



Historic Landmark Commission - Regular Meeting

February 17, 2026 - 5:30 PM

Council Chambers

1200 E. Broad St., Mansfield, TX 76063

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

26-1853 Minutes - Approval of the January 20, 2026, Historic Landmark Commission Meeting Minutes

Attachments:

1. 01-20-26 Meeting Minutes

3. CITIZEN COMMENTS

Citizens wishing to address the Commission on non-public hearing agenda items and items not on the agenda may do so at this time. Once the business portion of the meeting begins, only comments related to public hearings will be heard. All comments are limited to five (5) minutes.

4. DISCUSSION ITEMS

26-1907 HLC#25-007: Discussion on an Historic Preservation Outreach Program to Encourage Landmark Designation

Attachments:

1. Draft Incentive Guide
2. Sample Walking Tour
3. Current Walking Tours

5. PRESERVATION EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE

26-1854 Minutes - Approval of the January 21, 2026, Preservation Education Sub-Committee Meeting Minutes

Attachments:

1. 01-21-26 Sub-Committee Minutes

6. HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER'S REPORT

26-1911 Historic Preservation Officer's Report for February 2026

Attachments:

1. Determination of Eligibility Email

7. COMMISSION ANNOUNCEMENTS

8. ADJOURN

CERTIFICATION

I certify that the above agenda was posted on the bulletin board next to the main entrance of City Hall on February 10,

2026, prior to 5:00 p.m. in accordance with Chapter 551 of the Texas Government Code.

Art Wright, Historic Preservation Officer

This building is wheelchair accessible. Disabled parking spaces are available. Request for sign interpreter services must be made 48 hours ahead of meeting to make arrangements. Call 817 473-0211 or TDD 1-800-RELAY TX, 1-800-735-2989.



**Historic Landmark Commission - Regular Meeting Minutes
January 20, 2026 - 5:30 PM
Draft**

Council Chambers
1200 E. Broad St., Mansfield, TX 76063

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

Chairman Leach called the meeting to order at 5:31 p.m. in the Council Chamber at City Hall, 1200 East Broad Street, with the meeting being open to the public and notice of said meeting, giving date, place, and subject thereof, having been posted as prescribed by Chapter 551, Texas Government Code.

Staff present:

Art Wright, Planning Manager/HPO

Commissioners:

Present: Jennifer Johnston, Bob Klenzendorf, David Littlefield, Thomas Leach, Mark Walker, Anne Weydeck, Eric Walraven

Absent: None

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

25-1740 Minutes - Approval of the December 11, 2025, Historic Landmark Commission Meeting Minutes

Presenters:

Attachments:

1. 12-11-25 Meeting Minutes

Chairman Leach called for a motion on the minutes of the December 11, 2025, meeting.

Vice-Chair Weydeck made a motion to approve the minutes as presented.

Commissioner Walker seconded the motion, which carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 Jennifer Johnston, Bob Klenzendorf, David Littlefield, Thomas Leach, Mark Walker, Anne Weydeck, Eric Walraven

Nay: 0 None

Abstain: 0 None

3. CITIZEN COMMENTS

Citizens wishing to address the Commission on non-public hearing agenda items and items not on the agenda may do so at this time. Once the business portion of the meeting begins, only comments related to public hearings will be heard. All comments are limited

to five (5) minutes.

None.

4. DISCUSSION ITEMS

25-1742 HLC#25-007: Discussion on an Historic Preservation Outreach Program to Encourage Landmark Designation

Presenters:

Attachments:

1. Sample Personalized Information Packet

Mr. Wright made a presentation on Phase 2 of the Historic Preservation Outreach Program and showed examples of the materials being developed for the program. Mr. Wright said that he would report the progress of Phase 3 at the next meeting.

26-1796 HLC#26-001: Discussion and Possible Action on a Revision of the Historic Designation Impact Statement

Presenters:

Attachments:

1. Section 211.0165 Texas Local Government Code
2. Current Historic Landmark Impact Statement
3. Proposed Revised Impact Statement
4. Proposed English-Spanish Version

Mr. Wright made a presentation on revisions to the state-mandated Historic Designation Impact Statement that must be provided to property owners considering a landmark designation on their property.

After discussion, Commissioner Johnston made a motion to approve the revised Impact Statement. Commissioner Littlefield seconded the motion, which carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 Jennifer Johnston, Bob Klenzendorf, David Littlefield, Thomas Leach, Mark Walker, Anne Weydeck, Eric Walraven

Nay: 0 None

Abstain: 0 None

5. PRESERVATION EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE

25-1741 Minutes - Approval of the December 17, 2025, Preservation Education Sub-Committee Meeting Minutes

Presenters:

Attachments:

1. 12-17-25 Sub-Committee Minutes

Commissioner Leach, chair of the Sub-Committee, called for a motion on the minutes of the December 17, 2025, Sub-Committee meeting.

Commissioner Johnston made a motion to approve the minutes as presented. Commissioner Walker seconded the motion, which carried by the following vote:

Aye: 3 Jennifer Johnston, Mark Walker, Thomas Leach
Nay: 0 None
Abstain: 0 None

6. HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER'S REPORT

Mr. Wright reported that an official from the Texas Historical Commission would be visiting downtown Mansfield in February 2026 as part of the state's Determination of Eligibility for listing the commercial district on the National Register of Historic Places. Mr. Wright also reported that Mansfield was accepted as a member of the Texas Historical Commission's First Street Initiative program, which is the first step to becoming a Main Street city.

7. COMMISSION ANNOUNCEMENTS

Chairman Leach announced the following items:

- The consultant firm Architexas would be conducting a conditions assessment of the McKnight Building at the end of January 2026, and that staff would be requesting an estimate for a structural assessment of the Buttrill House.*
- Plans for the new Man House kitchen were under review.*
- The Mansfield Historical Society and the cemetery association will be taking possession of the veterans monuments and placing them at the Mansfield Cemetery.*

8. ADJOURN

With no further business, Chairman Leach adjourned the meeting at 6:06 p.m.

Thomas Leach, Chair

ATTEST:

Art Wright, Historic Preservation Officer



**City of Mansfield
Staff Report**

Item ID: 26-1907

Agenda Date: February 17, 2026

Title

HLC#25-007: Discussion on an Historic Preservation Outreach Program to Encourage Landmark Designation

Description/History

At the last meeting, the Commission reviewed the elements for Phase 2 of the outreach program designed to encourage property owners to pursue historic landmark designation. At this meeting, Staff will present the components, proposed timeline, and corresponding goals and action items for Phase 3, Personal Connection, for the Commission's review.

Phase 3 builds on earlier outreach by focusing on available incentives and practical support for property owners considering landmark designation. During this phase, the City will provide clear, accessible information on potential tax relief, financial incentives, technical assistance, and recognition opportunities through a one-page Incentive Guide and related online resources.

Public information sessions and individual consultations will continue, with an emphasis on how landmark designation can support long-term property stewardship. This phase is intended to help owners understand tangible benefits, address remaining questions, and support informed, voluntary decision-making.

Strategic Initiative

Recommendation

N/A

Funding Source

N/A

Prepared By

Art Wright, Planning Manager - (817) 276-4226

INCENTIVE GUIDE FOR HISTORIC LANDMARK PROPERTIES

Support That May Help You

If your property is designated as a local historic landmark in Mansfield, there are several potential incentives that may apply. Eligibility and benefits vary by property type, project scope, and whether a property qualifies under state or federal programs.

1. Local Property Tax Exemption (City of Mansfield)

Properties with an “H” Historic Landmark Overlay may qualify for city property tax exemptions on the assessed improvement value under Mansfield’s tax code.

Level 1: One-time exemption of 25% of assessed improvement value for 10 years

Level 2 (Residential): Up to 100% exemption of assessed improvement value for 10 years for exterior restoration work of \$5,000 or more

Level 3 (Commercial): Up to 50% exemption of assessed improvement value for 10 years for exterior restoration work of \$5,000 or more

- Exemptions apply only to the improvement value (not land)
- Must be formally approved and maintained throughout the exemption period
- If landmark designation is removed, previously received exemptions must be repaid.

Talk with preservation staff to understand how exemptions could apply to your specific property and project.

2. Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit (State Program)

The Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit offers up to 25% tax credit for the certified rehabilitation of historic buildings that meet program requirements, including historic designation at the state or national level (such as Recorded Texas Historic Landmark or National Register).

- Applies to rehabilitation work that meets historic standards
- Credit can be applied against franchise tax or insurance premium tax liability
- Credits are transferable (can be sold if you lack tax liability)

This program is a state-level incentive that can be especially valuable for commercial owners and income-producing properties.

3. Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit

For income-producing properties (e.g., rental or commercial buildings), the Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit can provide a 20% credit of qualified rehabilitation expenses if the project complies with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and the property is a certified historic structure.

This federal incentive is widely used in preservation projects nationwide and can be paired with state credits for substantial savings.

4. Downtown & District Incentive Programs

While not specific to landmark designation, downtown incentive initiatives may benefit property owners in Mansfield's historic areas, including programs for facade improvements, pop-up shop support, and community activation grants as part of broader redevelopment efforts.

Check eligibility:

- Restaurant Recruitment Program
- Community Activation Grants
- Pop-Up Shop / Business Incubator Grants
- Development fee waivers through the Neighborhood Empowerment Zone
- Façade Grants when funded

These programs focus on property activation and area revitalization, which complement preservation efforts.

5. Recognition & Technical Support

Designated landmarks may also receive:

- Public recognition (plaques or certificates)
- Promotion through City communications, heritage tours, and maps
- Technical assistance from preservation staff on design standards and appropriate rehabilitation approaches

These supports don't have direct monetary value but can enhance property appeal and community engagement.

Important Notes for Property Owners

- Incentives don't automatically apply — specific applications or approvals are typically required.
- Some programs (especially tax credits) have application deadlines and documentation requirements.
- Incentives are most effective when used thoughtfully in planning rehabilitation work.

How to Get Started

1. Talk with Mansfield preservation staff about local tax exemptions.
2. Determine if your property might qualify for state or federal tax credits.
3. Ask about downtown or district incentive programs that could support related projects.
4. Consult a tax professional or preservation consultant for financial incentive planning.

We're Here to Help

Art Wright, Historic Preservation Officer

Phone: 817-276-4226

Email: art.wright@mansfieldtexas.gov



Preserving Mansfield's history is a partnership. Let's explore what options might work for you.

SAMPLE MANSFIELD HISTORIC LANDMARK TOUR

Explore the places that tell the story of Mansfield's past

Use this guide for a self-guided walking or driving tour of historic sites and officially recognized landmarks.

Stop 1 — Mansfield Historical Museum & Heritage Center

Location: 102 N. Main Street

Why It Matters: Located in the historic McKnight Building, the museum preserves and shares Mansfield's local history from early settlement through modern growth. Exhibits include artifacts and stories of the community's development.

Highlight: Start here to pick up brochures and learn about additional walking tours.

Stop 2 — R.S. Man House (Man House Museum)

Location: 604 W. Broad Street

Why It Matters: The home of Mansfield co-founder Ralph Sandiford Mann reflects early settlement life in the mid-1800s and the beginnings of Mansfield as a community.

Highlight: Restored and interpreted for visitors, the museum offers a look at everyday life in Mansfield's formative years.

Stop 3 — Historic Cemetery District (Mansfield Cemetery & Mansfield Community Cemetery)

Location: 750 W. Kimball Street

Why It Matters: These adjacent cemeteries contain graves dating back to the 19th century and are officially recognized with a historic overlay, preserving the final resting places of many of Mansfield's early residents and diverse community history.

Highlight: Respectful walking paths and historic headstones provide insight into local families and community heritage.

Stop 4 — Mansfield Mill Historic Marker

Location: 100 E. Broad Street

Why It Matters: While not a local landmark overlay, the Mansfield Mill site is recognized with a historical marker telling the story of the steam-powered wheat and corn mill that helped establish the early community in the 1850s.

Highlight: This site embodies Mansfield's origin story as a settlement linked to agriculture and early industry.

Stop 5 — Farr Best Theater

Location: 109 N. Main Street

Why It Matters: Built in 1917, the Farr Best Theater remains a historic entertainment venue in downtown Mansfield. Its architecture and continued use connect past civic and cultural life with today's community gatherings.

Highlight: Visit during a show or event and appreciate the charm of early 20th-century entertainment spaces.

Stop 6 — Historic Downtown Main Street

Area: Main Street & Broad Street corridors

Why It Matters: This area features several historic buildings and the heart of Mansfield's commercial past. Many structures here are part of heritage walking tours that explore early business, education, and community life.

Highlight: Look for architectural details and historic plaques as you walk or drive through the downtown core.

Suggested Additional Points (Seasonal or Thematic)

These sites may not be formally designated landmarks but are included in local heritage interpretation programs and seasonal tours:

- **Wallace-Hall Art House** (210 S. Main Street) — Historic Queen Anne home turned art venue
- **Historic walking tour sites** — Homes of leading citizens, academy sites, and railroad-related locations detailed in tour brochures

Tour Tips

- **Start at the Museum:** Pick up brochures and maps before you begin.
- **Accessibility:** Some sites are best accessed on foot downtown; others may require driving.
- **Respect Private Property:** Many historic homes are private residences; observe from public sidewalks or designated viewing areas.
- **Use QR Codes:** Where available, QR codes link to expanded histories and photos.

Learn More

Art Wright, Historic Preservation Officer

Phone: 817-276-4226

Email: art.wright@mansfieldtexas.gov



Preserving Mansfield's history is a partnership.

Today Mansfield is a growing suburban community with friendly neighborhoods, beautiful parks and thriving businesses. But step back in time to the late 1800s and early 1900s and you'll find a different Mansfield, one centered on the grist mill at the corner of Main and Broad Streets. This was a rural community where commerce mainly occupied two blocks on Main Street and the concentration of downtown houses were surrounded by farm land. You can still find glimpses of Mansfield's past in our historic downtown.

Although it was a rural community, Mansfield's early businessmen and residents found ways to express themselves through the art of the architecture and design of the buildings and homes they occupied. This tour will take you to some of our unique historic properties and point out some of the sometimes small but important architectural features of the buildings. By modern standards, many of these may seem quaint, but they represent the beauty and pride that owners took in these buildings.

Let's start with the two most prominent buildings in Historic Mansfield.

1 **Masonic Lodge Building (1900; 1910), 101 North Main Street**

Take a look at the corner at the left side of this building. Once the home of Mansfield's Masonic Lodge on the second floor, it displays skillful brickwork, from the unusual angled brick corners to the brick patterning on the upper portion of the facades and the arched parapet.



MASONIC LODGE BUILDING

This building was constructed in 1900 and enlarged slightly at the rear in 1910 by Jay Grow. The first ground floor tenant of the building was Stone Brothers General Merchandise Store.

2 **McKnight Building/Knights of Pythias Hall (1895), 102 North Main Street**

While it appears to be a standard 2-story brick building, it reflects aspects of Renaissance Revival design, derived from 16th century Italian architecture. You may ask, what's Italian about this building? Look at the arched windows on the second floor and the parapet detailing at the top. These features are reminiscent of Renaissance Revival design, a style used from between 1890 and about 1935.



McKNIGHT BUILDING
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HALL

The building was constructed for Dr. William B. McKnight in 1895. Dr. McKnight maintained an office at the rear of the first floor. A drug store occupied the front commercial space until 1938. The Knights of Pythias Lodge occupied the second floor from 1899 to 1940, when James S. McKnight purchased the second floor from the Lodge and converted it to an apartment. The building is currently home to the Mansfield Historical Museum and Heritage Center.

3 **Mansfield State Bank Building (1895), 116 North Main Street**

When Mansfield's first bank occupied this 1-story building in 1895, it didn't settle for a plain utilitarian façade. The building displays Queen Anne inspired detailing on the original cornice. The storefront also features cast iron columns on either side of the plate glass windows.

J.H. Wright (1857-1942) organized the State Bank of Mansfield and was its president until his death. In 1960, when a new bank building was constructed, the old building was sold. The building has had several different occupants over the years



MANSFIELD STATE BANK

Now let's head over to Elm Street. As you walk along this block, you will see nearly 60 years of Mansfield's development. The oldest of these houses date from 1900, with

the newest dating from the 1960s. At the corner of Elm and Sycamore, you'll find the Ralston House.

4 **W.G. Ralston House (1900), 309 Elm Street**

This house is known as a Modified L Plan, with a square or rectangular central mass with projecting front and side wings. As you can see here, houses of this style from the early 20th century typically have classically inspired detailing with Doric, Tuscan or Ionic columns on a wrap-around porch.



RALSTON HOUSE

With its Tuscan columns, this house reflects the Classical Revival style.

This house was built by Byrd Hoover about 1900 for W.G.

Ralston, the first depot agent in Mansfield, not far from the now demolished railroad depot. The house has been altered several times since about 1915, but still retains its varied roof lines and corner porch.

While you're here, take a look at the Fowler-Boyd House (c. 1900) next door at 305 Elm Street. This is a T-Plan house with interlocking gable roofs and corner porch is an example of a typical Tarrant County house.

5 **Collier-McKnight House (c. 1870; 1911; 1952), 401 Elm Street**

Although the hill is dominated by the Blessing Funeral Home, the 2-story Collier-McKnight House can be seen at the right side of the complex. Originally built with Stick style elements, such as the elaborate woodwork on the porch shown in this picture, the house has since undergone extensive alterations, particularly in 1911, when the house was remodeled in the Craftsman style and in 1952, when the columned portico was added, reflecting a Classical Revival influence.



COLLIER-MCKNIGHT HOUSE

The original two-story gabled structure was built in 1869 or 1870 for Dr. John Collier, founder of the Mansfield Male and Female College. The second story was used as the dormitory for the college until its closing in 1889, at which time A.J. Dukes bought the property. Dr. William B. McKnight, a former student at the college and prominent local physician, bought the house in 1909. The McKnights owned the property until 1944, since which time it has operated as a funeral home.

We'll learn more about Mr. Dukes later in the tour.

6 **The Old Mansfield High School (1924) and Rock Gymnasium (1940), 605 East Broad Street**



THE OLD MANSFIELD HIGH SCHOOL

In the early years of settlement, most of Mansfield's buildings were constructed of wood, and as time went on, of brick. Stone construction was rare, appearing primarily only in this

sandstone gymnasium built by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and as veneer on a few houses on the outskirts of central Mansfield. The Rock Gymnasium was built from rock quarried in the nearby Bisbee community, now a part of Mansfield. The gymnasium walls are 18 inches thick.

Since 1867, schools have stood at this site. The first school was the Mansfield Male and Female College, followed by the Mansfield Academy in 1901. With the creation of the Mansfield Independent School District in 1909, the Academy building was purchased for public schooling. In 1924 it was demolished and replaced with a brick building for the Mansfield High School. The gymnasium, located behind the high school, was built between 1939 and 1940

under the WPA program. The project employed 40 men. With the population at the time being 774, it may be assumed that a large part of Mansfield was fed, housed and clothed by the project.

From here, head down to the light blue house at the corner of East Broad Street and Sycamore Street.

7 **Troy Hackler House (c. 1880; c. 1900), 507 East Broad Street**

What's interesting about this house are the front gables. Unlike the Wright-Malone or Muncy houses with their forward facing gables, these were constructed at angles. Some of the Queen Anne style detailing remains, such as the trusses in the gables.



TROY HACKLER HOUSE

This was the residence of Troy Hackler, a native of Virginia raised in Mis-

souri and a veteran of the Confederate Army who moved to Tarrant County in 1865. He eventually procured a farm and went on to accumulate land in and around Mansfield. It is not clear whether the original core of the house (built about 1880) was constructed on the site or moved from Hackler's farm. At any rate, the house was added to continually and probably achieved its present appearance by 1900. The house remained in the Hackler family until 1964.

8 **J.H. Harrison House (1915), 404 East Broad Street**

When this house was built in 1915, it was more elaborate than it appears today. The original arched entry with its bas-relief plaster ornament and an over-scaled Palladian dormer on the roof were removed in the 1970s. The house retains its wrap-around veranda, but the wagon-wheel railings are gone.

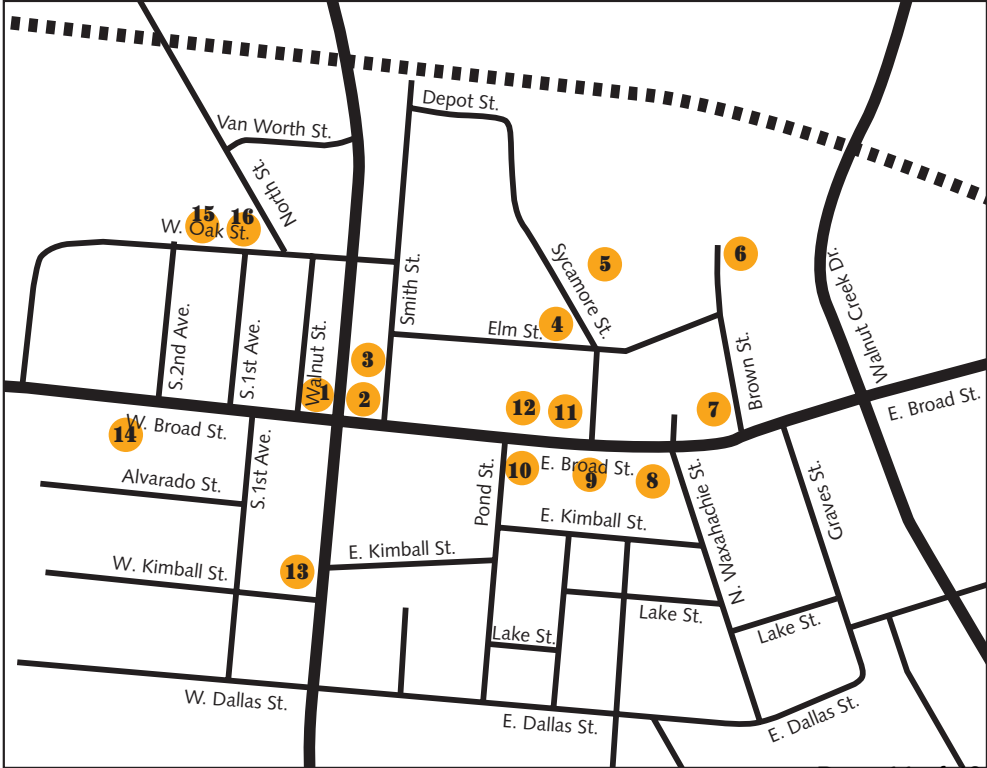


J.H. HARRISON HOUSE

The current owner has made efforts to reproduce some of the original features. The arched entry with ornamental plaster medallions has been replaced, and although these are not an exact match of the originals, they still give a good impression of what the house looked like when it was built.

John Henry Harrison, owner of a Mansfield hardware business, built a large two-story wood frame house on this site in 1905, replacing a brick house built by Rev. Jackson L. Crabbe (1824-1868). When the wooden house burned, the present house was rebuilt on the same foundation by the Harrisons in 1915. Upon Mrs. Harrison's death in 1946, the house was sold to Dr. Raymond Thomas. He lived and practiced medicine there until his death in 1952. The house was bought by the City of Mansfield in 1976 for use as a Senior Citizens' Center. The house was eventually sold and has been used for several businesses.

As you walk along, please cross streets at marked intersections for safety. Also use sidewalks where available. If there is no sidewalk available, please remember to walk on the left, facing traffic.



9 **Bratton House (1895), 310 East Broad Street**

This house is a L-plan dwelling, a common house form in Texas in the late 19th century and is easily identified by its L-shaped building footprint. A distinctive feature of L-plan houses is the front projecting wing that extends from the side gable main building mass, as can be seen on this house. This Queen Anne style house combines with Craftsman-era detailing on the porch, most noticeably the tapered columns and front gabled porch roof.



BRATTON HOUSE

The house was built about 1895 for Andrew “Cap” and his wife Emma. Mr. Bratton owned a furniture store and, as was the custom in the 19th century, sold coffins and conducted funerals. After Mrs. Bratton died in 1955, the residence was sold to Samuel A. Rowlett, a Baptist minister.

10 **The Buttrill-Nifong House (1905), 302 East Broad Street**

The Buttrill House is the most prominent residence in historic downtown Mansfield due to its size, design and conspicuous site. It is also Mansfield’s most architecturally developed historic dwelling, designed in the Classical Revival style, with an impressive two-story colonnade which extends along the two principal facades.



D.B. BUTTRILL-NIFONG HOUSE

The house was designed and built by local contractor Jay Grow around 1904 for David B. Buttrill, a farmer and owner of a general merchandising business who came to Mansfield from Alabama in the 1890’s. Subsequent owners included George Casstevens and Dr. Harry D. Nifong.

11 **Pyles-Hubbard House (1886), 309 East Broad Street**

This house dates to 1886 and features a side gabled roof, end chimneys, a symmetrical facade and an imposing, two-story front portico. The house may be an expansion of a one-story center passage or other modest form, or may always have been a two-story, center hall plan. Stylistically this house reflects Classical Revival styling, but its plan type reflects American Colonial forms.



PYLES-HUBBARD HOUSE

Abner and Mattie Pyles bought the property in 1886. Mr. Pyles moved from Alabama to Texas in 1870 with his father, who bought a 160-acre farm near Mansfield. Mr. Pyles was a successful farmer and merchant who also engaged in the building trade; it is reasonable to assume that the existing large house was built by him for his family of ten children. After Mr. Pyles’ death in 1897, Mattie Pyles operated a boarding house until she moved to California in 1909. The house was bought by John and Jessie Hubbard in 1932.

12 **Chorn House (1913), 303 East Broad Street**

This is a Massed-Plan Pyramidal Roof house, a style of rectangular dwelling that is two or more rooms wide by two or more rooms deep with a pyramidal roof that spans the entire house. This house has wood frame construction with wood siding. The Chorn (pronounced “Corn”) House has a partial-width, recessed porch on the front façade with columns reflecting the Classical Revival style.



CHORN HOUSE

An unusual variation on a common residential type in Tarrant County, this house was built in 1913 by contractor J.B. Wilson for Lester and Mabel Chorn. It replaced a house built on the site in the 1880’s.

13 **Wallace-Hall House (1878), 210 South Main Street**

The original house may have been smaller and simpler than the present house. The original house was likely enlarged and enhanced in the 1880s to its present form, which features a slightly irregular 1½-story L-plan appointed with modest Queen Anne detailing including cutaway corner bays and decorative brackets terminated with pendants. The house is similar to two-story Midwestern farmhouses of the late 19th century that featured, as this one does, a cross-gable roof, wide porches, clapboard siding and limited decorative elements.

Dr. James H. Wallace, one of the first doctors in Mansfield, built this two-story house in 1878. It was designed in the latest East Coast Stick style, unusually early for Texas. Dr. Wallace’s widow married John P. Casstevens; she lived in the house until her death in 1939, and five years later it was sold to the Hall family.



WALLACE-HALL HOUSE

14 **Wright-Malone House (1895), 305 West Broad Street**

This house has been altered several times by the addition and removal of rooms, but still retains the feeling and detailing of a 1890s residence. The alterations have removed some of the Queen Anne detailing, but added folk Victorian details such as the pent roofs under the front gable ends.



WRIGHT-MALONE HOUSE

Built for prominent Mansfield citizen J.H. Wright around 1895, this house was moved in 1904 from its original site at 302 West Broad Street and sold when Wright decided to build a new residence. The Malone family lived in the house between 1918 and 1945, and Willie Mae Farmer ran a boarding house after purchasing the property in 1963.

15 **Muncy House (1890), 206 West Oak Street**

The Muncy house, built in 1890, is an example of the Colonial Revival style, popular nationally between the late 1870s and the early 1950s. This style can be recognized by the balanced facade of the house, which is relatively undecorated except for the entry bay with its single story portico. The paired front gables are unusual for homes in historic Mansfield.



MUNCY HOUSE

You may have noticed that some of the homes on this tour have been restored or rehabilitated, while others have not been as well-maintained. Historic structures require special, and sometimes expensive, repairs to maintain the historic integrity of the building. For example, it may be less expensive to replace the original wood siding on a historic home with vinyl siding or cementitious fiber board than to use matching wood planks. But using incompatible materials can negatively affect the historic character of a building and may lead to further deterioration.

It is the mission of the Mansfield Historic Landmark Commission to preserve these historic places for future generations to come. As part of that mission, the Commission has worked with the Mansfield City Council to develop the Historic Mansfield Preservation Grant Program. The goal of this program is to preserve the City’s cultural heritage through the preservation, restoration, rehabilitation and/or reconstruction of historic homes. Grant recipients must use the funds for repair or restoration work on their historic structures compatible with the City’s guidelines. To protect the property after the work is completed, the recipient must volunteer to designate the property as a Mansfield historic landmark.

This tour is sponsored by the Historic Mansfield Preservation Grant Program to promote awareness of Mansfield’s historic past and the need for preservation. For more information on Mansfield’s historic preservation program, contact the Mansfield Historic Preservation Officer at City Hall, (817) 276-4200. And learn more about the history of Mansfield at the Mansfield Historical Museum and Heritage Center at 102 N. Main Street.

The photographs in this brochure are provided courtesy of the Mansfield Historical Society.

In 1890, Mrs. Lucinda Muncy, a widow, bought this lot and constructed the existing house, which remained in the family until 1919.

16 **Bungalows at 200, 202 and 204 West Oak Street**

We’ve come to the last stop on our tour. These modest houses are not marvels of architecture, but the house they replaced was. This site was once the home of Dr. Julian T. Feild, son of the town’s founder Julian Feild (yes, that’s the correct spelling. It’s Mansfield that’s misspelled!) Quite possibly the grandest house of its day in Mansfield, it was a late 19th century dwelling featuring a Classical Revival style porch and balustrades.

And here where Mr. Dukes comes back into our story. You may remember that Mr. Dukes bought the Collier House at 401 Elm Street (what is now Blessing Funeral Home) in 1889. As he grew older, Mr. Dukes got tired of walking from the Collier House to Main Street, where he spent the day socializing or conducting business. By this time, Dr. William McKnight owned the Feild House, just a block away from Main Street. In 1909, Mr. Dukes made a deal with Dr. McKnight to swap houses, and thus shortened his daily walk.



JULIAN FEILD HOUSE

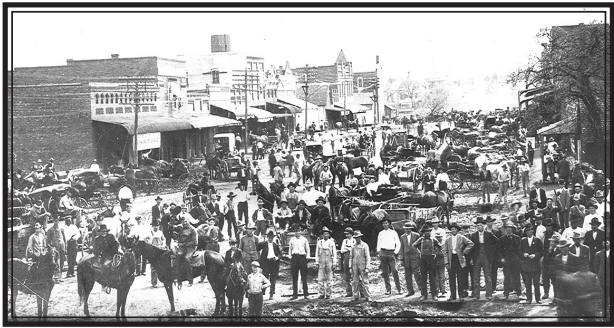
Sometime after Mr. Dukes died in 1921, the house was demolished and the three houses before you were constructed from the mansion’s lumber. Yet these houses are not without charm. The house

at 202 West Oak, a one-story wood frame, front gabled bungalow, has a clipped gable and a full width integral porch. It is a good example of a modest bungalow embellished with Craftsman elements.

DID YOU KNOW?

Main Street wasn’t always called Main Street. When Mansfield was founded, the road was Water Street, named for a well in the middle of the street that served as the town’s water supply. The name was changed in 1958.

Historic Mansfield, Texas



Trader’s Day, Downtown Mansfield, TX 1900s

The Art of Historic Architecture

A Walking Tour of Historic Downtown



Sponsored by the Mansfield Historic Landmark Commission through the Historic Mansfield Preservation Grant Program

log room is covered with clapboard and not visible on the exterior. Of the 368 acres of Man's landholdings, twenty remain around the house. As the oldest documented house in Mansfield, and as the residence of a person of great importance in the city's history, the R.S. Man House appears to be eligible for the National Register. It received an Official Texas Historical Marker in 1977.

10. Botts-Fowler House c. 1885; 1900
115 N. Fourth Avenue

A.J. Botts, who moved from Kentucky to Texas and ran a grocery store on Main Street, built a small wood frame house on this site around 1885. The house was enlarged and altered by contractor W.L. Graves in 1900. The very fine porch with delicate lathed railing and spindlework dates from this time. Subsequent owners included Warren Stevens, owner and operator of a cotton gin near Mansfield, and Andrew M. Fowler, who bought the property in 1911. A.M. Fowler moved to Texas from Tennessee in 1879 and settled in the Mansfield area in 1889. He is remembered as the "Father" of Mansfield's water system, which he bought and improved in 1904.

11. Muncy House 1890
206 W. Oak Street

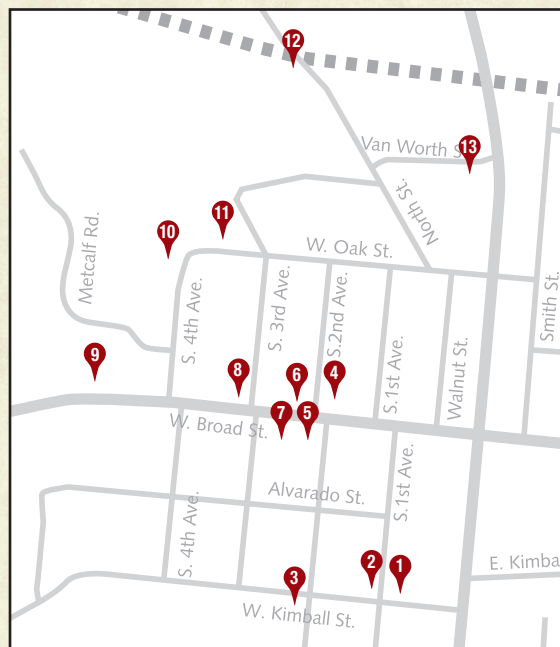
In 1890, Mrs. Lucinda Muncy, a widow, bought this lot and constructed the existing house, which remained in the family until 1919. The paired front gables are unusual.

12. F.W. & N.O. Railroad Bridge 1885;1906

In 1885, a group of Mansfield businessmen which included J.H. Wright, P.M. House, and A.J. Dukes helped raise \$5,000 to induce the Fort Worth & New Orleans Railway to route its tracks through Mansfield. This iron truss railroad bridge was built in that year and renovated in 1906. It is Mansfield's most important link with its 19th and early 20th century railroad history, and is one of the earliest surviving railroad bridges in Tarrant County. As such, it appears to be eligible for the National Register.

13. J.H. Alexander House c. 1870
103 Van Worth Street

This was the home of James H. Alexander (1827-1909), the first Justice of the Peace in Mansfield. He brought his family of 9 children to Mansfield after the Civil War ended. He had owned a large plantation in Rome, Georgia when the War broke out, and he served the Confederate States as Assistant Adjutant General. He was at Vicksburg, Mississippi when it fell. He settled on a farm east of Mansfield, but moved to this house in about 1889. The house has been altered from its original condition.



Mansfield Historical Museum
and Heritage Center

102 N. Main
Mansfield, TX 76063
817.473.4250

Open Tuesday-Saturday 9-5
www.mansfieldhistory.org

Historic Mansfield Walking Tours



Historic Mansfield's
West Side District

Self-Guided Walking Tour #1

Welcome to Mansfield! This walking tour takes you to the west of the Central Business District. You will see a wide variety of homes, each of which is valuable for its contribution to Mansfield history. The homes along this route range from the very simple and practical to the elegant. Each style, each home, and the stories of the people who built them and lived in them is valuable in understanding the Mansfield which now exists. The walking tour takes approximately 1 hour to 1 hour and 15 minutes.

All tours begin and end at the Mansfield Historical Museum and Heritage Center, 102 N. Main Street.

Please cross streets at marked intersections, for your safety. Also, use sidewalks, where available. If there is no sidewalk available, then please remember to "walk on the left, facing traffic".

Let's Get Started!

**Out the door, left across Broad Street,
up the hill and stop at the corner...**

1. Branson-Curry House c. 1895 101 E. Kimball Street

W.G. Branson had this house built for himself around 1895, the year after his father, Alfred P. Branson, purchased the Mansfield Milling Company. Isaac Curry, a partner in the Curry Bros. Grocery, purchased it in 1908 and lived there until his death in 1925. The house, with hipped central mass and projecting gabled wings, is largely intact. Two porches have been enclosed and a new attached garage projects to the east.

2. Dr. James H. Wallace House c. 1878 210 S. Main Street

Dr. James H. Wallace, one of the first doctors in Mansfield, built this two-story house in 1878. It was designed in the latest East Coast Stick style, unusually early for Texas. Dr. Wallace's widow married John P. Casstevens; she lived in the house until her death in 1939, and five years later it was sold to the Hall

family. The house remains in excellent condition, and occupies a large wooded site on a major street. Following precise documentation of the house's construction history, it may be eligible for the National Register.

3. America J. Bell House c. 1893 c. 1908 302 S. First Street

The gabled house was purchased in 1893 by Mrs. America Jane (Yeates) Bell (1935-95) from A.J. Dukes. After her death in 1895, the house was sold to Thos. J. Hubbard, Jr., and his wife, Winnie (Wallace) Hubbard. George Curry bought the house in 1908 and added the hipped additions and unusual porch. George and his two brothers, William Nathan and Issac, came to southeast Tarrant County from Tennessee in 1887 and engaged in farming east of Mansfield in the St. Paul community. William Nathan "Preacher" Curry went on to become a Methodist minister; George and Issac established a grocery business on Water (Main) Street. Dr. J.W. Allmon, a veterinarian, bought the house in 1928 and lived there until 1960. The house is one of the most architecturally interesting in its immediate neighborhood.

4. Kizziar-Hayes House c. 1906 204 W. Broad Street

This was the wedding cottage built for Alonzo and Bobbie Kizziar, who moved in shortly after their marriage in 1906. Alonzo Kizziar owned a dry goods store in Mansfield. He died soon after the house was completed; his wife sold the property in 1916 to the Hayes family, who lived there until 1955. The cottage is interesting for its picturesque grouping of flaring hip roofs and wrap-around porch. The roof cresting and a small front dormer have been removed, and the original round columns have been replaced.

5. Gaulden-Baskin House c. 1900 301 W. Broad Street

R.A. Gaulden bought this parcel in 1891 and constructed the house around 1900. J.N. Baskin, a farmer who moved to Mansfield from Webb, bought the property in 1917 and lived there until his death in 1939. The house may have been added to, and its simple gabled form is typical of the period.

6. J.H. Wright House c. 1904 c. 1966 302 W. Broad Street

This is the remnant of an impressive two-story residence built for John Howard Wright in 1904. The original house, designed by Fort Worth architects S.H. Smith and L.G. Schenk, had two-story colonnades on the front and east facades. It was reconstructed following a fire in 1966. J.H. Wright moved to Mansfield in 1873 from Missouri, and was a major force in the town's development until his death in 1942. He established Mansfield's first bank, owned the largest mercantile business, and was crucial in bringing the railroad through Mansfield. When he built his mansion in 1904, he moved the family's wood-frame house from the site to its present location across the street at 305 W. Broad Street.

7. Wright-Malone-Farmer House c. 1895; 1904; 1918; 1964 305 W. Broad Street

Built for prominent Mansfield citizen J.H. Wright around 1895, this house was moved in 1904 from its original site at 302 W. Broad Street and sold when Wright decided to build a new residence. The Malone family lived in the house between 1918 and 1945, and Willie Mae Farmer ran a boarding house here since shortly after purchasing the property in 1963. The house has been altered several times by the addition and removal of rooms, but still retains the feeling and detailing of an 1890s residence.

8. Graves-Hamil House c. 1897 502 W. Broad Street

This small house with delicate wood ornament on the porch was constructed around 1897 for J.H. Graves by Mansfield builder Jay Grow. The Hamil family has owned it since 1944. The house, with its interlocking gabled forms and L plan, is a good example of a widespread local type.

9. Ralph Man Homestead 1866; c. 1890; c. 1900 604 W. Broad Street

A native of South Carolina who came to Texas in the 1850s, Ralph Sandiford Man (1825-1906) was one of the founders of Mansfield. He built the original log portion of this house for his family in 1866 and added the brick rooms and porch later. The original

The First National Bank closed in 1932 and its assets were assumed by the State Bank of Mansfield. The building was used for a short period as the public library. It appears to be eligible for the National Register as an unaltered representative commercial structure of the period. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

**11. Dennis Mahoney Building, (c. 1904),
115 N. Main**

The very first tenant of this building was Dukes & Poe Hardware Store. As late as 1990, the building was still occupied by a hardware store. Early owners of the building include A. J. Dukes, Henderson Poe, and J. H. Harrison. Discovery of some promissory notes indicate that the tenants of the building may have been involved in the lending of money before the days of chartered banks. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

**12. A. J. Dukes Building (1904),
111 N. Main**

A. J. Dukes, a Civil War veteran and long-time Mansfield resident, had this building constructed in 1904. The first known tenant was the Davis and Curry (later S.W. Davis) Dry Goods Store. Though altered, it still retains original brick detailing. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

**13. Farr Best Theater (c. 1917),
109 N. Main**

Built in 1917 by M. M. Farr, the theater showed silent movies until 1929. It was enlarged in 1936 to double the seating. The building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark, and was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1996. 14. McKnight Building (c. 1900), 105 N. Main This small brick commercial building displays brick corbelling at the cornice and cast-iron columns framing the storefront. It was built about 1900. The earliest known occupant was J. H. Page Dry Goods Store.

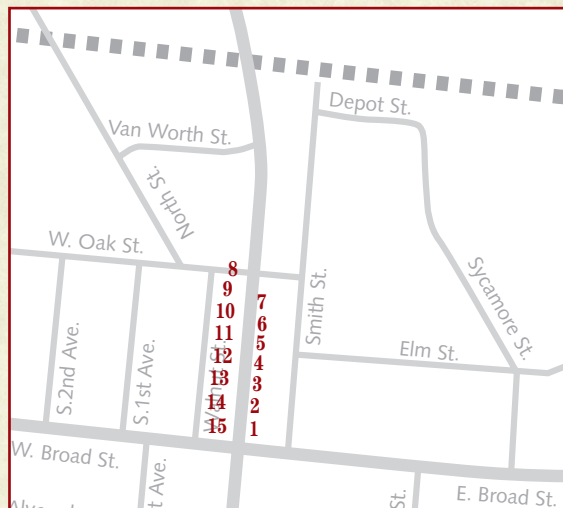
**14. McKnight Building (c. 1900),
105 N. Main**

This small brick commercial building displays brick corbelling at the cornice and cast-iron columns framing the storefront. It was built about 1900. The earliest known occupant was J. H. Page Dry Goods Store.

**15. Masonic Lodge Building (1900; 1910),
101 N. Main**

Mansfield's Masonic Lodge began meeting at this site in 1870. The Mansfield Lodge is the third oldest in Tarrant County. This building was constructed in 1900 and enlarged slightly at the rear in 1910 by Jay Grow. It is largely intact and displays skillful brickwork. The first ground floor tenant of the building was Stone Brothers General Merchandise Store, followed by the Mendelstamm family with a dry goods business. It appears to be individually eligible for the National Register. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

**Central Business
District Map**



**Mansfield Historical Museum
and Heritage Center**

102 N. Main
Mansfield TX 76063
817.473.4250

Open Tuesday-Saturday 9-5
www.mansfieldhistory.org

Historic Mansfield Walking Tours



***Historic Mansfield's
Central Business District***

Self-Guided Walking Tour #2

This self-guided walking tour will take you up one side of Tarrant County's oldest intact Central Business District and back down the other. The businesses that have been located in this area have supported thousands of people and hundreds of families over the past century, and continue to do so. Many are recorded Mansfield Historic Landmarks, and the entire district appears to be eligible for National Register status.

Let's Get Started!

Out the front door, and look at the building you just exited; then continue up Main to the north.

1. McKnight Building/Knights of Pythias Hall (1895), 102 N. Main

This large two-story brick structure was built for Dr. William B. McKnight in 1895. The Knights of Pythias Lodge was deeded the second floor in 1899. Dr. McKnight maintained an office at the rear of the first floor. A drug store occupied the front commercial space until 1938. Two years later, James S. McKnight purchased the second floor from the Lodge and converted it to an apartment. The McKnight Building and the Masonic Lodge across the street are the two more impressive remnants of Mansfield's historic downtown and function as gateway structures to a potential Main Street historic district. It appears to be eligible for the National Register. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

2. J. H. Wright Building (1901), 112-114 N. Main

This commercial building was constructed for J. H. Wright in 1901 to house the general merchandise business he had established in 1884. Operating under the new name of "The Big Daylight Store," it was Mansfield's leading retail business in the years prior to World War II. J. H. Wright played a central role in Mansfield's development in the 19th and 20th centuries, until his death in 1942. His building is distinguished by its pressed metal front with

stacked bands of simulated stone, floral frieze and garlanded cornice. The building appears to be individually eligible for the National Register.

3. State Bank of Mansfield Building (1895), 116 N. Main

This one-story building was built in 1895 as Mansfield's first bank. J. H. Wright (1857-1942) organized the State Bank of Mansfield and was its president until his death. In 1960, when a new bank building was constructed, the old building was sold. Though altered, the original cornice is intact, and the safe is still inside. The building is a major contributor to the potential Main Street historic district by virtue of its architectural qualities, important role in Mansfield's development, and its association with an important local citizen. With restoration, the building may be eligible for the National Register on an individual basis. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

4. Odd Fellows Building (1892), 118-122 N. Main

Mansfield Lodge No. 138 of the International Order of Odd Fellows was instituted on August 29, 1871. The existing Lodge building was completed in the summer of 1892. The ground floor commercial space was occupied by J.H. Wright's general merchandise store until the completion of The Big Daylight Store in 1901. Lodge No. 138 of the I.O.O.F. met in the upper hall until the mid 1980s. This two-story building, the oldest documented structure on Main Street, is a major contributor to the potential Main Street historic district. It is a prime candidate for further restoration, as the imposing brick façade has been covered in stucco and the tall second story windows left in place.

5. Nugent Building (c. 1900), 124 N. Main

This small brick building was built for Joseph Nugent, the first mayor of Mansfield, possibly for his own office use. The building is best remembered as the Curry Bros. Grocery, which operated here from about 1908 until 1925. The building exhibits patterned and corbelled brickwork.

6. A. J. Hunt/C. A. Smith & Sons Building (c. 1895), 126 N. Main

This commercial building was built for A.J. Hunt in 1895 and operated as a saloon until forced to close in 1898, when a local prohibition ordinance was enacted. The

building was purchased by Charles A. Smith and Sons in 1910 and remains in the family. A series of drug stores occupied the building for over 60 years, with doctors' offices at the rear. It is best remembered as Board Bros. Pharmacy, which was here from 1898 until 1919. The storefront was remodeled in the 1950s, but original brick patterning survives on the upper portion of the facade. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

7. Old Post Office Building (c. 1894), 130 N. Main

This two-story brick building was constructed by Dr. J. N. Thomas to house Mansfield's second post office on the ground floor and Dr. Thomas' office on the second floor. Dr. Thomas and his son, Dr. Raymond Thomas, moved their offices to the back of the drugstore in 1929.

8. Southland Ice Company Building (c. 1915), 131 N. Main

Built in 1915 for the Southland Ice Company, the building shows the uniquely thick walls and high threshold necessary to keep ice frozen through the Texas summers. Southland Ice Company got into the snack and drink business early on, and established business hours of 7 a.m. - 11 p.m. (quite unusual). It later changed its name to the Southland Corporation, and adopted the name "7-11" for its snack and drink outlets. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

9. McKnight Building (c. 1900), 125-129 N. Main

Dr. William B. McKnight purchased this commercial building in 1904. It remained in the McKnight estate until 1982. Originally one large grocery store, it has been divided into three storefronts. A variety of businesses have been housed here, including the publishing office of the Mansfield Mirror. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

10. First National Bank Building/ Troy Hackler Building (1904), 119-121 N. Main

Following a fire on July 4, 1901, which destroyed several commercial buildings on the west side of Main Street including one on this site, Troy Hackler built this two-story brick structure to house a bank and doctors' offices.

7. Old Mansfield High School Rock Gym 605 E. Broad "Old Rock Gym" 1937

Built as the gymnasium for the old Mansfield High School, this 1937 structure is the only known building constructed by the W.P.A. in the Mansfield area. President Roosevelt authorized the project and allowed \$18,238 for labor on the Gym and also two classrooms for Mansfield High School. The project employed 40 men, which was a huge boon to a town that was struggling through the Great Depression.

The attractive ochre sandstone came from Bisbee. The building has 18-inch solid masonry walls. The workmanship – by Luke Lynn, Bethel "Slim" Murray, Owen Metcalf and Ed Nelson – is excellent. The gymnasium is 55 by 80 feet. A 21 by 63 foot lunchroom is built directly above the gym and was reached by a four-foot stairway. When it was built, a 28-gauge tin was used as roofing material – the contractor claimed it would be "everlasting". As far as can be determined, the same roof had been on the Gym until 1986.

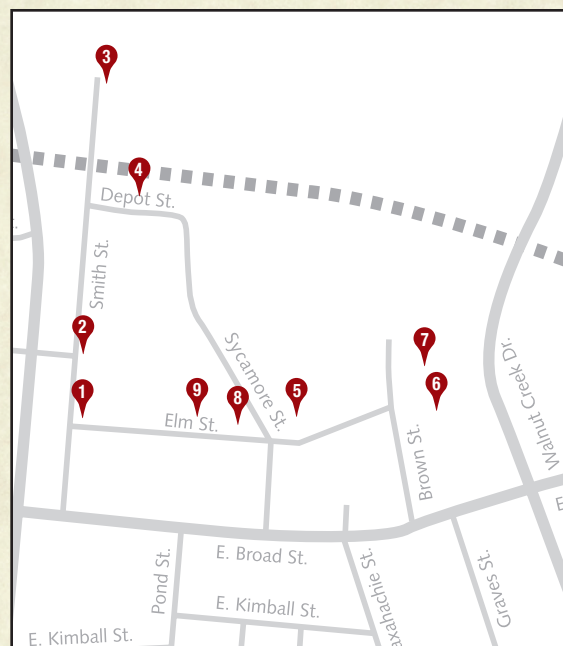
The last \$300 that was needed to build the Gym came from a fundraising rodeo that was held inside the nearly-completed structure. Everyone in town helped finish the building, and "The Old Rock Gym" stands as a memorial to the spirit of Mansfield and its proud heritage.

8. W.G. Ralston House c. 1900; c. 1915 309 E. Elm Street

This corner house was built by Byrd Hoover about 1900 for W.G. Ralston, the first depot agent in Mansfield, not far from the now demolished railroad depot. The house has been altered several times since about 1915, but still retains its varied roof lines and handsome corner porch. It is a highly visible contributor to the potential East Broad and East Elm Streets historic district.

9. Fowler-Boyd House c. 1900 305 E. Elm Street

Best known as the residence of Homer and Ethel Chorn Fowler-Boyd, this T-plan house with interlocking gable roofs and corner porch is a typical Tarrant County house type. It is a contributor to a potential historic district along E. Broad and E. Elm Streets.



Mansfield Historical Museum and Heritage Center

102 N. Main
Mansfield, TX 76063
817.473.4250

Open Tuesday-Saturday 9-5
www.mansfieldhistory.org

Historic Mansfield Walking Tours



***Historic Mansfield's
Elm Street District***

Self-Guided Walking Tour #3

Welcome to Historic Mansfield! This self-guided walking tour will take you through the Elm Street District just east of the Central Business District. Featured in this area are remnants of the turn-of-the-century Mansfield Academy and the Old Rock Gym and Mansfield High School, as well as a variety of early homes. The tour takes approximately 1 hour.

All tours begin and end at the Mansfield Historical Museum and Heritage Center, 102 N. Main Street.

Please cross streets at marked intersections, for your safety. Also, use sidewalks, where available. If there is no sidewalk available, then please remember to “walk on the left, facing traffic”.

Let's Get Started!

***Out the door, left across Broad Street,
up the hill and stop at the corner...***

1. Smith Street, from Broad to Depot

Though it looks like an alley, Smith Street provided very important access to the railroad depot and also the cotton gin that was opened in the late 1800s by the C.A. Smith family. C.A. Smith and his wife came to Mansfield from Georgia after the Civil War. The cotton gin on what came to be called Smith Street was actually the second Smith gin. The first cotton gin in Mansfield was operated by the Smith family on their land on what is now Broad Street – on the grounds of present day Erma Nash Elementary School.

2. Pond Branch/Public Slaughter c. 1916

This section of Pond Branch was the site for a thriving cold-weather business. Mr. Charlie Nichols and Mr. Joe Edgmon would “dress” hogs for the public. During particularly busy times, they would employ seven or eight extra men to help – on one very busy day, they prepared ninety fat swine for their customers.

3. Jacob M. Back House c. 1890; c. 1900; c. 1910 305 Smith Street

A prominent landmark on the north edge of central Mansfield, this was the residence of Jacob and Alida Muncy Back and their descendants from about 1894 until the mid 1950s. Jacob Back was born in Tarrant County in 1861, the son of a pioneer who moved to Texas from Kentucky in the late 1840s and homesteaded on a 320-acre farm east of Mansfield. He was a dealer in cattle and hogs, and had several barns, pens, and wells on the 5-1/2 acre property. The Backs enlarged the original one-room house around 1900 and again around 1910. It was located near the railroad depot (now demolished) to facilitate the shipping of livestock. As an excellent example of the typical process by which folk houses grow over time, the Back House appears to be eligible for the National Register.

4. Depot/Blacksmith

Trains started running through Mansfield in 1886, but it took the work and the fundraising of several of Mansfield's prominent citizens – J.H. Wright, Dr. Pitt M. House, A.J. Dukes and P.R. Beall – to be sure that it happened. The rail line was charted to go from Fort Worth to Waxahachie, but these four men raised a total of \$5000 to provide some right-of-way and other inducements to get the track right through their town. The train company was the Fort Worth and New Orleans Railway Company. It served the heavy freight needs of 30-40 local businesses and numerous cotton growers in these parts. During the late 1800s and early 1900s, railroads fought hard for tracks and rights-of-way, and the line between Mansfield and Waxahachie changed owners several times. At one time, this short line sold for about half a million dollars to the Houston & Texas Central. Passenger service along this line ended in the 1950s. Cotton farmers and their gins, as well as most other businesses, turned to trucks for more convenient service. The old depot has long been torn down, but there is still a Depot Street. You can still hear the whistle of the trains as they roll through town, echoing the ghosts of trains that have ridden these rails for almost 125 years.

5. Collier-McKnight c. 1870; 1911; 1952 401 E. Elm Street

This beautiful home was built for Dr. John C. Collier in 1869 or 1870. Dr. Collier was the founder of the Mansfield Male and Female College. The second story was used as a girls' dormitory for the college until its closing in 1889. The house was then purchased by Mr. A.J. Dukes. It was subsequently purchased by Dr. W.B. McKnight in 1909. W.B. McKnight was a former student of the college, and he remodeled the home extensively in the Craftsman style. In 1944, The McKnights exchanged homes with Mr. and Mrs. T.E. Blessing, and this lovely home became the peaceful setting for a funeral parlor. Mr. and Mrs. Blessing both received their funeral director licenses in 1935. Mrs. Blessing received her embalmer license in May 1935. She is believed to be the first woman to receive an embalmer license in the State of Texas. The Collier-McKnight Home is still operated as a funeral home. The home was remodeled extensively in 1952, when the pedimented portico was added, using columns from a San Antonio house. This building, though severely altered, is significant for its association with Dr. Collier and the Mansfield Male and Female College.

6. Old Mansfield High School 1924 605 E. Broad

Schools have stood on this site continuously since 1867, when the Mansfield Male and Female College, one of the first co-educational institutions in Texas, was founded by Dr. John C. Collier. The Mansfield Academy, which opened in 1901, was housed in a substantial two-story red-brick structure on this site. With the creation of the Mansfield Independent School District in 1909, the Academy building was purchased to house Mansfield's public school. In 1924, bonds were sold for construction of Mansfield High School.. A vote of 209 “for” and 24 “against” approved the construction of this brick building. This building was designed by W.G. Clarkson & Co. of Fort Worth, and it was built by James T. Taylor. It housed Mansfield's high school until 1963. The building is now home to the MISD Board of Trustees meeting room, and other offices. There is a beautiful mural on the interior wall.

married in 1887. They moved across the street in 1905 to the large two-story house built for them at 404 E. Broad Street. The John P. Ellis family and descendants then occupied the house until 1944. J.P. Ellis came to Texas from Illinois before the Civil War, fought with the Confederate States Army and became a successful farmer and stockman. The house underwent major alterations in the 1930s, when the two front porches were enclosed, yet it still retains the form and texture of a 19th century residence. As such, it is a contributor to the potential historic district along East Broad and East Elm Streets

10. Pyles-Hubbard House c. 1886; 1945
309 E. Broad

An impressive house with two-story portico, the present structure probably was built around a one-room brick house constructed in 1880 for W.S. Nuckolls. Abner and Mattie Pyles bought the property in 1886. Abner Pyles moved from Alabama to Texas in 1870 with his father, who bought a 160-acre farm near Mansfield. Mattie was a daughter of the Rev. Charles W. Berry, who came to Mansfield in 1874 and bought one-half interest in the Feild and Man Mill. Abner Pyles was a successful farmer and merchant who also engaged in the building trade; it is reasonable to assume that the existing large house was built by him for his family of ten children. After Abner Pyles' death in 1897, Mattie Pyles operated a boarding house until moving to California in 1909. The house was bought by John and Jessie Hubbard in 1932. The house is intact except for an extensive interior remodeling and the addition of asbestos siding in 1945. The house is one of the focal points of a potential historic district along E. Broad and E. Elm Streets, and may be eligible for the National Register following a more precise documentation of the building's construction history and the removal of the asbestos siding. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

11. Wallace-Lamb House c. 1900
305 E. Broad Street

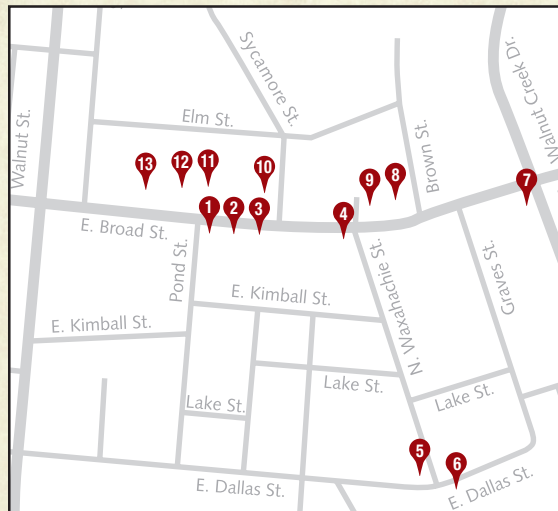
This house was built for the Wallace family by Byrd Hoover in 1905, and sold two years later to Mary Jane Lamb. The lot was originally the garden plot of the Pyles-Hubbard House at 309 E. Broad Street. The widow's walk was removed from the peak of the house around 1923, and, in 1940, major alterations were undertaken, including the removal of the east porch, the addition of a new room in its place, and the reconstruction of the front porch with a concrete slab and wrought iron posts. In spite of these alterations the house contributes to the potential historic district along E. Broad and E. Elm Streets.

12. Chorn House 1913
303 E. Broad Street

An unusual variation on a common residential type in Tarrant County, this house was built in 1913 by contractor J.B. Wilson for Lester and Mabel Chorn. It replaced a house built on the same site in the 1880s. The house is part of a potential historic district along E. Broad and E. Elm Streets. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

13. Gaulden House (1895); c. 1910
301 E. Broad Street

Although tax records indicate that this house may have been built in 1895, its appearance suggests a major remodeling or reconstruction around 1910. The original owners were Roy and Bonnie Gaulden. Roy Gaulden was shot dead in the Mansfield post office in 1899 at the age of 35 years. "Miss Bonnie", his widow, worked as a bookkeeper in J.H. Wright's Big Daylight Store for about 40 years. The house, which remained in the Gaulden family through the mid-1950s, is a variation on a type that more commonly has a full porch, and closely resembles the Chorn House next door at 303 E. Broad Street. It contributes to a potential historic district along E. Broad and E. Elm Streets.



**Mansfield Historical Museum
and Heritage Center**
102 N. Main • Mansfield, TX 76063
817.473.4250

Historic Mansfield Walking Tours



***Historic Mansfield's
East Broad Street District***

Self-Guided Walking Tour #4

Welcome to Historic Mansfield! This self-guided walking tour will take you east on Broad Street to Walnut Creek Drive and bring you right back again. You will see some of the largest homes in Mansfield, as well as several recorded Mansfield Historic Landmarks and one home and a church that are on the National Register of Historic Places. The tour takes approximately 1 hour.

All tours begin and end at the Mansfield Historical Museum and Heritage Center, 102 N. Main Street.

Please cross streets at marked intersections, for your safety. Also, use sidewalks, where available. If there is no sidewalk available, then please remember to "walk on the left, facing traffic".

Out the door, left across Broad Street, and follow the sidewalk eastbound (go by the city's parking lot and up towards Pond Street)

1. Buttrill-Nifong House c. 1905 302 E. Broad

The Buttrill-Nifong House is the most prominent historic residence in Mansfield, due to its size, design and conspicuous site. The two-story colonnade which extends along the two principal facades is particularly impressive. It was designed and built by local contractor Jay Grow around 1904 for David G. Buttrill, farmer and owner of a general merchandising business who came to Mansfield from Alabama in the 1890s. Subsequent owners included George Casstevens and Dr. Harry D. Nifong.

2. Hayter-Witherspoon House c. 1879; c. 1895 306 E. Broad

This house was first owned by the Rev. Andrew Shannon Hayter (1818-1900), pastor of the Walnut Creek Church (later called the Cumberland Presbyterian Church) from 1879 until at least 1881, and is considered to be the church's first parsonage. A.S. Hayter was prominent in the early history of Arlington, where he founded a Presbyterian church, served as the first master of the Masonic Lodge, and worked as a surveyor to help plan the route of the Texas and Pacific Railroad through the area in 1876. The house was built in the 1800s for the Witherspoon family, who lived there for many years. Around 1895 the house was altered and probably enlarged. The ornament added to the porch at that time has since been removed.

3. Bratton House c. 1895; c. 1910 310 E. Broad

This house was built about 1895 for Andrew "Cap" and Emma Doughty Bratton. Andrew Bratton owned a furniture store and, as was the custom in the 19th century, sold coffins and conducted funerals. After Mrs. Bratton died in 1955, the residence was sold to Samuel A. Rowlett, a Baptist minister. The house is interesting visually for combining a bungalow-era porch with a Victorian structure. It sits on a large wooded lot and forms part of a potential historic district.

4. J.H. Harrison House 1915 404 E. Broad

John Henry Harrison, owner of a Mansfield hardware business, built a large two-story wood frame house on this site in 1905, replacing a brick house built by Rev. Jackson L. Crabbe (1824-1868), a Methodist circuit preacher. The wooden house burned in 1914 or 1915. The present house was rebuilt on the same foundation by the Harrisons in 1915. Upon Mrs. Harrison's death in 1946, the house was sold to Dr. Raymond Thomas. The house remains an impressive presence on East Broad Street, due to its size, wrap-around verandah, surviving plaster ornament over the entry, and prominent corner site with mature trees. The house is presently undergoing remodeling. This building is a registered Mansfield Historic Landmark.

5. Nugent-Hart House c. 1892-1893 312 S. Waxahachie

Joseph Nugent, a teacher and the second mayor of Mansfield, built this double-pen H-plan house for himself in the early 1890s. The house was sold by his widow several years after his death in 1903. It went through a succession of owners until bought by Jonathan and Sally Hart in 1920. The house has received many additions and modification over its lifetime, but its character remains that of a Victorian residence. The front porch, with turned post and delicate jig-sawn tracery, is particularly fine. The house received an Official Texas Historical Marker in 1983, and appears to be eligible for the national Register on the basis of its architectural quality and historical associations.

6. St. Jude Catholic Church

St. Jude Catholic Church began in 1897 through the efforts of a diligent Waxahachie priest who travelled by train to celebrate monthly mass in a Mansfield home. Land was donated, and a small white frame building was later dedicated as the St. Joseph Church. Mansfield and the church grew, and in 1927 a new priest was called to town. A new red brick building was established on the same

site in 1929, and was dedicated as the St. James Catholic Church. Writer John Howard Griffin was a member of the church during the 1940s. The 1950s saw the establishment of the Catholic Youth Organization, the ladies' St. James Altar Society, and a formal religious education program. Another new building was required, and in 1971 the new St. Jude Catholic Church was dedicated.

7. Chorn-Guest House 1886; 1919 608 E. Broad

A two-story rectangular house with central dog trot was constructed here in 1886 by Mansfield contractor William Bratton for Ebenezer Chorn and Hannah Bratton Chorn. Ebenezer Chorn was educated at the Mansfield College under Dr. John Collier. Ebenezer and Hannah had seven children. He operated a freighting business for a while, and later became the proprietor of a drug store on Main Street. Two of his sons later became pharmacists, as well. The house at 608 E. Broad sold in 1919 to Anna Patterson Guest, at which time the house was remodeled, including the addition of the front porches. Mrs. Guest owned a large farm southeast of Mansfield, and maintained this residence near the school and church to provide a place for her family to stay in inclement weather. Mrs. Guest's family kept the house until 1940. The front wing of the house appears to have been added in the 1890s.

Safe Street Crossing

Please continue to the corner to safely cross the street, using the crossing signal.

8. Troy Hackler House c. 1880; c. 1900 507 E. Broad

This multi-gabled house was the residence of Troy Hackler, a native of Virginia raised in Missouri and a veteran of the Confederate Army who moved to Tarrant County in 1865. He eventually procured a farm and went on to accumulate land in and around Mansfield. It is not clear whether the original core of the house (built about 1880) was constructed on the site or moved from Hackler's farm. At any rate, the house was added to continually and probably achieved its present appearance by 1900. The house remained the Hackler family until 1964. It is unusual in its play of gabled forms, and is one of the key contributors to a potential historic district alone E. Broad and E. Elm Streets.

9. Harrison-Ellis House c. 1887; c. 1935 405 E. Broad

This cross-gabled house was built for John Harrison and his bride, Leona Chrisman Harrison, soon after they were



HLC - Preservation Education Sub-Committee - Meeting Minutes
January 21, 2026 - 4:15 PM
Final

Development Services Conference Room
1200 E. Broad St., Mansfield, TX 76063

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

Chairman Leach called the meeting to order at 4:15 p.m. in the Development Services Conference Room of City Hall, 1200 East Broad Street, with the meeting being open to the public and notice of said meeting, giving the date, place, and subject thereof, having been posted as prescribed by Chapter 551, Texas Government Code.

Staff Present:

Art Wright, Historic Preservation Officer

Amanda Brown, Museum Education and Engagement Specialist

Preservation Volunteer:

Carolyn Wright

Commissioners:

Present: Jennifer Johnston, Thomas Leach, Mark Walker

Absent: None

2. DISCUSSION ITEMS

Discussion regarding preservation activities, educational events, outreach events and other programs for 2025-2026, events for Historic Preservation Month 2026, America 250 events, educational videos for the Mansfield Independent School District, and the Decade Days festival for 2027.

The sub-committee discussed the following items:

- The script for the history video for the school district has not yet been started.*
- Staff is preparing a budget for the Decade Days festival in 2027, but the entertainer fees have yet to be determined. The preliminary budget is anticipated to be complete by June 2026.*
- Promotion of the Letters to 2076 Time Capsule program needs to begin in February, with October 31, 2026, as the deadline for submitting letters.*
- The Historic Landmark Commission will have a booth at the Arts Week Kids Day on March 16, 2026, and the downtown Easter event in April.*
- The Historic Photo Re-Creation Contest will be promoted during Historic Preservation Month in May and run July through August 2026, with awards presented at the Founders' Day Festival on October 3, 2026. Participants may visit a historic location to take a photograph or recreate the location.*

- *An America 250 theme was discussed for the Mansfield History Hunters Scavenger Hunt. The hunt may feature stations based on America's history, not just Mansfield's history.*
- *The Chalk the Walk on Historic Main Street event would have a special America 250 theme, "From Sea to Shining Sea." The event will be held on Main Street from 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. just before Music Alley.*
- *In addition to the regular prizes, the Historic Downtown Mansfield Car Show will include special awards for the best Americana displays. A mustache contest will also be part of the event. The sub-committee discussed artists who could design and make the awards.*

The next meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, February 17, 2026, at 4:15 p.m.

3. ADJOURN

With no further business, Chairman Leach adjourned the meeting at 5:33 p.m.

Thomas Leach, Chair

ATTEST:

Art Wright, Historic Preservation Officer



**City of Mansfield
Staff Report**

Item ID: 26-1911

Agenda Date: February 17, 2026

Title

Historic Preservation Officer's Report for February 2026

Description/History

The purpose of this report is to provide the Commission with information on preservation topics that were discussed at or have arisen since the Commission's last meeting. These items are informational and do not require action by the Commission.

Strategic Initiative

Recommendation

N/A

Funding Source

N/A

Prepared By

Art Wright, Planning Manager - (817) 276-4226

From: [Bonnie Tipton](#)
To: [Art Wright](#)
Cc: [Vasken Markarian, Ph.D.](#); [National Register](#)
Subject: Eligibility - Mansfield Historic District
Date: Wednesday, February 4, 2026 9:19:26 AM
Attachments: [thc_email_logo_65px_e6b590e5-b608-48df-a46f-bbaf70308c09.png](#)
[thc_email_signature_url_2_9467b7d4-3cf0-4ad6-a56a-a173b9a5102c.png](#)
[thc_email_signature_fb_18px_f52434f2-a1bc-4678-9a22-33dd4606f18b.png](#)
[thc_email_signature_twitter_18px_a0320705-84ac-453d-b948-ce7b9ec24d9b.png](#)
[thc_email_signature_ig_18px_b246144c-2e4c-4e72-a377-d3dbb77f8934.png](#)
[thc_email_signature_vt_18px_87f9dc8d-8149-47b9-988d-88c487090614.png](#)
[thc_email_signature_li_18px_5bdd2c5b-c609-480e-a872-4fe1572cd908.png](#)
[thc_email_signature_email_18px_61592cdc-f8f6-43c2-83c5-648830375491.png](#)
[rp26_email_signature_3ed926eb-f645-4ef4-9479-c1f50fe8be7e.png](#)
[MAP_BT_Notes.pdf](#)
[NR form 10-900 Texas Preferred 2025.docx](#)
[Property Owner Notification form \(effective June 2025\).pdf](#)

Good morning, Mr. Wright -

My team and I visited Mansfield yesterday. It's such a great, cohesive district! We agreed that it is **eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places** at the **local level of significance** under **Criterion A (Commerce)** and **Criterion C (Architecture)** for the **period 1890-c.1960**.

Here are a few notes and recommendations for the nomination:

- I agree with the proposed boundary. (See attached)
- I suggest 139 N. Main (Sardis Tires and Wheels) be considered contributing. The auto repair shop retains its historic gas station design and enameled porcelain paneled exterior and was built during the district's period of significance.
- However, I agree that the gas station on the east side of Main Street should be noncontributing along with 130-132 N. Main.
- It looks like, at one point, property owners applied stucco to their buildings. To justify this alteration, please describe when and the reasons why that alteration may have been needed.

About the National Register Process:

The National Register nomination process can take some time—often up to a year or more—depending on the type of property, how quickly the required information is pulled together, and when the Texas State Board of Review meets. Our staff also handle a large number of nominations, which can affect the timeline.

To submit a nomination, you'll need to provide:

- A completed nomination form (in Microsoft Word)
- Current color photos following THC guidelines ([web link](#)).
- A location map
- A district map showing contributing and noncontributing resources and keyed to the photographs
- A bibliography and boundary description
- Names and mailing addresses of property owners

These materials should be **submitted by email (to nr@thc.texas.gov)**, and because of the file sizes,

it is best to use a file-sharing service.

Each nomination must include clear descriptions, solid historical research, and writing that meets professional standards. Because of this, most proposals go through at least one or two rounds of revisions. Our staff will work with you closely to make sure everything is in order.

Once a final draft is approved, it is scheduled for review by the State Board of Review, which meets three times a year—in January, May, and September. To stay on track for one of these meetings, we recommend sending us your first draft as soon as it's ready so we can provide feedback before the deadline.

Forms and Resources:

- Attached is a **blank National Register form**.
- Form **instructions** are online:
 - [How to Complete the National Register Registration Form](#)
 - [How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation](#)
- Please also complete the attached **Property Owner Form**
- **Example nomination:**
 - Bogata Historic District: <https://atlas.thc.texas.gov/NR/pdfs/100005602/100005602.pdf>

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,
Bonnie

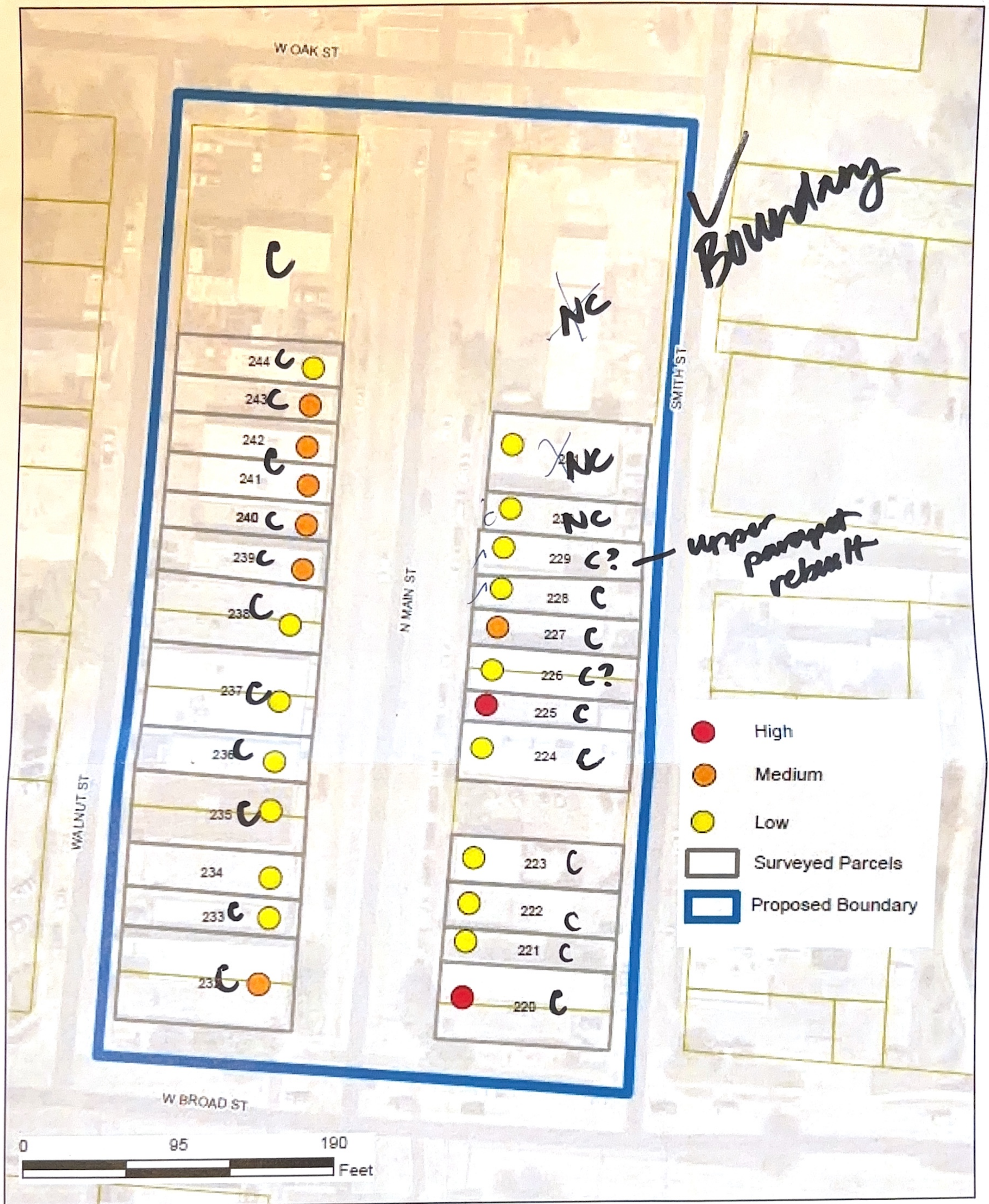


Bonnie Tipton

Coordinator, National Register Program
History Programs Division
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711-2276
Phone: +1 512 463 6046
Fax: +1 512 463 5750

thc.texas.gov





United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**National Register of Historic Places Registration Form****1. Name of Property**

Historic Name:

Other name/site number:

Name of related multiple property listing: NA

2. Location

Street & number:

City or town:

State: Texas

County:

Not for publication: ☐Vicinity: ☐**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this
(☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility) meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my
opinion, the property (☒ meets ☐ does not meet) the National Register criteria.

I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following levels of significance:

☐ national ☐ statewide ☐ localApplicable National Register Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D_____
State Historic Preservation Officer_____
Signature of certifying official / Title_____
Date_____
Texas Historical Commission_____
State or Federal agency / bureau or Tribal GovernmentIn my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria._____
Signature of commenting or other official_____
Date_____
State or Federal agency / bureau or Tribal Government**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that the property is:

____ entered in the National Register

____ determined eligible for the National Register

____ determined not eligible for the National Register.

____ removed from the National Register

____ other, explain: _____

Signature of the Keeper_____
Date of Action

Name, City, County, Texas

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

☐	Private
☐	Public - Local
☐	Public - State
☐	Public - Federal

Category of Property

☐	building(s)
☐	district
☐	site
☐	structure
☐	object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
		total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: NA

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

Current Functions:

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Principal Exterior Materials:

Narrative Description (see continuation sheets xx)

Name, City, County, Texas

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

☐	A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
☐	B	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
☐	C	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
☐	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations: NA

Areas of Significance: (specify level of significance for each)

Period of Significance:

Significant Dates:

Significant Person (only if criterion b is marked): NA

Cultural Affiliation (only if criterion d is marked): NA

Architect/Builder:

Narrative Statement of Significance (see continuation sheets 8-xx through 8-xx)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography (see continuation sheet 9-xx)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. Part 1 approved on (date)
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State historic preservation office (*Texas Historical Commission, Austin*)
- ☐ Other state agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other -- Specify Repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): NA

Name, City, County, Texas

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: acres

Coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: NA

1. Latitude: Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description:

Boundary Justification:

11. Form Prepared By

Name/title:

Organization:

Street & number:

City or Town: State: Zip Code:

Email:

Telephone:

Date:

Additional Documentation

Maps (see continuation sheets)

Additional items (see continuation sheets)

Photographs (see continuation sheets)

Name, City, County, Texas

Photograph Log

Property Name:

City, County, Texas:

Photographed by (name), (month) 202x

All photos reflect the appearance of the building at the time of the nomination's submission to NPS.

Photo 1

Floor X

Description

View (direction)

Photo 2

Floor X

Description

View (direction)

Photo 3

Floor X

Description

View (direction)

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Name, City, County, Texas

Narrative Description

Summary Paragraph - use Times New Roman, 11 point

Heading

Text

Name, City, County, Texas

Statement of Significance

Summary Paragraph - use Times New Roman, 11 point

Heading

Text

Name, City, County, Texas

Bibliography

Add sources using Chicago Manual of Style format.

Name, City, County, Texas

Maps

Map 1. Add caption here.

Name, City, County, Texas

Figures

Figure 1. Add caption here.

Name, City, County, Texas

Photographs

Property Name:

City, County, Texas:

Photographed by (name), (month) 202x

Photo 1. Add caption here.

Complete and accurate property owner information is required for THC to process National Register nominations.¹ Please type or print the form and complete both sides. Return this sheet along with your nomination draft. **Incomplete or missing forms may delay processing of your nomination.**

A. NAME: The following must match what's recorded in **section 1** of the nomination form.

Historic Name:

Current Property Name:

B. LOCATION: The following must match what's recorded in **section 2** of the nomination form.

Street & Number:

City, Town, or Township, ZIP:

County:

C. NOMINATION PREPARED BY: The following must match what's recorded in **section 11** of the nomination form.

Name & Title:

Organization:

Street & Number:

City, State, ZIP:

Telephone:

Email:

Date:

D. CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE: List the name(s) and mailing address(es) for **current** city and/or county CLG representatives as provided on THC's Certified Local Government webpage: <https://thc.texas.gov/review/certified-local-government>.

¹ See National Register of Historic Places regulations ([36 CFR Part 60](#)).

- E. **CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIALS:** Enter the names and mailing addresses of chief elected officials for **County, City** and/or **Municipality** in which the property is located. See the following websites for elected officials in rural and unincorporated areas: <http://www.txdirectory.com/online/> or <http://www.govengine.com/stategov/texas.html>.

For properties located in **incorporated** areas:

Mayor's name or Chief Local Official's name:

Mailing address:

For **all** properties:

County Judge name:

Mailing address:

- F. **PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION:** Provide the name and mailing address of each property owner. *The list of owners can be obtained from either official land recordation records or tax records within 90 days prior to the notification of intent to nominate.* If the owner is a corporation, agency, or other organization, include the name of a contact person legally authorized to represent the company.

Select:

Single Owner

Name/Contact for Company:

Company Name (if applicable):

Street & Number:

City, State, ZIP:

Email:

Telephone:

Multiple Owners (List the name and mailing address of each owner as an attachment)

Number of Owners:

More than 50 Property Owners? If YES, complete page 3:

"Historic District Notification: Legal Notice and Public Meeting Information Form."

If NO, stop here.

HISTORIC DISTRICT NOTIFICATION
LEGAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC MEETING INFORMATION FORM

The following information is required for the THC to fulfill property owner notification procedures for proposed National Register historic districts *or any property with more than 50 property owners*. **Incomplete forms may delay processing of your nomination.**

- A. PROPERTY OWNER LIST:** Attach property owner information list to this form. Must include the full name(s) and mailing address for each property owner. *The list of owners can be obtained from either official land recordation records or tax records within 90 days prior to the notification of intent to nominate. (THC will request confirmation of list accuracy ahead of scheduled SBR agenda.)*

Number of Property Owners:

List any **federally owned properties** (like post offices) in proposed district:

B. NEWSPAPER

Name of Local Circulated Newspaper:

Point of Contact:

Email:

Telephone:

Day(s) Print Edition Runs:

Deadline for Print Edition:

C. LEGAL NOTICE BILLING *(The party responsible must pay for legal notice billing by the publisher's deadline.)*

Name of Payer:

Email:

Telephone:

- D. PUBLIC MEETING:** Please list potential venue name(s) and address(es) for the public informational meeting, as well as point(s) of contact for coordination.