

**HISTORIC RESOURCES STUDIES FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO EAST CARSON,
NORTH WALTERS, AND NEARBY STREETS,
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS**

by

Amy E. Dase

Principal Investigator: Amy E. Dase

LETTER REPORT NO. 823

submitted to

Adams Environmental, Inc.
San Antonio, Texas

by

Prewitt and Associates, Inc.
Cultural Resources Services
Austin, Texas

PAI No. 210001

June 2010

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Prewitt and Associates, Inc., performed historic resources studies on behalf of primary contractor Adams Environmental, Inc., for the City of San Antonio. The City of San Antonio proposes to make improvements along East Carson, North Walters, and nearby streets in San Antonio, Bexar County. Because federal funding from an Economic Development Administration grant will subsidize these improvements, historic resources studies were prepared to conform with federal, state, and local regulations. A file search and reconnaissance survey were completed in January 2010, and analysis was incorporated into preparation of this report with findings in February 2010. Reconnaissance survey documented resources on all or parts of approximately 42 city blocks.

The proposed undertaking consists of two components that will be partially federally funded: installing a 12-inch water line along 1.6 km of East Carson Street between North Walters and North Palmetto Streets and repaving approximately 1.2 km of seven nearby streets. To upgrade service, a 12-inch water line will extend from North Palmetto Street to west of North Walters Street along East Carson Street. Stub-out connections at intersections will provide for future connections along side streets. The water line will be in existing right of way under existing pavement and will not cross private property. Trenches will not be more than 10 feet deep or 4 feet wide. After installation, the trench will be backfilled, the surface layer restored with asphalt pavement, and the street milled and overlaid with new pavement. Curb replacement will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act at intersections where sidewalk is present. To do so, existing curb and curb ramps will be removed to accommodate current standards. Neither new sidewalks nor sidewalk upgrades are included in this portion of the project. The San Antonio Water System will design and manage the project and will own and maintain this facility.

Repaving will likely occur along Hood Street between Ash and Ervin Streets; Bee Street between Ash and North Walters Streets; Coleman, Gray, Reno, and Jim Streets between North Walters and Ervin Streets; and Ervin Street between the Interstate Highway 35 access road and Hood Street. The need for repaving will be evaluated when a city-funded project along North Walters Street nears completion and actual repairing will take place in locations that suffer wear and damage as the result of traffic detours and heavy equipment passage. The repairing will take place entirely within existing right of way, and no new right of way is required. The repairing will be from curb to curb. It will not include widening sidewalk upgrades or streetscaping. Curb ramp replacement will take place where exiting curb ramps are present and will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

A third proposed undertaking along North Walters Street will be funded by the City of San Antonio. It will consist of a water line and street enhancements along North Walters Street between Interstate Highway 35 and Fort Sam Houston. This 12-inch water line will be in existing right of way under existing pavement. Trenches will not be more than 10 feet deep and 4 feet wide. After installation, the trench will be backfilled, the surface layer restored with asphalt pavement, and the street milled and overlaid with new pavement. Curb replacement will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act at intersections where sidewalk is present. To do so, existing curb and curb ramps will be removed to accommodate current standards. Enhancements along North Walters Street will include sidewalks with benches, trash receptacles, banner poles, columns, and

mosaic art panels. Decorative brick sidewalk and street paving will also be included in these enhancements.

METHODOLOGY

Guiding Regulations

Historic resources studies were performed in accordance with provisions of the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 Federal Regulations 44716–42) and take into consideration the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (Public Law 96-515); the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 90-190); the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-291); and Executive Order No. 11593 (“Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment”). Historic resources studies were prepared to meet documentation standards for reconnaissance survey in accordance with 36 Code of Federal Regulations 60 and for informing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act in consultation with the Texas Historical Commission, the state historic preservation office, the Antiquities Code of Texas (Texas Natural Resources Code of 1977, Title 9, Heritage, Chapter 191), and the City of San Antonio’s Historic Preservation and Design Section of the Unified Development Code (Article 6 35-360–634).

Area of Potential Effects

Because the proposed improvements are all within existing right of way, the Area of Potential Effects is defined as 150 feet beyond existing right of way. The study area is defined as the Area of Potential Effects and the entirety of each land parcel that it intersects (Figure 1). Resources constructed by 1960 were identified and documented during the reconnaissance survey.

File Search and Results

Tasks associated with historic resources studies included a file search, a reconnaissance survey, and analysis incorporated into this report with findings. The file search guided identification of previously designated historic properties within 1,300 feet of the study area. Information was gathered from the Texas Historical Commission’s Texas Historic Sites Atlas concerning National Register of Historic Places (National Register), National Historic Landmark, Official Texas Historical Marker (Recorded Texas Historical Landmark, subject marker, grave marker, and Texas Centennial marker), and State Archeological Landmark designations, as well as cemetery files and neighborhood surveys. The National Park Service’s Historic American Buildings Survey and Historic American Engineering Record were consulted. Two previously produced historic resources studies reports were particular to the study area and proved especially useful (Newlan 1995; Texas Department of Transportation 2007). Survey files housed at the City of San Antonio, Office of Historic Preservation, were reviewed. The Bexar County Historical Commission and the San Antonio Conservation Society were contacted to confirm locally designated or known historic-age resources in or adjacent to the study area; these requests have not elicited responses.

The file search included examination of historic maps and aerial photographs. Aerial photographs from 1938, 1966, 1977, and 2008 are available (City of San Antonio 2008;

Texas Department of Transportation 1966, 1977; U.S. Department of Agriculture 1938; U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey 1959). The Sanborn Map Company published maps for San Antonio, and coverage for the years 1904, 1911–1924, 1911–1951, and 1911–1952 intersect the study area (Sanborn Map Company 1904, 1911–1924, 1911–1951, 1911–1952). Topographic maps depict the study area as well (U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey 1903, 1953, 1967).

The file search revealed that no resources in the study area have State Archeological Landmark or Official Texas Historical Marker (grave marker or Texas Centennial marker only) designation, and none have been identified or documented as cemeteries, or as part of the Historic American Engineering Record. The following summary findings and Table 1 report on resources with National Register, National Historic Landmark, Official Texas Historical Markers (Recorded Texas Historic Landmark and subject markers), Historic American Buildings Survey, neighborhood survey, or local historic district designation. A previously produced historic resources studies report for a project that intersects this Area of Potential Effects is also listed. Figure 2 shows the locations of National Register, National Historic Landmark, Official Texas Historical Markers (Recorded Texas Historic Landmark and subject markers), and a local historic district.

National Register

A portion of one National Register property, the Fort Sam Houston Historic District (Resource 38), is in the Area of Potential Effects. Two individually listed National Register properties, the Pershing House and the Post Chapel, and one National Register historic district, the Quadrangle Historic District (within Resource 38), are all on a large, federally owned land parcel that intersects the Area of Potential Effects (Texas Historical Commission 1974a, 1974b, 1974c, 1975a). The individually listed properties are more than 1,300 feet from the Area of Potential Effects and therefore not included in Table 1; the Quadrangle Historic District is outside the Area of Potential Effects, but within 1,300 feet of it. Two properties at 308 Stafford Street, which are outside the Area of Potential Effects but within 1,300 feet of it, have been determined eligible for the National Register (Texas Department of Transportation 2007). The proposed improvements will have no effect on properties listed in or eligible for the National Register that are outside the Area of Potential Effects; no further work is recommended. The Fort Sam Houston Historic District is in and extends beyond the Area of Potential Effects; it will be discussed in the following section on potential impacts to significant properties.

National Historic Landmark

A portion of the Fort Sam Houston Historic District (Resource 38), also a National Historic Landmark, is in and extends beyond the Area of Potential Effects. It intersects the Area of Potential Effects along East Carson Street between about Frank Street and North New Braunfels Avenue (Texas Historical Commission 1975b). The National Historic Landmark district will be discussed in the following section on potential impacts to significant properties.

Official Texas Historical Marker, Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

No Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks are in the Area of Potential Effects; however, three Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks, St. Paul's Episcopal Church the Bullis House, and

Table 1. Historic properties and selected previously documented resources near the project area, by street address

Resource No. (when applicable)	Name	Address	Status	Location in Relationship to the Study Area
120	House	321 Bee Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
1	House	609 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
7	House	620 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
2	House	621 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
8	House	622 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
9	Duplex	626 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
3	House	627 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
10	House	630 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
13	House	702 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
18	House	703 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
14	House	706 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
15	House	710 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
20	House	711 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
21	House	719 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
16	House	720 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
22	Church	801 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
25	House	802 East Carson Street (a.k.a. 426 Pierce Avenue)	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
23	House	809 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
24A	House	813 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
27	Duplex	818 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
28	House	822 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
24B	House	825 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
32	House	902 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
33	House	906 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
34	House	912 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects

Table 1, continued

Resource No. (when applicable)	Name	Address	Status	Location in Relationship to the Study Area
37D	House	1019 East Carson Street	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
115	Commercial	1804 East Carson Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
203	House	1811 East Carson Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
155A	Apartments	1901 East Carson Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
156	House	1907 East Carson Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
142	House	401 Coleman Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
147A	House	402 Coleman Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
148	House	410 Coleman Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
183B	House	610 Edgar Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
183A	House	612 Edgar Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
111A	House	319 Gray Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
151	House	411 Gray Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
	Edwin H. Terrel House, "Lambermont"	950 East Grayson Street	neighborhood survey	within 1,300 feet of Area of Potential Effects
	St. Paul's Episcopal Church	1018 East Grayson Street	Official Texas Historic Marker-Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, neighborhood survey	within 1,300 feet of Area of Potential Effects
	House	1204 East Grayson Street	neighborhood survey	within 1,300 feet of Area of Potential Effects
	Bullis House	1212 East Grayson Street/621 Pierce Street	Official Texas Historic Marker-Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, neighborhood survey	within 1,300 feet of Area of Potential Effects
182F	House	109 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
182G	House	111 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
185A	House	203 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
185	House	207 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
189A	House	210 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
187	House	211 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
190	House	214 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
191A	House	216 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects

Table 1, continued

Resource No. (when applicable)	Name	Address	Status	Location in Relationship to the Study Area
188A	House	223 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
199A	House	300 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
200	Duplex	304–306 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
201	House	310 Jim Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
	H. W. Bitter House (demolished)	1719 North New Braunfels Avenue	neighborhood survey	Demolished
35	Commercial building	1829 North New Braunfels Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
36	Commercial building	1901–1909 North New Braunfels	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
37A	Commercial building	1911 North New Braunfels Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
37B	Commercial building	1917 North New Braunfels Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
37C	Commercial building	1921 North New Braunfels Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
11	House	1715 North Palmetto Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
12	House	1716 North Palmetto Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
4	House	1801 North Palmetto Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
5	House	1807 North Palmetto Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
6	House	1811 North Palmetto Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
19	House	1814 North Palmetto Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
26	House	420 Pierce Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
17	House	421 Pierce Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
	Belgian Transit of Venus Observation Site	621 Pierce Street	Official Texas Historic Marker-Subject Marker	within 1,300 feet of Area of Potential Effects
179	House	105 Reno Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
182B	House	108 Reno Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
180	House	109 Reno Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects
182A	House	112 Reno Street	historic resources study report	Area of Potential Effects

Table 1, continued

Resource No. (when applicable)	Name	Address	Status	Location in Relationship to the Study Area
30A	House	418 Spofford Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
29	House	421 Spofford Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
31	House	422 Spofford Avenue	Government Hill Historic District	Area of Potential Effects
	School buildings	308 Stafford Street	National Register-eligible, neighborhood survey	within 1,300 feet of Area of Potential Effects
38	Fort Sam Houston Historic District	1212 Stanley Road	National Historic Landmark, National Register, Official Texas Historic Marker-Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, Historic American Buildings Survey	Area of Potential Effects, study area and within 1,300 feet of Area of Potential Effects
within Resource No. 38	The Quadrangle Historic District	within Fort Sam Houston Historic District	National Historic Landmark, National Register, Official Texas Historic Marker-Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, Historic American Buildings Survey	within 1,300 feet of Area of Potential Effects
within Resource No. 38	4th U.S. Army Headquarters Quadrangle	within Fort Sam Houston Historic District	Official Texas Historic Marker-Recorded Texas Historic Landmark	within 1,300 feet of Area of Potential Effect

the 4th U.S. Army Headquarters Quadrangle, are within 1,300 feet of the Area of Potential Effects (Texas Historical Commission 1962, 1964, 1983). The 4th U.S. Army Headquarters Quadrangle is within the Fort Sam Houston Historic District, which intersects the Area of Potential Effects (Texas Historical Commission 1964). The proposed improvements will have no effect on Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks that are outside the Area of Potential Effects; no further work is recommended.

Official Texas Historical Marker, Subject Marker

No subject markers are in the Area of Potential Effects; however, a subject marker that denotes the observation site of the Belgian Transit of Venus is within 1,300 feet of the Area of Potential Effects (Texas Historical Commission 2004). The proposed improvements will have no effect on the subject marker, which is outside the Area of Potential Effects; no further work is recommended.

Historic American Buildings Survey

Fort Sam Houston has 22 properties that have undergone Historic American Buildings Survey documentation, according to National Park Service Records (The Library of Congress, American Memory 2010). Of these, 20 are more than 1,300 feet from the Area of Potential Effects. Two of these properties, the military post of San Antonio at 616 Infantry

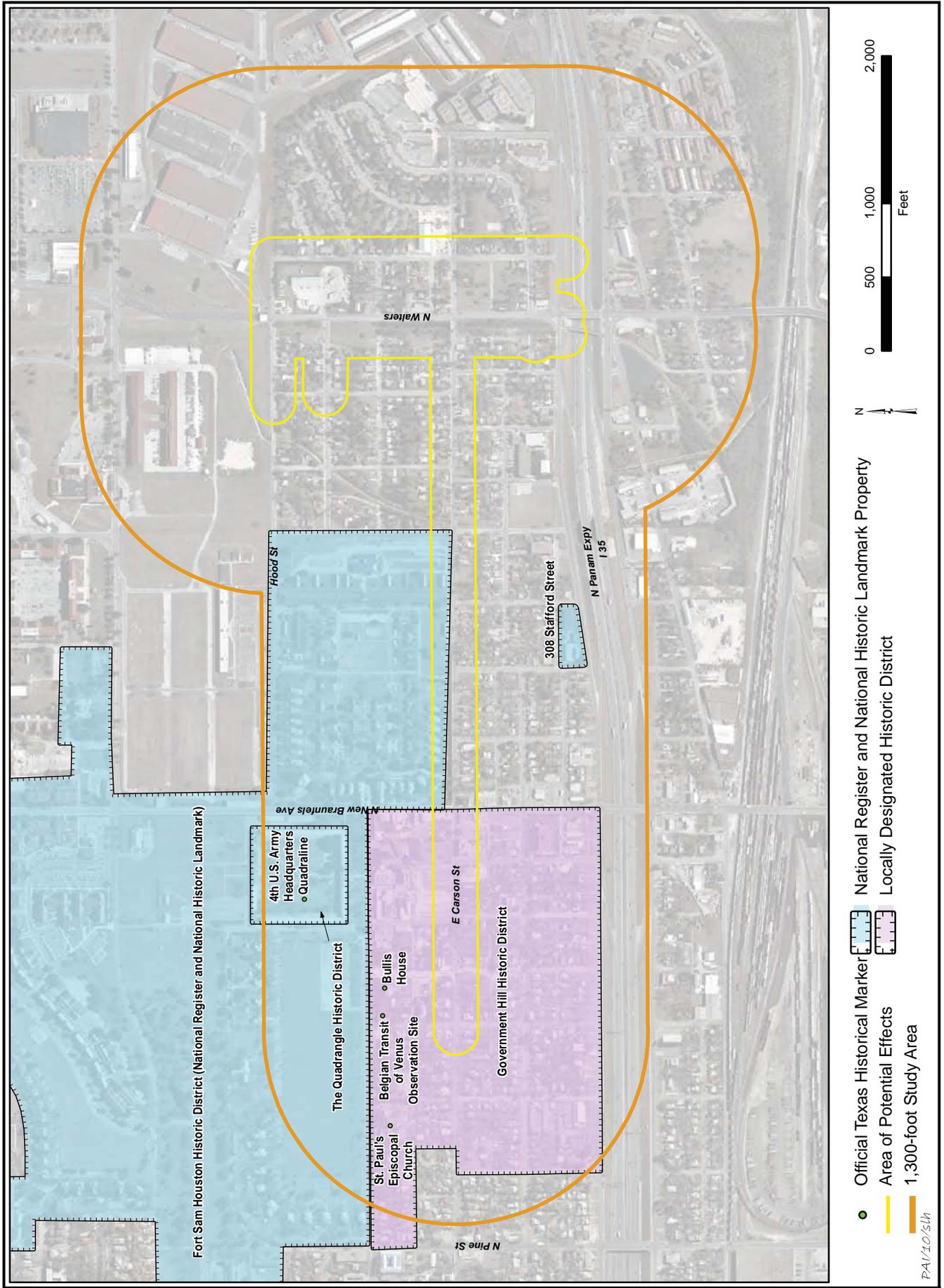


Figure 2. National Register, National Historic Landmark, Official Texas Historical Markers (Recorded Texas Historic Landmark and subject markers), and local historic districts within 1,300 feet of the study area.

Post Road (HABS TX-3303-8) and the commanding officer's quarters at 626 Infantry Post Road (HABS TX-3303-9), intersect the Area of Potential Effects. The proposed improvements will have no effect on Historic American Buildings Survey properties that are outside the Area of Potential Effects; no further work is recommended. The two Historic American Buildings Survey properties that are in the Area of Potential Effects will be discussed in the following section on potential impacts to significant properties.

Neighborhood Survey

Numerous previously surveyed resources are in the Area of Potential Effects and within 1,300 feet of the Area of Potential Effects. Resources on six land parcels that are within 1,300 feet of the Area of Potential Effects were documented as part of survey efforts the City of San Antonio sponsored in the 1970s and 1980s, although one resource has since been demolished (Texas Historical Commission n.d.a-f). The proposed improvements will have no effect on the previously surveyed resources that are outside the Area of Potential Effects; no further work is recommended.

In 1995, a historic resources survey was conducted of the area bounded by Broadway Street on the west, Fort Sam Houston on the north, Hines Street on the west, and Sherman and Runnels Streets on the south. This survey, which overlaps and extends beyond the current Area of Potential Effects, documented 1,130 major resources constructed by 1950 but did not document outbuildings. Of these, many are within 1,300 feet of the Area of Potential Effects, and 180 are in the current Area of Potential Effects (Newlan 1995). Because there is so much overlap with the current project area, these individual resources are not listed in Table 1; resources documented both in 1995 and as part of the current study are indicated with an asterisk (*) by the resource name in the inventory (Appendix) and on the Historic Resources Survey Forms. The proposed improvements will have no effect on 142 previously documented resources in the Area of Potential Effects and recommended as not eligible for the National Register; no further work is recommended. The remaining 38 resources documented as part of the 1995 survey are both in the Area of Potential Effects and the Government Hill Historic District; these will be discussed in the following sections on National Register eligibility for historic districts and potential impacts to significant properties.

Local Historic District

A locally designated historic district, the Government Hill Historic District, intersects and is within 1,300 feet of the Area of Potential Effects. The district is bounded by Interstate Highway 35 on the south, Willow Street up to East Quitman Avenue on the west, North Pine Street between East Quitman Avenue and East Grayson Streets on the west, East Grayson Street on the north, and North New Braunfels Avenue on the east. Of the district's many resources, 62 are in the Area of Potential Effects, and all but about one-half block (the west quarter of the block bounded by East Grayson, Willow, East Quitman, and North Pine Streets) of the remainder are within 1,300 feet of the Area of Potential Effects (City of San Antonio n.d.). Because there is so much overlap with the current project area, only those resources in the Government Hill Historic District that are in the Area of Potential Effects are listed in Table 1; those resources in the Government Hill Historic District and documented as part of the current study are indicated with a tilde (~) by the resource name

in the inventory (see Appendix) and on the Historic Resources Survey Forms. The proposed improvements will have no effect on the eight previously documented resources in the Area of Potential Effects recommended as not eligible for the National Register; no further work is recommended. The remaining 54 resources in the Area of Potential Effects will be discussed in the following sections on National Register eligibility for historic districts and potential impacts to significant properties.

Historic Resources Studies Report

A previously produced historic resources studies report for another cultural resources management project surveyed an area that intersects and extends beyond the current Area of Potential Effects (Texas Department of Transportation 2007). The survey documented 132 resources in the Area of Potential Effects for a project to widen North Walters Street between Interstate Highway 35 and Fort Sam Houston. Of these, 28 are in the current Area of Potential Effects; the remaining 104 are within 1,300 feet of the Area of Potential Effects, although several of these were constructed in the late twentieth century and were not documented as part of the current study. Because there is so much overlap with the current project area, only those previously documented resources that are in the Area of Potential Effects are listed in Table 1; resources documented both in 2007 and as part of the current study are indicated with a plus sign (+) by the resource name in the inventory (see Appendix) and on the Historic Resources Survey Forms. The proposed improvements will have no effect on the 28 previously documented resources in the Area of Potential Effects recommended as not eligible for the National Register; no further work is recommended.

Field Investigations

A historian and an architectural historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards conducted the reconnaissance survey. Before performing fieldwork, the historian compared historic maps and aerial photographs with similar current materials and consulted county appraisal district records for possible dates of construction. The reconnaissance survey consisted of driving and walking the Area of Potential Effects and adjacent and intersecting side roads to become familiar with the larger study area.

The reconnaissance survey included photographic and resource-specific documentation. At least two digital photographs (minimally 1,200x1,600-pixel resolution minimum) were taken of each identified historic-age resource. The survey team recorded information about each historic-age resource to develop an inventory by resource number that includes name, location (by street address or Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates), property type and subtype, stylistic influence or form, known or estimated construction date, integrity issues, and National Register eligibility recommendations. Integrity issues, stylistic influences, and dates of construction, unless otherwise indicated, are exclusive to the main resource, usually a single-family dwelling, on each land parcel. Integrity issues are itemized on the Historic Resources Survey Forms. Historic Resources Survey Forms with documentation information and photographs are provided on a disk accompanying this report. The Appendix provides the complete inventory of identified historic-age resources as a table sorted by resource number. Each land parcel with a surveyed historic-age resource has a unique number keyed to a map.

Project Limitations

Limitations hampered photographic and resource-specific fieldwork for some land parcels in the study area. Although these impediments prevented complete documentation of some historic-age resources, sufficient information was available to allow for definitive National Register eligibility recommendations. The sun was very bright at times and light conditions were dim at others, so some images are brighter or darker than would be desirable. Because of some resources' positions close to the road or to each other, successfully capturing photographs that were not redundant was sometimes difficult. In some cases, impediments blocked views of main or side façades of domestic resources and prevented securing a second image that would convey additional useful representation of the resource. In these instances, photographs taken from the public right of way and aerial images aided National Register eligibility recommendations.

A few dwellings were inadvertently overlooked during fieldwork. Resources 118 and 128 have been so dramatically altered with modern materials that their historic-age underpinnings were difficult to discern. Resources 135 and 136 went unnoticed by mistake. In these cases, photographs were excerpted from Google Maps to provide adequate representation of individual resources. Historic aerial images and maps, appraisal district records, and previous historic resources surveys aided documentation efforts (Bexar County Appraisal District 2010; City of San Antonio 2008; Newlan 1995; Sanborn Map Company 1904, 1911–1924, 1911–1951, 1911–1952; Texas Department of Transportation 1966, 1977; U.S. Department of Agriculture 1938; U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey 1959). As a result, sufficient information was available to make definitive National Register eligibility recommendations.

A few domestic outbuildings were difficult to document photographically. These resources were hidden behind fences and foliage or at the rear of lots without alley access. Again, aerial images and appraisal district records, which provided specific reference to storage buildings and dates of construction, indicated the presence of extant historic-age resources (Bexar County Appraisal District 2010; City of San Antonio 2008; Sanborn Map Company 1904, 1911–1924, 1911–1951, 1911–1952; Texas Department of Transportation 1966, 1977; U.S. Department of Agriculture 1938; U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey 1959). Although these resources often could not be documented photographically, sufficient information was available to allow for definitive National Register eligibility recommendations.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND ARCHITECTURE IN THE STUDY AREA

The Government Hill neighborhood's history is intertwined with that of Fort Sam Houston. Although the installation dates back farther, it was closely connected to the neighborhood from the 1890s until the last few decades of the twentieth century. In 1807, St. Mary's College and Thomas J. Devine donated 40 acres to build a permanent army fort "where the Government corral is at present." The City of San Antonio made two more donations of land totaling 93 acres to the military reservation, and the army purchased additional property. In 1876, the army began construction of the quadrangle for the quartermaster department; officers' quarters and barracks followed (Government Hill Alliance Neighborhood Association 2010; Leatherwood 2010).

Subsequently, residential development took hold on the land south of Fort Sam Houston and north of the Southern Pacific Railroad yard. Exceptional buildings in the neighborhood include the 1883 Gothic Revival St. Paul's Episcopal Church and the 1893 West Texas Military Academy, which counted a young Douglas MacArthur among its first class. Edwin Terrell, former U.S. ambassador to Belgium, had Terrell Castle built in 1894, and the General John Lapham Bullis House was completed in 1909 (City of San Antonio 2010; Government Hill Alliance Neighborhood Association 2010; Leatherwood 2010) (Figure 3).

The Government Hill neighborhood was platted by 1889. In a few short years, the fort and neighborhood combined had more than 12,000 residents. By 1904, most neighborhood streets were not paved, although a few, such as North New Braunfels Avenue, were macadamized. Water and probably sewer lines installed to serve the needs of Fort Sam Houston brought these amenities to much of the neighborhood before other similarly remote parts of the city had such luxuries. A Southern Pacific Railroad switch extended north-south along Henderson Street, west of North New Braunfels Avenue, joining the railroad yard to the south with Fort Sam Houston. Along the tracks and just two blocks south of the fort was a wood yard (Sanborn Map Company 1904). The West Texas Military Academy facility was vacated in 1910 for a building in nearby Alamo Heights (Murphy 2010; Sanborn Map Company 1911–1924). In addition to the Episcopal church, a Pentecostal church was in the neighborhood. The two northernmost blocks of North New Braunfels Avenue had the earliest commercial establishments: a bakery, a camp yard with stables and a warehouse, several small stores, two saloons, and a beer garden (Sanborn Map Company 1904).



Figure 3. The Bullis House, designed by San Antonio architect Harvey Page, is an excellent local example of Classical Revival architecture (facing northwest).

Nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century homes in the neighborhood incorporated contemporaneously popular styles and forms. Numerous one- and two-story wood-clad frame homes had been erected on many, but not all, blocks (Sanborn Map Company 1904). The most modest were L- or T-plans with spindlework or minimal decorative embellishment at the peak of a gable end. A notable number of L-plan houses in the study area have the traditional front-gable protruding ell, but the longer perpendicular block has a pyramidal roof instead of the conventional side-gable form. Grander Queen Anne versions were asymmetrical with steeply pitched roofs for dramatic height, and patterned wood shingles adorned otherwise flat surfaces with texture. A few larger homes adjacent to Fort Sam Houston had been divided into rooms for lodgers as early as 1904. Several domestic properties had a stable and usually at least one other outbuilding (Sanborn Map Company 1904).

The period between the world wars prompted development in Government Hill in response to Fort Sam Houston's 1922 expansion onto the former Camp Travis, a World War I training facility (White 2010). In 1928, \$6 million appropriated for about 500 new permanent buildings on the fort brought a surge in construction and troops (Leatherwood 2010). By 1924, some of the Government Hill neighborhood's streets remained unpaved, but several of the main thoroughfares had gravel surfaces. The strand of commercial development along North New Braunfels Avenue had grown considerably by 1924. These one- and two-story one-part commercial block buildings served as the neighborhood's main street with stores, saloons, a hay and grain warehouse, drugstore, restaurant, market, bakery, pool hall, and whiskey warehouse. To accommodate civilian and military worshippers, the area now had the Episcopal church, a Methodist Episcopal church in the former Pentecostal church, and the Carson Street Christian Church. A fire station was at the southeast corner of Henderson and Mason Streets (Sanborn Map Company 1911–1924). A Southern Pacific Railroad sideline was just west of and paralleled Moore Street (present-day North Walters Street) by 1925 and connected the railroad yard to the south with Fort Sam Houston. This sideline interrupted the cross streets of Gray and Reno and made them impassable east to west. Moore Street was accessible from East Carson and Jim Streets via wooden bridges (Sanborn Map Company 1911–1951).

New residential construction was almost exclusively one story and continued to be wood-clad frame construction, but stylistic preferences changed to conform with the then-popular bungalow design. These small rectangular dwellings are modest in scale, with interiors that focus on utility and convenience. Front-gable bungalows are most common, but other roof forms—side-gable, cross-gable, and pyramidal—also occur. Many bungalows in the study area have Craftsman-influenced details such as wide overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, false beams, knee braces, paired double-hung wood windows, and square columns on low piers supporting the roof over full- or partial-width front porches. By 1938, lots in the western portion of the study area were filled; east of Edgar Street, many lots and entire blocks remained undeveloped, although not for long (U.S. Department of Agriculture 1938).

Fort Sam Houston was critical to the buildup to America's military entry into World War II. The largest maneuvers since World War I were held there, and tactical strategies critical to the war effort were developed on site in 1937. Both the Eighth Corps and the Eighth Service Command were established, and the Southern Defense Command had their

headquarters at the installation. A \$3 million hospital named for General Roger Brooke opened there in 1938. By 1940, Fort Sam Houston was the largest army post in the country (Leatherwood 2010).

A military housing project in the Government Hill neighborhood just south of the fort was built in 1942. Known as the Fort Sam Houston Defense Housing Project, it was built by the Depression-era Public Buildings Administration and fell under the jurisdiction of Brooks Army Airfield (Sanborn Map Company 1911–1951). The housing project filled several blocks on the east side of the neighborhood. Along curvilinear streets were small one-story, wood-clad houses on concrete slabs (Sanborn Map Company 1911–1951). Most were duplexes, with some single-family houses intermixed. All followed Minimal Traditional design with low-pitched, side-gable rooflines, narrow eaves, and the most modest of classical-inspired details. A housing office, no longer extant, was set back from East Carson Street, between Ervin and Cody Streets (Sanborn Map Company 1911–1951).

After World War II, the neighborhood's development continued to parallel that of Fort Sam Houston. Although numerous single-family dwellings had been subdivided into multiple-family housing, this occurred even more after war's end, especially west of North New Braunfels Avenue, where homes were generally larger. Some apartment buildings were constructed, again mostly west of North New Braunfels Avenue (Sanborn Map Company 1911–1951, 1911–1952). A handful of dwellings were constructed in the 1950s, all of Minimal Traditional design. The rail switch along Henderson Street had been removed in 1952 and the street itself was largely abandoned, with commercial buildings constructed in its place. Local businesses had expanded to include several steam and dry cleaners, restaurants and saloons, a furniture and shade factory, a bank, a movie theater, a post office, used automobile lots, an automobile repair shop, and an office for the U.S. Automobile Association. A Masonic Hall army lodge was on East Grayson Street by the early 1950s (Sanborn Map Company 1911–1951, 1911–1952). The neighborhood was populated with soldiers, civilian employers, and nurses who worked at the fort (U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of the Census 1910, 1920, 1930). A long drain installed sometime between 1959 and 1966 helped with rampant neighborhood drainage issues (Figure 4). Construction of Interstate Highway 35 physically divided the neighborhood in the mid-1950s and took out most of Van Ness, Ord, and Crosby Streets and the houses along them.

In recent decades, the Government Hill neighborhood has become increasingly isolated from the army installation it once supported. The installation is now a self-contained facility and no longer depends on the neighborhood for housing or other amenities. The army has installed additional high-security fences (Figure 5), some with razor wire, and the main entrance has been relocated from North New Braunfels Avenue to North Walters Street, where security clearance is required (Figure 6).

Despite the many changes the Government Hill neighborhood has undergone, a high proportion of its original building stock remains intact. An array of residential styles and forms are present that represent architectural trends from about 1890 to 1942. Vibrant Queen Anne and ubiquitous bungalows are most prominent. The City of San Antonio recognized the neighborhood and designated it a local historic district in 2001.



Figure 4. The drain begins at Fort Sam Houston and extends southwest to Sandmeyer Street (view southwest from the intersection of East Carson and Frank Streets).



Figure 5. Along East Carson Street between Frank Street and North New Braunfels Avenue, Fort Sam Houston abuts the Government Hill neighborhood with its imposing fences.

RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY FINDINGS

General Observations

The project area is in San Antonio, Texas, northwest of downtown. Interstate Highway 35 is the southern boundary, Fort Sam Houston is the northern boundary, and local side streets define the east and west boundaries. This is an urban neighborhood, and resources in the study area generally represent development between the 1890s and 1960. The majority of resources are domestic, with some commercial buildings along main thoroughfares. West of North New Braunfels Avenue, houses are generally larger and more elaborate, particularly those constructed before the 1920s. Numerous single-family dwellings have been subdivided into multiple-family housing, and most apartment buildings are on this side of North New Braunfels Avenue. Houses east of this main thoroughfare are typically small and less distinctive in design and embellishment. Several houses were moved into the study area during the historic period; their places of origin, however, remain unknown.

Houses have been demolished throughout the neighborhood, most prominently east of North Walters Street between East Carson Street and Interstate Highway 35; these lots remain vacant. Along other streets in the neighborhood, new construction has taken the place of old, and some original buildings have been ensconced under modern materials. In almost every case, however, new construction is sympathetic to the size and scale of historic-age resources, and some recently built houses emulate roof forms and other architectural details common to bungalows nearby.



Figure 6. This modern entrance to Fort Sam Houston leads to a checkpoint that requires security identification.

Reconnaissance survey identified and documented 306 historic-age resources on 202 land parcels in the study area (Appendix and Figure 7). Five property types represent these historic-age resources: 206 domestic resources and 86 associated outbuildings, 9 commercial resources, 2 religious resources, 1 combined domestic-commercial resources, 1 defense resource, and 1 transportation resource. Of these, 249 resources are recommended as not eligible for the National Register; 56 are recommended as eligible for the National Register as contributing members of a historic district. The sole defense resource, Fort Sam Houston Historic District, is listed in the National Register and designated a National Historic Landmark.

Registration Requirements

After synthesizing the research and fieldwork, the historian evaluated each historic-age resource in the study area to distinguish between those considered eligible and not eligible for the National Register. Eligible historic properties are buildings, structures, objects, sites, or districts that meet the National Register criteria for evaluation at the national, state, or local level of significance. The criteria call for properties considered eligible to be significant for historical associations with events or broad patterns in history (Criterion A), persons associated with events or broad patterns in history (Criterion B), architecture (Criterion C), or prehistoric or historic archeology (Criterion D) (Andrus et al. 2002; U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resources 1997). In general, properties that are eligible should be 50 years of age or older. To the degree possible, given the limited secondary research supplied with reconnaissance-level contextual documentation, resources in this study area were evaluated under Criteria A and B when associative qualities were obvious. Historic-age resources in a reconnaissance survey study area are generally evaluated under Criterion C. Criterion D, reserved for historic and prehistoric archeological resources, has limited applications for these historic resources studies, as none were identified in this study area. If historic-age archeological resources had been identified, additional research and fieldwork, performed by an archeologist meeting the Secretary of Interior's professional qualifications guidelines, would be recommended to assess such resources.

Registration requirements applied to this study area guided examination of each resource's integrity, which informed recommendations regarding eligibility for the National Register. For resources in this study area to be considered eligible, they should retain historical and architectural authenticity, best articulated by the seven aspects of integrity: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association (Andrus et al. 2002; U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resources 1997). However, differing levels of these aspects of integrity will apply in this study area, depending on the criterion under consideration.

Resources in this study area that may be considered eligible under Criterion A or B are those associated with events or broad patterns in history or persons affiliated with those activities. Although it is necessary to consider the architectural and physical integrity for resources evaluated under Criterion A or B, attributes of historical integrity will be more highly valued for these criteria. Thus, the most important aspects of integrity for evaluating resources under these criteria are location, feeling, and association. Resources must also be assessed with respect to their integrity of setting, design, materials, and workmanship, but they will not be held to as high a standard for these physical attributes. Although stronger

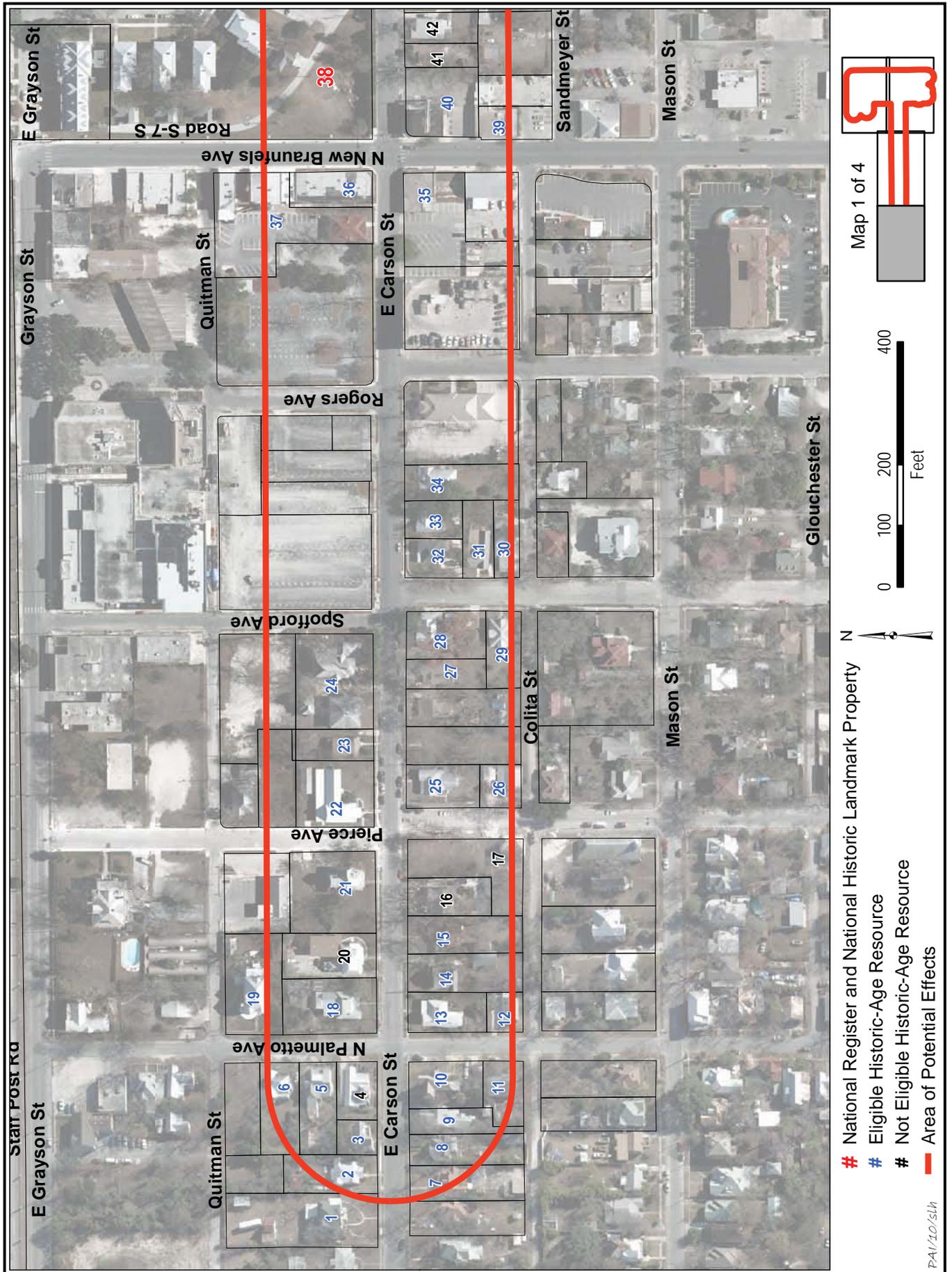


Figure 7. The study area showing identified historic-age resources with recommendations for National Register eligibility (1 of 4).

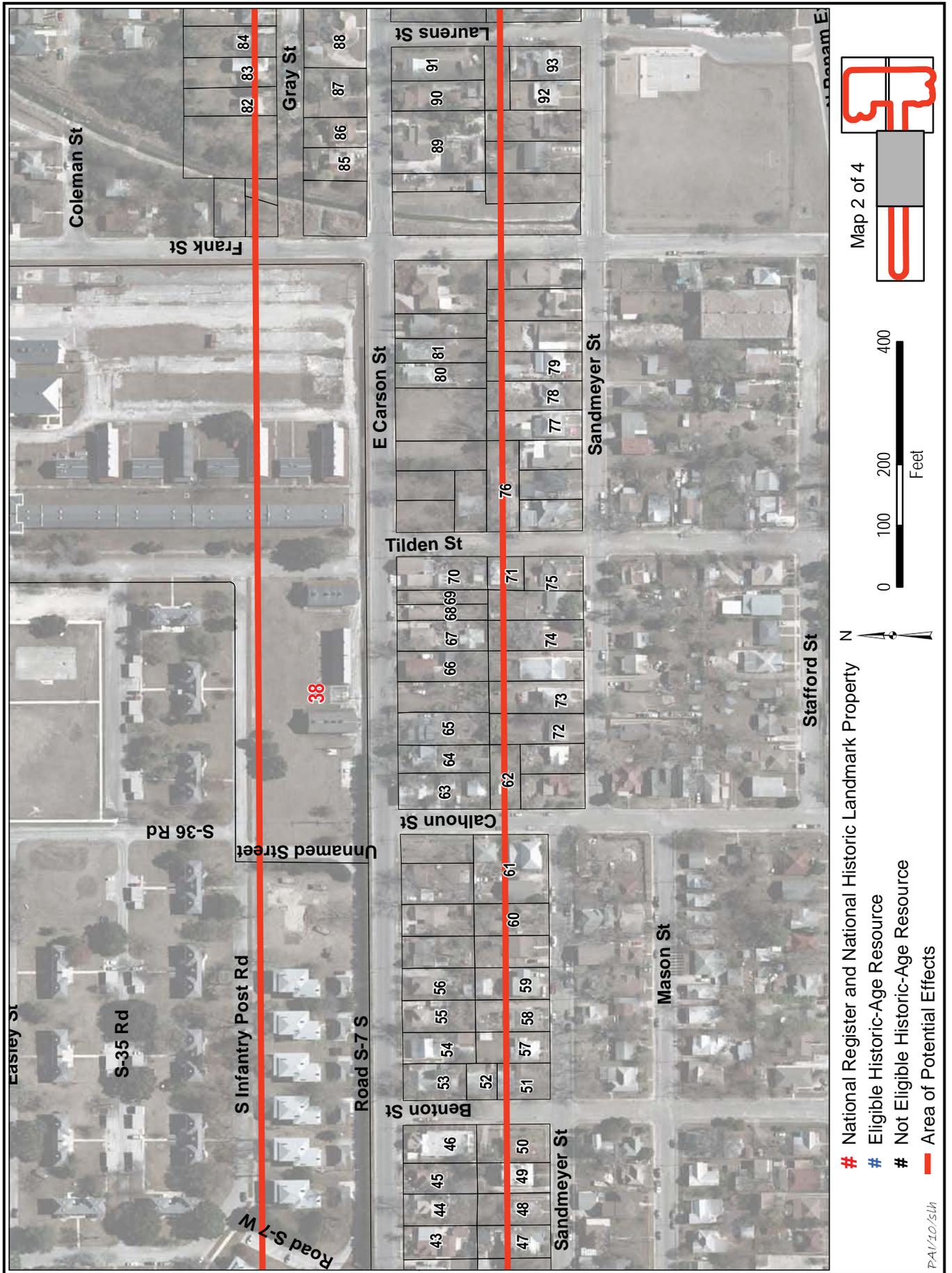


Figure 7. The study area showing identified historic-age resources with recommendations for National Register eligibility (2 of 4).

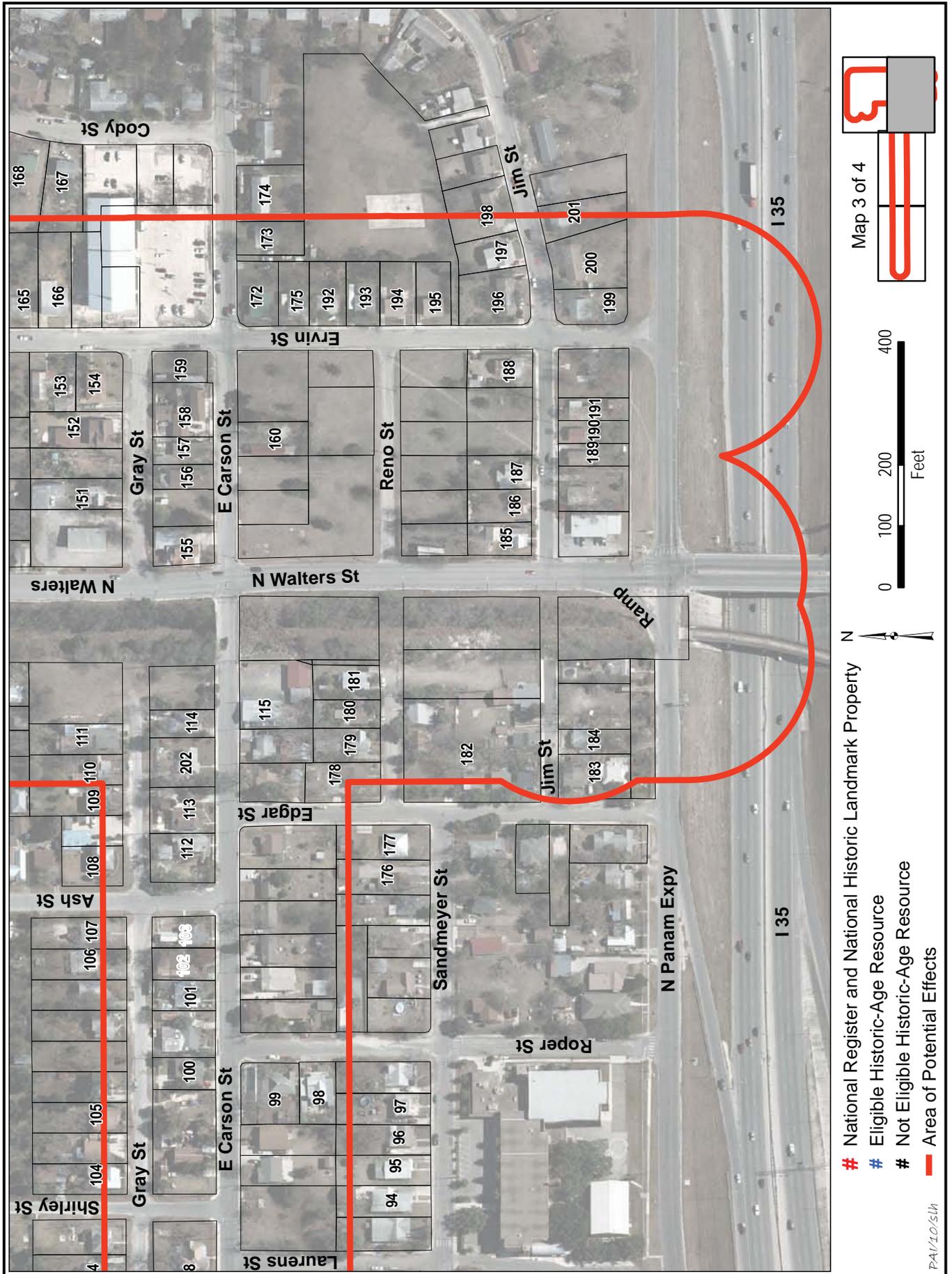


Figure 7. The study area showing identified historic-age resources with recommendations for National Register eligibility (3 of 4).

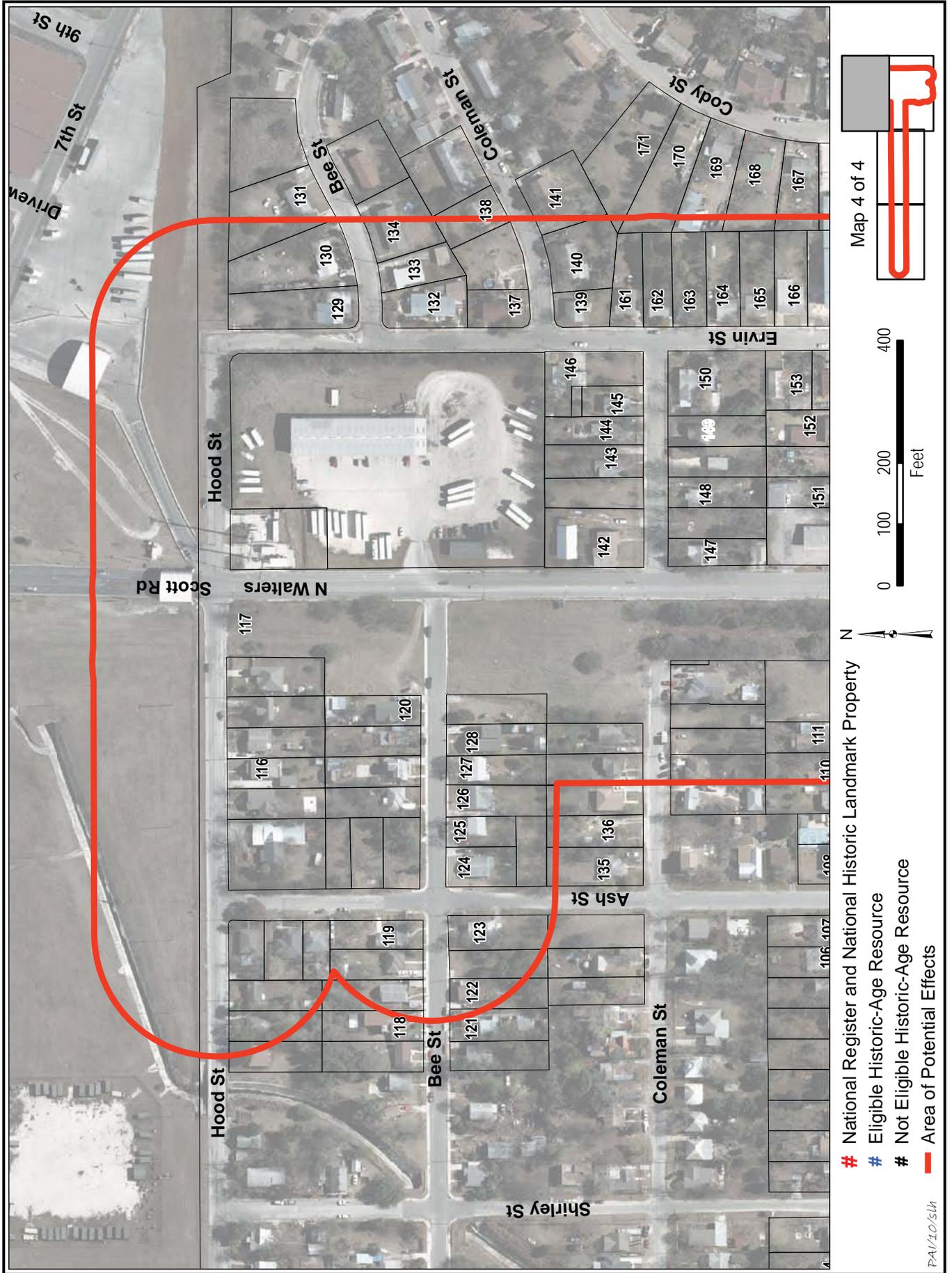


Figure 7. The study area showing identified historic-age resources with recommendations for National Register eligibility (4 of 4).

candidates will likely offer good representation of each of the seven aspects of integrity, at a minimum, resources considered eligible under Criterion A or B must be in their original location and retain much of their historic fabric, including building footprint, fenestration pattern, and character-defining details. These resources may have undergone one or more nonhistoric changes that would be acceptable if intrinsic physical features remain intact. Those that have accumulated more than one change to intrinsic physical features, causing a higher percentage of loss to original historic fabric and architectural design, are less likely to be considered eligible. Also less likely to be considered eligible are resources that have experienced major alterations like changed fenestration patterns or unsympathetic additions, are missing important historic components, were moved from their original location and setting, or are in poor physical condition. Historic-period changes are considered acceptable in most cases. Resources in this study area evaluated as eligible under Criterion A or B should retain notable integrity of feeling, which is best accomplished with an intact setting that conveys information about the applicable period of significance. Integrity of association must be present with archival evidence that relates specific information about how the resource, or its owner or occupant, was affiliated with specific events or patterns with historic contexts applicable to this study area. Fifty-six historic-age resources in this study area are recommended as eligible for the National Register under Criterion A as contributing to a historic district; none are recommended as eligible under Criterion B.

Resources in this study area that may be considered eligible under Criterion C are those that embody the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction, and may be representative or rare examples of such. Although it is necessary to consider the historical significance and integrity of resources evaluated under Criterion C, attributes of architectural significance and physical integrity will be more highly valued for this criterion. Thus, the most important aspects of integrity for evaluating resources under this criterion are location, setting, design, materials, and workmanship. Resources evaluated under this criterion must also be assessed with respect to their integrity of feeling and association, but they will not be held to as high a standard for these less tangible attributes. Architectural significance and integrity are evaluated by comparing these resources to others of like stylistic influence, type, period, or method of construction in and near this study area. Resources considered eligible under Criterion C should remain in their original location and retain their historic-period setting. They should have experienced no or few intrusive alterations that permanently modify their design, materials, or workmanship; consequently, they should retain character-defining features associated with these physical aspects of integrity. Historic-period changes are considered acceptable in most cases. Integrity of feeling is best accomplished with an intact setting that conveys information about an applicable period of significance. Integrity of association relies heavily on an explanation of how a resource exudes representation or rarity of its style, type, period, or method of construction. Sixteen historic-age resources in this study area, each of which is also recommended as eligible for the National Register under Criterion A, are recommended as eligible under Criterion C as contributing to a historic district.

National Register Eligibility Recommendations

Individual Resources

Domestic single- and multiple-family dwellings along with related outbuildings are the most abundant property type in the study area (see Appendix for a complete list). Styles

represented include Queen Anne, Classical Revival, Tudor Revival, Craftsman bungalows, modest bungalows with minimal ornamentation, Prairie School, and Minimal Traditional. Forms with nominal stylistic references are best described either by plan type or roof form like the many L-plan, pyramidal L-plan, side-gable, and front-gable dwellings in the study area. Most of these resources are on their original sites, although 18 have been moved, and their integrity of location and setting has been compromised (Resources 62, 75, 88, 90, 94, 95, 125, 126, 127, 143, 146, 149, 153, 154, 176, 189, 190, 191). With few exceptions, dwellings in the study area have nonhistoric fenestration patterns, additions, porch components, windows, doors, or siding and no longer retain their integrity of materials, design, or workmanship. Similarly, their related outbuildings have experienced minor alterations and possess no special attributes. As a result, all domestic resources are recommended as not individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Independently, none of these resources have strong enough associations with important historical trends, events, or people to overcome their numerous integrity issues, and they are recommended as not individually eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and B.

Commercial resources in the study area are on the North New Braunfels Avenue business corridor (Resources 35, 36, 37A–C, 39, and 40) or along East Carson Street (Resource 63C—part dwelling and part commercial building—Resource 99B, and Resource 115). These resources are in their original locations. However, most have experienced minor changes—such as nonhistoric siding, doors, and windows—and no longer retain their integrity of materials, design, or workmanship. As a result, all commercial resources are recommended as not individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Independently, none of these resources have strong enough associations with important historical trends, events, or people to overcome their numerous integrity issues, and they are recommended as not individually eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and B.

The two religious resources in the study area are the Carson Street Christian Church and its affiliated outbuilding (Resources 22A–B). The church was constructed in about 1925. It has nonhistoric fenestration patterns, an addition, porch components, windows, doors, and siding and no longer retains its integrity of materials, design, or workmanship. The outbuilding possesses no special attributes. As a result, these religious resources are recommended as not individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Independently, these resources do not have strong enough associations with important historical trends, events, or people to overcome their numerous integrity issues, and they are recommended as not individually eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and B.

The lone transportation resource in the study area is a remnant of the Southern Pacific Railroad sideline (Resource 117). This sideline was just west of and parallel to Moore Street (present-day North Walters Street) by 1925 and connected the railroad yard to the south with Fort Sam Houston to the north. This sideline interrupted the cross streets of Gray and Reno and made them impassable east to west. Moore Street was accessible from East Carson and Jim Streets via wooden bridges, which are no longer extant. Since the railroad bed remains and the tracks themselves are no longer extant, this resource no longer retains its integrity of setting, materials, workmanship, design, or feeling. As a result, it is recommended as not individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Independently, it does not have strong enough associations with important historical trends,

events, or people to overcome its numerous integrity issues, and it is recommended as not individually eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and B.

Historic Districts

Two historic districts—the Fort Sam Houston Historic District (Resource 38) and the Quadrangle Historic District (within Resource 38)—are listed in the National Register and designated as National Historic Landmarks. Fort Sam Houston is one of the army's oldest functioning installations and includes more than 900 resources that retain a high degree of historic and architectural integrity. These resources represent the installation's evolution from a much-needed western military outpost in the 1870s to an integral military training ground during and between the world wars. This was the largest military post in the country by 1940. The Quadrangle Historic District is the oldest extant resource at Fort Sam Houston. Originally a supply depot, the facility is now an office complex that houses the commanding general and his staff. Both historic districts reflect the evolution of army planning and design and have been remarkably well preserved. In addition to the Fort Sam Houston and the Quadrangle historic districts, two potential historic districts were identified in the study area—Fort Sam Houston Defense Housing Project and Government Hill.

The Fort Sam Houston Defense Housing Project is bounded by the military installation on the north and east, Hines Avenue on the east, and Seguin Street (present-day Interstate Highway 35 feeder road) and Ervin Street on the west (Figure 8). Within these boundaries are approximately eight blocks that vary in size and shape. Streets within the bounded area are curvilinear. With the dwellings very close to the streets, the lots are quite deep, and no alleys divide rear property lines. One block near the south end has a large open area that appears to have been a park. An office was once present. Extant dwellings are repetitive in design. The only major differentiation is between those that are single-family and those that are duplexes. Since 1951, six new dwellings fill formerly vacant lots. Most egregious, however, are the many demolitions that have taken place. Of the original 154 buildings, 40 (25 percent) are no longer extant. A handful of demolitions are scattered among the housing area, and the rest are concentrated on the east side of the 300 and 800 blocks of Jim Street, the west side of the 1000 and 1110 blocks of Hines Street, and both sides of the 300 block of Ashley Street. A cul de sac once present at the east terminus of Ashley Street was removed. Consequently, the housing complex no longer retains its integrity of setting and feeling. The extant buildings have, without exception, nonhistoric fenestration patterns, additions, porch components, windows, doors, or siding and no longer retain their integrity of materials, design, or workmanship. By the late 1970s, the Fort Sam Houston Defense Housing Project was sold out of public ownership, and all of the housing is now privately owned (Bexar County Clerk 2010). Its relationship with the military defunct, the housing complex has lost significant associative qualities that further negate its integrity. As a result, the Fort Sam Houston Defense Housing Project is recommended as not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as a historic district. The complex does not have strong enough associations with important historical trends, events, or people to overcome its numerous integrity issues, and it is recommended as not eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and B as a historic district.

The locally designated Government Hill Historic District is bounded by the north feeder road of Interstate Highway 35 on the south, the east side of Willow Street between

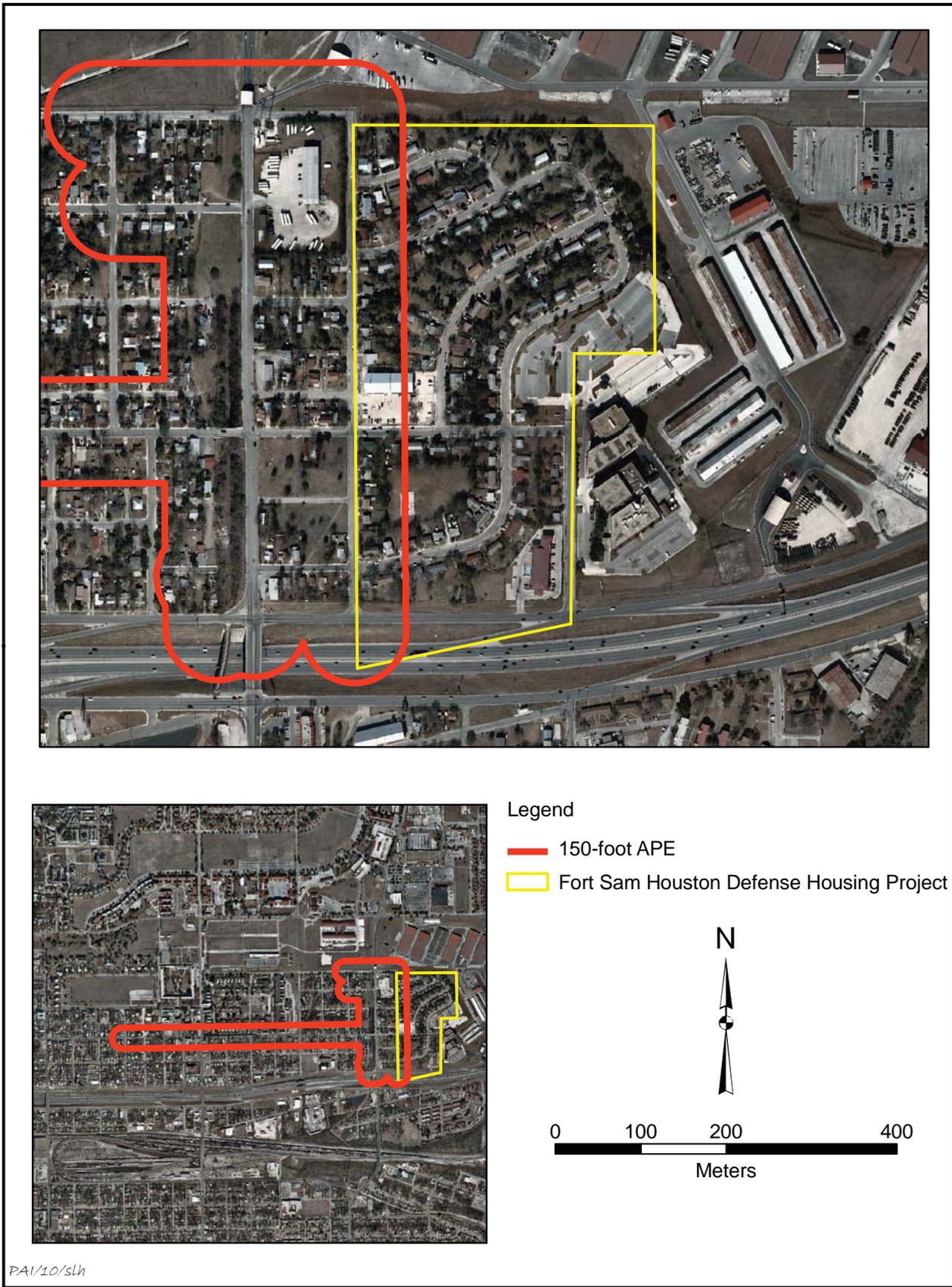
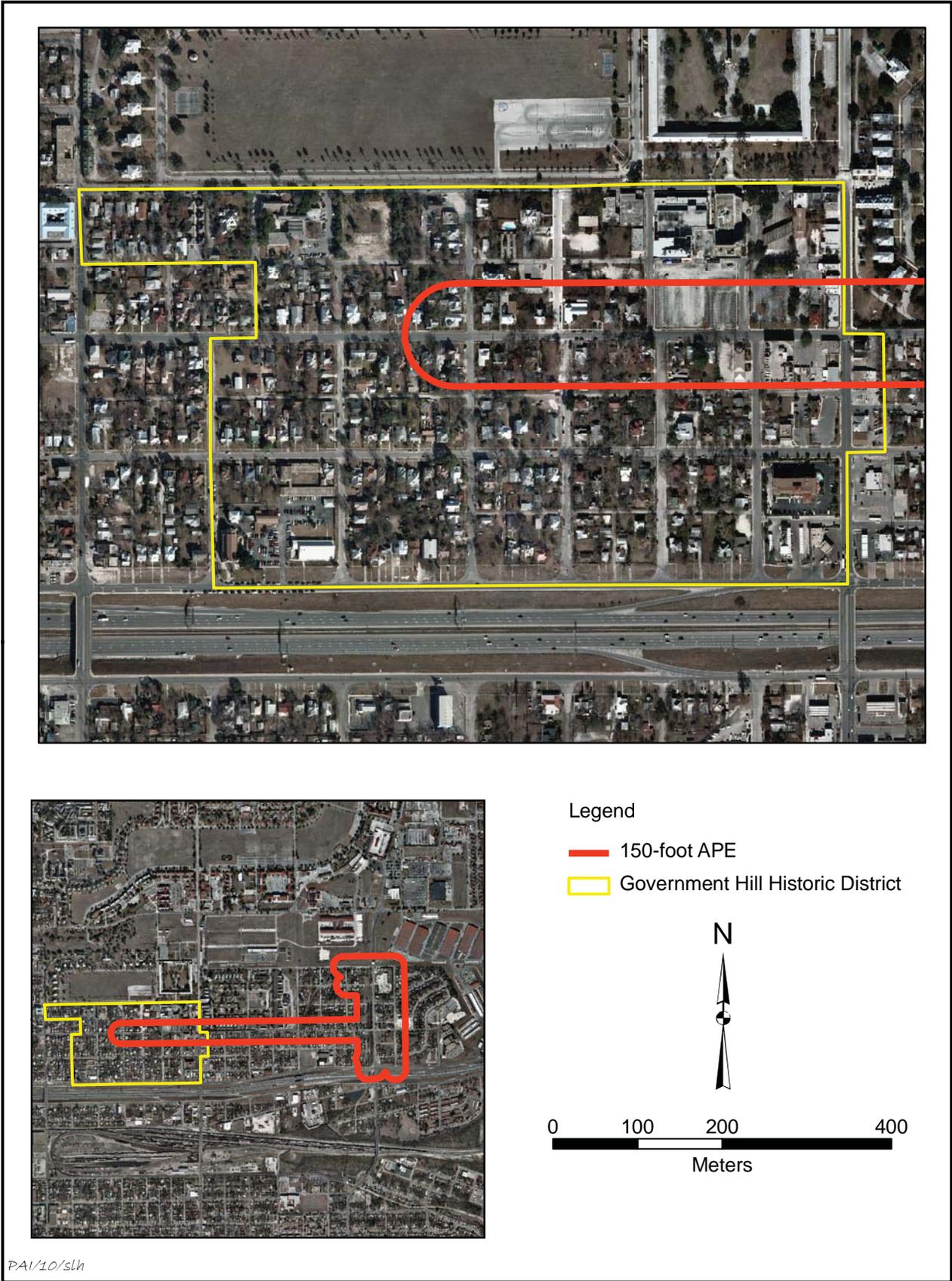


Figure 8. Original boundaries of the Fort Sam Houston Defense Housing Project.

Interstate Highway 35 and Quitman Avenue on the west, the east side of North Pine Street between Quitman and Avenue and Grayson Streets on the west, the south side of East Grayson Street on the north, and the west side of North New Braunfels Avenue on the east between Interstate Highway 35 and Grayson Street (see Figure 2). For the purposes of this study, it is recommended that these boundaries be applied with the exception of the east boundary, where both the west and east sides of North New Braunfels Avenue between East Carson and Mason Streets should be considered part of the historic district (Figure 9). This district includes previously identified historic-age resources—38 documented as part of a neighborhood survey and 54 documented as part of the locally designated Government Hill Historic District. Within these boundaries are several blocks of streets that are on a strict parallel-and-perpendicular grid plan, although some blocks are considerably longer than others, and only a few have alleys. The setback of dwellings from the street varies, as do lot sizes. Large and older houses are further removed from the streets they face and on bigger lots; small houses built after about 1920 tend to be closer to the street and on smaller lots. A variety of architectural styles and forms are present: Queen Anne, Classical Revival, Tudor Revival, Craftsman bungalows, modest bungalows with minimal ornamentation, and Prairie School. Forms with nominal stylistic references are best described either by plan type or roof form, like the many L-plan, pyramidal L-plan, side-gable, and front-gable dwellings. Demolition has been limited, and little new construction has occurred within the district's boundaries. More common is the application of modern materials, although the original footprint may still be readily apparent. Several resources have experienced historic-period changes. Alterations to buildings include nonhistoric fenestration patterns, additions, porch components, windows, doors, or siding. Outside the district's boundaries, demolition and new construction have been more widespread and alterations notably more prevalent. Also outside the district's boundaries, the mid-1950s construction of Interstate Highway 35 separated a small portion of the neighborhood's southern edge from its core and the tore out a swath of residences. The resources present a unified and interconnected collection and, as a group, retain integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship, feeling, and association. As a result, Government Hill is recommended as eligible for the National Register as a historic district under Criterion A in the area of community development and under Criterion C in the area of architecture at the local level of significance. Within the Area of Potential Effects are 56 resources considered contributing to the historic district under Criterion A for their representation of community development in the Government Hill neighborhood. Of these, 15 resources that retain a high degree of integrity are also considered contributing to the historic district under Criterion C for their architectural merit.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SIGNIFICANT PROPERTIES

A portion of the Fort Sam Houston Historic District (Resource 38), listed in the National Register and designated a National Historic Landmark, intersects the Area of Potential Effects. The historic district includes two properties in the Area of Potential Effects that have been documented as part of the Historic American Buildings Survey: the military post of San Antonio (HABS TX 3303-8) and the commanding officer's quarters (HABS TX 3303-09). Review of the most recent schematic drawings for the proposed improvements indicates that the work will have no adverse effect on these significant properties. However, the Texas Historical Commission will require review of the most recent schematic drawings for the proposed project to make a definitive determination of effect.



PAI/10/slh

Figure 9. Proposed boundaries for the National Register–eligible Government Hill Historic District.

The locally designated Government Hill Historic District intersects the Area of Potential Effects and is recommended as eligible for the National Register. Within the Area of Potential Effects, 56 resources that contribute to this historic district are recommended as eligible. This includes previously documented resources—38 documented as part of a neighborhood survey and 54 documented as part of the locally designated Government Hill Historic District. Within the Area of Potential Effects are 56 resources considered contributing to the historic district. Review of the most recent schematic drawings for the proposed improvements indicates that the work will have no adverse effect on these significant properties. However, the Texas Historical Commission will require review of the most recent schematic drawings for the proposed project to make a definitive determination of effect.

CONCLUSION

Reconnaissance survey identified and documented 306 historic-age resources on 202 land parcels in the study area. Of these, 249 resources are recommended as not eligible for the National Register. No further work is recommended for these resources.

A portion of the Fort Sam Houston Historic District, which is listed in the National Register and designated a National Historic Landmark, is in the Area of Potential Effects, including two properties documented for the Historic American Buildings Survey. Review of the most recent schematic drawings for the proposed improvements indicates that the work will have no adverse effect on these significant properties. However, the Texas Historical Commission will require review of the most recent schematic drawings for the proposed project to make a definitive determination of effect.

One historic district in the study area is recommended as eligible for the National Register. Government Hill is recommended as eligible under Criterion A in the area of community development and under Criterion C in the area of architecture at the local level of significance. Within the Area of Potential Effects are 56 resources considered contributing to the historic district under Criterion A for their representation of community development in the Government Hill neighborhood. Of these, 15 resources that retain a high degree of integrity are also considered contributing to the historic district under Criterion C for their architectural merit (Table 2). Review of the most recent schematic drawings for the proposed improvements indicates that the work will have no adverse effect on these significant properties. However, the Texas Historical Commission will require review of the most recent schematic drawings for the proposed project to make a definitive determination of effect.

Table 2. Resources in the study area listed in or eligible for the National Register

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
1A	House~*	609 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1890	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
1B	Garage	609 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	ca. 1890	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
2A	House~*	621 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
2B	Garage	621 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	front-gable	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
3A	House~*	627 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
3B	Shed	627 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
5A	House~*	1807 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
5B	Garage	1807 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
6	House~*	1811 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
7A	House~*	620 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
7B	Carpport	620 East Carson Street	Domestic/carpport	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
8A	House~*	622 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
8B	Garage	622 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
9	Duplex~*	626 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
10A	House~*	630 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
10B	Outbuilding	630 East Carson Street	Domestic/outbuilding	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
11	House~*	1715 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district

Table 2, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
12	House~*	1716 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
13	House~*	702 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne/Craftsman	ca. 1895/ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
14A	House~*	706 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Classical Revival/Tudor Revival	ca. 1930	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
14B	Garage	706 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
15A	House~*	710 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Tudor Revival	ca. 1930	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
15B	Shed	710 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
18A	House~*	703 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1890	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
18B	Garage	703 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
19A	House~*	1814 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1905	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
19B	Carriage house	1814 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/carriage house	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
19C	Shed	1814 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
21	House~*	719 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
22A	Carson Street Christian Church~*	801 East Carson Street	Religion/church	Craftsman-influenced	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
22B	Outbuilding	801 East Carson Street	Religion/outbuilding	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
23A	House~*	809 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow/Minimal Traditional	ca. 1925/ca. 1955	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
23B	Garage	809 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	front-gable	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
24A	House~*	813 East Carson Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	Craftsman	ca. 1930	Eligible, contributing to a historic district

Table 2, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
25	House~*	802 East Carson Street (aka 426 Pierce Avenue)	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
26A	House~*	420 Pierce Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
26B	Garage	420 Pierce Avenue	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
27	Duplex~*	818 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
28A	House~*	822 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
28B	Shed	822 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
29	House~*	421 Spofford Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
30A	House~*	418 Spofford Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
30B	Shed	418 Spofford Avenue	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
31	House~*	422 Spofford Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1905	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
32	House~	902 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
33A	House~*	906 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
33B	Garage	906 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
34	House~*	912 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1905	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
35	Commercial building~*	1829 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	1921	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
36	Commercial building~*	1901-1909 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	1926	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
37A	Commercial building~*	1911 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	ca. 1921	Eligible, contributing to a historic district

Table 2, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
37B	Commercial building~* 1917 North New Braunfels Avenue	1917 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	ca. 1917	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
37C	Commercial building~* 1921 North New Braunfels Avenue	1921 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
37D	House~* 1019 East Carson Street	1019 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Prairie School	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
38	Fort Sam Houston and the Quadrangle Historic Districts	Along the north perimeter of the study area	Defense/military facility	various	various	National Register and National Historic Landmark
39	Commercial building* 1816 North New Braunfels Avenue	1816 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
40	Commercial building* 1824 North New Braunfels Avenue	1824 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	1916	Eligible, contributing to a historic district

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**APPENDIX: Inventory of Identified Historic-Age
Resources in the Study Area**

Table A.1. Inventory of identified historic-age resources in the study area

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
1A	House~*	609 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1890	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
1B	Garage	609 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	ca. 1890	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
2A	House~*	621 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
2B	Garage	621 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	front-gable	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
3A	House~*	627 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
3B	Shed	627 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
4	House~*	1801 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible, noncontributing to a historic district
5A	House~*	1807 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
5B	Garage	1807 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
6	House~*	1811 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
7A	House~*	620 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
7B	Carpport	620 East Carson Street	Domestic/carpport	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
8A	House~*	622 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
8B	Garage	622 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
9	Duplex~*	626 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
10A	House~*	630 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
10B	Outbuilding	630 East Carson Street	Domestic/outbuilding	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
11	House~*	1715 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
12	House~*	1716 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
13	House~*	702 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne/Craftsman	ca. 1895/ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
14A	House~*	706 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Classical Revival/Tudor Revival	ca. 1930	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
14B	Garage	706 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
15A	House~*	710 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Tudor Revival	ca. 1930	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
15B	Shed	710 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
16A	House~*	720 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	side-gable	ca. 1930	Not eligible, noncontributing to a historic district
16B	Shed	720 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible, noncontributing to a historic district
17	House~*	421 Pierce Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal roof	ca. 1925	Not eligible, noncontributing to a historic district
18A	House~*	703 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1890	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
18B	Garage	703 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
19A	House~*	1814 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1905	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
19B	Carriage house	1814 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/carriage house	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
19C	Shed	1814 North Palmetto Avenue	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
20	House~*	711 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Not eligible, noncontributing to a historic district
21	House~*	719 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
22A	Carson Street Christian Church~*	801 East Carson Street	Religion/church	Craftsman-influenced	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
22B	Outbuilding	801 East Carson Street	Religion/outbuilding	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
23A	House~*	809 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow/Minimal Traditional	ca. 1925/ca. 1955	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
23B	Garage	809 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	front-gable	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
24A	House~*	813 East Carson Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	Craftsman	ca. 1930	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
24B	House	825 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Not eligible, noncontributing to a historic district
24C	Garage	813 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible, noncontributing to a historic district
24D	Shed	813 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible, noncontributing to a historic district
25	House~*	802 East Carson Street (aka 426 Pierce Avenue)	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
26A	House~*	420 Pierce Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
26B	Garage	420 Pierce Avenue	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
27	Duplex~*	818 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
28A	House~*	822 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
28B	Shed	822 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
29	House~*	421 Spofford Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
30A	House~*	418 Spofford Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
30B	Shed	418 Spofford Avenue	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
31	House~*	422 Spofford Avenue	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1905	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
32	House~	902 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
33A	House~*	906 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1895	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
33B	Garage	906 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
34	House~*	912 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1905	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
35	Commercial building~*	1829 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	1921	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
36	Commercial building~*	1901-1909 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	1926	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
37A	Commercial building~*	1911 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	ca. 1921	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
37B	Commercial building~*	1917 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	ca. 1917	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
37C	Commercial building~*	1921 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
37D	House~*	1019 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Prairie School	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
38	Fort Sam Houston and the Quadrangle Historic Districts	Along the north perimeter of the study area	Defense/military facility	various	various	National Register and National Historic Landmark

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
39	Commercial building*	1816 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	ca. 1925	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
40	Commercial building*	1824 North New Braunfels Avenue	Commercial/one-part commercial block	Classical Revival	1916	Eligible, contributing to a historic district
41A	House*	1110 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
41B	Garage	1110 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	front-gable	ca. 1925	Not eligible
42	House*	1112 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
43A	House*	1118 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Not eligible
43B	Garage	1118 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
44A	House*	1122 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Not eligible
44B	Garage	1122 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
45	House*	1126 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1905	Not eligible
46	House/apartments*	1132 East Carson Street	Domestic/single- and multiple-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900/ca. 1925	Not eligible
47A	House*	119 (aka 111) Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Not eligible
47B	Garage	119 (aka 111) Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
48	House*	123 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
49A	Apartments*	127 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	cross-gable	ca. 1925	Not eligible
49B	Garage	127 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
50	House*	131 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900	Not eligible
51A	House*	420 Benton Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
51B	Garage	420 Benton Street	Domestic/garage	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
52	House*	422 Benton Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
53A	House*	1202 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow/Minimal Traditional	ca. 1925/ca. 1950	Not eligible
53B	Outbuilding	1202 East Carson Street	Domestic/outbuilding	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
54A	House*	1206 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	side-gable	ca. 1925	Not eligible
54B	Outbuilding	1206 East Carson Street	Domestic/outbuilding	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
55A	House*	1208 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal L-plan	ca. 1910	Not eligible

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
55B	Garage	1208 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
56A	House*	1214 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal L-plan	ca. 1910	Not eligible
56B	Shed	1214 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
57	House*	205 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
58	House*	209 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1910	Not eligible
59A	Apartments*	215 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	Craftsman-influenced	ca. 1925	Not eligible
59B	Apartment	215 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	Craftsman-influenced	by 1960	Not eligible
60A	House*	223 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal	ca. 1910	Not eligible
60B	Garage	223 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
61A	House*	227 Sandmeyer	Domestic/single-family dwelling	front-gable	ca. 1925	Not eligible
61B	House	417 Calhoun Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1925	Not eligible
61C	House	421 Calhoun Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal	ca. 1925	Not eligible
62	House*	418 Calhoun Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900/ca. 1925	Not eligible
63A	Duplex*	1302 East Carson Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	Craftsman-influenced	ca. 1925	Not eligible
63B	Apartment	1302 East Carson Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	flat roof	ca. 1925/ca. 1950	Not eligible
63C	Commercial building/house*	1302 East Carson Street	Commercial/one-part commercial block and Domestic/single-family dwelling	flat roof (front), Craftsman-influenced (rear)	ca. 1910/ca. 1925/ ca. 1950	Not eligible
64A	House *	1304 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan/Minimal Traditional	ca. 1925/ca. 1940	Not eligible
64B	Garage	1304 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
65A	House*	1308 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan/Minimal Traditional	ca. 1925/ca. 1940	Not eligible
65B	Garage	1308 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
65C	Shed	1308 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
66	House*	1318 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
67A	House*	1322 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
67B	Garage	1322 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	front-gable	ca. 1925	Not eligible

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
67C	Shed	1322 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	front-gable	ca. 1925	Not eligible
68	House*	1324 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
69	House*	1326 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
70A	House*	1328 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	rectangular	ca. 1925	Not eligible
70B	Shed	1328 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
70C	Shed	1328 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
71A	House*	405 Tilden Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal	ca. 1925	Not eligible
71B	Garage	405 Tilden Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
72	House	307 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1945	Not eligible
73	House*	309 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
74A	House*	315 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
74B	Garage	315 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
75A	House*	331 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal L-plan	ca. 1910/ca. 1925	Not eligible
75C	Shed	331 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
76A	House*	410 Tilden Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	side-gable	ca. 1925	Not eligible
76B	Shed	410 Tilden Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
76C	Shed	410 Tilden Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
76D	Shed	410 Tilden Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
77A	House*	415 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal L-plan	ca. 1908	Not eligible
77B	Shed	415 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
77C	Shed	415 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
78A	House*	419 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal L-plan	ca. 1909	Not eligible
78B	Garage	419 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
79A	House*	423 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal L-plan	ca. 1909	Not eligible
79B	Garage	423 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
80	House*	1422 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1915	Not eligible
81A	House*	1426 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1915	Not eligible
81B	Garage	1426 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
82	House*	119 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1945	Not eligible
83A	House*	123 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1948	Not eligible
83B	Shed	123 Gray Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
84A	House	127 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1948	Not eligible
84B	Shed	127 Gray Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
85A	House*	1511 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900/ca. 1925	Not eligible
85B	Shed	1511 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
86A	House*	1515 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900/ca. 1925	Not eligible
86B	Shed	1515 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
87	House	1517 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955/ca. 1970	Not eligible
88A	House*	1523 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Queen Anne	ca. 1900/ca. 1925	Not eligible
88B	Garage	1523 East Carson Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
89A	House*	1510 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
89B	Shed	1510 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
90A	House*	1518 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	side-gable	ca. 1900/ca. 1925	Not eligible
90B	Outbuilding	1518 East Carson Street	Domestic/outbuilding	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
91A	House*	1520 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	side-gable	ca. 1900	Not eligible
91B	Shed	1520 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
92	House	517 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
93A	House*	523 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955	Not eligible
93B	Shed	523 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
94	House*	603 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925/ca. 2005	Not eligible
95	House*	611 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925/ca. 2005	Not eligible
96	House	615 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
97	House*	617 Sandmeyer	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
98	House*	721 Roper Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	side-gable/Minimal Traditional	ca. 1900/ca. 1948	Not eligible
99A	House*	725 Roper Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
99B	Store	1616 East Carson Street	Commercial/retail business	International Style	ca. 1955	Not eligible

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
100	House*	1611 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
101	House	1707 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1952	Not eligible
102	House	1711 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1952	Not eligible
103A	House*	1731 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1935	Not eligible
103B	Outbuilding	1731 East Carson Street	Domestic/outbuilding	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
104A	House*	203 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
104B	Garage	203 Gray Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
105	House*	211 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
106A	House	231 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1948	Not eligible
106B	Carpport	231 Gray Street	Domestic/carpport	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
107	House*	235 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1935	Not eligible
108	House*	1402 Ash Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal	ca. 1915	Not eligible
109	House	309 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955	Not eligible
110A	House*	317 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	front-gable	ca. 1915	Not eligible
110B	Garage	317 Gray Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
111A	House+*	319 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1920	Not eligible
111B	Shed	319 Gray Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
112A	House*	1805 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1920	Not eligible
112B	Shed	1805 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
113A	House*	1807 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
113B	Shed	1807 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
114	House	1817 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
115	Commercial building+*	1804 East Carson Street	Commercial/bar	bungalow	ca. 1925	Not eligible
116	House*	714 Hood Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1935	Not eligible
117	Southern Pacific Railroad sideline	714 Hood Street	Transportation/railroad	landscape	ca. 1925	Not eligible
118	House*	223 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1930	Not eligible
119	House	235 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955	Not eligible
120	House+	321 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1935	Not eligible

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
121A	House*	224 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1935	Not eligible
121B	Garage apartment	224 Bee Street	Domestic/garage apartment	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
122	House*	226 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
123	House	234 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955	Not eligible
124	House*	302 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1935	Not eligible
125	House	308 (aka 306) Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955/ca. 1965	Not eligible
126	House	310 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955/ca. 1965	Not eligible
127	House	314 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955/ca. 1965	Not eligible
128	House*	318 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1935	Not eligible
129A	House	501 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
129B	Shed	501 Bee Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
130	Duplex*	507-509 Bee Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
131	Duplex*	513-515 Bee Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
132	Duplex*	1518 Ervin Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
133A	House*	506 Bee Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
133B	Shed	506 Bee Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
134	Duplex*	508-510 Bee Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
135A	House	303 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
135B	Shed	303 Coleman Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
136	House	307 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955	Not eligible
137A	House*	501 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
137B	Shed	501 Coleman Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
138	House*	511 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
139	House*	500 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
140	Duplex*	504-506 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
141	Duplex*	508-510 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
142A	House+	401 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955	Not eligible
142B	Outbuilding	401 Coleman Street	Domestic/outbuilding	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
143	House	415 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1920/ca. 1965	Not eligible
144	House*	419 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1920	Not eligible
145A	House*	423 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
145B	Shed	423 Coleman Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
146A	House*	1443 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900/ca. 1965	Not eligible
146B	Garage	1443 Ervin Street	Domestic/garage	front-gable	ca. 1900	Not eligible
147A	House+	402 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1949	Not eligible
147B	Garage	402 Coleman Street	Domestic/garage	front-gable	ca. 1949	Not eligible
148	House+	410 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
149	House	418 Coleman Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1959/ca. 1970	Not eligible
150A	House*	1431 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
150B	Garage	1431 Ervin Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
151	House+*	411 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900/ca. 1925	Not eligible
152	House*	415 Gray Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
153A	House*	1419 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1940/ca. 1950	Not eligible
153B	Garage	1419 Ervin Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
154	House*	1415 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1930/ca. 1965	Not eligible
155A	Apartments+ *	1901 East Carson Street	Domestic/multiple-family dwelling	L-plan/Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1900/ca. 1925	Not eligible
155B	Shed	1901 East Carson Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
156	House+	1907 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1920	Not eligible
157	House*	1909 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1920	Not eligible
158	House*	1915 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1920	Not eligible
159	House*	1917 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	side-gable	ca. 1920	Not eligible

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
160	House*	1914 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	shotgun	ca. 1920	Not eligible
161	House*	1438 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1959	Not eligible
162	House*	1434 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
163	House*	1430 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
164	House*	1426 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
165	House*	1422 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
166	House*	1418 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
167	House*	1415 Cody Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
168	House*	1419 Cody Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
169	House*	1423 Cody Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1924	Not eligible
170	House*	1427 Cody Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
171	House*	1431 Cody Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1959	Not eligible
172	House*	1330 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
173	House	2010 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional/Contemporary	ca. 1959/ca. 1970	Not eligible
174	House	2014 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
175	House*	1326 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
176A	House	715 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950/ca. 1965	Not eligible
176B	Garage	715 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/garage	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
177	House*	725 Sandmeyer Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	pyramidal bungalow	ca. 1920	Not eligible
178A	House	103 Reno Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
178B	Outbuilding	103 Reno Street	Domestic/outbuilding	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
179	House+*	105 Reno Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
180	House+*	109 Reno Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1948	Not eligible
181	House*	115 Reno Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1930	Not eligible
182A	House+*	112 Reno Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
182B	House+*	108 Reno Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
182C	House*	626 Edgar Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
182D	House*	616 Edgar Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
182E	House*	614 Edgar Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
182F	House+*	109 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
182G	House+*	111 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
182H	Outbuilding	111 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1950	Not eligible
183A	House+*	612 Edgar Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow/Minimal Traditional	ca. 1935/ca. 1950	Not eligible
183B	House+*	610 Edgar Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow/Minimal Traditional	ca. 1935/ca. 1950	Not eligible
184	House	110 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1952	Not eligible
185A	House+*	203 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
185B	Garage	203 Jim Street	Domestic/garage	front-gable	ca. 1920	Not eligible
185C	Shed	203 Jim Street	Domestic/shed	front-gable	ca. 1920	Not eligible
186	House+*	207 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
187	House+*	211 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	L-plan	ca. 1900	Not eligible
188A	House+*	223 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1930	Not eligible
188B	Shed	223 Jim Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
189A	House+*	210 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1930/ca. 1955	Not eligible
189B	Shed	210 Jim Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
190	House+*	214 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	bungalow	ca. 1930/ca. 1955	Not eligible
191A	House+*	216 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Craftsman bungalow	ca. 1930/ca. 1955	Not eligible
191B	Shed	216 Jim Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
192	House*	1322 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
193	House*	1318 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
194	House*	1322 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
195	House*	1310 Ervin Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
196	Duplex*	301-303 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
197	House*	307 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
198	Duplex*	309-311 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
199A	House+*	300 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
199B	Shed	300 Jim Street	Domestic/shed	outbuilding	by 1960	Not eligible
200	Duplex+*	304-306 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible

Table A.1, continued

Resource Number	Name	Location	Property Type/Subtype	Style or Form	Construction Date	National Register Recommendations
201	House+*	310 Jim Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1942	Not eligible
202	House+	1811 East Carson Street	Domestic/single-family dwelling	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1955	Not eligible