Historic Resources Survey for Old Austin Neighborhood Association

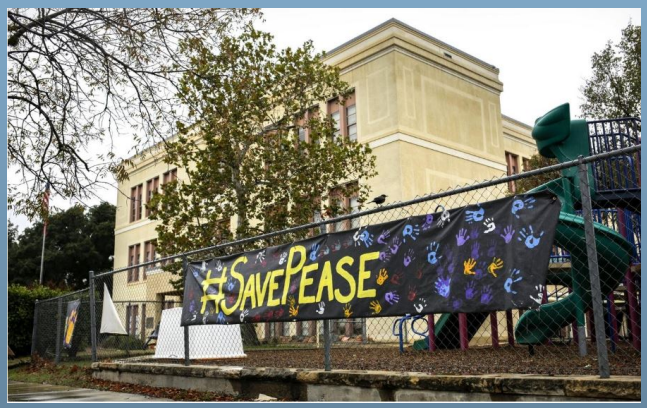
June 26, 2020











Prepared for
Old Austin Neighborhood Association

Prepared by
HHM & Associates, Inc.
Austin, Texas

Cover Images

Top Row

Left: Bob Wynn, 2017, https://www.bobwynnphoto.com/. Middle: Shoal Creek Conservancy, accessed Nov. 26, 2019, https://shoalcreekconservancy.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Screen-Shot-2018-11-06-at-2.29.13-PM.png. Right: Austin Community College, "ACC History Timeline," accessed Nov. 26, 2019, http://sites.austincc.edu/acchistory/1975/08/rio-grande-campus/.

Middle Photo

Concert at Wooldridge Park, Wikipedia, accessed Nov. 26, 2019, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wooldridge_Park.

Bottom Photo

Julie Chang, "Texas' Oldest Elementary: Austin School Board to Determine Fate of Pease," posted Nov. 16, 2019, updated Nov. 17, 2019, *Austin American-Statesman*, accessed Nov. 26, 2019, https://www.statesman.com/news/20191116/texasrsquo-oldest-elementary-austin-school-board-to-determine-fate-of-pease.

Historic Resources Survey of Downtown Austin

Old Austin Neighborhood Association

June 26, 2020

Prepared for the Old Austin Neighborhood Association

Prepared by HHM & Associates, Inc.
Austin, Texas

This project was funded in part through a Certified Local Government Grant from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, as administered by the Texas Historical Commission.

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1| Executive Summary

In March 2019, the Old Austin Neighborhood Association (OANA) and the City of Austin received a Certified Local Government (CLG) grant from the Texas Historical Commission to conduct a comprehensive historic resources survey of the area depicted in figure i below. The CLG grant uses funding from the National Park Service, administered at the state level by the Texas Historical Commission. To match the CLG grant funding, OANA received funding from Preservation Austin and private donors. Volunteers with OANA also provided support for research efforts, and consulting firm HHM & Associates, Inc. (HHM) provided *pro bono* labor. HHM is an Austin-based historic preservation consulting firm founded in 1983. This survey updates a city-wide survey completed by HHM in 1984.

In November 2019, the Texas Historical Commission and the City of Austin approved a Research Design and Fieldwork Methodology for the project (*Appendix E*). The approved methodology for the project entailed using a tablet-based survey form to document and evaluate all substantial buildings, structures, sites, landscapes, and objects within the survey area, provided that they were visible from the public right-of-way. Survey efforts were comprehensive and documented all resources regardless of construction date. In November and December 2019, HHM implemented this methodology to survey all above-ground cultural resources within the boundary for this project – including buildings, structures, objects, and sites. HHM professional staff meeting the *Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards* (36 CFR Part 61) then evaluated each identified resource for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and/or designation as a local City of Austin landmark or historic district. A summary of these recommendations is presented below in table i. An illustration of the boundaries of recommended historic districts appears below in figure ii, followed by maps illustrating the individual recommendation for each resource (fig. iii) and the contributing or noncontributing status for each resource (fig. iv). The *Survey Results* section within this report provides additional detail, as do the attached appendices.

The recommendations in this report are provided for information-gathering purposes only. No historic designations, zoning changes, or taxing changes are included within the scope of this project. Citizens may opt to implement the recommendations herein, but that process must include grassroots support from property owners. Discussion of potential future implementation of survey recommendations is included within the *Future Recommendations* section of the report.

Table i. Summary of survey findings.

Eligibility Recommendations	**No. of Resources**
Individual resources previously listed in the NRHP	25
Individual resources recommended for NRHP listing	132
Individual resources with prior Registered Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL), Official Texas Historical Marker (OTHM), or State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) designations	36
Individual resources previously designated as local historic landmarks	60
Individual resources recommended for local historic landmark designation	64
Historic district(s) listed/recommended for NRHP listing	2
Contributing resources within the listed Bremond Block NRHP historic district	*13*
Contributing resources within the recommended West Downtown NRHP historic district	*266*
Historic district(s) recommended for local historic district designation	2
*Contributing resources within the recommended Bremond Block local historic district**	*12*
*Contributing resources within the recommended West Downtown local historic district**	*239*

**Note that the City of Austin does not count secondary resources as contributing/noncontributing, while the NRHP does*

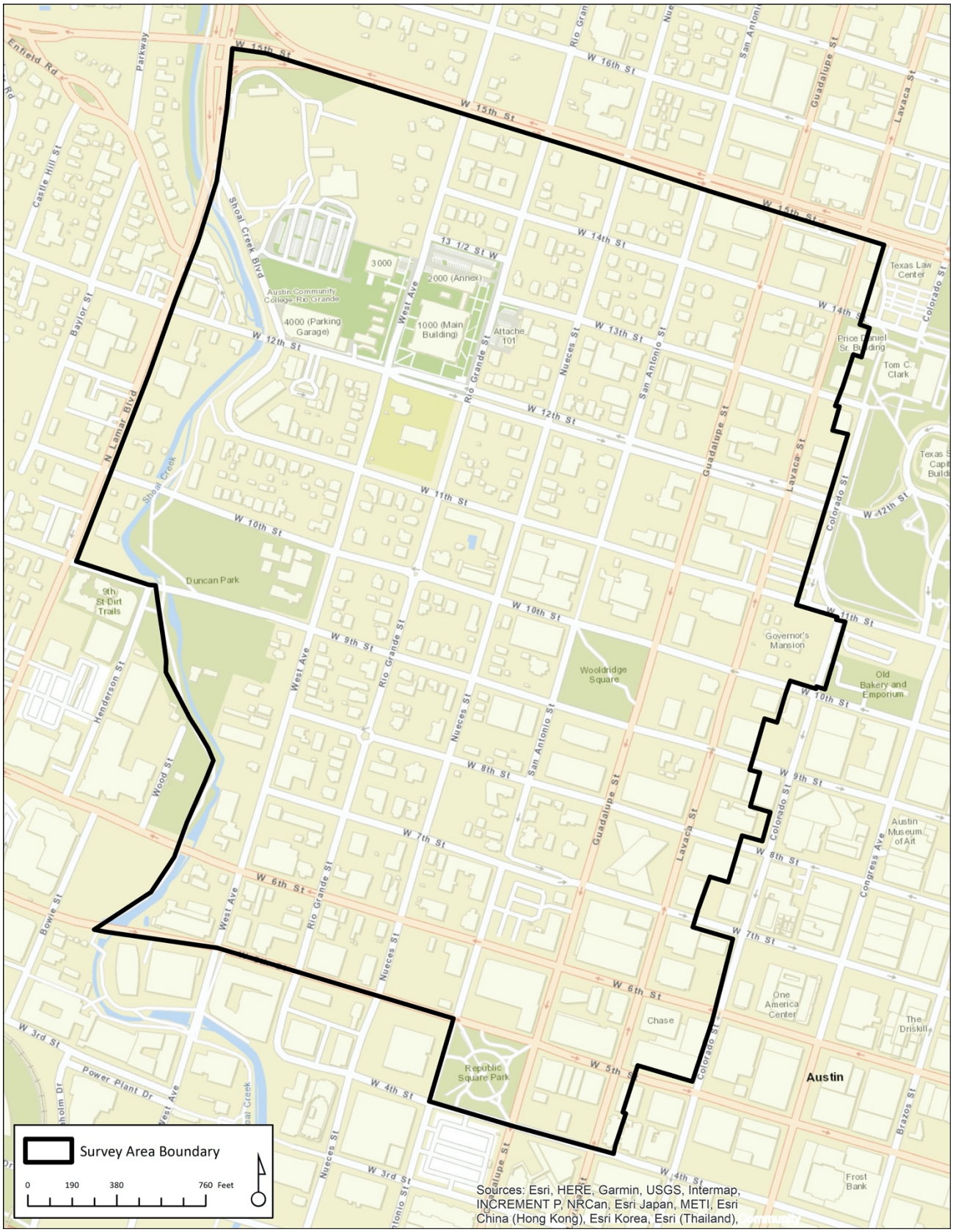


Figure i. Map depicting the boundaries of the historic resources survey. Source: Overlay by HHM; base map from ESRI.

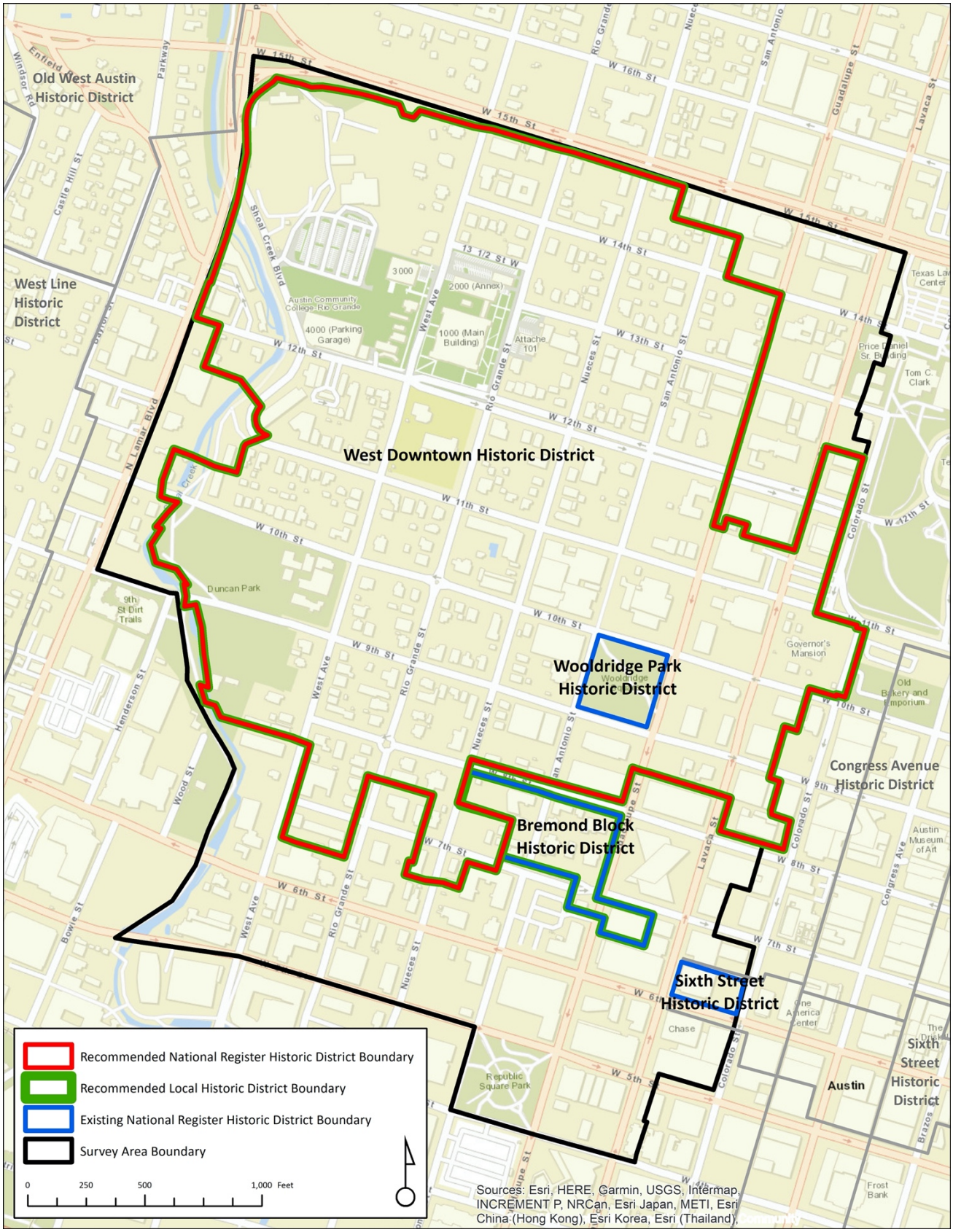


Figure ii. Map depicting the boundaries of recommended historic districts. Source: Overlay by HHM; base map from ESRI.

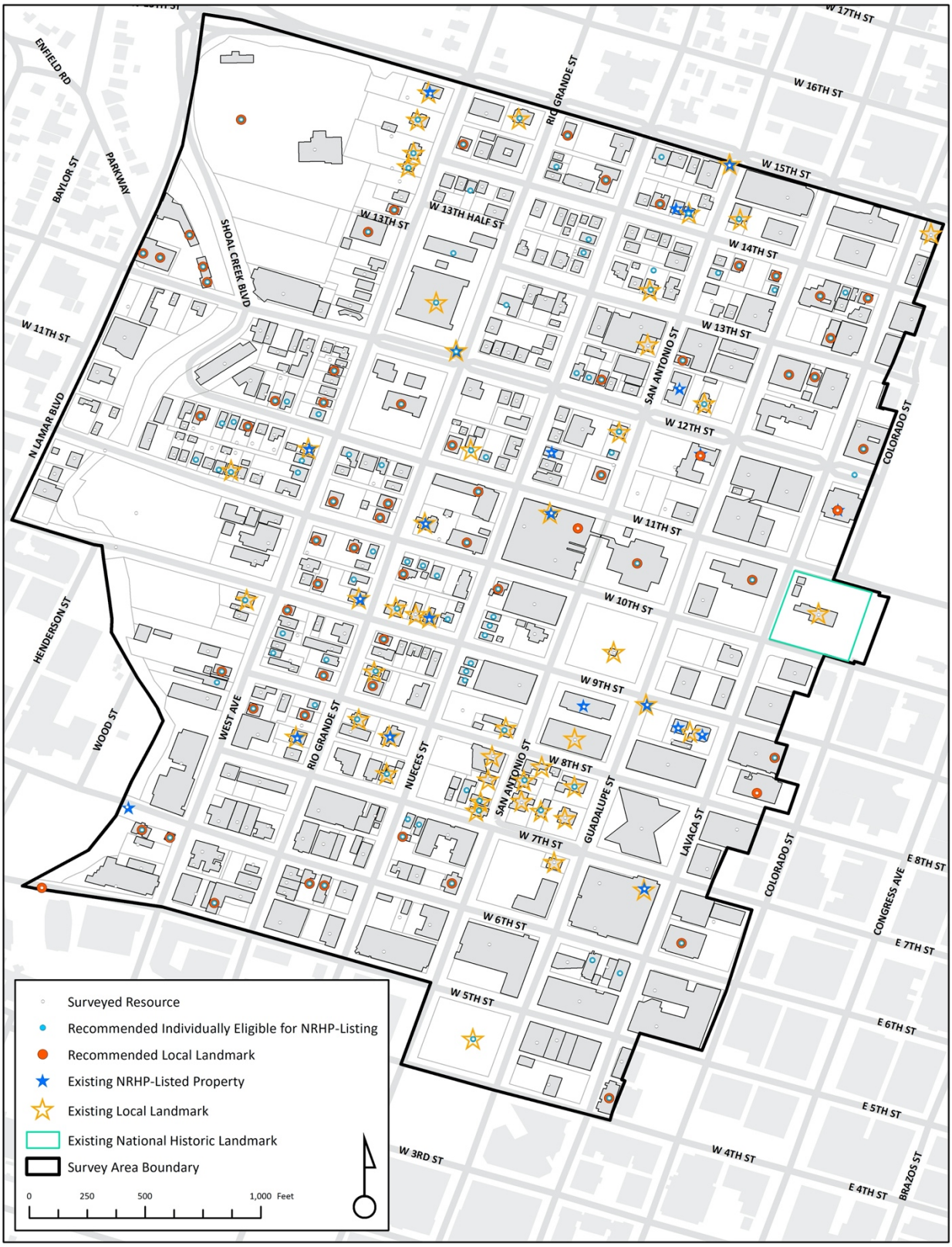


Figure iii. Map depicting individual recommendations for all resources within the survey area. Source: Overlay by HHM; base map from ESRI.

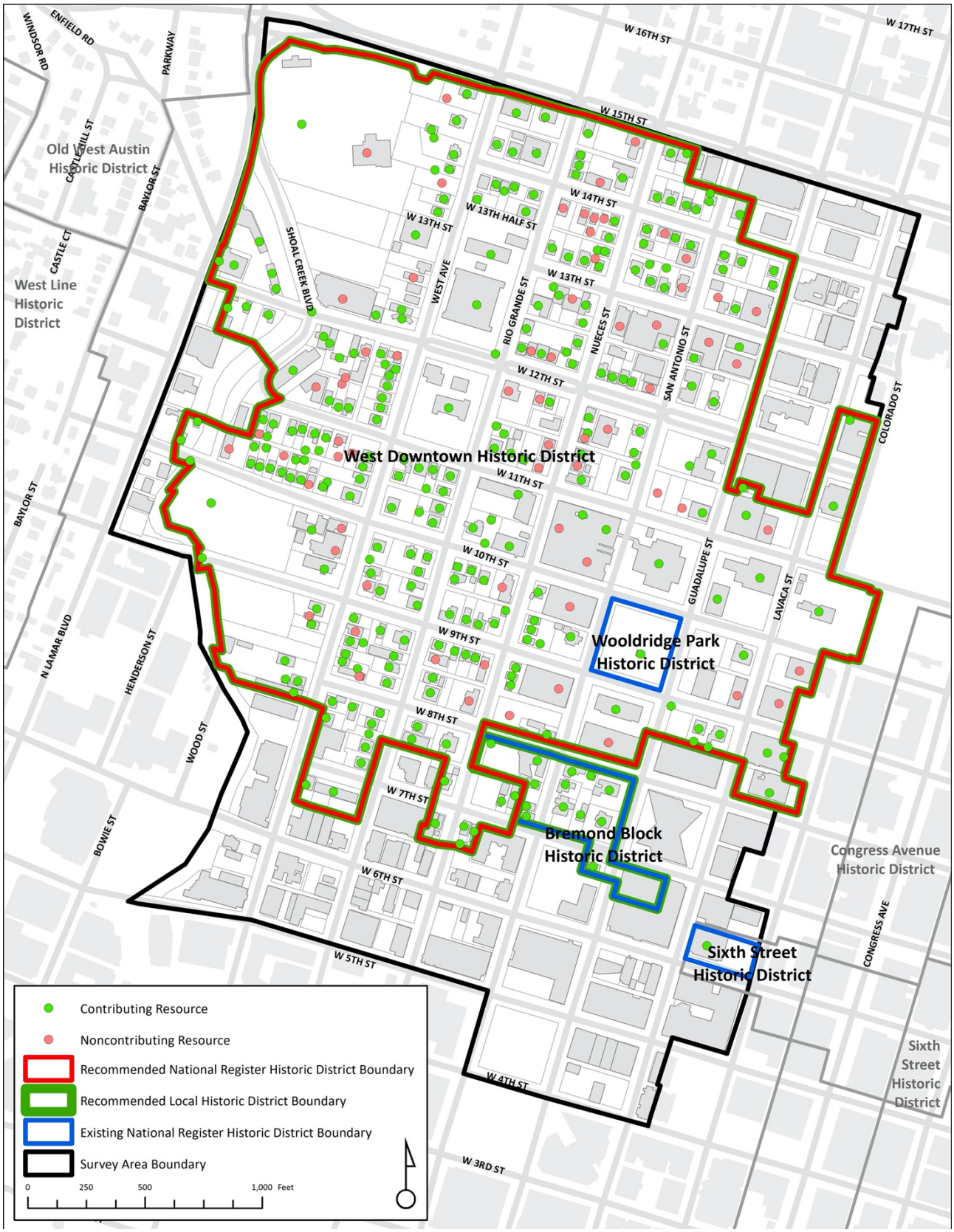


Figure iv. Map depicting contributing/noncontributing recommendations for resources within recommended historic districts within the survey area. Source: Overlay by HHM; base map from ESRI.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

HHM would like to thank the following for their help in preparing this report:

- The members of the Old Austin Neighborhood Association, especially Ted Siff and Charles Peveto, for their initiative and decades of commitment to the neighborhood.
- The Texas Historical Commission, who awarded OANA and the City of Austin a Certified Local Government grant.
- Lorelei Willet, State Coordinator, Certified Local Government program, Texas Historical Commission, for flexible and supportive management of the grant.
- Leslie Wolfenden, State Survey Coordinator, Texas Historical Commission, for her thoughtful comments and attention to detail.
- City of Austin Historic Preservation Office staff, who provided thoughtful review and knowledgeable comments.

Without the vision and support of these project partners, this project would not have taken place, and HHM is grateful for their efforts.

2| Historic Context

FOUNDING AND EARLY SETTLEMENT OF AUSTIN, 1839–1870

The present-day boundaries of the Old Austin Neighborhood Association encompass land originally developed shortly after Austin's founding, with the oldest extant resources dating from the 1850s. At the time, Austin was transitioning from undeveloped land to a small town in the 1830s, and slowly grew into a small city because of the arrival of the government of the Republic of Texas. In 1838, the Republic of Texas decided to move the capital closer to the center of Texas and the Old San Antonio Road (El Camino Real).[1] On April 13, 1839, a commission selected a site located about 40 miles upstream from the town of Bastrop on the Colorado River, near the small settlement of Waterloo. The Republic purchased 7,735 acres of land from private landholders, excluding any improvements that had already been made to the tracts (fig. 1).[2] Responsibility for platting the new townsite fell upon Edwin Waller, secretary to President Mirabeau B. Lamar.[3] Waller hired surveyors L. J. Pilié and Charles Schoolfield to lay out the city using a grid pattern, selecting a one-square-mile tract that included most of the survey area (figs. 2 and 3). This plan centered around the capitol, placing narrow lots for commercial development along Congress Avenue, with larger lots for residential development just to the east and west. The plan also set aside open public squares in all quadrants of the new city, as well as land for churches, a market, a county courthouse and jail, and schools. Austin's earliest buildings clustered along Congress Avenue and Waller Creek, with a few scattered homesteads to the west (fig. 4). Most buildings were hastily constructed of "plank and logs and made of native timber, and in consequence presented no very classically artistic appearance but were serviceable and comfortable," as described by Edwin Waller. [4] Yet, as early as 1840, President Lamar foresaw Austin's future growth and hired draftsman William Sandusky to plat the town's development beyond the original square-mile grid.[5] Sandusky's 1840 plan created the "Austin Outlots" radiating out from downtown to the east, north, and west (fig. 5). The lots at the western edge of the survey area, adjacent to Shoal Creek, fall within this larger plan.



Figure 1. Detail of a General Land Office map. This map shows original land surveys that the Republic of Texas acquired for its new capital, totaling 7,735 acres on the east (north) bank of the Colorado River. Source: University of North Texas Libraries, *The Portal to Texas History*, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth89016/m1/1/ crediting Texas General Land Office.

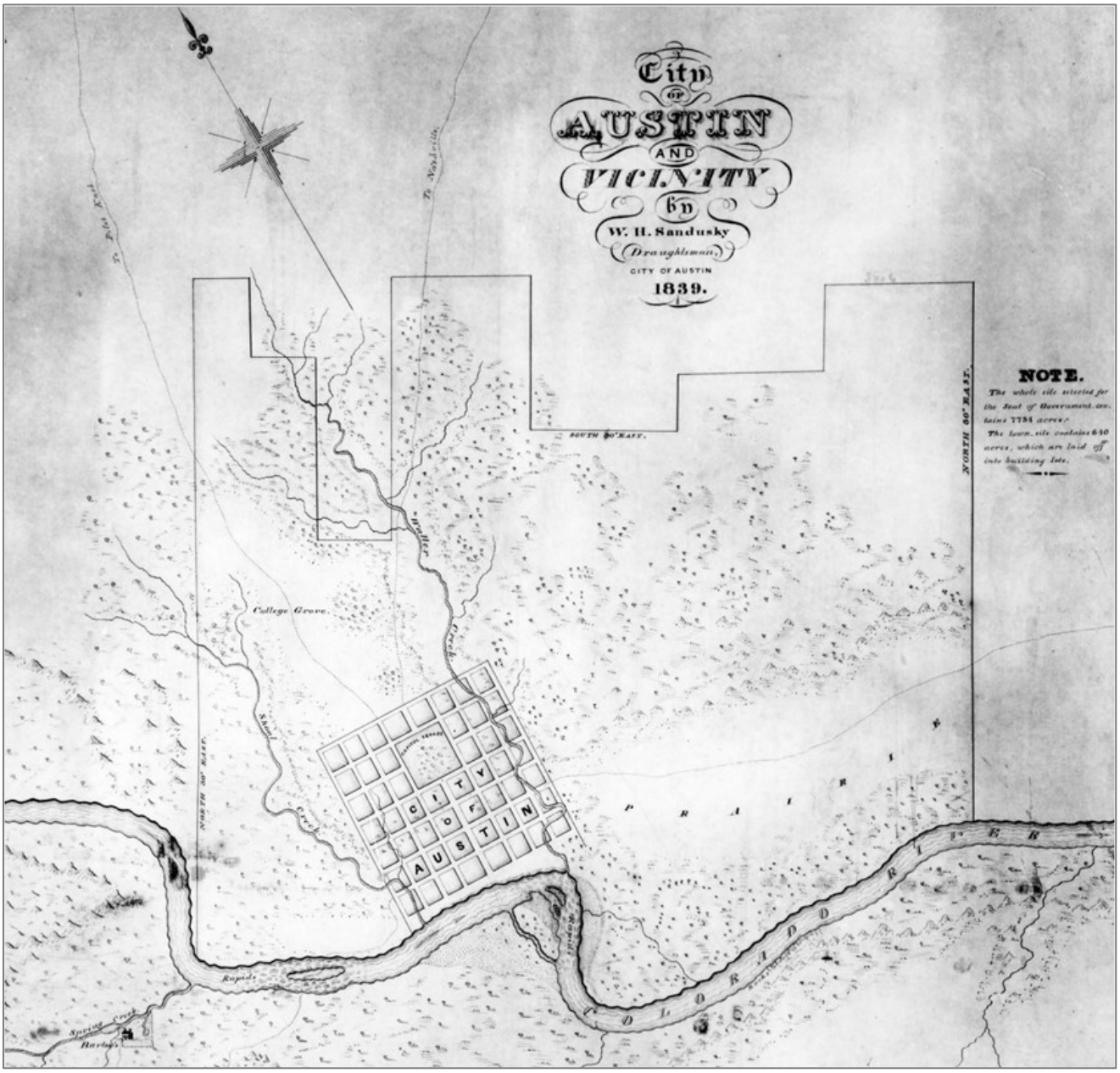


Figure 2. William Sandusky, *City of Austin,* 1839. Sandusky, a draftsman with the General Land Office, prepared this map in 1839 showing the original City of Austin within the Republic of Texas-owned reservation set aside for the new capital. The expansive area set aside for the capital indicates the grand vision Lamar and others planned for the seat of government for Texas's vast empire. Source: General Land Office.



Figure 3. L. J. Pilié, Plan of the City of Austin. Surveyor Pilié drew this map for the Republic of Texas in 1839. He, along with Charles Schoolfield, surveyed the area for Edwin Waller. This plan served as the blueprint for Austin's initial development; the patterns established at the time still define the physical character of Austin's city center. Moreover, many of the blocks identified for specific functions still contain buildings that show this town plan's enduring quality. Source: Plan of the City of Austin [map], 1839, The Portal to Texas History, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth123851/, crediting the Austin History Center, Austin Public Library.

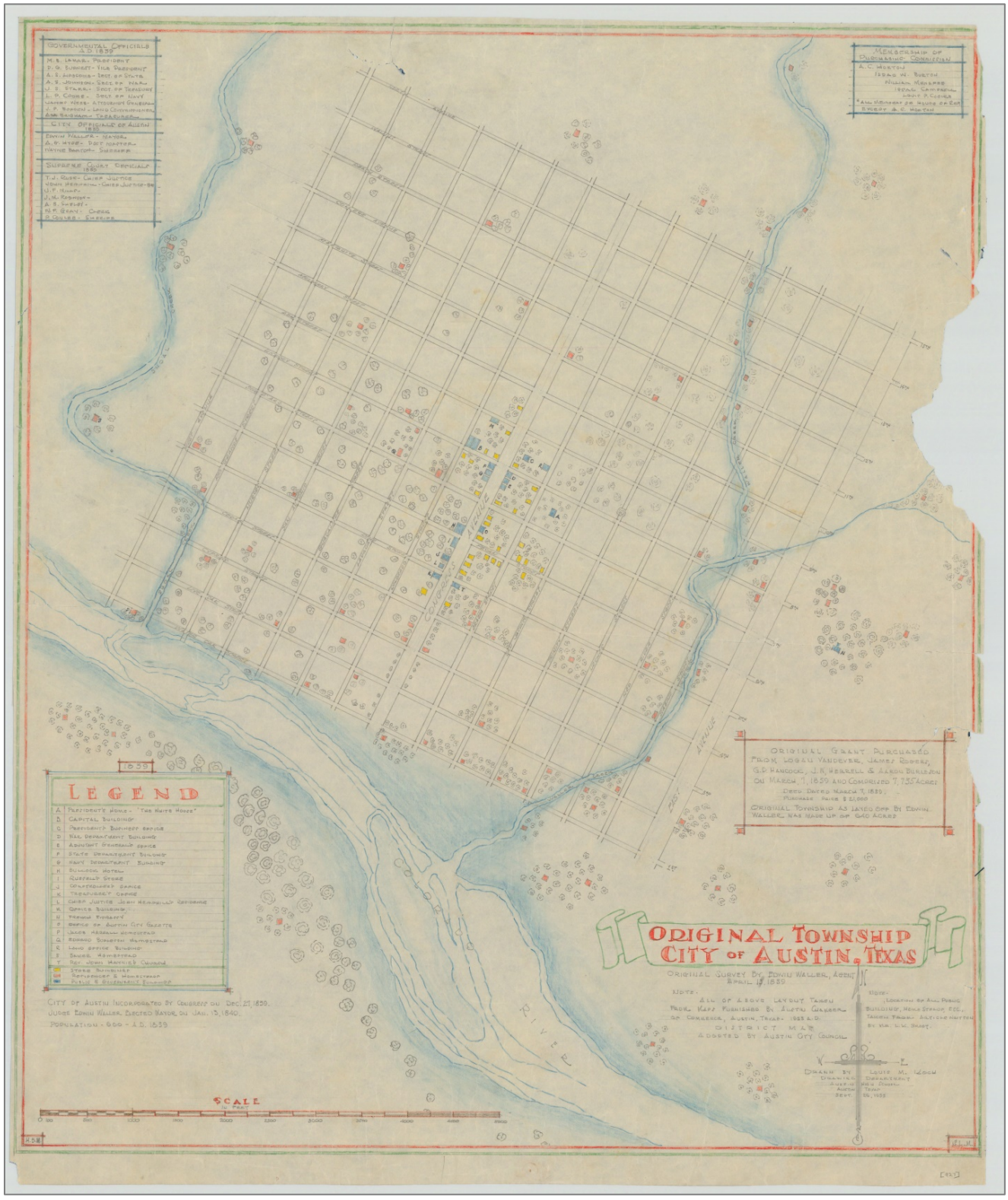


Figure 4. This map reconstructs known information about the locations of extant buildings around 1839 (based on research gathered in 1933). Note the sparse development within the downtown area. No known above-ground resources from this era remain extant within the survey area boundaries today. Source: Texas State Archives and Library Commission.

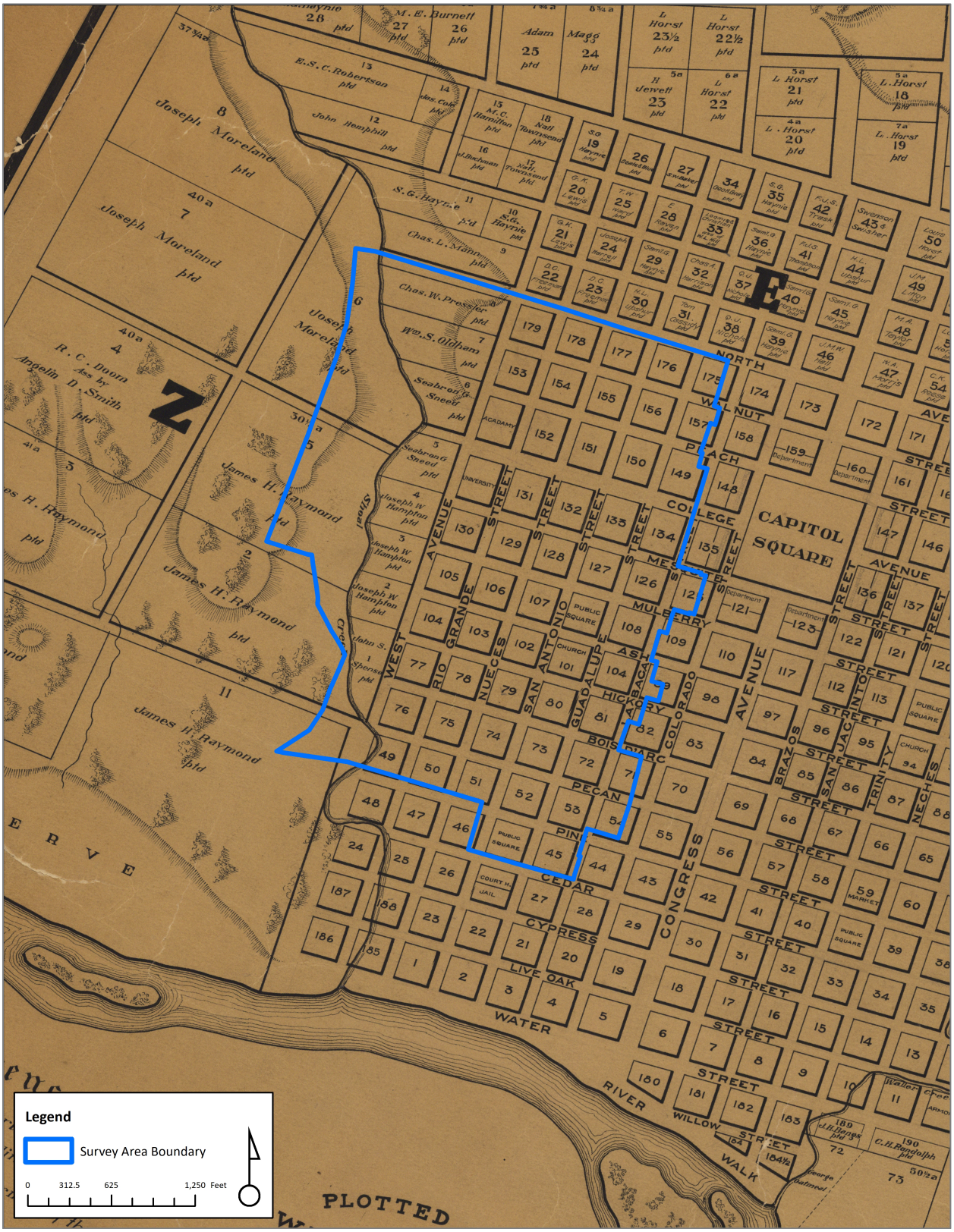


Figure 5. William H. Sandusky's 1840 Topographical Map of the Government Tract Adjoining the City of Austin (copied by Robert Reich in 1863 and again by Waller K. Boggs in 1931). The Sandusky plan of Austin Outlots established the framework for the city's growth outside the original one-square-mile plan developed by Edwin Waller. Source: General Land Office, http://www.glo.texas.gov/history/archives/map-store/index.cfm#item/421.

Austin's growth slowed between 1842 and 1845, when Sam Houston, who succeeded Lamar as President of the Republic, relocated the Texas capital to Houston. The United States annexed Texas in 1845, and the state capital returned to Austin. However, the city's designation as the state capital remained controversial and tenuous, hampering permanent development. In 1850, a general election determined that the capital would remain in Austin for at least 20 years.[6] With Austin's status as the capital stabilized, development in the fledgling city boomed. Most construction activity occurred within the original one-square-mile townsite. Completion of the Greek Revival style Capitol in 1853 (no longer extant) signaled Austinites' intent to follow architectural and urban planning trends originating in Europe and evident on the East Coast.[7] Texas Governor Elisha M. Pease selected North Carolina-born builder Abner Cook to design his mansion in the Greek Revival style (fig. 6).[8] The mansion was completed in 1856 at present-day 1010 Colorado Street (at the eastern edge of the survey area), just southwest of the capitol (block 125 of the original 1839 Waller plan, fig. 3). Construction of the capitol and governor's mansion also required recruiting skilled craftsmen from Europe, some of whom eventually settled in the survey area. For example, mason Joseph Fischer immigrated to the United States from Germany in 1851, arriving in New Orleans, then came to Texas by 1854 and worked with Abner Cook on construction of the capitol.[9] Raphael Mauthe came to Texas from Germany by 1852, where he worked as a master stonemason and noted mechanic, with known ties to Abner Cook.[10] Both men gradually built careers and accumulated wealth over the decades to come. (Raphael Mauthe eventually built a home in 1877 at present-day 408 West 14th Street on land purchased from Abner Cook in 1852, while Joseph Fischer built a home at present-day 1008 West Avenue in 1882.)



Figure 6. Photograph of the Texas Governor's Mansion around 1860. From the Portal to Texas History, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth124452/m1/1/?q=governor%27s%20mansion, crediting the Austin History Center, Austin Public Library.

However, most of the construction in the survey area in the 1850s and 1860s continued to exhibit vernacular construction methods, with little stylistic expression. A photograph taken from the governor's mansion around 1858 shows that the area still included wide swaths of open space, and that most of the surrounding construction was modest in scale, design, and ornamentation (fig. 7). One extant vernacular building from this era remains within the survey area, located at present-day 604 West 11th Street (fig. 8). The building historically functioned as an outbuilding associated with the Edward Clark homestead (no longer extant, exact location unclear). Edward Clark served as secretary to Governor Pease from 1853 to 1857, then as lieutenant governor under Sam Houston from 1859 until Houston resigned from the office in 1861 – choosing resignation rather than leading Texas into joining the Confederacy. The outbuilding at 604 West 11th Street likely housed enslaved individuals who lived and worked on the Clark homestead.[11]



Figure 7. Photograph of the neighborhood surrounding the Governor's Mansion, looking southwest, around 1858. Note that most of the construction shown is no longer extant. From the Portal to Texas History, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth125156/m1/1/?q=governor%27s%20mansion, crediting the Austin History Center, Austin Public Library.



Figure 8. Photograph of 604 West 11th Street, facing north, 2019. Note the original building's small scale and lack of architectural ornament. The building addition evident in the left portion of the photograph was added in 1930, along with plumbing and electricity. The upper story was added in 2004. Both are alterations made to the original residence. Photo by HHM.

Edward Clark also played a pivotal role in the next era of Austin's development, the Civil War years. As governor, Clark signed the Articles of Secession bringing Texas into the confederacy – an act Sam Houston refused. After losing the gubernatorial election in late 1861, Clark joined Confederate forces and fought in the war.[12] Like Clark, many Austinites joined the Confederate war effort, although Travis County had voted against secession. Austin subsequently was a source of supplies for Confederate forces. A cannon foundry operated near the mouth of Waller Creek and the General Land Office building was used as a cartridge factory.[13] Overall, construction and development slowed during the Civil War, and no known resources from this period remain within the OANA survey area today.

In the aftermath of the Civil War, formerly enslaved individuals formed "freedmen towns," also known as "freedom communities," across Austin, including the "West Side Community" in the survey area (fig. 9). The West Side Community developed along the banks of Shoal Creek, roughly between West 2nd Street and West 10th Street. This location tended to flood often; however, it provided easy access to domestic jobs in the neighborhood's large homes. When the warehouse district developed in the late nineteenth century, the location provide proximity to jobs along the rail lines traversing the nearby warehouse district as well. Newly-freed African Americans established their communities on whatever affordable land they could find, often in areas prone to flooding and therefore less desirable for white settlement. The community started two African American churches nearby, adjacent to Wooldridge Square on a lot reserved for churches in the Waller plan. In 1869, Austin's mayor donated land at the corner of West 9th and Guadalupe Streets to construct the "First (Colored) Baptist Church" (fig. 10; no longer extant, congregation relocated in 1970).[14] Soon thereafter, around

1873, the Metropolitan AME Church opened at the southeast corner of West 9th and San Antonio Streets (no longer extant; congregation relocated to 1101 East 10th Street by 1923). A school for African American children—reportedly one of the first in Austin—opened in the Metropolitan AME Church around 1873.[15] A public segregated school, "West Austin School (Colored)" (also called the "West Avenue School"), located at the corner of West Avenue and West 5th Street (no longer extant), was established by 1897.[16] In the ensuing decades, the African American community was displaced to Austin's East Side. No extant resources associated with the West Side Community remain in the survey area today.[17] A similar forced migration occurred within the Mexican American community settled around Republic Square, as discussed below on page 31.



Figure 9. Freedmen towns in Austin. This map is based on the research of Michelle M. Mears' master's thesis, "African American Settlement Patterns in Austin, Texas, 1865-1928" (Baylor University, 2001), 73. The areas depicted include 1) Robertson Hill [1869]; 2) Pleasant Hill [1865]; 3) Masontown [1867]; 4) Gregorytown [1890s]; 5) Horst's Pasture [no date]; 6) Wheatville [1869]; 7) Clarksville [1871]; 8) South Side Community [1870s-1890s]; 9) West Side Community [1876]; 10) Red River Street Community [1876]; and 11) Barton Springs Community [1865]. Source: General Land Office (base map), overlay by Michelle M. Mears.



Figure 10. Photograph of the "First (Colored) Baptist Church" around 1869, looking northeast. Note the original 1853 Texas State Capitol in the background. Note also that this building was replaced around 1916, and the building was demolished when the congregation relocated around 1970. Source: The Portal to Texas History, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth124803/m1/1/?q=first%20baptist%20austin, crediting the Austin History Center, Austin Public Libraries.

THE GILDED AGE IN AUSTIN, 1871–1892

Austin's economy grew during the 1870s as the nation entered a new period of prosperity. An expanded rail network brought more commerce to Austin, and an increased statewide economy led to growth of the state government and Austin's universities – including the establishment of present-day Huston-Tillotson University on Austin's East Side in 1875, as well as the founding of the University of Texas at Austin just north of downtown in 1883. The location of rail lines also shaped surrounding land use. By the 1880s, railroads cut through East Austin along 6th Street and through downtown along 3rd Street (fig. 11). Warehouses and related industries rapidly sprung up along the rail lines. The prospering businessmen who owned rail-related enterprises sought to construct new homes close enough to the rail lines to provide an easy commute, but far enough away to provide separation from their noise and bustle. The area within the present historic resources survey effort proved ideal. It was located just blocks away from the rail lines and the Congress Avenue commercial district, but the higher elevation allowed for more light and fresh air. Beginning in 1875, the presence of Austin's first horse-drawn streetcar system nearby made the area desirable as well.[18] The larger lots also allowed for construction of grand new homes to showcase new affluence. The railroad not only imported building materials, it also provided exposure to new architectural styles.



Figure 11. Detail of Ruben W. Ford, *Revised Map of Austin, Texas*, 1885. This map captures the railroad network by the mid-1880s. It also notes the several "county roads" that linked Austin with other communities and granted area farmers and ranchers access to outside markets. These roads likewise gained significance over time and include major arterials in our current street network in Central Austin including Lamar Boulevard, Duval Street, Manor Road, Webberville Road, West 6th Street, and South Congress Avenue. Source: Texas Library and Archives Commission.



Figure 12. Photograph of 1003 Rio Grande Street, facing north by northeast, 2019. Source: HHM.

The railroad brought an influx of diverse new residents, as Austin's population tripled from 1870 to 1880. Between 1870 and 1880, census counts of Austin's population experienced an almost three-fold increase from a decade earlier.[19] The 1880 census identified almost one-third of Austin's population as "colored."[20] Foreign-born immigrants constituted another 10 percent of Austin's population in 1880, originating from Germany, Mexico, Ireland, Sweden, England, Poland, France, Italy, and China.[21]

Henry Hirshfeld, a German Jewish merchant, immigrated in 1860 and arrived in Austin by 1868, when he established a mercantile business at the corner of Congress Avenue and 6th Street. In 1876, he and his wife Jenny Melasky Hirshfeld built a modified-L plan cottage with Italianate stylistic influences at present-day 303 West 9th Street (fig. 13).[22] In the coming years, Hirshfeld's mercantile business grew and prospered. An advertisement from 1882 touted that "Mr. Henry Hirshfeld has purchased an unusually large stock of dry goods and clothing, etc. and is determined not to be outdone by anyone in quality or cheapness of his goods."[23] By 1885 Hirshfeld's success allowed him to begin construction of a larger home adjacent to his 1876 cottage, designed with Italianate and Eastlake stylistic influences and completed around 1886 (fig. 14). Hirshfeld became a founding partner of the Austin National Bank in 1890.[24] At the time of his death in 1911, *The Austin Daily Statesman* praised Hirshfeld as "one of the pioneer citizens of Austin," noting his influence on the Austin National Bank, the Hill City Lodge of Masons, the Jewish Independent Order of B'Nai B'rith, and the Austin Saengerrunde organization for German immigrants.[25]



Figure 13. Photograph of the Hirshfeld Cottage (1876) at 303 W. 9th Street, facing south, 2019. Photo by HHM.



Figure 14. Photograph of the Hirshfeld House (1886) at 303 West 9th Street, facing south, 2019. Photo by HHM.

The Mexican American community that settled around Republic Square further exemplified this trend. Beginning around the 1870s, Mexican American families lived south of West 5th Street, between Colorado Street and Shoal Creek (partially outside the survey area).[26] By the 1880s, the Mexican American community held cultural gatherings in nearby Republic Square.[27]

The growth and diversification of Austin's population and economy, in turn, facilitated development of new public buildings and institutions. One of the state's first public schools was constructed in 1876 on the site of

present-day Pease Elementary at 1106 Rio Grande Street (fig. 15).[28] The original Austin High School also opened in the early 1880s, located on Rio Grande Street north of West 12th Street (the block set aside and marked "University" in the Sandusky plan).[29] Adjacent to the survey area, the government of Travis County constructed a new courthouse just south of the capitol in 1876 (no longer extant).[30] In 1881, the state capitol building burned, and its Renaissance Revival replacement was constructed between 1885 and 1888.[31] To the north of the capitol, construction of the University of Texas began in 1882, with classes beginning in 1883.[32] The proximity of these institutions made the area attractive for government officials, lawyers, and educators as well.

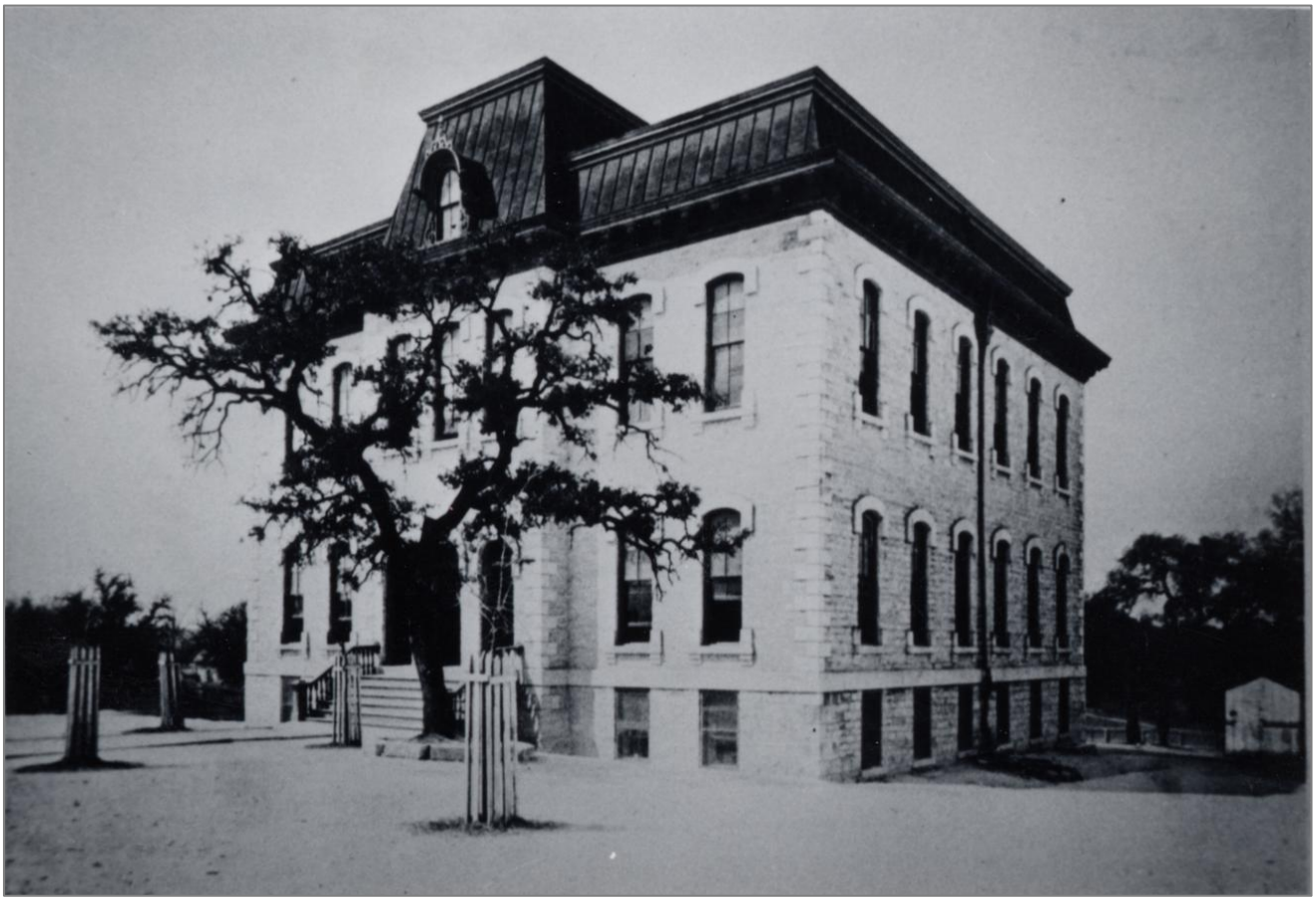


Figure 15. Early photograph of the school building at 1106 Rio Grande Street, date unknown (likely prior to the 1896 fire). Source: The Portal to Texas History, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth124170/m1/1/; crediting Austin History Center, Austin Public Library.

TURN OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, 1893–1932

Across the city and across the nation, single-family residential development shifted to the suburbs in this era, encouraged by streetcars and automobiles. In Austin, the horse-drawn streetcar line expanded in the 1880s, traversing the downtown area. A map of Austin from 1900 shows that the streetcar line stretched along West 6th Street, Lamar Boulevard, Congress Avenue, and part of Colorado Street (from Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard to Congress Avenue). Construction of the bridge along West 6th Street over Shoal Creek in 1887 facilitated development to move westward.[33] By 1891, electric streetcars ran throughout Austin, roughly following the old horse-drawn streetcar lines (fig. 16).[34] Automobiles arrived in Texas as early as October 1899.[35] Quickly, the automobile replaced the streetcar as Austinites' preferred means of transportation. At first, though, the lack of paved roads made auto transportation slow. Statewide, city and county governments issued bonds to fund road paving. Congress Avenue was paved with brick in 1905.[36] Beginning in 1913, Travis County funded asphalt paving along some major streets in downtown Austin. Some of the earliest paved streets, like Guadalupe and Lavaca Streets, were part of the "Meridian Highway" system that predated present-day Interstate Highway 35.[37] The 1928 Koch & Fowler *City Plan for Austin, Texas* recommended further paving (fig. 17).[38] With the increase in road paving, auto ownership significantly increased. Motor vehicle registration records in 1916 documented about one vehicle per 25 persons in the State of Texas.[39] By 1920, motor vehicle registrations in the state rose to one vehicle per 10 persons.[40] These changes radically impacted development on Austin's suburban fringes, especially after the adoption of Koch & Fowler's 1928 plan, which promoted suburban growth and segregation. In downtown Austin, these historical forces led to more subtle changes in land use and demographics.

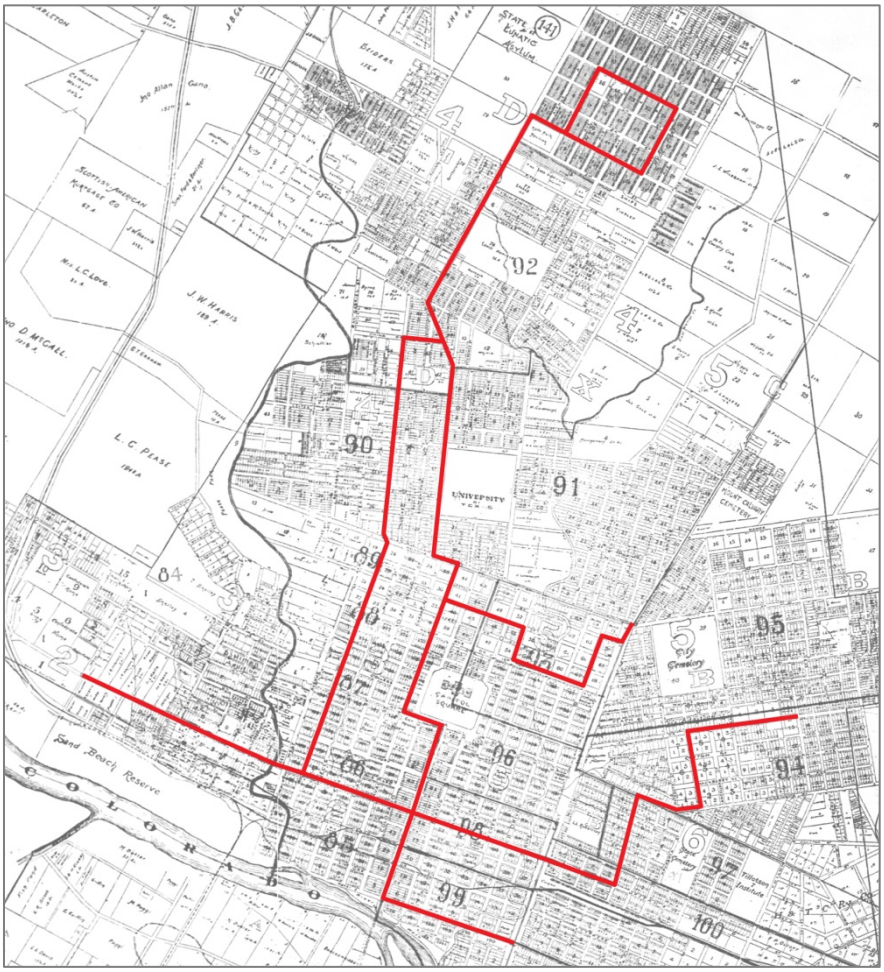


Figure 16. Detail of Morrison & Fourmy Directory Co., *Map of the City of Austin, Texas,* 1900. This map was created by the publisher of the Austin city directory and was also used by the US Census Bureau for the decennial census. The map notes in red the streetcar line that provided service to densely populated areas in the city center as well as to new suburban developments on the outskirts of town, most notably Monroe Shipe's Hyde Park subdivision. Source: Perry Castañeda Map Collection at the University of Texas at Austin, overlay by HHM.

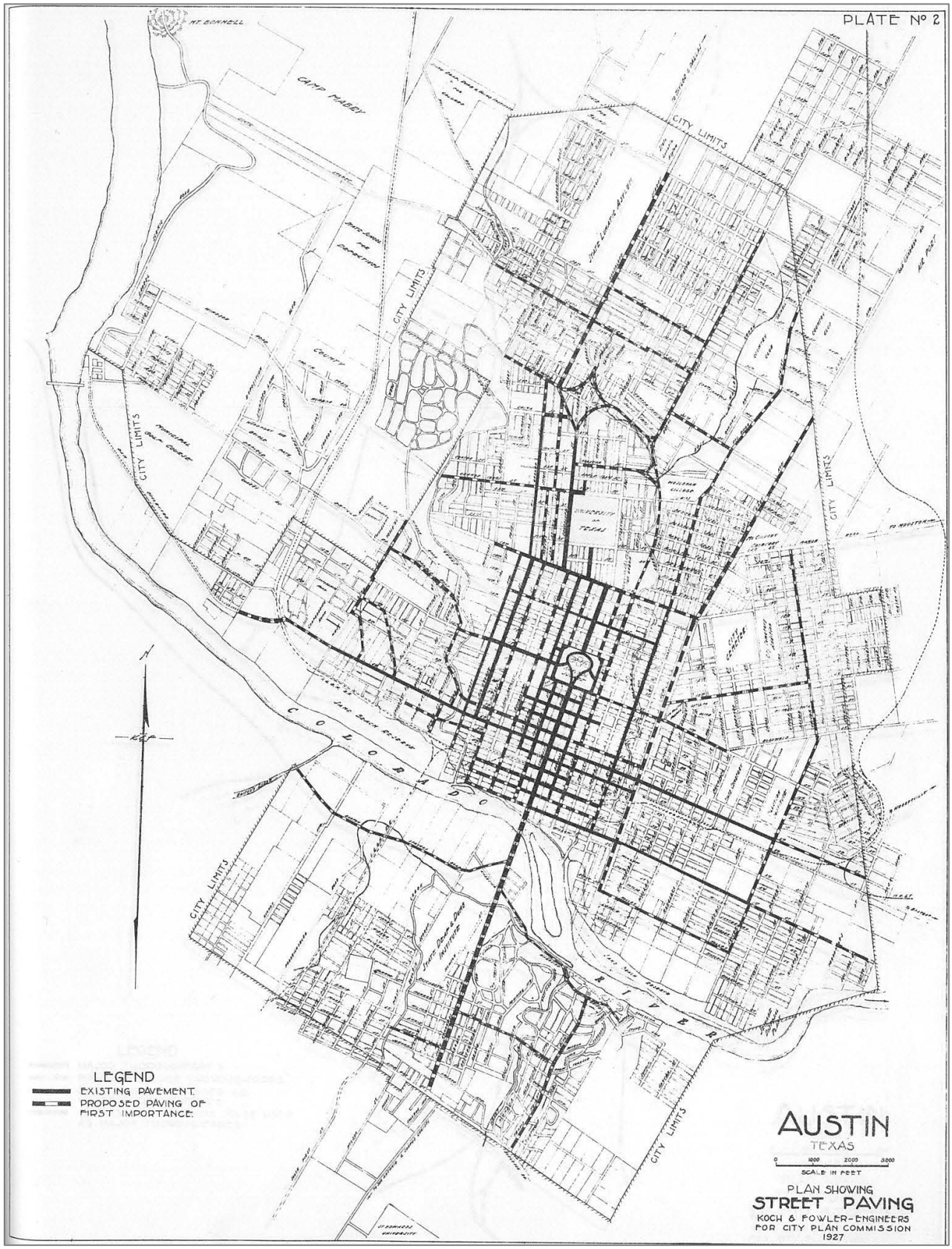


Figure 17. Map showing existing versus proposed road paving, 1928. Source: Koch & Fowler, *A City Plan for Austin, Texas*, prepared for the City of Austin, 1928.

Auto-related commerce also popped up along paved roads at the edges of the survey area. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps from 1935 show numerous gas stations, car dealerships, garages, and hotels along West 6th Street, with additional examples on Guadalupe, Lavaca, and Colorado Streets. However, few examples from this era remain today. One representative example is 213 West 5th Street (fig. 18). After 1928, the Koch & Fowler plan also encouraged general commercial development along West 6th, West 7th, Lavaca, and Colorado Streets (fig. 19). These recommendations took time to implement, though, and Sanborn maps from 1935 continue to show numerous residential properties along these commercially zoned corridors. Newer houses were especially likely to remain in residential use for decades to come, such as the circa 1933 house at 700 Rio Grande Street. (fig. 20). (Today, however, very few single-family residential resources remain in the areas zoned commercial in the 1928 plan.)

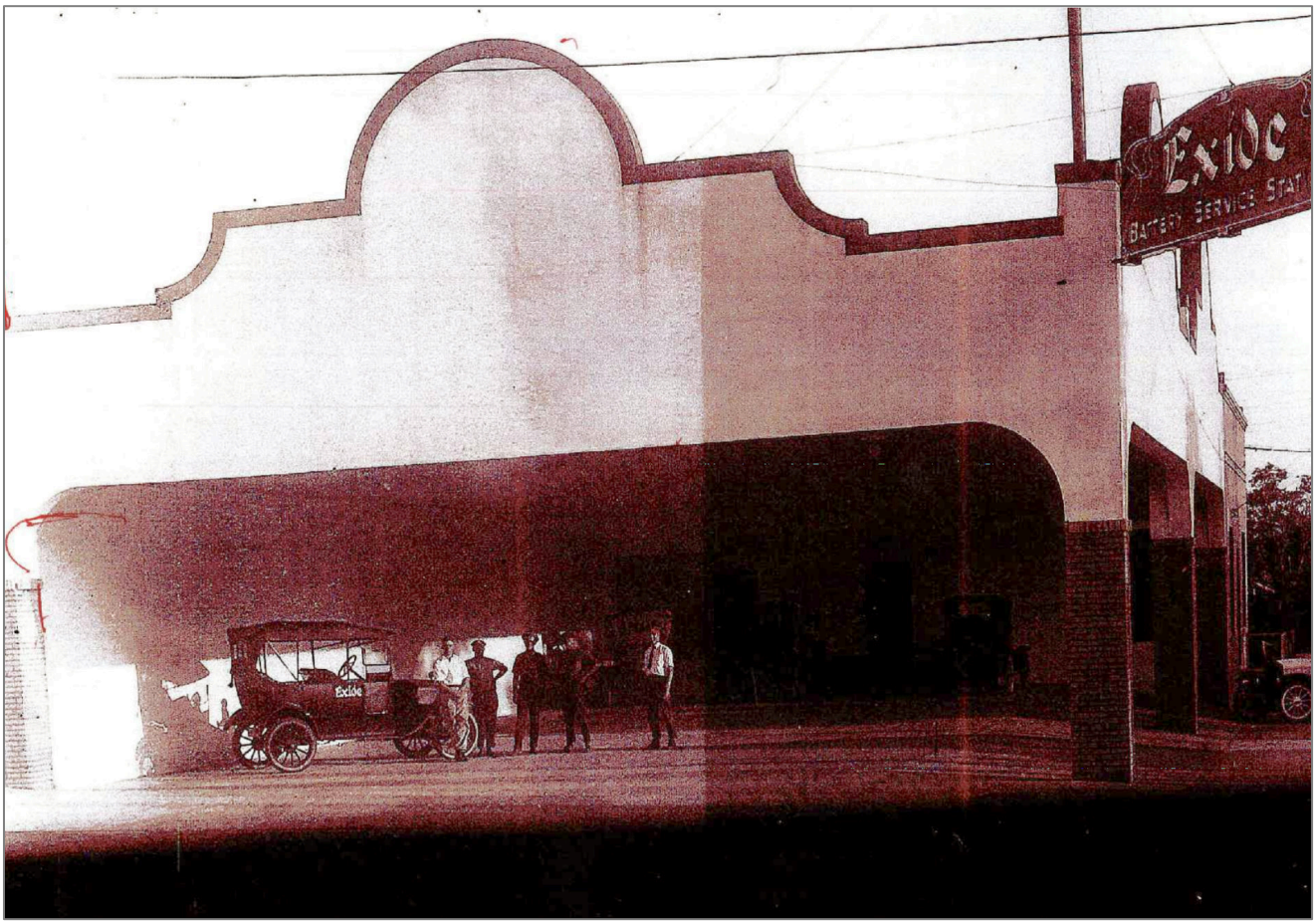


Figure 18. Historic photo of 213 West 5th Street—the Austin Exide Battery Company—facing southeast. This building is shown as a gas station on Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps from 1935, reflecting the role of West 5th Street as a prominent arterial in the auto era. Source: "West Fifth Ping Pong Bar Project to Restore Historic Former Antone's Space," Towers courtesy of the City of Austin Historic Preservation Office, accessed June 20, 2020, https://austin.towers.net/west-fifth-ping-pong-bar-project-to-restore-historic-former-antones-space/.

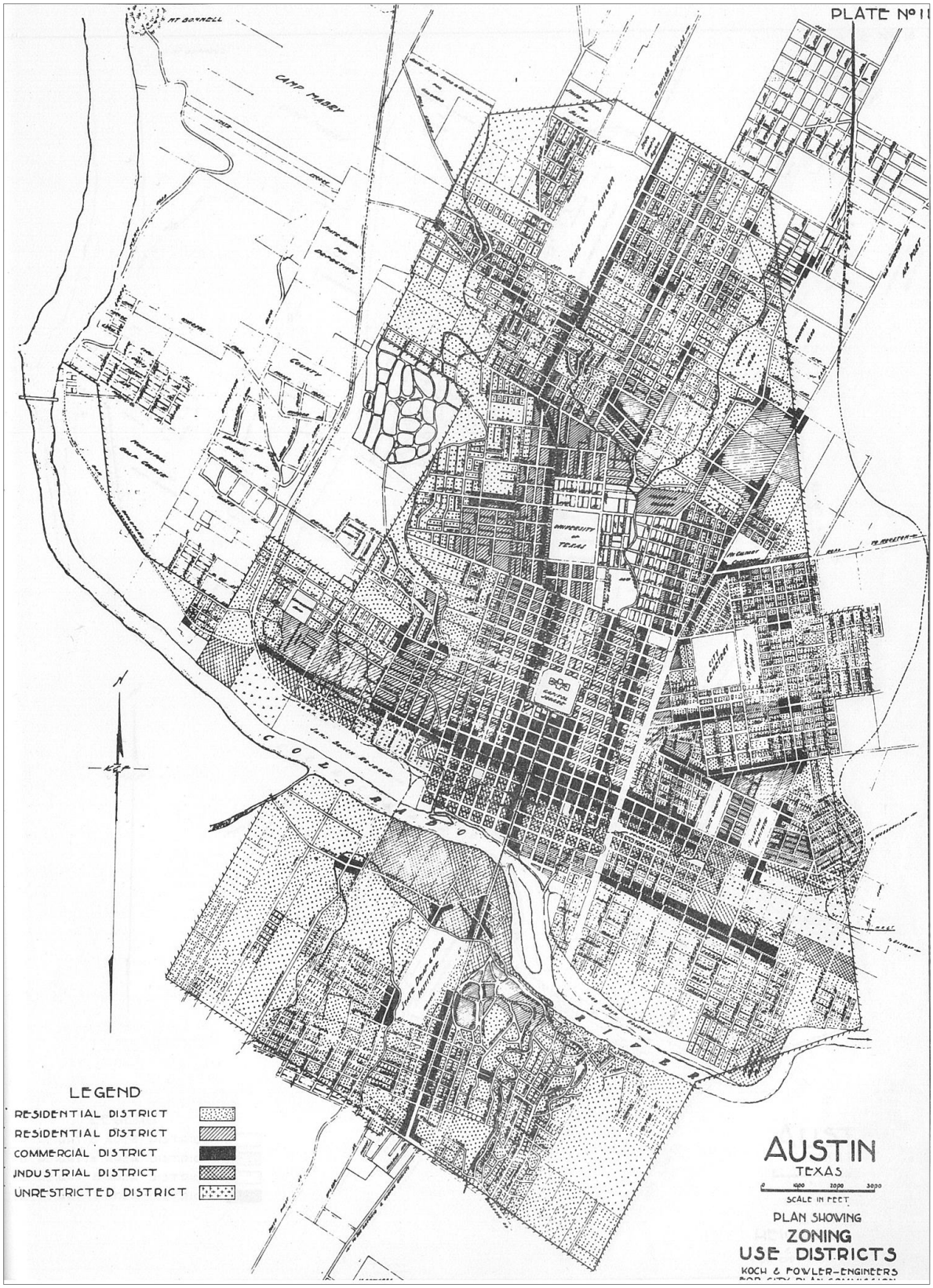


Figure 19. Map showing zoning recommendations, 1928. Note commercial zoning recommended along West 6th Street, West 7th Street, and Colorado Street. Source: Koch & Fowler, *A City Plan for Austin, Texas*, prepared for the City of Austin, 1928.



Figure 20. Photo of house converted to commercial use at 700 Rio Grande, looking northwest, 2019. Photo by HHM.

Amid this context, residential land use at the core of the survey area remained relatively stable between 1893 and 1932. By the 1890s, development already occupied most blocks throughout the survey area (fig. 21). The boundaries of Austin's Sanborn maps expanded to include the area in 1894, and the maps show widespread development but varying densities, with some blocks including one or two large homesteads and others densely developed with many small dwellings. Development followed similar patterns until about 1915, with sizeable new single-family houses constructed on the limited remaining empty land. For example, the Classical Revival house still standing at 703 West 10th Street was constructed around 1905 on a lot shown as empty on the 1900 Sanborn maps (fig. 22). Over the next few decades, the neighborhood grew denser, as some owners of large plots built smaller homes on the same blocks as new estates and others demolished older homes to construct denser new housing, including multifamily housing such as the apartment building at 605 West 10th Street (fig. 23). By 1928, the survey area was one of Austin's densest neighborhoods, as indicated on a map showing existing housing density at the time from Koch & Fowler's *A City Plan for Austin, Texas* (fig. 24). The few large single-family houses constructed in the area in the 1920s and early 1930s either replaced earlier large houses—as did the house at 602 West 11th Street built about 1930 (fig. 25)—or were constructed on the steep bluffs along West Avenue (figs. 26 and 27).



Figure 21. Augustus Koch, *Austin, State Capital of Texas,* 1887, cropped to show the 2019-2020 survey area. Source: Koch & Fowler, *A City Plan for Austin, Texas*, prepared for the City of Austin, 1928



Figure 22. Photograph of 708 West 10th Street, facing north, 2019. Photo by HHM.



Figure 23. Photograph of 605 West 10th Street, facing south, 2019. Photo by HHM.

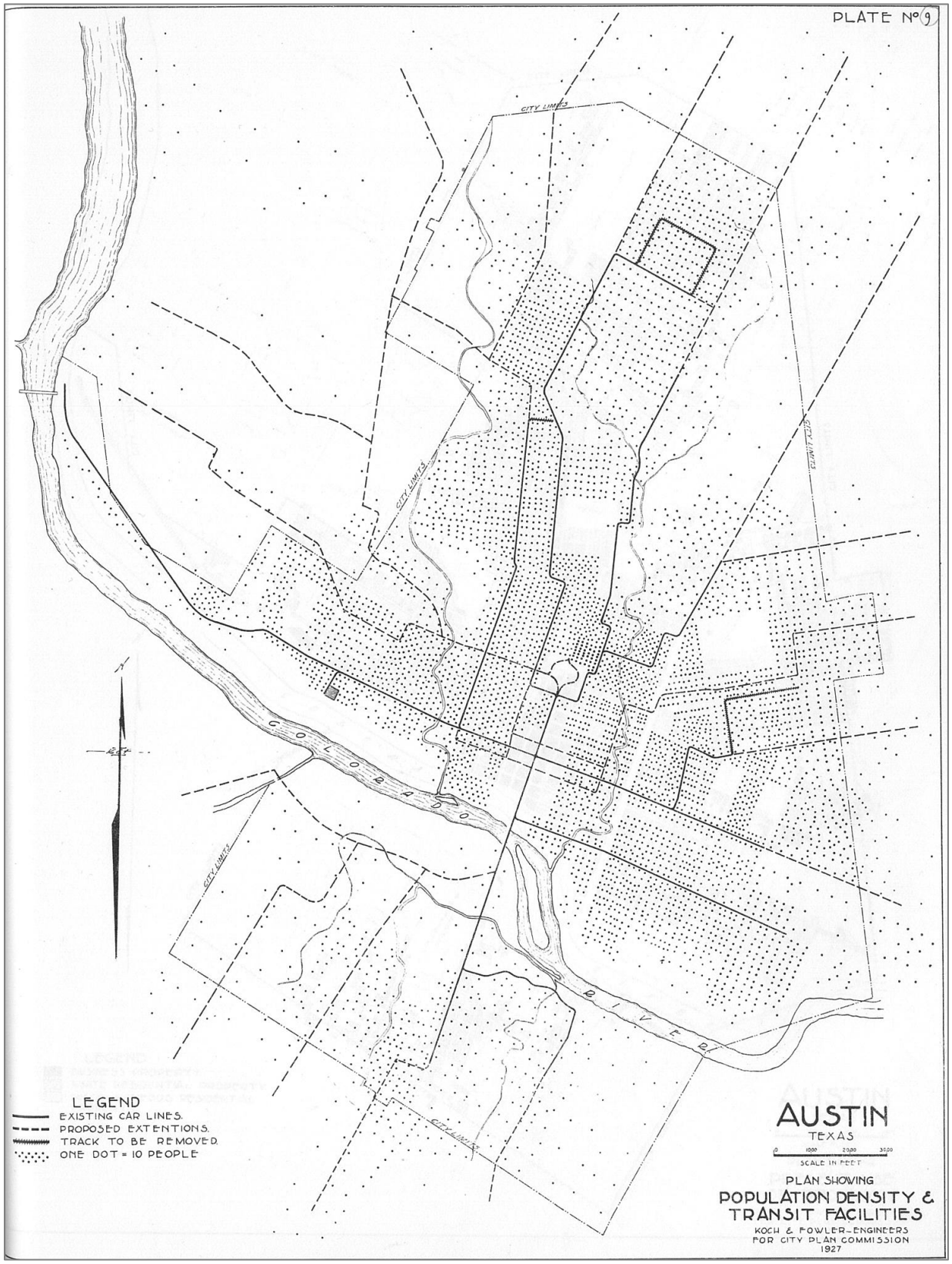


Figure 24. Map showing existing housing density, 1928. Source: Koch & Fowler, *A City Plan for Austin, Texas*, prepared for the City of Austin, 1928.



Figure 25. Photograph of the circa 1930 Prairie Style house at 602 West 11th Street, facing north, 2019. Photo by HHM.



Figure 26. Photograph of the 1926 Classical Revival house at 1400 West Avenue, facing west, 2019. Photo by HHM.



Figure 27. Photograph of the 1931 Tudor Revival house at 1308 West Avenue, facing west, 2019. Photo by HHM.

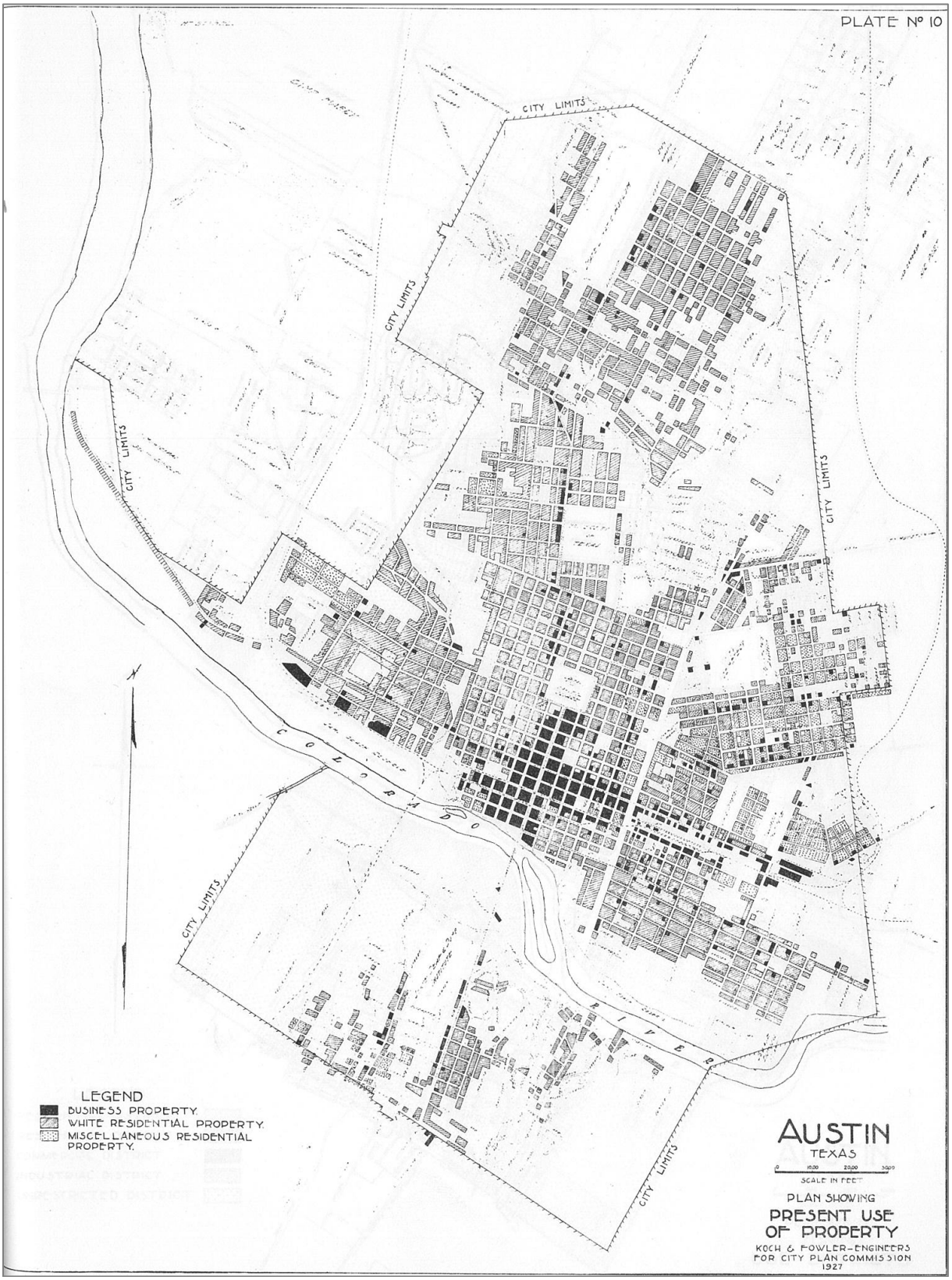


Figure 28. Map showing racial distribution of population, 1928. Source: Koch & Fowler, *A City Plan for Austin, Texas*, prepared for the City of Austin, 1928.

Demographically, the area transitioned to predominantly white residents even before the 1928 Koch & Fowler plan recommended pushing non-white public schools and cultural institutions to Austin's East Side (fig. 28) – likely because commercial development surrounding West 6th Street increased property values. Maps in the 1928 Koch & Fowler plan show that the only remaining pocket of "miscellaneous" non-white residents in the survey area was the 600 block of West 11th Street (the location of the former Edward Clark slave cottage, fig. 8 above). The decline in the area's African American population led to the reuse of the school at West 5th Street and West Avenue for the Latino population.[41] Figure 28 also shows "miscellaneous" occupants on the 300 block of West 5th Street, adjacent to Republic Square, but Sanborn maps and city directories both show that block fully commercial by the 1920s. Nearby, the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe at 504 Guadalupe Street functioned as a landmark for the Mexican American community around Republic Square beginning in 1907 (fig. 29). After 1910, political instability in Mexico brought new immigrants to Austin, straining the church's capacity. As a result, the church moved to Austin's East Side by 1926.[42] By 1935, Sanborn maps show the church's former site vacant, with the surrounding lots devoted to auto-related commerce and apartment buildings.



Figure 29. The original Our Lady of Guadalupe Parish, date unknown. This sanctuary stood at 504 Guadalupe and served as the principal place of worship for the local Mexican American community. The Holy Cross Fathers led the congregation until the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate assumed control in 1925. When the parish moved to East Austin in 1926, this building was dismantled and materials were salvaged to construct the new sanctuary at 905 Lydia Street. That building was replaced with the current edifice at 1206 East 9th Street in 1953. Source: Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church.

To maintain livability amid growing density, progressive Austinites organized to fund more public recreational spaces. Open space existed in Austin previously, but it was unmaintained. In 1909, Austin Mayor Alexander Penn ("A.P.") Wooldridge championed establishment of the city's first landscaped municipal public park on one of the four public squares set aside in the 1839 Waller plan, bound by West 9th, West 10th, Guadalupe, and San Antonio Streets. During the nineteenth century, the public seldom used the square because its topography included a natural basin with a spring-fed creek, which became a swamp-like from rising waters each time it rained.[43] The Wooldridge family lived nearby at West Avenue and West 10th Street by 1900, and witnessed the flooding first hand.[44] Around 1900, the City of Austin installed a culvert to improve drainage, but further improvements stalled until Wooldridge's election as mayor in 1909. Wooldridge saw that the basin's topography created a natural amphitheater. Under his guidance as mayor, the City moved forward with "preserving trees, hauling in landfill and sod, landscaping, and building a bandstand, spanning the shallow gully formed by the springfed brook."[45] Wooldridge commissioned prominent architect Charles H. Page to design the Classical Revival style bandstand that remains today (fig. 30). With these improvements in place,

Wooldridge Square became a gathering place for musical performances and picnics (fig. 31). The site held numerous political gatherings as well, including Booker T. Washington's 1911 speech in which he argued against the Great Migration of rural African Americans to northern cities, thereby shaping the ideas of Mayor Wooldridge and local black leaders, eventually leading to the 1928 plan for a separate district for African Americans in East Austin.[46] Minnie Fisher Cunningham also made her announcement to run in the 1928 US Senate campaign at Wooldridge Square.[47]

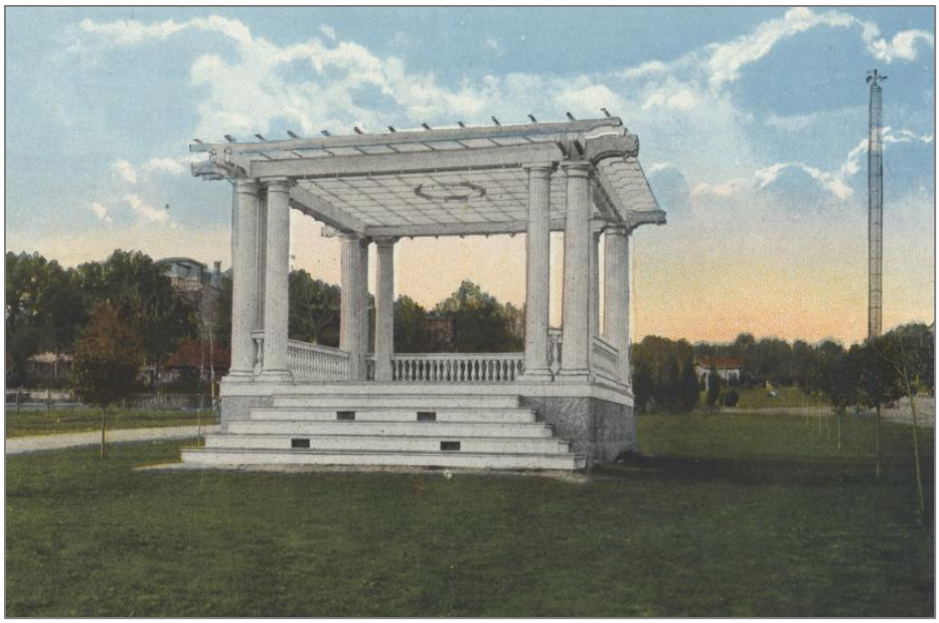


Figure 30. Wooldridge Park. Named for Mayor A. P. Wooldridge, this park has been an important gathering place in downtown Austin since its dedication in 1909. Numerous civic functions, celebrations, and concerts have been held on the grounds. It also was used by many politicians who launched their campaigns at the park, including Governors O. B. Colquitt, James E. "Pa" Ferguson, Pat Neff, Dan Moody, James Allred, W. Lee "Pappy" O'Daniel, and Allan Shivers. Source: *Souvenir of Austin, Texas: Capital of the Great Lone Star State,* 1911, *The Portal to Texas History*, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth39135/m1/4/; crediting Austin History Center, Austin Public Libraries.



Figure 31. Photograph of a gathering in Wooldridge Square, date unknown. Source: The Portal to Texas History, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth125319/m1/1/, crediting the Austin History Center, Austin Public Libraries.

Other municipal and public works projects included improvement of schools and the construction of the new Travis County Courthouse. The new Allan Junior High School building was constructed in 1915 on the former site of Austin High School at West 12th Street and Rio Grande (fig. 32). Austin High temporarily moved to a site at East 9th and Trinity Streets from 1915 and 1925, but the school moved back to the Rio Grande Campus in 1925. Allan Junior High swapped sites with the high school, moving into the campus at East 9th and Trinity Streets. Over the coming years, Austin High expanded on the Rio Grande site, including a gymnasium behind the school at 1218 West Avenue in 1929.[48] The County acquired land north of Wooldridge Square in the late 1920s and commissioned an Art Deco courthouse by local architects Page Brothers which was completed in 1931 (fig. 33).[49] Placing this important public facility adjacent to one of the City's original squares followed layout principles of the original Waller plan, thereby reflecting the endurance of the city designer's vision.



Figure 32. Photograph of the Austin High School campus at West 12th Street and Rio Grande Street, 1934. An earlier high school building was located on the site from about 1885 until 1900. The building shown in this photo was constructed in 1915 and served as Allan Junior High School from 1915 to 1925. Austin High School moved into the building in 1925. Source: The Portal to Texas History, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth124201/m1/1/, crediting the Austin History Center, Austin Public Libraries.



Figure 33. Jordan-Ellison, Travis County Courthouse, 1931. The image was taken as the building was being completed. The courthouse is one of Austin's most notable examples of Art Deco style architecture. Designed by Page Brothers, it epitomizes the kind of monumental public architecture that enjoyed considerable popularity during the 1930s. The building has been in use for over 80 years, but county commissioners are contemplating its replacement. Now known as the Heman Marion Sweatt Travis County Courthouse to honor the civil rights activist who helped desegregate the University of Texas Law School, the building retains its salient and character-defining features to an exceptional degree and is listed in the National Register. Source: University of North Texas Libraries, *The Portal to Texas History*, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth125310/m1/1/, crediting the Austin History Center, Austin Public Libraries.

GREAT DEPRESSION AND WORLD WAR II, 1933–1945

During the Great Depression and the years that followed, very little economic expansion and land development occurred in the survey area. Although Austin's population continued to rise, suburban areas absorbed most of the new housing growth, consistent with the recommendations of the 1928 Koch & Fowler plan and lending practices of the day. During the Depression, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) created maps that evaluated mortgage loan risk, and considered the aging housing stock in the survey area "definitely declining" (fig. 34).[50] Residential construction within the survey area was limited to a few modest houses and outbuildings, plus a few multi-family buildings like the Tucker Apartment House at 1105 Nueces Street (fig. 35). Civilian public works projects comprised most new construction in the 1930s. These projects were designed to provide jobs and stimulate the local economy. One significant public project was the construction of a new public library at 810 Guadalupe Street, facing the south side of Wooldridge Square (fig. 36, now the Austin History Center). The new library was designed by prominent Austin architect Hugo Kuehne in a formal Italian Renaissance Revival style, compatible with the prominence of its high-profile site adjoining the newly redesigned Wooldridge Square.[51] Another monumental project was the 1936 US Federal Courthouse at 200 West 8th Street (fig. 37). The Art Moderne-style building was designed by the Office of the Supervising Architect for the US Treasury Department and constructed using federal funding from the Public Works Administration at a time when the US economy relied heavily upon New Deal-era federal projects.[52] Other notable New Deal-funded projects enhanced the Austin High School campus on Rio Grande Street, including the 1939 annex north of the school and the 1942 House Park stadium west of the campus (fig. 38).[53]

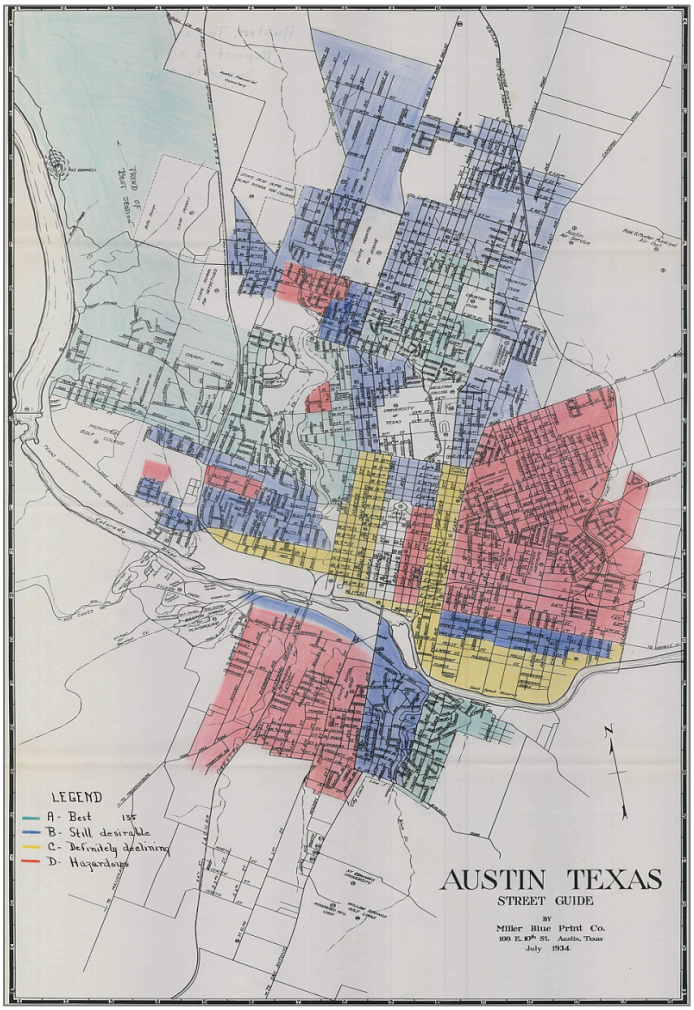


Figure 34. HOLC Map of Austin, 1934, noting tiers of perceived mortgage lending risk. Note that areas with mixed racial demographics and aging housing stock were perceived as "hazardous" (red), while areas with predominantly white residents and aging housing stock were considered "definitely declining" (yellow). Source: *Urban Oasis: Research Projects: Digital HOLC Maps*, "Austin, Texas," accessed July 28, 2016, http://www.urbanoasis.org/projects/holc-fha/digital-holc-maps/.



Figure 35. Photograph of the Tucker Apartment House at 1105 Nueces Street, facing east, 2019. Photo by HHM.



Figure 36. Photograph of the Austin Public Library (now the Austin History Center) at 810 Guadalupe Street, facing northwest, date unknown. Source: Texas Historical Commission, [Austin History Center], photograph, date unknown, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth965928/m1/1/, Portal to Texas History, crediting the Texas Historical Commission.



Figure 37. Photograph of the US Courthouse at 200 West 8th Street, facing northwest, circa 1931. Source: *Travis County Courthouse* [photo, 1931], The Portal to Texas History, crediting the Austin History Center, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth124038/.

The US entrance into World War II in December 1941 led to a rapid decline in civilian public works projects. Instead, federal spending turned to the war effort and included the buildup of military bases and industrial facilities to provide the goods and materials to support the war. In the Austin area, new military facilities included the Del Valle Army Airfield and a $1.6 million magnesium plant operated by Union Potash Company.[54] These military-related developments brought more people to Austin, creating a housing shortage. The limited construction in the area throughout the 1940s reflects the need for modest, affordable apartment housing during that time. An example of these affordable apartments remains at 1306 Rio Grande Street (fig. 39).



Figure 38. Photograph of the 1942 House Park stadium, located at 1301 Shoal Creek Boulevard (west of the Austin High School Rio Grande campus), facing north, circa 2018. Source: "House Park – Austin TX," The Living New Deal, accessed Nov. 26, 2019, https://livingnewdeal.org/projects/house-park-austin-tx/.



Figure 39. Photograph of an apartment complex constructed around 1945 at 1306 Rio Grande, facing east, 2019. Photo by HHM.

POSTWAR DEVELOPMENT, 1946–1974

In the postwar era, the US economy boomed, and urban centers grew as returning veterans found new jobs. Austin's governmental and higher education sectors grew alongside the overall state economy. The majority of residential growth in Austin continued to follow suburban patterns advocated by the 1928 Koch & Fowler plan and mortgage lenders (fig. 34 above). Families moved out of single-family homes downtown and relocated to new subdivisions in the rapidly expanding suburbs. In the late 1940s and 1950s, commercial development ensued, especially along West 12th Street. Shopping centers began to emerge on expansive lots along major roadways in suburban Austin, offering a convenient place for residents of nearby neighborhoods to obtain everyday goods. The shopping center at Lamar Boulevard and West 12th Street (figs. 40 and 41), built between 1947 and 1949, exemplifies postwar commercial developments in Austin. Businesses gradually moved eastward along West 12th Street into the residential core of the neighborhood in the 1950s, generally respecting the residential scale and height of the neighborhood but using new modern architectural idioms to differentiate themselves from the surrounding houses (fig. 42).



Figure 40. Photograph of a portion of the Enfield Shopping Center at 908 West 12th Street, constructed in 1947, facing southeast, 2019. Photo by HHM.



Figure 41. Advertisement for the Enfield Shopping Center at Lamar Boulevard and West 12th Street, 1955. Note that House Park Barbeque and The Tavern both remain in business at this location today. Source: *The Austin Statesman*, May 4, 1955, Newspapers.com.



Figure 42. Photograph of the circa 1955 Mid-Century Modern Delta Kappa Gamma Society International Headquarters Building, located at 416 West 12th Street, facing north, 2019. Photo by HHM.

New residential development in the survey area continued to shift toward apartments. Low-rise apartment buildings began to appear, catering to the growing number of white-collar office workers employed at the University of Texas and State and municipal governments who sought housing downtown. As families moved to the suburbs, the downtown area's demographic shifted younger. The Regency Apartment Building constructed at 601 West 11th Street in 1960 illustrated this trend, replacing older single-family homes with modern apartment buildings (fig. 43). Longtime residents at the apartment complex, many of whom were women, recollected moving to postwar Austin to work at the nearby capitol, recalling the excitement of being a single working woman in the city.[55] The high-rise Westgate Towers at 1122 Colorado Street followed in 1965 (fig. 44). The architectural commission for the Westgate Tower went to New York City-based architect Edward Durrell Stone, known internationally for designs like 2 Columbus Circle in New York and the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C. After accepting the commission, Stone worked with local Austin architecture firm Fehr & Granger. The building housed the political Headliner's Club quarters and the residences of influential Austinites, including:

> A.R. "Babe" Schwartz, State Representative from 1955-1959 and State Senator from 1960-1981; Billy Clayton, Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives from 1975-1983; Robert Rowland, Assistant Attorney General of Texas from 1958-1962; political activist and lobbyist Bettie Naylor; lobbyist Jack Wheeler; Camille and John Butler of the Elgin Butler Brick Company, whose brown brick covers the building; Ethel "Sunny" Clift, mother of actor Montgomery Clift; and actress Amanda Blake, who played the character of "Miss Kitty" on the television series Gunsmoke.[56]



Figure 43. Photograph of the Regency apartment complex constructed in 1960 at 601 West 11th Street, facing south, 2019. Photo by HHM



Figure 44. Photo of the Westgate Tower at 1122 Colorado Street, facing northeast with the Texas State Capitol in the background. Source: [Westgate Tower Photograph #3], photograph, Date Unknown, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth568023/m1/1/, The Portal to Texas History, crediting the Texas Historical Commission.

At the same time, downtown remained the cultural hub of Austin. Rising vacancies in the neighborhood allowed some institutions to expand. The First Church of Christ, Scientist constructed a new campus at 1309 Guadalupe Street around 1950, and the First Methodist Church enlarged its campus at 1201 Lavaca Street around 1965. Travis County gradually constructed new facilities near the county courthouse, beginning with the annex at 314 West 11th Street (fig. 45) around 1953 and continuing with new buildings at 1010 Lavaca Street around 1959 and 411 West 13th Street around 1973. Throughout this period, the neighborhood to the west of downtown Austin retained the key anchors that defined it beginning with Austin's founding in 1839: a governmental node adjoining the capitol and Wooldridge Square, an array of historic residential properties at the core, and a mix of small-scale local commerce at the fringes. This organic mixed-use blend and the inherent walkability of the original 1839 grid plan has allowed the neighborhood to remain one of Austin's most vibrant areas for 180 years.



Figure 45. Photograph of the Travis County Courthouse annex at 314 West 11th Street, facing northwest, 2019. Photo by HHM.

ENDNOTES

[1] Sam A. Shuler, "Stephen F. Austin and the City of Austin," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* LXIX, no. 3 (1966): 275.

[2] "A Guide to the Austin City Lots and Outlots Records, 1839-1890; 1957" Texas Archival Resources Online, accessed June 8, 2016, http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/txglo/00012/glo-00012.html. With the exception of the Neil and Vandever tracts, the other surveys mentioned originally were within an eight-league Mexican title issued to Thomas J. Chambers. Since the title had never been filed, the General Land Office considered the Chambers survey to be vacant and unappropriated land.

[3] P. E. Pearson, "Reminiscences of Judge Edwin Waller," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* IV, no. 1 (1900): 45; Ernest William Winker, "The Seat of Government of Texas," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* X, no. 3 (1907): 227.

[4] P. E. Pearson, "Reminiscences of Judge Edwin Waller," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* IV, no. 1 (1900): 45.

[5] "A Guide to the William H. Sandusky Papers, 1838-1894," *Texas Archival Resources Online*, accessed June 8, 2016, http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/drtsa/00118/drt-00118.html; G. K. Teulon, *The Austin City Gazette* 1, ed.1 (Austin, Texas), Sept. 23, 1840, Sept. 23, 1840, accessed June 9, 2016, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531 /metapth80005/mll2/.

[6] John G. Johnson, "Capitals," *Handbook of Texas Online*, June 12, 2010, updated Feb 13, 2019, accessed November 24, 2019, http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/mzc01.

[7] The limestone used in the construction of the capitol came from a quarry about six miles northwest from the building site within the present-day neighborhood of Allandale. A historical marker at the site states that the land where the quarry operated was owned by George W. Davis. The site is now part of the Beverly S. Sheffield Northwest District Park.

[8] Allen Chambers, "The Governor's Mansion," National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, 1974, from the Texas Historical Commission.

[9] "Fischer House," Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, Texas Historical Commission, 1982, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Details/5453006452; Passenger Lists and Birth Records, 1851-1860, Ancestry.com.

[10] "Mauthe-Myrick Mansion," Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, Texas Historical Commission, 1981, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Details/5453006420; "Death's Doing" [obituary for Mrs. Mary Mauthe], *Austin Daily Statesman*, Oct. 17, 1898, Newspapers.com.

[11] "Edward Clark House Outbuilding," Recorded Texas Historical Landmark, Texas Historical Commission, 2012, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Details/5507017293; Ralph A. Wooster, "Clark, Edward," *Handbook of Texas Online*, June 12, 2010, updated Feb 8, 2020, accessed Nov. 24, 2019, http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/fcl04; United States Slave Census, 1860, Austin, Texas, p. 28, from Ancestry. Note that tax records from 1860 do not reveal Clark's street address, ad valorem tax schedules do not show Clark owning property in Travis County, so that the exact location of Clark's homestead could not be determined within the research scope for this project. Note also that maps within the 1928 Koch & Fowler plan indicate that this block continued to house "miscellaneous" non-white individuals.

[12] Wooster, "Clark, Edward."

[13] Humphrey and Crawford, 57; Richard E. Steuart "Gun Manufacturing During the Civil War," *The Handbook of Texas Online*, June 15, 2010, updated Jan. 29, 2020, accessed June 30, 2016, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/dlg01.

[14] "First Colored Baptist Church," Official Texas Historical Marker, Texas Historical Commission, 1981, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Details/5507015362; "Original Site of First Baptist Church of Austin," Official Texas Historical Marker, Texas Historical Commission, 1985, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Details/5507014191.

[15] Fermata, Inc., Our Austin Story: Interpreting Austin's Historic Squares and Congress Avenue," Downtown Austin Alliance, 2018, https://downtownaustin.com/what-we-do/current-projects/our-austin-story/.

[16] Michelle M. Mears, "African American Settlement Patterns in Austin, Texas, 1865-1928" (master's thesis, Baylor University, 2001), 56-57; "About Our History," Metropolitan AME Church, accessed Nov. 25, 2019, https://www.metroame.org/our-history; HHM & Associates, Inc., "Robertson/Stuart & Mair Local Historic District Application," City of Austin, 2019, Robertson/Stuart & Mair Local Historic District Application; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1900 & 1935, Sheets 38 & 32, University of Texas Libraries.

[17] HHM & Associates, Inc., "Historic Resources Survey of East Austin," City of Austin, 2016, http://www.austintexas.gov/page/east-austin-historic-survey.

[18] A. T. Jackson, "Austin's Streetcar Era," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* 58, no. 2 (1954): 235-238.

[19] *Report on the Social Statistics of Cities, Part II: The Southern and Western States* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1887), 304.

[20] Mears, "African American Settlement Patterns." This is an excellent source of information about the history and physical limits of Austin's freedmen communities and early segregation patterns.

[21] David C. Humphrey and William C. Crawford, Jr., *Austin: An Illustrated History* (Sun Valley, California: American Historical Press, 2001), 82.

[22] Gary L. Hume and Marie Deacon, "Henry Hirshfeld House and Cottage" National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, 1973, Texas Historical Commission, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Details/2073001978; "Hirshfeld House," Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, Texas Historical Commission, 1962, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Details/5453006440.

[23] [Ad], *The Austin Statesman*, Sept. 10, 1882, p. 4, Newspapers.com.

[24] Gary L. Hume and Marie Deacon, "Henry Hirshfeld House and Cottage" National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, 1973, Texas Historical Commission, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Details/2073001978; "Hirshfeld House," Texas Historical Commission.

[25] "Death Claims Mr. Hirshfeld," *Austin Daily Statesman*, Jan. 7, 1911, p. 5, Newspapers.com.

[26] Earl M. Connell, "The Mexican Population of Austin, Texas" (Thesis, University of Texas, 1925), 1, 21; Mears, "African American Settlement Patterns."

[27] Fermata, "Our Austin Story," 13.

[28] "Pease School Building," Recorded Texas Historical Landmark, Texas Historical Commission, 2012, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Details/5507017181.

[29] *Morrison & Fourmy's General Directory of the City of Austin, 1885–86* (Galveston: Morrison & Fourmy, 1885), 47.

[30] "Travis County Courthouse (1876)," Official Texas Historical Marker, Texas Historical Commission, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Details/4302002682.

[31] "Travis County Courthouse (1876)," Texas Historical Commission. William Elton Green, "'A Question of Great Delicacy': The Texas Capitol Competition, 1881," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* 92, no. 2 (1988).

[32] "University of Texas, Department of Physics History, Main Building Period: 1883-1934," accessed June 21, 2016, https://web2.ph.utexas.edu/utphysicshistory/UTexas_Physics_History/Main_Building_Period_1883-1934.html.

[33] Jimena Cruz Pifano and Greg Smith, "West Sixth Street Bridge at Shoal Creek," National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, 2014, Texas Historic Commission, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/NR/pdfs/14000499/14000499.pdf; Terri Myers and A. Elizabeth Butman, "West Line Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Texas Historical Commission, 2005, Texas Historical Commission, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/NR/pdfs/05001166/05001166.pdf.

[34] Cruz Pifano and Smith, "West Sixth Street Bridge at Shoal Creek;" Myers and Butman, "West Line Historic District."

[35] Hardy▪Heck▪Moore, Inc., "The Development of Highways in Texas: A Historic Context of the Bankhead Highway and Other Historic Named Highways," prepared for the Texas Historical Commission and Texas Department of Transportation, 2014.

[36] *Paving of Congress Avenue* [photo], 1905, The Portal to Texas History, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth125155/, crediting the Austin History Center, Austin Public Library.

[37] Hardy·Heck·Moore, Inc., "The Meridian Highway in Texas," prepared for the Texas Historical Commission and Texas Department of Transportation, 2016, Texas Historical Commission, https://www.thc.texas.gov/public/upload/preserve/survey/highway/Report%20Final.pdf.

[38] "Pave Streets of Austin," *Austin American Statesman*, Aug. 11, 1929, p. 72, Newspapers.com. According to this article, streets overlapping with the study area that were paved by 1929 included West 4th Street from Colorado to Nueces, West 5th Street from Guadalupe to Nueces, Lavaca Street from West 1st Street to West 5th Street, Guadalupe Street from West 1st Street to West 27th Street, San Antonio Street from West 1st Street to West 5th Street, and West 15th Street from Congress Avenue to West Avenue.

[39] Frank M. Stewart, *Highway Administration in Texas: A Study of Administrative Methods and Financial Policies*, Bureau of Research in the Social Sciences Study no. 8, The University of Texas Bulletin no. 3423 (Austin: The University of Texas, 1934), 16-19.

[40] Peter J. Hugill, "Good Roads and the Automobile in the United States 1880–1929," *The Geographical Review* 72, no. 3 (July 1982): 340.

[41] Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1935, Sheet 32, University of Texas Libraries.

[42] City Directories, Ancestry.com; "Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church," East End Cultural Heritage District, accessed Nov. 26, 2019, http://www.eastendculturaldistrict.org/cms/religion-faith/our-lady-guadalupe-catholic-church-0.

[43] Mal Randle and Lissa Anderson, " Woolridge Park," National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, 1979, Texas Historical Commission, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/NR/pdfs/79003018/79003018.pdf.

[44] US Census, 1900, Austin, Texas, Precinct 3, Ancestry.com.

[45] Mal Randle and Lissa Anderson, " Woolridge Park," National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, 1979, Texas Historical Commission, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/NR/pdfs/79003018/79003018.pdf.

[46] "In 1911, Booker T. Washington Drew 5,000 to Austin Park," *Austin American Statesman*, Sep. 11, 2018. Many of the civic amenities promised to be offered in the separate African American district of East Austin were never delivered. Although Booker T. Washington's ideas influenced the ideas of Mayor Wooldridge and local black leaders who strove to reconcile racial divisions, the 1928 urban plan ultimately resulted in stricter segregation and stark inequalities.

[47] Fermata, Inc., "Our Austin Story."

[48] "The Rio Grande Campus – 50 Years of History," Loyal Forever: The AHS Alumni Association, accessed Nov. 26, 2019, https://www.loyalforever.com/events/the-rio-grande-campus-50-years-of-history.

[49] "The Courthouse," *Travis County Archives*, accessed July 8, 2016, http://www.traviscountyhistory.org/the-courthouse/. Note that the Austin-based architectural firm operated under the following names: C. H. Page & Sons, Page Brothers, Architects, and C. H. Page & Bro. For more information, see "C. H. Page & Son Records," 1893-1970, *Texas Archival Resources Online*, accessed July 11, 2016, http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/aushc/00106/ahc-00106.html.

[50] *Urban Oasis: Research Projects: Digital HOLC Maps*, "Austin, Texas," accessed July 28, 2016, http://www.urbanoasis.org/projects/holc-fha/digital-holc-maps/.

[51] Peter Flagg Maxon, "Austin Public Library," National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, 1993, Texas Historical Commission, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/NR/pdfs/93000389/93000389.pdf.

[52] Victoria Green Clow and Elizabet Burson, "Austin U.S. Courthouse," National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, 2001, Texas Historical Commission, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/NR/pdfs/01000432/01000432.pdf; "U.S. Courthouse (Former) – Austin, TX," The Living New Deal, accessed Dec. 4, 2019, https://livingnewdeal.org/projects/u-s-courthouse-austin-tx/.

[53] "Austin High School (Former) Annex – Austin, TX," The Living New Deal, accessed Nov. 26, 2019, https://livingnewdeal.org/projects/austin-high-school-former-annex-austin-tx/; "House Park – Austin TX," The Living New Deal, accessed Nov. 26, 2019, https://livingnewdeal.org/projects/house-park-austin-tx/.

[54] Art Leatherwood, "Bergstrom Air Force Base," *The Handbook of Texas Online*, June 12, 2010, accessed July 11, 2016, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/qbb02. Paul D. V. Manning, "Magnesium, Metal of the Future" *Engineering & Science Monthly*, June 1944, accessed Dec. 4, 2019, http://calteches.library.caltech.edu/95/1/Manning.pdf.

[55] Personal recollection of the author, who lived in the Regency Apartments from 2004 to 2008.

[56] Phoebe Allen and Stephen Fox, "Westgate Tower," National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Texas Historical Commission, Austin, 2010, Texas Historical Commission, https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/NR/pdfs/10000820/10000820.pdf.

3| Survey Results and Recommendations

This section consists of a summary of the findings for the Historic Resources Survey for Old Austin Neighborhood Association. During November of 2019, HHM architectural historians conducted a survey effort that documented all resources on parcels visible from the public right-of-way within the determined survey area, regardless of construction date. The HHM survey team documented 448 resources within the survey boundaries and evaluated the integrity of all resources built in or before 1974, for both City of Austin local resource eligibility and listing in the NRHP.[1] Field evaluations were completed by professionals meeting or exceeding the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards* (36 CFR 61), and project historians carefully followed the standards of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.

Table 3-1 below reveals the breakdown of overall eligibility recommendations and preservation priority rankings. Summary tables for each eligibility category follow. Refer to *Appendix A* for maps depicting the locations of surveyed resources. Refer to *Appendix B* for a more detailed inventory with thumbnail photographs, as well as *Appendix C* for survey forms with larger photographs and additional details regarding physical features, integrity, historical research, criteria for eligibility, areas of significance, and periods of significance.

Table 3-1. Number of resources per each eligibility recommendation category.

Eligibility Recommendations	No. of Resources
Individual resources previously listed in the NRHP	25
Individual resources recommended for NRHP listing	132
Individual resources with prior State RTHL, OTHM, or SAL designations	36
Individual resources previously designated as local historic landmarks	60
Individual resources recommended for local historic landmark designation	64
Historic district(s) listed/recommended for NRHP listing	2
Contributing resources within the listed Bremond Block NRHP historic district	*13*
Contributing resources within the recommended West Downtown NRHP historic district	*266*
Historic district(s) recommended for local historic district designation	2
*Contributing resources within the recommended Bremond Block local historic district**	*12*
*Contributing resources within the recommended West Downtown local historic district**	*239*

**Note that the City of Austin does not count secondary resources as contributing/noncontributing, while the NRHP does*

LOCAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

During the field survey, HHM made preliminary eligibility recommendations based primarily on a resource's architecture and integrity in its present state. The City of Austin Historic Preservation Ordinance states that a resource must meet a 50-year age threshold and must derive significance from **at least two** criteria to be eligible for historic zoning. The resource also must retain sufficient integrity to convey that significance.[2]

The survey area included 60 previously designated local historic landmarks, listed in table 3-2. This survey report recommends maintaining the current local historic landmark designation for all of these resources.

HHM identified an additional 64 resources recommended eligible for designation as local historic landmarks, listed in table 3-3. All maintain physical integrity meeting the threshold for local landmarks specified by the City. In addition, all have significant historical associations or community value established by property-specific investigations—including city directory or historic newspaper research—and/or associations with themes within the *Historic Context* earlier in this report. Note that further research, including research regarding

ownership history and deed records, may need to be conducted in order to meet the standards of the City of Austin's Landmark application. In addition, future in-depth research may reveal areas of significance for other resources that make them eligible for local historic landmark designation. Note that many of these resources also are located within an eligible local historic district. If the eligible local district is officially zoned historic, the City of Austin will hold individual landmark applications within the district to a higher standard. However, property owners may opt to designate eligible individual landmarks unless/until the historic district is officially designated.

For maps of designated and recommended local historic landmarks, see *Appendix A*. For an inventory, see *Appendix B*. For detailed information, including criteria and areas of significance, see *Appendix C*.

Table 3-2. Previously designated individual local historic landmarks by address. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also located within a recommended local historic district.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built
SHOAL CREEK AT W 6 ST	112899	196585	Pecan Street Bridge	1887
311 W 7 ST	111816	808106	Royal Arch Masonic Lodge, York Rite Building	1926
402 W 7 ST*	112814	194278	Pierre Bremond House	1900
404 W 7 ST*	112757	194279	Eugene Bremond House	1874
511 W 7 ST*	112595	194187	Emma West Flats	1905
600 W 7 ST	112587	105349	Joseph and Mary Robinson Martin House	1903
603 W 8 ST*	112575	105348	Gilfillan House	1905
303 W 9 ST*	111706	196854	Hirshfeld House	1886
303 W 9 ST*	111702	196854	Hirshfeld Cottage	1873
303 W 9 ST*	111748	196854	Hirshfeld House and Cottage	1886
602 W 9 ST*	112410	196693	Boardman-Webb House	1880
GUADALUPE AT W 9 ST*	113303	N/A	Moonlight Tower	1895
810 W 10 ST*	111958	196619	Mayer-Howse House	1890
507 W 11 ST*	112324	196735	Brizendine House	1870
604 W 11 ST*	112267	196707	Hatzfeld House	1856
402 W 12 ST*	112691	196767	Watson (A.O.) House	1900
416 W 12 ST*	112686	196769	Delta Kappa Gamma Society Intl. HQ Bldg	1955
501 W 12 ST*	112726	196743	Kleberg House	1918
502 W 13 ST*	111968	199729	Smith House	1883
502 W 13 ST*	112026	199729	Smith House	1883
408 W 14 ST*	111977	199808	Mauthe-Myrick House	1877
502 W 14 ST*	111805	199736	Smith-Phillips House	1886
504 W 14 ST*	111804	199737	N/A	1886
SAN ANTONIO ST AT W 15 ST	111783	199741	Moonlight Tower	1894-95
1010 COLORADO ST*	111659	196882	Governor's Mansion	1856
400 GUADALUPE ST	111823	194264	Republic Square, Hemphill Square	1839-2019
610 GUADALUPE ST	112926	194269	Smith (B.J.) House	1855
700 GUADALUPE ST*	112822	194277	Bremond (John) House	1887
706 GUADALUPE ST*	112829	194276	Hale Houston House	1855
810 GUADALUPE ST*	112868	196757	Central Library	1932
900 GUADALUPE ST*	112870	196758	Wooldridge Square	1909
1415 LAVACA ST	112084	199987	Bartholomew-Robinson Building	1882
1105 NUECES ST*	112276	196738	Tucker Apartment House; Tucker-Winfield Apartment House	1938
702 RIO GRANDE ST*	112538	105342	Robinson-Macken House	1876
709 RIO GRANDE ST*	112574	105354	Sayers House	1910
805 RIO GRANDE ST*	112461	196677	Crow-Tenant House	1910
900 RIO GRANDE ST*	112396	196661	Fannie Moss Miller House (Campbell-Miller House)	1910

Table 3-2. Previously designated individual local historic landmarks by address. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also located within a recommended local historic district.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built
901 RIO GRANDE ST*	112395	196695	Moore-Flack House	1887
1003 RIO GRANDE ST*	112309	821201	Sampson (George W.) House	1875
1003 RIO GRANDE ST*	112325	821201	N/A	1875
1003 RIO GRANDE ST*	112326	821201	N/A	1875
1212 RIO GRANDE ST*	112204	199676	Allan Junior High (1915-1925), S.F. Austin High (1925-1975)	1915
1212 RIO GRANDE ST*	112205	199676	Austin High Annex	1939
1410 RIO GRANDE ST*	111650	199625	Byrne-Reed House	1909
12 ST AT RIO GRANDE ST*	112194	199676	Moonlight Tower	1895
700 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112629	194256	Howson House	1900
702 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112630	194255	San Antonian	1910
705 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112758	194274	Catherine Robinson House	1872
706 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112756	194252	North Cottage	1879
708 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112458	194250	North-Evans Chateau	1925
708 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112808	194250	Chateau Bellvue, North-Evans Chateau	1874
711 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112801	194275	Bremond (Walter) House	1872
800 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112837	196729	McLaughlin (J.W.) House	1876
1106 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112749	196743	Kleberg House	1918
1206 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112701	196749	Allen-Williams House	1920
808 WEST AVE*	111897	196587	Montgomery House	1884
1008 WEST AVE*	112163	196613	Burlage-Fischer House	1882
1308 WEST AVE*	111632	199621	Mueller House	1927
1400 WEST AVE*	111627	199620	Mueller-Danforth House	1926
1402 WEST AVE*	111618	199604	Coon-Gilbert-Doggett House	1890
1404 WEST AVE*	111596	199622	Caswell (Daniel) House	1900

Table 3-3. Resources recommended eligible as individual local historic landmarks by address. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also located within a recommended local historic district.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built
710 W 5 ST	112938	105397	N/A	1946
SHOAL CREEK AT W 5 ST	112961	196585	West Fifth Street Bridge at Shoal Creek	1931
210 W 6 ST	112939	194328	N/A	1912
500 W 6 ST	112976	194189	Stratford Apartments	1916
609 W 6 ST	113035	105406	N/A	1915
613 W 6 ST	113031	105398	N/A	1940
801 W 6 ST	112892	105381	Lumbermen's Investment Corporation Building	1950
807 W 6 ST	112895	105381	Hut's Hamburgers	1940
200 W 8 ST*	111759	196875	N/A	1936
205 W 9 ST*	111735	196876	Steck Publishing Company Building	1946
704 W 9 ST*	112523	196663	N/A	1910
400 W 10 ST*	112638	196759	Travis County Courthouse	1930
507 W 10 ST*	112380	196730	N/A	1910
600 W 10 ST*	112313	821200	The Regency South	1968
702 W 10 ST*	112306	196674	N/A	1912
703 W 10 ST*	112315	196659	N/A	1920
707 W 10 ST*	112503	196657	Roger C. and Jodie B. Roberdeau House	1901
708 W 10 ST*	112297	196666	N/A	1905
501 W 11 ST*	113893	196735	N/A	1973
601 W 11 ST*	112274	196698	The Regency	1959

Table 3-3. Resources recommended eligible as individual local historic landmarks by address. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also located within a recommended local historic district.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built
606 W 11 ST*	112260	196708	N/A	1900
808 W 11 ST*	112864	196642	N/A	1910
817 W 11 ST*	112858	196610	N/A	1914
821 W 11 ST*	112843	196608	N/A	1907
504 W 12 ST*	112703	196754	N/A	1920
701 W 12 ST*	112239	196675	Pease School	1896
908 W 12 ST*	113192	199675	N/A	1941
908 W 12 ST*	113186	199675	N/A	1947
908 W 12 ST*	113147	199675	N/A	1949
918 W 12 ST*	113125	199673	N/A	1937
922 W 12 ST*	113126	199674	N/A	1937
304 W 13 ST	112104	199829	N/A	1915
305 W 13 ST	112101	196872	N/A	1924
311 W 13 ST	112111	196871	N/A	1960
405 W 14 ST*	112035	199801	N/A	1915
506 W 14 ST*	111800	199738	N/A	18903
712 W 14 ST*	111583	199628	N/A	1890
611 W 15 ST*	111651	199692	Houghton Brownlee House	1910
1122 COLORADO ST*	111654	196888	Westgate Tower	1962
1110 GUADALUPE ST*	112641	196760	N/A	1929
1306 GUADALUPE ST*	112067	199802	Adams-Ziller House	1868
1309 GUADALUPE ST	112061	199825	First Church of Christ, Scientist	1951
401 LAVACA ST	111821	194325	N/A	1925
1010 LAVACA ST*	111666	196862	N/A	1959
1201 LAVACA ST	112371	196998	First Methodist Church	1928
1308 LAVACA ST	112117	199826	Magnolia Gas Station	1950
607 NUECES ST*	113902	194187	West-Bremond Cottage	1872
1402 NUECES ST*	111716	199693	N/A	1885
706 RIO GRANDE ST*	112551	105340	McNeal Home	1872
800 RIO GRANDE ST*	112562	196654	Dr. J. R. Nichols House	1930
801 RIO GRANDE ST*	112455	196676	N/A	1910
809 RIO GRANDE ST*	112411	196679	N/A	1910
907 RIO GRANDE ST*	112394	196686	N/A	1910
1002 RIO GRANDE ST*	112301	196673	N/A	1912
1104 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112727	196741	N/A	1890
1205 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112682	196765	N/A	1910
1301 SHOAL CREEK BLVD*	112759	199619	House Park	1942
715 WEST AVE*	112617	105344	N/A	1875
716 WEST AVE*	111870	196591	N/A	1910
809 WEST AVE*	112480	196650	N/A	1910
1102 WEST AVE*	112138	196639	N/A	1912
1108 WEST AVE*	112137	196636	N/A	1915
1218 WEST AVE*	111644	199608	Austin High Gymnasium	1929
1302 WEST AVE*	111638	199607	N/A	1915

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LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT RECOMMENDATIONS

HHM historians observed two potential local historic overlay districts in the course of field investigations. Both the City of Austin and the NRHP define a local historic district as a "geographically-defined area possessing a significant concentration of buildings united by their history and/or architecture."[4] For this survey's purposes, the City considers eligibility for listing as a National Register historic district and as a City of Austin historic district to be equivalent. Both potential overlay districts consist of an area with a high density of resources with similar property types, architectural styles, construction years, development patterns, and with sufficient integrity to convey historic character. The boundaries of a local historic overlay district are to be based on this density of like resources and drawn to include contributing resources. The City of Austin defines contributing as "any resource which adds to the historical integrity or architectural qualities that make a historic district significant."[5] Contributing resources must also be at least 50 years old, built during the period of significance, and retain sufficient integrity to convey its historic character.

For maps of resources within recommended local historic districts, see *Appendix A*. For detailed information, see *Appendix B* and *Appendix C*.

BREMOND BLOCK HISTORIC DISTRICT

The first identified eligible local historic district is the Bremond Block NRHP historic district, listed on the National Register in 1970. It consists of 12 primary resources, all (100%) of which are considered contributing to the local historic district. See table 3-4 below. Also see figures ii, iii and iv in the *Executive Summary* for maps depicting the existing NRHP district boundaries and the recommended boundaries for the local historic district. Note that all resources within this eligible district currently are designated local historic landmarks, so designating a historic district would have little impact on future City historic preservation planning and management efforts.

Table 3-4. Primary resources by address within the proposed Bremond Block Local Historic District, including their historic names, year built, and contributing status. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also designated individual local historic landmarks. (Note that secondary buildings are not included in local districts in the City of Austin.)

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built	Contributing status
402 W 7 ST*	112814	194278	Pierre Bremond House	1900	Contributing*
404 W 7 ST*	112757	194279	Eugene Bremond House	1874	Contributing*
610 GUADALUPE ST*	112926	194269	Residential	1855	Contributing*
700 GUADALUPE ST*	112822	194277	Bremond (John) House	1887	Contributing*
706 GUADALUPE ST*	112829	194276	Hale Houston House	1855	Contributing*
700 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112629	194256	Howson House	1900	Contributing*
702 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112630	194255	San Antonian	1910	Contributing*
705 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112758	194274	Catherine Robinson House	1872	Contributing*
706 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112756	194252	North Cottage	1879	Contributing*
708 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112808	194250	Chateau Bellvue, North-Evans Chateau	1874	Contributing*
711 SAN ANTONIO ST	112844	194275	Bremond (Walter) House	1900	Contributing
711 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112801	194275	Bremond (Walter) House	1872	Contributing*

WEST DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

The second recommended local historic district is the West Downtown Historic District, consisting of the majority of the historic-age resources in the survey area. An in-depth analysis of the recommended West Downtown local historic district can be found in the *NRHP Historic District Recommendations* subsection below, as the boundaries for the NRHP district and local district are consistent. The districts proposed

boundaries encompass 299 primary resources, 239 of which contribute to the district's historic character (80%). See table 3-5 below. Also see figures ii, iii and iv in the *Executive Summary* for maps depicting the recommended boundaries for the local historic district. Given the City's requirement for property-owner support, boundaries of the district may be refined to correspond to property-owner preferences in addition to historical trends.

Table 3-5. Primary resources by address within the proposed West Downtown Local Historic District, including contributing/ noncontributing status. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also designated or eligible individual local historic landmarks. (Note that secondary buildings are not included in local districts in the City of Austin.)

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
504 W 7 ST	112602	194258	Commercial	1910	Contributing
506 1/2 W 7 ST	112606	194260	Residential	1920	Contributing
507 W 7 ST	112599	194188	Residential	1930	Contributing
511 W 7 ST*	112595	194187	Residential	1905	Contributing*
600 W 7 ST*	112587	105349	Residential	1903	Contributing*
616 W 7 ST	112591	807119	Commercial	1968	Contributing
701 W 7 ST	113068	105362	Commercial	1967	Contributing
711 W 7 ST	113067	105355	Commercial	ca. 1960	Contributing
200 W 8 ST*	111759	196875	Governmental	1936	Contributing*
600 W 8 ST	112453	196684	Commercial	1984	Noncontributing
603 W 8 ST*	112575	105348	Residential	1905	Contributing*
705 W 8 ST	112615	105337	Residential	1948	Contributing
708 W 8 ST	112616	196645	Residential	1925	Noncontributing
205 W 9 ST*	111735	196876	Commercial	1946	Contributing*
303 W 9 ST*	111706	196854	Residential	1886	Contributing*
303 W 9 ST*	111702	196854	Residential	1873	Contributing*
600 W 9 ST	112412	196692	Residential	1925	Contributing
602 W 9 ST*	112410	196693	Residential	1880	Contributing*
603 W 9 ST	112414	196682	Residential	1930	Contributing
604 W 9 ST	112409	196694	Residential	1927	Contributing
605 W 9 ST	112415	196681	Residential	1924	Contributing
609 W 9 ST	112447	196680	Residential	1910	Contributing
703 W 9 ST	112530	196655	Residential	1904	Contributing
704 W 9 ST*	112523	196663	Residential	1910	Contributing*
205-209 W 9 ST	111733	196876	Commercial, Industrial	1928	Contributing
SHOAL CREEK AT W 9 ST	112886	196585	Transportation	1945	Contributing
GUADALUPE AT W 9 ST*	113303	N/A	Governmental	1895	Contributing*
203 W 10 ST	111692	196881	Social	1980	Noncontributing
400 W 10 ST*	112638	196759	Governmental	1930	Contributing*
507 W 10 ST*	112380	196730	Residential	1910	Contributing*
600 W 10 ST*	112313	821200	Residential	1968	Contributing*
605 W 10 ST	112323	196689	Residential	1924	Contributing
607 W 10 ST	112321	196688	Residential	1915	Contributing
609 W 10 ST	112320	196687	Residential	1919	Contributing
702 W 10 ST*	112306	196674	Residential	1912	Contributing*
703 W 10 ST*	112315	196659	Residential	1920	Contributing*
707 W 10 ST*	112503	196657	Residential	1901	Contributing*
708 W 10 ST*	112297	196666	Residential	1905	Contributing*
805 W 10 ST	111938	196597	Residential	1969	Contributing
806 W 10 ST	111950	196617	Residential	1936	Contributing
808 W 10 ST	111953	196618	Residential	1948	Noncontributing
810 W 10 ST*	111958	196619	Residential	1890	Contributing*

Table 3-5. Primary resources by address within the proposed West Downtown Local Historic District, including contributing/ noncontributing status. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also designated or eligible individual local historic landmarks. (Note that secondary buildings are not included in local districts in the City of Austin.)

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
812 W 10 ST	111961	196620	Residential	1930	Contributing
814 W 10 ST	111965	196621	Residential	1925	Contributing
816 W 10 ST	111975	196622	Residential	1920	Contributing
818 W 10 ST	111980	196623	Residential	1937	Contributing
820 W 10 ST	111983	196624	Residential	1937	Contributing
824 W 10 ST	111986	567020	Commercial	1972	Noncontributing
900 W 10 ST	113105	196579	Residential	1935	Contributing
SHOAL CREEK AT W 10 ST	113103	196585	Transportation	1945	Contributing
308 W 11 ST	111649	196869	Institutional	1973	Noncontributing
314 W 11 ST	112639	196868	Governmental	1953	Contributing
408 W 11 ST	112647	196763	Commercial	2014	Noncontributing
416 W 11 ST	112687	196764	Governmental	2017	Noncontributing
501 W 11 ST*	113893	196735	Governmental	1973	Contributing*
507 W 11 ST*	112324	196735	Residential	1870	Contributing*
601 W 11 ST*	112274	196698	Residential	1959	Contributing*
602 W 11 ST	112266	196706	Residential	1930	Contributing
604 W 11 ST*	112267	196707	Residential, outbuilding	1856	Contributing*
606 W 11 ST*	112260	196708	Residential	1900	Contributing*
701 W 11 ST	112383	196670	Residential	1930	Contributing
703 W 11 ST	112387	196669	Residential	1935	Contributing
806 W 11 ST	112178	196641	Residential	1920	Contributing
808 W 11 ST*	112864	196642	Residential	1910	Contributing*
810 W 11 ST	112861	196643	Residential	1930	Contributing
812 W 11 ST	112855	196644	Residential	1982	Noncontributing
813 W 11 ST	112186	196612	Residential	1917	Noncontributing
815 W 11 ST	112872	196611	Residential	1910	Contributing
817 W 11 ST*	112858	196610	Residential	1914	Contributing*
819 W 11 ST	112852	196626	Residential	1925	Contributing
819 1/2 W 11 ST	112849	196609	Residential	1915	Contributing
821 W 11 ST*	112843	196608	Residential	1907	Contributing*
823 W 11 ST	112823	196607	Residential	1951	Contributing
402 W 12 ST*	112691	196767	Residential	1900	Contributing*
416 W 12 ST	112686	196769	Commercial	1955	Contributing
501 W 12 ST*	112726	196743	Residential	1918	Contributing*
502 W 12 ST	112702	196753	Residential	1920	Contributing
504 W 12 ST*	112703	196754	Residential	1920	Contributing*
505 W 12 ST	112741	196744	Commercial	1971	Noncontributing
506 W 12 ST	112704	196755	Residential	1920	Contributing
508 W 12 ST	112715	196756	Residential	1930	Contributing
509 W 12 ST	112747	196740	Residential	1922	Contributing
603 W 12 ST	112203	196701	Residential	1922	Contributing
604 W 12 ST	112218	196724	Residential	1925	Noncontributing
605 W 12 ST	112202	196700	Residential	1910	Noncontributing
606 W 12 ST	112282	449263	Residential	1915	Contributing
608 W 12 ST	112283	196724	Residential	1915	Noncontributing
701 W 12 ST*	112239	196675	Educational	1896	Contributing*
800 W 12 ST	112192	199614	Commercial	1960	Contributing
801 W 12 ST	112133	196634	Commercial	1932	Noncontributing

Table 3-5. Primary resources by address within the proposed West Downtown Local Historic District, including contributing/ noncontributing status. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also designated or eligible individual local historic landmarks. (Note that secondary buildings are not included in local districts in the City of Austin.)

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
807 W 12 ST	112174	196633	Residential	1939	Contributing
809 W 12 ST	112182	196632	Residential	1930	Noncontributing
812 W 12 ST	112171	199615	Commercial	1948	Contributing
817 W 12 ST	112776	196630	Commercial	1955	Contributing
824 W 12 ST	112769	199616	Educational	2008	Noncontributing
827 W 12 ST	112785	196630	Commercial	1946	Contributing
827 W 12 ST	113212	196630	Commercial	1956	Contributing
903 W 12 ST	113133	196575	Commercial	1939	Contributing
908 W 12 ST*	113192	199675	Commercial	1941	Contributing*
908 W 12 ST*	113186	199675	Commercial	1947	Contributing*
908 W 12 ST*	113147	199675	Commercial	1949	Contributing*
918 W 12 ST*	113125	199673	Commercial	1937	Contributing*
921 W 12 ST	113139	196573	Commercial	1955	Contributing
921 W 12 ST	113140	196573	Commercial	1956	Contributing
922 W 12 ST*	113126	199674	Commercial	1937	Contributing*
827-837 W 12 ST	112772	196629	Commercial	1965	Contributing
SHOAL CREEK AT W 12 ST	113154	N/A	Bridge	1938	Contributing
404 W 13 ST	112081	199804	Residential	1910	Contributing
411 W 13 ST	112030	196770	Commercial	1973	Noncontributing
500 W 13 ST	111969	544246	Residential	1900	Noncontributing
502 W 13 ST*	111968	199729	Residential	1883	Contributing*
504 W 13 ST	111964	199730	Commercial	1930	Contributing
600 W 13 ST	111863	199688	Residential	1940	Contributing
602 W 13 ST	111867	199684	Residential	1905	Contributing
603 W 13 ST	111929	196713	Commercial	1978	Noncontributing
604 W 13 ST	111875	199685	Residential	1907	Contributing
605 W 13 ST	111922	196712	Recreational	1956	Contributing
405 W 14 ST*	112035	199801	Residential	1915	Contributing*
408 W 14 ST*	111977	199808	Residential	1877	Contributing*
409 W 14 ST	111976	199800	Residential	1933	Contributing
502 W 14 ST*	111805	199736	Residential	1886	Contributing*
503 W 14 ST	111817	199725	Residential	1920	Contributing
504 W 14 ST*	111804	199737	Residential	1886	Contributing*
505 W 14 ST	111813	199724	Residential	1925	Noncontributing
506 W 14 ST*	111800	199738	Residential	1890[6]	Contributing*
508 W 14 ST	111750	747355	Residential	1915	Contributing
601 W 14 ST	111699	199682	Residential	1910	Contributing
603 W 14 ST	111720	199682	Residential	1910	Noncontributing
605 W 14 ST	111695	199681	Residential	1910	Noncontributing
606 W 14 ST	111688	199694	Unknown	1962	Noncontributing
607 W 14 ST	111694	199680	Residential	1895	Noncontributing
611 W 14 ST	111693	199679	Residential	1910	Noncontributing
707 W 14 ST	111580	199640	Residential	1927	Contributing
709 W 14 ST	111581	199635	Residential	1915	Contributing
710 W 14 ST	111595	199627	Residential	1930	Contributing
711 W 14 ST	111582	199634	Residential	1920	Contributing
712 W 14 ST*	111583	199628	Residential	1890	Contributing*
509 W 15 ST	111774	199733	Residential	1967	Contributing

Table 3-5. Primary resources by address within the proposed West Downtown Local Historic District, including contributing/ noncontributing status. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also designated or eligible individual local historic landmarks. (Note that secondary buildings are not included in local districts in the City of Austin.)

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
515 W 15 ST	111749	199732	Commercial	1960	Contributing
605 W 15 ST	111747	199695	Commercial	2013	Noncontributing
611 W 15 ST*	111651	199692	Residential	1910	Contributing*
1010 COLORADO ST*	111659	196882	Residential	1856	Contributing*
1122 COLORADO ST*	111654	196888	Residential	1962	Contributing*
800 GUADALUPE ST	112817	196757	Governmental	1980	Noncontributing
810 GUADALUPE ST*	112868	196757	Governmental	1932	Contributing*
900 GUADALUPE ST*	112870	196758	Recreational	1909	Contributing*
1003 GUADALUPE ST	112646	196862	Commercial	1959	Contributing
1100 GUADALUPE ST	112640	196762	Residential	1940	Contributing
1110 GUADALUPE ST*	112641	196760	Religious	1929	Contributing*
1111 GUADALUPE ST	112698	196863	Residential	1890	Contributing
1212 GUADALUPE ST	112082	196851	Residential	1968	Contributing
1300 GUADALUPE ST	112648	199803	Commercial	2009	Noncontributing
1304 GUADALUPE ST	112072	441816	Residential	1886	Contributing
1306 GUADALUPE ST*	112067	199802	Residential	1868	Contributing*
901 LAVACA ST	111730	196878	Commercial	1998	Noncontributing
904 LAVACA ST	111698	196860	Commercial	1977	Noncontributing
910 LAVACA ST	111687	196857	Commercial	1929	Contributing
1010 LAVACA ST*	111666	196862	Governmental	1959	Contributing*
607 NUECES ST*	113902	194187	Residential	1872	Contributing*
805 NUECES ST	112832	196726	Residential	2018	Noncontributing
807 NUECES ST	112474	196727	Residential	1927	Contributing
808 NUECES ST	112413	196683	Commercial	1979	Noncontributing
809 NUECES ST	112471	196727	Residential	1927	Contributing
811 NUECES ST	112465	196727	Residential	1927	Contributing
901 NUECES ST	112434	196734	Residential	1922	Contributing
903 NUECES ST	112437	196734	Residential	1922	Contributing
905 NUECES ST	112443	196734	Residential	1922	Contributing
908 NUECES ST	112526	860221	Residential	2017	Noncontributing
1005 NUECES ST	112879	196735	Governmental	1986	Noncontributing
1100 NUECES ST	112230	196705	Commercial	1951	Noncontributing
1101 NUECES ST	112280	196736	Commercial	1940	Contributing
1103 NUECES ST	112277	196737	Residential	1949	Noncontributing
1104 NUECES ST	112229	196704	Residential	1933	Noncontributing
1105 NUECES ST*	112276	196738	Residential	1938	Contributing*
1107 NUECES ST	112241	196739	Residential	1950	Contributing
1107 NUECES ST	112231	196739	Residential	1950	Noncontributing
1200 NUECES ST	112217	196721	Residential	1940	Contributing
1202 NUECES ST	112717	196724	Residential	1960	Contributing
1204 NUECES ST	112716	196723	Residential	1949	Contributing
1206 NUECES ST	111945	196715	Residential	1930	Contributing
1209 NUECES ST	111949	196746	Commercial	1990	Noncontributing
1210 NUECES ST	111935	196714	Commercial	1967	Contributing
1301 NUECES ST	111970	199731	Commercial	1964	Contributing
1304 NUECES ST	111837	199687	Residential	1925	Contributing
1306 NUECES ST	111830	199683	Residential	1930	Contributing
1307 NUECES ST	111831	199722	Commercial	1965	Contributing

Table 3-5. Primary resources by address within the proposed West Downtown Local Historic District, including contributing/ noncontributing status. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also designated or eligible individual local historic landmarks. (Note that secondary buildings are not included in local districts in the City of Austin.)

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
1315 NUECES ST	111741	199723	Residential	1915	Contributing
1402 NUECES ST*	111716	199693	Residential	1885	Contributing*
700 RIO GRANDE ST	112537	105343	Residential	1933	Contributing
702 RIO GRANDE ST*	112538	105342	Residential	1876	Contributing*
704 RIO GRANDE ST	112539	105341	Residential	1930	Contributing
706 RIO GRANDE ST*	112551	105340	Residential	1872	Contributing*
707 RIO GRANDE ST	112572	105353	Commercial	1965	Contributing
708 RIO GRANDE ST	112558	105339	Residential	1930	Contributing
709 RIO GRANDE ST*	112574	105354	Residential	1910	Contributing*
800 RIO GRANDE ST*	112562	196654	Residential	1930	Contributing*
801 RIO GRANDE ST*	112455	196676	Residential	1910	Contributing*
802 RIO GRANDE ST	112566	196653	Residential	1923	Contributing
804 RIO GRANDE ST	112610	196652	Residential	1937	Contributing
805 RIO GRANDE ST*	112461	196677	Residential	1910	Contributing*
807 RIO GRANDE ST	112450	196678	Educational	1970	Noncontributing
808 RIO GRANDE ST	112531	196651	Commercial	1965	Contributing
809 RIO GRANDE ST*	112411	196679	Residential	1910	Contributing*
900 RIO GRANDE ST*	112396	196661	Residential	1910	Contributing*
901 RIO GRANDE ST*	112395	196695	Residential	1887	Contributing*
902 RIO GRANDE ST	112397	196660	Residential	1920	Contributing
904 RIO GRANDE ST	112398	196659	Residential	1937	Contributing
906 RIO GRANDE ST	112319	196659	Residential	1920	Contributing
907 RIO GRANDE ST*	112394	196686	Residential	1910	Contributing*
1002 RIO GRANDE ST*	112301	196673	Residential	1912	Contributing*
1003 RIO GRANDE ST*	112309	821201	Residential	1875	Contributing*
1010 RIO GRANDE ST	112288	196672	Residential	1920	Contributing
1012 RIO GRANDE ST	112286	196671	Residential	1900	Contributing
1105 RIO GRANDE ST	112249	196699	Residential	1931	Contributing
1111 RIO GRANDE ST	112327	196709	Commercial	1922	Contributing
1201 RIO GRANDE ST	112247	196724	Residential	1910	Contributing
1205 RIO GRANDE ST	112244	196724	Residential	1910	Contributing
1209 RIO GRANDE ST	111915	196710	Commercial	1969	Contributing
1212 RIO GRANDE ST*	112204	199676	Educational	1915	Contributing*
1301 RIO GRANDE ST	111887	199686	Residential	1885	Contributing
1304 RIO GRANDE ST	111734	199638	Residential	1916	Contributing
1306 RIO GRANDE ST	111579	199636	Commercial, Residential	1945	Contributing
1400 RIO GRANDE ST	111660	199626	Residential	1965	Contributing
1401 RIO GRANDE ST	111661	199689	Commercial	1940	Contributing
1403 RIO GRANDE ST	111662	199690	Commercial	1940	Contributing
1405 RIO GRANDE ST	111655	199691	Residential	1930	Contributing
1410 RIO GRANDE ST*	111650	199625	Residential	1909	Contributing*
12 ST AT RIO GRANDE ST*	112194	199676	Governmental	1895	Contributing*
800 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112837	196729	Residential	1876	Contributing*
812 SAN ANTONIO ST	112869	196728	Commercial	1974	Noncontributing
904 SAN ANTONIO ST	112637	196733	Residential	1922	Contributing
908 SAN ANTONIO ST	112644	196732	Commercial	1980	Noncontributing
1104 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112727	196741	Residential	1890	Contributing*
1106 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112749	196743	Residential	1918	Contributing*

Table 3-5. Primary resources by address within the proposed West Downtown Local Historic District, including contributing/ noncontributing status. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also designated or eligible individual local historic landmarks. (Note that secondary buildings are not included in local districts in the City of Austin.)

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
1200 SAN ANTONIO ST	112699	196752	Residential	1920	Noncontributing
1205 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112682	196765	Residential	1910	Contributing*
1206 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112701	196749	Residential	1920	Contributing*
1210 SAN ANTONIO ST	112029	196748	Governmental	2002	Noncontributing
1303 SAN ANTONIO ST	112083	199806	Commercial	2015	Noncontributing
1304 SAN ANTONIO ST	111971	199727	Commercial	1974	Noncontributing
1305 SAN ANTONIO ST	112036	199799	Residential	1915	Contributing
1310 SAN ANTONIO ST	111820	199726	Residential	1910	Contributing
1402 SAN ANTONIO ST	111787	199735	Residential	1920	Contributing
1101 SHOAL CREEK BLVD	112795	821678	Residential	1961	Contributing
1301 SHOAL CREEK BLVD*	112759	199619	Recreational	1942	Contributing*
1301 SHOAL CREEK BLVD	112766	199619	Recreational	1980	Noncontributing
SHOAL CREEK TRAIL BTWN. W. 15TH & W. 5TH STREETS	113108	199672, 196605, 96585, 196596, 196585, 196585	Recreational	1965	Contributing
710 WEST AVE	111866	105315	Residential	1940	Contributing
715 WEST AVE*	112617	105344	Residential	1875	Contributing*
716 WEST AVE*	111870	196591	Residential	1910	Contributing*
717 WEST AVE	112614	105345	Residential	1875	Contributing
800 WEST AVE	111888	196591	Commercial	1970	Contributing
801 WEST AVE	112485	196645	Residential	1970	Noncontributing
803 WEST AVE	112484	196646	Residential	1930	Contributing
803 1/2 WEST AVE	112483	196647	Residential	1930	Contributing
805 WEST AVE	112482	196648	Residential	1927	Contributing
806 WEST AVE	111894	196588	Residential	1895	Contributing
807 WEST AVE	112481	196649	Residential	1925	Noncontributing
808 WEST AVE*	111897	196587	Residential	1884	Contributing*
809 WEST AVE*	112480	196650	Residential	1910	Contributing*
900 WEST AVE	111913	196595	Residential	1920	Contributing
901 WEST AVE	112522	196665	Residential	2017	Noncontributing
903 WEST AVE	112507	196656	Residential	1930	Contributing
904 WEST AVE	111914	796609	Residential	1966	Noncontributing
910 WEST AVE	111934	196592	Commercial	1982	Noncontributing
1000 WEST AVE	112504	196616	Residential	1958	Contributing
1002 WEST AVE	112505	196615	Residential	1930	Contributing
1004 WEST AVE	112506	196614	Residential	1920	Contributing
1005 WEST AVE	112291	196667	Residential	1922	Contributing
1007 WEST AVE	112310	196668	Residential	1916	Contributing
1008 WEST AVE*	112163	196613	Residential	1882	Contributing*
1100 WEST AVE	112158	196640	Residential	1895	Contributing
1102 WEST AVE*	112138	196639	Residential	1912	Contributing*
1104 WEST AVE	112135	196638	Residential	1930	Contributing
1106 WEST AVE	112136	196637	Residential	1895	Contributing
1108 WEST AVE*	112137	196636	Residential	1915	Contributing*
1110 WEST AVE	112134	196635	Residential	1935	Contributing
1110 WEST AVE	112144	196635	Residential	1935	Contributing

Table 3-5. Primary resources by address within the proposed West Downtown Local Historic District, including contributing/ noncontributing status. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also designated or eligible individual local historic landmarks. (Note that secondary buildings are not included in local districts in the City of Austin.)

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
1202 WEST AVE	112193	199613	Commercial	1969	Contributing
1208 WEST AVE	112198	199610	Commercial	1980	Noncontributing
1218 WEST AVE*	111644	199608	Educational	1929	Contributing*
1302 WEST AVE*	111638	199607	Residential	1915	Contributing*
1304 WEST AVE	111635	199606	Residential	1910	Contributing
1306 WEST AVE	112775	875558	Residential	2016	Noncontributing
1307 WEST AVE	111611	199633	Residential	1940	Contributing
1308 WEST AVE*	111632	199621	Residential	1927	Contributing*
1400 WEST AVE*	111627	199620	Residential	1926	Contributing*
1402 WEST AVE*	111618	199604	Residential	1890	Contributing*
1404 WEST AVE*	111596	199622	Residential	1900	Contributing*
1411 WEST AVE	111607	199624	Commercial	1969	Contributing

INDIVIDUAL NRHP RESOURCES

For all properties recommended for listing to the NRHP, HHM's recommendations are based upon the NRHP criteria set forth in *National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. Resources only need to meet **one** NRHP criterion to be individually eligible. Resources recommended eligible may be noteworthy local examples of architectural styles or exceptional design, or they may possess significance for their historical associations. They also must retain sufficient integrity to convey their significance. Note that NRHP eligibility or listing does not impose land-use regulations on private property owners. While eligibility for listing in the NRHP provides a degree of protection from federally funded or permitted projects, only state or local designation can protect a significant historic property from inappropriate changes or demolition initiated by a private owner or developer.

The survey area included 25 individual resources previously listed on the NRHP, documented in table 3-6. This survey report recommends maintaining the current individual NRHP listings for all of these resources.

In addition, HHM architectural historians identified 132 historic resources recommended eligible for individual listing in the NRHP, listed below in table 3-7. Many of these resources also are located within an eligible NRHP historic district. If the eligible NRHP district is officially listed, the National Park Service may not agree to process individual nominations within the listed district. However, property owners may opt to nominate eligible individual resources unless/until the historic district is officially listed.

For maps of individual resources listed or recommended for the NRHP, see *Appendix A*. For detailed information, see *Appendix B* and *Appendix C*.

Table 3-6. Previous individual listings in the NRHP by address. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also located within a listed or recommended NRHP historic district.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built
SHOAL CREEK AT W 5 ST	112961	196585	West Fifth Street Bridge at Shoal Creek	1931
SHOAL CREEK AT W 6 ST	112899	196585	Pecan Street Bridge	1887
311 W 7 ST	111816	808106	Royal Arch Masonic Lodge, York Rite Building	1926
404 W 7 ST	112757	194279	Eugene Bremond House	1874
200 W 8 ST*	111759	196875	N/A	1936
603 W 8 ST*	112575	105348	Gilfillan House	1905
303 W 9 ST*	111706	196854	Hirshfeld House	1886

Table 3-6. Previous individual listings in the NRHP by address. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also located within a listed or recommended NRHP historic district.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built
303 W 9 ST*	111702	196854	Hirshfeld Cottage	1873
303 W 9 ST*	111748	196854	Hirshfeld House	1886
602 W 9 ST*	112410	196693	Boardman-Webb House	1880
GUADALUPE AT W 9 ST*	113303	N/A	Moonlight Tower	1895
507 W 11 ST*	112324	196735	Brizendine House	1870
416 W 12 ST*	112686	196769	Delta Kappa Gamma Society International Headquarters Building	1955
504 W 14 ST*	111804	199737	N/A	1886
SAN ANTONIO ST AT W 15 ST	111783	199741	Moonlight Tower	1894-95
1010 COLORADO ST*	111659	196882	Governor's Mansion	1856
1122 COLORADO ST*	111654	196888	Westgate Tower	1962
700 GUADALUPE ST	112822	194277	Bremond (John) House	1887
810 GUADALUPE ST*	112868	196757	Central Library	1932
900 GUADALUPE ST*	112870	196758	Wooldridge Square (aka Wooldridge Park)	1909
1110 GUADALUPE ST*	112641	196760	N/A	1929
1105 NUECES ST*	112276	196738	Tucker Apartment House; Tucker-Winfield Apartment House	1938
702 RIO GRANDE ST*	112538	105342	Robinson-Macken House	1876
900 RIO GRANDE ST*	112396	196661	Fannie Moss Miller House (Campbell-Miller House)	1910
1003 RIO GRANDE ST*	112309	821201	Sampson (George W.) House	1875
706 SAN ANTONIO ST	112756	194252	North Cottage	1879
708 SAN ANTONIO ST	112458	194250	North-Evans Chateau	1925
708 SAN ANTONIO ST	112808	194250	Chateau Bellvue, North-Evans Chateau	1874
711 SAN ANTONIO ST	112844	194275	Bremond (Walter) House	1900
711 SAN ANTONIO ST	112801	194275	Bremond (Walter) House	1872
1008 WEST AVE*	112163	196613	Burlage-Fischer House	1882
1404 WEST AVE*	111596	199622	Caswell (Daniel) House	1900

Table 3-7. Resources by address recommended individually eligible for the NRHP. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also located within a listed or recommended NRHP historic district.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built
710 W 5 ST	112938	105397	N/A	1946
210 W 6 ST*	112939	194328	N/A	1912
301 W 6 ST	112947	194292	Capitol Seed House	1925
311 W 6 ST	112955	194290	N/A	1920
500 W 6 ST	112976	194189	Stratford Apartments	1916
609 W 6 ST	113035	105406	N/A	1915
613 W 6 ST	113031	105398	N/A	1940
801 W 6 ST	112892	105381	Lumbermen's Investment Corporation Building	1950
807 W 6 ST	112895	105381	Hut's Hamburgers	1940
402 W 7 ST*	112814	194278	Pierre Bremond House	1900
504 W 7 ST*	112602	194258	N/A	1910
507 W 7 ST*	112599	194188	N/A	1930
511 W 7 ST*	112595	194187	Emma West Flats	1905
600 W 7 ST*	112587	105349	Joseph and Mary Robinson Martin House	1903
205 W 9 ST*	111735	196876	Steck Publishing Company Building	1946
600 W 9 ST*	112412	196692	N/A	1925
704 W 9 ST*	112523	196663	N/A	1910
400 W 10 ST*	112638	196759	Travis County Courthouse	1930

Table 3-7. Resources by address recommended individually eligible for the NRHP. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also located within a listed or recommended NRHP historic district.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built
507 W 10 ST*	112380	196730	N/A	1910
600 W 10 ST*	112313	821200	The Regency South	1968
605 W 10 ST*	112323	196689	N/A	1924
607 W 10 ST*	112321	196688	N/A	1915
609 W 10 ST*	112320	196687	N/A	1919
702 W 10 ST*	112306	196674	N/A	1912
703 W 10 ST*	112315	196659	N/A	1920
707 W 10 ST*	112503	196657	Roger C. and Jodie B. Roberdeau House	1901
708 W 10 ST*	112297	196666	N/A	1905
810 W 10 ST*	111958	196619	Mayer-Howse House	1890
812 W 10 ST*	111961	196620	N/A	1930
816 W 10 ST*	111975	196622	N/A	1920
601 W 11 ST*	112274	196698	The Regency	1959
602 W 11 ST*	112266	196706	N/A	1930
604 W 11 ST*	112267	196707	Hatzfeld House	1856
606 W 11 ST*	112260	196708	N/A	1900
701 W 11 ST*	112383	196670	N/A	1930
806 W 11 ST*	112178	196641	N/A	1920
808 W 11 ST*	112864	196642	N/A	1910
817 W 11 ST*	112858	196610	N/A	1914
819 W 11 ST*	112852	196626	N/A	1925
819 1/2 W 11 ST*	112849	196609	N/A	1915
821 W 11 ST*	112843	196608	N/A	1907
402 W 12 ST*	112691	196767	Watson (A.O.) House	1900
501 W 12 ST*	112726	196743	Kleberg House	1918
504 W 12 ST*	112703	196754	N/A	1920
506 W 12 ST*	112704	196755	N/A	1920
508 W 12 ST*	112715	196756	N/A	1930
701 W 12 ST*	112239	196675	Pease School	1896
908 W 12 ST*	113192	199675	N/A	1941
908 W 12 ST*	113186	199675	N/A	1947
908 W 12 ST*	113147	199675	N/A	1949
918 W 12 ST*	113125	199673	N/A	1937
922 W 12 ST*	113126	199674	N/A	1937
304 W 13 ST	112104	199829	N/A	1915
305 W 13 ST	112101	196872	N/A	1924
311 W 13 ST	112111	196871	N/A	1960
502 W 13 ST*	111968	199729	Smith House	1883
502 W 13 ST*	112026	199729	Smith House	1883
303 W 14 ST	112080	199833	N/A	ca. 1925
405 W 14 ST*	112035	199801	N/A	1915
408 W 14 ST*	111977	199808	Mauthe-Myrick House	1877
502 W 14 ST*	111805	199736	Smith-Phillips House	1886
506 W 14 ST*	111800	199738	N/A	1890[7]
709 W 14 ST*	111581	199635	N/A	1915
712 W 14 ST*	111583	199628	N/A	1890
515 W 15 ST*	111749	199732	N/A	1960
611 W 15 ST*	111651	199692	Houghton Brownlee House	1910
W 12TH ST MEDIAN, BTWN. COLORADO & LAVACA STREETS	112754		N/A	1938

Table 3-7. Resources by address recommended individually eligible for the NRHP. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also located within a listed or recommended NRHP historic district.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built
400 GUADALUPE ST	111823	194264	Republic Square, Hemphill Square	1839–2019
706 GUADALUPE ST*	112829	194276	Hale Houston House	1855
1304 GUADALUPE ST*	112072	441816	N/A	1886
1306 GUADALUPE ST*	112067	199802	Adams-Ziller House	1868
1309 GUADALUPE ST	112061	199825	First Church of Christ, Scientist	1951
401 LAVACA ST	111821	194325	N/A	1925
1010 LAVACA ST*	111666	196862	N/A	1959
1201 LAVACA ST	112371	196998	First Methodist Church	1928
1308 LAVACA ST	112117	199826	Magnolia Gas Station	1950
607 NUECES ST*	113902	194187	West-Bremond Cottage	1872
807 NUECES ST*	112474	196727	N/A	1927
809 NUECES ST*	112471	196727	N/A	1927
811 NUECES ST*	112465	196727	N/A	1927
901 NUECES ST*	112434	196734	N/A	1922
903 NUECES ST*	112437	196734	N/A	1922
905 NUECES ST*	112443	196734	N/A	1922
1304 NUECES ST*	111837	199687	N/A	1925
1306 NUECES ST*	111830	199683	N/A	1930
1402 NUECES ST*	111716	199693	N/A	1885
706 RIO GRANDE ST*	112551	105340	McNeal Home	1872
708 RIO GRANDE ST*	112558	105339	N/A	1930
709 RIO GRANDE ST*	112574	105354	Sayers House	1910
800 RIO GRANDE ST*	112562	196654	Dr. J. R. Nichols House	1930
801 RIO GRANDE ST*	112455	196676	N/A	1910
802 RIO GRANDE ST*	112566	196653	N/A	1923
805 RIO GRANDE ST*	112461	196677	Crow-Tenant House	1910
809 RIO GRANDE ST*	112411	196679	N/A	1910
901 RIO GRANDE ST*	112395	196695	Moore-Flack House	1887
902 RIO GRANDE ST*	112397	196660	N/A	1920
906 RIO GRANDE ST*	112319	196659	N/A	1920
907 RIO GRANDE ST*	112394	196686	N/A	1910
1002 RIO GRANDE ST*	112301	196673	N/A	1912
1209 RIO GRANDE ST*	111915	196710	N/A	1969
1212 RIO GRANDE ST*	112204	199676	Allan Junior High (1915-1925), S.F. Austin High (1925-1975)	1915
1212 RIO GRANDE ST*	112205	199676	Austin High Annex	1939
1403 RIO GRANDE ST*	111662	199690	N/A	1940
1410 RIO GRANDE ST*	111650	199625	Byrne-Reed House	1909
12 ST AT RIO GRANDE ST*	112194	199676	Moonlight Tower	1895
700 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112629	194256	Howson House	1900
702 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112630	194255	San Antonian	1910
705 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112758	194274	Catherine Robinson House	1872
800 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112837	196729	McLaughlin (J.W.) House	1876
1104 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112727	196741	N/A	1890
1106 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112749	196743	Kleberg House	1918
1205 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112682	196765	N/A	1910
1305 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112036	199799	N/A	1915
1301 SHOAL CREEK BLVD*	112759	199619	House Park	1942
710 WEST AVE*	111866	105315	N/A	1940
715 WEST AVE*	112617	105344	N/A	1875

Table 3-7. Resources by address recommended individually eligible for the NRHP. Resources with an asterisk (*) are also located within a listed or recommended NRHP historic district.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built
716 WEST AVE*	111870	196591	N/A	1910
803 WEST AVE*	112484	196646	N/A	1930
805 WEST AVE*	112482	196648	N/A	1927
808 WEST AVE*	111897	196587	Montgomery House	1884
809 WEST AVE*	112480	196650	N/A	1910
1002 WEST AVE*	112505	196615	N/A	1930
1004 WEST AVE*	112506	196614	N/A	1920
1007 WEST AVE*	112310	196668	N/A	1916
1100 WEST AVE*	112158	196640	N/A	1895
1102 WEST AVE*	112138	196639	N/A	1912
1108 WEST AVE*	112137	196636	N/A	1915
1218 WEST AVE*	111644	199608	Austin High Gymnasium	1929
1302 WEST AVE*	111638	199607	N/A	1915
1308 WEST AVE*	111632	199621	Mueller House	1927
1400 WEST AVE*	111627	199620	Mueller-Danforth House	1926
1402 WEST AVE*	111618	199604	Coon-Gilbert-Doggett House	1890

NRHP HISTORIC DISTRICT RECOMMENDATIONS

All NRHP recommendations for this survey are subject to a more thorough review and approval by the THC and will require preliminary determinations of eligibility. The following section describes and analyzes the potential district within the project survey area that HHM has identified as eligible for listing in the NRHP. Refer to figures ii and iii in the *Executive Summary* for historic district recommendation data.

WEST 6TH STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

The survey area included one resources within the NRHP-listed West 6th Street historic district, located at 210 West 6th Street. The building retains sufficient integrity and significance to contribute to the character of the historic district. However, the majority of the West 6th Street NRHP historic district lies outside the scope of this survey project. HHM recommends reevaluation of the overall eligibility of the district in a future survey.

BREMOND BLOCK LISTED HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Bremond Block NRHP historic district was listed on the National Register in 1970. It consists of 13 resources, all (100%) of which are considered contributing to the local historic district. See table 3-8 below. Also see figures ii, iii and iv in the *Executive Summary* for maps depicting the existing NRHP district boundaries and the recommended boundaries for the local historic district.

Table 3-8. Resources by address within the listed Bremond Block NRHP District, including their historic names and contributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built	Contributing status
402 W 7 ST*	112814	194278	Pierre Bremond House	1900	Contributing*
404 W 7 ST	112757	194279	Eugene Bremond House	1874	Contributing
610 GUADALUPE ST	112926	194269	Smith (B.J.) House	1855	Contributing
700 GUADALUPE ST	112822	194277	Bremond (John) House	1887	Contributing
706 GUADALUPE ST*	112829	194276	Hale Houston House	1855	Contributing*
700 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112629	194256	Howson House	1900	Contributing*
702 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112630	194255	San Antonian	1910	Contributing*

Table 3-8. Resources by address within the listed Bremond Block NRHP District, including their historic names and contributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Historic name	Year built	Contributing status
705 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112758	194274	Catherine Robinson House	1872	Contributing*
706 SAN ANTONIO ST	112756	194252	North Cottage	1879	Contributing
708 SAN ANTONIO ST	112458	194250	North-Evans Chateau	1925	Contributing
708 SAN ANTONIO ST	112808	194250	Chateau Bellvue, North-Evans Chateau	1874	Contributing
711 SAN ANTONIO ST	112844	194275	Bremond (Walter) House	1900	Contributing
711 SAN ANTONIO ST	112801	194275	Bremond (Walter) House	1872	Contributing

WEST DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

The West Downtown Historic District consists of a cohesive grouping of historic resources that is recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP as a historic district. This collection of properties includes residential properties like single-family homes, duplex houses, and apartment buildings, commercial buildings including stores and office buildings, and institutional resources like schools and churches. Residential properties within the proposed district feature popular stylistic influences from the period, including Craftsman, Classical Revival, Folk Victorian and Queen Anne. The district also includes noteworthy structures, such as two Moonlight Tower structures previously listed in the NRHP. The district is noteworthy for its collection of historic resources that collectively meet Criterion C at the local level in the area of Architecture. The district also possesses significance under Criterion A at the local level in the area of Community Planning and Development.

The recommended West Downtown Historic District contains a total of 300 primary resources, of which 239 (80%) are recommended as contributing to the historic district. Table 3-9 below provides an overview of the resources in the recommended West Downtown Historic District, including historic use or name, year built, and whether the resource is considered contributing or noncontributing to the proposed district.

The rough boundaries of the proposed district are as follows: the northernmost boundary runs along West 15th Street from Lamar Boulevard to San Antonio and Guadalupe Streets in the northeast, cuts south along Guadalupe and Colorado Streets on its eastern side, returns west along the rear parcel boundary of the properties on the south side of 9th Street and on the north side of 8th Street, and jogging south to encompass those properties not already listed in the Bremond Block Historic District near San Antonio Street and West 7th Street. The proposed district's western boundary runs north along West Avenue from West 7th Street until West 8th Street, after which it loosely follows Shoal Creek and Lamar Boulevard to return to West 15th Street. Also see figures ii, iii and iv in the *Executive Summary* for maps depicting the recommended boundaries for the NRHP historic district.

Table 3-9. Resources by address within the proposed West Downtown NRHP District, including contributing/noncontributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
504 W 7 ST*	112602	194258	Commercial	1910	Contributing*
506 1/2 W 7 ST	112606	194260	Residential	1920	Contributing
507 W 7 ST*	112599	194188	Residential	1930	Contributing*
511 W 7 ST*	112595	194187	Residential	1905	Contributing*
600 W 7 ST*	112587	105349	Residential	1903	Contributing*
616 W 7 ST	112591	807119	Commercial	1968	Contributing

Table 3-9. Resources by address within the proposed West Downtown NRHP District, including contributing/noncontributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
701 W 7 ST	113068	105362	Commercial	1967	Contributing
711 W 7 ST	113067	105355	Commercial	ca. 1960	Contributing
200 W 8 ST*	111759	196875	Governmental	1936	Contributing*
600 W 8 ST	112453	196684	Commercial	1984	Noncontributing
603 W 8 ST*	112575	105348	Residential	1905	Contributing*
705 W 8 ST	112615	105337	Residential	1948	Contributing
708 W 8 ST	112616	196645	Residential	1925	Noncontributing
205 W 9 ST*	111735	196876	Commercial	1946	Contributing*
303 W 9 ST*	111706	196854	Residential	1886	Contributing*
303 W 9 ST*	111702	196854	Residential	1873	Contributing*
303 W 9 ST*	111748	196854	Residential	1886	Contributing*
303 W 9 ST	111751	196854	Residential	1890	Contributing
600 W 9 ST	112477	196692	Residential	1905	Contributing
600 W 9 ST*	112412	196692	Residential	1925	Contributing*
602 W 9 ST*	112410	196693	Residential	1880	Contributing*
603 W 9 ST	112414	196682	Residential	1930	Contributing
604 W 9 ST	112409	196694	Residential	1927	Contributing
605 W 9 ST	112415	196681	Residential	1924	Contributing
609 W 9 ST	112447	196680	Residential	1910	Contributing
703 W 9 ST	112530	196655	Residential	1904	Contributing
704 W 9 ST*	112523	196663	Residential	1910	Contributing*
205-209 W 9 ST	111733	196876	Commercial, Industrial	1928	Contributing
GUADALUPE AT W 9 ST*	113303	N/A	Governmental	1895	Contributing*
SHOAL CREEK AT W 9 ST	112886	196585	Transportation	1945	Contributing
203 W 10 ST	111692	196881	Social	1980	Noncontributing
400 W 10 ST*	112638	196759	Governmental	1930	Contributing*
507 W 10 ST*	112380	196730	Residential	1910	Contributing*
600 W 10 ST*	112313	821200	Residential	1968	Contributing*
605 W 10 ST*	112323	196689	Residential	1924	Contributing*
607 W 10 ST*	112321	196688	Residential	1915	Contributing*
609 W 10 ST*	112320	196687	Residential	1919	Contributing*
702 W 10 ST	112322	196674	Residential	1912	Contributing
702 W 10 ST*	112306	196674	Residential	1912	Contributing*
703 W 10 ST*	112315	196659	Residential	1920	Contributing*
707 W 10 ST	112516	196657	Residential garage	1901	Contributing
707 W 10 ST*	112503	196657	Residential	1901	Contributing*
708 W 10 ST*	112297	196666	Residential	1905	Contributing*
805 W 10 ST	111938	196597	Residential	1969	Contributing
806 W 10 ST	112065	196617	Residential	1936	Contributing
806 W 10 ST	111950	196617	Residential	1936	Contributing

Table 3-9. Resources by address within the proposed West Downtown NRHP District, including contributing/noncontributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
808 W 10 ST	111953	196618	Residential	1948	Noncontributing
810 W 10 ST*	111958	196619	Residential	1890	Contributing*
810 W 10 ST	112001	196619	Residential	1948	Contributing
812 W 10 ST*	111961	196620	Residential	1930	Contributing*
812 W 10 ST	112003	196620	Residential	1930	Contributing
814 W 10 ST	111965	196621	Residential	1925	Contributing
814 W 10 ST	112020	196621	Residential	2015	Noncontributing
816 W 10 ST*	111975	196622	Residential	1920	Contributing*
818 W 10 ST	111980	196623	Residential	1937	Contributing
818 W 10 ST	111993	196623	Residential	1937	Contributing
820 W 10 ST	111983	196624	Residential	1937	Contributing
820 W 10 ST	111990	196624	Residential	1937	Contributing
824 W 10 ST	111986	567020	Commercial	1972	Noncontributing
900 W 10 ST	113114	196579	Residential	1935	Contributing
900 W 10 ST	113105	196579	Residential	1935	Contributing
SHOAL CREEK AT W 10 ST	113103	196585	Transportation	1945	Contributing
308 W 11 ST	111649	196869	Institutional	1973	Noncontributing
314 W 11 ST	112639	196868	Governmental	1953	Contributing
408 W 11 ST	112647	196763	Commercial	2014	Noncontributing
416 W 11 ST	112687	196764	Governmental	2017	Noncontributing
501 W 11 ST	113893	196735	Governmental	1973	Contributing
507 W 11 ST*	112324	196735	Residential	1870	Contributing*
601 W 11 ST*	112274	196698	Residential	1959	Contributing*
602 W 11 ST*	112266	196706	Residential	1930	Contributing*
604 W 11 ST*	112267	196707	Residential, outbuilding	1856	Contributing*
606 W 11 ST*	112260	196708	Residential	1900	Contributing*
701 W 11 ST	112317	196670	Residential	1930	Contributing
701 W 11 ST*	112383	196670	Residential	1930	Contributing*
703 W 11 ST	112387	196669	Residential	1935	Contributing
806 W 11 ST*	112178	196641	Residential	1920	Contributing*
808 W 11 ST*	112864	196642	Residential	1910	Contributing*
808 W 11 ST	112867	196642	Residential	1969	Noncontributing
810 W 11 ST	112861	196643	Residential	1930	Contributing
812 W 11 ST	112855	196644	Residential	1982	Noncontributing
813 W 11 ST	112186	196612	Residential	1917	Noncontributing
813 W 11 ST	112189	196612	Residential	1917	Noncontributing
815 W 11 ST	112872	196611	Residential	1910	Contributing
815 W 11 ST	112875	196611	Residential	1910	Contributing
817 W 11 ST*	112858	196610	Residential	1914	Contributing*
817 W 11 ST	112877	196610	Residential garage	1914	Contributing

Table 3-9. Resources by address within the proposed West Downtown NRHP District, including contributing/noncontributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
819 W 11 ST*	112852	196626	Residential	1925	Contributing*
819 1/2 W 11 ST*	112849	196609	Residential	1915	Contributing*
821 W 11 ST*	112843	196608	Residential	1907	Contributing*
821 W 11 ST	112880	196608	Residential garage	1950	Contributing
823 W 11 ST	112823	196607	Residential	1951	Contributing
823 W 11 ST	112883	196607	Residential	1951	Noncontributing
402 W 12 ST*	112691	196767	Residential	1900	Contributing*
416 W 12 ST*	112686	196769	Commercial	1955	Contributing*
501 W 12 ST*	112726	196743	Residential	1918	Contributing*
502 W 12 ST	112702	196753	Residential	1920	Contributing
504 W 12 ST*	112703	196754	Residential	1920	Contributing*
505 W 12 ST	112741	196744	Commercial	1971	Noncontributing
506 W 12 ST*	112704	196755	Residential	1920	Contributing*
508 W 12 ST*	112715	196756	Residential	1930	Contributing*
509 W 12 ST	112747	196740	Residential	1922	Contributing
603 W 12 ST	112203	196701	Residential	1922	Contributing
604 W 12 ST	112218	196724	Residential	1925	Noncontributing
605 W 12 ST	112202	196700	Residential	1910	Noncontributing
606 W 12 ST	112282	449263	Residential	1915	Contributing
608 W 12 ST	112283	196724	Residential	1915	Noncontributing
701 W 12 ST*	112239	196675	Educational	1896	Contributing*
800 W 12 ST	112192	199614	Commercial	1960	Contributing
801 W 12 ST	112133	196634	Commercial	1932	Noncontributing
807 W 12 ST	112174	196633	Residential	1939	Contributing
809 W 12 ST	112182	196632	Residential	1930	Noncontributing
812 W 12 ST	112171	199615	Commercial	1948	Contributing
817 W 12 ST	112776	196630	Commercial	1955	Contributing
824 W 12 ST	112769	199616	Educational	2008	Noncontributing
827 W 12 ST	112785	196630	Commercial	1946	Contributing
827 W 12 ST	113212	196630	Commercial	1956	Contributing
827 W 12 ST	112788	196630	Residential	1935	Noncontributing
903 W 12 ST	113133	196575	Commercial	1939	Contributing
908 W 12 ST*	113192	199675	Commercial	1941	Contributing*
908 W 12 ST*	113186	199675	Commercial	1947	Contributing*
908 W 12 ST*	113147	199675	Commercial	1949	Contributing*
918 W 12 ST*	113125	199673	Commercial	1937	Contributing*
921 W 12 ST	113139	196573	Commercial	1955	Contributing
921 W 12 ST	113140	196573	Commercial	1956	Contributing
922 W 12 ST*	113126	199674	Commercial	1937	Contributing*
827-837 W 12 ST	112772	196629	Commercial	1965	Contributing
SHOAL CREEK AT W 12 ST	113154	N/A	Bridge	1938	Contributing

Table 3-9. Resources by address within the proposed West Downtown NRHP District, including contributing/noncontributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
404 W 13 ST	112081	199804	Residential	1910	Contributing
411 W 13 ST	112030	196770	Commercial	1973	Noncontributing
500 W 13 ST	111969	544246	Residential	1900	Noncontributing
502 W 13 ST*	111968	199729	Residential	1883	Contributing*
502 W 13 ST*	112026	199729	Residential	1883	Contributing*
504 W 13 ST	111964	199730	Commercial	1930	Contributing
504 W 13 ST	112023	199730	Residential	1957	Contributing
600 W 13 ST	111863	199688	Residential	1940	Contributing
600 W 13 ST	111906	199688	Residential	1940	Noncontributing
602 W 13 ST	111867	199684	Residential	1905	Contributing
603 W 13 ST	111929	196713	Commercial	1978	Noncontributing
604 W 13 ST	111875	199685	Residential	1907	Contributing
605 W 13 ST	111927	196712	Unknown	1965	Contributing
605 W 13 ST	111922	196712	Recreational	1956	Contributing
405 W 14 ST*	112035	199801	Residential	1915	Contributing*
408 W 14 ST*	111977	199808	Residential	1877	Contributing*
409 W 14 ST	111976	199800	Residential	1933	Contributing
502 W 14 ST*	111805	199736	Residential	1886	Contributing*
503 W 14 ST	111817	199725	Residential	1920	Contributing
504 W 14 ST*	111804	199737	Residential	1886	Contributing*
505 W 14 ST	111813	199724	Residential	1925	Noncontributing
506 W 14 ST*	111800	199738	Residential	1890[8]	Contributing*
508 W 14 ST	111750	747355	Residential	1915	Contributing
601 W 14 ST	111699	199682	Residential	1910	Contributing
603 W 14 ST	111720	199682	Residential	1910	Noncontributing
605 W 14 ST	111895	199681	Residential	1910	Noncontributing
605 W 14 ST	111695	199681	Residential	1910	Noncontributing
606 W 14 ST	111688	199694	Unknown	1962	Noncontributing
607 W 14 ST	111694	199680	Residential	1895	Noncontributing
611 W 14 ST	111693	199679	Residential	1910	Noncontributing
707 W 14 ST	111580	199640	Residential	1927	Contributing
709 W 14 ST*	111581	199635	Residential	1915	Contributing*
710 W 14 ST	111595	199627	Residential	1930	Contributing
711 W 14 ST	111582	199634	Residential	1920	Contributing
712 W 14 ST*	111583	199628	Residential	1890	Contributing*
509 W 15 ST	111774	199733	Residential	1967	Contributing
515 W 15 ST*	111749	199732	Commercial	1960	Contributing*
605 W 15 ST	111747	199695	Commercial	2013	Noncontributing
611 W 15 ST*	111651	199692	Residential	1910	Contributing*
1010 COLORADO ST*	111659	196882	Residential	1856	Contributing*
1122 COLORADO ST*	111654	196888	Residential	1962	Contributing*

Table 3-9. Resources by address within the proposed West Downtown NRHP District, including contributing/noncontributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
800 GUADALUPE ST	112817	196757	Governmental	1980	Noncontributing
810 GUADALUPE ST*	112868	196757	Governmental	1932	Contributing*
900 GUADALUPE ST*	112870	196758	Recreational	1909	Contributing*
1003 GUADALUPE ST	112646	196862	Commercial	1959	Contributing
1100 GUADALUPE ST	112640	196762	Residential	1940	Contributing
1110 GUADALUPE ST	112742	196760	Residential	1930[9]	Contributing
1110 GUADALUPE ST*	112641	196760	Religious	1929	Contributing*
1111 GUADALUPE ST	112698	196863	Residential	1890	Contributing
1212 GUADALUPE ST	112082	196851	Residential	1968	Contributing
1212 GUADALUPE ST	112377	196851	Commercial	1984	Noncontributing
1300 GUADALUPE ST	112648	199803	Commercial	2009	Noncontributing
1304 GUADALUPE ST*	112072	441816	Residential	1886	Contributing*
1306 GUADALUPE ST*	112067	199802	Residential	1868	Contributing*
901 LAVACA ST	111730	196878	Commercial	1998	Noncontributing
904 LAVACA ST	111698	196860	Commercial	1977	Noncontributing
910 LAVACA ST	111687	196857	Commercial	1929	Contributing
1010 LAVACA ST*	111666	196862	Governmental	1959	Contributing*
607 NUECES ST*	113902	194187	Residential	1872	Contributing*
805 NUECES ST	112832	196726	Residential	2018	Noncontributing
807 NUECES ST*	112474	196727	Residential	1927	Contributing*
808 NUECES ST	112413	196683	Commercial	1979	Noncontributing
809 NUECES ST*	112471	196727	Residential	1927	Contributing*
811 NUECES ST*	112465	196727	Residential	1927	Contributing*
901 NUECES ST*	112434	196734	Residential	1922	Contributing*
901 NUECES ST	112441	196734	Residential	1922	Contributing
903 NUECES ST*	112437	196734	Residential	1922	Contributing*
905 NUECES ST*	112443	196734	Residential	1922	Contributing*
908 NUECES ST	112526	860221	Residential	2017	Noncontributing
1005 NUECES ST	112879	196735	Governmental	1986	Noncontributing
1005 NUECES ST	112368	196735	Governmental	1990	Noncontributing
1100 NUECES ST	112230	196705	Commercial	1951	Noncontributing
1101 NUECES ST	112280	196736	Commercial	1940	Contributing
1103 NUECES ST	112277	196737	Residential	1949	Noncontributing
1104 NUECES ST	112229	196704	Residential	1933	Noncontributing
1105 NUECES ST*	112276	196738	Residential	1938	Contributing*
1107 NUECES ST	112241	196739	Residential	1950	Contributing
1107 NUECES ST	112231	196739	Residential	1950	Noncontributing
1200 NUECES ST	112217	196721	Residential	1940	Contributing
1202 NUECES ST	112717	196724	Residential	1960	Contributing
1204 NUECES ST	112716	196723	Residential	1949	Contributing
1206 NUECES ST	111945	196715	Residential	1930	Contributing

Table 3-9. Resources by address within the proposed West Downtown NRHP District, including contributing/noncontributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
1209 NUECES ST	111949	196746	Commercial	1990	Noncontributing
1210 NUECES ST	111935	196714	Commercial	1967	Contributing
1301 NUECES ST	111970	199731	Commercial	1964	Contributing
1304 NUECES ST*	111837	199687	Residential	1925	Contributing*
1304 NUECES ST	111898	199687	Residential	1910	Contributing
1306 NUECES ST*	111830	199683	Residential	1930	Contributing*
1307 NUECES ST	111831	199722	Commercial	1965	Contributing
1315 NUECES ST	111741	199723	Residential	1915	Contributing
1402 NUECES ST*	111716	199693	Residential	1885	Contributing*
700 RIO GRANDE ST	112537	105343	Residential	1933	Contributing
702 RIO GRANDE ST*	112538	105342	Residential	1876	Contributing*
704 RIO GRANDE ST	112539	105341	Residential	1930	Contributing
706 RIO GRANDE ST*	112551	105340	Residential	1872	Contributing*
707 RIO GRANDE ST	112572	105353	Commercial	1965	Contributing
708 RIO GRANDE ST*	112558	105339	Residential	1930	Contributing*
709 RIO GRANDE ST*	112574	105354	Residential	1910	Contributing*
800 RIO GRANDE ST*	112562	196654	Residential	1930	Contributing*
801 RIO GRANDE ST*	112455	196676	Residential	1910	Contributing*
802 RIO GRANDE ST*	112566	196653	Residential	1923	Contributing*
804 RIO GRANDE ST	112610	196652	Residential	1937	Contributing
805 RIO GRANDE ST*	112461	196677	Residential	1910	Contributing*
807 RIO GRANDE ST	112450	196678	Educational	1970	Noncontributing
808 RIO GRANDE ST	112531	196651	Commercial	1965	Contributing
809 RIO GRANDE ST*	112411	196679	Residential	1910	Contributing*
900 RIO GRANDE ST*	112396	196661	Residential	1910	Contributing*
901 RIO GRANDE ST*	112395	196695	Residential	1887	Contributing*
902 RIO GRANDE ST*	112397	196660	Residential	1920	Contributing*
904 RIO GRANDE ST	112398	196659	Residential	1937	Contributing
906 RIO GRANDE ST*	112319	196659	Residential	1920	Contributing*
907 RIO GRANDE ST*	112394	196686	Residential	1910	Contributing*
1002 RIO GRANDE ST*	112301	196673	Residential	1912	Contributing*
1003 RIO GRANDE ST*	112309	821201	Residential	1875	Contributing*
1003 RIO GRANDE ST	112325	821201	Residential	1875	Contributing
1003 RIO GRANDE ST	112326	821201	Residential	1875	Contributing
1010 RIO GRANDE ST	112288	196672	Residential	1920	Contributing
1012 RIO GRANDE ST	112286	196671	Residential	1900	Contributing
1105 RIO GRANDE ST	112249	196699	Residential	1931	Contributing
1105 RIO GRANDE ST	112258	196699	Residential	1931	Contributing
1111 RIO GRANDE ST	112327	196709	Commercial	1922	Noncontributing
1201 RIO GRANDE ST	112247	196724	Residential	1910	Contributing
1205 RIO GRANDE ST	112244	196724	Residential	1910	Contributing

Table 3-9. Resources by address within the proposed West Downtown NRHP District, including contributing/noncontributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
1209 RIO GRANDE ST*	111915	196710	Commercial	1969	Contributing*
1212 RIO GRANDE ST*	112204	199676	Educational	1915	Contributing*
1212 RIO GRANDE ST*	112205	199676	Educational	1939	Contributing*
1301 RIO GRANDE ST	111887	199686	Residential	1885	Contributing
1304 RIO GRANDE ST	111734	199638	Residential	1916	Contributing
1306 RIO GRANDE ST	111579	199636	Commercial, Residential	1945	Contributing
1400 RIO GRANDE ST	111660	199626	Residential	1965	Contributing
1401 RIO GRANDE ST	111661	199689	Commercial	1940	Contributing
1403 RIO GRANDE ST*	111662	199690	Commercial	1940	Contributing*
1405 RIO GRANDE ST	111655	199691	Residential	1930	Contributing
1410 RIO GRANDE ST*	111650	199625	Residential	1909	Contributing*
12 ST AT RIO GRANDE ST*	112194	199676	Governmental	1895	Contributing*
800 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112837	196729	Residential	1876	Contributing*
812 SAN ANTONIO ST	112869	196728	Commercial	1974	Noncontributing
904 SAN ANTONIO ST	112637	196733	Residential	1922	Contributing
908 SAN ANTONIO ST	112644	196732	Commercial	1980	Noncontributing
1104 SAN ANTONIO ST	113894	196741	Residential	1890	Contributing
1104 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112727	196741	Residential	1890	Contributing*
1106 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112749	196743	Residential	1918	Contributing*
1200 SAN ANTONIO ST	112699	196752	Residential	1920	Noncontributing
1205 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112682	196765	Residential	1910	Contributing*
1206 SAN ANTONIO ST	112701	196749	Residential	1920	Contributing
1210 SAN ANTONIO ST	112029	196748	Governmental	2002	Noncontributing
1303 SAN ANTONIO ST	112083	199806	Commercial	2015	Noncontributing
1304 SAN ANTONIO ST	111971	199727	Commercial	1974	Noncontributing
1305 SAN ANTONIO ST*	112036	199799	Residential	1915	Contributing*
1310 SAN ANTONIO ST	111820	199726	Residential	1910	Contributing
1402 SAN ANTONIO ST	111787	199735	Residential	1920	Contributing
1402 SAN ANTONIO ST	111786	199735	Residential	1920	Contributing
1101 SHOAL CREEK BLVD	112795	821678	Residential	1961	Contributing
1301 SHOAL CREEK BLVD*	112759	199619	Recreational	1942	Contributing*
1301 SHOAL CREEK BLVD	112766	199619	Recreational	1980	Noncontributing
SHOAL CREEK TRAIL BTWN. W. 15TH & W. 5TH STREETS	113108	199672, 196605, 96585, 196596, 196585, 196585	Recreational	1965	Contributing
710 WEST AVE*	111866	105315	Residential	1940	Contributing*
715 WEST AVE*	112617	105344	Residential	1875	Contributing*
716 WEST AVE*	111870	196591	Residential	1910	Contributing*
716 WEST AVE	111880	196591	Commercial	1970	Contributing
717 WEST AVE	112614	105345	Residential	1875	Contributing
800 WEST AVE	111888	196591	Commercial	1970	Contributing

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Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
801 WEST AVE	112485	196645	Residential	1970	Noncontributing
803 WEST AVE*	112484	196646	Residential	1930	Contributing*
803 WEST AVE	112501	196646	Residential	1930	Contributing
803 1/2 WEST AVE	112483	196647	Residential	1930	Contributing
805 WEST AVE*	112482	196648	Residential	1927	Contributing*
805 WEST AVE	113899	196648	Residential	1927	Contributing
806 WEST AVE	111894	196588	Residential	1895	Contributing
807 WEST AVE	112481	196649	Residential	1925	Noncontributing
808 WEST AVE	111905	196587	Commercial	2011	Noncontributing
808 WEST AVE*	111897	196587	Residential	1884	Contributing*
809 WEST AVE*	112480	196650	Residential	1910	Contributing*
900 WEST AVE	111913	196595	Residential	1920	Contributing
901 WEST AVE	112522	196665	Residential	2017	Noncontributing
903 WEST AVE	112507	196656	Residential	1930	Contributing
904 WEST AVE	111914	796609	Residential	1966	Noncontributing
910 WEST AVE	111934	196592	Commercial	1982	Noncontributing
1000 WEST AVE	112504	196616	Residential	1958	Contributing
1002 WEST AVE*	112505	196615	Residential	1930	Contributing*
1004 WEST AVE*	112506	196614	Residential	1920	Contributing*
1005 WEST AVE	112291	196667	Residential	1922	Contributing
1007 WEST AVE*	112310	196668	Residential	1916	Contributing*
1008 WEST AVE*	112163	196613	Residential	1882	Contributing*
1008 WEST AVE	112168	196613	Residential	2004	Noncontributing
1100 WEST AVE*	112158	196640	Residential	1895	Contributing*
1102 WEST AVE*	112138	196639	Residential	1912	Contributing*
1104 WEST AVE	112135	196638	Residential	1930	Contributing
1106 WEST AVE	112136	196637	Residential	1895	Contributing
1108 WEST AVE*	112137	196636	Residential	1915	Contributing*
1110 WEST AVE	112134	196635	Residential	1935	Contributing
1110 WEST AVE	112144	196635	Residential	1935	Contributing
1202 WEST AVE	112193	199613	Commercial	1969	Contributing
1208 WEST AVE	112198	199610	Commercial	1980	Noncontributing
1218 WEST AVE*	111644	199608	Educational	1929	Contributing*
1302 WEST AVE*	111638	199607	Residential	1915	Contributing*
1304 WEST AVE	111635	199606	Residential	1910	Contributing
1306 WEST AVE	112775	875558	Residential	2016	Noncontributing
1307 WEST AVE	111611	199633	Residential	1940	Contributing
1308 WEST AVE	111642	199621	Residential	1931	Contributing
1308 WEST AVE*	111632	199621	Residential	1927	Contributing*
1400 WEST AVE	111630	199620	Residential	1926	Contributing
1400 WEST AVE*	111627	199620	Residential	1926	Contributing*

Table 3-9. Resources by address within the proposed West Downtown NRHP District, including contributing/noncontributing status. (Note that secondary resources are included per NRHP guidelines.) Resources with an asterisk (*) are also individually NRHP-listed or eligible for individual NRHP listing.

Address	HHM ID	CAD ID	Original use	Year built	Contributing Status
1402 WEST AVE*	111618	199604	Residential	1890	Contributing*
1402 WEST AVE	111619	199604	Residential	1925	Contributing
1404 WEST AVE*	111596	199622	Residential	1900	Contributing*
1404 WEST AVE	111605	199622	Residential	1980	Noncontributing
1411 WEST AVE	111607	199624	Commercial	1969	Contributing

[1] Although both the National Register program and the City of Austin historic program typically use a 50-year-old-age threshold, this survey adopted a 45-year cutoff, allowing for a 5-year window to ensure that the survey is not immediately obsolete when completed.

[2] For more information on the evaluation criteria used by HHM staff, please refer to the Research Design document developed prior to the initiation of field survey in Appendix E.

[3] Date of 1890 refers to current configuration; possibly encompasses earlier building.

[4] City of Austin Planning and Zoning Department, Local Historic Districts, accessed December 3, 2019, http://www.austintexas.gov/department/local-historic-districts.

[5] City of Austin Planning and Zoning Department, Local Historic Districts.

[6] Date refers to current configuration; possibly encompasses earlier building.

[7] Date refers to current configuration; possibly encompasses earlier building.

[8] Date refers to current configuration; possibly encompasses earlier building.

4| Future Recommendations

The scope of this historic resources survey intends to present recommendations for informational purposes only. The recommendations also provide a basis for potential future planning and management projects. HHM's recommended future action items are set forth in table 4-1 below, organized according to the responsible assignee and recommended timeframe.

Table 4-1. Future recommendations organized by action item, responsible assignee, and recommended timeframe.

#	Action Item	Responsible Assignee	Recommended Timeframe
1	Hold a public meeting to inform property owners about the process of zoning local landmarks and historic districts	City of Austin and OANA	October 2020
2	Conduct an informal survey to evaluate property-owner support for local historic district and/or local landmark zoning	OANA	November 2020
3	Apply for additional grant funding from the CLG program and Preservation Austin to complete local historic district and/or local landmark application(s) based on owner support	OANA	November 2020—April 2021
4	Complete and submit local historic district and/or local landmark application(s) based on owner support	OANA	May 2021–December 2021
5	File the survey report at the Austin History Center for public access	City of Austin	January 2022
6	Incorporate survey data into a citywide GIS database of historic resource surveys	City of Austin	February 2022
7	Update the *Historic Sites Atlas* to accurately reflect prior designations	Texas Historical Commission	February 2022
8	Work with the Travis County Historical Commission to create additional Official Texas Historical Markers conveying important stories within the district	OANA and Texas Historical Commission	January–December 2022
9	Apply for additional grant funding from the CLG program to survey and reevaluate the West 6th Street NRHP historic district	City of Austin	November 2022—April 2022

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