1. Name of Property

historic name Murie Residence

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number N/A

city, town Moose

state Wyoming code WY county Teton
code 039 zip code N/A

3. Classification

Ownership of Property Category of Property No. of Resources within Property

private X building(s) contributing 2 noncontributing 0 buildings

public-local district 0 sites

public-State site 0 structures

X public-Federal structure 0 objects

X object 2 Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Grand Teton National Park Historic

No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0
4. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

[Signature of certifying official]

[State or Federal agency or bureau]

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

[Signature of commenting or other official]

[Date]

5. National Park Service Certification
I, hereby, certify that this property is:

[Entered in the National Register] See continuation sheet

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register

other, (explain:) __________________

[Signature of the Keeper]

[Date]

6. Functions or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(enter categories from instructions)</td>
<td>(enter categories from instructions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic/multiple dwellings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce/trade/professional</td>
<td>Domestic/single dwelling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Murie residence is made up of two associated log buildings. The main house and studio. These are set at the northeast corner of what was a guest camp. The house is the larger of the two buildings and is south of the studio. The house is primarily built of log and its most distinguishing characteristics are its large, inset porch; the use of grooved (lengthwise/kerfed) logs for closer mating of wall pieces; and its log ceiling. Both the house and studio have saddle notched walls. The studio is similar to the house in roof and other aspects such as color, but much smaller in size. It has a fairly high window to wall area ratio. The studio is immediately north of the residence. The two buildings have forest on two sides (north and east) and the cleared land of the former guest camp to the south and west. The only other structure in close proximity to the house is a woodshed. The walls of both buildings are of dressed log coated with clear varnish, giving them a natural wood color (tan). The house is "T" shaped with overall dimensions of 45' x 65', there are two intersecting gable roofs, 32 windows, of which, 29 are 1-over-1 light double hung and the other three are 1 light casements. There are four doors and two chimneys (one exterior random fieldstone with flat cap and one brick interior with flat cap). There are eight interior rooms including living, dining, bath, and bedrooms, all with plasterboard and wood interiors. Aside from the log ceilings in the main house the interiors have little to distinguish them from other buildings completed between forty and fifty years ago. The interiors do not appear to have been modified, with only routine maintenance and the addition of more modern wiring and plumbing. They should be considered significant. The studio is a rectangle of 16' x 26' and as with the house, one story. It has a gable roof, the eave of which also covers a three-bay entry. There are four 1-over-1 light double hung windows and one 1-by-1 light sliding sash window. The building has one door and one large room finished in log. Both are in their original locations. Decorative trim on both buildings is minimal.
8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: X nationally ___ statewide ___ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A X B C D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F X ___G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Period of Significance Significant Dates
Conservation ___________________ 1945-1963

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Significant Person Architect/Builder
Olaus and Mardie Murie N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Conservation has been an important part of the history of the United States for the past one hundred years. During that time many ideas and leaders have left their mark on the conservation cause. Among the groups espousing the preservation of American wilderness during the early and mid-twentieth century, the Wilderness Society has frequently been in the fore of the struggle. During 1945, as the Second World War was coming to an end, a new leader emerged and took over the job of executive director of the Society, Olaus Murie, who moved to the residence near Moose, Wyoming, that same year. Before becoming a leader in the wilderness preservation movement Murie had made a reputation for himself as a professional naturalist. After retiring from federal service with the Biological Survey, Murie and his wife and partner, Mardie, purchased the then defunct STS Ranch, a former guest camp and took over the present house that year. The ranch had been built during the 1920s and the house added during the 1930s. From there the naturalist turned preservationist directed the Society through a number of changes and efforts to find direction in the post-war world. Murie and the Society lobbied Congress on behalf of a number of issues. Interestingly, one of the first causes that Murie helped direct the lobbying for was the expansion of Grand Teton National Park, an effort that bore fruit in 1950. From there he helped halt the Bureau of Reclamation’s plans to build a dam in the heart of Dinosaur National Monument in 1950-53 and a similar project, Glacier View Dam. During the late 1940s and into the 1950s Murie lobbied for the creation of designated wilderness areas within national forests. He and the Wilderness Society watchdogged the activities of the Department of the Interior through these years, ever suspicious of changes in the Bureau of Reclamation and National Park Service. He was instrumental in the creation of the Artic National Wildlife Range(1960) and also preservation of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal that garnered national publicity on the fight to save the canal due to the participation of ___ See continuation sheet
9. Major Bibliographical References


10. Geographical Data
Acreage of property 10 acres

UTM References
A 1/2 5/2/20/0/0 4/8/3/2/8/1/5 B / / / / / / / / / / / -
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
C / / / / / / / / / / / -
Zone Easting Northing
D / / / / / / / / / / / -
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description
The property is defined by a circle 200 yards in diameter around UTM point: 12 522020 4832015. The property is located on the Moose, Wyo., 7.5' U.S.G.S. quadrangle map.

Boundary Justification
The boundary as drawn includes the residence and its associated outbuildings as well as part of the surrounding forest to maintain the setting.

11. Form Prepared By
name/title Carol Drake Mehls, President
organization Western Historical Studies, Inc.
date 03/20/88
street & number 1225 Atlantis Ave.
city or town Lafayette
county state CO zip code 80026 telephone (303)-666-6208
The following resources are considered contributing at the Murie Residence(NPS building numbers): 972, 973
List of Photographs Murie Residence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo Number</th>
<th>View</th>
<th>Direction(to)</th>
<th>Photographer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MH-1</td>
<td>Residence Front</td>
<td>East</td>
<td>Steven Mehls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MH-2</td>
<td>Studio Front 3/4</td>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>Steven Mehls</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negatives on file at Grand Teton National Park
U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas as well as Murie. Murie headquart­ered his work at his base in Moose over the years. In addition to his widely publicized canal walk and frequent testimony before Congress, he did a great deal of other work to popularize the wilderness issue in the public's mind. Murie worked closely not only with interested members of Congress, but with various local chapters of the Wilderness Society to garner support for preservation issues. He spent a good deal of time on speaking tours and other ventures that took the words of preservation to the people. His efforts, with help from others, culminated in passage of the Wilderness Act in 1964, a year after Olaus' death. During those eighteen years the house at Moose was the scene of many debates and decisions that set the tone of Wilderness Society, and in many ways that of the entire American conservation community, activities for the twenty crucial years that followed World War II.

The Murie residence and studio meet all the registration requirements for a house as a conservation resource and the many-faceted career of Murie as a conservation leader of national stature meet the criteria for an exception as outlined in the Conservation context registration requirements for a conservation house complex property type, including the interiors.

The complex had been a combination of campground, cabins, lunchroom and trails rides operation before the Muries purchased it. Its mixed functions and lack of significant contributions to the evolution of the local tourism industry led to the conclusion that the rest of the complex, outside of the Murie house and studio, does not have the associations needed to be considered as significant under the dude ranching and tourism context for Grand Teton National Park.
Murie Residence  
Grand Teton National Park

Scale  1" = 100' Approx

8/87
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 90000616 Date Listed:

Murie Residence Teton WY
Property Name County State

Grand Teton National Park MPS
Multiple Name

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

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Classification: Under the number of resources within the property, the wood shed should be listed as a non-contributing building.

Statement of Significance: The level of significance should be changed from national to local and reevaluated when the property reaches the 50 year mark.

Geographical Data: The acreage of the property should be corrected to read 6.49 acres.

This information was confirmed with Mike Schene, Regional Historian, Rocky Mountain Regional Office, NPS.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)