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Phase II

SURVEY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

2011

Prepared for
the City of San Angelo Planning Department
and the
San Angelo Historic Preservation Commission

By

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Chapter 1 Introduction

This report, Phase II Survey of Historic Resources, supplements and expands upon the Phase I Survey of Historic Resources report prepared and completed for the City of San Angelo in 2006. The Phase I Survey encompassed most of the Central Business District north of the Concho River, bordered by the Houston-Harte Expressway to the north, Main Street to the east, and the North Concho River to the south and west.

The Phase II survey area covered by this report is south of the North Concho River, encompasses the original site of Fort Concho, and expands southward toward the passenger and freight depots built for the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railroad during the early twentieth century. The survey area covered by this report is outlined in more detail below.

The area south of the North Concho River in San Angelo first developed as the site of Fort Concho, a military outpost established on the Texas frontier in 1867. Selected for its proximity to fresh, flowing waters, the fort commanded a high, open plateau where the North, Middle, and South Concho Rivers join together.

As Fort Concho grew and developed from 1867 through 1872, the city of San Angelo began as a cluster of gambling dens and saloons that the soldiers called “Across the River.” Encouraged by increased wages and staffing at the fort and a growing cattle industry during the 1870s, early settlers Bart DeWhitt and W.S. Veck brought land promotion and store establishments to the small town, which DeWhitt christened Santa Angela. With the opening of a U.S. Post Office, the city became known as San Angelo. During the 1880s, San Angelo became the county seat of Tom Green County, bringing the original little enclave more respectability.

Meanwhile, the area immediately surrounding the fort developed more slowly. J.L. Millspaugh, a Fort Concho sutler during the 1870s, established San Angelo’s first waterworks in 1884. By 1904, the city’s Sanborn Insurance Maps show the waterworks located south of Fort Concho along the South Concho River, just outside the Phase II survey area, where a water facility remains today.

As Fort Concho’s licensed military sutler, Millspaugh had acquired land adjacent to the fort. The city’s Sanborn Insurance Map of 1904 shows the first addition platted in the survey area, the Millspaugh Addition, located just south of the river and west of Fort Concho. Not until 16 years after the U.S. Military abandoned Fort Concho in 1889 did developers C.A. Broome and Louis Farr establish the Fort Concho Realty Company and plat the Fort Concho Addition. The addition’s first houses were built just after the turn of the twentieth century.

With the arrival of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad to the area south of the river in 1909, settlement around the old fort boomed. Residences were built for railroad workers, and businesses erected to serve the railroad and its workers. The Permian Basin oil boom of the 1920s brought the railroad more business and the neighborhood more development.

Today, the area just south of the North Concho River in San Angelo is an eclectic mixture of residential, commercial, and cultural development. Beginning with preservation efforts in the early 1900s, the community has restored much of Fort Concho and the National Park Service has designated it as a National Historic Landmark.

The City of San Angelo owns and maintains many of the other historic landmarks in the Phase II survey area, including the two railroad stations and the municipal swimming pool. The area along the southern banks of the North Concho is now home to the San Angelo Visitor Center and the San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts. During the 1990s, the city created El Paseo de Santa Angela, a park featuring pathways, two Mission Revival-style pavilion buildings and a tiered plaza. The Paseo connects Fort Concho National Historic Landmark, the Historic Orient-Santa Fe Depots and the Concho River.

Survey Area

This 2010 – 2011 Phase II Survey of Historic Resources in San Angelo basically encompasses the Central Business District south of the Concho River, the site of old Fort Concho, and the neighborhoods surrounding them (See Fig. 1). The area surveyed is bordered by the Concho River to the north, South Koenigheim St. to the west, Rust St. and the railroad tracks to the east, and Washington Street to the south. The Phase II Survey Area encompasses 51 city blocks.

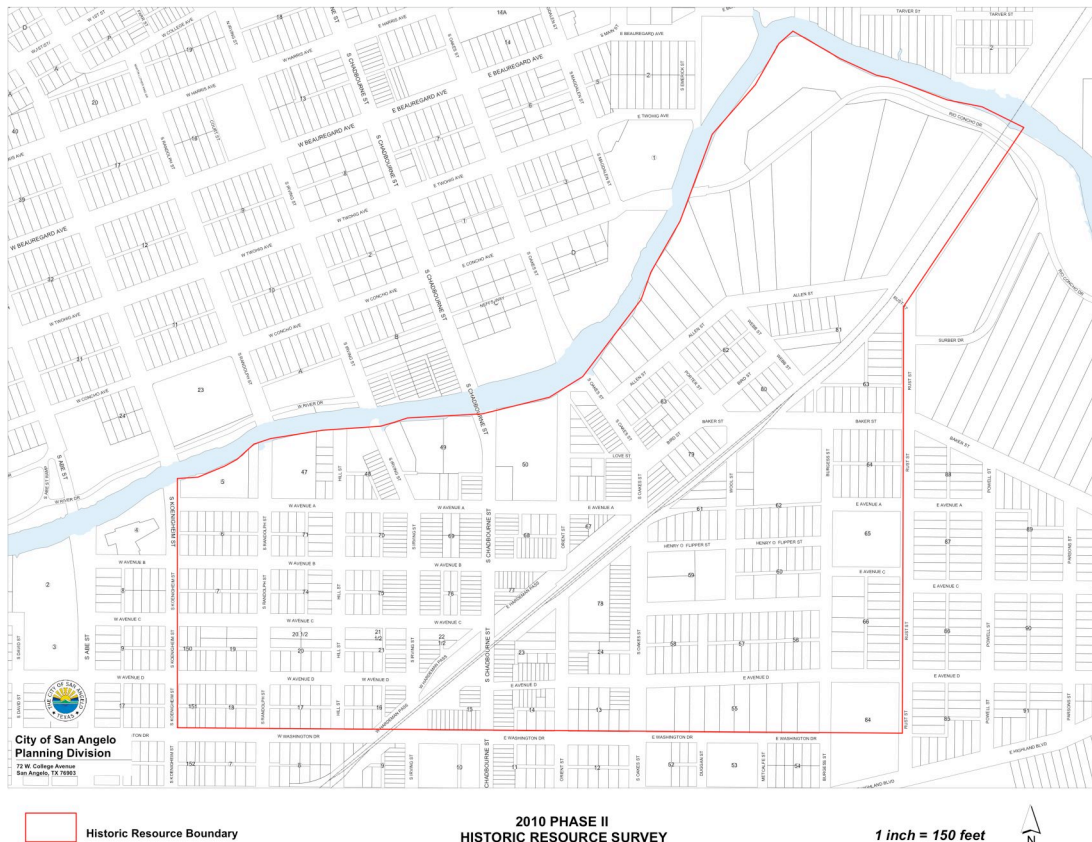


Fig. 1-1. Phase II Survey Area.

Chapter 2 **Historic Preservation and Cultural Renaissance in the Phase II Survey Area**

The closing decades of the twentieth century brought a remarkable array of preservation projects, revitalization initiatives, and community development improvements to the Phase II survey area south of the North Concho River. Fostered by civic pride and dedication, public-private partnerships and funds preserved architectural treasures and planted the seeds for new assets.

Preserving and Restoring Old Fort Concho

As early as 1905, J.L. Millspaugh, the former Fort Concho sutler, recommended that the City of San Angelo purchase the entire fort site for fifteen thousand dollars.¹ This was the same year that C.A. Broome and his associates platted the Fort Concho Addition and opened the area up for development.

In 1913, the Santa Fe Railroad donated the eastern third of the fort's parade ground to the city, and that section of land remained undeveloped. In 1923, the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution launched a project to save the fort, but their funds fell short and they erected a marker at the site.

During the 1920s, Ginevra Wood Carson created the West Texas Museum. In 1930, she moved the museum to the fort's old headquarters museum. For the three decades, she coordinated preservation efforts at old Fort Concho. The City of San Angelo began to acquire many of the buildings, and the fort and museum were made a unit of city government by 1955. In 1961, the National Park Service declared Fort Concho a National Historic Landmark. Later in the decade, the fort hired its first professionally trained staff.

Volunteers followed Mrs. Carson in working tirelessly to raise money to purchase buildings and land that had originally been part of the fort. In 1980, the fort's board of directors and staff commissioned the architectural firm of Bell, Klein, and Hoffman to prepare a Master Plan for Development and Restoration of Fort Concho.

The master plan spurred partnerships with other non-profit groups like the Junior League that resulted in building restoration and re-use. During the 1980s, the old Southern Ward School on the parade grounds was torn down, and a new school constructed nearby. The fort's board of directors raised the funds to buy the Monarch Tile facility on South Oakes Street, reclaiming Enlisted Men's Barracks 1 and 2. The fort reconstructed its old hospital building in its original form. All of these projects met the recommendations of the 1980 Master Plan.

With the old school and other business buildings that had been constructed along South Oakes Street removed, the fort's original parade grounds was open for the first time in nearly a century. Fort director Robert Bluthardt wrote, "Now you could 'see' the fort across the open field and the same impressive vista offered itself to passing drivers on South Oakes Street."²

Fort Concho National Historic Landmark is now a strong heritage tourism attraction in San Angelo and the destination that brings many visitors to town. The Phase II Survey Area that has grown up around the old fort is rich in heritage and cultural assets and attractions, including the Railway Museum of San Angelo in the KCM&O passenger depot, the Old Town Historic District on Orient Street, the San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts, and the San Angelo Visitor Center.

Preserving and Restoring Railroad Heritage

In 1985, the Santa Fe Railroad closed the old KCM&O passenger and freight depots. Santa Fe had acquired the KCM&O in 1928. A group of concerned citizens joined together to save the depots from demolition, and formed a non-profit preservation organization, the Historic Orient-Santa Fe Depot, Inc. In partnership with the City of San Angelo, this group completed a \$1.1 million restoration of the passenger depot and opened The Railway Museum of San Angelo in 1997. The city restored the freight station and today it serves as the community's senior citizens center.³

Creating Old Town Historic District

During the 1990s, Historic San Angelo, Inc., and San Angelo Old Town Conservancy, Inc., joined together to create Old Town Historic District. Volunteers with the two groups partnered with the City of San Angelo to raise funds to move five buildings into the Phase II Survey Area along Orient Street. Old Town Historic District features the Zenker House, designed by local architect Oscar Ruffini; the Camunez Store, an old grocery; the Ruffini-designed Baker Building, San Angelo's first bank; the Bunk House, a small residence recently rehabilitated for office use; and the Hartgrove House, which the Hartgrove family saved from demolition in the late 1960s.

Planning for and Building River and Pedestrian Improvements

In 1982, the City of San Angelo established the River Corridor Commission to recommend policies and ordinances controlling development of land along the Concho River. Much of the Phase II survey area falls within the river corridor. In 1990, San Angelo's River Corridor Commission developed a "River Corridor Master Plan," which they updated in September 2006 to include design guidelines. The San Angelo River Beautification Project, which began in 1986, created a four-mile river walk along the Concho, a four-block river plaza, and the construction of the Bill Aylor Sr. Memorial Stage, an outdoor performing area behind the municipal pool.

In 1992, an American Institute of Architects Regional/Urban Design Assistance Team visited San Angelo. After meeting with citizens the team prepared a plan called "Connecting the Past to the Future." Since then, the community has been implementing the plan. The City of San Angelo raised \$2.7 million that was leveraged with \$10 million of state, federal and private funds to enhance or complete significant parts of the R/UDAT strategic plan.⁴

Part of the plan called for creating a festival or fiesta plaza and marketplace between Fort Concho and the historic Santa Fe-KCM& O Depot to connect the two historic landmarks. This led to the construction of El Paseo de Santa Angela, a heritage trail featuring pathways, two pavilion buildings, and a tiered plaza to connect Fort Concho National Historic Landmark, the Historic Orient-Santa Fe Depot and the Concho River. Funded by the City of San Angelo and the Meadows Foundation, El Paseo de Santa Angela recalls the Mexican American cultural heritage of the Phase II survey area.

The R/UDAT plan also recommended that a pedestrian connection be built across the North Concho River to connect the Phase II survey area with downtown. In fulfillment of that recommendation, the city built Celebration Bridge, a pedestrian walkway across the Concho River, that connects the stage, museum, Fort Concho, and the historic railroad depots to downtown San Angelo.

Developing a Cultural District

In 1981, the San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts was chartered. The museum first opened in the restored Quartermaster building at Fort Concho in 1985. When looking for a new, expanded facility, the museum's board of trustees selected the site next to the outdoor stage that the R/UDAT team recommended for redevelopment. In collaboration with Angelo State University, the museum raised more than \$7 million for its new home. In 1999, the San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts opened along the south banks of the Concho River, overlooking the river walk stage.⁵

The Museum of Fine Arts is restoring an entire block of abandoned historic commercial buildings along the west side of South Oakes Street, just south of the Oakes Street Bridge. One building, known as the Coop Gallery, is used for private art exhibits, while another serves as a Water Education Center operated jointly by the museum and the Upper Colorado River Authority.

Early in the twenty-first century, the San Angelo Chamber of Commerce/ Convention and Visitors Bureau, the Texas Department of Transportation, the City of San Angelo, and the San Angelo Health Foundation collaborated to build the San Angelo Visitor Center on the south banks of the Concho River. Completed in 2004, the project provides office and meeting space for the foundation and the Chamber of Commerce, as well as certain public meeting facilities. Visitors are drawn to the building's natural setting and link to the river.

Previous Survey Work

In 1978, Barbara Wyatt conducted the first survey of historic resources in San Angelo. Cards containing her survey work are on file at the Tom Green County Historical Society Collection at the West Texas Archives at Angelo State University.

In 1984, the Center for History of Engineering and Technology at Texas Tech University conducted a comprehensive survey of historic resources, which was funded by the Junior League of San Angelo and the Texas Historical Commission. This survey documented 557 sites,

including residential, commercial, engineering, civic and religious resources. The 1984 survey documentation is on file at the City of San Angelo Planning Department and at the West Texas Archives.

Designating Historic Resources

National Designations

Before the 1984 survey, five properties within the City of San Angelo were listed in the National Register of Historic Places, including Fort Concho, the Cactus Hotel, the J.J. Rackley Building and a commercial row of buildings on East Concho Avenue. After the 1984 survey, consultants from Texas Tech submitted a San Angelo Multiple Property Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This nomination included 56 individual properties throughout the city, and the Angelo Heights Historic District, a neighborhood west of the North Concho River that contained 62 properties, 46 of which were considered to be contributing to its historic character. The National Park Service approved the nomination, and the buildings and district are now listed in the National Register.

Table 2-1 lists resources within the Phase II Survey Area of the City of San Angelo that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2011.

Landmark	Address
Fort Concho National Historic Landmark	630 South Oakes Street
House at 123 Allen	123 Allen
House at 140 Allen	140 Allen
House at 419 West Avenue C	419 West Ave. C
Santa Fe Passenger Depot	700 S. Chadbourne
Santa Fe Railway Freight Depot	700 S. Chadbourne
Municipal Swimming Pool	18 East Ave. A

Table 2-1. Properties Within the Phase II Area Listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Statewide Designations

Within San Angelo, there are 13 Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks, recognized for their architectural and historical significance to the state. Table 2-2 lists resources within the survey area that are designated as Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks.

Landmark Name
Fort Concho National Historic Landmark
Municipal Swimming Pool

Table 2-2. Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks Within the Phase II Survey Area.

The highest honor the state can bestow on a resource, the Recorded Texas Historic Landmark designation is a legal one, and comes with a measure of protection. Owners must give the Texas Historical Commission 60 days notice before any alterations are made to the exterior of a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.

Local Landmarks

In 1993, San Angelo passed its first historic preservation ordinance, which established the city’s Historic Preservation Commission. The city has designated two historic districts and 43 individual properties as historic landmarks. All resources located within a district and all designated individual properties receive historic overlay zoning and are protected by the city’s preservation ordinance. According to the preservation commission, once a property is zoned historic, a step has been taken toward:

1. *Protecting the city’s heritage;*
2. *Preserving and enhancing San Angelo’s attractiveness;*
3. *Fostering civic pride in accomplishments of the past;*
4. *Insuring harmonious and efficient growth and development for San Angelo;*
5. *Promoting the use of landmarks within the City;*
6. *Encouraging the stabilization and restoration of historic sites.*⁶

Once a historic overlay zone is established for a property, the owner receives local tax abatement benefits from 10 percent to 20 percent of their annual city taxes. A property owner may also request up to a 50 percent real property tax abatement of city taxes to restore and rehabilitate locally zoned historic property. This abatement may remain for a maximum of 10 years, or until the amount of funds abated cover the cost of the restoration or rehabilitation project. See Table 2-3 for a list of San Angelo Historic Landmarks that are protected by historic overlay zoning within the Phase II Survey Area.

Landmark or Historic Overlay Zone (District) Name	Address	National Designation
Fort Concho National Historic Landmark (District)	630 South Oakes Street	*
Old Town Historic District	See Figure 2-1	
Orient Passenger/Santa Fe Depot	703 South Chadbourne Street	*
Kansas City, Mexico, & Orient Railroad Company Frieght Depot	702 South Chadbourne Street	*
Girl Scout "Little House"	304 West Avenue A	
Municipal Pool	18 East Avenue A	*
Brick Shop Row	508-512 South Chadbourne Street	
1909 Historic Building	516 to 522 South Chadbourne Street	

Table 2-3. San Angelo Historic Landmarks and Overlay Zones Within the Phase II Survey Area.

The most recent historic overlay zone approved by the city council in 2010 is within the Phase II survey area, and is known as Old Town Historic District. This district expanded the existing Old Town block into an area that includes the Municipal Swimming Pool, the river stage, the San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts and the historic buildings the museum has restored, and the two historic railroad depots. Figure 2-1 shows the boundaries of the Old Town Historic District. Historic Preservation Design Guidelines were approved for this district.

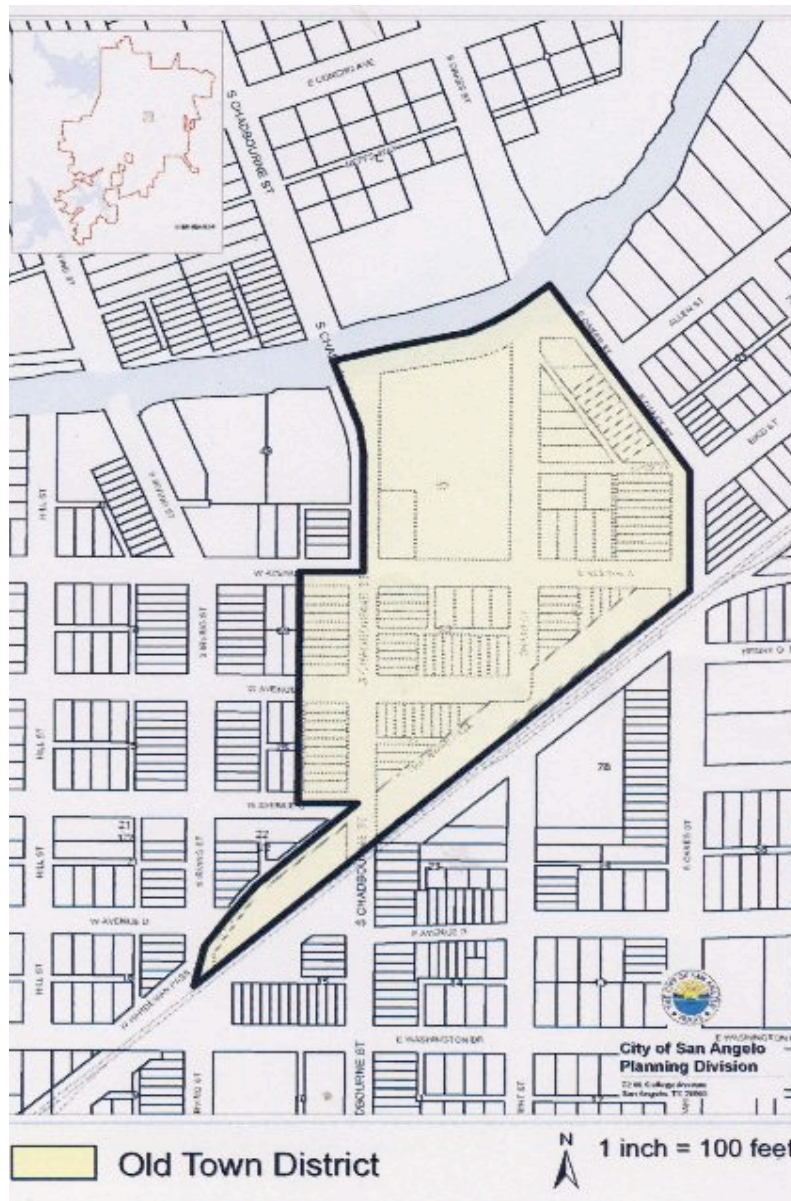


Figure 2-1. Old Town Historic District, Approved by San Angelo City Council in 2010.

Ongoing Improvements and Restoration

The City of San Angelo has two active projects currently in progress within the Phase II Survey Area. The city recently hired the local architectural firm of Kinney-Franke to design river enhancements for the North Concho River Improvement Project. Planned improvements include bank stabilization and park and trail enhancements, including improving access to the river. The first phase of the project, estimated to cost \$5 million, will concentrate on the riverbanks from South Oakes Street upriver. This project is funded by 4-B half-cent sales tax revenue.

The City of San Angelo Recreation Division is currently undertaking a \$3 million renovation of the Municipal Swimming Pool and exterior restoration of the historic pool building. The pool is a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project. It is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and is a San Angelo Historic Landmark. Plans call for this project to be complete in 2012.

Chapter 3
Phase II Survey Area
Historic Contexts and Patterns of Settlement and Development

Diverse cultural groups, as well as several significant events, influenced the history and development of the survey area south of the Concho River. Native Americans, U.S. frontier soldiers, African American Buffalo soldiers, Anglo and Mexican settlers, railroad entrepreneurs and workers, and Hispanic residents cultivated the cultural and historical bounty that has shaped San Angelo just south of the Concho River.

Native Americans and Establishment of a Frontier Military Outpost

By 1864, when U.S. officers selected the high plateau between the North and South Concho Rivers as the site of a new frontier fort, the peaceful native Jumanos had been driven away by the nomadic Apache tribes who arrived during the mid-seventeenth century. Comanches and Kiowas joined the Apaches in West Texas at the beginning of the eighteenth century.

The end of the Civil War brought Anglo settlers and cattlemen traveling along the Goodnight-Loving Trail with their herds. Native Americans who roamed, lived, and hunted throughout the Southern Plains fought for their domain, raiding Anglo homesteads, pioneers, supply wagon trains, and cowboys, stealing horses and cattle. Fort Concho's location provided ample water for a military post, and its location along the frontier line provided protection for the increasing numbers of settlers who ventured west into the area.

Fig. 3-1. Covered Wagons and Families at Old Fort Concho.



Courtesy Fort Concho Historic Landmark.

In 1868, workmen erected the first permanent native limestone buildings at Fort Concho: the quartermaster's storehouse and the commissary. Both buildings stand today, and along with

the Fort's fifteen other original built resources, they are the oldest in the survey area. Building at Fort Concho lasted for the next eleven years, culminating with completion of the chapel-schoolhouse in 1879.



Figure 3-2. Officer's Row at Fort Concho, 1871. Courtesy Fort Concho Historic Landmark.

At the height of Fort Concho's Texas frontier service, 200 to 300 enlisted men lived at the fort along with several officers and some of their families.⁷ In the fall of 1872, Col. Ranald S. Mackenzie and his 4th Cavalry captured 130 Quahadi Comanche women and children during a battle near the north fork of the Red River. The captive Native Americans spent the winter at Fort Concho.



Figure 3-3. Enlisted Men's Barracks at Old Fort Concho. Courtesy Fort Concho Historic Landmark.

After Mackenzie's successful offensive campaign against Comanches and Kiowas in 1874, Fort Concho's mission changed to keeping the peace. In 1875, Col. Benjamin Grierson and his 10th Cavalry took over command of Fort Concho. Grierson commanded the fort until 1882 and the African American Buffalo Soldiers of the 10th Cavalry until 1890. Many of the African Americans who served at Fort Concho settled in San Angelo, lending their cultural influence.

The land that became Fort Concho never belonged to the U.S. Army, but was leased from other owners. San Antonio businessmen and post suppliers H.B. Adams and Edwin DeLacy Wickes leased the land to the military. Seventy acres of land adjacent to the fort passed in ownership from one early post sutler to another, culminating in 1876 with J.L. Millspaugh. Upon this land sat the limestone post sutler store and saloon. The Post Council complained to

Millspaugh about inferior goods, exorbitant prices, and after-hours and Sunday business, especially in the saloon, where Millspaugh sold “very poor quality liquor” to “drunken enlisted men and citizens” alike. In 1881, Col. Grierson directed Millspaugh to evict female camp followers who were living at his establishment, which culminated in Millspaugh’s resignation as post trader.⁸

Outside the immediate fort boundaries, which seemed to vary in size over the years, there was little development south of the Concho River besides the post sutler store and saloon. But frontier forts, especially those that were supply centers like Fort Concho, lured settlers, developers and entrepreneurs. San Angelo began its life as a community known to soldiers as “Across the River,” which offered liquor, sex and gambling north of the fort. In 1870, a promoter named Bart DeWitt purchased 320 acres of land “Across the River” in hopes of developing a town he called “Santa Angela” in memory of his late wife.

As San Angelo grew and prospered north of the river, the need for a frontier military outpost diminished. In March 1889, six months after the arrival of San Angelo’s first railroad north of downtown, the army abandoned Fort Concho.

Post-Military Era and Development

The arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1888 established San Angelo as a shipping and trade center and stimulated growth. Farmers settled nearby, and the local sheep and wool industry boomed. The San Angelo Sanborn Insurance map of 1900 includes drawings of the enlisted men’s barracks at Fort Concho, and they are labeled as “Wool Ware Houses at Old Fort Concho,” an indication of early commercial development in the survey area.⁹

After resigning as Fort Concho’s post trader, J.L. Millspaugh turned his attention to other endeavors, including establishing San Angelo’s first ice factory and water system in 1884. The early waterworks system was first located on Concho Avenue, just west of Irving. By 1894, the city’s waterworks plant, with a capacity of 61,000 gallons, was located just south of the Phase II survey area at Avenue I and Burgess Street.¹⁰

Near that location, Millspaugh worked to construct Lone Wolf Dam along the South Concho River, which ensured water supply for the growing city. The dam was completed by 1902. In 1898, Millspaugh sold his water works and electric company to five men, who created the San Angelo Water and Light Co. Among them was C.A. Broome, who had been elected city alderman in 1895.¹¹



Figure 3-4. Mexican American Family Living Under South Oakes Street Bridge. Courtesy West Texas Archives, Angelo State University.



Figure 3-5. Mexican American House Near Old Fort Concho. Courtesy West Texas Collection, Angelo State University.

According to Arnaldo De Leon in his book *San Angelenos, Mexican Americans in San Angelo, Texas*, members of the Felix Flores family settled south of the North Concho River by the middle of the 1880s. De Leon wrote that, by 1900, Mexican American families lived along the North Concho River banks east to the Oaks Street bridge. The Tom Green County Historical Society collection in the West Texas Collection at Angelo State University includes a photo of a family living under the Oaks Street bridge. The collection also includes a photo of a Mexican-American adobe house that is labeled as being near Fort Concho. None of these early houses remain in the survey area.

The Phase II survey area began to grow at the turn of the twentieth century, especially as a location for neighborhoods, perhaps because of the availability of water and power.

Millspaugh dabbled in real estate and the 1904 Sanborn Map shows the first streets and blocks platted south of the river, surrounding the area identified as “Old Fort Concho.” The area just west of the fort is labeled as the “Millspaugh Addition,” and may be located upon the seventy acres adjacent to the fort that he purchased in the 1870s. Today, the lots in that area are legally described as part of the Fort Concho Addition.¹²

In his book, *Fort Concho and the Texas Frontier*, J. Evetts Haley wrote of Millspaugh and his real estate venture: “When an interested passerby stopped to ask where ‘Millspaugh Addition’ could be found, his wife, with the saving grace of humor, made a sweeping gesture toward his eight children playing in the yard.”¹³

According to De Leon, in the early 1900s, several Mexican-American families lived in the newly platted area identified on the Sanborn Map as the Millspaugh Addition, along Hill and Irving Streets where they intersect with Avenues C and D and Washington Drive. Among them were families of San Angelo’s early Mexican settlers, including Flores, Giron, Losoya and Navarrette.

In 1905, C.A. Broome formed The Fort Concho Realty Company and platted the Fort Concho Addition north of the site of the old fort. On the 1908 Sanborn Insurance Map, houses appear along Allen, Bird, and Webb Streets in the new neighborhood. These houses, many of which still stand today, are among the oldest buildings in the survey area, other than Fort Concho itself.

Along with Louis Lee Farr and several other businessmen, Broome purchased the buildings at the old fort from the government. Despite the fact that the 1904 Sanborn Map of San Angelo described the roofs and porches of the fort’s buildings as being in poor condition, families moved into the officers’ quarters, because they saw them as some of the finest houses in the community.

Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railroad

In 1908 to 1909, a new rail line arrived in San Angelo, running directly through the Phase II survey area south of the North Concho River. The Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railway was the brainchild of entrepreneur Arthur Stillwell, whose plans called for the rail line to run from Kansas City to the west coast of Mexico, where a sea voyage would connect to exotic Oriental destinations.

The KCM&O built its freight station in 1909 and the line’s first train arrived in San Angelo in June. The next year, the KCM&O purchased land for its freight depot on Avenue D and Chadbourne Street from Juan Flores. The Richardsonian Romanesque passenger depot opened in 1910 and became the headquarters for the Texas section of the KCM&O.



Figure 3-6. Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Passenger Depot. Photo by Author.

The opening of the KCM&O Railway intensified the economic boom in San Angelo that began when the Santa Fe arrived during the late nineteenth century. In 1900, San Angelo’s population was 6,804. By 1910, the city was bursting out of its original boundaries with a

population of 10,321 residents.¹⁴ Development spread southward across the river into the Phase II Survey Area around old Fort Concho. Troy Steam Laundry opened on South Oakes Street between 1908 and 1913, and the South Chadbourne viaduct was built in 1913.¹⁵ With the opening of this bridge, Chadbourne Street became a major commercial thoroughfare, leading from the KCM&O on the south side through downtown to the Santa Fe on the north side of the city.



Figure 3-7. Chadbourne Street Viaduct, Completed in 1913. Courtesy of West Texas Archives, Angelo State University.

By 1908, S.L. Ogle opened a lumber mill on Allen Street and a concrete works opened on the corner of South Oakes and Allen, both to keep up with building in the Fort Concho Addition. Residents built houses on the old fort's parade grounds, and families gathered at the baseball park on the southwest corner of Baker and Burgess Street. San Angelo established its public school system in 1903, and in 1907, the system built its "Southern Ward Public School" in the middle of the fort's parade grounds for the children who lived in the growing south side neighborhoods.

By 1920, five thousand rail cars of cattle were shipped through San Angelo each year. In 1923, the West Texas oil boom exploded when Santa Rita No. 1 gushed just 174 feet north of KCM&O tracks. Trains began rolling through San Angelo every hour carrying supplies, equipment and workers to oilfields. On return trips, the trains carried oil. Because of its close

proximity to the first oil wells, much of this oil field train traffic was on the KCM&O line that bisects the Phase II Survey Area.

The discovery of oil in the Permian Basin had a drastic impact on San Angelo, the closest city to the wells. The city boomed again during the 1920s, growing to a population of 25,000 within ten years.¹⁶

According to historian Gus Clemens, “Much of what San Angelo is today traces its roots back to this period of growth during the 1920s. San Angelo was largely rebuilt during the eight years between 1925, from when oil money began coming in steadily, and 1933, when the bottom fell out of both oil and agribusiness.”¹⁷

Mexican-American Neighborhood Flourishes

After 1910, many of the Mexican-American workers arriving in San Angelo to work on the railroad or in local agricultural enterprises – the cattle, sheep, or cotton businesses – settled south of the river in the neighborhood already established along Hill and Irving Streets from Avenue C south to Washington Drive. By 1920, this neighborhood expanded to an area bounded by Avenue D to the north, Randolph Street to the west, Chadbourne Street to the east and Highland Street to the south. This neighborhood became known as the Oriente Barrio to differentiate it from the Santa Fe Barrio north of downtown.

By 1910, 33 percent of San Angelo’s Mexican American population lived south of the North Concho River.¹⁸ As the Oriente Barrio grew, the city’s education system built a school for Mexican American students at 210 West Avenue A. Previous schools for Mexican Americans had been located in the northern areas of the city, so the school’s location is an indicator of the growth of the southern barrio. By 1916, the school had 50 students. *Worley’s 1914 – 1915 Directory* of San Angelo lists Miss Fannie Bates as the principal. The 1920 Sanborn Insurance Map of San Angelo includes a drawing of the small, rectangular, one-story building, which is labeled “Mexican School,” with notations that it had no lights and stove heat. The school system moved the Mexican American school during the 1920s and the school on Avenue A within the Phase II survey area is no longer standing.¹⁹

Local churches built schools for children of the Oriente Barrio, including a Presbyterian Mission School, opened in 1912 on the south side of Washington Drive just outside the Phase II Survey Area. In the mid-1920s, the Catholic Church built a school called San Pedro for Mexican-American students at 320 West Avenue D.²⁰

As the city’s population grew through the teens and twenties, the Oriente Barrio spread south to Avenue N. This extended Mexican American neighborhood was called “Bulto Prieto,” or “Dark Figure.” Mexican Americans in San Angelo gathered each year to celebrate national feast days or “fiestas patrias,” including Cinco de Mayo and Diez y Seis de Septiembre. Cinco de Mayo, or the fifth of May, commemorates the anniversary of the defeat of the French in 1862 at Puebla, Mexico. Diez y Seis de Septiembre, or the sixteenth of September, celebrates the cry Father Hidalgo issued for Mexican Independence in 1810.

Depression, Flood of 1936, and the New Deal in San Angelo

The 1930s dawned in San Angelo with the building of new South Oakes Street Bridge across the North Concho River by Tom Green County. The Great Depression, an oil glut, and terribly drought gripped San Angelo, as it did the rest of Texas, during the 1930s. In 1936, when at last it rained, the Concho Rivers flooded once again, devastating downtown and neighborhoods both north and south of the river. Millions of dollars of property floated down the Concho, and fifteen hundred residents were left homeless. Affected residents of the Oriente Barrio took refuge at St. Mary's Church and the Mexican Presbyterian Church on Washington Drive.

The flood destroyed the city's municipal swimming pool and damaged the city's parks along the river. The city held a bond election in 1937 for funds to finance rebuilding the parks and constructing a new swimming pool, but voters defeated the bonds. When the federal government offered financial assistance and labor through the Works Progress Administration (WPA), voters approved the bonds.

Located along the north side of Avenue A just south of the river, the Pueblo Revival-style Municipal Swimming Pool, designed by San Angelo architect John G. Becker, opened in April 1939. The City of San Angelo and the Works Progress Administration also joined together in 1939 to build the El Camino Girl Scout Service Center. This cut-stone building, designed by San Angelo architect Leonard Mauldin, is located west of the Municipal Swimming Pool along the north side of Avenue A. Both of these resources reflect the construction and planning activity of the New Deal's Works Progress Administration and its influence upon Texas cities.

Post-War Growth and Mid-20th Century Oil Boom

The U.S. government opened a bombardier school in San Angelo in 1940, where pilots trained during World War II. Like Fort Concho 80 years earlier, the mid-20th century military base spurred a population boom and economic uplift in the community. Today, Mathis Field, which is located southeast of the Phase II survey area, is known as Goodfellow Air Force Base.

Beginning during World War II and the increased demand for oil, the nearby Permian Basin flowed with a second boom for the surrounding area that stretched into the 1950s. According to *Oil Daily*, "The '20s and '50s were the glory days. Discovery followed discovery, with giant fields found in a wide swath 250 miles wide and 300 miles long."²¹

From 1940 to 1950, the population of San Angelo doubled to 52,094.²² Accommodations for this frenzied increase in residents continued well into the 1950s. Within the Phase II survey area, mid-century drive-in diners like McIntire's at South Chadbourne Street and West Washington Drive became the gathering spot of a new generation of oilmen.



Figure 3-8. McIntire's Drive-In, Built Along South Chadbourne Street in 1952.

Development and Challenges

Texas' "drought of record" during the 1950s slowed down the frenzied growth somewhat, but by 1960, San Angelo had grown again to 58,815 residents who had their eyes fixed on future progress. That progress included the construction in 1966 of Rio Concho Manor, an affordable housing complex for senior citizens within the Phase II survey area. During the late 1950s, a group of retired officers from Goodfellow Air Force Base approached some city leaders, including Houston Harte and Colonel Robert Augustinus regarding a need for low-cost housing for seniors.

This group formed the Rio Concho Trust, which built Rio Concho Manor just south of the Concho River, along a deep river bend. In 1972, the trust added an east wing to Rio Concho Manor, which provided a total of 226 low-cost apartments for senior citizens. Forty-eight of the apartments are subsidized through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

In 1970, there were 12,500 residents in the city with Spanish surnames and many of them struggled with poverty. In 1969, Tom Green County prepared a Community Action Report. In the report, San Angelo was divided into census tracts. The Phase II survey area makes up a portion of the report's Census Tract 9, which extended from the North Concho River in the north to Avenue N in the south, and from Koenigheim Street in the west to the South Concho River in the east. In this tract, 68.3 percent of the residents had Spanish surnames. The 2,000 residents who lived within Census Tract 9 earned a median annual income of \$3,218 and completed an average of eight years of school.²³ The national poverty threshold in 1969 for a family of four with two children was \$3,715.²⁴ Although the overall level of unemployment in San Angelo was between 3.5 to 4.5 percent from 1960 to 1980, the residents of the Phase II survey area mostly worked as laborers; domestic workers; or as operatives like seamstresses, butchers, and welders.²⁵

Historic Preservation, Revitalization and Cultural Initiatives

During the final decades of the twentieth century, residents and city leaders worked tirelessly on historic preservation, revitalization, and cultural and educational projects within the Phase II Survey Area. These projects are described in detail in Chapter 2 of this report, “Historic Preservation and Cultural Renaissance in the Phase II Survey Area.”

Chapter 4 Survey Methodology

Members of the City of San Angelo Historic Preservation Commission, staff members in the Planning Department, and a preservation consultant worked together on the following methodology to conduct and complete the Phase II Survey of Historic Resources south of the North Concho River in San Angelo.

Researched Historic Context of Area to be Surveyed

Before surveying began, the city staff, members of the Historic Preservation Commission and the project professional researched the history of the area to be surveyed and developed the historic contexts included in the previous section. In order to develop this context, they examined the 1984 survey of resources, established agreed-upon important historic periods in San Angelo history, and identified cultural influences.

Established Criteria Used for Identification of Significant Resources

The members of the Historic Preservation Commission, city staff and preservation consultant targeted all built resources within the survey area constructed up to 1965 for surveying. As recommended by the National Park Service, the project team decided to use criteria for listing resources in the National Register of Historic Places as a basis for the evaluation of surveyed properties.

National Register Criteria for Evaluation

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts sites, buildings, structures and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or*
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or*
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or*
- D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.²⁶*

In addition to National Register criteria, the project team also used the Criteria for Designation of San Angelo Historic Landmarks, which are specified in Section 211 of the City of San Angelo Zoning Ordinance, when evaluating resources.

Criteria for Designation of Historic Landmarks

An historic landmark may be designated through application of the Historic Overlay Zone if it:

1. *possesses significance in history, architecture, archeology, or culture;*
2. *is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, state, or national history;*
3. *is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;*
4. *embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction;*
5. *represents the work of a master designer, builder, or craftsman;*
6. *represents an established and familiar visual feature of the city;*
7. *possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or*
8. *has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.*²⁷

The survey project team also decided to use the National Register definition of integrity when evaluating properties: *Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance.*²⁸ The seven aspects of integrity are included on the Texas survey forms: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The project team used these National Register explanations when evaluating each aspect of integrity for a resource.

Location *is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.*

Design *is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure and style of a property.*

Setting *is the physical environment of a historic property.*

Materials *are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.*

Workmanship *is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.*

Feeling *is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.*

Association *is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.*²⁹

Conducted Fieldwork

Because of the number of resources within the resource area, volunteers conducted much of the survey fieldwork during the fall and winter of 2010 – 2011. About 34 volunteers were involved, bringing a diverse community perspective to the project. Most of the volunteers were students in Dr. Jason Pierce's Public History class at Angelo State University.

Volunteers completed a Texas Historical Commission Historic Resources Survey Form for each resource built through 1965 in the survey area, and took at least one digital photograph of each resource. The City of San Angelo Planning Department staff members coordinated the volunteer fieldwork.

City staff and the preservation consultant developed a training program for the volunteers before fieldwork began. The program briefly reviewed San Angelo history, major historic contexts, and local architectural styles and types that volunteers would encounter in the field. City staff members and the preservation consultant conducted three different training sessions.

Evaluated Historic Resources

Using national and local criteria mentioned above, the commission members, city staff and preservation consultant established preservation priority designations. These designations consider each resource's architectural attributes, historic and cultural context(s) associations, and integrity.

Preservation Priorities

High—*These are the most significant resources in the survey area and they contribute to local history or broader historical patterns and possess strong association with (a) historic context(s). High priority properties are outstanding or unique examples of architecture, engineering or crafted design. These properties retain a high degree of architectural or physical integrity, having few alterations, or can be easily returned to their original character. High priority properties may meet one or more criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places; they are likely to qualify to be designated as Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks and City of San Angelo Historic Landmarks.*

Medium—*These properties contribute significantly to local history or broader historical patterns and possess some association with (a) historic context(s). Medium priority properties are significant or typical examples of architecture, engineering or crafted design or are outstanding examples of common local building forms, styles or types. However, many medium priority properties have often been altered and do not always exhibit a high level of integrity. These buildings less often meet the criteria to be listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places, but may be included as contributing to a district or multiple property nomination. Medium priority buildings may qualify to be designated as City of San Angelo Historic Landmarks, and could possibly receive designation as a Texas historic subject.*

Low—*These properties have no association or unidentified association with history or historic context(s). They typify common local building forms, architectural styles or types, and have been moderately to severely altered, losing their original character and architectural integrity. These resources usually do*

not meet National Register criteria or criteria to be designated as Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks.

It is important to note that these priority classifications are not qualitative judgments about resources' relative importance to the City of San Angelo; they are made for evaluation and preservation planning purposes only. Entire neighborhoods or collections of associated resources, like sheep industry-related buildings, often contribute more of a "sense of place" to the community as an entire group, even though their individual components may have received "medium" priority classifications. Therefore, careful consideration should be given when using this priority system for preservation decision-making.

The project professional reviewed each survey form and accompanying digital photographs submitted by volunteers, evaluating each property for its significance and integrity. She assigned each resource a priority classification, and noted any associated historic contexts. The project professional also assessed whether each resource appears to potentially contribute to a historic district nomination or multiple resource nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, or appears to be potentially eligible individually under one of the National Register criterion. The city also requested that the consultant identify high priority resources that appear to be endangered and neglected. The consultant then took black-and-white photographs and color slides of each high priority resource.

Using the information documented on survey forms, the consultant prepared an inventory spreadsheet database that includes specific information on each of the properties surveyed. This inventory is Appendix A of this report, and a compact disc containing the database is also included. The digital photographs are saved by the address of the property surveyed.

Black-and-white photograph numbers and color slide numbers for high priority properties are recorded on photo index sheets included in Appendix B. Individual survey forms for high-priority properties are also included in Appendix B. A map showing the locations of all resources surveyed and all high priority resources is Appendix C.

Fort Concho Historic Landmark

The project professional, along with Barbara Hesse, the city's historic preservation officer, completed an individual survey form for each built resource within Fort Concho Historic Landmark and took digital photos of each building in December 2010. Fort Concho Director Robert Bluthardt compiled an "Update on Buildings and Grounds of Fort Concho Since 1980 Master Plan for Development," and that update is attached to this report as Appendix D.

Chapter 5 Observations

Built Resources

This survey utilized the definitions of built resources developed by the National Park Service for the National Register of Historic Places. *Buildings* are “created principally to shelter any form of human activity,” and include houses, churches, offices or hotels. *Structures* are “functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter,” and include bandstands, fences and bridges. *Objects* are “primarily artistic in nature or are relatively small in scale and simply constructed.” Fountains, monuments, sculptures and statuary are examples of objects.³⁰

The Phase II survey area south of the Concho River contains a diverse collection of built resources. Nineteenth-century frontier fort buildings, small frame houses in the old Oriente Barrio, commercial buildings lining South Irving, South Chadbourne, and South Oakes Streets, and industrial facilities and warehouses clustered near the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railroad stations all reflect San Angelo’s rich heritage.

Districts Within the Phase II Survey Area

There are five distinct geographic districts within the Phase II Survey area south of the Concho River:

1. Fort Concho National Historic Landmark;
2. Fort Concho Addition neighborhood north of the fort;
3. Commercial/industrial area along South Oakes, South Chadbourne, and South Irving Streets, which surrounds the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad lines and stations;
4. Oriente Barrio west of South Irving Street and south of West Avenue A; and
5. Cultural and social community buildings constructed along the south banks of the North Concho River.

Development around Fort Concho began after the turn of the twentieth century. This development was probably spurred by availability of water and power (*see Chapter 4*) and advances in two different modes of transportation: railroads and motor vehicles. The building of San Angelo’s second railroad, the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient, in 1909 and the establishment of the company’s Texas headquarters in its new passenger depot touched off a flurry of activity and building within the survey area. Plans began for the railroad as early as 1905.

Sanborn Maps of 1894 showed one bridge across the North Concho River between old Fort Concho and San Angelo, located along South Oakes Street. By 1908, Sanborn Maps identified the South Oakes Street Bridge as a steel structure with a wood floor, and another bridge is illustrated across the river along South Abe Street. The opening of the new Chadbourne Street Viaduct in 1913 improved access south of the river to new motor vehicle traffic. This

bridge established Chadbourne Street as a major commercial thoroughfare through the city, both north and south of the Concho River.

Fort Concho Addition

The first houses and businesses in the Phase II Area are shown on the 1908 Sanborn Map in a small area bounded by South Oakes Street on the west, Bird Street on the south, Webb Street to the east, and Allen Street to the north. Three years earlier, real estate entrepreneur C.A. Broome organized the Fort Concho Realty Company with Louis Farr and platted the Fort Concho Addition. Builders probably used lumber from the Gem Lumber Company on South Oakes that S.L. Ogle planed at his Planing Mill on Allen Street.

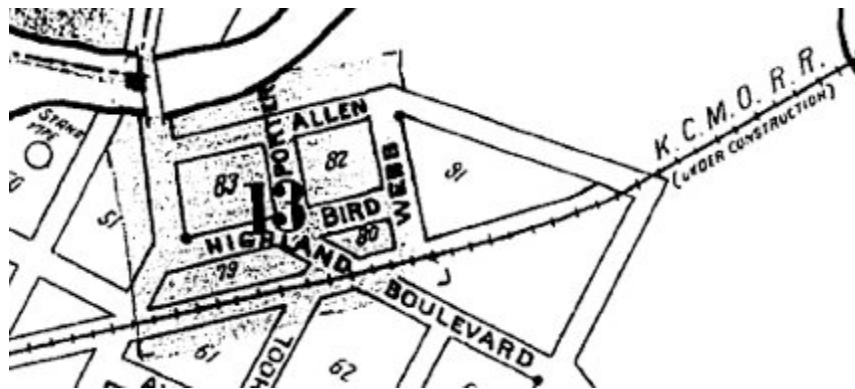


Figure 5-1. Earliest Neighborhood Mapped South of North Concho by Sanborn Map Company (1908), which is now known as Fort Concho Addition.



Figure 5-2. Old Photo of 134 Allen Street in the Fort Concho Addition, Date Unknown. Courtesy Norma Gilman

Many of these houses remain in the Fort Concho Addition today, including 16 high priority houses in this early five-block area. Among these houses are charming vernacular examples of late Queen Anne, Craftsman, and Prairie architecture. Besides architecture, this early neighborhood in the shadow of Fort Concho still includes unpaved alleyways bisecting each block behind the houses. The neighborhood featured the Concho Ball Park located on Block 62 along Baker Street from the early 1900s to after 1931.

This small neighborhood just south of the North Concho River grew to include blocks along Rust Street to the east and south all the way to encompass the grounds of old Fort Concho, where developers platted streets and residents built several houses. Today, only one of the houses remains immediately adjacent to the fort, a low-priority Craftsman-style bungalow at 114 E. Washington Drive.



Figure 5-3. 134 Allen Street today.

Commercial/Industrial Area

With the opening of the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railroad and the building of new bridges across the North Concho, businesses and industries popped up along the three major thoroughfares that run north and south through the Phase II survey area: South Irving Street, South Chadbourne Street, and South Oakes Street.



Figure 5-4. Troy Laundry's 1920s-era signage.

The earliest businesses include a row of storefronts from 508 through 522 South Chadbourne, which were built between 1909 and 1927. Documented during the 1985 survey of historic resources, all of these buildings are San Angelo Landmarks and within the Old Town Historic District. Since 1985, fire destroyed the interior of the two-story brick commercial building at 516-522 South Chadbourne, and the building is open and exposed to natural elements. The Bledsoe family built Troy Laundry just south of the Oakes Street Bridge by 1913. They replaced their first building with a 1920s tile building that still stands today with remarkable Moderne-style signage intact.

Hotels and apartment buildings sprung up around the railroad stations, followed later by tourist courts along South Irving Street. Today, the Prairie-style building at 621 South Irving, which was probably built before 1920 as the Park Hotel, is still a multi-family facility.

Railroad spurs bisected many of the blocks in the survey area, some running right up to warehouse buildings. Sparked by the 1920s oil boom, business owners built warehouses and factories. The industrial building at 803 South Chadbourne, built between 1931 and 1949, was a beer warehouse. Banner Creamery built large factory and warehouse along South Oakes Street during the same time period.



Figure 5-5. Banner Creamery Factory and Warehouse, built between 1931 and 1949.

In 1908, Sanborn Maps show that the barracks buildings at old Fort Concho were storing wool as warehouses. As the wool industry grew in San Angelo, processors built several wool warehouses near the fort from the 1920s through the 1940s. Along East Avenue A and Rust Street stands the Joe B. Blakeney Wool Warehouse. Three warehouses remain from a full block owned by the Santa Rita Wool Company along Rust Street behind Fort Concho's Headquarters. The Wool Growers Central Storage Company built a large warehouse along East Avenue B, incorporating Fort Concho's original stables. Built of brick-faced tile and iron posts, the Texas Stockmen Supply Company, now owned by the City of San Angelo at 134 Henry O. Flipper, ground and mixed food for livestock.

The Phase II Survey Area features several interesting examples of Moderne-style buildings and Post-War Modern architecture. With the opening of new bridges and growing popularity of automobiles, businesses catered to motorized travel rather than rail transportation. Shipping by freight was accommodated at the Moderne-style Motor Freight Station built between 1931 and 1949 at 417 East Avenue D. Built with a concrete frame, the station is large, with more than 31,000 square feet.



Figure 5-6. Jack Kelly's Drive-In in 1948.

Increased auto travel by families and the development of mid-twentieth century drive-in culture resulted in two unique diners in the

survey area, where carhops catered curb service, or diners relaxed in vinyl booths. Jerry Kelly served his famous “Chicken in the Rough,” beginning in 1948, at his drive-in at 502 South Chadbourne, which still has its distinctive triple gables and large, fixed oval windows. W.W. “Mac” McIntire opened his drive-in at 811 South Chadbourne in September 1952. The building still features its sleek curves, glass block windows, and its outdoor car canopy and unique freestanding neon sign.

Oriente Barrio



Figure 5-6. 119 West Avenue B, a Craftsman-style Bungalow built before 1920.

There are 113 buildings remaining in these 12 blocks, and most of them are houses or duplexes. There are 17 high priority houses within the Oriente Barrio, and they represent vernacular examples of Craftsman bungalows, Queen Anne-style houses, Mission Revival and Spanish Eclectic architecture, along with folk forms like hall-and-parlor and shotgun houses.

Valuable resources in the barrio that are no longer standing include the early- twentieth-century Mexican school, which stood along the north side of East Avenue A, west of South Hill Street and east of Randolph Street in Block 47. During the 1920s, area Catholics built the

Development of this Mexican-American neighborhood accelerated with the building of the railroad in the Phase II Survey area. Mexican-Americans were among the earliest settlers in San Angelo, and they have imprinted their rich culture on the built environment south of the North Concho River. For the purposes of this report, this Mexican-American neighborhood extends from Avenue A south to West Washington Drive (the southern boundary of the survey area), and west from the west side of South Irving Street to the east side of South Koenigheim Street (the western boundary of the survey area).



Figure 5-7. 221 West Avenue B, a Folk Victorian house built circa 1905.

Immaculate Conception Academy, also known as St. Peter's School, along the north side of West Avenue D west of South Randolph Street and east of South Koenigheim. It was gone by 1949. An adobe "Mexican Dance Hall" stood along the north side of West Washington Drive, just west of South Randolph Street, during the 1920s and 1930s. By 1949, it had become a furniture store.

Cultural and Social Community Buildings

There are two buildings constructed by the Work Projects Administration (WPA) during the 1930s as part of the New Deal. Both the Girl Scout Headquarters, at 304 West Avenue A, and the San Angelo Municipal Pool, at 22 East Avenue A, are located just south of the North Concho River and just north of Avenue A.

They are joined along the southern banks of the river by more contemporary projects, including the San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts. The museum restored five historic buildings along the west side of South Oakes Street that are just east of the museum itself in Block 50. Along the east side of South Orient Street, just south of the museum, Historic San Angelo, Inc., and Old Town Conservancy, Inc. moved five significant, endangered historic buildings and restored them for future generations. The non-profit organizations, in partnership with the city, moved and restored these buildings between 1995 and 2005.

Some of these buildings along the river also represent the only known work of professional architects within the Phase II Survey Area. John G. Becker of San Angelo designed the Pueblo Revival Municipal Swimming Pool and local architect Leonard Mauldin designed the Girl Scout Headquarters. Two of the historic buildings in Old Town, the Baker Building and the Zenker House, reflect the work of early San Angelo architect Oscar Ruffini.

Chapter 6 Results and Recommendations

During the course of the Phase II Survey, volunteers and professionals documented and evaluated 282 historic resources. Most of these resources were buildings, with the majority, approximately 160, built for domestic purposes. Most were houses with some small apartment houses and a few duplexes. One is a large 10-story retirement center built during the 1960s.

Seventy-one of the buildings were built for commercial purposes and six for industrial purposes. Another seven were built as warehouses. Nine were built for public uses, such as governing, worshipping, or social gathering, or cultural and educational pursuits. These include the Municipal Swimming Pool, Girl Scout Headquarters, a Boy Scout hut, and one church. The survey included three non-building resources, including Rio Concho Park and two bridges. Several mid-20th century modern buildings still feature interesting neon signs, both freestanding and mounted on buildings. Approximately 99 of the built resources surveyed were built between 1931 and 1965, and therefore documented for the first time.

High Priority Properties

After evaluating the surveyed resources using criteria described in the *Survey Methodology* section, the project professional, city staff and members of the Historic Preservation Commission identified 98 high priority properties. Table 4 is a listing of all the identified high priority properties. These include significant properties already listed in the National Register of Historic Places, such as the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Passenger Station and Freight Station.

There is also quite a bit of undeveloped land in the Phase II Survey Area, including all of Block 13, which is bounded by South Oakes Street to the east, East Washington Drive to the south, East Avenue D to the north and Orient Street to the west. This is an important block of property, because it is directly across South Oakes Street from Fort Concho Historic Landmark.

Prime property along the south side of the North Concho River remains undeveloped, including all of Block 47 on the north side of West Avenue A, where the Mexican School was once located. South Randolph Street is to the west of Block 47 and Hill Street to the east. Much of Block 49, which is north of West Avenue A, also remains undeveloped. South Chadbourne Street bounds Block 49 to the east and South Irving Street is to its west. Several of the River Lots within the Fort Concho Addition, north of Allen Street and south of the Concho River, also remain undeveloped.

Resource No.	Address No.	Street	Resource Name	Resource Type	NR	RTHL	SA Landmark	SA District
1	304	W. Avenue A	Girl Scouts Little House	Educational Building		x	x	
2	301	W. Avenue A		House				
7	302	W. Avenue B		House				
9	329	W. Avenue B		House				
11	319	W. Avenue B		House				
13	315	W. Avenue B		House				
15	303	W. Avenue B		House				
24	319	W. Avenue C		House				
25	317	W. Avenue C		House				
50	225	W. Avenue D		House				
58	230	W. Avenue C		House				
68	215	W. Avenue B		House				
69	217	W. Avenue B		House				
71	221	W. Avenue B		House				
84	227	W. Avenue A		House				
96	106-108	W. Avenue B		House/ Duplex				
97	102-104	W. Avenue B		House/ Duplex				
98	115	W. Avenue B		House				
99	119	W. Avenue B		House				
101	127	W. Avenue B		House				
105	621	S. Irving		House,Multi-family apartments				
106	701	S. Irving	Southwest Airgas, Inc./Welding Supply	Commercial building with Art Deco Neon Sign, "Welding Supply"				
107	125	W. Avenue C		House				
119	811	S. Chadbourne		Commercial building				
121	805	S. Chadbourne		Commercial building				
122	703	S. Chadbourne	San Angelo Railway Museum	Railroad Depot	x		x	

Resource No.	Address No.	Street	Resource Name	Resource Type	NR	RTHL	SA Landmark	SA District
127	609	S. Chadbourne		Commercial building				
130	606	S. Irving	Gunter Wholesale	Commercial building				
134	434	S. Irving	The Registry/Griffin Interiors	Commercial building				
136	22	E. Avenue A	Municipal Swimming Pool	Park/Entertainment venue	x	x	x	
138	502	S. Chadbourne		Restaurant				x
139	506	S. Chadbourne		Commercial building				x
140	508	S. Chadbourne		Commercial building			x	x
141	510	S. Chadbourne		Commercial building			x	x
142	512	S. Chadbourne		Commercial building			x	x
143	516-522	S. Chadbourne		Two block Commercial building			x	x
147	618	S. Chadbourne	618 Station	Commercial building				
148	702	S. Chadbourne	Senior Citizens Center/ Santa Fe Crossing	Railroad Freight Depot	x		x	
160	602	S. Orient	Baker Building	Commercial building				x
161	528	S. Orient	Hartgrove House	Frame House				x
162	520	S. Orient	Camunez Grocery	Commercial building				x
163	512	S. Orient	Zenker House	Frame House				x
164	502	S. Orient	Bunk House	Frame Houe				x
166	455	S. Oakes	Banner Creamery	Industrial building				x
167	433	S. Oakes		Service Station				x
172		S. Oakes Bridge		Bridge				
173	350	S. Oakes	Troy Laundry	Commercial building				
175	134	Allen		House				
176	138	Allen		House				
177	140	Allen		House	x		x	
179		Rio Concho	Rio Concho Park	9-acre park along south side of river and north side of Rio Concho Drive				

Resource No.	Address No.	Street	Resource Name	Resource Type	NR	RTHL	SA Landmark	SA District
180	403	Rio Concho	Rio Concho Manor	10-story retirement center				
181	401	Allen		House				
187	317	Allen		House				
188	311	Allen		House				
193	219	Bird		House				
194	217	Bird		House				
195	215	Bird		House				
199	206	Bird		House				
201	220	Bird		House				
203	228	Bird		House				
205	223	Allen		House				
206	221	Allen		House				
208	203	Allen		House				
212	123	Allen		House				
217	120	Bird		House				
219	132	Bird		House				
222	325	Rust		House				
231	410	Baker		House				
248	417	E. Avenue D		Large Commercial/ Industrial building (Motor Frieght Station)				
251	134	Henry O. Flipper		Two-lot commercial building				
120A	803	S. Chadbourne		Commercial building–old service station				
145A	22	E. Avenue B		Commercial building				x
198A	200	Bird		House				
145B	22	E. Avenue B		Brick warehouse with metal addition built on front or south elevation				x
254 – 275	630	S. Oakes	Fort Concho National Historic Landmark	21 buildings, most constructed by US Military 1868 – 1870s	x	x	x	x
85	122	W. Avenue A	Mayfield Paper	Industrial/Commercial				
171	417	S. Oakes		Commercial Building				x

Table 6-1. High Priority Properties in the Phase II Survey Area.

Endangered High-Priority Properties

The project professional, city staff and members of the city’s Historic Preservation Commission have also identified 21 high priority properties that they have deemed to be endangered. Table 5-2 is a listing of the endangered high priority properties. Many of these properties are endangered through neglect and are vacant and unused. Endangered high-priority historic properties in the survey area include the 1950s Moderne McIntire’s Drive-In at 811 South Chadbourne, Banner Creamery’s factory and warehouse at 455 South Oakes, and the Moderne Motor Freight Station at 417 East Avenue D.

Resource No.	Address No.	Street	Resource Name	Resource Type	Endangered Neglect Damage	
9	329	W. Avenue B		House	x	
15	303	W. Avenue B		House	x	
25	317	W. Avenue C		House	x	
50	225	W. Avenue D		House	x	
71	221	W. Avenue B		House	x	
107	125	W. Avenue C		House	x	x
119	811	S. Chadbourne		Commercial building	x	
127	609	S. Chadbourne		Commercial building	x	
143	516-522	S. Chadbourne		Two block Commercial building	x	x
166	455	S. Oakes	Banner Creamery	Industrial building	x	
173	350	S. Oakes	Troy Laundry	Industrial building	x	
181	401	Allen		House	x	
193	219	Bird		House	x	
194	217	Bird		House	x	
201	220	Bird		House	x	
205	223	Allen		House	x	
219	132	Bird		House	x	
248	417	E. Avenue D		Industrial building (Motor Freight Station)	x	
275	507	Avenue D	Fort Concho Bakery	19 th century military fort building	x	
120A	803	S. Chadbourne		Old service station	x	
198A	200	Bird		House	x	

Table 6-2. Endangered High Priority Properties in Phase II Survey Area.

It is recommended that members of San Angelo's Historic Preservation Commission, in partnership with members of local non-profit preservation organizations, such as Historic San Angelo, Inc., develop and promote educational programs regarding existing Federal and local tax incentives associated with designation and rehabilitation of significant historic properties.

Several historic properties within the Phase II survey area have been remodeled or updated with inappropriate materials or additions. As a result, some of these were classified as medium or low priorities due to exterior modifications. Preservation educational programs could include sessions on appropriate rehabilitation techniques and materials, which could help restore these buildings as contributing significant historic resources.

Members of the Historic Preservation Commission and local non-profit preservation organizations could work together to develop additional creative incentive programs to save endangered high-priority properties within the Phase II Survey Area.

Changes since 1984 –1985 Survey

Just 35 resources in the Phase II Survey area were surveyed in 1984 and 1985 by students at the Center for the History of Engineering and Technology at Texas Tech University. Since that time, there have been a few changes in the survey area.

At Fort Concho, the Fort Concho school, built in the early 20th century, was torn down and relocated to open the fort's original parade grounds. This project was recommended in the fort's master plan for development in 1980. Enlisted Mens Barracks 1 and 2 were reclaimed from the Monarch Tile factory, and the remaining buildings there were covered in a contemporary stucco façade. This building is now non-contributing to possible historic districts in the survey area. The fort's original stables were reclaimed from the warehouse facility of the Wool Growers Central Storage Company along Henry O. Flipper Street. The facades of the two brick warehouses on either side of the stables have been covered in new exteriors. These warehouses were built between 1920 and 1927, and would be high priority resources if they did not have new facades.

In the Fort Concho Addition, a small Craftsman-style bungalow surveyed at 224 Allen Street is no longer there. At 405 Baker Street, a 1909 late Queen Anne-style house has been covered with contemporary siding and its front window has been altered in size and replaced. This building would have been a high-priority resource, but because of these alterations to its original exterior appearance, it is a medium priority.

National, State and Local Designations

Five of the high-priority historic resources listed in Table 5-1 are already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Most of the buildings listed in Table 5-1 as high priority properties appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, with the exception of the historic properties that have been relocated to Old Town.

Rather than list each high-priority resource individually, this report recommends the nomination of four districts containing these resources, based on the distinct geographic areas described in *Chapter 4, Observations*. This report also recommends one multi-property nomination to the National Register for resources related to San Angelo's wool industry. Applications should be prepared to designate these geographic districts and multi-property groups as San Angelo Historic Districts.

Nomination of these properties to the National Register of Historic Places could help encourage rehabilitation and reuse through Federal tax credit programs. Nomination as San Angelo Historic Districts could also help encourage rehabilitation and reuse through the city's existing historic preservation tax incentives. A property owner may request up to a 50 percent real property tax abatement of city taxes to restore and rehabilitate locally zoned historic property (see *Chapter 2*).

Individual Designations

The Girl Scout Headquarters, "Girl Scout Little House," at 302 West Avenue A, is the one historic resource that does not readily fit into one of the four recommended National Register and San Angelo Historic Districts below. A nomination for the National Register should be prepared for this building, which is designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark. This building is also designated and zoned as a San Angelo Historic Landmark.

Just three of the high-priority resources listed in Table 5-1 are designated as Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks. Most of the buildings listed in Table 5-1 appear to be eligible for designation as Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks, with the exception of the historic properties that have been relocated to Old Town. Individual applications should be prepared for each of the buildings to be designated as Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks.

Recommended National Register and San Angelo Historic Districts

This report recommends that nominations for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as districts and nominations for designation as San Angelo Historic Districts be prepared for the following areas within the Phase II Survey Area.

1. Fort Concho Addition

This neighborhood district, where building began as early as 1905 to 1908, extends east from South Oakes Street to Rust Street. From the River Lots along the north side of Allen Street, the district extends south to the south side of Bird Street and southeast to the south side of Baker Street.

This neighborhood appears to meet, on a local level of significance, Criterion A, event, in the area of Community Planning and Development, and Criterion C, architecture and

engineering, for its early 20th century examples of Craftsman, Queen Anne and folk architecture.

2. Oriente Barrio

From the south side of East Avenue A, this neighborhood extends south to the north side of West Washington Drive (the southern boundary of the survey area). From the west side of South Koenigheim (the western boundary of the survey area), the neighborhood extends east to the west side of South Irving Street.

This neighborhood appears to meet, on a local level of significance, Criterion A, event, in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Ethnic Heritage, Hispanic, and Criterion C, architecture and engineering, for its early 20th century examples of Craftsman, Queen Anne and folk architecture.

3. Southside Commercial District

This recommended historic district extends from the south side of the North Concho River south to West Washington Drive (the southern boundary of the survey area). From the west side of South Irving Street it extends east to the east side of South Oakes. This district would encompass all of the commercial and industrial resources that are clustered around these three major thoroughfares and the railroad tracks.

This commercial district appears to meet, on a local level of significance, Criterion A, event, in the areas of Community Planning and Development, Commerce, and Industry, and Criterion C, architecture and engineering for examples of early 20th century commercial architecture as well as mid-20th century modern architecture.

4. Rio Concho Historic District

Within three years, Rio Concho Manor's original building to the west will 50 years old. This recommended district includes the manor's original 10-story building and Rio Concho Park, the 9-acre park along south side of river and north side of Rio Concho Drive. Rio Concho Manor donated this 9-acre parcel of land to the city, which created the park in 1967.

This small district appears to meet, on a local level of significance, Criterion A, event, in the areas of Community Planning and Development, and Criterion C, for architecture and engineering for the manor's mid-20th century modern design. It may also qualify, on a statewide level of significance, for Criterion B, affiliation with significant persons, for its association with newspaper publisher and media entrepreneur Houston Harte.



1 inch = 600 feet

 **Area of proposed new historic district.**

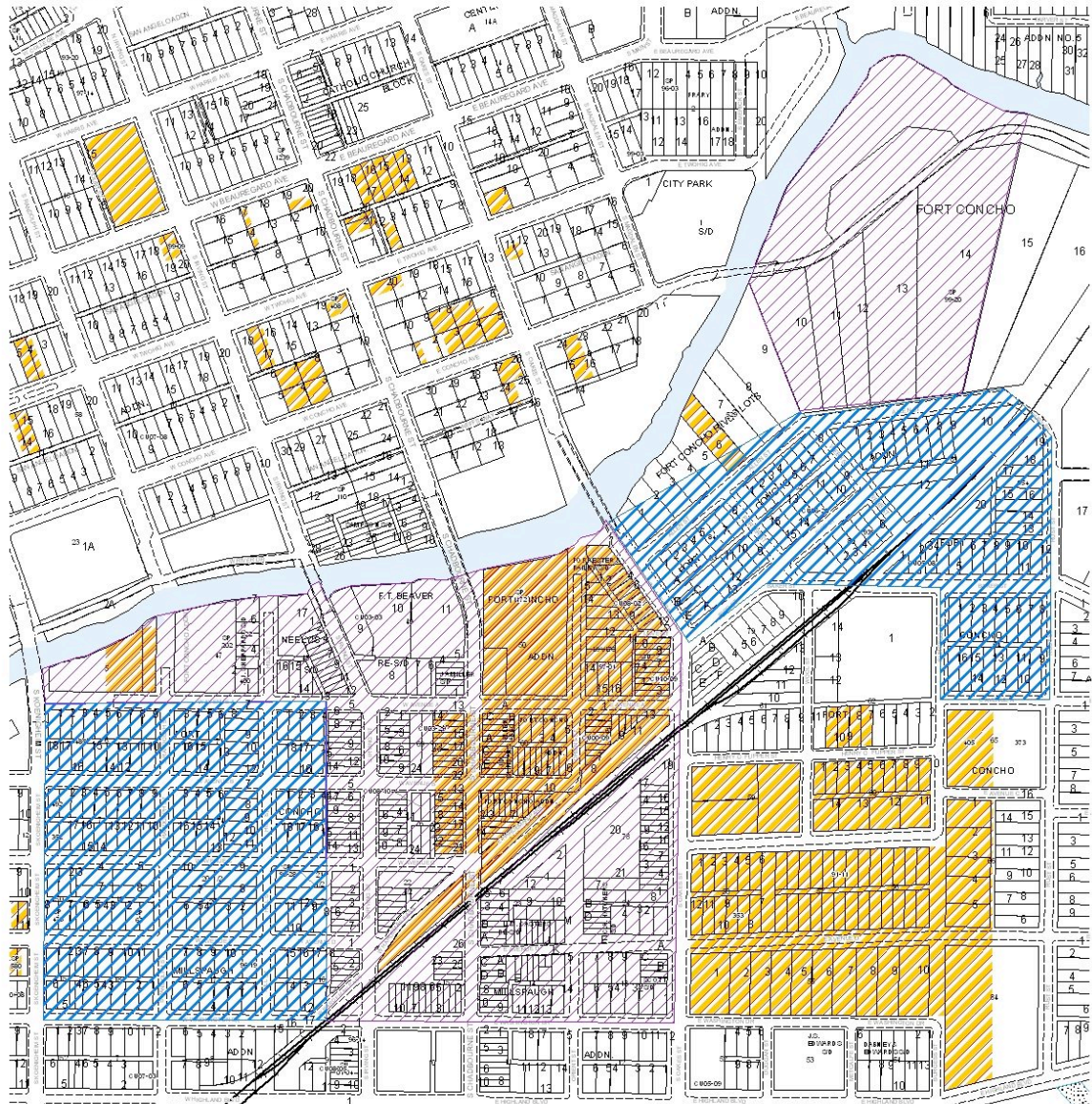


Figure 6-1. Map showing Areas of Four Proposed New Historic Districts. Existing Historic Districts are Also Shown.

Multiple-Property Nominations

This report recommends that multiple-property nominations for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and nominations for designation as San Angelo Historic Landmarks

be prepared for the group of buildings within the Phase II Survey Area that are associated with the wool and mohair industry in San Angelo.

According to *The Handbook of Texas*, “San Angelo is the largest processing and shipping center for the wool and mohair industry in the United States.”³¹ This industry began in San Angelo when the first sheep were brought to the county during the 1870s, and it has shaped the community since that time.

This same recommendation was made in 2006 in the Phase I Survey Report. The buildings related to the wool and mohair industry in the Phase II Survey area could be grouped together with those in the Phase I area in one multiple property National Register nomination and a San Angelo Landmarks nomination. This multiple property group of buildings appears to meet, on a local level of significance, Criterion A for agriculture and industry, and some of them appear to meet Criterion C, architecture and engineering, on a local level of significance.

Phase II historic resources that should be included in this group are:

1. Three remaining Santa Rita Wool Company warehouses on the west side of Rust Street,
2. Joe B. Blakeney Wool Warehouse on East Avenue A,
3. Wool Growers Central Storage Company Warehouses built on either side of the Fort Concho Stables along Henry O. Flipper Street,
4. Texas Stockmen Supply Company building at 134 Henry O. Flipper Street, now owned by the City of San Angelo, and
5. Moderne-style Motor Freight Station on East Avenue D.

Recommendation for Fort Concho National Historic Landmark

Many positive changes have occurred at Fort Concho National Historic Landmark since Bell Klein & Hoffman prepared the fort’s Master Plan for Redevelopment in 1980. All of these changes have had the cumulative effect of restoring Fort Concho to its late 19th century authenticity. One important recommendation made by the Master Plan for Redevelopment has not been completed, and that is the closing of East Avenue D to through traffic, and the removal of the modern paved street.

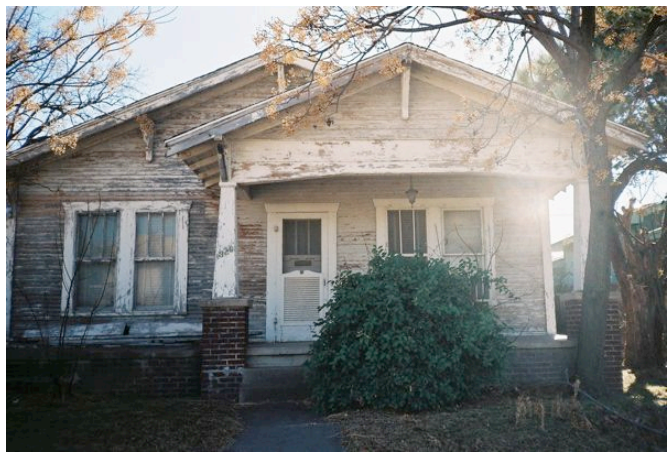
This report concurs with the recommendation made in the 1980 Fort Concho Master Plan that East Avenue D should be closed to through traffic and the modern street should be removed from the fort. There are three other routes that can be used from South Oakes Street to enter the neighborhood east of Fort Concho, including traveling east on Allen Street to Rust Street, traveling east on East Washington Drive to Rust Street, and traveling east along East Highland Boulevard. Removing East Avenue D from Fort Concho would fully restore the parade grounds in the fort from the row of officers’ quarters to the enlisted men’s barracks.

Chapter 7
**High Priority Properties
Not Previously Documented**

The 36 high-priority resources described in this chapter were not documented during the 1978 or 1984 San Angelo surveys. They are not listed in the National Register or designated as historic by the state or city. They are not included in an existing San Angelo Historic District. Following are brief histories, descriptions, and evaluations of these previously undocumented resources.

9. House at 329 W. Avenue B

This Craftsman-style bungalow was built between 1920 and 1927, according to Sanborn Insurance Maps. The appraisal district web site lists the construction date as 1923. With its intact Craftsman features like brackets, three-over-one wood windows and tapered box supports on brick piers, this house may qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Oriente Barrio historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of ethnic heritage and community development. This house is endangered.



24. House at 319 W. Avenue C

This Craftsman-style bungalow was built between 1927 and 1931, according to Sanborn Insurance Maps. The appraisal district web site lists the construction date as 1927. With its intact Craftsman features like front porch tapered box supports on brick piers, this house may qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Oriente Barrio historic district, and would contribute to that district for local

significance in the areas of ethnic heritage and community development.

25. House at 317 W. Avenue C

This Craftsman-style bungalow was built between 1920 and 1927, according to Sanborn Insurance Maps. With its intact Craftsman features like exposed rafter tails, three-over-one wood windows and front porch tapered box supports on brick piers, this house may qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually for local architectural significance. It is



within the recommended Oriente Barrio historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of ethnic heritage and community development. The detached garage located to the southwest of this house is original, and a narrow, paved two-lane ribbon drive leads to the garage.



68. House at 215 W. Avenue B

Built circa 1910, this Craftsman-style bungalow is one of the oldest houses in its neighborhood, which is south of the Concho River, west of South Irving Street, east of South Koenigheim Street and north of West Washington Drive. With its intact Craftsman features like brackets, diamond-pane wood windows and exposed rafter tails, this house may qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually for local architectural significance. It

is within the recommended Oriente Barrio historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of ethnic heritage and community development. This house is endangered by neglect.

81. House at 207 – 209 W. Avenue A

This Spanish Eclectic-style house was built between 1927 and 1931. It is shown on the 1931 San Angelo Sanborn Map along with its original detached garage. The house and garage still feature their original brick-veneer construction, and the house was originally built as a duplex. It is now designated as a single-family residence. With its Spanish architectural influence and original design, the house may qualify for listing in the National Register for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Oriente Barrio historic district, and would contribute



to that district for local significance in the areas of ethnic heritage and community development.



**85. Commercial Building at 122 W. Avenue A
(middle building)**

This Art Deco-style commercial building, located in the center of a three building block, was constructed between 1927 and 1931 as an Auto Top and Body Shop with electric power and spray painting. It is built of brick-faced tile with tile curtain walls and steel trusses. By 1949, this building became a Venetian Blind factory. With its original brick-faced tile construction intact, this building may qualify for

individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. Although it is not located within the recommended Southside Commercial historic district, it could contribute to that district as a non-contiguous resource for local significance in the areas of community planning and development, commerce, and industry.



96. Duplex at 106 – 108 W. Avenue B

This Craftsman-style bungalow was built between 1927 and 1931, according to Sanborn Insurance Maps. With its intact Craftsman features like double clipped gables, exposed rafter tails, and tapered box supports on brick piers, this house may qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually for local architectural significance. However, its new vinyl siding placed over the original wood, and new windows may affect its individual architectural significance. It is within the recommended Oriente Barrio

historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of ethnic heritage and community development.

97. Duplex at 102 – 104 W. Avenue B

This Craftsman-style bungalow was built between 1927 and 1931, according to Sanborn Insurance Maps. With its intact Craftsman features like double clipped gables, exposed rafter tails, and tapered box supports on brick piers, this house may qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually for local architectural significance. However, its new vinyl siding placed over the original wood, and new windows may affect its individual architectural significance. It is within the recommended Oriente Barrio historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of ethnic heritage and community development.





101. House at 127 W. Avenue B

This Tudor Revival-style house was built between 1927 and 1931. With its Tudor Revival features like arches, gables, and exterior chimney, this house may qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually for local architectural significance. Its brick veneer exterior and detached garage are original features. It is within the recommended Oriente Barrio historic district, and would

contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of ethnic heritage and community development.

106. Commercial Building at 701 S. Irving St.

This Art Deco-style commercial building was built circa 1951. With its intact neon sign mounted on the building that spells out “Welding Supply,” this mid-20th century building could be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Southside Commercial historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of community planning and development, commerce, and industry.



107. House at 125 W. Avenue C

This Mission Revival-style house was built between 1920 and 1927 within the original Mexican-American neighborhood developed by 1910 near the KCM&O tracks and depots. With its distinctive Mission features, it may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. Its brick veneer exterior is an original feature. It is within the recommended Oriente Barrio historic district, and would contribute to that district for

local significance in the areas of ethnic heritage and community development. This house is endangered.

119. Commercial Building at 811 S. Chadbourne St.

This distinctive Moderne-style building was built between 1931 and 1949, and is shown on the 1949 Sanborn Map as a concrete block restaurant. In 1952, “Mac” McIntire opened McIntire’s Drive-In Restaurant in this building and put up its distinctive freestanding sign, which still stands along Chadbourne St. (see old photo on page 19), along with its drive-in auto awning in front of the building. “Mac” McIntire and his wife, Bea, operated their drive-in restaurant here until 1976. With its sleek, horizontal curved lines and original porthole and glass-block windows, as well as its heritage as a 1950s drive-in icon, this building may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural and historic significance. It is within the recommended Southside Commercial historic district, and



would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of community planning and development and commerce. This building is endangered.





120A. Commercial Building at 803 S. Chadbourne St.

This Moderne service station was built between 1920 and 1927 in the shadow of the KCM&O Railroad passenger depot. By 1931, this corner on Chadbourne became a tourist cottage camp that included 15 cottages separated by auto garages or carports, this filling station,



and a store. By 1949, the cottages and camp were gone, but the filling station remained. With its sleek, horizontal lines and original porthole windows, this filling station may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for architectural significance. It is within the recommended Southside Commercial historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of community planning and development and commerce. This building is endangered. The building behind the filling station, resource no. 120B, is not a high-priority resource.



121. Commercial/Industrial Building at 805 S. Chadbourne St.

This Moderne-style warehouse was built between 1931 and 1949 along the KCM&O railroad tracks as a beer warehouse. It is built of concrete blocks with steel trusses and still has its original steel windows. In 1949, a railroad spur ran from the main tracks up to the south elevation of this warehouse. With its low, horizontal lines and original windows, this stucco warehouse could be eligible for individual listing in the National

Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Southside Commercial historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of community planning and development, commerce, and industry.

127. Commercial Building at 609 S. Chadbourne St.

This Moderne-style movie theater was built between 1931 and 1949. It was built of concrete blocks with wood trusses and featured air conditioning when it opened. With its stepped and stepped-back parapet, horizontal lines, and intact concave central ticket window, this theater may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It is within the recommended Southside Commercial historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of community planning and development and commerce. This building is endangered.



130. Commercial Building at 606 S. Irving St.

R.C. Gunter, the youngest of the Gunter brothers, opened Gunter Wholesale Co., which deals in electronic and electric wholesale equipment and supplies, in 1952.³² That's when he built this International-style headquarters. With its sleek, horizontal lines,

unadorned wall surfaces, and narrow row of casement windows, Gunter Wholesale may be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Southside Commercial historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of community planning and development, commerce, and industry.



134. Commercial Building at 434 S. Irving St.

It appears this building was constructed circa 1958 to 1960, because of its post-war contemporary shed style. With its multi-level flat and shed sloping roofs, this building may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It is within the recommended Southside Commercial historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of community planning and development and commerce.

173. Commercial/Industrial Building at 350 S. Oakes St.

This Art Deco-style brick building was constructed between 1920 and 1927 for Troy Laundry. It replaced an earlier building that was located on the north end of the same lot, which



was built between 1908 and 1913, and was one of the first commercial buildings constructed south of the Concho River. The Bledsoe family opened Troy Laundry for business in 1908.³³ With its intact deco awning and signs, this building may be eligible for listing individually in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Southside Commercial historic district, and would contribute to that district for local significance in the areas of community planning and development, commerce, and industry. This iconic early business headquarters in San Angelo is endangered.



175. House at 134 Allen St.

This Craftsman-style bungalow was built between 1920 and 1927. According to its owner, Norma Gilman, it was built for the Bledsoe family, the owners of Troy Laundry, as their family home. With its clipped gables and multi-pane upper wood windows, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is

contributing to that district in the area of community planning and development.



176. House at 138 Allen St.

This Craftsman-style brick house was built between 1920 and 1927. According to its owner, Norma Gilman, it was built for the family of an early optical doctor in San Angelo. With its distinct Craftsman features like eave brackets and exposed rafter tails, this house may be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic

District, and is contributing to that district in the area of community planning and development.

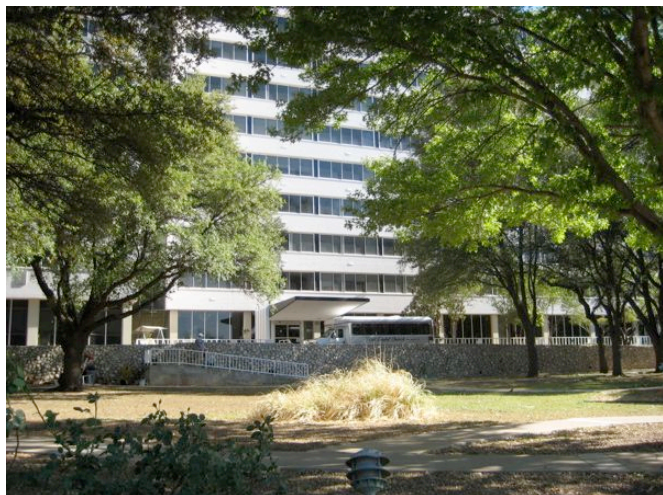
179. Rio Concho Park

Located along the south side of the Concho River, Rio Concho Park was developed by the city in 1967. Rio Concho Manor, located across Rio Concho Drive to the south, donated nine acres of land where the park is located to the city. The Fragrance Garden, now known as Rio Concho Garden, was built in 1989 honoring early nurserymen of San Angelo.³⁴ When Rio Concho Park reaches 50 years old in 2017, it may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for local significance in landscape architecture and under Criterion A for local significance in Community Planning and Development.



180. Rio Concho Manor

Rio Concho Trust constructed the west wing of this 10-story International-style multi-family housing building between 1964 and 1967. Several community leaders, including Houston Harte, formed the trust to create low-income housing for senior citizens. The east wing of Rio Concho Manor was added in 1972. When the west wing becomes 50 year old, in 2014, Rio Concho may be eligible for individual listing in the National



Register of Historic Places. With its unadorned exterior concrete surfaces, ribbons of casement windows and cantilevered awning, Rio Concho may satisfy Criterion C for local architectural significance. Because it is the first low-income housing facility for senior citizens built in the community, Rio Concho may meet Criterion A for local historic significance under the area of community planning and development. And because of its association with Houston Harte, a powerful Texas media leader, Rio Concho may meet Criterion B for association with a significant person in statewide history. Both Rio Concho Manor and Rio Concho Park are within the recommended Rio Concho Historic District, and both would be contributing resources to the district.



181. House at 401 Allen St.

It is difficult to trace the evolution of this house on Sanborn Insurance Maps. With its brackets and gabled front porch, it has Craftsman-style characteristics, which were popular locally during the early 20th century. But parts of this house look much older, as if it was a folk hall-and-parlor house with an end chimney. The brick chimney is now located near the center of this house. It could be that this is an older house that was moved to this location during the early 20th century



and enlarged. This house may be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of community planning and development. This house is endangered by neglect.

187. House at 317 Allen St.

This brick-veneered house was built between 1920 and 1927. With its unusual gable-end or shotgun form and Craftsman-style characteristics, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of community planning and development.





188. House at 311 Allen St.

This Tudor-Revival style house was built between 1927 and 1931. It appears that a two-story addition was subsequently built on the back, or south elevation, of the house. With its distinctive Tudor Revival features like a front exterior chimney and steep gables, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of

community planning and development.

195. House at 215 Bird St.

Built circa 1901 and definitely before 1908, this folk gable-front-and-wing house is one of the oldest houses in the Fort Concho Addition. With its Queen Anne-style features such as a projecting three-window bay and fish-scale shingles in the front gable, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of local community planning and development.



198A. House at 200 Bird St.

Built circa 1906, and definitely by 1908, this folk pyramidal house is also one of the oldest in the Fort Concho Addition. With its simple pyramidal, symmetrical form featuring a classical central entrance that has sidelights and a transom, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of local community planning and

development. This house is endangered.

199. House at 206 Bird St.

Built circa 1906, and definitely by 1908, this Craftsman-style bungalow is also one of the oldest in the Fort Concho Addition. With its simple pyramidal form, flared eaves and inset porch featuring tapered box supports on brick piers, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of local community planning and development.



201. House at 220 Bird St.

This Craftsman-style bungalow was built between 1908 and 1913. With its simple pyramidal form, flared eaves and inset porch, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of local community planning and development. This house is endangered.

206. House at 221 Allen St.

This Craftsman-style bungalow was built between 1920 and 1927. With its Craftsman details, like its gabled front porch and tapered box supports, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of local community planning and development. This house also features a narrow, paved two-lane ribbon driveway.



217. House at 120 Bird St.

This Queen Anne-style house was built between 1908 and 1913. With its asymmetrical form and classical front porch, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of local community planning and development.



219. House at 132 Bird St.

Built before 1908, this Queen Anne-style house is one of the oldest houses in the Fort Concho Addition. With its Queen Anne features such as an asymmetrical form and wrap-around front porch, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district



in the area of local community planning and development.

222. House at 325 Rust St.

This Craftsman-style bungalow was built between 1931 and 1949, during the same time period that other buildings in Texas were constructed using petrified wood and fossils. Because of the use of petrified wood on the exterior of this house as an unusual building material, it may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of local community planning and development.





231. House at 410 Baker St.

This house was built between 1931 and 1949 as a Boy Scout Hut. It was probably built after the San Angelo Boy Scout village, which was located north of the Concho River and south of Concho Avenue just west of Randolph Street, flooded in 1936 and was destroyed. Today this house is used as a single-family dwelling. Because of its history as a Boy Scout Hut, this house may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places under

Criterion A for local significance in the area of entertainment and recreation. It is within the recommended Fort Concho Historic District, and is contributing to that district in the area of local community planning and development.



248. Commercial/Industrial Building at 417 E. Avenue D

This Moderne-style building was constructed between 1931 and 1949 as a Motor Freight Station, during the time period when rail shipping was beginning to give way to motor transport. With its Moderne features and association with local transportation history, this building may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local architectural significance and for local historic significance in the area of transportation. This building

is included in the recommended multiple property nomination to the National Register for resources related to the wool and mohair industry in San Angelo. This building is endangered.

251. Two-Lot Commercial Building at 134 Henry O. Flipper St.

This building, which is owned by the City of San Angelo, was built between 1927 and 1931. The corner building, or east half, was built of brick-faced tile with iron and wood posts and was home to Texas Stockmen Supply Co., which ground and mixed feed in the building, and stored wool as a warehouse. The west half of the building is constructed of brick with wood posts, and was originally home to San Angelo Grocery Co.



By 1949, the building to the west was home to a wholesale beer company. With its association with the local wool industry and other businesses, this building may be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places for local historic significance in the areas of agriculture and commerce. This building is included in the recommended multiple property nomination to the National Register for resources related to the wool and mohair industry in San Angelo.

Endnotes

- ¹ Robert Bluthardt, *Through the Centuries at Old Fort Concho*, unpublished manuscript prepared for *Ranch Magazine*, 2009.
- ² Ibid.
- ³ David Wood, *General History of Railroading in the San Angelo Area*, Railway Museum of San Angelo, 2009, <http://railwaymuseumsanangelo.homestead.com/history>.
- ⁴ City of San Angelo, *Comprehensive Plan—Downtown Enhancement, 2003*, www.sanangelotexas.org.
- ⁵ San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts, *History*, www.samfa.org/history.
- ⁶ “Historic Zoning, San Angelo, Texas, A History Worth Preserving,” brochure published by the San Angelo Historic Preservation Commission.
- ⁷ Gus Clemens, *The Concho Country* (San Antonio: Mulberry Avenue Books, 1980), 69.
- ⁸ J. Evetts Haley, *Fort Concho and the Texas Frontier* (San Angelo: San Angelo Standard-Times, 1952), 305.
- ⁹ Sanborn Insurance Map, San Angelo, Texas, 1900.
- ¹⁰ Sanborn Insurance Map, San Angelo, Texas, 1894.
- ¹¹ Tom Green County Historical Society Collection, West Texas Archives, Angelo State University.
- ¹² Sanborn Insurance Map, San Angelo, Texas, 1904.
- ¹³ Haley, *Fort Concho and the Texas Frontier*, 304.
- ¹⁴ *Historic and Archeological Resources of San Angelo*, National Register Nomination, www.thc.state.tx.us/atlas.
- ¹⁵ Sanborn Insurance Map, San Angelo, Texas, 1908 and 1913, and Tom Green County Historical Society Photo Collection.
- ¹⁶ Clemens, *The Concho Country*, 138.
- ¹⁷ Ibid.
- ¹⁸ Arnaldo De Leon, *San Angelenos, Mexican Americans in San Angelo, Texas* (San Angelo: Fort Concho Museum Press, 1985), 33.
- ¹⁹ Ibid, 39; Sanborn Insurance Map, San Angelo, Texas, 1913; and *Directory of City of San Angelo, Texas, 1913* (Dallas: John F. Worley Directory Co., 1913), 33.
- ²⁰ De Leon, *San Angelenos*, 37 and 39.
- ²¹ “Permian Basin Thrives in Latest Oil Boom,” *Oil Daily*, 20 June 2006.
- ²² Clemens, *The Concho Country*, 142.
- ²³ Ibid, 99.
- ²⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, “Poverty Thresholds 1969,” <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/threshld/thresh69.html>.
- ²⁵ De Leon, *San Angelenos*, 99 and Clemens, *The Concho Country*, 163.
- ²⁶ “How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation,” *National Register Bulletin*, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resources, National Register, History and Education, 1998, 2.
- ²⁷ *Zoning Ordinance, City of San Angelo*, Article 2, Development Review, Chapter 12, Section 211, 2-32.
- ²⁸ “How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation,” 44-49.
- ²⁹ Ibid.
- ³⁰ “How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation,” *National Register Bulletin*, 4-5.
- ³¹ *Handbook of Texas Online*, s.v., <http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/onlinearticles/TThct7.html>, (accessed October 29, 2006).
- ³² “Ken Gunter Interview,” *The Hauser Oral and Video History Collection*, <http://www.cablecenter.org/content.cfm?id=511>, (accessed August 13, 2011).
- ³³ “David C. Bledsoe, Obituary,” *San Angelo Standard Times*, June 15, 2000.
- ³⁴ “Parks in San Angelo, Texas, A History,” *San Angelo, Home of Historic Concho Avenue—Parks History*, <http://www.sanangelotexas.org/index>, (accessed Feb. 4, 2011).

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Appendix B

HIGH PRIORITY PROPERTIES

SURVEY FORMS

APPENDIX C

PHOTO INDEX SHEETS

AND

BLACK-AND-WHITE CONTACT SHEETS AND NEGATIVES

Appendix D

UPDATE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS OF FORT CONCHO
SINCE 1980 MASTER PLAN FOR REDEVELOPMENT

BY BOB BLUTHARDT

Fort Concho National Historic Landmark

San Angelo, Texas

Update on Buildings & Grounds Since 1980 Master Plan for Development

Officers Quarters 1

Restored in the early 1990s to its 1870s exterior appearance and opened in 1992 as the Concho Valley Pioneers Heritage Center. Facility used to house city and fort/community VIPs and guests. Furnished with late 1800s/early 1900s artifacts. Building has full heat/ac, two bathrooms, three bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, and side office/meeting room. Rear room never finished and presents a long-term issue for stabilization; second story dormer window needs work on its supports. Both projects lack funding; one was funded and de-funded in FY 10.

Officers' Quarters 2

Upstairs space upgraded for a staff office ten years ago when Officers' Quarters 7 was taken off line for total repairs/reconstruction. Office now used by fort staffer. Downstairs used for some public programs and events, but ceiling tiles need replacement and floor needs replacement. Overall exterior restored to 1870s appearance.

Officers' Quarters 3

Front west room and two east rooms restored to 1870s appearance and furnished to fort's military period, available to visitors seven days/week. Project done in early 1990s. Rear kitchen not restored and currently used for storage. Exterior of building restored to 1870s appearance.

Officers' Quarters 4

Inside of building lacked 1800s features in early 1990s when Fort Concho worked with GTE/Southwest to retrofit space to house GTE Danner Museum of Telephony relocated from GTE's Johnson Street building to fort. GTE since acquired by Verizon who steadily cut its financial support for operation of the museum. Several years ago Verizon deeded the museum collection to city/fort. Currently available to visitors on demand throughout the week and with tours sometimes provided by GTE Telephone Pioneers Club. Exterior of building restored to 1870s appearance.

Officers' Quarters 5

Originally an officers' quarters similar to OQ 3, this building lost its second story in a 1920s fire, was cut back to a single story, and was a dangerous ruin in the late 1970s, when it was stabilized back to its original stone walls. Staff has created an interpretive sign that is brought out daily and placed in a holder in front of the ruin.

Officers' Quarters 6

Once the officers' quarters interpreted to the visitors, the project at OQ 3 replaced it for daily tours. Building is only used for Frontier Day in April and Christmas at Old Fort Concho in December, plus a few days here and there throughout the year. The rear kitchen is used for period cooking demonstrations. Structurally, it needs much work. Exterior is restored to its 1870s appearance.

Officers' Quarters 7

This structure exhibited serious cracks in the east and west walls, so after much study and discussion, the building was evacuated of staff and contents about eight years ago and fully reconstructed and reinforced with a total interior restoration. It now houses the Library/Archives, a research room, additional office space, and the special events office/staff member. It is the largest building along Officers' Row as it was originally built as a duplex for unmarried officers.

Officers' Quarters 8

OQ 8 represents the first professionally directed restoration at this fort done in the 1960s, in a partnership between the fort and the Junior League. Currently used for meetings, public programs, rentals, and some classes, it has some structural issues to be addressed in the rear hall and roof sections. Exterior reflects its original 1880s appearance.

Officers' Quarters 9

Restored inside and out in the early 1980s with some minor repairs since that time, OQ 9 houses the office and storage of the site's education program coordinator.

Schoolhouse/Chapel

The last building erected on site, it has had several "restorations" and changes, settling into its current state by 1976. It is furnished and interpreted as a military schoolhouse/chapel of the early 1880s. Available for daily tours, it also houses the fort's Frontier School Program, an 1880s-style

recreated school day offered to all fourth graders in the city and surrounding counties. Rented now and then for a wedding, the building offers an intimate setting for some museum events.

Post Hospital

Reconstructed in the late 1980s on its original foundations, the Hospital was part of a three-part project that brought down the old ward school that sat on the Parade Ground, reconstructed the Hospital, and built a new elementary school partially located on Fort Concho's southeast corner. The north ward is restored and furnished to reflect medical care at Fort Concho ca. 1880; the Central Ward has a variety of medical history displays; the south ward is the elementary school library. Porches, roof, and cupola have all been rebuilt/repared over the past five years; rear sections need some repairs.

TB Bungalow

Rescued from destruction in the late 1980s when the new elementary school was being constructed, this structure was one of several on the school building site. It represented a TB Court or complex, when San Angelo was a noted treatment area for tuberculosis due to the region's dry climate. The structure was once furnished and interpreted, but it was taken off line by the late 1990s and staff have been trying to find it a worthy purpose and/or different home.

Post Headquarters

Fort Concho Museum and the preservation project started here in 1930. Four of the downstairs rooms have been restored/furnished to reflect their military administration functions of the 1870s; the far south rooms house general exhibits (as well as a non-period flagstone floor). Upstairs have office space not currently used and some storage.

Ruffini Home/Office

The home and office of pioneer architect Oscar Ruffini, this structure was moved to Fort Concho from its downtown location in 1951 when the fort was to be a more general purpose/theme enterprise. It has not been interpreted in twenty years and all artifacts have been removed. Attempts to find it a new and appropriate home have not been successful. It needs to be someplace else where it can serve some historical/public service function.

Quartermaster

The San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts began its existence here in the early 1980s when it fully restored the outside to its 1860s appearance and retrofitted the inside to office, storage, and

gallery space. When the art museum moved to its impressive new building up the street by the Concho River in 1999, the fort took the building back, holding some displays, renting the space, and offering some public programs.

Commissary

The fort and the San Angelo Junior League joined forces again to restore this impressive structure in 1980 and shared its use until the League moved to a downtown building about ten years ago. The Commissary had its floor replaced about ten years ago. It hosts meetings, rental activities, and public programs throughout the year. With its neighbor the Quartermaster, it is the oldest building (1868) at the fort, and thus oldest in the city, county, and region.

Powderhouse

Originally located a few blocks up current Burgess street (who wants gunpowder too close to a building?), this building was moved to its site near Barracks 6 about 55 years ago. It has been maintained with its original exterior appearance...and we store ammunition here for our living history programs, but not enough to do anyone any harm!

Barracks 5-Mess Hall 5; Barracks 6-Mess Hall 6

These four buildings were all in some ruinous state by the early 1950s, when they were reconstructed by the San Angelo Jay Cees. Over the past thirty years the function and interiors have changed, so here is a summary:

Barracks 6: General history displays and the gift shop until 1995; rental and display/program building since then. Heat/ac added about eight years ago; new concrete floor pad for a future wooden floor now in process.

Mess Hall 6: General displays; converted to storage/office for guide staff and living history storage in late 1990s. Not open to public.

Barracks 5: General displays until 1983 when it was restored into its current early 1880s Infantry Barracks mode over several years. Available for daily tours.

Mess Hall 5: General exhibits until the late 1980s when it was converted to a period 1880s Mess Hall to complement its barracks. Available on daily tours.

Barracks/Mess Halls 3 & 4

The foundations were excavated in the 1980s and 1990s, then covered and protected. Should the right opportunity and funding arise, they could be rebuilt.

Barracks 1 & 2

These barracks were part of the full row of six army barracks. By 1980, they were attached to the Monarch Tile Company's manufacturing complex to the north. The fort bought the entire block to obtain the barracks. In 1995, Barracks 1 was restored into the current Visitor Center; Barracks 2 followed and was extended to its original length, a segment cut off in the 1900s when a street was cut through the site. Both barracks were separated from the Monarch Tile block ten years ago when that non-historic property was renovated into the State office Building. Barracks 1 was finished on its exterior; the east section remains unfinished. Barracks 2 was finished on its outside, but the inside remains un-restored.

Both mess halls were lost after 1900.

Parade Ground

With the elimination of the Fort Concho Elementary School in the late 1980s and the clearing of the power poles and sheds at the west end in the late 1990s, the fort's Parade Ground became clear for the first time in nearly a century.

Stables Block

Located on Flipper Street, the last two original stables, called Bay 2 and Bay 3, are sandwiched between a 1900s wool warehouse to the west and a post WWII building to the east. All were purchased with the land behind it in 1997 to complete the north side of the fort. The far west section was renovated ten years ago and houses the Concho Valley Workforce Center; the far east section is the fort's Collections Storehouse with extra storage to the rear.

Bay 2 is one of the original 1870s stables and now houses the Concho Christmas Lights Displays; the Bay 3 section has been steadily improved since its purchase and now serves as a large (12,750 square feet) meeting and function hall.

Post Bakery

Located distant from the core Parade Ground and buildings (for fire safety concerns), the bakery had been used for storage and then as a residence for a fort groundskeeper in the 1980s and 1990s. After the staff member passed away and his family relocated, the building was secured. It

currently has no storage. Staff explored several options to remove the post-fort era construction as the core bakery probably sits within the existing structure, but funding and a lack of reliable data on the building has put any work on hold indefinitely.

Post Bandstand

Located at the far west end of the Parade Ground on a mid-point between OQ 1 and Barracks 1 (and in line with Headquarters), the bandstand was constructed in the mid-1880s according to some recent research. There are but three photos about the structure and next-to-nothing written about it in the post records explored thus far. Staff and board would like to reconstruct it, but more research is necessary. It fell to ruins after the fort's abandonment and was, at best—an informally built structure.

APPENDIX E

MAP OF SURVEY AREA SHOWING LOCATIONS OF RESOURCES

(Stars indicate High-Priority Resources)

Appendix A

SURVEYED RESOURCES

INVENTORY DATA SHEETS

Resource No.	Black and White Roll No./Frame No.	Address No.	Street	Resource Name	Owner	NR	RTHL	Local	Local District	Priority	Resource Type/Sub-Type	Outbuildings	Landscape	Style	Roof	Construction	Wall Façade	No. of Bays	Chimneys	Windows	Doors
1		304	W. Avenue A	Girl Scouts Little House	El Camino Girl Scout Council	x	x			High	Educational Building		Sidewalks	Craftsman	Hipped, Composition	Frame	Wood Siding and cut Limestone	5		Wood, double-hung, 6/6	Double door
2		301	W. Avenue A		Fidencio C. Ramirez					High	House		Sidewalks, rock wall	Craftsman	Hipped, Composition	Frame	Wood Siding	3		Wood, double-hung	Single door, transom and sidelights
3		305	W. Avenue A		Pamela Avey Underwood					Medium	House		Sidewalks, rock wall with petrified wood	Tudor Revival	Gable, composition, gable dormer	Frame	Wood Siding			Wood, double-hung	Single door
4		309	W. Avenue A		Pamela Avey Underwood					Medium	House	Frame apartment with address of 307 W. Ave. A	Sidewalks, rock wall	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double-hung, casement	Single door
5		502	S. Koenigheim	Crockett National Bank	Crockett County National Bank					Medium	Commercial building		Sidewalks, parking lot	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Pre-cast concrete	Concrete panels			Fixed, aluminum	Double door
6		308	W. Avenue B		Zeke and Krista Loretto					Medium	House	2, Storage building and garage/ apartment	Sidewalks	National Folk	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood Siding		2, interior, brick; exterior, brick	Aluminum, casement; wood, double-hung	Single door with sidelights
7		302	W. Avenue B		Alan Walter Kautz					High	House	Garage	Sidewalks, low rock wall	Prairie	Hipped, Composition	Brick	Brick		1, exterior, brick	Wood, double-hung	Single door
8		331	W. Avenue B	Associated Attorneys	Galen A. and Rosaina D. Moeller					Low	Commercial building		Parking lot	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Brick veneer, wood siding			Fixed	Single door with one sidelight
9		329	W. Avenue B		R.F. Strickland and June S. Guenther					High	House		Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails and brackets	Frame	Wood Siding			Wood, double-hung, 3/1	Single door
10		325	W. Avenue B		Roy G. Trevino					Medium	House		Sidewalks, low brick wall	Spanish Eclectic	Gable and flat with parapet	Brick	Brick		1, exterior, brick	Aluminum, double-hung, arched bay in front, decorative screenwork	Single door
11		319	W. Avenue B		Frank and Chris Hinds					High	House	Storage building	Sidewalks	Craftsman	Hipped, Composition, hipped dormer	Frame	Wood Siding			Wood, double-hung	Two Single doors with transoms and sidelights
12		317	W. Avenue B		Lester Daniel					Medium	House		Sidewalks, low stucco wall around porch	Spanish Eclectic	Gable, composition	Frame	Stucco		1, exterior, 3 stucco	Wood, double-hung	Two single doors
13		315	W. Avenue B		Ramon and Marisela D. Vasquez					High	House	Storage building	Terracing, retaining wall	Craftsman	Hipped, Composition, hipped dormer	Frame	Wood Siding			Wood, double-hung	Two Single doors with transoms and sidelights
14		305	W. Avenue B		Patrick Green					Low	House	Storage building	Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood Siding, vertical			Wood, double-hung	Two single doors
15		303	W. Avenue B		John D. Edwards, deceased, attention: Dorene Edwards					High	House	Two-story garage/ storage building with 560- square-foot apartment		Craftsman	Gable, metal, exposed rafter tails and brackets	Frame	Wood Siding, wood shingles in front gable		1, exterior, brick	Wood, double-hung, with multi-panes above front window and cross-gabled bay on west elevation	Single door
16		302	W. Avenue C		William Carl Sherz, Jr.					Low	House	Garage		Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Asbestos siding			Wood, double-hung	Two single doors

17		306 W. Avenue C		Clara Sosa				Medium	House		Walkway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood Siding		Wood, double-hung, 6/6	Single door
18		312 W. Avenue C		Ignacia V. Cabrera, deceased, c/o Debbie Garza				Low	House		Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood Siding		Wood, double-hung	Single door
19		318 W. Avenue C		Raul S. Galen, deceased				Medium	House	Storage building	Sidewalks, handicapped ramp from walkway to front porch	Craftsman	Hipped, Composition	Frame	Wood Siding, vertical		Wood, double-hung	Single door with sidelights
20		320 W. Avenue C		Raul and Jessie M. Galan, deceased				Medium	House		Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails and brackets	Frame	Masonite	1, exterior, brick	Wood, double-hung	Single door
21	322-324	W. Avenue C		Beatriz Martinez and Jose Tovar				Low	House			Craftsman	Gable, composition, gable dormer	Frame	Brick veneer, wood siding		Fixed, vinyl or aluminum, some of original window openings enclosed	Two single doors
22	330-332	W. Avenue C		George D. Bean				Medium	House		Sidewalks	Colonial Revival	Gable, composition	Frame	Asbestos siding		Wood, double-hung	Two single doors
23	333	W. Avenue C	Christian House of Prayer (formerly Park Heights Baptist Church)	Christian House of Prayer				Medium	Church		Sidewalks		Flat with parapet and gable, composition	Frame	Stucco, stone and brick		Fixed, several boarded over, including large opening in front	Single door
24	319	W. Avenue C		William Carl Sherz, Jr.				High	House	Shed	Sidewalks, pond	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding		Double-hung	
25	317	W. Avenue C		West Texas Dominion Properties, Ltd.				High	House	Garage	Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Stucco, diamond-shaped shingles in gables	1, exterior, stucco	Wood, double-hung, 3/1	Single door
26	303	W. Avenue C		Frank G. Ruiz				Medium	House		Circular drive, wood fencing	Contemporary, post-war modern	Shallow gable, composition	Frame	Stucco	1, interior, stone	Wood, aluminum, double-hung	Two single doors
27	301	W. Avenue C		Laura M. McMillan				Medium	House		Sidewalks, metal fencing	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Asbestos or concrete siding	1, exterior, brick	Wood, double-hung	Single door
28	707	S. Randolph		Eugene and Bertha Gonzales				Medium	House		Drive, wood privacy fence in rear	National Folk, gable-front and wing	Gable, composition	Frame	Vertical wood siding	1, interior, brick	Wood, double-hung	Single door
29	302	W. Avenue D		Eugene Gonzales				Medium	House		Sidewalks, drive, fence	Ranch	Hipped, Composition, wide eaves	Frame	Brick veneer	1, interior, brick	Fixed, 9-pane bay window south elev.; double-hung, aluminum	Single door with one sidelight
30	306	W. Avenue D		Julian and Josephine Casillas				Medium	House	Shed	Sidewalks, drive, fence	Ranch	Gable, composition	Frame	Brick veneer	1, exterior, brick	Casement, aluminum	Single door
31	316	W. Avenue D		Willie R. Valdez				Medium	House		Sidewalks	Contemporary, post-war modern	Flat with slight pitch, deep eaves and eave brackets	Frame	Vertical wood siding		Casement, aluminum	Single door
32	320	W. Avenue D		Jesse and M. Elaine Camarena				Medium	House		Sidewalks, drive, fence	Contemporary, post-war modern	Shallow hipped, metal, wide eaves, eave brackets	Frame	Wood Siding		Casement, aluminum	Single door
33	326	W. Avenue D		Monica Terrazas, deceased				Medium	House	Shed	Sidewalks, drive	Ranch	Shallow hipped, composition, wide eaves	Frame	Wood siding, brick on bottom		Fixed by front door, wood, double-hung	Single door
34	325	W. Avenue D		Bertha S. Vidal				Medium	House		Drive, walkway, wood privacy fence	National Folk, shotgun	Hipped, Composition	Frame	Vertical concrete siding		Double hung	Single door

35	321 W. Avenue D		Sergio G. and Nancy G. Pena				Medium	House		Walkway, chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Asbestos siding			Double-hung, aluminum storms	Single door
36	315 W. Avenue D		Gregoria Martinez Gutierrez				Low	Office/House	Shed	Dirt parking area in front	Spanish Eclectic	Hipped, tile		Stucco			Vinyl, double-hung, bay with gable on west end	Single door
37	311 W. Avenue D		Eugene C. (Sr.) and Betha Gonzales				Medium	House		Walkway, chain link fence	National Folk, hall-and-parlor	Gable, composition	Frame	Asbestos siding, fake stone skirt			Aluminum, sliding and double-hung	Single door
38	305 W. Avenue D		Mizael Martinez				Medium	House		Wire fence in rear, front walkway	National Folk, hall-and-parlor	Gable, composition	Frame	Vertical wood			Vinyl, double-hung	Single door
39	301 W. Avenue D		Nancy A. White				Low	House		Front walkway	Ranch	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood or concrete siding			Vinyl, double-hung	Single door
40	304 W. Washington		Mary M. Luna				Low	Commercial building		Sidewalks, drive, parking, handicapped ramp, arched stucco garden gateway, iron fence, gardens, flagpoles	Mission	Gable, composition		Precast concrete panels, stucco around porch entry			1, vinyl, fixed	Double door Single door, much of entry enclosed
41	308 W. Washington		Genaro R. and Linda M. Duran				Low	Commercial building		Parking	Commercial	Flat with parapet		Brick			Aluminum, fixed	Single door with sidelights
42	310 W. Washington		Thomas D. Richardson, deceased				Low	Commercial building		Drive, parking	Commercial	Flat with parapet, stair-stepped on east elevation		Stucco			Fixed, mostly boarded up	Single door with sidelights
43	312 W. Washington		Jose M. Medina				Low	Commercial building		Unpaved drive and parking	Commercial	Gable, metal	Brick, concrete	Brick, sheets of wood on front			None	Single door of plywood
44	330 W. Washington		Jennifer M. Gaona				Medium* (see Other Information column)	Commercial Building		Paved parking	Post-War Modern: International	Flat with parapet and flat, metal	Masonry	Stucco			Fixed	Double door entry on first floor, single on second floor
45	230 W. Washington		Lamoine Abbott				Low	Commercial building	Second metal building to north connected by open walkway covered with metal canopy	Sidewalk, paved parking	Commercial	Shallow gable, metal	Metal	Brick façade on south elevation along Washington Dr.			Vinyl, fixed	Double door
46	222 W. Washington		Sandra Echeverria				Medium	House	Storage shed	Sidewalk, drive wire fence	Minimal Traditional	Gable, composition	Frame	Metal or vinyl siding			Vinyl, double-hung	Single door
47	216-218 W. Washington		Gary Harper				Medium* (see Other Information column)	House/ Office		Sidewalks, drive	Pueblo Revival	Flat with parapet		Stucco			Fixed, decorative screenwork	Two single doors
48	204 W. Washington	Henry's Auto Service	Richard B. and Katherine P. Henry				Low	Commercial building		Parking	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Metal and other	Metal and Stucco				Single door, 4 garage doors
49	219 W. Avenue D		Laura M. McMillan				Medium	House		Unpaved drive, walkway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood Siding			Wood, double-hung	Single door
50	225 W. Avenue D		Jose G. Dominguez				High	House		Walkway, chain link fence in rear	National Folk, gable-front and wing	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood Siding			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door

51		222 W. Avenue D							Jose Luis and Claudia Rodriguez									Low	House	Shed	Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Vinyl siding			Vinyl, double-hung	Single door with sidelights
52		220 W. Avenue D							Julia P. Arocha									Low	House		Sidewalks	National Folk, gable-front and wing	Gable, composition	Frame	Stucco			Aluminum, double- hung, 3-bay in front	Single door
53		218 W. Avenue D							Ruben and Susan Fernandez									Low	House	Shed	Sidewalks	National Folk, hall-and- parlor	Gable, metal	Frame	Asbestos siding			Wood, aluminum, double-hung	Single door, entry opening partially enclosed
54		206 W. Avenue D							Steven L. Spencer									Low	House	Shed	Sidewalks	Ranch	Gable, composition	Frame	Vinyl siding			Fixed bay south elev., vinyl, double- hung	Single door
55		202 W. Avenue D							Epifanio M. Gonzalez and M.R. Martinez									Low	House	Shed	Sidewalks	National Folk, pyramidal	Hipped, composition	Frame	Vertical wood			Aluminum, double- hung	Single door
56		708 S. Randolph							Janie Terrazas									Medium	House	Shed	Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, clipped, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding			Aluminum, fixed and double-hung; wood, double-hung	Single door
58		230 W. Avenue C							Ada R. Cruz									High	House		Sidewalks	National Folk, gable-front and wing	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood siding			Wood and aluminum, double- hung	Two single doors
59		226 W. Avenue C							Gonzalo P. Martinez									Medium	House/ Duplex	Shed	Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Brick veneer (original)			Aluminum, double- hung	Two single doors
60		220 W. Avenue C							Carmen T. Perez									Medium	House	Shed	Sidewalks	Mission Revival	Flat with parapet	Frame	Stucco			Wood, double- hung, relief arches in stucco above windows	Single door
61		216 W. Avenue C							Sandra and Danny Snyder									Medium	House	Shed	Sidewalks, wood fence in rear	Craftsman	Gable, composition, gable dormers, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double- hung, vinyl storms	Single door with transom
62		210 W. Avenue C							Jose Guadalupe Cruz									Medium	House	Shed	Sidewalks, drives, walkway, wood fence in rear	Craftsman	Hipped, composition	Frame	Asbestos siding			Wood, double- hung	Single door
63		208 W. Avenue C							J.G. Rosales									Medium	House/multi- family	Shed	Sidewalks	No Style	Flat with parapet	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double- hung	Single door
64		615- 617 S. Hill																Medium	House/ Duplex		Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding		1, interior, brick	Wood, double- hung	Two single doors
65		613 S. Hill							Michelle S. Wiegano and Sylvia A. Moreno									Low	House/ Duplex	Shed	Sidewalks	Craftsman, Minimal Traditional	Gable, composition	Frame	Brick veneer			Vinyl, double-hung	Two single doors
66		609 S. Hill							William Smith									Medium	House		Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails, gable support brackets	Frame	Vinyl siding			Wood, double- hung, aluminum screens	Single door
67		601 S. Hill							Fidencio C. Ramirez, deceased									Low	House		Sidewalks	Ranch	Hipped, low-pitch, composition, deep eaves	Brick	Brick			Aluminum, casement, horizontal	Single door

68	215 W. Avenue B	William M. and Leticia C. Ruiz				High	House		Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood Siding, stucco on lower porch			Wood, double-hung, decorative screenwork - diamond pattern; bracketed double bay west elevation; bracketed window in front (north) gable, shuttered	Two single doors
69	217 W. Avenue B	Jose Luis and Margarita Fernandez				High	House	Shed	Sidewalks, chain-link fence in rear	Queen Anne	Hipped, composition	Frame	Wood siding			Vinyl, double-hung	Single door, storm door
70	219 W. Avenue B	Rosalinda Aguirre				Medium	House		Sidewalks, picket fence, rock garden wall around porch	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails, three gable support brackets	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double-hung	Single door
71	221 W. Avenue B	Maria Caballero				High	House		Sidewalks	Eastlake, Folk Victorian	Hipped with flat top creating Mansard appearance, composition, gable dormer	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double-hung, aluminum screens	Single door with transom
72	228 W. Avenue B	Enemencio, Jr. and Irma (trust) De La Rosa				Medium	House	Garage	Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood siding	1, interior, brick		Double-hung	Single door
73	224 W. Avenue B	Christopher J. Tambunga				Medium	House	Garage	Sidewalks, trees	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
74	220 W. Avenue B	Justina and Lupe G. Picon				Medium	House		Sidewalks, walkway	National Folk, hall-and-parlor, Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding	1, exterior, brick		Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
75	216 W. Avenue B	John M. Castillo				Low	House		Sidewalks, fountain, bricked mailbox	Spanish Eclectic	Gable, composition		Brick	1, exterior, brick		Aluminum, fixed	Single door
76	210 W. Avenue B	Daniel and Emma Dominguez				Medium	House/Duplex	Garage	Sidewalks, walkway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double-hung	Two single doors
77	208 W. Avenue B	Eugene and Bertha Gonzalez				Medium	House		Walkway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, ornamental wood work in gable peaks	Frame	Wood siding			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
78	200 W. Avenue B	Mary Ellen C. Zapata				Medium	House	Garage	Walkway	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double-hung	Single door
79	203 W. Avenue A	Rogelio Bermea				Medium	House		Gardens	Craftsman	Gable, composition, brackets	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double-hung	Single door
80	205 W. Avenue A	Donna K. Kourelis				Medium	House	Shed	Sidewalks, gardens	Ranch	Hipped, composition, deep eaves	Frame	Brick veneer			Double-hung, casement	Single door

81	207 - 209	W. Avenue A		Lance R. and Kathleen F. Carrico				High	House	Garage	Sidewalks, walkway	Spanish Eclectic	Flat with parapet	Frame	Brick veneer		Wood, double-hung	Single door
82	215-217	W. Avenue A		Patricia A. Quale				Medium	House/ Duplex	Garage	Chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood siding		Aluminum, double-hung	Two single doors
83	223	W. Avenue A		Ruth Adams				Medium	House	Garage	Walkway	Craftsman	Hipped, composition	Frame	Wood siding		Vinyl, double-hung	Single door
84	227	W. Avenue A		Carlos and Sonia Martinez				Medium	House	Garage	Gardens	Mission Revival	Flat with parapet	Frame	Stucco	1, interior, brick	Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
85	122	W. Avenue A		Mayfield Paper Co.				High	Three part Industrial/ Commercial building side-by-side		Sidewalks, no setbacks	Commercial	Flat with stairstepped parapets	Middle building: brick-faced tile curtain walls, steel trusses; Other two: brick	Brick		All boarded up	All boarded up except one
86	423	S. Irving		Thomas Sinsel				Medium	Commercial building		Drive, parking	Post-War Modern	Flat with parapet	CMU	Stone front		Aluminum, fixed	Single door
87	427	S. Irving		W.B. (III) and Janice Y. Farris				Low	Commercial building			Commercial	Flat with parapet	CMU	Brick, metal (corrugated)		1, wood, double-hung	Single door, loading door
88	501	S. Irving	Goodyear Tire Co.	Williams/Villareal, L.P.				Low	Commercial building		Drive, parking	Commercial	Flat	CMU	CMU, brick below		Aluminum, fixed	Single door, south elevation; 6 garage doors
89	123-125	W. Avenue A		Ethal Alberta Spence				Medium	House/ Duplex		Sidewalks	Craftsman/ Tudor Revival	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Brick	Brick	2, interior, brick	Aluminum, double-hung	Two single doors
90	123	W. Avenue A		Noemi M. Salinas				Medium	House		Sidewalks	Craftsman	Gable with cross gables, composition, exposed rafter tails	Brick	Brick		Wood, double-hung	Single door
91	126	W. Avenue B		Jesse R. and Lucy Zapata				Medium	House	Garage	Privacy trellis on porch	Minimal Traditional	Hipped, composition, gable dormer	Frame	Asbestos siding		Double-hung	Single door
92	124	W. Avenue B		Ramon E. and Maricela D. Vasquez				Medium	House	Garage and shed		Craftsman	Gable, composition, brackets in front gable; second-story rear addition-hipped roof, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding		Double-hung	Single door
93	118-120	W. Avenue B		Jesus, Jr. and Fabiola Ordaz				Medium	House/ Duplex	Garage	Wood fence in rear	Craftsman	Gable, composition, corner brackets in front gable	Frame	Asbestos siding		Wood, double-hung	Two single doors
94	116	W. Avenue B		Jesus Ordaz, Jr.				Low	House			Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Vertical Hardee plank		Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
95	110-112	W. Avenue B		Eva Villareal Arreola				Medium	House/ Duplex		Sidewalks, picket fence, privacy trellis on front porch	Craftsman	Gable, composition, double clipped cross gables, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Vertical wood siding		Double-hung	Two single doors

96	106-108	W. Avenue B		Pamela Avey Underwood				High	House/ Duplex		Sidewalks, picket fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition, double clipped cross gables, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Vinyl siding		Wood, double-hung, aluminum screens	Two single doors
97	102-104	W. Avenue B		Pamela Avey Underwood				High	House/ Duplex		Sidewalks, picket fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition, double clipped cross gables, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Vinyl siding		Wood, double-hung, aluminum screens	Two single doors
98	115	W. Avenue B		Jesus, Sr., and Juanita Ordaz				High	House		Sidewalks, walkway, concrete ribbon driveway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, gable dormer, brackets, dentils, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding	1, exterior, brick	Wood, double-hung, 1/1	Single door
99	119	W. Avenue B		Patricia A. Quale				High	House	Shed, carport	Sidewalks, walkway, concrete ribbon driveway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, gable dormer, brackets, dentils, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding	2, exterior, brick and interior brick	Wood, metal, double-hung, 6/6 in front	Single door, decorative shutters
100	121	W. Avenue B		Judy J. White				Low	House		Sidewalks, walkway, chain link fence	Folk, gable-front-and wing	Gable, composition	Frame	Brick front, asbestos siding on sides	1, exterior, brick	Aluminum, double-hung and fixed	Single door
101	127	W. Avenue B		Patricia A. Quale				High	House	Brick garage-- 400 square feet	Sidewalks, terracing, drives, nice gardens	Tudor Revival	Hipped, pyramidal, composition	Frame	Brick veneer, painted	1, exterior, brick	Vinyl, double-hung, closed wood shutters in front	Single door
102	126-128	W. Avenue C		Joe and Lois Gonzales				Low	House	Apart- ment	Walkway, wood privacy fence in rear	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Metal siding above, brick skirting below		Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
103	118	W. Avenue C		Magdalena H. Medina				Low	House			Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding		Wood, aluminum, double-hung	Single door
104	116	W. Avenue C		Domingo and Rosalina Martinez				Low	House	Apart- ment	Chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding	1, exterior, brick, east elevation	Wood, aluminum, double-hung	Single door, sliding door west elevation
105	621	S. Irving		David Jensen				High	House, Multi-family apartments		Walkway, parking in rear, several mailboxes, wood handicapped ramp	Prarie	Flat, mansard	Frame	Wood siding		Wood, double-hung	Single door with transom
106	701	S. Irving	Southwest Airgas, Inc./Welding Supply	Lonestar Airgas, Inc.				High	Commercial building with Art Deco Neon Sign, "Welding Supply"	Shed	Sidewalks, drives, walkway, ramp, free-standing pole sign	Art Deco/commercial	Flate with parapet	CMU	Stucco front, CMU sides and back		Aluminum, fixed, iron bars	Single door, garage door
107	125	W. Avenue C		Beatrice Enriquez and Elizabeth Gomez				High	House	2 sheds, one is 2 story brick veneer	Sidewalks, garden, concrete ribbon driveway	Mission Revival	Flat with parapet	Frame	Brick veneer	2, interior, brick	Wood, double-hung; vents above with ironwork; 3- window bay on front (north elevation), topped by stone relief arch	Single door, arched entry, iron security door
108	127	W. Avenue C		Antonia Oliveda				Medium	House	Shed	Sidewalks, drives, outside covered patio	Minimal Traditional	Gable, composition	Frame	Asbestos siding		Aluminum, double-hung	Single door

109	722 S. Hill					Medium	House	Dog house	Chain link fence	Folk, shotgun; Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Vertical siding			Double-hung	Single door
110	126 W. Avenue D		Josie H. Chavis			Low	House		Sidewalks, drives	Folk, shotgun	Gable, composition	Frame	Asbestos siding			Wood, double-hung	Single door
111	122 W. Avenue D		Brandie Camarillo			Low	House	Small out-building/cellar	Sidewalks, chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding			Aluminum, sliding	Two single doors
112	112 W. Avenue D		Tony E. and Eva Flores			Medium	House		Drives	Prarie	Gable, metal, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding, front or south elevation; metal siding, east and north elevation			Wood, double-hung	Single door
113	715 S. Irving		Johnny Andrade			Low	Commercial building		Metal fence	Commercial	Flat with parapet	CMU	Paint over CMUs			Metal, metal awning	Single door, two garage doors
114	108 W. Hardeman Pass		James D. Baca			Low	Commercial building		Sidewalks, parking lot	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick/ CMU	Stucco, metal			Aluminum, fixed	Five single doors, four garage doors
115	114-118 W. Washington		James D. Baca			Low	Commercial building		Sidewalks, parking lot	Commercial	Flat with parapet, stair-stepped on east elevation	CMU	Stucco			Aluminum, fixed, metal awning	Three single doors
116	128 W. Washington	Kent Elliott Roofing	Kenley Stafford Dolliver			Low	Commercial building		Parking lot	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick/ CMU	Stucco, metal			Aluminum, fixed	Single door
117	127 W. Avenue D	Cool Cars	Kenley Stafford Dolliver			Low	Commercial building	Shed	Parking lot	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick	Brick/CMU			Metal, fixed	Single door, two garage doors
118	26 W. Washington	Daniel's Insulation	Jesse R. and Lucinda Zapata			Low	Commercial building		Railroad spur line behind	Commercial	Gable, metal	Frame	Metal				Single door with sidelights
119	811 S. Chadbourne		Juan F. Perez			High	Commercial building	Shed	Freestanding 1950s neon sign; freestanding car park cover, flat roof, metal poles	Moderne	Flat with parapet	CMU	Brick and stucco			Fixed, glass block and oval	Single door
121	805 S. Chadbourne		Lane Weathermart Inc.			High	Commercial building		Railroad spur line	Moderne	Flat with parapet	Concrete block, steel trusses	Brick			Steel, casement and fixed	Single door with entryway, garage door
122	703 S. Chadbourne	San Angelo Railway Museum	City of San Angelo	x	x	High	Railroad Depot		iron fence parking, benches	Romanesque, Spanish Eclectic	Hipped, tile, off-center tower	Brick	Brick			Wood, double-hung, 12/1 on second floor, stone lintels and sills	South elev-- one double door, 2 single doors, all with sidelights and transoms; west elev--one single door with sidelights and transom

123		624 S. Irving		Billy Louis and Billie Faye Sawyer					Medium	Commercial building			Commercial	Flat with parapet		Stucco/tile		Steel, casement and fixed	3 garage doors
124	641-643	S. Chadbourne	Hospice of San Angelo/America's Attic Pawn Shop	Robert N. William C. (III) Kile					Low	Commercial building		Sidewalks	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick	Stucco, brick below windows		Aluminum, fixed	2 Single doors with sidelights and transom
125	639	S. Chadbourne	North half of America's Attic Pawn Shop	Oneita Fay Smith Burgess					Medium (north end of business)	Commercial building		Sidewalks	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick	Brick above, metal covering on most of façade	1, brick and stuccoed	Enclosed behind metal façade	Single door
126	615-617	S. Chadbourne	Gun Shop	Jessie R. Smith					Low	Commercial building		Sidewalks, drives	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick	Brick		Fixed, aluminum, bars	Two single doors
127	609	S. Chadbourne		Linda Torres Martinez					High	Commercial building		Sidewalks	Moderne	Flat with parapet, stair-stepped receded parapet, stair-stepped	Concrete block, wood trusses	Stucco and tile	1, concave with ticket window	Enclosed	Two single doors
128	605	S. Chadbourne	Crazy Goat Sports Bar and Grill	Juan H. and Anita C. Fernandez					Medium	Commercial building		Sidewalks	Art Deco	Flat with parapet	Brick	Stucco	2, one on north half is enclosed	Fixed	Single door
129	603	S. Chadbourne		Belinda F. Bega					Medium	Commercial building		Sidewalks	Pueblo Revival	Flat with parapet; vigas within relief arches just below roof line	Brick	Brick and tile	2, transoms filled in	Aluminum, fixed	Single door
130	606	S. Irving	Gunter Wholesale	Gunter Wholesale, Inc.					High	Commercial building		Sidewalks, parking lot, concrete steps	Moderne, International	Flat with parapet	Masonry	Stone above, brick below		Casement, horizontal band	Single door with transom and one sidelight
131	14	W. Avenue B	RMI, Inc.	Robert and Maurietta Madden					Medium	Commercial building	Two garages	Sidewalks	Post-War Modern	Flat with parapet	Brick	Brick		Aluminum, fixed	Double door with transom and sidelights
132	505	S. Chadbourne	Texas Department of Public Safety	State of Texas					Medium	Commercial building		Sidewalks, parking lot	Art Deco	Flat with parapet	CMU with pilastered walls	Brick			3 single doors, two with transom and one sidelight
133	421	S. Chadbourne	FL's Gardens	Poncho's of San Angelo					Medium	Commercial building		Sidewalks, parking lot	Moderne	Flat with parapet		Stucco		Aluminum, fixed on west elevation; large round fixed porthole window with wood frame on east elevation	Double door entry in round, glass block entryway on west elevation
134	434	S. Irving	The Registry/Griffin Interiors	Fred L. Griffin					High	Commercial building		Parking lot	Post-War Modern; International	Shed on east, flat on west	Brick	Stucco		Aluminum, fixed	Double door
135	22	E. Avenue A	River Stage	City of San Angelo					Medium	Park/Entertainment venue	Concession stand, rest-rooms	Park setting along river bank		Shed	Brick	Brick and metal			
136	22	E. Avenue A	Municipal Swimming Pool	City of San Angelo		x	x	x	High	Park/Entertainment venue	Chemical storage shed	Park setting along river bank, chain link fence, rock walls	Pueblo Revival	Flat with parapet, hipped, composition--pyramidal with exposed rafter tails	Stone	Stucco, vigas		Metal, casement with transoms	Double door
137	15	E. Avenue A		Steve and Joe Kollmyer				x	Low	Metal Industrial building		Set back from Ave A along alley, chain link fence	Commercial	Shallow gable, metal		Metal above, Stucco below			Single door, 2 garage doors

138	502 S. Chadbourne		David Mazur				x	High	Restaurant	Set at angle to road, drives, parking, gardens, palm trees	Post-War Modern	Gable, composition, three cross gables in front	CMU	Stucco			Wood, fixed, three large ovals, front projecting bay, cloth awnings	Single door with transom	
139	506 S. Chadbourne		David Mazur				x	High	Commercial building	Sidewalks, masonry wall connecting it to 502 S. Chadbourne	Art Deco	Flat with parapet, two Art Deco corners	Brick	Brick			3-bay concave entry with transom	Wood, fixed	Single door with transom
140	508 S. Chadbourne		William Paschal, Jr.				x	x	High	Sidewalks, unpaved alley to north, no setback	Commercial	Flat with stairstepped parapet, recessed band for signage on front	Brick	Brick			3-bay entry with enclosed transom	Aluminum, fixed	Double door with transom
141	510 S. Chadbourne		William Paschal, Jr.				x	x	High	Sidewalks, no setback	Commercial	Flat with parapet, three pilasters that extend above roof line	Brick	Brick			3-bay entry with enclosed transom	Wood, fixed	Double door
142	512 S. Chadbourne		William Paschal, Jr.				x	x	High	Sidewalks, no setback	Commercial	Flat with stairstepped parapet, recessed band for signage on front	Reinforced concrete	Brick			3-bay concave entry with transom, stone or concrete band above	Wood, fixed	Double door
143	516-522 S. Chadbourne		Robert E. and Karen K. Brest				x	x	High	Sidewalks, no setback	Commercial	Flat with parapet, pressed brick cornice	Brick	Brick		3	Open or boarded over; stone lintels and sills	Three single doors, boarded over	
144	14 E. Avenue B		Steve and Joe Kollmyer					x	Low	Parking in front, unpaved alley to west, chain link fence and storage yard to east	Commercial	Shallow gable, metal		Stone in front, stucco other		4, recessed	Aluminum, fixed	Single door with transom and one sidelight	
146	11 E. Avenue B		City of San Angelo						Low	Sidewalks, parking lot	Commercial	Flat with stuccoed, stairstepped parapet	Concrete frame, CMU curtain walls, wood trusses	Metal			Wood, fixed	Single door with sidelights, garage door	
147	618 S. Chadbourne	618 Station	City of San Angelo						High	Sidewalks, parking lot	Mission	Flat with Mission-shaped parapet and corners, tile	Concrete, iron posts and pilasters	Brick veneer		6	Fixed with transoms, limestone lintels south elevation, continuous metal canopy	3 single doors with transoms, west elevation; 1 single door with transom, south elevation	
148	702 S. Chadbourne	Senior Citizens Center/ Santa Fe Crossing	City of San Angelo	x			x		High	Sidewalks, parking lot	Spanish Eclectic, Romanesque	Gable, tile	Brick, west end: frame warehouse, east	Brick, west end two-story office; brick veneer, east end: wood siding between on warehouse		1, interior in brick office on west end	Wood, double-hung; limestone lintels with keystones	Double-door; several loading dock doors	
149	34 E. Avenue D.	Los Panchitos Restaurant	City of San Angelo						Medium	Decorative walks and landscaping	Spanish Eclectic, Mission	Hipped, metal	Frame	Brick, stucco			Fixed	Double-door with sidelights	
150	52 E. Avenue D.	El Paseo de Santa Angela Pavilion West	City of San Angelo						Medium	Decorative walks and landscaping	Spanish Eclectic, Mission	Hipped, metal	Frame, metal	Stucco, stone			Wood	Single door	

151		23 E. Avenue D.		Tim Stiles					Low	Industrial building			Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick	Brick			Fixed, many boarded up	Single door
152		15 E. Avenue D.		Richard C. and Mary Edna Stoebner					Low	Commercial building	Parking lot		Commercial	Flat	Metal	Metal			Fixed	Single door
153	802-804	S. Chadbourne	Angelo Brake Co.	Richard Hartgrove					Low	Commercial building	Parking lot		Commercial	Gable, metal	Metal	Metal				Single door
154	808-814	S. Chadbourne	World Finance South	Kenneth S. Gunter Revocable Trust					Medium	Commercial building	Old railroad car	Gardens, parking lot	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Clay tile	Stucco			Aluminum, fixed	Single door with sidelights
155		18 E. Washington	Austin Body Shop	Terry D. and Debra G. Butler					Low	Commercial building	Parking lot, chain link fence		Commercial	Gable, metal	Metal	Metal				Single door
156		66 E. Avenue D	El Paseo De Santa Angela Pavilion East	City of San Angelo					Medium	Park pavilion	Decorative walks and landscaping; metal buffalo sculptures		Spanish Eclectic, Mission	Hipped, metal	Frame, metal	Stucco, stone			Wood, double-hung on second floor	Single door with sidelights
157		72 E. Avenue D	City Cabinet Shop	Sinclair Family Trust					Low	Commercial building	Sidewalks, drive		Commercial	Gable, metal	Metal	Metal			Fixed	Single door
158		721 S. Oakes		City of San Angelo					Medium	Commercial building	Sidewalks		Art Deco	Flat with parapet	Brick	Brick			Fixed metal	Double door
159		713 S. Oakes	Riddle Electric Motor	City of San Angelo					Low	Commercial building	Sidewalks		Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick	Brick			Fixed	2 single doors, north one with sidelights, garage door
160		602 S. Orient	Baker Building	City of San Angelo				x	High	Commercial building	Sidewalks, gardens		Italianate	Gable, metal, with parapets on east and west elevations		Stucco, cast-iron storefront	3		Wood	Double door with transom and sidelights
161		528 S. Orient	Hartgrove House	City of San Angelo				x	High	Frame House	Sidewalks, gardens		Queen Anne	Hipped with cross gables, composition; metal on pyramidal roof on porch	Frame	Wood siding and wood shingles on porch	1, interior, brick		Wood, double-hung; front bay has leaded transoms	Single door with transom and sidelights
162		520 S. Orient	Camunez Grocery	City of San Angelo				x	High	Commercial building	Sidewalks, gardens		Commercial	Flat with parapet	Frame	Shiplap wood siding	3		Wood, double-hung	Single door
163		512 S. Orient	Zenker House	City of San Angelo				x	High	Frame House	Sidewalks, gardens		Queen Anne	Hipped, composition, gable dormers	Frame	Wood siding, wood shingles in front gables			Wood, double-hung	Single door with transom
164		502 S. Orient	Bunk House	City of San Angelo				x	High	Frame Houe	Sidewalks, gardens		National Folk, hall-and-parlor	Gable, composition	Frame	Shiplap wood siding, wood shingles in gables	3		Wood, double-hung	Single door with transom
165		1 Love	San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts	San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts				x	Medium	Art Museum	Terracing, gardens, pedestrian bridge across river, windmill, 4 sculptures, rock wall		Contemporary	Metal, flat with parapet and curved	Stone	Stone and brick			Wood, fixed	Double door with transom and sidelights

166	455 S. Oakes	Banner Creamery	Jesse R. and Lucinda Zapata			x	High	Industrial building		Sidewalks, metal fence in rear	Moderne	Flat with parapet; black tile wraps around building in horizontal lines near roof--tile painted over in June 2011	Tile and steel girders	Stucco			Steel, casement	
167	433 S. Oakes		San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts			x	High	Service Station			Art Deco, Mission	Flat with parapet, tile		Stucco				Single door, garage door
168	427 S. Oakes		San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts			x	Medium	Commercial building		Handicapped ramp, south elevation	Commercial	Flat with parapet, shed or mansard overhang with tile	CMU	Brick			Wood, double-hung, some are boarded over	Single door, garage door
169	423-425 S. Oakes		San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts			x	Medium	Commercial building		Sidewalks	Commercial	Flat with parapet, fabric awning		Stucco			Wood, fixed	Double door
170	421 S. Oakes		San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts			x	Medium	Commercial building		Sidewalks	Commercial	Flat with parapet, fabric awning	Brick	Stucco			Vinyl, double-hung, 6/6	Single door
171	417 S. Oakes		San Angelo Museum of Fine Arts			x	High	Commercial building		Sidewalks	Moderne	Flat with parapet	Brick	Stucco, tile and block	3 (concave entry)		Aluminum, fixed	Single door with one sidelight
172	S. Oakes Bridge						High	Bridge			Art Deco		Washed concrete--six sets of concrete pilings in river	Small arched openings in concrete guardrails; arcaded drop below road surface toward river; deco relief features on railing posts				
173	350 S. Oakes	Troy Laundry	Gary M. Kerley				High	Commercial building		Sidewalks: Two Deco/Moderne signs: one neon-type hanging perpendicular to building, another mounted flat on building front	Moderne	Flat with parapet	Tile with wood posts	Brick veneer		Smoke-stack	Aluminum, double-hung; some boarded up	Single door with transom and sidelights
174	116 Allen	Harrison Roofing	O.D. (III) and Ronny Harrison				Low	Commercial building		Drives	Commercial	Flat with parapet, stair-stepped on east addition, east elevation	Brick	Brick, stucco on east addition			Double-hung	Single door, awning, garage door
175	134 Allen		Donald and Norma Gilman				High	House		Sidewalks, gardens, walkway	Craftsman	Gable, clipped, composition	Frame	Metal or vinyl siding		1, exterior, east, brick	Wood, double-hung, multi-vertical panes above	Single door
176	138 Allen		Donald and Norma Gilman				High	House		Sidewalks, terracing, drives, walkway	Craftsman	Hipped, metal, cross gable, corner brackets, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Brick veneer		1, interior, west end	wood, double-hung	Single door

177	140	Allen		Donald and Norma Gilman	x	x	High	House	Old secondary stucco residence, used to be carriage house--mission style with wood, double-hung windows, shed roof with exposed rafter tails, wood center door--342 square feet; and a shed	Sidewalks, terracing, gardens, walkway	Prairie	Hipped, metal, hipped dormers	Brick	Brick	3	1, interior	Wood, double-hung	Single door with sidelights
178	214	Allen		Guadalupe R. and Erlinda M. Rodriguez			Medium	House		Garage	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Metal siding (?)			Wood, double-hung; added Palladian window west elevation	Single door with transom; single door on added second floor
179		Rio Concho	Rio Concho Park	City of San Angelo			High	9-acre park along south side of river and north side of Rio Concho Drive										
180	403	Rio Concho	Rio Concho Manor	Rio Concho Manor, Inc.			High	10-story retirement center, west wing	Patio homes, maintenance buildings, administration building, carports	Gardens, circular drive, parking lots	International	Flat with parapet	Steel or concrete	Brick, tile on first floor			Aluminum, fixed on lower floor, ribbons of casement windows above	Double glass door
181	401	Allen		Marilyn McEnrue Taylor			High	House		Rural setting-- trees old rock wall in back yard, unpaved drive	National Folk, Hall-and-Parlor; Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood siding	1, interior, 3 brick		Wood, double-hung, mostly boarded up	Single door
182	409	Allen		Diane C. Hines			Low	House	3-door garage	Walkway, drive	No style	Gable, composition		Brick			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
183	345	Allen		Ruben and Diana Cruz			Low	House	Shed	Sidewalks, 2-lane ribbon drive, walkway, chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Brick, vertical wood siding on front			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
184	341	Allen		Bertha Cabrales Sanchez			Medium	House		Unpaved drive, walkway, palm trees	Craftsman	Hipped, composition, hipped dormers, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Concrete siding above, brick below			Wood, double-hung, diamond panes in upper sashes; aluminum storm windows	Single door
185	333	Allen		Joe and Azalia Chavarria			Medium	House		Terracing, walkway, chain link fence in rear	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Concrete siding			Wood, double-hung, diamond panes in upper sashes	
186	329	Allen		Rhonda Gayle Shrum, Atten: Opal Hudson (life estate)			Medium	House		Drive, walkway, wood handicapped ramp front	Minimal Traditional	Hipped, composition	Frame	Asbestos siding on top, wood on bottom; masonite on rear			Vinyl, sliding; decorative shutters	Single door

187	317	Allen	Steven and Dawn Snyder				High	House	Shed	Drive, walkway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails, front gable brackets	Frame	Brick veneer		2, interior, brick	Vinyl, double-hung	Single door
188	311	Allen	Kevin Wayne & Sherrie Snyder Scott				High	House	Woodshop on Webb St., metal carport on east side of house	Drives, walkway	Tudor Revival	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails, two gable dormers	Frame	Stone with brick trim		1, exterior, stone with brick trim	Aluminum, double-hung, some enclosed	
189	303	Allen	Maria Castillo and Maria Lowe				Medium	House	Shed, foundation of another outbuilding in rear	Walkway, chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Concrete siding			Wood, double-hung, aluminum storm windows	Single door
190	414	Webb	Wilson Tire Wheel				Low	Commercial building	Metal building at rear of property	Chain link fence, hundreds of tires, and a donkey	Commercial	Gable, metal, and flat with stair-stepped parapet on north end	Brick	Brick, stucco on north end				Single door, garage loading door
191	223	Bird	Bella Fraire				Medium	House	Garage in rear	Sidewalks, walkway, gardens	Queen Anne	Hipped, composition, cross gable	Frame	Vinyl siding			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
192	221	Bird	Consuelo Herrera, deceased, c/o Robert Herrera				Medium	House		Sidewalks, terracing, walkway, two-lane ribbon driveway	Craftsman, National Folk shotgun	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Metal siding			Wood, double-hung	Two single doors
193	219	Bird	Sylvia Tijerina				High	House		Sidewalks, drive, gardens, wood fences, walkway	Craftsman, National Folk pyramidal	Hipped, composition, flared; hipped dormers, flared and covered with wood shingles	Frame	Wood siding			Wood and aluminum, double-hung; bay on west elevation and cloth awning on west elevation	Single door
194	217	Bird	Amelia G. Gonzales, deceased				High	House		Sidewalks, brick terracing, walkway, old wire fence	Craftsman, National Folk pyramidal	First floor: hipped, composition, flared; 3 hipped, flared dormers covered in wood shingles Second floor: gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding	1, brick, interior		Wood, double-hung, some windows have original wood screens, some have aluminum storms	Single door
195	215	Bird	Ramon Hernandez				High	House		Sidewalks, walkway, chain link fence	National Folk, gable-front and wing	Gable, composition	Frame	Metal siding, fish-scale wood shingles in front gable			Aluminum, double-hung, fixed 3-bay in front	Two single doors
196	203	Bird	Edna Johnson Meaux, deceased, atten: Candy Sedden				Medium	House		Walkway	National Folk, gable-front and wing	Gable, metal	Frame	Vertical metal on gable front, wood siding on wing			Wood, double-hung; gable front window boarded over with metal	Two single doors
197	201	Bird	Neri D. Sosa, atten: Margaret D. Sosa				Low	House		Walkway, wood fence in rear	National Folk, hall-and-parlor	Gable, composition	Frame	Vinyl or metal siding			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
199	206	Bird	Michael L. and Debra Williams				High	House		Sidewalks, drive, walkway, chain link fence	Craftsman	Hipped, composition, flared; hipped dormers, flared	Frame	Wood siding	1, interior, brick	Wood, double-hung	Single door with transom	

200	208	Bird																	Sidewalks, walkway, drive, iron fence, hot tub	Craftsman	Hipped, composition, flared	Frame	Vinyl or metal siding			Aluminum, double-hung, decorative shutters front	Single door
201	220	Bird																	Sidewalks, drives, walkway, wood fence in rear	Craftsman, National Folk pyramidal	Hipped, composition, flared; 3 hipped dormers, flared and covered with wood shingles	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double-hung	2 single doors
202	224	Bird																	Walkway	Craftsman, National Folk pyramidal	Hipped, composition, flared	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double-hung, one boarded up, decorative shutters	Single door
203	228	Bird																	Walkway, chain link fence side, wood fence rear	Prairie	Hipped, 2 hipped dormers, flared	Frame	Vinyl siding	1, interior, brick		Aluminum, double-hung	Single door with transom and sidelights
204	225	Allen																	Terracing, cobblestone wall, walkway, chain link fence front, wood fence back, flagpole	Craftsman, National Folk pyramidal	Hipped, composition, hipped dormer covered with shingles, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding			Aluminum, fixed bay in front; Wood, double-hung on sides	Single door
205	223	Allen																	Terracing, cobblestone garden wall, walkway	Queen Anne	Hipped, composition, hipped dormers, cross gables	Frame	Wood siding, fishscale shingles in gables			Wood, double-hung, diamond panes in upper sashes; added decorative shutters; bay window west elevation	Single door with transom
206	221	Allen																	Terracing, walkway, concrete ribbon driveway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding	1, interior, brick; 1, exterior, brick, west side,		Wood, double-hung, 8/1 and 6/1; decorative screenwork; aluminum or vinyl storm windows covering wood windows	Single door
207	215	Allen																	Drive, walkway, chain link fence	Ranch	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood siding			Aluminum, fixed, decorative shutters	Single door
208	203	Allen																	Terracing, drive, cobblestone wall, walkway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding, stucco below	1, interior, brick		Wood, double-hung; window in front gable supported by brackets and covered with shutters; three-bay west elevation	Single door
209	402	Porter																	Drive, chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double-hung, aluminum storm windows	Single door
210	408	Porter																	Two sheds, one connected to 410 Porter	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails, brackets under gable ends	Frame	Wood siding			Wood, double-hung	Single door

211	411	Porter		Guadalupe Rosas				Medium	House		Drive, walkway	Queen Anne	Hipped, composition, cross gable	Frame	Wood siding, fishscale shingles in gables			Vinyl, double-hung	Three single doors
212	123	Allen		Jesse R. and Lucinda Zapata				High	House		Sidewalks, walkway, chain link fence, old rock wall	Queen Anne	Hipped, composition, cross gables	Frame	Wood siding, fishscale shingles in gables		1, interior	Double-hung, side bays with 3 windows	Two single doors with transoms
213	121	Allen		Jesse R. and Lucinda Zapata				Medium	House		Sidewalks, walkway, chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Wood siding		1, interior	Double-hung, metal screens	Two single doors, one with enclosed transom (facing north)
214	105	Allen		Concho Christmas Warehouse, LLC				Low	Commercial building		Drives, chain link fence on west	Mission	Flat with stairstepped parapet	Brick	Stucco			1 fixed	Single door
215	408	S. Oakes		KKH Propeties, LLC				Medium	Commercial building		Sidewalks, parking at front and sides	Mission	Flat with parapet, brickwork cornice	Brick, wood posts	Brick, wood enclosing windows and storefront bay			Boarded up, 3 arched, outlined in brick and enclosed	Two single doors, two loading or garage doors
216	416--418	S. Oakes		KKH Propeties, LLC				Low	Commercial buildings		Sidewalks	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick, metal	Brick, metal			Aluminum, fixed	Two single doors, one with transom
217	120	Bird		Wanda J. Pedigo				High	House		Drive, brick-lined walkway	Queen Anne	Hipped, composition, cross gables	Frame	Wide wood siding or concrete siding			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
218	124	Bird		Rosa Mejia				Low	House	Shed in rear	Circular drive, chain link fence	No style	Hipped, composition	Frame	Brick façade (south elevation) and east elevation; vertical wood siding			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door with sidelights
219	132	Bird		Guadalupe Rosas				High	House	Shed in rear	Drive, walkway	Queen Anne	Hipped, composition, gable dormers, cross gables	Frame	Metal siding over wood		1, interior, brick	Wood, double-hung	Two single doors
220	117	Bird		Bristoe Real Estate Co., Ltd.				Low	Commercial building	Shed along back of west side of property	Chain link fence	Commercial	Gable, tar paper, wood shingles on porch	Frame	Corrugated metal, wood siding on front		2 large metal vents		Single door
221	504	S. Oakes	Lamar Outdoor Advertising					Low	Commercial building			Commercial	Gable, metal	Concrete, wood posts	Brick covered with metal on west and northwest and stucco on south and southwest		4 large roof vents	1 window--aluminum, double-hung	Single door, 3 loading doors
222	325	Rust		Juan (deceased) and Analda Mesa				High	House	Garage with apartment	Terracing, unpaved drive, chain link fence in front	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Stone and petrified wood veneer			Wood, double-hung	Single door
223	421	Rust		Steve Schittler				Medium	House	Outbuilding, apartment--stucco, tile roof, 792 square feet; carport with tile roof	Sidewalks, drive, walkway, stucco walls	Craftsman	Gable	Frame	Stucco			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
224	423	Rust		Adrian Ordaz				Medium	House		Wood fence in rear	Craftsman	Hipped, composition, cross gable	Frame	Vertical wood siding			Aluminum, double-hung; fixed bay	Single door

225	427	Rust		Steve Schlittler				Medium	House		Terracing, metal fence in rear	Craftsman; National Folk, hall-and-parlor	Gable, metal, gable dormer	Frame	Wood siding		Aluminum, double-hung; altered, possibly enlarged	Single door with transom and sidelights
226	429	Baker		Charles L. Millsbaugh				Low	House		Drive, gravel yard, chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, metal		Brick		Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
227	420	Baker		Kenneth Duane Hamblin				Low	House		Unpaved ribbon drive	Craftsman; National Folk, hall-and-parlor	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Vinyl siding		Vinyl, double-hung	Single door
228	418	Baker		Mary Jane Kiefer				Low	House		Paved ribbon drive, walkway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Asbestos siding, vertical wood boards		Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
229	416	Baker		Mary Jane Kiefer				Low	House	Garage	Sidewalks, walkway, chain link fence in rear	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Asbestos siding		Aluminum, double-hung, decorative shutters front	Single door
230	412	Baker		Richard J. and Tammy K. Fuson				Medium	House		Sidewalks, unpaved ribbon drive, chain link fence rear, walkway	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Asbestos siding		Wood, double-hung	Single door
231	410	Baker		Ofelia R. Iberra				High	Boy Scout Hut		Wood fence rear, unpaved parking	Craftsman, Minimal Traditional	Gable, composition	Frame	Concrete siding		Wood and vinyl, double-hung	Two single doors
232		Rust/Allen Railroad Bridge						Medium	Railroad Bridge						Concrete, wood, old rock approaches on west elevation			
233	403	Baker		Tonie P. Moya				Low	House		Drive, chain link fence	National Folk, pyramidal	Hipped, composition	Frame	Asbestos siding		Aluminum, double-hung; fixed front bay	Single door
234	405	Baker		Araceli Calderon and Juan A. Rodriguez				Medium	House	Shed	Sidewalks, wood fence in rear, walkway	Queen Anne	Hipped, composition, cross gable	Frame	Asbestos or concrete siding, fishscale shingles in front gable		Wood, double-hung (front window looks too short and like it's a new vinyl window)	Single door
235	411	Baker		W.H. Boyd, deceased				Medium	House	Shed	Sidewalks, walkway, chain link fence	Craftsman, National Folk shotgun	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Concrete siding		Aluminum, double-hung	Two single doors
236	413	Baker		Dorothy W. Kozelsky				Medium	House	Garage	Sidewalks, drive, walkway	Craftsman	Hipped, composition, cross gables	Frame	Asbestos siding		Wood, double-hung, aluminum storms	Two single doors
237	417	Baker		Michael and Debra Neeley				Medium	House	Garage	Drives, chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition	Frame	Vinyl siding		Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
238	423	Baker		Rachel Franklin				Medium	House	Garage	Drive, walkway, chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood siding	1, exterior, brick	Wood, double-hung	Single door
239	427	Baker		Joe R. and Beatrice Nava				Medium	House		Sidewalks, concrete ribbon driveway, walkway, chain link fence	Ranch	Hipped, composition	CMU	Stucco, concrete siding		Vinyl, double-hung, decorative shutters	Single door

240	429	Baker		Robert E. Dillard				Medium	House	Garage	Concrete ribbon drive, well/cistern, gardens, walkway, cedar post fence	National Folk, hall-and-parlor	Gable, composition	Frame	Concrete siding		Wood, double-hung	Single door
241	515	Rust		KCE Partnership, Atten: Mark E. Blackwell				Medium	House	Attached carport, north elevation	Drive, walkway, picket fence	National Folk, shotgun	Gable, composition	Frame	Concrete siding		Vinyl, double-hung, decorative shutters that are too short	Single door
242	400	E. Avenue A	Tom Green County Shop	Tom Green County				Low	Government Service Building	Two sheds, one CMU, one metal	Work yard, chain link fence, two gas pumps west elevation	Commercial	Flat	CMU	Painted CMUs		Aluminum, fixed	Three single doors; four loading doors on east elevation; two loading doors, west elevation
243	415	E. Avenue A	Joe B. Blakeney Wool Warehouse	Robert Lovelace and E.A. Janek				Medium	Warehouse		Drives	Commercial	Gable, metal, collapsed	Brick, brick buttresses, west elevation	Brick			Loading door
244	701	Rust	Santa Rita Wool Warehouse	W.B. (Jr.) and Sara L. Demoville				Low	Warehouse		Parking on Rust	Commercial	Flat with parapet	CMU, wood posts	Metal			Two single doors and one loading door on East Avenue C
245	709	Rust	Sea Arrow, Inc.	Robert W. Lovelace				Low	Commercial building		Drive, garden, rock border	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick	Brick		Metal, fixed; glass block above	Single door, garage door
246	715-717	Rust	Billie Hanks Enterprises	Billie Hanks, Sr. Trust				Medium	Warehouse	Shed	Drive	Commercial	Gable, metal, exposed rafter tails	CMU	CMU		Wood, aluminum, fixed	Single door, garage door on east elevation, loading doors south elevation
247	723	Rust	Texas Truck Repair	Billie Hanks, Sr. Trust				Medium	Warehouse		Drives, two old signs	Commercial	Gable, metal	Frame	Stucco front (east elevation); metal		Wood, fixed	Single door, loading doors north elevation
248	417	E. Avenue D		John W. O'Banion, Jr.				High	Large Commercial/Industrial building (Motor Freight Station)			Moderne, Commercial	Flat with stairstepped parapet, highest on corner; concrete roof on steel joists	Concrete frame, CMU curtain walls	Stucco front, brick other		Metal, casement	Single door, large metal window above, deepset and outlined
249	803	Rust	Christian Service Station	Johnson Street Church of Christ				Low	Commercial building/warehouse		Concrete handicapped ramp	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick	Brick rear (west); metal front (east)			Two single doors
250	114	E. Washington		Obdulia Juarez, deceased, Atten: Sylvia Alvarado				Low	House	Shed	Chain link fence	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails, gable dormer	Frame	Concrete siding		Aluminum, double-hung	Single door
251	134	Henry O. Flipper		City of San Angelo				High	Two-lot commercial building		Sidewalks, loading platforms east and west elevations, parking on west	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick-faced tile, wood and iron posts	Brick		Metal, double-hung, bars over windows	Double-door
253	305	Baker	San Angelo ISD Warehouse	San Angelo ISD				Low	Warehouse	Large metal building to east	Parking, storage yard, chain link fence	Commercial	Gable, composition, stairstepped parapet at front (north elevation)		Pre-cast concrete front, metal elsewhere		Fixed	Single door, Loading door and loading dock

254	630 S. Oakes	Stables Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building	Old warehouses that have been updated to west and east, connected	Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	US Military	Flat with parapet	Stone, upper: brick, lower	Stone, upper: brick lower		Boarded up with wood shutters	Open door
255	630 S. Oakes	Enlisted Men's Barracks 5 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building	Non-contributing public restrooms in rear--north side	Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	US Military	Hipped, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	1, roof ridge ventilator	Wood, double-hung, 9/9	Single door
256	630 S. Oakes	Enlisted Men's Barracks 6 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building	Powder magazine to the rear--north side--it was moved to this site from its original location outside the fort property	Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	US Military	Hipped, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	1, roof ridge ventilator	Wood, double-hung	Single door
257	630 S. Oakes	Commissary Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River --Wood rail fence	US Military	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone		Wood, double-hung: fixed in front: 6/6 on sides	Single door with transom
258	630 S. Oakes	Quartermaster Storehouse Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River--wood rail fence, unpaved walkway	US Military	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone		Wood, double-hung: small fixed in front: 6/6 on sides	Single door with transom
259	630 S. Oakes	City storehouse behind Quartermaster Storehouse Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo					Low	Warehouse			Commercial	Flat, shed		Stucco			Single door
260	630 S. Oakes	Headquarters Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building	Non-contributing restrooms in rear--east side	Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	US Military	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	4, interior, brick	Wood, double-hung, 9/9 on first floor, 6/6 on second; stone lintels	Single door
261	630 S. Oakes	Oscar Ruffini Home/Office Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	No style	Gable, wood shingles, parapet	Frame	Vertical wood planks		Boarded up	Single door with transom
262	630 S. Oakes	Hospital Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building	Small tuberculosis sanitorium for exhibit, not originally located at fort--behind northeast end of hospital	Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	US Military standard in 1867	Hipped, wood shingles, center belvedere	Hadite tile	Stone	5, interior	Wood, double-hung	Single door with transom

263	630 S. Oakes	Chapel Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building	Two storm cellars, south elevation	Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	US Military	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone		Wood, double- hung, 9/9, stone lintels	Double-door with transom
264	630 S. Oakes	Officer's Quarters No. 9 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	National Folk, hall-and- parlor house	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	2, stone	Wood, double- hung, 9/9	Double-door with transom
265	630 S. Oakes	Officer's Quarters No. 8 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	National Folk, hall-and- parlor house	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	3, interior, stone	Wood, double- hung, functional shutters	Double-door
266	630 S. Oakes	Officer's Quarters No. 7 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	National Folk, hall-and- parlor house/ duplex	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	3, interior, stone	Wood, double- hung, 9/9 on front 1st floor, 6/6 sides and rear, functional shutters 1st floor	Two single doors with transoms
267	630 S. Oakes	Officer's Quarters No. 6 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	National Folk, hall-and- parlor house	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	3, interior, stone	Wood, double- hung, 9/9	Single door
268	630 S. Oakes	Officer's Quarters No. 5 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort ruin		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	Remains of limestone walls on ground						
269	630 S. Oakes	Officer's Quarters No. 4 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	National Folk, hall-and- parlor house	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	3, interior, stone	Wood, double- hung, stone lintels, functional shutters	Single door
270	630 S. Oakes	Officer's Quarters No. 3 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	National Folk, hall-and- parlor house	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	4, interior, stone	Wood, double- hung, 9/9	Single door
271	630 S. Oakes	Officer's Quarters No. 2 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	National Folk, hall-and- parlor house	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	3, interior, stone	Wood, double- hung, 9/9, functional shutters	Single door
272	630 S. Oakes	Officer's Quarters No. 1 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building		Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	National Folk, hall-and- parlor house	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone, 18-inches thick	Stone	4, interior, stone, on ends, east and west	Wood, double- hung, 9/9, functional shutters	Single door

273	630 S. Oakes	Enlisted Men's Barracks 1 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building	Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	US Military	Hipped, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	2 roof ridge vents	Wood, double-hung, 6/6	Double door primary entrance in center archway, which was used as a sally port by cavalry
274	630 S. Oakes	Enlisted Men's Barracks 2 Fort Concho NHL	City of San Angelo	x	x	x	x	High	19th century military fort building	Limestone buildings clustered around parade grounds south of Concho River	US Military	Gable, wood shingles	Solid stone	Stone	2 roof ridge vents	Wood, double-hung, 6/6	Two single doors; center arched passage, now enclosed, which was used as a sally port by cavalry
275	507 Avenue D	Fort Concho Bakery	City of San Angelo					High	19th century military fort building	Walkway, trees	Craftsman	Gable, composition, exposed rafter tails, brackets	Solid stone	Stone		Wood, double-hung	Single door
276	501 Wool		Scripps Acquisition LP					Medium	Metal warehouse		Commercial		Metal, wood posts	Metal			
120 A	803 S. Chadbourne		Robert B. Sanchez					High	Commercial building--old service station	Raised concrete for gas pumps	Moderne	Flat with parapet	Frame	Brick veneer		Fixed, 2 round "fisheye" windows	Single door
120 B	803 S. Chadbourne		Robert B. Sanchez					Low	House		Folk, hall-and-parlor	Gable, composition	Concrete block	Stucco		Boarded up	Single door
145 A	22 E. Avenue B		Steve and Joe Kollmyer			x		High	Commercial building	Metal building at rear (north)	Mission	Gable, metal, rounded, stair-stepped parapet	CMU	Brick	3	Metal, double-hung	Double door, large center bay
145 B	22 E. Avenue B		Steve and Joe Kollmyer			x		High (north, brick end)	Brick warehouse with metal addition built on front or south elevation	Unpaved alley to north, no setback	Commercial	Gable, metal, parapet in front on added metal section	Brick, wood posts	Brick		1, wood, fixed	Double door
198 A	200 Bird		Jean Bundrant					High	House	Apartment north of house (410 Porter)	National Folk, pyramidal	Hipped, composition	Frame	Wood siding		Enclosed, boarded over	Single door with transom and sidelights that are enclosed with siding
198 B	410 Porter		Jean Bundrant					Low	Outbuilding to 200 Bird (apartment)	Drive	No style	Flat and shed, composition	Frame and metal	Board-and-batten wood siding and metal		Wood, double-hung	Single door
252 A	202 Henry O. Flipper	Texas Workforce Commission	City of San Angelo					Low	Commercial building	Sidewalks, unpaved alley to north, Fort Concho's original stables to east	Commercial	Flat with stair-stpped parapet	Brick, wood posts	Pre-cast concrete panels		Fixed, aluminum	Double door with transom and sidelights

252 B	210	Henry O. Flipper		City of San Angelo			Medium	Commercial building		Sidewalks, unpaved alley to north, Fort Concho's original stables to west	Commercial	Flat with parapet	Brick, wood posts	Brick			Metal, casement (louvered) east and north with stone lintels: fixed in front or south	Single door
57A	229	W. Avenue D		Egeneo Cano and Bertha Gonzales			Low	House		Sidewalks	Craftsman	Hipped, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Asbestos siding			Wood, double-hung, aluminum screens	Single door
57B	227	W. Avenue D		Egeneo Cano and Bertha Gonzales			Low	House		Located at end of concrete ribbon driveway	National Folk Pyramidal	Hipped, composition, exposed rafter tails	Frame	Wood Siding			Wood, double-hung	Single door
57C	225	W. Avenue D		Egeneo Cano and Bertha Gonzales			Low	House		Wire fence in rear	National Folk, hall-and-parlor	Gable, composition	Frame	Vinyl siding			Aluminum, double-hung	Single door

Porches	Plan	Foundation	Stories	Dimensions	Square Feet	Integrity of Location	Design	Materials	Workmanship	Setting	Feeling	Association	Historic Function	Current Function	Date Built	Architects	Builders/Craftsmen	No Threats	Damage	Neglect	Development	Major Alteration	Vacancy	Block No.	Legal Description	Addition	NR Criterion A	NR Criterion B	NR Criterion C	NR Criterion D	
Gable roof	U-shaped	Pier-and-beam	1			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Educational/social	Educational/social	1939	Leonard Mauldin	WPA	x							5			x		x	
Shed roof, classical columns	Bungalow, four-square	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2		1,828	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic, multi-family	c. 1880 to 1940s			x							6 Lot 9	Park Heights	x		x		
Shed roof	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1			x				x	x		Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927			x							6 Lots 7 and 8 and east 25 feet of Lot 6	Park Heights	x				
Shed roof, enclosed	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1			x				x	x		Domestic	Domestic	1931 to 1947			x							6 Lots 7 and 8 and east 25 feet of Lot 6	Park Heights	x				
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	2		74,000	x	x	x		x	x		Commerce	Commerce	c. 1968			x							6 Lots 1 through 5	Park Heights					
Shed roof	Modified center passage	Pier-and-beam	1		1,076	x				x	x		Domestic	Domestic	1913 to 1920			x							6 Lot 12 and west half of Lot 11	Park Heights	x				
Gable roof	Four-square	Pier-and-beam	2		2,240	x	x	x	x	x	x		Domestic	Domestic	1928			x							6 Lot 10 and east half of Lot 11	Park Heights	x		x		
Gable roof	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1		2,320	x				x			Domestic	Commerce	c. 1920s to 1950s						x				7 Lot 1	Park Heights					
Gable roof, brick piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1		1,093	x	x	x	x	x	x		Domestic	Domestic	1923				x						7 Lot 2	Park Heights	x		x		
Inset, arched opening	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1		1,376	x				x	x		Domestic	Domestic	1925			x							7 Lot 3	Park Heights	x				
Shed roof, classical columns	Bungalow, four-square	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2		1,280	x		x	x	x	x		Domestic	Domestic	1913 to 1920			x							7 Lot 4	Park Heights	x		x		
Inset, no roof	U-shaped	Pier-and-beam	1		1,314								Domestic	Domestic	1927 to 1931			x	x		x				7 Lot 5	Park Heights	x				
Shed roof, classical columns	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2		1,280	x	x	x	x	x	x		Domestic	Domestic	1913 to 1920			x							7 Lot 6	Park Heights	x		x		
Inset, wood posts	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1		999	x				x			Domestic	Domestic	c. 1920s to 1950s			x							7 Lot 7 and west half of lot 8	Park Heights					
Inset, fabricated metal	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2		2,856	x	x		x	x	x		Domestic	Domestic	1912				x						7 Lot 9 and east half of lot 8	Park Heights	x		x		
Gable roof, wood posts	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1		936	x				x			Domestic	Vacant	After 1949				x		x				7 Lot 10	Park Heights					

Shed roof, box columns	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,148	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	After 1949	x										7 Lot 11	Park Heights	x				
Gable roof, wood posts	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,334	x				x	Domestic	Domestic	1931 to 1949												7 Lot 12	Park Heights				
Hipped roof, classical columns	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2	1,216	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1913 to 1920											7 Lot 13 and half of lot 14	Park Heights	x			
Inset, piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	868	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927											7 Lot 15 and west half of lot 14	Park Heights	x			
Two porches with gable roofs, fabricated metal supports	Bungalow, rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1	1,260	x				x		Domestic, duplex	Domestic, duplex	1927 to 1931											7 Lot 16	Park Heights				
Shed roof, brackets	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	2	1,792	x				x	x	Domestic, duplex	Domestic, duplex	1927 to 1931											7 Lot 17	Park Heights	x			
	T-plan	Perimeter wall	2	15,464							Religious	Religious												19 and 150 Block 150 -- Lots 1 to 3 Block 19--West 31 feet of lot 4, West 31 feet of lot 7	Block 150--Fort Concho Block 19--Millspaugh				
Gable roof, brick piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	832	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1927											19 and 150 Block 150--East 64 feet of West 95 feet of Lot 4 Block 19--East 64 feet of west 95 feet of lot 7	Block 150--Fort Concho Block 19--Millspaugh	x			
Gable roof, brick piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,088	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927											19 and 150 Block 150--East 58.66 feet of Lot 4 Block 19--East 58 feet of Lot 7	Block 150--Fort Concho Block 19--Millspaugh	x			x
Gable roof, arches	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1	1,369	x				x	x	Domestic	Domestic	c. 1927 to 1960s											150 West 80 feet of lot 5	Fort Concho	x			
Gable roof, metal posts	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	967	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927											150 East 100 feet of lot 5	Fort Concho	x			
Shed roof, turned wood posts	L-plan	Pier-and-beam	1	834	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	Before 1920											19 Lot 8	Millspaugh	x			
Inset, classical columns	Rectangular	Slab	1	1,792	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	c. 1950s to 1960s											19 Lot 1	Millspaugh	x			
Shed roof, fabricated metal supports	Rectangular	Slab	1	1,828	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1931 to 1949											19 Lot 3	Millspaugh	x			
	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1	816	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	c. 1930s to 1960s											19 East 37.5 feet of Lot 4 and West 10 feet of Lot 3	Millspaugh	x			
	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1	816	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	c. 1949 to 1960s											19 West 22.5 feet of Lot 4 and East 27.5 feet of Lot 5	Millspaugh	x			
	L-plan	Slab	1	1,200	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	c. 1950s to 1960s											19 West 30 feet of Lot 5 and East 20 feet of Lot 6	Millspaugh	x			
Inset under hipped roof, wood posts, lattice board as balustrade	Shotgun	Pier-and-beam	1	592	x				x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1931 to 1949											18 Lot 7	Millspaugh	x			

Gable roof, piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	960	x	x					x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1931 to 1949				x							18	Lot 8	Millspaugh	x				
Inset, classical columns on piers	L-plan		1	1,500	x							x		Domestic	Domestic, commerce/trade	After 1949				x							18	Lot 9	Millspaugh					
Shed roof, wood posts	Center passage	Pier-and-beam	1	600	x							x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1927 to 1931				x							18	Lot 10	Millspaugh	x				
Shed roof, wood posts	Center passage	Pier-and-beam	1	880	x							x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927				x							18	Lot 11	Millspaugh	x				
Inset, wood posts	Rectangular		1	1,380	x							x		Domestic	Domestic	After 1949				x							18	Lot 12	Millspaugh					
Mission parapet, arches on stuccoed walls	Rectangular		1	1,944	x								x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	Recent, c. 2002				x							18	Lot 2	Millspaugh					
	Rectangular		1	3,017	x								x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	After 1949									x		18	Lot 3	Millspaugh					
Shed roof, wood posts	L-plan		1	1,780	x								x	Commerce/trade	Vacant	1931 to 1949					x						18	Lot 4	Millspaugh					
	Rectangular		1	1,260	x								x	Commerce/trade	Vacant	After 1949, c. 1950s						x					18	Lot 5	Millspaugh					
Fabric canopy on metal posts	Rectangular		1: 2 on east end	8,400 first floor; 1,200 second floor apartment	x	x							x	x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	After 1949, c. 1950s				x						151	Lot 5	Fort Concho	x				
Shed roof, metal posts	Rectangular		1	3,500	x								x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	c. 1940s to 1950s									x		17	Lot 6	Millspaugh					
Shed roof, fabricated metal supports	L-plan	Pier-and-beam	1	780	x								x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1927 to 1931				x						17	Lot 5	Millspaugh	x				
Two flat roof, wood posts	Rectangular		1	2,920	x								x	x	Domestic	Domestic	After 1949				x						17	Lot 4	Millspaugh	x				
Fabric canopy	Modified L-plan		1	5,887	x								x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	After 1949									x		17	Lots 1 and 2	Millspaugh					
Gable roof, brick piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2	764	x	x							x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927				x						17	Lot 8	Millspaugh	x				
Shed roof, metal posts	Center passage	Pier-and-beam	1	1,056	x	x							x	x	Domestic	Domestic	Before 1920								x		17	Lot 7	Millspaugh	x		x		

	Bungalow		1		1,598	x				x							Domestic	Domestic	c. 1920s to 1960s												20	Lot 6	Millsbaugh						
	Modified L-plan	Pier-and-beam	1		1,771	x				x							Domestic	Domestic	Before 1920												20	Lot 5	Millsbaugh						
	Center passage, off-center	Pier-and-beam	1		660	x				x							Domestic	Domestic	Before 1920												20	Lot 4	Millsbaugh						
	Shed roof, fabricated metal supports	L-plan, U-plan with attached carport	1		1,480	x				x							Domestic	Domestic	After 1949, c. 1950s												20	Lot 2	Millsbaugh						
	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1		1,144	x				x							Domestic	Domestic	After 1949, c. 1950s												20	Lot 1	Millsbaugh						
	Clipped gable roof, fabricated metal supports	Bungalow	1		816	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					Domestic	Domestic	1931 to 1949													20	West 120 feet of Lot 7	Millsbaugh		x			
	Shed roof, classical columns	L-plan	1		940	x	x	x	x	x	x						Domestic	Domestic	Before 1920													74	Lot 16	Fort Concho	x		x		
	Gable roof over each door supported by brackets	Bungalow, rectangular	1		1,364	x	x	x	x	x	x						Domestic, multi-family	Domestic, multi-family	1927 to 1931													74	Lot 15	Fort Concho	x				
	Shed roof, wood posts, over entry only	Rectangular	1		1,038	x	x	x	x	x	x						Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927													74	Lot 14	Fort Concho	x				
	Gable roof, wood posts, wood balustrade	Bungalow	1		1,600	x	x	x	x	x	x						Domestic	Domestic	1927 to 1931													74	Lot 13	Fort Concho	x				
	Gable roof, fabricated metal supports	Bungalow	1		941	x	x	x	x	x	x						Domestic	Domestic	1927 to 1931													74	West 42 feet of lots 11 and 12	Fort Concho	x				
	None	Four-square, modified L-plan	2		2,367	x				x	x						Domestic, multi-family	Domestic, multi-family	1927 to 1931													74	Parts of Lots 10, 11, and 12	Fort Concho	x				
	Gable roof over each door, wood posts	Bungalow, rectangular	1			x	x	x	x	x	x						Domestic, multi-family	Domestic, multi-family	1927 to 1931													74		Fort Concho	x				
	Gable roof, full brick piers, entry arch and lattice board between brick columns	Bungalow, rectangular	1		1,280	x				x							Domestic, multi-family	Domestic	1927 to 1931														74	Lot 10	Fort Concho				
	Gable roof, brick piers, tapered box supports-one missing	Bungalow	1		1,056	x				x	x	x					Domestic	Domestic	Before 1920														74	Lot 9	Fort Concho	x			
	Hipped roof, turned wood posts	Rectangular	1		1,456	x	x	x	x	x	x						Domestic	Domestic	c. 1960s														74	Lots 7 and 8	Fort Concho				

Inset, front wood post enclosed in wood siding	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,054	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	Before 1920	x	74	Lot 6	Fort Concho	x	x
Shed roof, turned wood posts	Irregular	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2	1,270	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1927 to 1931	x	74	East 45 feet of lot 5	Fort Concho	x	x
Inset, tapered box support on rock wall	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	984	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927	x	74	East 39 feet of lot 4 and west 5 feet of lot 5	Fort Concho	x	
Shed roof, turned wood posts, spindlework, jig-sawn trim	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1	1,292	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	Before 1920-- c. 1905	x	74	Lot 3 and west 10 feet of lot 4	Fort Concho	x	x
Gable roof, brick piers, tapered box supports-one missing	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2	1,334	x							Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927		71	Lot 16	Fort Concho	x	
Gable roof, wood posts	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,100	x							Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927	x	71	Lot 15	Fort Concho	x	
Gable roof, clipped, wood posts	Center passage	Pier-and-beam	1	1,344	x							Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927	x	71	Lot 14	Fort Concho	x	
Gable roof, bricked in with arches	Bungalow		1	1,680	x							Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927		71	Lot 13	Fort Concho		
Gable roof with brackets, brick piers, tapered box supports, fabricated metal supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,356	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic, multi-family	Domestic, multi-family	1920 to 1927	x	71	West 46 feet of Lots 10 through 12	Fort Concho	x	
Gable roof, classical columns, ornamental woodwork in gable peak	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	2,016	x							Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927	x	71	West 46 feet of east 96 feet of Lots 10, 11, and 12	Fort Concho	x	
Shed roof, brick piers, fabricated metal supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,332	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927	x	71	East 50 feet of Lots 10 through 12	Fort Concho	x	
Gable roof, wood posts	Bungalow, rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1	1,016	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927		71	East 50 feet of Lots 7 though 9	Fort Concho	x	
Inset, low brick wall with planter	Rectangular	Slab	1	1,436	x							Domestic	Domestic	1927 to 1931/ c. 1950s	x	71	East 44 feet of lots 7 though 9	Fort Concho	x	

Inset, low brick wall in front	T-plan, rectangular	Slab	1	1,852	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic/ multi-family	Domestic	1927 to 1931							71	West 46 feet of Lots 7 through 9	Fort Concho	x				
Inset, brick piers, wood posts, screened	Bungalow, rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1	1,810	x				x	x	Domestic	Domestic/ multi-family	1927 to 1931							71	Lot 6 and east 10 feet of lot 5	Fort Concho	x				
Hipped roof, brick piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,644	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	Before 1920-- c. 1915							71	East 35 feet of Lot 4 and West 40 feet of lot 5	Fort Concho	x				
Inset, arches	Rectangular		1	1,900	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1927 to 1931							71	Lot 3 and west 15 feet of lot 4	Fort Concho	x			x	
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1	18,690	x	x			x	x	Industry/ processing; commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	Middle building: 1927 to 1931; other two: After 1949							48	Lots 13, 14, and 15	Neelys S/D of Fort Concho	x			x	
Canilevered awning; built-in stone planter	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1	2,138	x	x			x	x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	After 1949, c. 1950s							48	Lot 6	Neelys S/D of Fort Concho	x				
	Four-square		1	1,600	x				x		Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	1931 to 1949							48	Lots 9 and 10	Neelys S/D of Fort Concho					
	Modified L-plan	Slab, perimeter wall	1	7,450	x					x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	c. 1958							70	Lot 5	Fort Concho					
Gable roof supported by turned wood posts over each door	Bungalow, rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1	1,198	x	x			x	x	Domestic/ multi-family	Domestic/ multi-family	1927 to 1931							70	Lot 2	Fort Concho	x				
Gable roof, classical columns	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,536	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1927 to 1931							70	Lot 1	Fort Concho	x				
Inset	Four-square		1	1,827	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	After 1949							70	Lot 18 (secondary address 516 S. Hill)	Fort Concho	x				
Inset, brick pier with tapered box support, wood post, balustrade	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1, front, 2, rear addition	2,064	x					x	Domestic	Domestic	Before 1920							70	Lot 17	Fort Concho	x				
Gable roof, brick piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,344	x	x			x	x	Domestic/ multi-family	Domestic/ multi-family	1920 to 1927							70	Lot 16	Fort Concho	x				
Inset, open wood column	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,352	x				x		Domestic	Domestic	1920 to 1927							70	Lot 15	Fort Concho					
Shed roof, raised center gable roof, wood posts, horizontal board facing under center gable	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	742	x				x	x	Domestic/ multi-family	Domestic/ multi-family	1920 to 1927							70	Lots 10, 11, and west 2 feet of Lots 12 through 14	Fort Concho	x				

Shed roof, raised center gable, brick piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2		1,344	x	x	x	x	x	x										x					70	East half of Lots 12 through 14	Fort Concho	x	x
Shed roof, raised center gable, brick piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2		1,344	x	x	x	x	x	x										x					70	East half of Lots 12 through 14	Fort Concho	x	x
Gable, dentils, brackets, brick piers, fabricated metal supports, brick columns, brick balustrade,	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2		1,239	x	x	x	x	x	x										x					75	Lot 4	Fort Concho	x	x
Gable, dentils, brackets, brick piers, tapered box supports, brick columns, brick balustrade,	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2		1,288	x	x	x	x	x	x										x					75	Lot 3	Fort Concho	x	x
Shed roof, full brick columns	L-plan	Pier-and-beam	1		1,240	x			x	x													x			75	Lot 2	Fort Concho		
Gable roof, enclosed in brick	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1		1,323	x	x	x	x	x											x					75	Lot 1	Fort Concho	x	x
Gable roof supported by fabricated metal	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1		1,512	x				x													x			75	Lot 18	Fort Concho		
Inset, wood posts	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1		840	x				x	x											x				75	Lot 16	Fort Concho		
Gable roof, metal poles	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1		1,034	x				x	x												x	x		75	Lot 15	Fort Concho		
Flat roof, classical columns, wood piers	Four-square	Pier-and-beam	2		2,552	x	x	x	x	x											x					75	Lots 13 and 14 and south 7.5 feet of Lot 12	Fort Concho	x	x
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1		4,758	x	x	x	x	x											x					21 1/2	Lot 2	Fort Concho	x	x
	Rectangular		1 1/2		1,110	x	x	x	x	x												x	x			21 and 21 1/2	Block 21: East 65 feet of West 120 feet of lot 12 21 1/2: East 65 feet of West 120 feet of lot 1	Millspaugh and Fort Concho	x	x
Gable roof supported by fabricated metal	Center passage, rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1		1,046	x				x	x										x					21 and 21 1/2	Block 21: West 55 feet of Lot 12 Block 21 1/2: West 55 feet of Lot 1	Millspaugh and Fort Concho	x	

	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1			5,482	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	c. 1950s											76	Lots 9 and 10	Fort Concho	x			
	Rectangular	Slab	1			2,228	x						x		Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	After 1949										76	Lots 21 and 22	Fort Concho					
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1 1/2			2,500	x						x	x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	Before 1920										76	Lot 20	Fort Concho	x				
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1 1/2			1,232	x						x		Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	1920 to 1927										76	Lot 18 and 19	Fort Concho					
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1 1/2			5,000	x	x					x	x	Recreation/culture	Vacant	1931 to 1949										76	Lots 16 and 17	Fort Concho	x		x		
Metal awning with tie rods	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1 1/2			4,000	x						x	x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	1927 to 1931										76	Lot 15 and south 15 feet of lot 14	Fort Concho	x				
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1 1/2	Partial		4,000 plus 819 in basement	x	x					x	x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	1927 to 1931										76	Lot 13 and north 10 feet of lot 14	Fort Concho	x				
Inset entry with stoop	Modified L-plan	Perimeter wall	1	Partial		10,200	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	c. 1952										76	Lots 1 to 5	Fort Concho	x		x		
	Four-square	Slab, Perimeter wall	1			14,690	x						x	x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	c. 1950s										69	Lots 20 to 24	Fort Concho	x				
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1				x	x					x	x	Commerce/trade	Government	1931 to 1949										69	Lots 13 through 19 and 10 feet of alley	Fort Concho	x				
	Four-square	Perimeter wall	1			5,180	x						x	x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	1927 to 1931 or later										49	Lots 1 to 5	Miller JA	x				
Detached in front of entry with flat roof and brick piers	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1			3,168	x	x					x	x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	c. 1950s										49	South part of Lot 6 and 7	Beaver FT	x		x		
	Rectangular	Slab, perimeter wall					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Recreation/culture	Recreation/culture	1987										50	North of municipal swimming pool			x			
	Modified L-plan	Perimeter wall	2				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Recreation/culture	Recreation/culture	1938-1939	John G. Becker	WPA								50				x		x	
	Rectangular						x						x		Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	After 1949										68	Lot 2	Fort Concho					

	Rectangular		1		2,120	x	x	x	x	x	x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	1948														68	Lots A through D	Abbott Addition	x	x
Hanging canopy or awning supported by tierods	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1		2,500	x	x	x	x	x	x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	1927-1931														68	Lot E	Abbott Addition	x	x
Hanging canopy or awning supported by tierods	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1		1,440	x	x	x	x	x	x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	1920 to 1927														68	Lot A	Shipmans Addition	x	x
Hanging canopy or awning supported by tierods	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1		1,416	x	x	x	x	x	x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	1920 to 1927														68	Lot B	Shipmans Addition	x	x
Hanging canopy or awning supported by tierods	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1 1/2		2,400	x	x	x	x	x	x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	Before 1913														68	Lot C	Shipmans Addition	x	x
Mansard hanging awning	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	2		10,560	x	x	x	x	x	x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	1920 to 1927														68	Lot D and E	Shipmans Addition	x	x
	Rectangular		1		5,000	x					x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	After 1949														68	Lots 13 and 14	Fort Concho		
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1		11,302	x					x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	1931-1949														77	Lots 1 through 10 and adjacent alley	Fort Concho		
	Triangular	Perimeter wall	1		10,507	x	x	x	x	x	x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	1927-1931														77	Lots 11 through 15 and adjacent alley	Fort Concho	x	x
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall, pier- and-beam	2	300 feet long by 26 feet wide	7,800	x	x	x	x	x	x	Transportation	Government/ social	1909-1910														77		Fort Concho	x	x
	Rectangular	Slab	1	140 feet long by 68 feet wide	7,577	x	x	x	x	x	x	Commerce/ trade	Commerce/ trade	1996														23	.239 acres and .172 acres	LM Caster and Hatcher	x	
Hipped roof	Rectangular	Slab	2	128 feet long by 64 feet wide	8,192	x	x	x	x	x	x	Recreation/ culture	Recreation/ culture	1996														23				x

Flat roof, wood posts, groupings of 3	Shotgun, rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2	1,080	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	c. 1920									Block 81	Lot 4 and east 25 feet of lot 3	Fort Concho	x	x
Inset, 3 stone arches	T-plan	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2 front; 2-story rear	1,840	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1930									Block 81	Lot 2 and west half of lot 3 and south 26 feet of lot 1	Fort Concho	x	x
Gable roof supported by brackets	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,063	x				x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1924									Block 81	Lot 1 less south 26 feet	Fort Concho	x	
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall	1	1,944	x					x	Commerce/trade	Commerce/trade	Originally built as two separate buildings between 1920 and 1927, joined together between 1931 and 1949									Block 81	Lot 12	Fort Concho		
Hipped roof, fabricated metal supports	Irregular	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2	1,198	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	Before 1908									Block 80	Lot 6 and east 7.5 feet of lot 5	Fort Concho	x	
Gable roof, wood posts	Shotgun	Pier-and-beam	1	1,056	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1927-1931									Block 80	West 42.5 feet of lot 5	Fort Concho	x	
Inset, shingled wood piers, classical columns	Four square	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2			x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1908-1913									Block 80	Lot 4	Fort Concho	x	x
Inset with frame wall topped with classical columns, wall is covered with wood shingles	Four square	Pier-and-beam	2	1,416	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1911									Block 80	Lot 3	Fort Concho	x	x
Shed roof, turned wood posts	Modified L-plan	Pier-and-beam	1	1,136	x	x			x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1901									Block 80	Lot 2	Fort Concho	x	x
Shed roof, turned wood posts, jig-sawn trim	Modified L-plan	Pier-and-beam	1	1,064	x					x	Domestic	Domestic	Before 1908									Block 80	East 50 feet of west 90 feet of lot 1	Fort Concho		
Gable roof, 2 classical columns	Center passage	Pier-and-beam	1	811	x					x	Domestic	Domestic	1927-1931									Block 80	West 40 feet of lot 1	Fort Concho		
Inset, stuccoed brick piers, tapered box supports, screened in with added storm door	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1 1/2	1,276	x	x	x	x	x	x	Domestic	Domestic	1906									Block 82	Lot 15	Fort Concho	x	x

	Rectangular		1			x	x	x	x	x	x	Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	Before 1889		US Army	x				Block 62		Fort Concho	x		x
Inset under main roof, wood posts	T-Plan, center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	1			x	x		x	x	x	Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	Originally built 1870-71; reconstructed on ruins of original rock walls in 1951		US Army	x				Block 60		Fort Concho	x		x
Inset under main roof, wood posts	T-Plan, center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	1			x	x		x	x	x	Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	Originally built 1870-71; reconstructed on ruins of original rock walls in 1951		US Army	x				Block 60		Fort Concho	x		x
	Rectangular; center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	1			x	x		x	x	x	Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1868, first fort building constructed		US Army	x				Block 66		Fort Concho	x		x
	Rectangular; center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	1			x	x		x	x	x	Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1868, second fort building constructed		US Army	x				Block 66		Fort Concho	x		x
	Rectangular	Perimeter wall				x					x	Government	Government	1950 to 1960			x				Block 66		Fort Concho			
Hipped roof, wood posts	Center passage; U-shaped	24-inch rock wall, base on ground		2 in front, 1-story rear wings		x	x		x	x	x	Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1876		US Army	x				Block 66		Fort Concho	x		x
	Rectangular		1								x	Domestic; commerce/trade	Domestic; commerce/trade	Moved to fort from its original location downtown in 1951	Oscar Ruffini		x				Block 66		Fort Concho	x		x
Shed roof in front; hipped roof on sides, wood posts	Four square center with two wings -- overall rectangular			2, with 1-story wings		x	x				x	Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	Originally built 1868 to 1870, rebuilt in 1980s			x				Block 84		Fort Concho	x		x

	Rectangular	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	1			x	x		x	x	x				Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1878-1879		US Army	x					Block 55		Fort Concho	x			x
Hipped roof, wood posts	Modified L-plan; center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	2			x	x		x	x	x				Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1871-1872		US Army	x					Block 55		Fort Concho	x			x
Hipped roof, wood posts	Modified L-plan; center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	2			x	x		x	x	x				Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1871-1872		US Army	x					Block 55		Fort Concho	x			x
Hipped roof, wood posts	Modified L-plan, rectangular	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	2	Partial--two storm cellars in rear--south elev.		x	x		x	x	x				Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1876-1877		US Army	x					Block 55		Fort Concho	x			x
Inset	Modified L-plan; center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	2			x	x		x	x	x				Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	Before 1870		US Army	x					Block 55		Fort Concho	x			x
		24-inch rock wall, base on ground				x	x		x	x	x				Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1870		US Army	x					Block 55		Fort Concho	x			x
Inset, wood posts	Modified L-plan; center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	2			x	x		x	x	x				Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1869-1870		US Army	x					Block 55		Fort Concho	x			x
Shed roof, wood posts	Center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	2			x	x		x	x	x				Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1870		US Army	x					Block 55		Fort Concho	x			x
Inset, wood posts	Modified L-plan; center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	2			x	x		x	x	x				Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1870		US Army	x					Block 55		Fort Concho	x			x
Hipped roof, wood posts	Modified L-plan; center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	2			x	x		x	x	x				Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/culture	1870-1875		US Army	x					Block 55		Fort Concho	x			x

Inset under main roof, wood posts	Rectangular; center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	1			x	x		x	x	x	x			Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/ culture	1869		US Army	x					Block 60		Fort Concho	x			x	
Inset under main roof, wood posts	Rectangular; center passage	24-inch rock wall, base on ground	1			x	x		x	x	x	x			Government; Defense	Government; educational; recreation/ culture	1869		US Army	x					Block 60		Fort Concho	x			x	
Inset	Bungalow		1			x				x	x	x			Government; Defense	Vacant	Before 1889		US Army		x					Fort Concho	x			x		
					25,080	x	x			x	x	x			Agriculture; Industry/processing		1927 to 1931								Block 62	Lots 13 and 14	Fort Concho	x				
	Rectangular	Slab, perimeter wall	1	25 feet long by 17 feet wide	874	x	x			x	x	x			Commerce/ trade	Vacant	c. 1920 to 1949								15	Lots 24, 25 and 26	Millspaugh	x			x	
	Center passage	Slab, perimeter wall	1	25 feet long by 17 feet wide	874	x					x				Domestic	Vacant	1931 to 1949								15	Lots 24, 25 and 26	Millspaugh					
	Rectangular	Slab, concrete floor	1		1,000	x	x			x	x	x			Industry/ processing	Industry/ processing; commerce/ trade	1931 to 1949				x				68	Lots 6 and 7	Fort Concho	x			x	
	Rectangular		1		5,000	x	x			x	x	x			Industry/ processing	Industry/ processing; commerce/ trade	1931 to 1949				x				68	Lots 6 and 7	Fort Concho	x			x	
Concrete stoop	Four square	Pier-and-beam	1		1,364	x				x	x	x			Domestic	Domestic	1906								Block 82	South 100 feet of Lot 16	Fort Concho	x			x	
Shed roof, wood posts, exposed rafter tails	Rectangular	Slab	1		379	x					x				Domestic	Domestic	unknown								Block 82	South 100 feet of Lot 16	Fort Concho					
Shed roof, stone box columns, handicapped ramps west and east	Rectangular	Slab (concrete floor), perimeter wall	1			x					x				Industry/ processing	Government	1920 to 1927								Block 62	Lots 10 and 11	Fort Concho					

Metal mansard-style awning over door	Rectangular	Slab (concrete floor), perimeter wall	1		x					x	x	x		Industry/processing	Government	1920 to 1927					x		Block 62	Lot 6	Fort Concho	x			
Gable roof, brick piers, tapered box supports	Bungalow	Pier-and-beam	1	1,050	x	x		x	x	x	x			Domestic	Domestic	After 1949, c. 1950s					x	x	20 1/2	West 120 feet of Lot 7	Fort Concho				
	Rectangular	Pier-and-beam	1	448			x							Domestic	Domestic	After 1949					x		20 1/2	West 120 feet of Lot 7	Fort Concho				
Shed roof, wood posts	Center passage	Pier-and-beam	1	900	x					x				Domestic	Domestic	After 1949					x		20 1.2	West 120 feet of Lot 7	Fort Concho				

Period of Significance	National Significance			Contributing to Possible NR District or Multi-Property	Areas of Significance	Brief History/Alterations and Additions/ Other Information
	Statewide Significance	Local Significance				
1939-1961	x	x	x		WPA building, re-building after '36 flood	
1910-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture	This house appears to be older than Sanborn Maps indicate, so it may have been moved to this location after 1949 and before survey in 1985.
1920-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Addition now being constructed on east elevation.
1930s-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1910-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Front porch enclosed.
1920-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Prairie architecture	
						Brick veneer and fixed windows added at some point, probably.
1920-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture	
1920-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Frame addition west elevation.
1910-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture	
1930s-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	May have been altered to have Spanish Eclectic appearance.
1910-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture	
1910-1961		x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture	Garage shown on 1920 Sanborn Map.

1940s-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Attached carport, east elevation, and air conditioning unit on roof of carport. This house appears older than 1950s, maybe moved here after 1949?	
							Garage added on west elevation and later converted to living space.	
1910-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Vertical wood siding, double carport west elevation and handicapped ramp south elevation all added.	
1920-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Masonite siding added.	
1920-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Asbestos siding added.	
							Built as San Angelo Baptist Church before 1927, by 1931 it became Park Heights Baptist Church. T-addition in rear (south elev) built between 1931 to 1947. Contemporary stone addition to east built after 1947.	
1920-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture		
1920-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture		
1920-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	This is either a '20s house that has been added onto and remodeled, or a house built in the mid-20th century.	
1920-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Porch altered and new siding added.	
1910-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood		
1940s-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood		
1940s-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Attached carport with hipped roof on east end of south elevation.	
1930s-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Built-in single-car carport on west end of south elevation.	
1940s-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood		
1940s-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood		
1930s-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood (community development and ethnic heritage)		

1930s-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood (community development and ethnic heritage)		
						Looks like contemporary exterior.	
1920s-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood (community development and ethnic heritage)		
1920s-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood (community development and ethnic heritage)		
						Appears to be contemporary construction.	
						Appears to be completely contemporary construction. On site of adobe Mexican American dance hall built between 1920-27.	
1950s-1961			x	x	Post-war growth and mid-20th century oil boom (community development)	If this building was built in 1950s, it is medium priority as a mid-century entertainment venue. If it is more recent than 1965 construction, it is low priority or non-contributing.	
						Store here with wood posts, built between 1931 to 1949.	
1920s-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood (community development and ethnic heritage)		
1950s-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood (community development and ethnic heritage)	This duplex could have been built more recently than 1965. If so, it would be low priority or non-contributing.	
						Metal building added to north of stucco building.	
1920s-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood (community development and ethnic heritage)		
1910-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood (community development and ethnic heritage); vernacular architecture	Small addition west end and shed additions in rear.	

						This is either non-contributing contemporary building or a house built in the 1920s covered with new materials and alterations.	
						Gable on west end of south elevation may have been added over porch; French door added on south elevation.	
1930s-1961			x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1910-1961			x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, vernacular architecture	
1920s-1961			x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1920s-1961			x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1920s-1961			x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1920s-1961			x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1920s-1961			x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1920s-1961			x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Single-story addition on west end added between 1931 and 1949.
1920s-1961			x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
						Appears to have been major alterations made to house--brick veneer may have been added and porch altered with arched entry added, shed addition in rear.	
1910-1961			x	x		Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Craftsman details may have been added to older folk, gable-front-and-wing house.
						Nice example of 60s Ranch-style house, low priority because of age.	

1910-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture	
1900-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Queen Anne architecture	This house appears to be older than the 1927 to 1931 shown on Sanborn Maps. Perhaps it was moved here from another location during that time period.
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1900-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, vernacular Eastlake-inspired architecture	
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Front door enclosed and window added, date unknown
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
						This house might have been a frame bungalow that was veneered with brick and given a Spanish Eclectic appearance.
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1920-1961				x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	The 1931 Sanborn Map shows a house and detached storage with brick veneer in this location. However, the style of this house looks more like 1950s ranch, and appraisal district says it was built in 1955. Perhaps earlier house was remodeled later to reflect Ranch style.

1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	House and garage shown on 1931 Sanborn Map and both are labeled "veneered."	
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	May have been added onto on east elevation, and porch appears to have been altered.	
1910-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood		
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Mission architecture	House and detached garage are labeled "veneered" on 1931 Sanborn Map. Stucco may have been added later.	
1920-1961			x	x	Middle building: 1920s oil boom (community development and industry) and industrial architecture; Other two: Post-war growth and mid-20th century oil boom (community development and industry)	Small addition on east end.	
1950s-1961			x	x	Post-war growth and mid-20th century oil boom (community development)	Small addition on north elevation, west end.	
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood		
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood		
1940s-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood		
1900-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood	Detached garage is also shown on 1920 Sanborn Map. Second-story rear addition, date built unknown.	
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood		
						Carport added on east elevation, windows may have been changed, dates unknown.	
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood		

1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture		
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture		
1900-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture	Original tapered columns replaced, companion house to 119 W. Avenue B.	
1900-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Craftsman architecture	Companion house to 115 W. Avenue B.	
						Front covered with brick, date unknown.	
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican-American neighborhood, Tudor Revival architecture		
						Originally a duplex, now single family.	
						Carport on east elevation, shed addition in rear, sliding glass door added to west elevation, window altered in front (south elevation).	
1910-1961			x	x	Post-railroad boom and Prairie architecture	Could have been built before 1920 as Park Hotel, and then moved south to corner between 1927 and 1931 to make room for South Texas Lumber Company.	
1950-1961			x	x	Mid-20th century oil boom, Art Deco architecture		
1920-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican American neighborhood, Mission architecture	Two additions on west elevation.	
1930-1961			x	x	Development of a Mexican American neighborhood	Addition on east elevation.	

1930-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican American neighborhood	Small additions north and south. National Register nomination submitted after 1985 survey mentions a few shotgun houses in barrio at West Avenue D and Hill Street. This is one of two remaining, and the other is condemned.	
							Addition on east side of front, or south elevation. This house is condemned by the city as unsound. It is one of two remaining shotgun houses located along Avenue D, between Hill and Randolph.	
							Door opening filled in, sliding windows added, new siding, dates unknown.	
1920-1961				x	x	Development of a Mexican American neighborhood	Originally built as office for G.E. Pratt & Co. Lumber Yard; carport added west elevation.	
							Sanborn Maps from 1920 to 1949 show dwelling in this location with same footprint as this building.	
							Metal part of building looks like it was added to northeast of original block/brick/stucco building.	
							West end built as Ice house.	
							Metal addition north elevation.	
							Built as medical sale warehouse, became feed store by 1949.	
1930-1961				x	x	Post war growth and Mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce); Moderne architecture	Shown on 1949 Sanborn Map as restaurant built of concrete block. Had grand opening as McIntire's Drive-In on Sept. 12, 1952.	
1940s-1961				x	x	Post war growth and Mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce); Moderne architecture	Appears on 1949 Sanborn Map as a beer warehouse.	
1900-1961				x	x	Transportation, architecture	HABS TEX 226-SANA 1. Railroad companies in Texas used designs that evolved from Richardsonian Romanesque to Mission detail around 1900.	

1950-1961			x	x	Post war growth and Mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce)		
1910-1961			x	x	Post railroad boom (community development)		
1940-1961			x	x	Post war growth and Mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce); Moderne architecture	Built as a movie theater with air conditioning.	
1920s-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)		
1920s-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)		
1950s-1961			x	x	Post war growth and Mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce); Moderne architecture		
1950s-1961			x	x	Post war growth and Mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce)		
1940s-1961			x	x	Post war growth and Mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce)		
1920s-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)	This building could be made up of two or more historic buildings constructed in the late 1920s. In 1931, the building on the corner was a veterinary clinic and the building to the north was a store. In 1949, the building on the corner was a restaurant and the building to the north was a furniture shop. Or, this could be more contemporary construction and non-contributing to a historic period.	
1950s-1961			x	x	Post war growth and Mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce)	This building could be more contemporary construction and non-contributing.	
1980s-present			x	x	Historic preservation, revitalization, and cultural initiatives (community development and recreation)		
1930s-present			x	x	WPA Building (community development and recreation), Pueblo Revival architecture	Currently undergoing rehabilitation (2011).	

1940s-1961				x	x	Post war growth and Mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce); post-war modern architecture and drive-in mid-20th century drive-in culture		
1920s-1961				x	x	1920s oil boom (community development and commerce); Art Deco architecture and mid-20th century drive-in culture	Built as feed store, then was warehouse, by 1948, was part of Jack Kelly's Drive-in Restaurant next door to north at 502 S. Chadbourne.	
1920s-1961				x	x	Post railroad boom, 1920s oil boom (community development and commerce); 1920s commercial architecture		
1920s-1961				x	x	Post railroad boom, 1920s oil boom (community development and commerce); 1920s commercial architecture		
1910-1961				x	x	Post railroad boom (community development and commerce); Early 20th century commercial architecture	Built as a grocery store, by 1931 was a tin shop.	
1920s-1961				x	x	Post railroad boom, 1920s oil boom (community development and commerce); 1920s commercial architecture	Looks as though interior was totally destroyed by fire after 1985 survey.	
1930s-1961							Built as tractor sales and service.	
1920s-1961				x	x	1920s oil boom (community development), Mission architecture	Built as a feed store with retail on northwest corner. By 1949, was a coffee warehouse and roastery.	
1900-1961				x	x	Transportation, architecture	Railroad companies in Texas used designs that evolved from Richardsonian Romanesque to Mission detail around 1900.	
1990s-present				x	x	Historic preservation, revitalization and cultural initiatives (community development and ethnic heritage).		
1990s-present				x	x	Historic preservation, revitalization and cultural initiatives (community development, recreation, and ethnic heritage).		

					Appears to be remaining building from a frozen foods company plant that occupied most of north half of Block 14.	
1940s-1961			x	x	Post-war growth and mid-20th century oil boom (community development)	
1990s-present			x	x	Historic preservation, revitalization, and cultural initiatives (community development, recreation, and ethnic heritage).	
1940s-1961			x	x	Post-war growth and mid-20th century oil boom (community development)	
					Frist bank in San Angelo, original location may have been 113 S. Chadbourne St. Moved to 705 S. Oakes St. across from Fort Concho. Moved to this site May 23, 1995. Destroyed by tornado May 28, 1995 and rebuilt with original front wall preserved.	
					Original location was 418 W. Twohig, moved to Hartgrove Ranch near Millersview in late 1960s, moved here in March 1999. Restoration complete in 2000.	
					Original location was corner of MLK Blvd. and 14th St. Moved here in May 2003, rehabilitation completed in 2004.	
					Original location was 412 Preusser St. Moved here in May 2001, restoration complete in 2002.	
					Original location was 200 or 300 block of West Concho Ave. Moved here in 1994 and used as public restrooms until 2002. Rehabbed for office occupancy in 2003 to 2004.	
1990s - present			x	x	Historic preservation, revitalization, and cultural initiatives (community development and art) Curved roofline built to resemble a conestoga wagon.	

1940s-1961					Post-war growth and mid-20th century oil boom (community development and industry)	Remains of old Banner Creameries. Front or east building was creamery, west building was creamery and warehouse.	
1920s-1961					1920s oil boom (community development and commerce); Art Deco architecture	Became a service station between 1931 and 1949.	
1940s-1961					Post-war growth and mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce)		
1940s-1961					Post-war growth and mid-20th century oil boom (community development and commerce)		
1920s-1961					1920s oil boom (community development and commerce)	Building in area as early as 1908. In 1931 and 1949 this was a plumbing shop.	
1920s-1961					1920s oil boom (community development and commerce); Moderne architecture		
1930-1961					1920s oil boom (community development and transportation); engineering and architecture	Built for Tom Green County.	
1920s-1961					Post-railroad boom, 1920s oil boom (community development and commerce); Moderne architecture	First Troy Laundry building constructed between 1908 and 1913, just north of current building. Troy Laundry opened by Bledsoe family in 1908.	
						Addition on east, maybe added a half-story above.	
1920s-1961					Post-railroad boom, 1920s oil boom (community development); Craftsman architecture	According to owner, this house was built for the owner of Troy Laundry and his family, the Bledsoes.	
1920s-1961					Post-railroad boom, 1920s oil boom (community development); Craftsman architecture	According to owner, this house was built for Dr. Caroe, an early optical doctor in San Angelo. A screen-in stucco porch with brackets over west end may have been added.	

1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development); Prairie architecture	Lumber from S.L. Ogle Lumber Yard, which was located next door to west.			
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development)	Second floor, balcony, and Palladian window on west elevation all added. According to neighbor Mrs. Gilman, this house was home of Mrs. Probant, president of the first garden club in San Angelo and once had 3 lily ponds behind the house that the current owners have filled in.			
					This park may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places in 2017, when it is 50 years old	Land donated to city by Rio Concho Manor; fragrance garded added 1989.			
1960s			x	x	Post-war growth and mid-20th century oil boom (community development); architecture, and association with Houston Harte, when the west wing becomes 50 years old in 2014.				
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development); vernacular architecture	This house exemplifies rural setting that many of the early houses in Fort Concho addition probably had. It's hard to trace this location on Sanborn Maps, and house appears to be older than 1920s. Looks like an old hall-and-parlor folk house with some Craftsman detail added later.			
						Brick veneer probably added after 1949, rear shed addition.			
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development)	AC unit on roof, two-story rear addition with side gabled roof.			
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development)				
1950-1961			x	x	Mid-20th century oil boom (community development)	Rear and west elevation now being insulated and weatherized through an "ARRA" grant.			

1920-1961			x	x	Post military era and development, post-railroad boom (community development); Craftsman architecture	Shed addition and carport in rear.	
1930-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development); vernacular Tudor Revival architecture	Part of this house could have been built before 1920, but it was enlarged and veneered between 1927 and 1931. A second-floor gable and exterior staircase added to west elevation.	
1920-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)		
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development)	Rear shed addition.	
1920-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)		
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development); Craftsman architecture	Rear shed addition.	
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development, post railroad boom (community development); Craftsman architecture	Second floor added between 1927 and 1931 (shown on Sanborn Maps). Rear shed addition. House is suffering from extreme neglect, the front is tilting onto the porch.	
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development); vernacular architecture	Shed addition on east rear; shed plus two other shed add-ons on west rear.	
						Wood shed addition on west side with vertical plank walls and corrugated metal roof.	
						House has new siding, porch appears like it's been remodeled, windows replaced, addition on east end.	
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development); Craftsman architecture		

1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development)	Rear shed addition, windows replaced, siding replaced, porch changed.	
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development, post railroad boom (community development); Craftsman architecture		
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development, post railroad boom (community development)		
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development (community development); Prairie architecture	Rear addition.	
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development, post railroad boom (community development)	Shed addition west side, front bay window replaced, porch altered.	
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development, post railroad boom (community development); Queen Anne architecture		
1920-1961			x	x	Post railroad boom (community development); Craftsman architecture		
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development, post railroad boom (community development), Craftsman architecture	According to owner, this was home of first railroad master for KCM&O Railroad.	
1920s-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)	Two-story addition in rear with metal windows.	
1920s-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)		

1900-1961						Post military era and development (community development)	This house appears to be late 19th century to early 20th century, yet never appears on Sanborn maps. Perhaps it was moved here after 1949 from another location. If this house is original to this location, it should be high priority. Rear addition.	
1900-1961						Post military era and development (community development); Queen Anne architecture		
1900-1961						Post military era and development (community development)		
							Metal addition on west elevation--1,200 square feet.	
1910-1961						Post military era and development, post railroad boom (community development)	Built as a garage with capacity of 36 cars, had electric lights and stove heat in 1920. Originally site of a lumber yard.	
							Built as hay and feed stores.	
1910-1961						Post military era and development (community development); Queen Anne architecture		
							Major alterations: brick veneer added, windows replaced, doors new, two-story addition in rear.	
1900-1961						Post military era and development (community development); Queen Anne architecture		
							Built as a fencing warehouse.	
							Built as a hardware and grocery business. Major alterations: appears that stucco and metal exterior coverings have been added recently.	
1930-1961						1920s oil boom (community development); vernacular architecture with unusual materials		
1920s-1961						1920s oil boom (community development)	Alterations: New windows, mansard-type overhangs on porch and over windows.	
1920s-1961						1920s oil boom (community development)	Alterations: New siding, new windows, added cottage-rustic trim	

1920s-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)	Alterations: new windows. House and porch do not appear to be level.	
						May have been built between 1927-31, with major alterations later: brick veneer and new windows.	
						Alterations: new siding, new windows.	
						Alterations: siding, new windows. Attached carport, west elevation.	
1920s-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)	Alterations: siding, new windows, porch supports.	
1950s-1961			x	x	Post war growth and mid-20th century oil boom (community development)	This house appears to be older than 1950s, could have been moved here from another location after 1949. Rear shed addition. Alterations: siding and porch.	
1930-1961			x	x	Post 1936 flood, Development of San Angelo Boy Scouts (social history)	When it first appears on 1949 Sanborn Map, this building is shown as a Boy Scout hut. It was probably built after the Boy Scout village flooded in 1936.	
1910-1961			x	x	Development of KCM&O Railroad (transportation)		
						Garage added in front with hipped roof. Either contemporary construction or older house with alterations.	
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development, post railroad boom (community development)	11/24/1909: Mechanic's lien for \$1,100 for Lucy Clay and J.E. Shelton to build a 6-room frame house. Concrete siding added after 1985 survey and front window replaced and size of opening changed.	
1930-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)		
1900-1961			x	x	Post military era and development, post railroad boom (community development)	Rear shed addition, siding changed.	
1930-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)	Alterations: new siding, new windows.	
1920s-1961			x	x	1920s oil boom (community development)	Porch has been altered	
1940s-1961			x	x	Post war growth (community development)	May have been built as Craftsman with pyramidal hipped roof and remodeled into Ranch with an addition on east end.	

1940s-1961				x	x	Post war growth (community development)	House appears to be older form than 1950s, may be older house moved here after 1949. May have rear addition with roof extended over it.
1940s-1961				x	x	Post war growth (community development)	New siding, windows, and shutters.
							Been county maintenance yard since 1930s.
1930s-1961				x	x	Development of wool industry in Tom Green County (agriculture, industry)	Located in block labeled as "city tool yard" in 1931 with a railroad spur running through it.
							Built as part of Santa Rita Wool Co., Wool Warehouse No. 2.
1930s-1961				x	x	Development of wool industry in Tom Green County (agriculture, industry)	1949 Sanborn Map: Located in block owned by Santa Rita Wool Co., and is labeled as "Wool Warehouse No. 4."
1930s-1961				x	x	Development of wool industry in Tom Green County (agriculture, industry)	1949 Sanborn Map: Located in block owned by Santa Rita Wool Co., and is labeled as "Warehouse No. 5." Railroad spur runs through block.
1930s-1961				x	x	1920s oil boom (transportation and industry); 1930s Moderne commercial architecture	Built as a motor freight station.
							One of several houses built on grounds of Fort Concho from 1908 to 1940s. Now only one remaining. Several alterations: new siding, new windows, new door.
1920s-1961				x	x	1920s oil boom, Development of wool industry in Tom Green County (community development, agriculture, industry); 1920s commercial/industrial architecture	Building on east built as Texas Stockmen Supply Co., where there was feed grinding and mixing and a wool warehouse. Building on west was built as San Angelo Grocery Co. wholesale grocery, and by 1949 became a wholesale beer business.
							Built as a sash and door warehouse on site of Concho Ball Park, which was located on north end of Block 62 from early 1900s to after 1931. What looks like a new exterior keeps this building from being a Medium or High priority.

1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement		
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	Several modifications made over the years, both exterior and interior, now restored to its original appearance.	
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	Addition on east end in back, 1936.	
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	Used as officer's quarters by bachelors-- limestone duplex for two to four officers without families.	
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	1961 fire destroyed second floor and staircase, subsequently restored.	
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	Ruins have been stabilized; exhibit shows how walls constructed.	
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	There have been modifications and alterations over the years, but non-original elements have been removed.	
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	Intact interior.	
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	Has had interior modifications.	
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	Addition on west end for Commanding Officer's office, built by Commander Grierson; South ei added for kitchen. Limestone for buildings quarried in vicinity.	



1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	Extensive modifications throughout 20th century, combined into Monarch Tile Plant in '30s or '40s, now restored except for two original rear mess-hall wings that made building a U-shape.	
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	Extensive modifications throughout 20th century, combined into Monarch Tile Plant in '30s or '40s, now restored except for original rear mess-hall wing that made building a T-shape.	
1850-1874; 1875-1899	x	x	x	x		Military; exploration/settlement	Modified over years into a small stucco bungalow in a neighborhood near the fort. Carport added to west end. Several modifications from original one room 18-feet by 25-feet listed in 1889 inventory. This building could be restored and added to Fort Concho National Register District.	
1927 - 1961			x	x		Development of wool industry in Tom Green County (agriculture, industry)	Built as a wool warehouse.	
1910-1961			x	x		Post railroad boom (community development); 1920s oil boom (commerce); Moderne architecture	Old service station. This corner became a tourist camp with a service station by 1931 that was gone in 1949.	
							This house could have been constructed as part of the tourist camp that was on this corner from c. 1928 until 1949.	
1930s-1961			x	x		1920s oil boom (community development and industry), Mission architecture	Built as a machine shop, and is still a machine shop and store today.	
1930s-1961			x	x		1920s oil boom (community development and industry), 1930s industrial architecture		
1900-1961			x	x		Post military era and development (community development); vernacular architecture		
							Shed addition in rear. Metal addition to north that connects to outbuilding behind 408 Porter.	
1920s-1961							Built as part of Wool Growers Central Storage Co. New contemporary façade added, or would be high priority.	



1920s-1961			x	x	Development of wool industry in Tom Green County (agriculture, industry)	Built as part of Wool Growers Central Storage Co. New contemporary façade added, or would be high priority.	
						This house appears to be older than 1950s--Sanborn Maps show a brick veneer house here after 1931--could brick veneer be covered by asbestos?	
						Looks like it originally was a garage, maybe. Looks older than 1949, so may have been moved here.	



1 inch = 150 feet

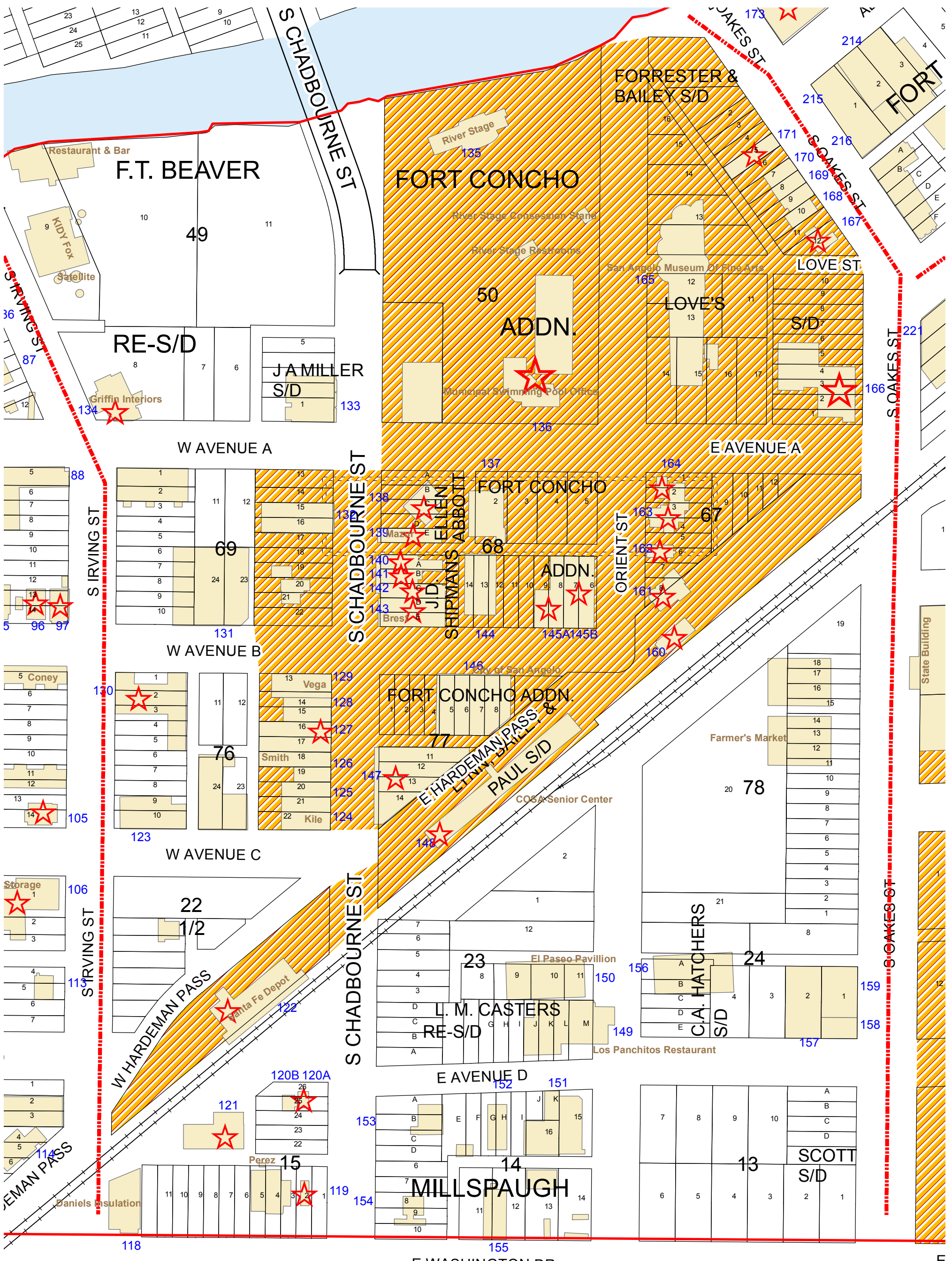




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-  High-priority properties
-  Landmarked Building (Historic)



1 inch = 150 feet

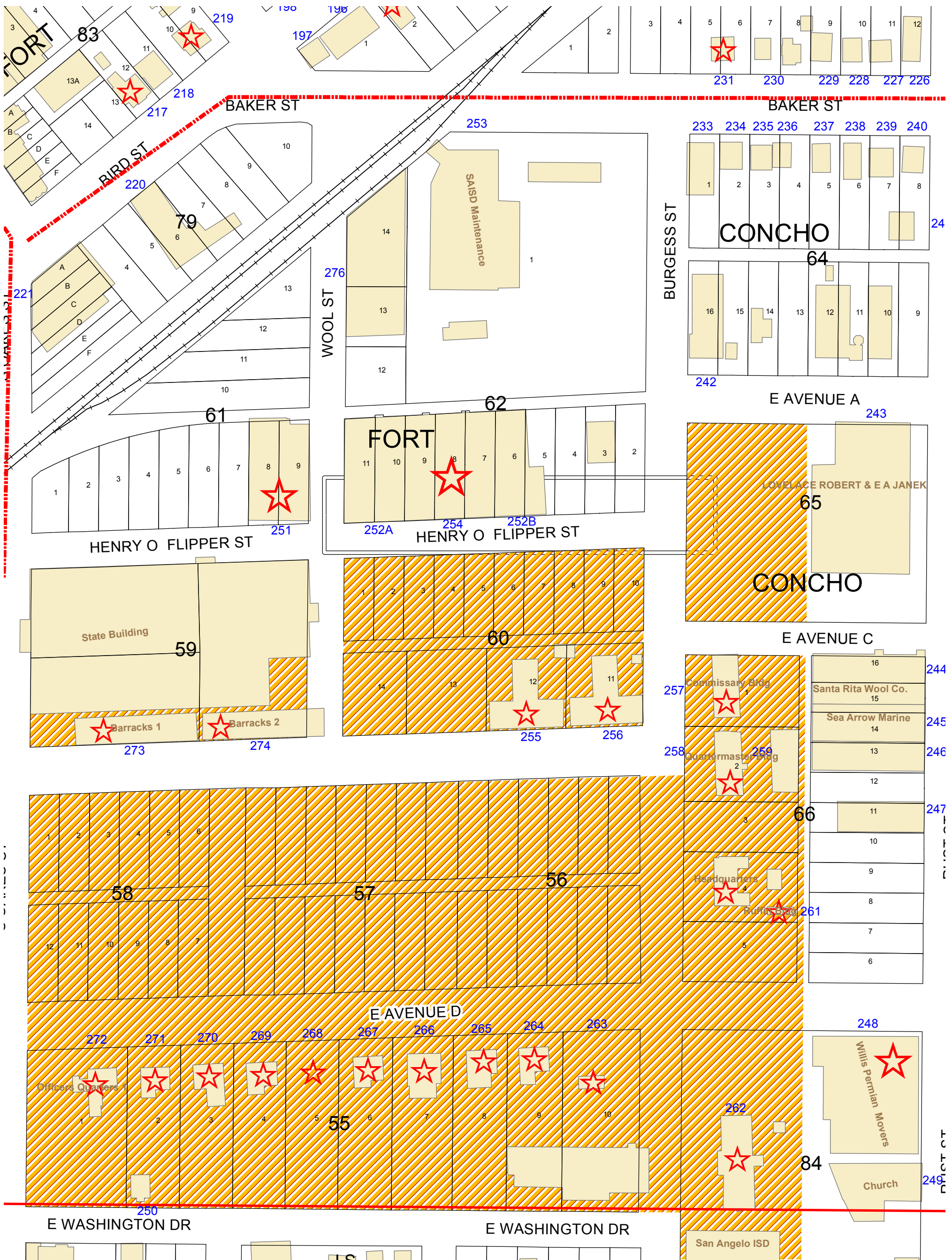




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 Landmarked Building (Historic)



1 inch = 150 feet

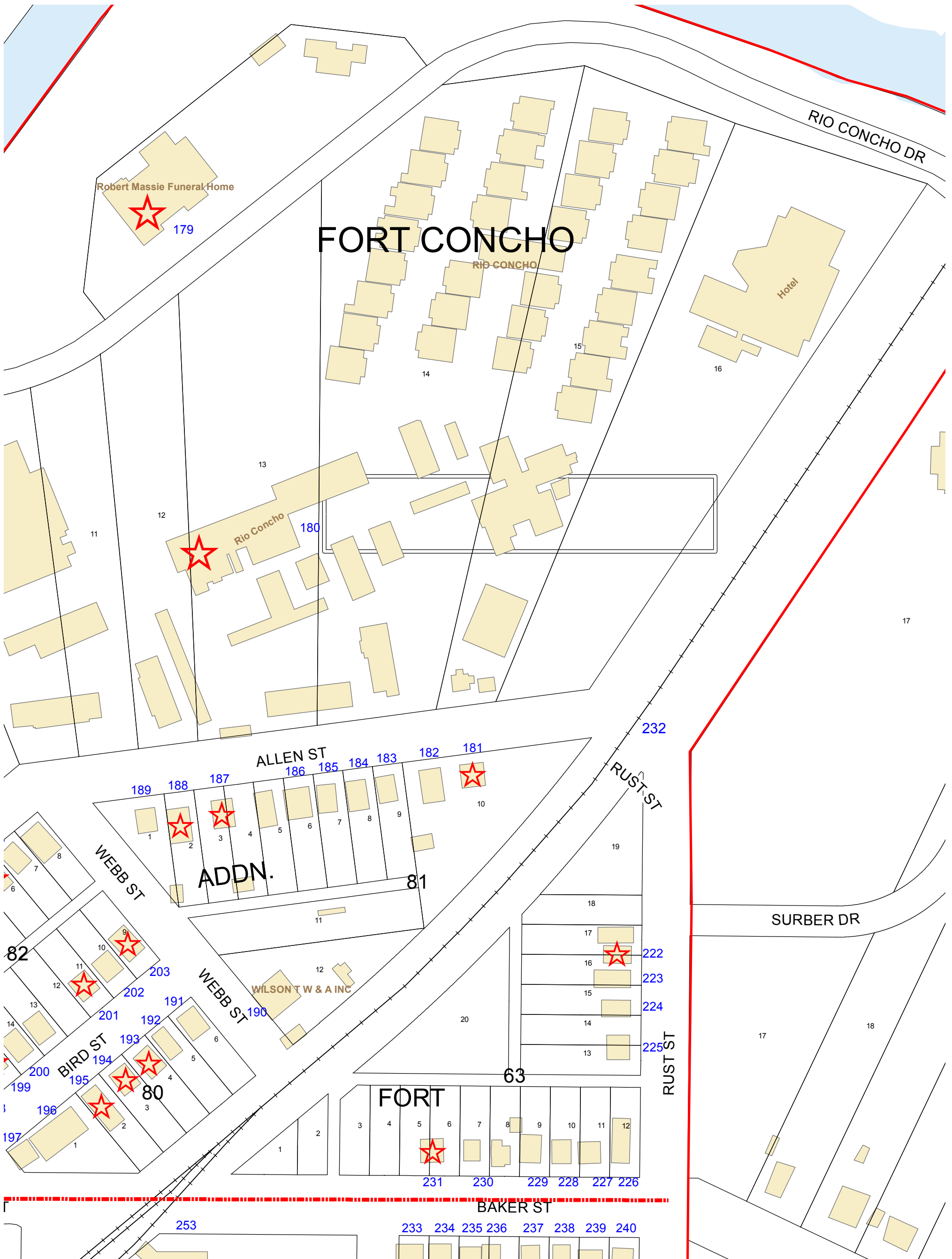




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 High-priority properties
 Landmarked Building (Historic)



1 inch = 150 feet

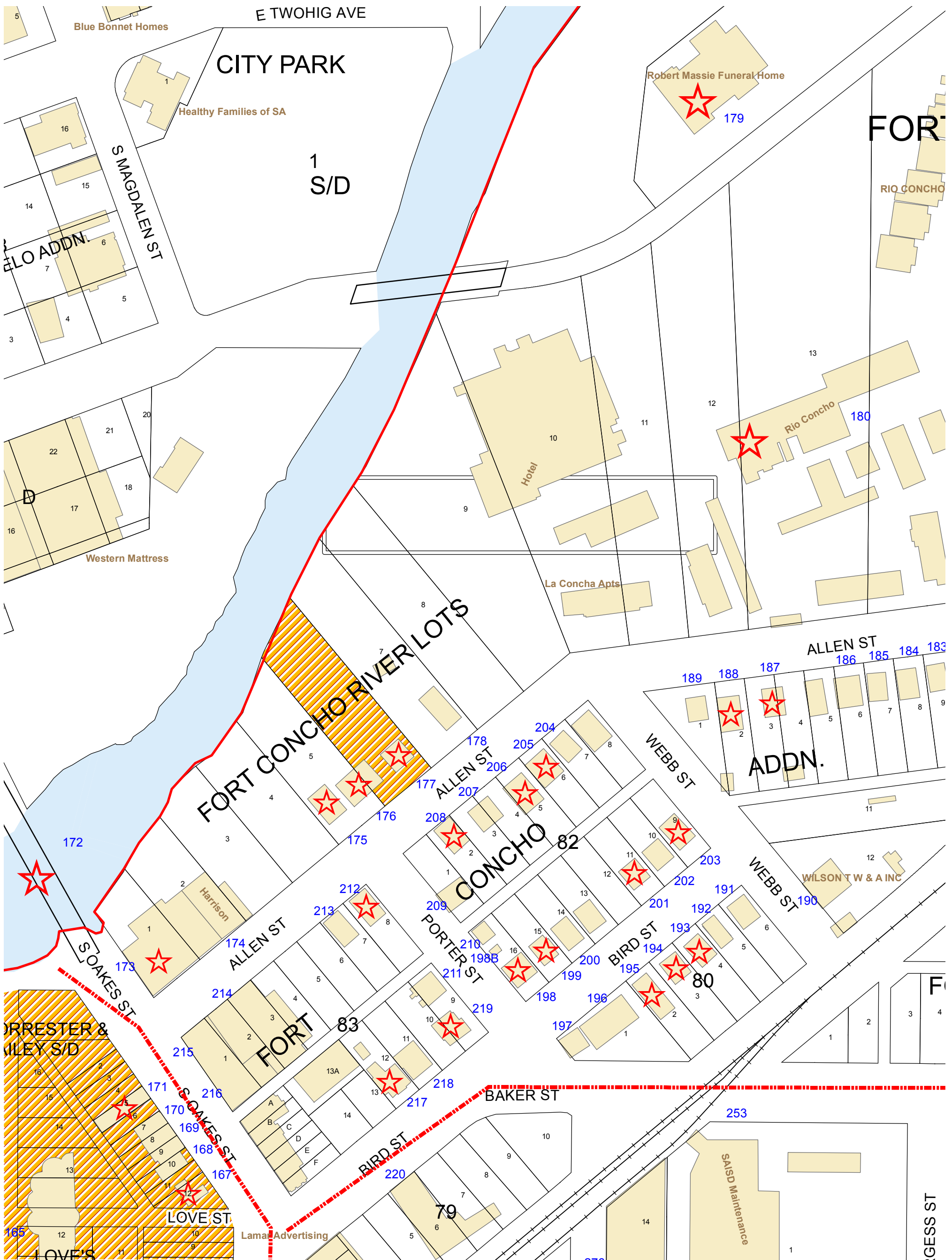




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1 inch = 150 feet



-  Survey Boundary
-  Resource No.

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