinyl lap siding that probably covers the original clapboard siding. The façade or north side of the dwelling has a centered main entrance with a concrete stoop. The entry consists of a one-light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm

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door. The entrance is flanked by two light horizontal sliding windows with metal frames that are modern replacements for double hung windows. The east side of the building has a 1' x 12' rectangular projection with a modern projecting oriel window. The rear or south side of the building has an enclosed entry porch (11' x 8'). There is an open concrete slab (20' x 17') located to the east of the porch. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1907. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate that it was built between 1912 and 1920. There is a gable-roofed wood frame garage with vinyl siding built in 1999.

Physical Integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as poor. The dwelling has received vinyl lap siding that probably covered the original clapboard siding and new windows. The original windows would have been double hung, but the replacements are horizontal sliding with metal frames. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as only fair due to the physical changes to the exterior of the building.

138. 600 Birch Street (1950), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, hipped box (34' E-W x 26' N-S). It rests on a concrete foundation with a partial basement. The building has gently pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended boxed eaves. The building has a side slope brick chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with asbestos shingles. The façade or north side of the dwelling has an enclosed hipped roof porch (8' x 16'). The main entrance is located in the west side of the porch and consists of a three-light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. There is an open shed-roofed porch located in the ell created by the extended hipped roofed porch. The roof is supported by wrought iron posts. This area has a concrete deck and concrete steps with wrought iron hand railings, and vertical wood paneling. The façade under the shed roof has four, side by side, eight light casement windows. Windows in the remainder of the dwelling are typically double and triple eight light casement units. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1950. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

The property has a detached wood frame, hipped roofed garage (19' x 26') with wood lap siding. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the garage was constructed in 1962.

Physical Integrity. In regard to the seven aspects of physical integrity, this building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as good, as the exterior has experienced only minimal changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good due to the lack of significant physical changes to the exterior of the building.

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139. 505 Hamilton Street (1949), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (34' E-W x 26' N-S) with multiple front and side gable extensions at differing levels characteristic of the Tudor style. It rests on a concrete foundation with a full basement. The building has a moderately pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles and extended flush eaves. The building has a large rear slope brick chimney with multiple chimney pots. The exterior walls of the building are clad with rough painted stucco with wide hardboard lap siding in the gable ends. The façade or north side of the dwelling has an enclosed gable-roofed entry porch (4' x 10') and a concrete stoop. The west wall of the porch has a small one-light fixed window with a diamond muntin pattern. The main entrance has a simple round arched doorway with a one light wooden door covered by an aluminum storm door. The doorway is protected by a fan-shaped aluminum awning. The façade has a shallow front gable located east of the entry porch. It contains a one over one-light double hung window. The west side of the facade west of the entry porch contains a large one-light fixed window with a diamond-shaped muntin pattern. The east side of the dwelling has a shallow shed-roofed component that runs the width of the building under the east side gable. The west side of the dwelling fronts on 5th Street and has an enclosed gable-roofed addition (12' x 5'). It contains an oriel window. The area north of the gable addition contains a large one-light fixed window with muntins in a diamond pattern. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1949. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

An attached one-car, wood frame, gable-roofed garage (20' x 12') is located on the south side of the dwelling. The overhead garage door faces west.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as good, as the exterior has experienced only minimal changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good due to the lack of significant physical changes to the exterior of the building.

140. 509 Hamilton Street (1955), Contributing

The building is a one-story, wood frame, side gabled dwelling (34' E-W x 30' N-S) resting on a concrete foundation without a basement. The building has a gently pitched gable roof clad with built up rock and extended eaves with exposed beams. The building has a side slope round metal chimney. The exterior walls of the building are clad with rough painted stucco. Brick veneer is used around the enclosed porch area. The façade or north side of the dwelling has an enclosed glassed-in porch whose roof is part of the north roof slope of the dwelling (8' x 15'). The porch has an entry composed of glass sliding doors. It is enclosed by multiple large one-light fixed glass windows with narrow transom lights above. The wooden beams separating the windows are prominent. The west side of the enclosed porch has a one-light fixed window flanked by similar sized casement windows. The porch has a decorative brick half wall on its north and west sides.

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The east side of the dwelling has three windows of varying sizes, all composed of two-light casement units with wooden frames. The west side of the dwelling has a single large two-light casement window with wooden frame. According to the Converse County Tax Assessor, the dwelling was constructed in 1955. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps do not depict this portion of the neighborhood.

Physical Integrity. This building appears to retain *integrity of location. Integrity of design, materials and workmanship* are rated as good, as the exterior has experienced only minimal changes. *Integrity of setting* is rated as fair. Most of the surrounding residential neighborhood dates from an early to mid-20th century time period with wood frame dwellings. *Integrity of feeling and association* are rated as good due to the lack of significant physical changes to the exterior of the building.

Explanation of Contributing and Noncontributing Resources

In general, individual resources are considered contributing to the South Douglas Residential Historic District if the resource was built during the period of significance for the historic district and retain sufficient integrity. It is possible for a resource to have compromised integrity but still maintain sufficient integrity to convey its significance to the historic character of the district and thereby be a contributing resource to the South Douglas Residential Historic District. Alterations made to resources during the period of significance should be considered significant. Substantial alterations that alter the historic character of a resource and make it impossible to identify any historic architectural details will result in a resource being determined noncontributing. Finally, buildings constructed outside of the period of significance are considered noncontributing.

South Douglas Residential Historic District

Name of Property

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Table 1.

SOUTH DOUGLAS RESIDENTAIL HISTORIC DISTRICT (48CO4177)

= removed or modern

No.	Address	Est. date	Contrib/ Noncont	Site numbers	Architectural style/ Comments
1	502 South 4 th Street	1918	С	48CO4177_13	Folk National, gable front
2	510 South 4 th Street	1912	С	48CO2542	Craftsman
3	516 South 4 th Street	1918	С	48CO2087	Folk National, gable front
4	518 South 4 th Street	Ca. 1941	С	48CO4177_14	Minimal Traditional
5	526 South 4 th Street	1931	С	48CO2543	Dutch Colonial
6	534 South 4 th Street	1918	С	48CO2544	Prairie
7	538 South 4 th Street	1932	С	48CO4177_15	Folk National, pyramidal
8	311 South 4 th Street	1963	NC		N/A, remodeled post-2009
9	315 South 4 th Street	1904	С	48CO2539	Folk National, pyramidal
10	325 South 4 th Street	1903-1907	С	48CO4177_16	Folk National, pyramidal
11	333 South 4 th Street	1907-1912	NC	48CO4177_17	Folk National, gable front
12	339 South 4 th Street	1903-1907	С	48CO2540	Folk Victorian
13	403 South 4 th Street	1903-1907	С	48CO4177_18	Folk National, pyramidal
14	409 South 4 th Street	1903-1907	С	48CO2084	Folk National, pyramidal
15	419 South 4 th Street	1903-1907	С	48CO4177_19	Folk National, pyramidal
16	421 South 4 th Street	1903-1907	С	48CO4177_20	Folk National, pyramidal
17	427 South 4 th Street	1907-1912	NC	48CO4177_21	Folk National, pyramidal
18	429 South 4 th Street	1955	С	48CO4177_22	Transitional Ranch

South Douglas Residential Historic District Name of Property

21 515 Sout 22 521 Sout	th 4 th Street 190 [°] th 4 th Street Pos [°] th 4 th Street 191 [°]	0-1944 N 7-1912 N t-1944 C 2-1920 C	IC 4	48CO4177_24 48CO4177_25	gable Mid-century side gabled church Folk National, gable front
21 515 Sout 22 521 Sout	th 4 th Street 190 [°] th 4 th Street Pos [°] th 4 th Street 191 [°]	7-1912 N -1944 C	IC 4	_	church
22 521 Sout	th 4 th Street Positin 4 th Street 1912	t-1944 C		48CO4177_25	Folk National, gable front
	th 4 th Street 1912		; 4		
23 527 Sout	_	2-1920 C		48CO4177_26	Minimal Traditional
1 1			;	48CO4177_27	Craftsman
24 539 Sout	th 4 th Street 194	7/1955 N	IC 4	48CO4177_28	Mid-century commercial (motel)
25 603 Sout	th 4 th Street 1912	2-1920 C	;	48CO4177_29	Craftsman
26 611 Sout	th 4 th Street 195	1 C	; 4	48CO4177_30	Ranch
27 615 Sout	th 4 th Street 1912	2-1920 C	;	48CO4177_31	Folk National, pyramidal
28 623 Sout	th 4 th Street 1880	6 C	;	48CO2546	Folk Victorian
29 627 Sout	th 4 th Street 1913	3 N	IC 4	48CO4177_32	Folk National, pyramidal
30 633 Sout	th 4 th Street Pre-	1920 N	IC 4	48CO4177_33	Folk National, gable front
31 639 Sout	th 4 th Street Ca.	1918 C	;	48CO4177_34	Folk National, pyramidal
32 302 Sout	th 5 th Street 1960	6 C	;	48CO4177_35	Modern Contemporary
33 314 Sout	th 5 th Street 1903	3-1907 C	;	48CO4177_36	Folk National, gable front and wing
34 320 Sout	th 5 th Street 1903	3-1907 C	;	48CO4177_37	Folk National, pyramidal
35 328 Sout	th 5 th Street 1903	3-1907 N	C 4	48CO4177_38	Folk National, massed side gable
36 332 Sout	th 5 th Street 1912	2-1920 C		48CO4177_39	Folk National, massed side gable
37 338 Sout	th 5 th Street 1903	3-1907 C	;	48CO2550	Folk National, gable front
38 402 Sout	th 5 th Street 1909	5 C		48CO4177_40	Folk National, massed side gable

South Douglas Residential Historic District

Name of Property

39	408 South 5 th Street	1903-1907	С	48CO1863	Folk National, pyramidal
39	406 Soull 5" Street	1903-1907		40001003	For National, pyramidal
40	414 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_41	Folk National, gable front
41	424 South 5 th Street	1907-1912	С	48CO4177_42	Folk National, gable front and wing/Greek Revival
42	426 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_43	Prairie
43	428 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	NC	48CO4177_44	Folk National, gable front
44	430 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO2562	Dutch Colonial
45	500 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO2564	Craftsman
46	504 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO2565	Folk National, gable front/Greek Revival
47	514 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO2566	Folk National, pyramidal
48	520 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_45	Folk National, pyramidal
49	526 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_46	Folk National, gable front
50	532 South 5 th Street	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A, dwelling razed
51	538 South 5 th Street	1907-1912	С	48CO2567	Folk National, gable front
52	600 South 5 th Street	1948	С	48CO4177_47	Minimal Traditional
53	608 South 5 th Street	1937	С	48CO3842	Tudor Revival
54	610 South 5 th Street	1948	С	48CO4177_48	Transitional Ranch
55	620 South 5 th Street	Ca. 1920	С	48CO4177_49	Folk National, pyramidal
56	628 South 5 th Street	1948	С	48CO4177_50	Minimal Traditional
57	632 South 5 th Street	2010	NC		N/A, modern
58	640 South 5 th Street	1937	NC	48CO2570	Tudor Revival
59	700 South 5 th Street	1937	С	48CO2571	Tudor Revival
60	706 South 5 th Street	1938	С	48CO2572	Tudor Revival
61	716 South 5 th Street	1938	С	48CO4177_51	Tudor Revival

South Douglas Residential Historic District

Name of Property

62	726 South 5 th Street	1925	С	48CO4177_52	Folk National, pyramidal
63	301 South 5 th Street	1981	NC	48CO190	N/A, modern church
64	327 South 5 th Street	1903-1907	С	48CO2549	Queen Anne
65	333 South 5 th Street	1903-1907	С	48CO4177_53	Folk Victorian/Queen Anne
66	339 South 5 th Street	1903-1907	NC	48CO4177_54	Folk National, gable front
67	401 South 5 th Street	1903-1907	NC	48CO2079	Folk National, gable front and wing
68	409 South 5 th Street	1903-1907	С	48CO4177_55	Folk National, gable front
69	415 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	NC	48CO4177_56	Folk National, pyramidal
70	421 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_57	Craftsman
71	427 South 5 th Street	1919	С	48CO2551	Craftsman
72	429 South 5 th Street	1976	NC		N/A, modern
73	435 South 5 th Street	1904	С	48CO2563	Folk Victorian
74	505 South 5 th Street	ca.1912	С	48CO4177_58	Folk National, pyramidal
75	509 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_59	Folk National, massed side gable
76	513 South 5 th Street	1920-1944	С	48CO4177_60	Tudor Revival
77	523 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_61	Tudor Revival
78	527 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_62	Tudor Revival
79	533 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	NC	48CO1767	Folk National, gable front and wing
80	539 South 5 th Street	1912-1920	NC	48CO4177_63	Folk National, pyramidal
81	605 South 5 th Street	1910	С	48CO2568	Prairie
82	621 South 5 th Street	1907-1912	NC	48CO4177_64	Folk National, pyramidal
83	627 South 5 th Street	Ca.1920	С	48CO2569	Craftsman

South Douglas Residential Historic District

Name of Property

84	631 South 5 th Street	1951	С	48CO4177_65	Minimal Traditional
85	639 South 5 th Street	1936	С	48CO4177_66	Tudor Revival
86	703 South 5 th Street	1940	С	48CO4177_67	Tudor Revival
87	707 South 5 th Street	1925	NC	48CO4177_68	Craftsman
88	721 South 5 th Street	1939	С	48CO4177_69	Minimal Traditional
89	226 South 6 th Street	Pre-1903	С	48CO4177_121	Folk National, massed side gable
90	238 South 6th Street	Pre-1903	С	48CO4177_70	Folk Victorian/Queen Ann
91	302 South 6th Street	1907-1912	NC	48CO4177_71	Folk National, pyramidal
92	316 South 6th Street	1907-1912	С	48CO4177_72	Folk National, cross gable
93	318 South 6th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_73	Folk National, gable front
94	320 South 6th Street	1912-1920	NC	48CO4177_74	Folk National, gable front
95	324 South 6th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO2575	Craftsman
96	326 South 6th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_75	Craftsman
97	340 South 6th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_76	Craftsman
98	402 South 6 th Street	Pre-1907	С	48CO2576	Folk National, gable front
99	406 South 6th Street	Ca. 1916	С	48CO2577	Craftsman
100	414 South 6th Street	Post-1944	NC	48CO4177_77	Minimal Traditional
101	420 South 6th Street	Pre-1907	С	48CO2578	Queen Anne
102	424 South 6 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_78	Folk National, gable front/shotgun
103	500 South 6 th Street	1907-1912	NC	48CO4177_79	Tudor Revival
104	512 South 6 th Street	1956	с	48CO4177_80	Ranch
105	520 South 6 th Street	1920-1944	NC	48CO4177_81	Folk National, massed side gable
106	522 South 6 th Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_82	Folk National, gable front

South Douglas Residential Historic District

Name of Property

		10.17		40004477.00	
107	528 South 6 th Street	1947	С	48CO4177_83	Tudor Revival
108	532 South 6 th Street	1950	С	48CO4177_84	Minimal Traditional
109	540 South 6 th Street	1955	С	48CO4177_85	Ranch
110	602 South 6 th Street	1950	С	48CO4177_86	Minimal Traditional
111	614 South 6 th Street	1920-1944	С	48CO4177_87	Folk National, massed side gable
112	620 South 6 th Street	1952	NC	48CO4177_88	Minimal Traditional
113	628 South 6 th Street	1956	С	48CO4177_89	Minimal Traditional
114	632 South 6 th Street	1981	NC		N/A, modern
115	700 South 6 th Street	1889	С	48CO4177_90	Folk National, pyramidal
116	706 South 6 th Street	1940	С	48CO4177_91	Minimal Traditional
117	716 South 6 th Street	1947	С	48CO4177_92	Minimal Traditional
118	722 South 6 th Street	1948	С	48CO4177_93	Minimal Traditional
119	726 South 6 th Street	1948	С	48CO4177_94	Transitional Ranch
120	740 South 6 th Street	1948	С	48CO2580	Pueblo Revival
121	225 South 6 th Street	Ca. 1904	С	48CO2573	Folk National, pyramidal
122	229 South 6 th Street	1953	NC	48CO4177_95	Minimal Traditional
123	241 South 6 th Street	1944-51	NC	48CO4177_	NA – recent remodel
124	527 South 6 th Street	1917	С	48CO4177_108	Folk National, gable front
125	533 South 6th Street	1950	С	48CO4177_109	Minimal Traditional
126	535 South 6 th Street	1963	С	48CO4177_110	Transitional Ranch
127	613 South 6 th Street	Ca. 1933	NC	48CO2002	Folk National, massed side gable
128	615 South 6 th Street	Ca. 1921	NC	48CO4177_111	Folk National, gable front
129	621 South 6th Street	Ca. 1939	NC	48CO2561	Folk National, massed side gable

South Douglas Residential Historic District

Name of Property

130	629 South 6th Street	1928	С	48CO4177_112	Folk National, gable front
131	631 South 6 th Street	1981	NC		N/A, modern
132	633 South 6 th Street	1950	С	48CO4177_113	Folk National, massed side gable
133	639 South 6th Street	Ca. early 1920s	С	48CO2579	Craftsman
134	512 Ash Street	1960	С	48CO4177_114	Mid-century
135	516 Ash Street	1912-1920	С	48CO4177_115	Folk National, gable front
136	524 Ash Street	Post-1944	С	48CO4177_116	Minimal Traditional
137	517 Birch Street	1912-1920	NC	48CO4177_117	Folk National, pyramidal
139	505 Hamilton Street	1949	С	48CO4177_119	Tudor Revival
140	509 Hamilton Street	1955	С	48CO4177_120	Ranch

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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.)

- 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.
 - 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.

Х

Х

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 grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.) Community Planning and Development Architecture

South Douglas Residential Historic District
Name of Property

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Period of Significance 1886-1966

Significant Dates <u>1886 – town site of Douglas laid out</u> <u>1887 – Douglas selected as county seat</u>

Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.) <u>N/A</u>

Cultural Affiliation <u>N/A</u>

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The South Douglas Residential Historic District is being nominated under Criterion A of the National Register of Historic Places as a distinct and cohesive residential area integrally associated with and representative of the significant trends that contributed to the settlement and development of Douglas from 1886 through the mid-1960s. South Douglas comprises the south half of the original Douglas townsite (1886) and a portion of the Hamilton Addition (platted in 1888 and vacated in 1908). The district generally extends south and east of the downtown commercial district of Douglas and contains a large concentration of "working class" homes from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, continuing into the mid-twentieth century. While the South Douglas Residential Historic District contains the homes of several historically significant and successful residents of early Douglas who played key roles in its economic, political, and social growth, most of the houses belonged to working-class families. The district is significant under Criterion A, as it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to broad historical patterns. The South Douglas Historic District played an important role in the areas of community planning and architecture. The neighborhood naturally developed adjacent to the southeast of the downtown core of Douglas and in close proximity to the railroad that created the town.

The South Douglas Residential Historic District is also significant under Criterion C, as it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Many of the early homes are modest wood frame and occasionally brick hipped boxes dating from the early

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twentieth century (ca. 1903-1920). These houses represent the Folk National style of architecture. The Craftsman and Prairie styles of architecture are also well represented with several notable and well-preserved examples. The Tudor Revival is also present and generally represented by examples small in size that feature only some of the Tudor elements. Building construction during the Great Depression and early 1940s became simpler with less ornamentation and smaller in size and are represented by the Minimal Traditional styles. Transitional Ranch and Ranch styles are numerous from the 1940s through the 1950s, when the Ranch style dominated. Other less common representatives are the Dutch Colonial style, the Pueblo Revival style, and the Folk Victorian/Queen Anne style of architecture. By the 1950s, the South Douglas Residential neighborhood was fully developed, and construction activity was largely confined to remodeling and maintenance. Aluminum and steel lap siding became popular starting in the 1950s, and the use of vinyl lap siding has been common since around 2000. There is a small amount of modern infill, but the historic form and character of most of the historic dwellings is still apparent.

The South Douglas Residential Historic District's period of significance is from 1886, when the railroad town of Douglas was laid out and W.F. Hamilton constructed the first building in the district, until 1966, which reflects the construction date of the most recent contributing residence in the district.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Railroad Expansion and Early Settlement

Like many western towns before, Douglas owes its existence to late nineteenth-century railroad expansion. During the pioneering days of railroading, western expansion was imperative to inhibit other railroads from building into and effectively controlling new regions. As a result, competing railroads were built through long stretches of generally unsettled land, luring emigrants to the region and creating towns along the line to make the operation profitable. One of the railroads expanding into central Wyoming was the Fremont, Elkhorn, and Missouri Valley Railway (FE&MV), a Chicago and North Western subsidiary. The North Platte River Valley presented a favorable route from an engineering standpoint and for agricultural settlement. Coal deposits were known to exist along this new route, such as those at the future site of Glenrock, a short distance west of Douglas, and others were found during extensive surveys of the line.ⁱ

Before reaching the Douglas area, the FE&MV gradually expanded its lines west across central Nebraska in the 1870s. After gold was discovered in the Black Hills and the strikes proved of lasting significance, the FE&MV built into that region in 1886. That same year, the Wyoming Central Railway, a subsidiary of the FE&MV Railway, was organized in Wyoming Territory to extend the railroad westward along the valley of the North Platte. It ultimately connected with the Central Pacific Railroad, creating a transcontinental route to the Pacific. The FE&MV Railway and the Wyoming Central officially merged in 1902 and took on the name of the parent railroad, the Chicago and North Western Railway.ⁱⁱ

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The new line branched off from the existing line in Chadron, Nebraska, and ran seventy-seven miles west to the future site of Douglas, Wyoming. Track-laying crews reached Wyoming Territory in late June 1886, and railroad officials announced that the new town of Douglas would be the end-of-tracks for that year. In early August, the Western Town Lot Company laid out the town site and named it in honor of statesman Stephen A. Douglas of the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates. The lots were sold when the tracks arrived at the site in September. A temporary tent town had already sprung up at the mouth of Antelope Creek about one mile to the north in anticipation of the railroad's arrival. The residents were forced to move to the new site when Douglas was officially opened. Approximately five hundred people were relocated from nearby Fetterman City, a community close to Fort Fetterman. This post was constructed in 1867 and used as a resupply point during the Plains Indian campaign of the 1870s. It was strategically located near the junction of the Bozeman and Oregon trails but was abandoned by the military in 1882.ⁱⁱⁱ

When the Western Town Lot Company opened the Douglas townsite to settlement on September 30, 1886, 242 lots were rapidly auctioned off. In 1886, the Hamilton House (No. 28, 623 South 4th Street) was built by W.F. Hamilton; it was the first house built in the South Douglas Residential Historic District and one of the first residences in Douglas. By the end of the year, Douglas boasted a population of approximately 1,600, and a frenzy of construction activity accompanied the boom. To meet the community's needs, several citizens worked to organize Douglas as a municipal entity, and in September 1887, the town was incorporated.^{iv}

In 1887, the Wyoming Central continued laying tracks westward from Douglas up the North Platte River Valley for twenty-nine miles to Deer Creek, and the new town of Glenrock was established. The following year, Wyoming Central built an additional 24.7 miles of track up the North Platte to the site of Casper. However, the Interstate Commerce Act of 1887 and the Financial Panic of 1893 curtailed track expansion beyond Casper until the early twentieth century, delaying any transcontinental linkup.^v

Converse County was created from a portion of Albany County by the territorial legislature on March 10, 1888, over the veto of Territorial Governor Moonlight. It was named after A.R. Converse, president of the Converse Cattle Company and a business associate of Senator F.E. Warren. Douglas was selected over Lusk as the county seat. From its beginning, the town served as an important supply, distribution, and shipping point on the rail line. However, as the line was extended westward, Douglas suffered a severe population decline, and by the winter of 1888, fewer than 300 citizens remained. Douglas was riding the "boom and bust" cycle, typical for "end-of-track" towns on the western frontier.^{vi}

The Growth of Douglas

The railroad's arrival provided a catalyst for the growth of the cattle and sheep industry in the region surrounding Douglas. After Wyoming achieved statehood in 1890, a federal land office was established in Douglas, facilitating homesteading and the development of an agricultural

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economy. The growth of the regional sheep industry, in particular, which was well suited to the ecological conditions of Converse County, brought new prosperity to Douglas and initiated a period of population growth. Several sheep ranchers reaped huge profits, and Bill Barlow summarized their success in his newspaper in 1905: "What has caused this great prosperity in the city of Douglas? Where did her citizens get their wealth? Sheep! Nearly every man of prominence in the city is interested directly or indirectly in the sheep business."^{vii}

Pioneer lawyer Charles F. Maurer reinforced Barlow's observations on the profound impact of the sheep industry in Barlow's newspaper in 1907: "The sheepmen as a rule settle in towns and it is due largely to the sheep business that Douglas has resurrected from a 'busted boomlet' in 1888 with 265 poverty-stricken people to a wealthy, thriving, prosperous, modern improved city in 1907..." ^{viii}

Such notable Douglas citizens as John Morton, Jacob Jenne, and J.T. Williams were engaged in the livestock industry and built mansions in North Douglas. Several citizens of South Douglas were also involved in the sheep and livestock industries. Some residents, such as Alexander and Sarah Ferguson, owned and operated sheep ranches in Converse County; however, generally, the residents were less wealthy, which is reflected in the more "working-class" nature of the South Douglas neighborhood. Dan Fackler, who lived in South Douglas with his wife Augusta, worked first as a cowboy at the Swan Livestock Company and later as a sheep foreman for John T. William and a roundup foreman for the CY Ranch. Wheeler Eskew was the president and general manager of the Slaughter and Patzold Sheep Company; he built his South Douglas is reflected in the census statistics for the first decade of the twentieth century. In 1900, the population of Douglas stood at 734; by 1905, it had doubled to 1255; and by 1910, Douglas boasted 2,246 residents, a phenomenal growth of 1,512 people in only a decade.^{ix}

While the population of Douglas increased only two percent between 1910 and 1920 (from 2,246 to 2,294), numerous landmark buildings were erected in Douglas during the 1910s, including the monumental Douglas City Hall on South 3rd Street, a post office on North 3rd Street, a high school on the corner of South 4th and Oak Streets, the Beaux-Arts style LaBonte Hotel on Walnut Street (advertised and included on a map in the *Official Route Book of the Yellowstone Highway Association*), and the ornate Jenne Block, built in 1916 by sheepman Jacob Jenne. Transportation-related developments were the primary factors for the wave of construction that transformed the community and created numerous additions to the urban environment. Douglas was the focal point for the promotion of the Yellowstone Highway in the early 1910s; in addition, the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad (CB&Q) reached Douglas in 1914. Another boost to the town's economy was the intensive exploration and development of oil and gas deposits in Converse County, beginning with the development of the Big Muddy field near Glenrock in 1916. Two refineries were built in nearby Glenrock, and the field ultimately became Wyoming's tenth-largest oil and gas field.^x

The arrival of the CB&Q Railroad in 1914 was a watershed event in Douglas's history and not only resulted in the construction of a handsome new passenger depot but also precipitated the

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construction of many new buildings, including the above-mentioned LaBonte Hotel. This new rail line through Douglas was the culmination of the ambitious plans of Burlington magnate James Hill to construct a rail route extending from the Pacific Northwest to the Gulf of Mexico. After acquiring the CB&Q in 1901 and the Colorado and Southern Railroad in 1909, the Burlington Railroad built a line south from Billings through the Bighorn Basin. Tracks were laid through the Wind River Canyon and southeast through Casper toward Orin Junction to connect with the northern end of the Colorado and Southern line.^{xi} The connection was made on October 18, 1914, with the tracks generally staying on the north side of the North Platte River until crossing over to the south side at Douglas. This completed the eight-year project to connect the Colorado & Southern at Orin Junction to the Northern Pacific at Laurel, Montana, providing a direct route from the Gulf of Mexico to Puget Sound in the Pacific Northwest. Douglas's new passenger depot was completed in September 1915.^{xii} Douglas embraced the arrival of the CB&Q, believing it would enhance the region's economic outlook and bring an influx of new residents and an accompanying expansion of local commerce.

The Yellowstone Highway

The fledgling Yellowstone Highway placed Douglas on a major interstate highway route. With the proliferation of affordable automobiles in America in the 1910s, businessmen recognized the potential for a new market from auto tourism. Good road clubs were started across the United States to encourage the construction of a better road system. As a major national attraction, Yellowstone National Park became the primary destination for several proposed interstate highways. The term "Yellowstone Highway" was used as early as 1911, when the Wyoming State Legislature enacted a statute that established a system of public highways in Wyoming and designated the principal towns through which these highways must pass. The Yellowstone Highway was designated the No. 1 highway, and its route passed through Cheyenne, Wheatland, Douglas, Casper, and Thermopolis, then across the Bighorn Basin to Cody and the east entrance of Yellowstone National Park.^{xiii}

In 1912, Ezra Emery, the founder of the "good roads" movement in Laramie County, convinced the Laramie County commissioners to petition the state to survey the proposed highway. He also contacted the Automobile Blue Book from Chicago and the Clason Map Company to incorporate the route into their maps and guidebooks. On August 1, 1915, Yellowstone National Park was opened to automobiles.^{xiv}

The Yellowstone Highway Association was organized in Douglas on September 30, 1915. Gus Holm's (sic) was elected President, and L.L. Newton, Treasurer. Nine commissioners, one from each county along the route, were appointed to publicize the highway and assess each county for \$100.00. The Yellowstone Highway through Converse County was originally a series of dirt roads that were gradually improved to all-weather gravel roads starting after World War I and continuing through the 1920s. In Douglas, a 416' long concrete five-span, reinforced cantilevered bridge was built across the North Platte River. Construction of the bridge began in September 1922 and was completed by late June 1923, and the town of Douglas provided electric lighting for the bridge. By late September 1932, nearly all of the Yellowstone Highway

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in Converse County had been constructed to a 24' roadway with at least a 16' wide surface treated with gravel as an all-weather road or paved with a gravel-oil mixture. It was then designated as U.S. Route 20.^{xv}

Tourism increased in Douglas as a result of the Yellowstone Highway. South Douglas resident Guy Squires is credited with establishing the White Lily Tourist Camp in the 1920s. The White Lily Tourist Camp was an automobile campground with wooden sleeping cabins and, eventually, a hotel. It is considered one of Wyoming's first tourist facilities. Squires operated the facility until 1975.

Early 1900s Development and Construction

Many of the early twentieth-century buildings erected in downtown Douglas, as well as some residences, were constructed of brick locally produced at the Douglas pressed brick plant located near the eastern edge of town. The brickyard was started in 1903 by H.L. Brenning and W.F. Hamilton and was later acquired and operated by Howard G. Peters. The bricks were manufactured by pulverizing locally abundant Pierre shale, then pressing it in molds before a slow firing process in the kilns lasting two to three weeks. The plant could produce 11,000 bricks per day and employ twelve to fourteen men in full operation. These locally manufactured bricks were utilized in the construction of the Converse County Courthouse, the Catholic Church, the Carnegie Library, Morsch's Garage (1909), Gerlach's, the Florence Hardware building (ca. 1909-10), the Dr. J.L. Hylton office building (1908), as well as numerous other public and private buildings.^{xvi} Bricks produced in Douglas were undoubtedly used for the few brick residences erected in the South Douglas residential area.

Increased settlement and homebuilding in Douglas during the first decade of the twentieth century were accompanied by civic improvements. A sign of progress and prosperity was the construction in 1906 of the Douglas High School. The monumental two-story eleven-grade building in North Douglas was built at the cost of \$45,000 and replaced the original 1889 school building. By 1907, the community boasted municipal water and sewer systems, paved streets, electric lights, telephone service, the school building mentioned above, a public library, and four churches. Another welcome improvement that enhanced the status of Douglas during this period was a modern private hospital built by Miss Elizabeth D. Dickson in 1903 at 214 North 6th Street. Miss Dickson was a registered nurse who received her professional training in New York and graduated from Long Island Hospital in 1895. The local construction company of William H. Rhodes and Henry L. Brenning was hired to build the facility at the cost of \$4,500.^{xvii}

Several local building contractors were operating in Douglas during the early twentieth century. Ed A. Reavill was a contractor and builder with offices on North Second Street. He and his family had moved to Douglas from Cheyenne. He was active during the early twentieth century. He ran the construction of the DeForest Richards home (1905), an impressive brick residence at the corner of 4th and Cedar.^{xviii} He built the City Hall and Fire House (1915-16) and the Jenne Building (1916).^{xix} Reavill also sent crews to work in other towns and for construction projects on area ranches. Fred Cannon worked with him starting in about 1910. He later bought out the

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shop business of Mr. Reavill and purchased the remainder of the business, including the offices and equipment, in 1918. Ed Reavill died in 1941. He was particularly adept at brick masonry construction, as evidenced by the landmark LaBonte Hotel (1914), the Douglas water pumping plant on the North Platte River (1917 or 1918), and the Ashlar Lodge No. 10 on Walnut and North 4th Street (1925-26). He also built a pile driver that helped him monopolize the regional bridge-building market. Cannon employed large crews of laborers from Douglas, including Charles and Harvey Huntziner and John Cowger. He remained active in the construction business until 1945.^{xx}

Local architect J.B. Phillips was European-trained and designed a number of commercial and residential buildings in Denver, Colorado, and Douglas, Wyoming, before his untimely death in April 1912. Local buildings designed by Phillips include the Florence Hardware Company and Bolin Grocery buildings at 134 and 110 North Second Street, respectively. He also designed the Joseph Kidwell residence at 408 North 4th Street.^{xxi} The population of Douglas declined slightly between 1920 and 1930, with 2,294 residents in 1920, 1,758 residents in 1925, and 1,917 in 1930.^{xxii} The trend was concurrent with a state-wide depression that severely affected the livestock industry, the economic foundation of Converse County. Relatively little construction occurred during the 1920s through the Great Depression, with the notable exception of a monumental Masonic lodge erected on the southeast corner of North Fourth and Walnut Streets. The population of Douglas remained relatively static until World War II. In 1940, there were 2,205 inhabitants.

Although not all portions of the South Douglas Residential district are depicted on Sanborn Fire Insurance maps (1903, 1907, 1912, 1920, and 1944), overall these maps show a graphic representation of the growth patterns in that neighborhood. The 1903 maps extend southward only to Pine Street, but the 1907 maps show significant growth on both sides of South 4th Street between Elm Street on the north and Ash Street on the south. By 1912, the growth extended eastward along South 5th and 6th streets with less growth south of Ash Street. By 1920, all of the blocks between Elm Street and Ash Street were nearly filled in with houses. The growth then extended southward, but with more vacant lots, across Ash Street to Hamilton Street, where the Sanborn maps stopped. Finally, the 1944 Sanborn maps remain fairly static for the entire area with only a small number of dwellings added to the district.

Notable Homes and Residents of South Douglas

The Hamilton Home (No. 28, 623 South 4th Street) was built by W.F. Hamilton, a pioneer sheep rancher and settler. He located this house south of the original townsite in an area that was platted in 1888 as the "Hamilton Addition." (This addition was vacated in 1908.) Hamilton took charge of the government farm at Fort Laramie in 1883, and moved to Douglas in 1886, when he built the first brick house in central Wyoming and one of the first homes built in Douglas. It represents the Folk Victorian style of architecture and remains relatively intact. The unusual angled orientation of the house resulted from Hamilton locating it parallel to the Chicago & North Western Railroad tracks prior to the town plat being laid out. Hamilton also served as postmaster of Douglas from 1889-1892. He and H.L. Brenning built a brick plant in about 1902.

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Numerous commercial, civic, and private buildings were constructed using these bricks. He was also a partner in the LaPrele Ditch and Reservoir Company.^{xxiii}

The Peterson Home (No. 5, 526 South 4th Street) was constructed by Percy Peterson, a Swedish immigrant whose family moved from Iowa to eastern Wyoming in 1879. In 1890, Percy's father bought a ranch on Wagonhound Creek south of Douglas. By the time the ranch was sold in 1906, Percy was living in Douglas and worked as a carpenter and contractor; he was also a skilled mason and mechanic. Percy and his brother Eli built many residences and other buildings in Douglas. Peterson owned this lot in 1919 and built the current home in 1931. The architectural style he chose was Dutch Colonial, uncommon in the South Douglas residential district. Peterson married Zeila Van Dalsem, and they had four children. He died in 1938, and the home was sold to Elmer Cowell for \$4,000 in 1939. A later resident of this home was Elmer Cowell, who came to Converse County with his family in 1917 and claimed a homestead. Elmer resided in Douglas from 1920-1922 and worked as a cashier for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He was transferred to Casper for two years but returned to Douglas where he worked a variety of jobs and on the family homestead. Cowell remained active in the ranching industry, and from the mid-1930s to the mid-1940s he served as acting county agricultural agent. During this time, he and his wife Ethel bought the home at 526 South 4th Street. They later traded their house for a one-story home built by Frank Ellis at 726 South 6th Street (No. 119), and in 1972, they moved to Arizona.xxiv

The Ferguson Home (No. 9, 315 South 4th Street) was purchased by Alexander and Sarah Ferguson in 1904. Ferguson was a sheep rancher with a ranch near Dry Creek in Converse County. Sarah Ferguson managed the sheep operation for several years after Alexander died in 1918, and she passed away in 1930. Her daughter Margaret continued to live here until her own death in 1968.^{xxv} Their large dwelling represents the Folk National style of architecture.^{xxvi} It has several interesting elements such as the arched window openings with radiating voussoir lintels and lug sills and narrow pedimented gable wall dormers.

The Fackler Home (No. 37, 338 South 5th Street) was built by Dan and Augusta Fackler. Dan Fackler arrived in Wyoming in 1882 at the age of fourteen. He worked as a cowboy on the Charles Carey ranches and the Swan Livestock Company near Chugwater. He then served as Deputy U.S. Marshall for two years before settling in Douglas in 1889. He was employed as a sheep foreman for John T. William in the 1880s and 1890s, and as a roundup foreman for the CY Ranch owned by Joseph Carey. He served as Deputy Sheriff of Converse County from 1904-1908. He married Augusta Wallin in 1905, and they moved into the current house, which was built for them. He left Douglas in 1910 and managed several different ranches in the region. In 1923 he returned to Douglas and raised sheep. He later managed the Taylor Livestock Company west of Casper. He died in 1928, and is buried in the Douglas cemetery. His widow, Augusta, remained in Douglas with her three youngest children, and passed away in 1965.^{xxviii} This building represents the Folk National style of architecture, specifically the front gable family.^{xxviii}

The Morton Home (No. 44, 430 South 4th Street) was acquired by John R. "Jack" Morton in 1921. He was the eldest of five children born to John and Sarah Morton, prominent sheep

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ranchers in early Converse County. John Morton Sr. was a German immigrant who arrived in Converse County in 1891 and soon developed one of the largest sheep operations in eastern Wyoming. Jack Morton was born in 1895, and he and his mother managed the sheep interests after his father's death in 1916. He also created a college fund for local high school students and paying for park improvements in Douglas. Jack Morton lived at this address from ca. 1921 to 1937, when it was transferred to his brother James.^{xxix} This building was constructed between 1912 and 1920; it represents the Dutch Colonial subtype of the Colonial Revival style with its side gambrel roof, continuous shed dormer with several windows, multipaned, double hung windows in adjacent pairs.^{xxx}

The Eliza Ullman House (No. 71, 427 South 5th Street) was reportedly built for George and Eliza Ullman in 1919. Eliza Ullman and her first husband Charles Reid operated the Halfway Station on the Fort Fetterman Road in the early 1880s. They moved to Fort Fetterman then, in 1886, settled on a ranch on LaBonte Creek known as the Lazy SJ. In 1892, they sold the ranch and moved to Douglas and bought a rooming house and restaurant on Second Street. Eliza managed the rooming house and restaurant while Charles raised sheep. After his death in 1899, Eliza sold her Douglas businesses, and in 1902 she purchased a ranch on Mill Creek and continued the sheep business. In 1902 Eliza married George Ullman, a ranch hand, and they continued ranching until 1919, when they purchased a lot in Douglas and built the current home. They later moved to a smaller home at 226 South 5th Street, but retained the current house as a rental property. Eliza passed away in July 1939, and George Ullman died in December 1946.^{xxxi} This house is a well preserved example of the Craftsman style of architecture with its wide open eaves and exposed carved rafter ends, decorative brackets and arched front porch with massive tapered brick columns.^{xxxii}

The Wilkie Collins House (No. 81, 605 South 5th Street) was built in 1910 by a prominent Douglas businessman. Wilkie Collins arrived in Douglas in 1906 and was employed as a cashier at the Douglas National Bank. His brother, M.R. "Ral" Collins, was president of the bank and served as mayor in 1908-09. Wilkie continued to work at the bank until at least 1916 and was active in several community activities including the Douglas Commercial Club and secretarytreasurer of the Good Roads Club (1912-13). By 1920, Wilkie was president of the Collins Dry Goods Company and served as receiver for the U.S. Land Office.^{xxxiii} Characteristics of the Prairie style represented in this house include massive square porch supports, widely overhanging eaves, and the elaborate use of rock-faced concrete block (both house and original garage). It retains excellent physical integrity and is one of the most distinctive historic homes in Douglas.

The Judge Daniels House (No. 83, 627 South 5th Street) was occupied by Judge T.C. Daniels for an unknown number of years (he was not the original owner) He received his law degree from the University of Colorado in 1926, and returned to Douglas where he practiced law for thirty years. He served as Converse County Attorney for ten years, and, in 1946, was elected to the House of Representatives. He is also credited with helping to win funds for construction of the Douglas Pioneer Museum at the State Fair Grounds. From 1957 until his death in 1975, Daniels served as judge of the Seventh Judicial District.^{xxxiv} The Craftsman architectural style was

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popular between 1905 and 1930; this house represents many of its characteristics, such as a lowpitched clipped gabled roof with wide unboxed eaves and a full-width open porch supported by square columns.

The Wheeler Eskew House (No. 99, 406 South 6th Street) was at one time occupied by Wheeler Eskew, who came to Wyoming in 1901. He worked as a ranch hand and coal mine engineer in the Glenrock area. In 1912, he became president and general manager of the Slaughter and Patzold Sheep Company. In 1914, he married Olga Ione Hendrickson in Douglas, and it is likely that the Eshews built this house shortly afterwards (ca.1916). The Eskews raised two children, and Mr. Eskew remained active in the operation of the sheep ranch. Mrs. Eskew died in November 1933, and, in 1938, Mr. Eskew remarried. Wheeler Eskew died on January 6, 1940, at the age of 63.^{xxxv} This house represents the Craftsman architectural style and displays elements of that style, i.e. overhanging eaves with exposed rafters, triangular knee braces, transom windows, prominent front porch.

The Guy Squires House (No. 133, 639 South 6th Street) was probably built in the early 1920s by Guy Squires, a native of Rutland, Vermont, after arriving in Douglas from Lusk shortly after World War I. He made his living as a carpenter and later purchased the lumberyard portion of Al Rice's lumber and hardware business (the Florence Hardware Yard) on North 2nd Street. Squires is also credited with establishing one of Wyoming's first tourist facilities – an automobile campground in Douglas serving tourists on the Yellowstone Highway. It was located near the entrance to the State Fairgrounds. In the 1920s he improved the accommodations by adding wooden sleeping cabins painted white. It was called the White Lily Tourist Camp. He later improved it into a modern motel. He operated the facility until his retirement in 1975. Squires also owned the Saddle Rock Bar on North 2nd Street since 1921.^{xxxvi} This house represents the Craftsman style of architecture popular in America from 1905-1930.^{xxxvii} The house also utilizes river cobbles in the porch area giving it a rustic character. This house has received only minor exterior changes.

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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

South Douglas Residential Historic District

Name of Property

Converse County, WY County and State

designated a National Historic Landmark

- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____
- _____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ____ State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- _____ Federal agency
- ____ Local government
- _____ University
- ____ Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ______

1. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property	45.0

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)	_
1. Latitude:	Longitude:
2. Latitude:	Longitude:
3. Latitude:	Longitude:
4. Latitude:	Longitude:

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 X NAD 1983 or

South Douglas Residential Historic District Name of Property Converse County, WY County and State

- 1. 13/468675mE/ 4733880mN
- 2. 13/468773mE/ 4733880mN
- 3. 13/468773mE/ 4733922mN
- 4. 13/468830mE/ 4733922mN
- 5. 13/468830mE/ 4733880mN
- 6. 13/468801mE/ 4733880mN
- 7. 13/468801mE/ 4733476mN
- 8. 13/468828mE/ 4733476mN
- 9. 13/468828mE/ 4733272mN
- 10. 13/468796mE/ 4733272mN
- 11. 13/468796mE/ 4733122mN
- 12. 13/468773mE/ 4733122mN
- 13. 13/468773mE/ 4733182mN 14. 13/468705mE/ 4733182mN
- 15. 13/468705mE/ 4733272mN
- 16. 13/468675mE/ 4733272mN
- 17. 13/468675mE/ 4733417mN
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- 19. 13/468646mE/ 4733572mN
- 20. 13/468675mE/ 4733572mN

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundaries are defined by 45-acre irregular elongated rectangle that includes approximately eight full blocks and seven partial blocks, generally between Elm Street on the north and Erwin Street on the south and South 4th Street on the west and South 6th Street on the east. The west boundary includes the east half of Block 36 between Ash Street and Birch Street. The east boundary includes the west half of Block 55 and Lots 8-10 in the west half of Block 39. The north boundary includes Lots 5-7, Block 34, and Lots 8-10, Block 19.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The irregular boundary was identified to encompass the highest concentration of historic homes retaining physical integrity. Modern intrusions or groups of historic buildings that have lost integrity were excluded. Curbs and alleys were utilized whenever practical to define boundaries, because these are easily identified on site and will remain as part of the neighborhood. Lot lines were used when necessary to include contributing structures but exclude a number of noncontributing elements.

South Douglas Residential Historic District Name of Property Converse County, WY County and State

2. Form Prepared By

name/title: <u>Robert G and Elizabeth L Rosenberg, Historians</u> organization: <u>Rosenberg Historical Consultants</u> street & number: <u>739 Crow Creek Road</u> city or town: <u>Cheyenne</u> state: <u>WY</u> zip code:<u>82009</u> e-mail: <u>rosenberghc@gmail.com</u> telephone: <u>307-632-1144</u> date: <u>July 2022</u>

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: October 9, 2020 Description of photograph and number: 614 South 6th Street, representative of Folk National architecture. View to northwest, NR 1 1 of 18

Converse County, WY County and State

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: August 28, 2020 Description of photograph and number: 504 South 5th Street, representative of the Folk National gable-front style with elements of Greek Revival. View to southwest, NR 2 2 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: August 28, 2020 Description of photograph and number: 427 South 5th Street, representative of the Craftsman style of architecture. View to east-southeast, NR 3 3 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: August 28, 2020 Description of photograph and number: 534 South 4th Street, representative of the Prairie style of architecture. View to northeast, NR 4 4 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: August 28, 2020 Description of photograph and number: 639 South 5th Street, representative of Tudor Revival style of architecture. View to east, NR 5 5 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: October 9, 2020 Description of photograph and number: 532 South 6th Street, representative of Minimal Traditional architecture. View to west-northwest, NR 6 6 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas

Converse County, WY County and State

County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: August 5, 2020 Description of photograph and number: 429 South 4th Street, representative of Transitional Ranch architecture. View to northeast, NR 7 7 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: October 9, 2020 Description of photograph and number: 509 Hamilton Street, representative of Ranch architecture. View to southeast, NR 8 8 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: August 5, 2020 Description of photograph and number: 430 South 5th Street, representative of Dutch Colonial architecture. View to northwest, NR 9 9 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: October 9, 2020

Description of photograph and number: 740 South 6th Street, representative of Pueblo Revival architecture. View to northwest, NR 10 10 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: August 28, 2020 Description of photograph and number: 238 South 6th Street, representative of Folk Victorian architecture with Queen Anne elements, one of the older homes in the district. View to northwest, NR 11 11 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse

South Douglas Residential Historic District Name of Property Converse County, WY County and State

State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: September 2, 2021 Description of photograph and number: Streetscape 1: west side of South 4th Street between Ash and Birch streets, Craftsman house at right. View to southwest, NR 12 12 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: September 2, 2021 Description of photograph and number: Streetscape 2: west side of South 4th Street between Ash and Birch streets. View to north, NR 13 13 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: September 2, 2021 Description of photograph and number: Streetscape 3: northeast corner of district, east side of South 6th north of Elm Street. Folk National house (ca. 1904) at center anchors the northeast corner of the district. View to northeast, NR 14 14 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: September 2, 2021

Description of photograph and number: Streetscape 4: west side of South 6th Street from Pine Street, an early (pre-1907) Folk National house at left. View to southwest, NR 15.

15 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: September 2, 2021 Description of photograph and number: Streetscape 5: southcentral portion of the district at NE corner of South 5th Street and Birch Street; notable corner house on large lot represents the Prairie style and was constructed with rockface concrete blocks. View to southeast, NR 16 16 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse

South Douglas Residential Historic District Name of Property Converse County, WY County and State

State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: September 2, 2021 Description of photograph and number: Streetscape 6: south block of district along South 5th Street south of Hamilton Street. View to south, NR 17 17 of 18

Name of Property: South Douglas Residential Historic District City or vicinity: Douglas County: Converse State: Wyoming Photographer: Elizabeth Rosenberg Date photographed: September 2, 2021 Description of photograph and number: Streetscape 7: west side of South 6th Street between Ash and Birch streets; several simple ranch style homes from the 1940s are found on this street. View to southwest, NR 18 18 of 18

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

Tier 1 - 60-100 hours Tier 2 - 120 hours Tier 3 - 230 hours Tier 4 - 280 hours

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.

Name of Property

Converse County, WY County and State

Additional Documentation (maps and figures)

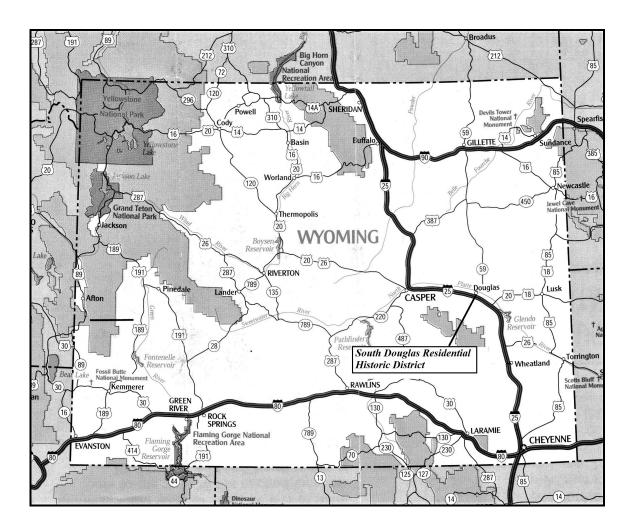


Figure 1. Location map

South Douglas Residential Historic District

Name of Property

Converse County, WY County and State

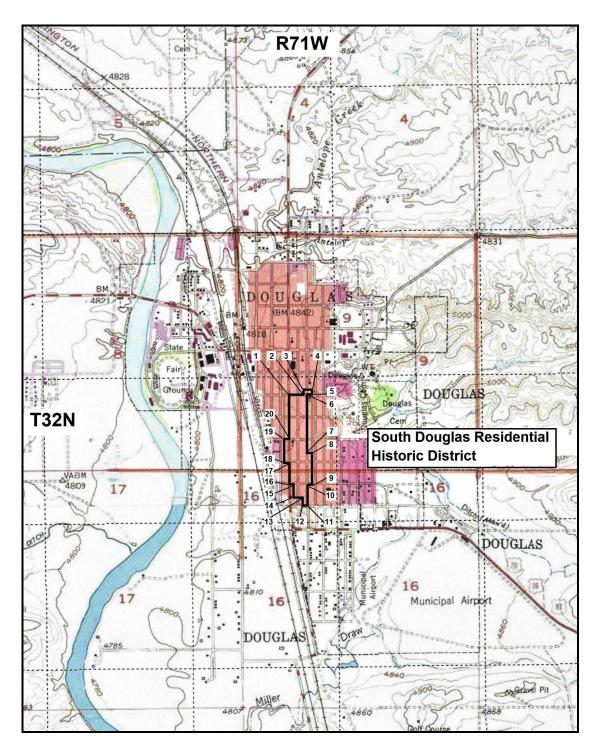
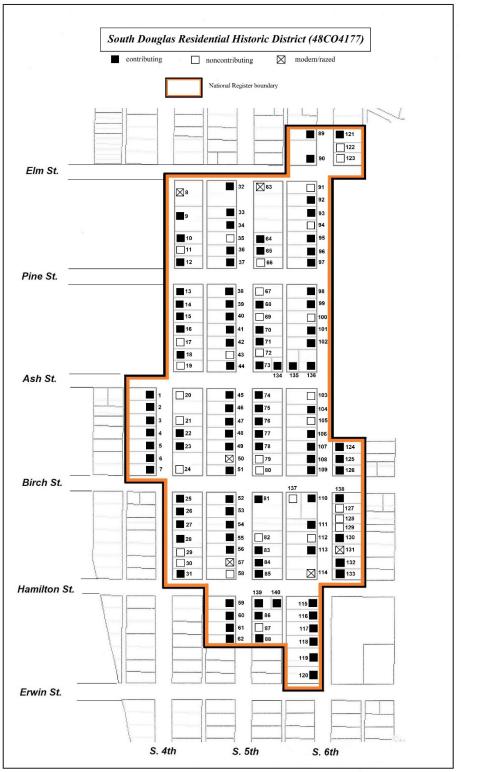


Figure 2. Portion of Douglas WY 7.5' USGS map (1974), showing proposed district boundaries with UTM points

Name of Property



Converse County, WY County and State

drafted May 2021, rev. August 2021 revised for National Register March 2022/ April 2023

Figure 3. Site map of proposed historic district

Converse County, WY County and State

Name of Property

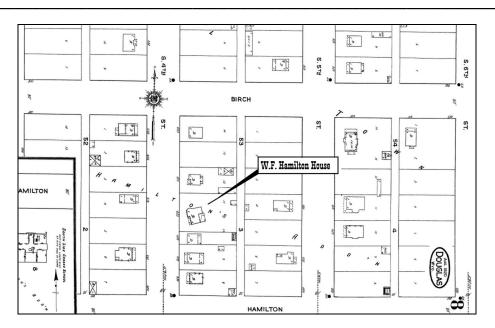


Figure 4. The oldest house in the district was built in 1886 by W.F. Hamilton. He platted the Hamilton Addition in 1888 south of the original townsite (this plat was vacated in 1908). The plat and his house were oriented at an angle to parallel the railroad. (*portion of Sanborn Map 1920, sheet 8*)

Name of Property

Converse County, WY County and State



Figure 5. Hamilton's Folk Victorian house still stands at 623 South 4th Street near the southwest corner of the district. *(photo by Jason Marmor 1999)*

PHOTOGRAPHS



































