“Managing and Evaluating Historic Resources of Depression-Era Federal Projects in Wyoming” by Michael Cassity

“This guide, distributed by the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office, is designed to assist cultural resource professionals and others in the determination of eligibility of these resources for the National Register of Historic Places and to provide guidance in their appropriate management. Much of it is extracted from the Multiple Property Documentation Form for Depression-Era Federal Projects in Wyoming that was approved in January, 2013.” – from MichaelCassity.org


“This study is a scholarly examination of the transformation of Wyoming by federal programs launched during the Herbert Hoover and Franklin Roosevelt administrations during the Depression to put people to work and to build up the state’s social, economic, and physical infrastructure… In Building Up Wyoming, Cassity draws upon primary sources as well as published and unpublished scholarly literature to explore the patterns and contours of change for farmers and ranchers, for women, for people living on the Wind River Indian reservation, for merchants in the towns, and for the unemployed, in each case seeking to identify the goals, assumptions, and impacts of the projects.” – from MichaelCassity.org


“This booklet addresses some of the core issues in the longer study (Building Up Wyoming), but in its brevity it also provides some shift in focus.” – from MichaelCassity.org

“This booklet is drawn from the larger study [Wyoming Will Be Your New Home] and in some ways represents a summary of the main historical narrative presented in that historic context...the reader is directed to the larger study to explore these issues with greater depth and breadth...” – from the preface


“This is a study of the historic context...of homesteading, farming, and ranching in Wyoming from pre-Territorial incursions to around 1960. The study considers many forms of homesteading...Special attention is given the competing uses to which land is put, the different orientations and purposes that Wyoming’s citizens have held as they developed their farms and ranches, the technology of agricultural production, the role of powerful economic, social, and political forces in shaping the choices available to Wyoming’s rural population, and throughout the challenge presented by patterns of modernization.” – from the abstract


“To evaluate each of [the historic resources associated with homesteading, ranching, and farming in Wyoming] properly requires not just placing them into their historic context but also considering the particular aspects of their function and association that give them significance and also the requirements for integrity. The Evaluation Guide attempts to achieve this and is thus an essential element for field work, although an element that must be used alongside the historic context.” – from MichaelCassity.org
“Historic Preservation in the Cowboy State: Wyoming’s Comprehensive Statewide Historic Preservation Plan 2016-2026”

“In 2014, we began making preparations to revise the 2007-2015 Historic Preservation Plan. The plan was developed with input from our preservation partners, stakeholders, and the public... The final plan was approved by the National Park Service’s historic preservation planning program in January 2016. Wyoming’s Comprehensive Statewide Historic Preservation Plan guides the actions and sets the priorities for historic preservation activity in Wyoming through 2026.” – from the Wyoming SHPO website


“Wyoming’s Comprehensive Statewide Historic Preservation Plan guides the actions and sets the priorities for historic preservation activity in Wyoming through 2015. Developed in consultation with our preservation partners, the plan identifies goals and strategies for addressing historic preservation challenges in Wyoming.” – from the Executive Summary

“Wind River Indian Reservation Interpretive Plan for the Eastern Shoshone and the Northern Arapaho”

“This interpretive planning project was initiated through the desire of many to hear, sometimes for the first time, the history of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho people of the Wind River Indian Reservation. This plan attempts to share an important history in order to gain a broader understanding of the past and present of the state. With this more comprehensive understanding, those who contributed to this project hope that a greater historical and cultural awareness can be gained.” – from the preface
“Negotiating the West: A History of Wyoming Trading Posts” by Greg Pierce

“The preparation of this booklet has grown out of a larger undertaking by the Planning and Historic Context Development Program within the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to increase the number of nominations of archaeological sites to the National Register of Historic Places... the National Register also lists properties that have the potential to yield information about our past through archaeological investigation. Unfortunately, the number of archaeological properties listed is limited. The SHPO Planning and Historic Context Development Program is therefore seeking to increase the number of archaeological properties listed by providing funding for University of Wyoming Department of Anthropology graduate students to research and nominate archaeological properties each year. This booklet was created to share with the public the research done on Wyoming’s early fur trade and trading post eras for one such project.” – from the preface

“Historic Schools of Wyoming” by Rheba Massey, Mary M. Humstone, and Clayton B. Fraser. Edited by Judy K. Wolf

“Historic Schools of Wyoming explores the development of the public educational system in Wyoming from the Pre-Territorial Period to the Post World War II Period (1850-1960), and the development of Wyoming’s private, parochial, state and federal schools during the same period. From modest, one-room schoolhouses such as the Clearmont School in Sheridan County to Collegiate Gothic landmarks such as Casper’s Natrona County High School, Wyoming’s twenty-three counties display an array of historically and architecturally significant school buildings that represent the evolution of educational methods and systems, as well as the development of communities in the state.” – from the Wyoming SHPO website