

check out



COLORADO
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

The Colorado Heritage Center 1300 Broadway Denver, Colorado 80203

June 25, 1984

Carol Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1100 L Street
Room 6209
Interagency Resources Division
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

This letter is in response to your comments forwarded to Lisa Purdy on June 6, 1984 regarding the Ghost Building, formerly located at 500-518 Fifteenth Street in Denver, Colorado. As you mentioned in your evaluation of the Register status of the building, the structure was indeed dismantled on September 7, 1979, with the materials placed in storage. Because of this action, we concur that the Ghost Building should be officially removed from the National Register.

Enclosed is a copy of the letter to the owner which notifies them that "the building automatically came off the National Register at the time it was dismantled and moved," as stated in your June 6 letter to Ms. Purdy.

Thank you for your cooperation.

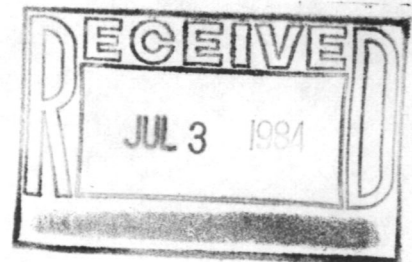
Sincerely,

Barbara Sudler

Barbara Sudler
State Historic Preservation Officer

BS/GM:ss

Enclosure



PH. 0500551

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUL 6 1977
DATE ENTERED JAN 9 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC The Ghost Building

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 500-518 15th Street

CITY, TOWN

Denver

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

01

STATE

Colorado

CODE

08

COUNTY

Denver

CODE

031

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- BOTH
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Gus and Marie Gatseos, Elaine G. Cladis, Mary and John A. Gates
c/o Frederick R. Ross Co.

STREET & NUMBER

1660 Lincoln Street

CITY, TOWN

Denver

VICINITY OF

STATE

Colorado

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Clerk and Recorder's Office, City and County Building

STREET & NUMBER

14th and Bannock Streets

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Colorado Inventory of Historic Sites & Denver Inventory

DATE

ongoing

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

State Historical Society of Colorado

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE <u>1889</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Richardsonian Romanesque style Ghost Building "is definitely the strongest commercial structure of its size constructed in the city during the nineteenth century," says Richard Brettell in his book, Historic Denver, 1885-1893. Sited on the south west corner of 15th and Glenarm Streets in downtown Denver, the three story building is rectangular in plan, faced with rusticated blocks of grey stone cut in random sizes. The contrasting shapes of the windows give the building unusual visual interest and architectural strength which is unified by the unbroken line of a large simple classical cornice found on both street sides of the building.

The exterior of the ground floor is of non-original materials and consists of small commercial shops, each with a street entrance and a large display window, some with fabric awnings. A large portion of the wall surface over the windows is covered with signs.

The corner of the building has been flattened instead of meeting at right angles and there is a corner entrance door into a shop. The main entrance, to the upper floors of the building, is on the 15th Street facade. It is not an important entrance and is recessed with a single door of glass surrounded by wooden panels.

The second floor facade, facing 15th Street, is a lively arcade of round arched openings with radiating voussoirs. The windows within the arches are divided into three rectangular lights by wood mullions. The center windows, 1 x 1, double hung, are flanked by fixed smaller side windows. At the second floor level on the short side of the building, facing Glenarm Street, there is a solitary round arched window divided by stone mullions instead of wood. On each side, near the corners of the building, are single narrow Italianate windows, 1 x 1, double hung. On the flat corner, on the second floor, is a window which gains importance through its individuality and nonconformity with the other windows in the building. It is recessed with a segmental arched header supported by decorative colonnettes. Beneath is a rectangle of stone with a carved foliage design, the only carved ornament found on the building.

The second floor is divided from the third by a narrow projecting dentiled band. In contradiction to the arcading of the second floor, the windows of the third floor are flat linteled, 1 x 1, double hung, divided by stone faced piers of varying widths forming a ribbon window effect on the 15th Street facade. On the Glenarm Street facade, the third floor windows are arranged into a central group of three windows, with flat lintels, 1 x 1, double hung, and a single window at each end near the corner. The flat corner has a single flat linteled window, 1 x 1, double hung.

The building is topped off in beautiful simplicity with a plain frieze of dressed stone blocks above which is a wide projecting cornice with a classical egg and dart motif at the bottom. The massiveness and simplicity of the cornice tend to bring order and organization to the contrasts below and bring the architectural fantasies of the late nineteenth century into a unified whole.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1889 to present

BUILDER/ARCHITECT William Lang

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Ghost Building is significant not only because of its architecture but because it is the only known surviving commercial structure in downtown Denver designed by William Lang, an important nineteenth century Denver architect.

The Ghost Building was built in 1889, designed by Lang for the owner, Mr. A.M. Ghost, a prominent real estate dealer of that period. Ghost had commissioned Lang to design a six story building for his property at 16th and Glenarm Streets, but the building was never built and Ghost eventually sold the land.

Very little is known about Lang's personal history. He first appeared in Denver in 1886 and by 1889, when construction began on the Ghost Building, Lang was well established. In that year alone, he designed thirty-five buildings in the North Denver suburb of Berkeley, several residences, and Saint Mark's Episcopal Church (listed on the National Register of Historic Places and a Denver Landmark), a remarkable record for such a young man with so little local experience. The next year, 1890, he designed at least forty-three residences, several terraces and stores, and a large apartment house. All of these buildings expressed his unique eclecticism. His inspiration came from all past architecture and his designs were complex, heavily patterned and bold.

In 1890 William Lang formed a partnership with Marshall Pugh. This firm received the following mention in the Western Architect and Building News of February 1890: "They [Lang and Pugh] have been together but a short time and yet have already firmly established themselves. They have designed and superintended some of our most important residences and business houses". They were also both charter members of the Rocky Mountain Association of Architects and the Colorado Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

The Great Panic of 1893 apparently caused the dissolution of the partnership of Lang and Pugh, although Lang continued in business as an architect until 1896. However, his exuberant designs did not fit the taste of the subdued post-crash Denver. By 1897 he had left Denver and his later career is unknown.

The history of the Ghost Building has been a checkered one. When first completed it was tenanted by up and coming young merchants like E.A. Hauser, who sold drugs and medicines, and Laurence Balfe, a plumber who had opened his own gas and steam fitter company. Chatfield and Weigand Paints was an already established business that moved into the new building from two blocks down the street. The Glenarm Shirt Co. moved from across 15th Street where another new building was planned. Rapid Mailing Service and the Florence Oil and Refining Co. also had offices in the building. The outlook was optimistic for 15th Street that it would be the new retail center of the city, but the 1893 panic destroyed almost everyone's dreams of expansion and wealth. Only the paint store survived to the turn of the century. Even the Glenarm Shirt Company went out of business by the end of 1895.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUL 6 1977
DATE ENTERED	JAN 9 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

In 1901 there was again new commercial building on the street and the Denver Times headlined, "Phenomenal Building Activity on 15th Street" and "Bound to be the Great Market Street of the City." But it just didn't happen. The next notable event was the opening of the Greystone Hotel in the Ghost Building, Mrs. Adelaide Furnish, proprietor, which was billed as "All Modern and Newly Furnished" in 1924.

Today there is still the Greystone Hotel, no longer new, and still the shops with hopes for success. Although in need of restoration, the Ghost Building, probably the only remaining commercial structure by William Lang, stands as a reminder of Denver's most prolific and boldly eclectic architect of the late nineteenth century.

Property

The Ghost Building

State

Colo. Denver

Working Number

7.6.77.1104

TECHNICAL

Photos 3

Maps 1

CONTROL

OK 7.7.77

HISTORIAN

*Discussion of archt signif. could be stronger...
blaq. merits listing —*

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Accept — L. Beebe 11/29/77

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

*Accept
Bravham
11.29.77*

HAER

Inventory _____

Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

#8 more than adequate

*Accept
Lebovich
12/30/77*

BRANCH CHIEF

*Hung
1.6.78*

KEEPER

*Wm
1.9.78*

National Register Write-up _____

Send-back _____

Entered JAN 9 1978

Federal Register Entry

3.7.78

Re-submit _____



Home Made SOUP
BREAKFAST SERVED ALL HOURS

CHILE

Coffee & Hot
Best of Service

STEAKS AND HAMBURGERS

DOWNTOWN VALET

HERMAN'S
JEWELERS

HARRY'S
FLOWERS

HOUSE OF
MAGAZINES

GOOD
FOOD

NEO

ROTISSERIE CHICKEN

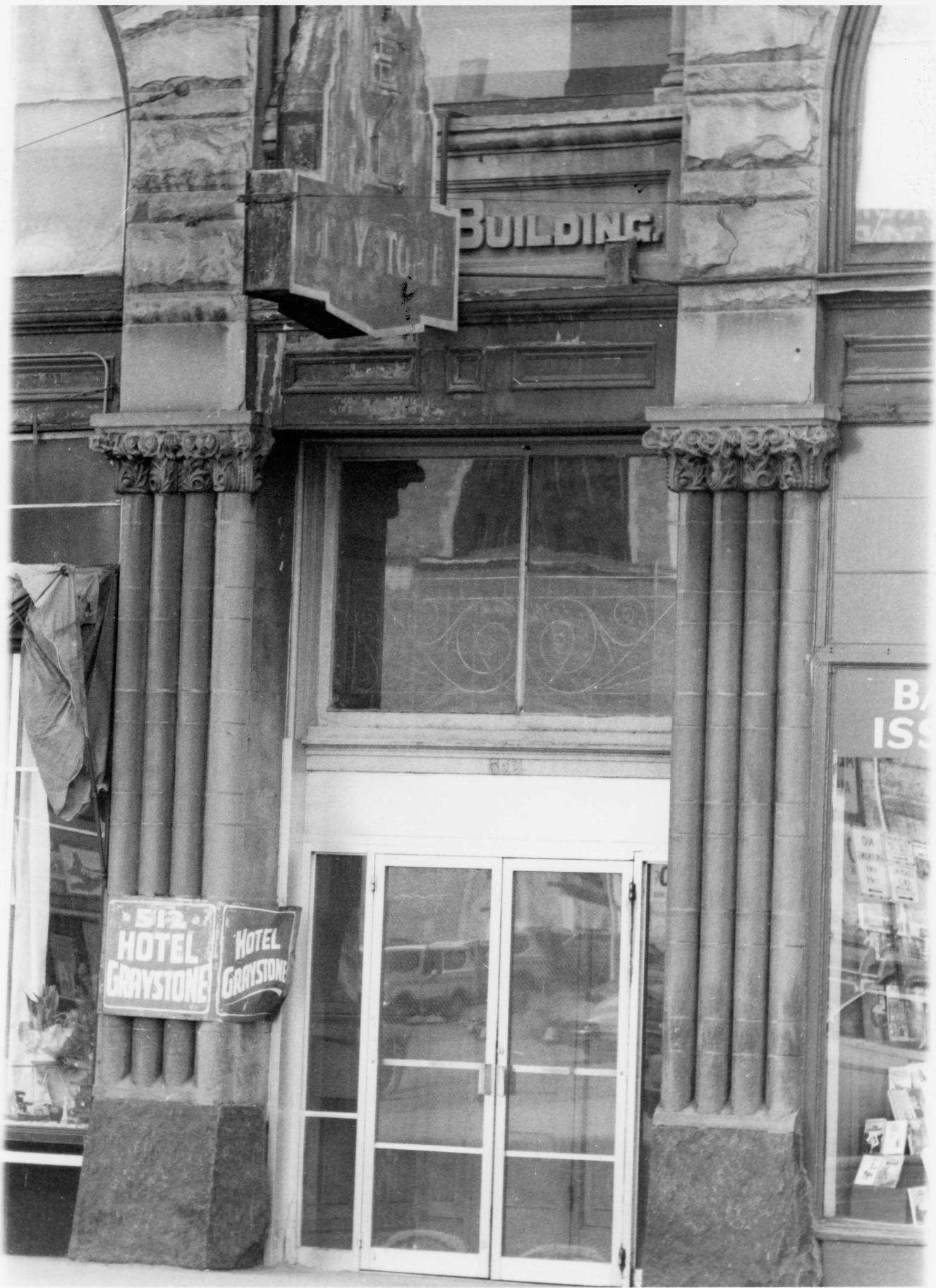
MEXICAN FOOD

STEAKS & CHOPS & CHICKEN

MEXICAN FOOD



Collins



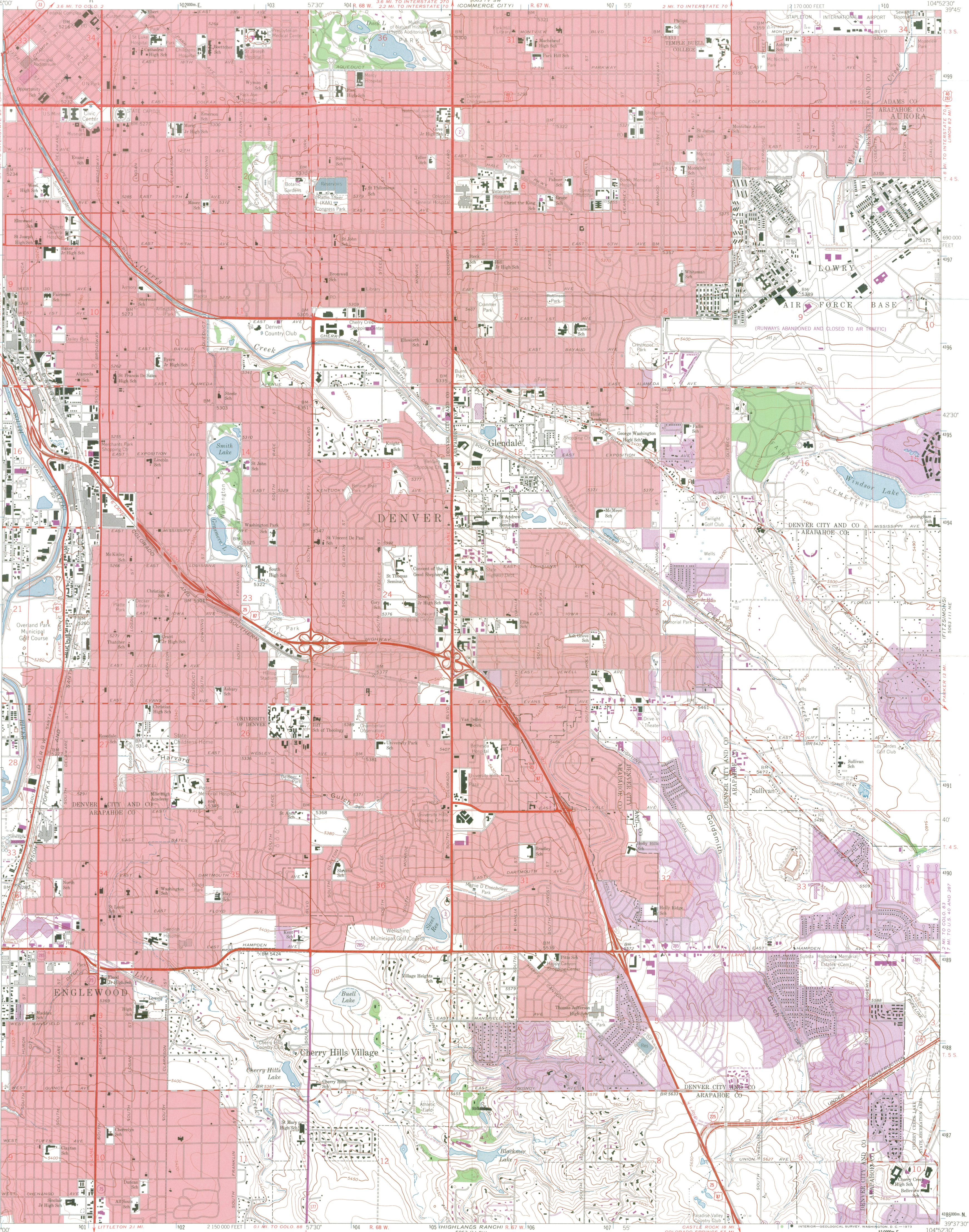
GRAYSTONE

BUILDING

512
HOTEL
GRAYSTONE

HOTEL
GRAYSTONE

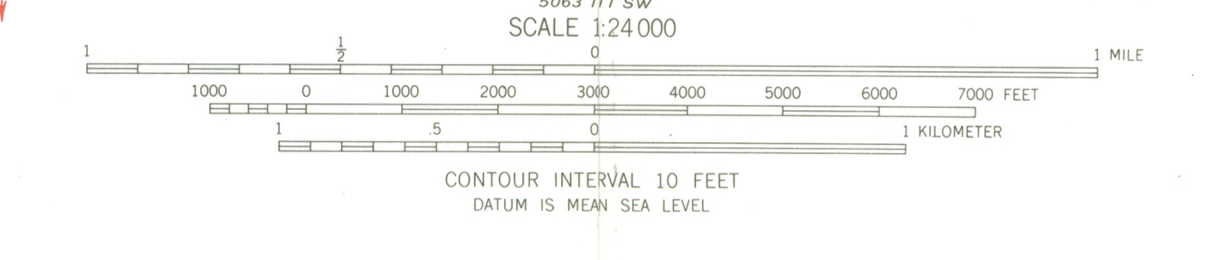
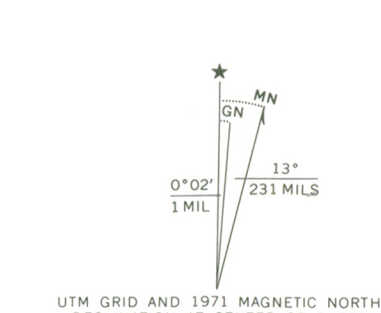
BA
ISS



13/500730/4399020

15th + 6th

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1964. Field checked 1965. Supersedes map dated 1957
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Colorado coordinate system, central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 13, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1971. This information not field checked
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty
- Medium-duty
- Light-duty
- Unimproved dirt

Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

RECEIVED JUL 6 1977 NATIONAL REGISTER

ENGLEWOOD, CO. CO.
N937 5 - W10452 5
1965
PHOTOREVISED 1971
AMS 5063 111 NW - SERIES 1977

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER.

STATE COLORADO

Date Entered JAN 9 1978

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Foster, A. C., Building	Denver Denver County
Bowen Mansion	Pueblo Pueblo County
Denver Dry Goods Company Building	Denver Denver County
Weld County Courthouse	Greeley Weld County
Ghost Building	Denver Denver County
Spruce Hall	Fort Collins Larimer County

Also Notified

Hon. Gary W. Hart	
Hon. Floyd K. Haskell	State Historic Preservation Officer
Hon. Patricia Schroeder	Mr. Stephen H. Hart
Hon. Frank E. Evans	Chairman, State Historical Society
Hon. James P. (Jim) Johnson	Colorado State Museum
	1300 Broadway
Regional Director, Rocky Mountain Region	Denver, Colorado 80203

880 Mott/js 1/12/78

CitiscAPE Ltd.

1033 Steele Denver CO. 80206 303 399-6391

May 2, 1984

Ms. Carol Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1100 "L" Street., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Carol:

Many thanks to both you and Beth Grosvner for meeting with me about the Ghost Building while I was in Washington. I believe it was helpful to meet with you in person prior to any written correspondence in the future.

We are now at a point where we are attempting to get off of "square one" such that we may proceed with either maintaining the designation of the Ghost Building or apply for a new designation if necessary.

In this regard, Pat Tiller has suggested that I write for an opinion from you on the following questions:

- (1) Is the Ghost Building (formerly 500 15th Street in Denver) still officially listed on the National Register of Historic places?
- (2) Was the Ghost Building ever officially "delisted" from the National Register?
- (3) Is there a time limit for which a building automatically goes off of the National Register if the building is dismantled?
- (4) In any case, what exactly do we need to do to move this project forward?
 - Can we submit a Part One?
 - Can we suggest that the building maintain its' current status if currently designated?
 - If re-nomination is required, exactly when can we begin this process? Before or after the structure is rebuilt? Must it be "delisted" first? How would the "delisting" take place, if necessary?

Any guidance you may provide on the above will be greatly appreciated.

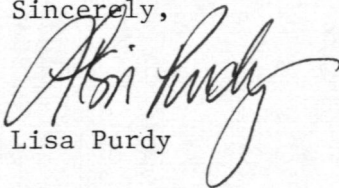
Ms. Carol Shull
May 2, 1984
Page Two

Reconstruction is scheduled to begin within the next two months. The architects are close to finishing the specifications and plans in accordance with the Secretary of Interiors' Standards for Rehabilitation, so information on the above would greatly help us in our discussions with the SHPO's office.

Most everyone here is anxious to see this landmark resurrected as it is deemed very significant locally.

Please let me know what can be done at this stage of the game and we will do our best to comply.

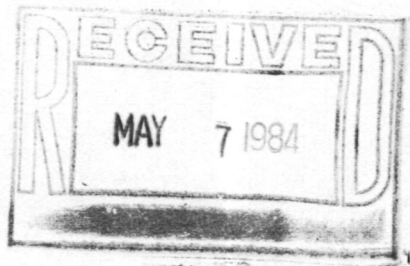
Sincerely,



Lisa Purdy

LP/jk

cc: Mr. Alexander Brown
Mr. deTeel Patterson Tiller
Ms. Gloria Mills



Grosvenor
5/28/84

H32 (413)

JUN 6 1984

Ms. Lisa Purdy
Citiscap Ltd.
1033 Steele
Denver, Colorado 80206

Dear Ms. Purdy:

Thank you for your follow-up letter to our April 10 meeting on the Ghost Building in Denver, Colorado. Both Beth Grosvenor and I were glad to have the opportunity to discuss this case with you. It may be that we did not clearly convey our assessment of the chances of the building ever meeting National Register and tax certification requirements, however, as it appears that you are proceeding with plans to reassemble the building and apply for the 25 percent investment tax credit available for certified historic structures. This letter will clarify National Register policy and attempt to answer the questions in your May 2, 1984 letter.

Ordinarily, properties are removed from the National Register list as a result of a request from the State Historic Preservation Officer to the Keeper of the National Register; procedures for removal are discussed in Federal Regulation 36 CFR 60.15. The Colorado State Historic Preservation Officer has never requested the removal of the Ghost Building, which was listed in the National Register on January 9, 1978. According to 36 CFR 60.14(b)(4), however, "in the event that a property is moved, deletion from the National Register will be automatic unless the above procedures are followed prior to the move." The "above procedures" refer to the submittal of documentation to the Keeper of the National Register for approval of the proposed move of a listed property. Since the Keeper did not review or approve a proposed move for the Ghost Building, the building automatically came off the National Register at the time it was dismantled and moved. The State Historic Preservation Officer should still officially notify the National Register of the move, but the building is not currently listed in the Register.

Regardless of when you submit a Part I application for certification for tax purposes, the Ghost Building cannot become a certified historic structure until it is actually listed in the National Register. The history of the building make its chances of being listed extremely remote. We believe that the accumulation of activities that have violated the original and historic identity of this building, as defined by the seven types of integrity, is so great and have occurred over such a length of time that the building could not qualify for listing in the National Register, even if it is rebuilt. As we understand the "building" now to exist, stored as a collection of stones and possibly other construction elements, the Ghost Building has lost all types of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Reassembly of the pieces will not restore integrity of location, setting, workmanship, or association, and will leave integrity of materials and design impaired, also, especially with the removal of one bay as planned.

We commend your efforts to prevent the total loss of a building once significant to Denver's architectural history, and can appreciate the desire of many city residents to see a close replica of the building standing again. Unfortunately, it is unlikely that such a structure could meet National Register criteria as a historic building.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull (Sgd.)

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division

cc: Ms. Barbara Sudler, Colorado SHPO

bcc:RMRO
413
Reading File
Record Center

FNP:BGrosvenor:mdj:05/21/84:343-9536

Sys. 8 (NRH) #14006

Basic File Retained in 413

NATIONAL REGISTER DATA SHEET

① NAME as it appears on federal register: Ghost Building
 ② OTHER NAMES:
 ③ date of entry: JAN 9 1978
 ④ county code: 31

⑤ LOCATION street & number: 500-518 15th St.
 city / town: Denver
 vicinity of: _____
 state: CO
 county: Denver
 ⑥ NPS REGION: RM

⑦ OWNER PRIVATE STATE MUNICIPAL COUNTY MULTIPLE FEDERAL (agency name): _____
 ⑧ ADMINISTRATOR: _____

⑨ EXISTING SURVEYS HABS HAER NHL
 ⑩ FUNDED? YES NO
 ⑪ CONGRESS. DISTRICT: 1st
 ⑫ SOURCE of NOMINATION: STATE FEDERAL
 if state who prepared form? _____

⑬ WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES, NAME: _____ NO
 ⑭ WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? YES, NAME: _____ NO
 ⑮ ACREAGE: _____
 LOCAL PRIVATE ORGANIZATION

⑯ CONDITION
 excellent deteriorated altered original site
 good ruins unaltered moved
 fair unexposed reconstructed unknown
 unexcavated excavated
 ⑰ features:
 INTERIOR SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-1 SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-2 SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-3
 NOT INTACT-0 NOT INTACT-0 NOT INTACT-0
 UNKNOWN-4 UNKNOWN-5 UNKNOWN-6
 NOT APPLICABLE-7 NOT APPLICABLE-8 NOT APPLICABLE-9
 ENVIRONMENTAL SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-3
 NOT INTACT-0
 UNKNOWN-6
 NOT APPLICABLE-9

⑱ ACCESS YES - Restricted YES - Unrestricted No Access Unknown
 ⑲ ADAPTIVE USE YES NO
 ⑳ SAVED? YES
 IS PROPERTY A HISTORIC DISTRICT? yes no

㉑ AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE:
 ARCHEOLOGY - prehistoric-2 COMMERCE-6 ENTERTAINMENT-26 LANDSCAPE ARCH.-15 POLITICS / GOVT.-21 RECREATION-28
 ARCHEOLOGY - historic-1 COMMUNICATIONS-7 EXPLORATION-12 LAW-16 RELIGION-22 SETTLEMENT-29
 AGRICULTURE-3 CONSERVATION-8 HEALTH-27 LITERATURE-17 SCIENCE-23 URBAN PLANNING-31
 ARCHITECTURE-4 ECONOMICS-9 INDUSTRY-13 MILITARY-18 SOCIAL / HUMANITARIAN-24 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
 ART-5 EDUCATION-10 INVENTION-14 MUSIC-19 SOCIAL / CULTURAL-30
 PHILOSOPHY-20 TRANSPORTATION-25
 ㉒ CLAIMS: explain
 'first'
 'oldest'
 'only'

㉓ functions
 WHEN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT:
 CURRENTLY:
 ㉔ dates of initial construction:
 major alterations:
 historic events:
 ㉕ ETHNIC GROUP ASSOCIATION

㉖ architectural style(s):
 ㉗ architect:
 ㉘ master builder:
 ㉙ engineer:

㉚ landscape architect / garden designer:
 ㉛ interior decorator:
 ㉜ artist:
 ㉝ artisan:
 ㉞ builder/contractor:

㉟ NAMES give role & date
 PERSONAL:
 EVENTS:
 INSTITUTIONAL:

㊱ NATIONAL REGISTER WRITE-UP

GHOST BUILDING

(Resource Name)

78000847

(Reference Number[s])

12/12/86

(Date form completed)

DENVER

(County)

COLORADO

(State)

Mark Z. Baker

(Completed by)

STATUS:

1. MISSING _____ 2. REMOVED/ DEMOLISHED 3. NHL _____ 4. TR _____ 5. MRA _____ 6. OVER-SIZED _____ 7. NPS - _____ UNDOCUMENTED 8. DOE - _____ OWNER OBJECTION 9. RESTRICTED _____

EXPLANATION:

1. Missing Status: Entire Folder (); Nomination (); Map(s) (); Photos ()
Available on: Microfiche (); Optical Disk ()

2. LOSS OF INTEGRITY

(Cause for removal)

1 184
(Date Removed)

3. _____
(NHL Name, if different than NRHP Name)

1 1
(Date Designated)

4. _____
(If multi-state/county TR, state/county where filed and location)

(TR or MRA Name)

5. _____
(If multi-state/county MRA, state/county where filed and location)

6. _____
(Location of oversize file)

7. _____
(Current source of partial documentation)

1 1
(Target Date)

COMMENTS: _____
(Where found, or source of replacement)

1 1
(Date Found/Replaced)