

Historic Landmark Commission Meeting

Bastrop City Hall
1311 Chestnut Street
Bastrop, TX 78602
(512) 332-8840



AGENDA –October 16, 2019, at 6:00 P.M.

Historic Landmark Commission meetings are available to all persons regardless of disability. If you require special assistance, please contact the Commission Secretary at (512) 332-8840, or write to 1311 Chestnut Street, Bastrop, TX 78602, or call Relay Texas through a T.D.D. (Telecommunication Device for the Deaf) at 1-800-735-2989 at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. CITIZEN COMMENTS

At this time, three (3) minute comments will be taken from the audience on any topic. To address the Council, please submit a fully completed request card to the Board Secretary prior to the meeting. In accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, if a citizen discusses any item not on the agenda, the Commission cannot discuss issues raised or make any decision at this time. Issues may be referred to City Staff for research and possible future action.

To address the Commission concerning any item on the agenda, please submit a fully completed request card to the Board Secretary prior to the meeting.

3. ITEMS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

3A. Welcome new members to the Historic Landmark Commission.

3B. Consider action to elect the Historic Landmark Commission Chair.

3C. Consider action to elect the Historic Landmark Commission Vice-Chair.

3D. Consider action to approve meeting minutes from the September 12, 2019 Historic Landmark Commission Regular Meeting.

3E. Consider action to approve meeting minutes with corrections from the June 19, 2019 Historic Landmark Commission Regular Meeting.

3F. Consider action on Certificate of Appropriateness for a new building at 921 Main Street, which is located in the Bastrop Commercial National Register Historic District.

3G. Discussion on Certified Local Government requirements, including board resumes and Historic Resources Inventory and the Statement of Goals and Objectives.

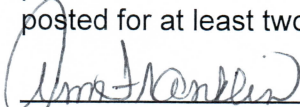
3H. Discussion and consider action to approve the language for a plaque for the "Oldest Bastrop Fire Hydrant" and forward to City Council for a funding request.

4. UPDATES

4A. Individual Requests from Historic Landmark Commissioners that particular items to be listed on future agendas (no group discussion allowed).

5. ADJOURNMENT

I, the undersigned authority, do hereby certify that this Notice of Meeting as posted in accordance with the regulations of the Texas Open Meetings Act on the bulletin board located at the entrance to the City of Bastrop City Hall, a place of convenient and readily accessible to the general public, as well as to the City's website, www.cityofbastrop.org and said Notice was posted on the following date and time: Wednesday, October 9, 2019 at 3:00 p.m. and remained posted for at least two hours after said meeting was convened.



Ann Franklin, City Secretary

HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION MEETING

Meeting Minutes

The City of Bastrop Historic Landmark Commission met Thursday, September 12, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. in the Bastrop City Council Chambers, 1311 Chestnut Street, Bastrop, Texas.

1. CALL TO ORDER

Dan Hays-Clark called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm.

Christine Cartwright	Present
Dan Hays-Clark	Present
Susan Long	Present
Blake Kaiser	Present
Matt Lassen	Present
Janean Whitten	Present

2. CITIZEN COMMENTS

There were no citizen comments.

3. ITEMS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

3A. Consider action to approve meeting minutes from the July 17, 2019 Historic Landmark Commission Regular Meeting.

- A motion was made by Christine Cartwright to approve the meeting minutes from July 17, 2019 Regular Meeting. Blake Kaiser seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

3B. Consider action to approve meeting minutes with corrections from the June 19, 2019 Historic Landmark Commission Regular Meeting.

- The corrections from the June 19, 2019 Regular Meeting were not provided in the agenda packet. Dan Hays-Clark will provide the corrections to staff. Mr. Hays-Clark moved this item to the next Regular Meeting.

HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION MEETING

Meeting Minutes

3C. Public hearing and consider action to recommend approval for Historic Landmark Designation for the property located on 0.292 acres of Building Block 11, North East ¼ subdivision, Lot 1, also known as 909 Farm Street, called the Ernest and Julia Hasler Home and forward to the next City Council meeting.

- The commission agreed that the main house qualified under criteria A through E, while the carriage house qualified under criteria A through D.
 - A. Possesses significance in history, architecture, archeology, or culture;
 - B. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, state, or national history;
 - C. Is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
 - D. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction;
 - E. Represents the work of a master designer, builder, or craftsman; or
 - F. Represents an established and familiar visual feature of the city.
- A motion was made by Susan Long to approve the property for Historic Landmark Designation. The motion was seconded by Matt Lassen and carried unanimously.

3D. Consider action on a Certificate of Appropriateness for changing the roof material and removal of a chimney 1706 Pecan Street, which is a Designated Local Historic Landmark known as the Long House

- A motion was made by Christine Cartwright to approve the Certificate of Appropriateness. The motion was seconded by Janean Whitten and carried unanimously.

3E. Consider action on a Certificate of Appropriateness for an exterior addition to a street facing façade at 1101 Hill Street for an addition to a National Register Structure known as the Minnie Wilkes House.

- A motion was made by Susan Long to approve the Certificate of Appropriateness. The motion was seconded by Blake Kaiser and the motion carried unanimously.

3F. Consider action to recommend the creation of the Iredell Historic District to the Planning & Zoning Commission and City Council for inclusion in the Bastrop Building Block Code (B3) in order to allow the city to review exterior building materials.

- The commission will recommend approval to the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council with the understanding that the exact district boundaries may change. Also, the commission recognized that controlling for building materials may not be necessary in the entire district, but would be useful for honing in on specific districts as they relate to the Character District Map through the upcoming B3 Code.

HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION MEETING

Meeting Minutes

- A motion was made by Matt Lassen to recommend approval of the Iredell Historic District. The motion was seconded by Christine Cartwright and the motion carried unanimously.

3G. Discussion on Certified Local Government requirements, including board resumes and Historic Resources Inventory.

- Staff can provide example resumes or Commissioners can email their info to Allison Long who will format it into resume form

3H. Review Chapter 14 – Zoning, Section 14.03.006 Incentives for historic landmarks and rebate and maintenance letters that were distributed in 2019

- Suggestions from the Commission for the next rebate letter mail out included adding the property owner's name to the letter and allowing the Commission to preview the verbiage of the letters before mailing.
- The Commission discussed why state and nationally registered landmarks were required to get Certificates of Appropriateness even though they do not sign the same maintenance agreements as locally designated properties. The consensus was that the federal and state programs have no means of enforcing maintenance standards so it is up to the local municipalities to do so.

3I. Review Historic Landmark Ordinance to determine requirements for Certificate of Appropriateness and how they apply to infill developments.

- Continued discussion from historic landmark rebates and contemplated how to apply to infill.

3J. Discussion on possible natural springs along the Colorado River.

- Staff was unable to find any record of a natural spring along the Colorado River.
- Commissioners offered to look through their personal notes of past Historic Landmark Commission meetings to see if they could find record of the spring.
- Also in this discussion, the Commissioners requested that Bastrop's oldest fire hydrant be added to the next agenda and a plaque be considered for purchase. Commissioners expressed concern that this historic landmark may get overlooked in the upcoming Main Street Rehabilitation Program. Jennifer Bills stated that Assistant City Manager, Trey Job, was aware of the hydrant and would take it into account during the construction process.

HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION MEETING

Meeting Minutes

3K. Consider action on a Certificate of Appropriateness for changing the roof materials for 1307 Church Street that is a National Register Structure, known as the Hall-Sayers-Perkins House/ R.L. Perkins House.

- A motion was made by Christine Cartwright to approve the Certificate of Appropriateness. This was seconded by Brian Kaiser and carried unanimously except by Mr. Dan Hays-Clark who recused himself from this vote.

4A. Individual Requests from Historic Landmark Commissioners that particular items to be listed on future agendas (no group discussion allowed).

- Bastrop's oldest fire hydrant
- Continue researching possible natural spring
- Resumes from Commissioners for CLG status required next meeting

**MINUTES OF BASTROP HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION MEETING
June 19, 2019**

The Bastrop Historic Landmark Commission met in a Regular Meeting on Wednesday June 19, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. at Bastrop City Hall, located at 1311 Chestnut Street, Bastrop, Texas. Members present were:

Christine Cartwright	Present	Susan Long	Present
Dan Hays-Clark	Present	Janean Whitten	Present
Blake Kaiser	Present	Matthew Lassen	Absent
Pat Crawford	Absent		

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Hays-Clark called the meeting to order with a quorum being present. 6:07 p.m.

CITIZEN COMMENTS

No citizen speakers.

ITEMS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION

3A. Consider action to approve meeting minutes from the February 20, 2019 Historic Landmark Commission Special Meeting.

A motion was made by Commissioner Christine Cartwright to approve the meeting minutes for the February 20, 2019 Historic Landmark regular meeting, seconded by Commissioner Blake Kaiser. Motion passed unanimously.

3B. Consider action to approve a Certificate of Appropriateness for an exterior addition to a street facing façade at 1101 Hill Street which is a National Register Structure known as the Minnie Wilkes House.

A motion was made by Commissioner Christine Cartwright to postpone a decision until building plans are submitted in order for the Commission to see the impact on the historic structure. Seconded by Commissioner Blake Kaiser. Motion passed unanimously.

3C. Discussion on the development at 921 Main Street.

Jean Riemenschneider with the Bastrop Economic Development Corporation updated the Commission on the plans for the development at 921 Main Street.

Commission Chair Hays-Clark wanted it noted that the commission has concern regarding the 921 Main Project being required by the current ordinance to apply for a

Certificate of Appropriateness through the HLC as “construction within a Historic District”.

4. UPDATES

4A. Individual Requests from Historic Landmark Commissioners that particular items to be included on future agendas (no group discussion allowed).

Review Historic Landmark Ordinance to determine infill requirements for a Certificate of Appropriateness.

Commissioner Long requested that the packet of information on file for the oldest fire hydrant in Bastrop be reviewed at the next meeting.

Commission Chair Hays-Clark requested to see the agenda for upcoming meetings of the Historic Landmark Commission prior to distribution and posting.

Chair Hays-Clark adjourned the meeting at 6:59 p.m. without objection.

APPROVED:

ATTEST:

Dan- Hays-Clark, Chair

Susan Long, Vice-Chair



STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: October 16, 2019

AGENDA ITEM: 3F

TITLE:

Consider action on Certificate of Appropriateness for a new building at 921 Main Street, which is located in the Bastrop Commercial National Register Historic District.

STAFF REPRESENTATIVE:

Jennifer C. Bills, AICP, LEED AP, Assistant Planning Director

ITEM DETAILS:

Site Address: 921 Main Street (Attachment 1)
Property Owner: Bastrop Economic Development Corporation
Current Use: Vacant
Existing Zoning: Downtown Form-Based Code: Historic Mixed Use
Designations: Located in the Bastrop Commercial National Register Historic District

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:

The Bastrop Economic Development Corporation is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for an infill building in the National Register District. The Site Development Plan is under review. Once the COA and Site Development Plan are approved, the applicant will be able to submit for Building Permits.

The lot at 921 Main Street has been vacant since the previous building burned down in 2003. For the integrity of the buildings on both sides, as well as the consistent use of the 900 block of Main Street, the Bastrop Economic Development Corporation has been working to construct a new two-story, 9,000 square foot building in this space. The front façade will blend with the existing buildings, with a single door entry on the first floor and a second story gallery with double door access. The exterior elevations and a color architectural rendering are attached. Material samples will be available at the meeting.

POLICY EXPLANATION:

When a Certificate of Appropriateness is required, no work can begin before the Historic Preservation Officer or the Commission has first issued a Certificate of Appropriateness. The Certificate of Appropriateness shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any permits required (i.e. building, sign, alcohol, etc.). The Building Official cannot approve any application for a sign or building permit to a structure and/or site that requires, but does not have a Certificate of Appropriateness.

Code of Ordinances Chapter 14 – Zoning

Per Section 14.03.003 (f) *Criteria of Approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness:*

- (1) In considering an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness, the commission shall be guided by any locally adopted design standards, and where applicable, the following from

the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings*. Any adopted design standards and *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* shall be made to the property owners of historic landmarks.

- (A) Every reasonable effort shall be made to adapt the property in a manner which requires minimal alteration of the building, structure, object, or site and its environment.
- (B) The distinguishing original qualities or character of a building, structure, object, or site and its environment shall not be destroyed. The removal or alteration of any historic material or distinctive architectural features should be avoided when possible.
- (C) All buildings, structures, objects, and sites shall be recognized as products of their own time. Alterations that have no historical basis and which seek to create an earlier or later appearance shall be discouraged.
- (D) Changes that may have taken place in the course of time are evidence of the history and development of a building, structure, object, or site and its environment. These changes may have acquired significance in their own right, and this significance shall be recognized and respected.
- (E) Distinctive stylistic features or examples of skilled craftsmanship which characterize a building, structure, object, or site shall be kept to the greatest extent practical.
- (F) Deteriorated architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced, wherever possible. In the event replacement is necessary, the new material should reflect the material being replaced in composition, design, color, texture, and other visual qualities. Repair or replacement of missing architectural features should be based on accurate duplications of features, substantiated by historical, physical, or pictorial evidence rather than on conjectural designs or the availability of different architectural elements from other building or structures.
- (G) The surface cleaning of structures shall be undertaken with the gentlest means possible. Sandblasting and other cleaning methods that will damage the historic building materials shall not be undertaken.
- (H) Every reasonable effort shall be made to protect and preserve archeological resources affected by, or adjacent to, any project.
- (I) ***Contemporary design for alterations and additions to existing properties shall not be discouraged when such alterations and additions do not destroy significant historical, architectural, or cultural material, and such design is compatible with the size, color, material, and character of the property, neighborhood, or environment.***
- (J) ***Wherever possible, new additions or alterations to buildings, structures, objects, or sites shall be done in such a manner that if such additions or alterations were to be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the building, structure, object, or site would be unimpaired.***

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider action on Certificate of Appropriateness for a new building at 921 Main Street, which is located in the Bastrop Commercial National Register Historic District.

ATTACHMENTS:

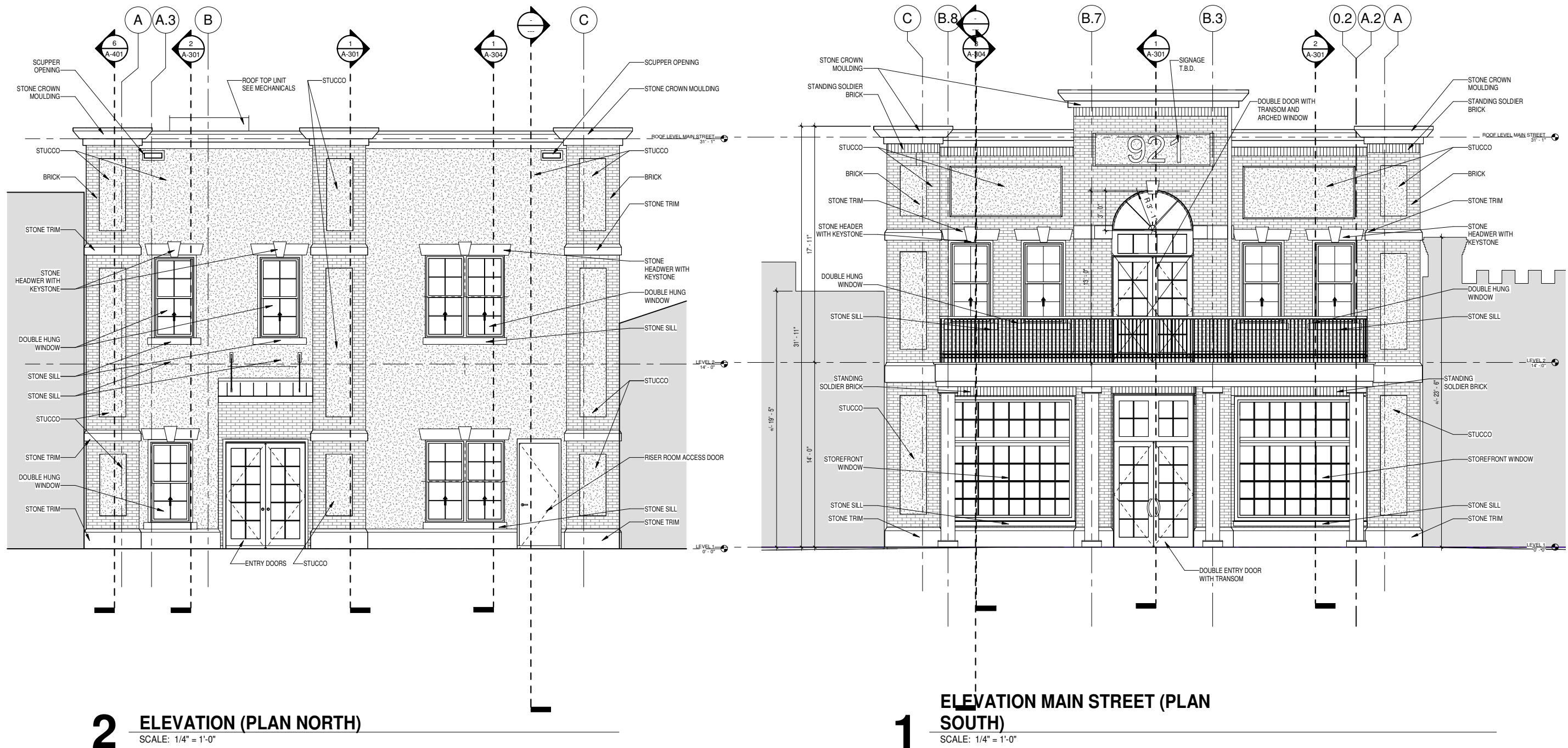
- Attachment 1 - Exterior Elevations
- Attachment 2 - Architectural Renderings
- Attachment 3 - Location Map



ELEVATION NOTES

- ALL WALL-MOUNTED EQUIPMENT (E.G., AIR HANDLING EQUIPMENT, COMPRESSORS, ETC.) MUST BE SCREENED FROM PUBLIC VIEW FROM A STREET OR PARKING AREA, AND ON A MINIMUM OF 3 SIDES. EXPOSED CONDUIT, LADDERS, UTILITY BOXES AND DRAIN SPOUTS MUST BE PAINTED TO MATCH THE COLOR OF THE PRINCIPLE STRUCTURE. NATURAL METALLIC FINISHES ARE AND ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE TO PAINT.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



2 ELEVATION (PLAN NORTH)
 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

1 ELEVATION MAIN STREET (PLAN SOUTH)
 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

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 CONSTRUCTION

DATE: AUG 30, 2019

921 MAIN STREET

921 Main Street Bastrop TX

PROJECT NO: 19086

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN BY: AP
 REVIEWED BY: SB

EXTERIOR
 ELEVATIONS

A-201



921 MAIN STREET
 MARKETING 921 MAIN STREET VIEW 2
 921 Main Street Bastrop TX

DRAFT
PLACE 
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09/09/19



921 MAIN STREET
MARKETING 921 MAIN STREET VIEW 5
921 Main Street Bastrop TX

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PROJECT NO: 19086
09/09/19



STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: October 16, 2019

AGENDA ITEM: 3G

TITLE:

Discussion on Certified Local Government requirements, including board resumes and Historic Resources Inventory.

STAFF REPRESENTATIVE:

Jennifer C. Bills, AICP, LEED AP, Assistant Planning Director

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:

The Texas Historical Commission (THC) has the Certified Local Government (CLG) Program, which is a local, state, and federal partnership designed to help cities and counties develop high standards of preservation. The program helps local communities by providing access to financial and technical services to further the identification, evaluation, designation and protection of buildings, sites, districts, structures, and objects. The Texas Historical Commission administers the program at the state level and the National Park Service is the responsible federal agency.

To become a CLG a local government must:

- ü Enforce state or local legislation that protects historic properties
- ü Establish a qualified review commission composed of professional and lay members
- ü Maintain a system for surveying and inventorying historic properties
- ü Provide for public participation in the historic preservation process, including recommending properties to the National Register of Historic Places.

Submission requirements to become a CLG Community:

- ü A copy of the local historic preservation or landmark ordinance, including any and all amendments to same;

The ordinance will be updated with the new Iredell Historic District and included in the B³ Codes. Once it is adopted, this will be submitted with the application.

- ü A list, with appropriate location maps, of locally historic designated landmarks with statements of significance for each property or district;

Attached are sample of draft pages of the Historic Resources Inventory, which will include the address, type of designation, statement of significance, and current picture of every historic property (local, state, national). Attachment 1

- ü A list, with appropriate location maps, of Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks, State Archeological Landmarks, and any individual properties and/or districts identified and/or listed in the National Register of Historic Places with statements of significance for each property or district;

Attached are sample of draft pages of the Historic Resources Inventory, which will include the address, type of designation, statement of significance, and current picture of every historic property (local, state, national). Attachment 1.

Resumes of the designated historic preservation officer and members of the historic preservation review commission, board, or committee, indicating their qualifications, credentials, or expertise in fields related to historic preservation.

<i>Christine Cartwright</i>	<i>County Historical Society Member</i>
<i>Janean Whitten</i>	<i>General Resident</i>
<i>Pablo Serna</i>	<i>Design Professional</i>
<i>Susan Long</i>	<i>Owner of a Commercial Historical Structure</i>
<i>Matthew Lassen</i>	<i>Planning & Zoning Commission Representative</i>
<i>Cheryl Long</i>	<i>Owner of a Historical Residential Structure</i>
<i>Blake Kaiser</i>	<i>Real Estate Professional</i>
<i>Jennifer C. Bills</i>	<i>Historic Preservation Officer</i>

Resumes received are attached in Attachment 2.

A copy of the local preservation plan, if available, or a statement of goals and objectives for the preservation program.

Staff has drafted a statement of goals and objectives that pulls from the Comprehensive Plan 2036 and the Historic Landmark Preservation Ordinance. Please provide comments and the statement will be approved by the HLC at the November meeting for inclusion in the application. See Attachment 3.

TIMELINE:

In order to complete the application requirements, the Historic Landmark Commission will review the following at upcoming meetings.

July:	Discuss resume requirement
August:	Not meeting due to budget meetings
September:	Review format for inventory and statements of significance
October:	Finalize resumes and discuss statement of goals & objectives
November:	Finalize Certified Local Government application

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment 1 – Detailed Historic Resource Inventory
- Attachment 2 - Board and Staff Resumes
- Attachment 3 – Statement of Goals and Objectives

**700 Park Road IA
Bastrop State Park**

Date Built: 1933

Historic Designations:

	National Historic



Significance Statement:

Bastrop State Park was developed in 1933 and was an early project for the CCC. It was established as the showplace of state park design and construction in Texas. The park features a loop drive, overlooks, trails, a large refractory and swimming pool bath house. Today, Bastrop State Park preserves a significant portion of the remaining "Lost Pines", even after the devastating wildfire in 2011.

**1002 Buttonwood St.
The Loveless Home**

Date Built: 1948

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Built in 1948, the red brick, Federal style house was the home of Dr. Robert Wells Loveless and his wife Eloise. Dr. Loveless was a noted Bastrop physician who founded the charity Bastrop Orgain Hospital. The Loveless home, one of the few brick residences in town, was built by William Kesselus, a noted master craftsman and builder in Bastrop.

**1002 Chestnut St.
Dawson Boarding House**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, T-shape in plan, gable roof with hip gable termination, barge-board, projected bay window, console over a double door, 3 bay portico with punched brackets, on square columns and cornice brackets.

1002 Pine St.
Paul D. Page House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

- Bastrop Significant
- Bastrop Historic
- National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story, wood-frame Victorian residence, T-shape plan with console in front projecting bay over coupled windows, transom over front door, Doric columns on porch.



**1002 Walnut St.
Thomas Mays**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

	Bastrop Significant
	Bastrop Historic
	National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story Victorian residence with projecting bays and porch in the ell on south and east sides, jig-saw cut brackets, turned balusters, 1/1 windows, lights in gable ends.

1002-1004 Main St. J.M. Holt Building

Date Built: 1880

Historic Designations:

- Bastrop Significant
- National Historic
- Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District
- Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

Built in 1880 by JC Buchanan, the North half of the building was sold to Thomas Trigg and Chester Erhard. Together they owned the building for 31 years. This building housed a General Merchandise Store, Grocery & Racket and Grocery & Beer stores. The building sustained a fire in 1898. OP Jones was a notable tenant. He was a community leader, auctioneer for the Saturday Merchant Days, member of the International order of Odd Fellows, and for a time owned the Arion Opera House (Bastrop Opera House).



1003 Main St.

W.J. Miley Drug Store Building/ Dr. Sayers Office

Date Built: Approx. 1885

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant

Bastrop Historic

Texas Historic

National Historic

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register
District

Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National
Register District

Significance Statement:

Site was sold in 1835 to John F. Webber by ayuntamiento of Mina. By 1855, the site was occupied by a structure built of local brick and "lost pines" wood. Among the physicians who had offices in rear was Dr. David Sayers (father of Governor Joseph D. Sayers), 1851-1886. Building housed W. J. Miley Drugstore 1905-1967. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1968.



1004 Pine St. Emelia Hasler House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame Victorian residence with ell shaped porch between projecting bays, front bay chamfered with light in gable, central dormer with hipped roof, entry with side lights and transom.



1005 Chestnut St. R.J. Griesenbeck House

Date Built: Approx. 1836

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, late Victorian, original T-shape in plan, front portico with three bay, semi-square columns with turned balustrade, jig-saw cut brackets, jig-saw cut brackets, gable roof with bay projection at front. 2/2 window lights, raised pedimented entablature, and cornice brackets at eave. On land granted 1835 to Greenleaf Fisk, first district clerk of Bastrop County. Built 1836-37. Later home of two veterans of the Battle of San Jacinto-- Jesse Holderman, Campbell Taylor. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark 1964.



1005 Hill St.
Campbell Taylor-Greenlief Fisk home/
Stagecoach Inn / Mina-Bastrop Pioneer House

Date Built: Approx. 1837

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

G. Fisk bought property in 1835 and sold it with improvements (probably including existing structure) in 1837. Mrs. Harriet Craft lived here from 1841 to 1911, this wood frame structure has end wall chimneys and gabled dormers.



1006 Chestnut St. Bastian-Haralson House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Two-story with double gallery with iron railings. Unusual square brackets on lower gallery, pedimented openings, walnut circular stair, original hardware, cistern, square nails and iron bracers at corners. Bought by JA Haralson in 1916.



1006 Main St.

Date Built: Approx. 1880-1890

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National
Register District



Significance Statement:

Built between 1880 and 1890. At one point the First Library of Bastrop occupied the second floor. The original façade had arched doorways with a tiled entry floor that spelled Erhard. In the 1950s, it was used as a furniture store. Up until 1980, it was occupied by the Bastrop Advertiser. In recent years, it held Deep in the Heart Art Foundry, Sache's Gallery and Framing, and Ritz Picture Framing.



1008 Walnut St.
Thomas H Mays

Date Built: Approx. mid-1800s

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Thomas H. Mays was born in 1802 in Virginia and emigrated to Texas from Tennessee in 1830. In 1834, he became Bastrop's first municipal surveyor and platted the city's new streets. Two years later, he was wounded in the leg at the Battle of San Jacinto, while serving in the Texian Army with the "Mina Volunteers" led by Col. Edward Burleson. Upon his return to Bastrop, he became deputy surveyor for Bastrop County. He also held political office in Bastrop as city alderman (1838) and associate justice (1839). He wed Arie C. Ellis, and the couple reared their children in Bastrop, establishing a large homestead, including this site, in the mid-1800s. Mays died on April 18, 1862, but his burial location is unknown.

1009 Main St.
Old Iron Front Saloon

Date Built: 1889

Historic Designations:

- Bastrop Significant
- Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District
- Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

Built in 1889, the building was once called the Old Iron Front Saloon. 2-story brick, raised parapet of press-tin cornice, dental saw tooth horizontal ribbon with frieze between brackets. Four arch keystone windows 2/2. Corbel table at 2nd level and transom windows above awning.



1009 Pecan St.
Oliver P. Jones House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story frame Victorian type plan with simple classical details. Double hip roof with dormer, 1/1 windows, portico 1st floor with Doric columns. Front door with side lights. Mr. Jones was a grocer.



**1009 Walnut St.
Jennie Brooks House**

Date Built: 1890

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

5-bay, symmetrical, board and batten house with rear ell. Greek Revival plan with central door flanked by two windows on each side. Gable roof with end wall chimney. Jennie Brooks, an early settler in Bastrop, was the daughter of a slave and was probably the slave of Gus Hubbard. Jennie bought this lot and built the house in 1890. This house is one of the oldest houses in Bastrop built by a Black family. Her daughters were skilled musicians and her son ran a cafe.

1010 Chestnut St.
George W. Davis House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1 and 1/2 story frame with central truncated roof with gabled dormer, projecting gables, portico incorporated into square plan within roof, square columns, front door with transom, 9/9, 12/12 windows, diamond shape window within pedimented gable. Davis was a city official.



1010 Pecan St.

J.C. Buchanan House/Zeiten-Morris-Pletsch

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story frame, hip roof, ell-shaped portico with square columns with no balcony, dental detailing at cornice, bay projection at NE sides with barge board at gable. 2/2 windows. Moved from Chestnut and Pecan Streets. This two-story residence is a good example of a transitional neo-classical revival house.



1010-1012 Main St.

C. R. Haynie Building/ Schill Building

Date Built: 1883

Historic Designations:

- Bastrop Significant
- Bastrop Historic
- Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District
- Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

Completed in 1883. Upper floor was once the Gambol Masonic Lodge and first floor changed ownership frequently. Restoration occurred in 1984. 2-story, brick, raised semi-pedimented cornice with bracketed cornice and one central finial, detail frieze. Circles over three arches, stilted arches with keystone and dentals at 2nd floor line.



1014 Main St. "Man" Bell Building

Date Built: 1913

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

In 1906, the building burned down and the lot was purchased and rebuilt in 1913 by "Man" Bell. Three generations of the Bell family have owned this building. Andrew and Julia Batts owned a saddle/harness shop in the previous building prior to Bell rebuilding it. Bell's son Henry Newton Bell, Jr. inherited the building. He was a WWII veteran, member of the American Legion, and a 50-year Mason.



1017 Main St.

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District

Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

1-story, 4 bay arched openings with two central openings as doors. Dentals and diagonal staged detail. This building represents a good example of Victorian Commercial architecture in Bastrop's commercial district.



1021 Main St.

A. A. Elzner Merchandise Store

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District

Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

1-story brick commercial. Victorian structure with 3 bays defined by pilasters between round arched openings. Brick raised parapet with cornice detailing. Was a fine merchandise store.



1022-1028 Main St R. A. Green Building

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

- Bastrop Significant
- Bastrop Historic
- Texas Historic
- Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District
- Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

Building was rebuilt after 1890 fire. The first business to occupy the 629 address was the Millinery store of Miss Fenora Chambers. The daughter of R.A. Green inherited the building and used it for picture shows around 1915. Originally 1st Bank in the county. 2-story brick building with central upper entry and pedimented bank entry to one side, round arch upper windows, and mission parapet new.



1025 Main St. Elzner's Corner Building

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District

Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

2-story brick commercial building with pressed tin cornice and cove architraves and archivolt. 1st story is arcaded. 2nd story windows have semi-pedimented wood molds. Façade has 5-bays and a chamfered corner bay.



1101 Hill St.
Minnie Wilkes House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story, simple Victorian plan, gable roof with eave returns, front porch converted into screen porch, porch eave brackets, windows 2/2.

1102 Hill St.
Thomas Clairborne Osborn House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Thomas Claiborne Osborn was born in 1850. He was the son of Thomas Osborn and the grandson of Benjamin Osborn, who came to Texas a colonist with Stephen F. Austin in 1825.



1104 Church St.
Bastrop Christian Church

Date Built: 1867

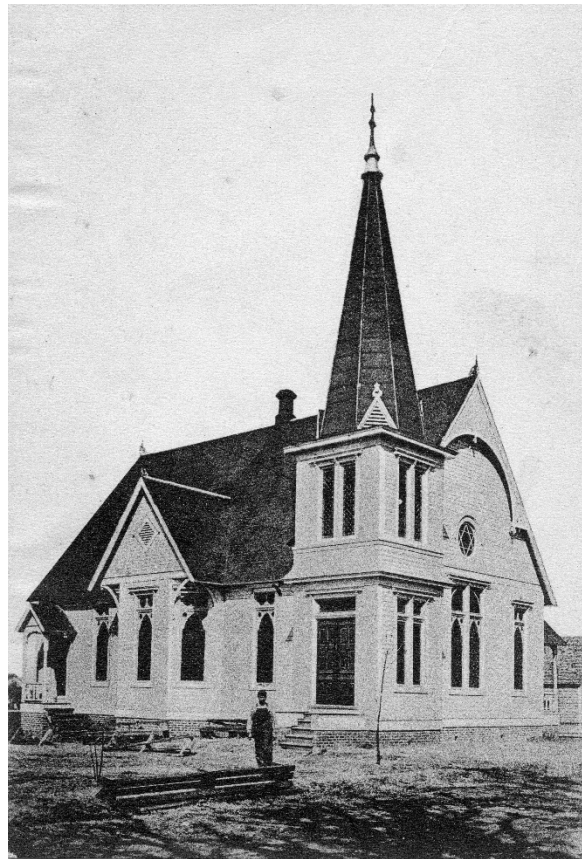
Historic Designations:


Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register
District



Significance Statement:

The Baptist Christian Church was founded before 1857. Members first met in the courthouse, and then in a rock church built on this site in 1867. This New England Victorian building, erected 1895, has the old rock church's bell, which earlier was used on a Colorado River steamboat. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1965



1105 Hill St.		
Date Built: Unknown		
Historic Designations:		
	National Historic	
Significance Statement:		
1-story frame, T-plan with front porch with square columns and turned balustrade, transom over front door, gable roof with eave returns, and 1/1 lead designs windows (upper pane).		

1106 Pecan St.
A.A. Erhard House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story Greek Revival residence with rear kitchen and ell. Main body of house has central hall with flanking rooms that have outside doors. There is also a central door with side lights and transom, 6/6 light windows, and imbricated tin roof.



**1108 Hill St.
House at 1108 Hill**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

	National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame Greek revival residence with an inset enclosed porch on one side, front central Greek revival door with side lights and transom, pilasters echo porch columns, end wall chimneys, and rear ell.

1108 Walnut St.
 Paul Quinn A.M.E. Church

Date Built: Approx. 1886

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
 Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

The African Methodist Episcopal Church was established in 1876 by Rev. Joe Morgan and the building began construction in 1886. The building was used for services by Rev. Frank Green. It was offered to the Public School who at that time had no school facilities. One of the first Annual Sessions of the West Texas Conference was held in this building. In 1925, the property was sold to the County for the erection of the Charity Hospital, known as the FA Organ Memorial Hospital.

1109 Pecan St.

T.A. Hasler House/Hasler-Orr House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1 and 1/2 story, wood-frame, Neo-Classical Revival residence with projecting front bay having a Palladian motif window, large hipped roof dormers with tripled windows, tall truncated roof, ionic columns, and ell-shaped plan.



1201 Farm St.
Dr. C.A. Grimes House

Date Built: Approx. 1890s

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame Victorian house with full length gallery supported by Doric columns, located across the front façade. Central door flanked on either side by 4/4 light windows. An end gable extends over two bays of main façade. Built in 1890s by Dr. C.A. Grimes for his new bride Laura Madison Grimes. Dr. Grimes received his MD from Meharry College in Nashville and met Laura while she was studying at Fisk. Dr. Grimes became the first Black doctor in Bastrop and practiced there over 30 years. Laura was a school teacher.

1201 Main St.
First National Methodist Church & The
Memorial Bell Tower (Old Bastrop Academy
Bell)

Date Built: 1851

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

The nucleus of the present church was formed in 1835 by lay preacher James Gilleland at a time when very few Texans dared to defy Mexican laws outlawing Protestant worship. The first building for this church was erected 1851, one block northwest of here. Cost of the land (farm lot) was \$250. The present structure was initiated in 1924 and renovated in 1953. Sanctuary now contains chancel altar rail, pews, and memorial windows from the 1851 church, thus the old and new are blended.



1201 Water St.
First Baptist Church of Bastrop

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

On August 3, 1850, Elder G. G. Baggerly, pastor at the First Baptist Church of Austin, organized the Missionary Baptist Church of Bastrop with eleven members. On September 5, 1850, the new church sent its first messengers to the Colorado Baptist Association's fourth annual session in Seguin. Membership grew to 34 by 1853, and the church, in cooperation with two other organizations, shared a two-story frame structure at the corner of Pecan and Chestnut streets. The building was destroyed by fire in 1863. By the 1880s, the Baptist church was enjoying a resurgence in membership and built a new structure on Pecan Street near the site of the 1853 building. The congregation continued to prosper in the following decades, and in 1909 was renamed First Baptist Church of Bastrop. The bell was cast in 1850. Bastrop ladies collected money, and bell was brought here in 1851 by steamer "Water Mockasin." In 1892, no longer used to summon school classes, it was placed in a cupola at the Methodist Church since 1928. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1966.

1205 Pecan St.

A.A. Ehrhard House/Adolph Erhard House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story frame residence with low pitched roof, bracketed overhanging eaves, front bay windows and front side porches with wood arched brackets. Some Italianate detailing in pedimented architraves. The front door has etched glass and silver hardware.



1208 Church St.
H. B. Combs House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story frame with double hipped roof and projected two-story portico offset to the right. Distyle portico with fluted Ionic columns with entablature and cornice, projected eave, raised pediment with windows within gable, Neoclassical 2nd floor porch and side portico, and one central chimney.



1301 Hill St.

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, hipped roof, projected bay with half-circle vent and shingle within pediment, front portico with door, side lights and transom, Doric columns, and simple balustrade. Good example of a late Victorian home in Bastrop.

1301 Main St.
S.L. Brannon House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1 and 1/2 story wood frame, Victorian residence with projecting bays on NW and SE corners and an inset L-shaped gallery on square columns between bays. Truncated roof with hipped dormers. Three entries on porch. This modest 20th century Victorian house was the residence for Mr. Brannon who was a local Pharmacist.

1302 Hill St.
Alf Griesenbeck House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story frame square plan, hipped roof, projected gables with Palladian motif, one chimney, 2nd floor, balcony incorporated into gable. Simple balustrade, 1st floor ell portico with Doric columns. Represents a typical example of Neoclassical Revival architecture in Bastrop.



1302 Pecan St.
J.P. Fowler-Jenkins House/Hartford Jenkins
House

Date Built: 1906

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1 and 1/2 story wood frame, Victorian residence built by Fowler in 1906. In 1912, Hartford Jenkins Sr. bought the house and moved to this location. Originally a cupola tower was above the front porch, but was removed in 1918. Embossed ceilings in four rooms and portico. J.P. Fowler in the early 1900s was a local builder in and around Bastrop. Bought 1912 by Hartford and Beulah Alice (Hemphill) Jenkins, whose heirs still own house. Jenkins, the first county superintendent of schools, also was a county judge, commissioner, and clerk of district court. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1971.



1303 Pecan St. Klockman-Elzner House/Prince Elzner House

Date Built: Approx. 1895

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame Victorian residence with projecting front bay with console over coupled windows, porch in the ell on turned columns with jig-saw cut brackets and balusters. Henry Klockman (1852-1897) and his wife bought this land in 1894 and built this home about 1895. Klockman operated a blacksmith shop until his death. His widow supported their son by taking in boarders. She sold the residence in 1910 to P. O. Elzner, Jr. After a fire in the spring of 1926, D. F. Holland purchased the property and the first remodeling was done. When Holland died, his widow rented part of the dwelling to young adults who became some of Bastrop's leading citizens. Her extensive diaries about life in the house are in the Bastrop County Museum. (1979) Incise in base: Restored by Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Carpenter, 1976.



1305 Pine St.

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

Raised 1-story wood frame, Victorian residence with full basement and projecting front bay. A-B-A pattern windows, ell-shaped porch on NE corner, and rear ell.

1307 Church St.
Hall-Sayers-Perkins House/ R.L. Perkins House

Date Built: 1832

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Original 1832 "dog trot" house, hand pegged construction for CK Hall. 1851 Greek Revival change by Dr. David Sayers. Home was changed again to a Victorian house in 1910, distinguished by Greek Revival door with side lights. Boyhood home of Joseph L. Sayers, U. S. Congressman, Texas governor (1899 - 1903) and chairman, Board of Regents, University of Texas. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1965.



1307 Main St. White-Turner House/White House

Date Built: 1890

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story Victorian residence with projecting bay in front with console over coupled windows. Eastlake detailing on porch with Chinoiserie influence. Balusters and detailed brackets. Carriage House and servants' quarters of like style. This house represents an outstanding example of Victorian cottage, which has retained all of the original outbuildings. John W. and Martha L. White had this late 19th-century Victorian home constructed in 1890 and lived here until 1894. The home, which features fine Eastlake gingerbread trim, remained in the Turner family from 1921- 1937. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1983.



1307 Pecan St.
None

Date Built: Approx. 1920s

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Home built by former Mayor John T. Peterson in the 1920s who served three terms. Clapboard resembles a shotgun house and includes a front porch built on pier and beams. The home has red oak tongue and groove hardwood floors. John T. Peterson also helped construct 1104 Pecan, The Charles Rabensburg house, the Bastrop fire station, the old hospital on Church Street, and the bell tower at the Methodist Church.

1308 Fayette St.

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story wood frame, ell shape in plan, three bay portico in front with punched out star brackets, semi-turned down square columns, front door with transom, 2/2 window, gable roof, and eave return.

1308 Main St. Amthor House

Date Built: 1912

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Otto Amthor was born in 1871 and built this house starting in 1912. Otto Amthor was partners with Willie Bell in the Iron Front Saloon (1009 Main at the time).



1308 Walnut St. Kerr Community Center

Date Built: 1914

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Two-story frame, narrow rectangular building with entrance at ungabled end. South façade has central double door flanked by a 4/4 light windows on each side. Windows on 2nd floor correspond with those on 1st floor. Small porch over entrance, exterior chimney on west, and outside stairway on east. Built in 1914 by Beverly & Lula Kerr as a Community Center for African Americans. Houses social activities and lodge meetings. United Services Organization center in World War II. Important to African American history in Bastrop.



1310 Farm St.
Hoskins House

Date Built: 1910

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Built in 1910. Ira Hoskins was a Texas Ranger, worked as a shuttle bus driver for Camp Swift and worked in Smithville for MKT Railroad. In 1952, he was elected Sheriff of Bastrop and held the position for 5 terms. For four years, he and his wife lived downstairs in the County Jailhouse. He and his wife also opened the Ranch House Cafe in the 1960s.

1310 Hill St.
W.E. Maynard House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

2 and 1/2 story frame, hipped roof, square plan, projected hip dormers, two chimneys, wide windows leaded patterns, strong horizontal line, and 1st floor front porch with heavy Doric columns. Front door with side lights and transom. Early example of Prairie architecture.



1311 Pecan St.
Jones-Herndon

Date Built: 1909

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Built in 1909 by Tignal Jones. Tignal graduated from Waco Business College and was employed by the Bastrop County Courthouse for the rest of his life. His first job was deputy tax assessor, then deputy County Clerk and then County Clerk. His daughter and husband were instrumental in building the Bastrop Public Library.

1313 Jefferson St.
W. E. Maynard House

Date Built: 1928

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Mr. Maynard Sr. was a prominent attorney and served as the City of Bastrop attorney. Mr. Maynard Jr. owned and operated a Mobil Oil distributorship, and surveyed and preserved cemetery records across Bastrop County. The original house was built in 1928 by a prominent local builder, Homer Craft. The portico over the front entrance and porch was built by John Theodore Peterson.



1316 Farm St.

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

Simple 1-story Greek Revival vernacular residence of board and batten construction. Two front doors with flanking 6/6 light windows, T-shape plan, and modern porch columns.

1320 Farm St.
Willis Miley House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story wood frame, ell shape plan, and porch on south and east side. Small brackets on eaves, semi-turned columns. Front door with side lights, transom, 2/2 windows with pedimented entablatures, and eave returns at gable.

1401 Church St.
None

Date Built: 1889

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Built in 1889.

1402 Church St. H. P. Lockett House

Date Built: 1851

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Original structure was the Bastrop Academy, constructed in 1851. Built on the site of Bastrop Military Institute, this 2-story house was built by Dr. Lockett after purchasing the property in 1892. Design of the home is Queen Anne with asymmetrical lines, gingerbread and fretwork. Double gallery on turned columns. In the ell formed between the projecting bays, oriel bay, and imbricated shingles add variety and texture. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 2011.



1402 Hill St. Claiborne House

Date Built: 1846

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Built in 1846, this home is one of Bastrop's oldest structures. The two-story Greek Revival house was built of durable cypress and is said to have been the first interior plaster walled home in Bastrop. Decorative stair railings, high ceilings, and rosette-trimmed doorways complete with transoms. It has since been renovated and the front porch added with two story square columns along with a sunroom.



1402 Main St. Dimon-Erhard House

Date Built: Approx. 1855

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Home was probably built in 1855, but unclear. Mr. Dimon was a dry goods merchant and advertised through the 1850s in the Bastrop Advertiser. The original house was one room which is still supported by split cedar floor joists and has a ceiling of irregular width, yellow pine boards. The interior walls are rough pine boards. The exterior wall is wedged clapboard. Sold to Cayton Erhard in 1865. Three more rooms were added all before 1899. Cedar piers support the house and square nails were used. Cayton Erhard became the first County Clerk in 1847 and the first Postmaster. Three generations of Erhards operated Erhard Drug in Bastrop. Cayton was a delegate to the state Constitutional Convention from Bastrop County in 1876.



1402 Pecan St.
Kleinert House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1 story frame, U-plan, gable roof with chimney, three bay portico, front door with side lights, square columns, and windows 2/2.

1403 Church St.
Site of Bastrop Military Institute

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Was a Methodist institution, chartered January 24, 1852 as Bastrop Academy. Re-chartered under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in 1853. In 1856 became the Bastrop Military Institute.

1403 Emile St (Government)
PA Fry House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, two central single doors flanked by one window on either side, central porch sheltering two doors, ell-shaped plan, one brick chimney. P.A. Fry 1st taught in Austin at the Deaf and Blind Institute. She came to Bastrop around the turn-of-the century and married Frank Fry. Both were early teachers at Emile School. Important to Black education in Bastrop.

1403 Main St. Brooks-Wilbarger/Wilbarger House

Date Built: 1842

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Two-story frame Greek Revival House built in 1842, gabled roof with end wall chimneys, hipped portico on square columns, 6/6 windows, 1-story kitchen ell with end chimney. Once the site of many of Bastrop's social and musical events. Wilbarger was an early trader in Texas. Built 1842 by Major A. M. Brooks of hand-hewn cedar and pine in Colonial style. Bought 1850's by James H. Wilbarger, son of famous Indian victim Josiah P. Wilbarger. Home has been scene of social and musical events, and remains in original condition except for additions. Sam Houston, president of Texas, was a famous guest. The house contains family antiques. Owned by members of fourth family generation, Mrs. Ivor W. Young and Mrs. Lee W. Peterson. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1967.



1404 Pecan St.

None

Date Built: 1935

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Tudor style home with steep sloping roof and unique curved wood siding. Built in 1935. Originally built for the former Mayor (Tom Powell Hayne). Interior includes purple heart cedar wood floors in the living and dining room and a natural stone fireplace. original wood door with wrought iron features includes a cast iron door knocker.



1404 Wilson St. Allen-Fowler House

Date Built: Approx. 1852

Historic Designations:

- Bastrop Significant
- Bastrop Historic
- Texas Historic
- National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story frame Victorian residence with projecting front bay and double gallery in the ell, Gabled tin roof, distinguished by its fine detail in bargeboards, fascias, and porch valence. Windows are framed with paneled pilasters and corniced architraves. The Bastrop Academy opened in 1851 with Professor William J. Hancock as headmaster. He arrived in early 1852 and built this house for his family and student boarders. The Academy became the Bastrop Military Institute in 1857, with Colonel R.T.P. Allen replacing Hancock. Sam Houston, whose sons were cadets at the Institute, was a guest of the Allens. County attorney and later state senator John Preston Fowler bought the property in 1876. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 2008.



**1405 Pecan St.
Willie Belle Kennedy House**

Date Built: Approx. 1920s

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Known as the Willie Belle Kennedy House, the house sits on property purchased from the Earhard family in 1922. The home was built in the 1920s during an architectural period called "American Craftsman". Described as a true bungalow home, bungalow homes usually have only one floor, they possess low pitched roofs with wide overhanging eaves, and large porches. After 2004, a garage, concrete driveway and additional living space have been added. Mrs. Willie Belle Kennedy worked in the Bastrop County offices for many years.

1406 Jefferson St
Erhard Honeymoon Cottage/The Honeymoon
Hut/Erhard House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Small, 1-story, board and batten residence with 6/6 light windows and central front door with pedimented portico on square columns.



1408 Church St. Allen-Bell House/Henry N. Bell House

Date Built: Approx. 1850-1859

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

One-story frame structure built between 1850-1859. Originally L-shaped. The most unusual feature of this well-proportioned late Greek Revival house is its sheathing, vertical board and batten with the battens joined at both the top and bottom by arch-like cuts in the fascia. Solid double doors have sidelights and a transom above. Rear wing of house was once used as a barracks for the Bastrop Military Academy which once adjoined the property. Occupied from 1859-1866 by Major R.D. Allen, commandant of the Bastrop Military Academy. Property was sold after the Civil War.



1408 Pecan St.
Powell C Maynard

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story wood-frame residence with Prairie School influences in its wide eaves, horizontal emphasis, wide coupled windows, heavy square columns, central dormer, and low hipped roof.



1409 Hwy 95
Campbell Taylor Cemetery Marker

Date Built: 1962

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Star and wreath marker. A Mina volunteer who fought for Texas Independence at San Jacinto, 1836. Erected by the State of Texas, 1962.

1409 Hwy 95
Fairview Cemetery

Date Built: 2003

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

The City of Bastrop was first laid out between 1830 and 1832. Included in the initial community plat was a twelve-acre cemetery overlooking the colony. Tradition holds that the first known grave was that of Sarah Wells (d. 1831), a child of early colonist "Marty" Wells. The first marked grave is that of Crescentia Augusta Fischer (d. 1841), a German immigrant who contracted yellow fever after landing in Galveston, Texas, and died five days after her arrival in Bastrop. The burial ground is significant as an early Republic of Texas cemetery located in one of the state's early communities. It is also the final resting place of numerous notable Bastrop citizens, including elected state and national officials, and veterans of major military conflicts dating to the War of 1812. Although headstones feature prominent names like Governor Joseph D. Sayers, U.S. Congressman George Washington "Wash" Jones and early African American legislator Robert Kerr, the cemetery is also a link to the many generations of ordinary Bastrop residents, all of whom contributed to Bastrop's rich history in their own way. Historic Texas Cemetery – 2003.

1409 Hwy 95
Gov. JD Sayers Cemetery Marker

Date Built: 1978

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

(September 23, 1841 - May 15, 1929) Joseph Draper Sayers moved to Bastrop with his father, Dr. David Sayers in 1851. His battlefield valor won him post of adjutant general of the Confederate Army in the Civil War. He married Ada Walton, and after Ada died, Orlene (Lena) Walton. He was a Mason, a Methodist layman, a civic leader, and a lawyer. In 1873 he served as state senator from Bastrop. He was lieutenant governor, 1879-81; United States congressman, 1885-99; and governor of Texas, 1899-1903. Recorded – 1978.

1409 Hwy 95
H.N. (Man) Bell Cemetery Marker

Date Built: 1968

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

(Aug. 27, 1856 - Nov. 15, 1934) Born in Arkansas. Began work as peace officer, 1882, during infamous "wire cutter" activities (conflict between cattlemen who favored open range and those who bought and fenced land). With two terms as sheriff, he served over 21 years in Bastrop County. Recorded, 1968.

1409 Hwy 95
Jesse Halderman Cemetery Marker

Date Built: 1962

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Star and Wreath marker. Served in the Volunteer Army of Texas, 1835. A veteran of San Jacinto, 1836. Erected by the State of Texas, 1962.

1409 Hwy 95
John Holland Jenkins Cemetery Marker

Date Built: 1962

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Star and Wreath marker. A young soldier in the Texas War for Independence during the San Jacinto campaign. Erected by the State of Texas, 1962.

1409 Hwy 95
Robert Love Redding Cemetery Marker

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Marker for Army of Texas. Participated in the capture of Goliad, October 9, 1835. Signer of the Goliad Declaration of Independence. Born in Tennessee, 1810, died 1849.

1409 Hwy 95
William Dunbar Cemetery Marker

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

A member of the Mier Expedition, 1842-43. Born in Tennessee, January 1, 1819; died December 20, 1855.

1501 Church St.
Rufus A. Green House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Originally a 1-story Victorian house built before 1888. When Rufus Green bought it, he added a kitchen and bath. In 1910, W.B. Ransome, Green's son-in-law, added the upper story and changing to Neo-Classical style.



1502 Pecan St.
Mary Duval

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

- Bastrop Significant
- Bastrop Historic
- National Historic



Significance Statement:

One story, frame, simple Victorian detail, front porch with semi-turned columns with punched brackets and jig-saw balustrade, 3 chimneys, gable roof and eave returns.



1502 Wilson St. Crocheron-McDowall House

Date Built: 1857

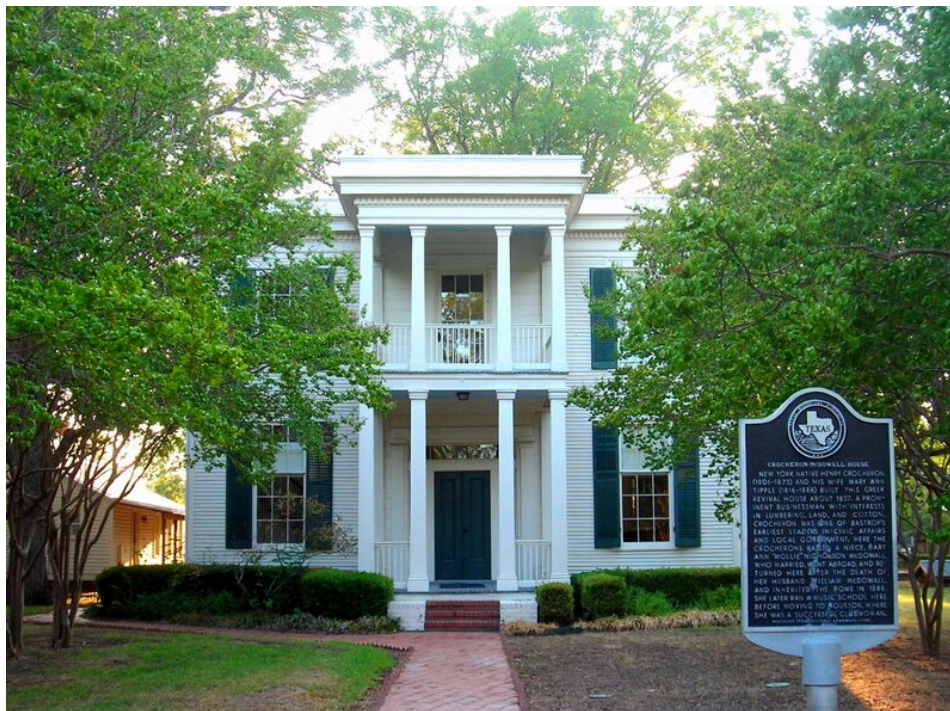
Historic Designations:

Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Two-story frame, constructed entirely of cedar, spacious windows, 6/9 lights. Shipped from New York via Galveston. Unique hallway extends the length of the front of the house with two large rooms behind. Two-story portico with square columns and a flat roof. One of the finest and most intact Greek Revival residences in the state. New York native Henry Crocheron (1806-1873) and his wife Mary Ann Tipple (1816--1888) built this Greek Revival house about 1857. A prominent businessman with interests in lumbering, land, and cotton, Crocheron was one of Bastrop's earliest leaders in civic affairs and local government. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1962. Incise on base: Lower Colorado River Authority – 1996.



1507 Church St.
J.M. Holt House

Date Built: Approx. 1910

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

This Neo-Classical Revival home was built circa 1910 and owned by J.M. Holt who owned the dry good store located on Main Street and Chestnut in the early 1900s. The house is a two-story framed structure with a hipped roof, hipped dormer, and projecting two-story bay with porticos and gallery. The first level portico has raised pediment with tympanum motif. The second-story portico frieze is compiled of both turned spools and jigsaw cut outs. Doric columns.

1507 Main St.
L.W. Olive House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame Victorian residence with projecting bay window with semi-octagonal bay windows and attached porch in the ell. All fenestrations having semi-pedimented architraves. Front door with side lights and transom. Modern iron posts added.

1507 Pecan St.
E.C. Erhard House/E. Chester Erhard

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

A vertically proportioned, 2-story wood frame late Victorian residence with wide 1-story ell shape porch with Doric columns, dentil cornice at roof and porch level, and pressed tin roof to resemble tile.



1508 Church St. B.D. Orgain House

Date Built: 1888

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

This double-galleried Victorian residence was constructed in 1888 for Benjamin Darby Orgain, a prominent area banker, attorney, and civic leader. His wife Drucilla was an assistant teacher in the local Colorado Institute. The exterior of their home features intricate detailing and fish scale shingling. The interior includes woodwork of pine, cherry, mahogany, and walnut. Orgain family members owned the house until 1947. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1981.



1508 Hill St.
 R. J. Brieger House

Date Built: Approx. 1910

Historic Designations:

	Bastrop Significant
	Texas Historic
	National Historic



Significance Statement:

1 and 1/2 story frame, ell shape plan with corner turret, gable dormer, projected bay windows, portico with Doric columns, simple balustrade, and 1/1 windows. Theodore and Mary Hasler, owners of a general merchandise store, hired architect Gus Brieger to build this house. Built about 1910, the late Victorian Queen Anne style house was home to the Briegers and their five children, and often the setting of social gatherings. During World War II, it also provided temporary housing to wives of soldiers from nearby Camp Swift. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1995.

1508 Pecan St. Hubbard-Trigg House

Date Built: Approx. 1890-1910

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1 and 1/2 story L-shaped with full length ell shaped porch. A good example of a Victorian house with Neo-Classical Revival details. Hubbard, a Confederate veteran who fought in last battle of Civil war, moved to Bastrop from nearby Hill's Prairie in 1890 and built this house. Altered greatly around 1910. K.M. Trigg married Hubbard's daughter and made changes to original house later. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark.



1601 Main St.
 C. L. Moncure House

Date Built: Approx. 1910

Historic Designations:

	Bastrop Significant
	Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

The land was purchased in 1910 and construction of the house followed shortly after. The Moncure family moved in 1911. The house had electric lights in every room. Leah, daughter of CL and Hattie, was the first professional engineer to register in the State of Texas. Today there is a scholarship in her name at the University of Texas for female engineering students.

1602 Main St.
The SITE of Tracy's Drive In

Date Built: 1947

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant



Significance Statement:

The neighborhood grocery store was built in 1947 by Hycie Jone. The Chalmers family has owned and operated the store for many years. In 2007, the store celebrated its 50th year in business, making it the oldest store with contiguous ownership in the community.

1602 Pecan St.
J.H. Percy House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story frame with ell shaped porch on SE corner, fluted Doric columns, dentils, turned valance and balustrade, coupled 1/1 windows, stained glass, and shingling in gable ends.

1606 Pecan St. Robert Trigg House

Date Built: Approx. 1900

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Clint Orgain built the house around 1900. Robert Trigg bought the house around 1917 and moved from Hills Prairie so that his daughter could go to school in Bastrop. Anne would go on to teach school in Bastrop for many years and continued to live at the house.



1607 Main St.
J.T. Crysup House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story, double hipped roof with projected portico and gallery, diagonal dress skirting at base, one chimney, wide 1/1 windows with strong horizontal ribbon of siding at base and second floor. Built for J.T. Crysup, a banker with Citizen's State Bank.

1609 Wilson St.
The Home Place

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

The lot where the house was built was part of the Governor Sayers plot. J.W. Simmons and Hattie Lou Simmons moved to Bastrop in the late 1930s. They lived on the aptly named Farm Lot with many farm animals. Hattie made homemade butter from the cow's milk. This property represents a transition from rural life to town life. JW Simmons owned and operated the Grist Mill located on Alley A and sold ground meal. Hattie was a member of the Bastrop Garden Club. The floors are long leaf pine from the Lost Pines.

1701 Main St.
August Elzner House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1 and 1/2 story with projecting bays on the NW and SE corners with a 1-story ell-shaped porch between ionic capped columns. Slight Mission Style influence in parapets over porch entries. Dormers with columns.

1702 Pecan St.
Paul D. Page House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story brick Prairie Style residence. Distinguished by wide overhanging eaves on rafters with carved massive square brick columns. A good example of Prairie School architecture in Bastrop. Built for Paul Page, a local lawyer and banker who served as a State Senator.

1702 Water St. Chalmers House

Date Built: 1917

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Built in 1917 by Calhoun and Susan Chalmers. Currently in the fifth generation of Chalmers ownership, the house is rich in history and warm family heritage. Calhoun was the Bastrop County Treasurer from 1904 until his death in 1924. The floor plan features a formal living and dining room, four bedrooms, three baths, a sun porch and three porches. The downstairs bath was original.



1703 Wilson St.
Gov. Joseph Sayers House

Date Built: 1868

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Governor J.D. Sayers built the house in 1868. 1-story simple Greek Revival residence with pedimented portico on 4 square columns. Cornice with returns at sides, corner pilasters, central paneled walnut doors with three side lights and light transom.

1704 Main St.
Elbert S. Orgain House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story Neo-Classical Revival. Double gallery with two-story, fluted Doric columns, pilastered corners, Palladian windows in front on gable end. Orgain built house as a wedding gift to his wife.



1704 Wilson St.
 J.W. Pledger House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
 National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story, ell shape plan with portico around front and side, porch columns Doric, bay projection facing street (chamfered bay) windows 2/2 and 1/1. Front door with transom and oval glass.

**1706 Pecan St.
The Long House**

Date Built: 1910

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Built in 1910, for the Higgins family, the Long family moved into the home in the 1930s and has owned it ever since. Cecil Long operated a dairy and managed stores on Main Street and Ida Lou Long taught in Bastrop public schools. Cecil was named Citizen of the Year several times and was on the board of the First National Bank. During World War II, there were apartments at 1706 which were used to house soldiers stationed at Camp Swift. Some of the main rooms in the house were also used for this purpose. The apartments were torn down in the 1950s. A few alterations have been made to the property including a guest house at back. In 1992, the movie In Broad Daylight was filmed at the home.

1707 Pecan St.
August Baron House/Louis Baron House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, ell plan, gable roof with one chimney, 6/6 windows, central doorway with side lights and transom. Shed roof portico with wrought iron columns and cypress siding. Built for August Baron, a local farmer.



1710 Main St. Old Jenkins House

Date Built: 1830

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Built by Edward Jenkins, the 1830 log structure is contained in present living room. In 1836, John Jenkins converted structure to double log cabin which is present living and bedroom. In 1850, a rear kitchen ell was added and is now a guest room. School was held in the structure in the 1880s. The various stages of architectural development of this house make the structure one of Bastrop's most unique residences. Home to 7 generations. Its men were at Battle of San Jacinto, the Mexican War, Civil War, Spanish-American War, World Wars I and II, and in the Texas Rangers. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1964.



1801 Hill St.
Kleinert House

Date Built:

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, "U" plan, Gable roof with 1 chimney, 3 bay portico and front door with side lights, square columns, windows 2/2.



1801 Main St.
Waugh House

Date Built:

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story Victorian with symmetrical front, sash of windows, distinguished by elaborate jig-saw cut balustrade and barge boards. Square columns.



1802 Main St. Pfeiffer House

Date Built:

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame Victorian house, gable roof with eave returns, attached porch with square columns, balustrade, and valance. Joseph Pfeiffer was a local carpenter and lumberman who built many houses in Bastrop. Was owner of Lost Pines Lumber Company.



**1903 Main Street
Mina Ward School**

Date Built: Approx. 1910

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Bastrop was established as a Mexican municipality (later renamed Mina) in 1832. As in many Texas towns, early 20th century grade schools here were segregated into three campuses, with separate facilities for Mexican American, African American and Anglo American students. Bastrop established a school for Mexican Americans in the 1910s, and in 1933 built the Mina Ward School on land east of Main Street and north of the M-K-T railroad tracks. On Nov. 17, 1947, on behalf of twenty students in four local school districts, San Antonio attorney Gustavo (Gus) C. Garcia...filed a class action lawsuit titled Minerva Delgado, et al. vs. Bastrop ISD of Bastrop County, et al. The complaint accused the schools of depriving children of equal educational opportunities. At the hearing on Jun. 15, 1948, federal judge Ben H. Rice [ruled] the segregation of children of "Mexican or other Latin American descent" was "arbitrary and discriminatory and in violation of plaintiff's constitutional rights...". The school and the Delgado v. Bastrop case are remembered for their significant contributions to the Civil Rights movement.

**301 Paul C Bell Square
Primera Baptist Church**

Date Built: Approx. 1941

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Paul C. Bell was a pastor of the Bastrop Mexican Church from 1913-1919, 1923-1925, and 1937-1941. During one of these breaks, he served as pastor in Austin at the Mexican Church (Primera). In 1923, the property was bought by Paul C. Bell and was not completed until 1941 due to limited money and resources. Much of the work was done by Paul Bell himself. The church complex included the church, the school for elementary and secondary students, a theological institute (Mexican Baptist Institute), an orphanage and a farm, in the hopes that it would be a self-sustaining enterprise. Paul Bell is known for expanding the vision of the need for education of Mexican American Baptist preachers and missionaries.

**306 Paul C Bell Square
Primera Baptist Church**

Date Built: Approx. 1941

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Paul C. Bell was a pastor of the Bastrop Mexican Church from 1913-1919, 1923-1925, and 1937-1941. During one of these breaks, he served as pastor in Austin at the Mexican Church (Primera). In 1923, the property was bought by Paul C. Bell and was not completed until 1941 due to limited money and resources. Much of the work was done by Paul Bell himself. The church complex included the church, the school for elementary and secondary students, a theological institute (Mexican Baptist Institute), an orphanage and a farm, in the hopes that it would be a self-sustaining enterprise. Paul Bell is known for expanding the vision of the need for education of Mexican American Baptist preachers and missionaries.

309 Pecan St. (Now Paul C Bell Sq)

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story Victorian residence, t-shape plan, Greek Revival front door with transom, 4/4 light windows, jig-saw cut brackets and square columns.

402 Cedar St.
W.F. Tibble House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Granted to Richard Andrews in 1833 by the Ajuntamiento. Richard Andrews is known as the first man to die in the Texas Revolution. After this the property was sold to Bartholomew Manlove, who was elected Mayor of Bastrop three times (1838, 1842, and 1845). Other noteworthy owners include Phil Claiborne (a Bastrop attorney), PH Jones (Bastrop County's "chief justice", RF Gibson (Head Commandant at the Bastrop Military Institute), John Hearn (Bastrop County Sheriff). The earliest rendering of the house is on the "1887 Bird's Eye View of Bastrop, Texas". The Tribbles purchased the home in 1906 and lived there for 35 years.

502 Elm St.
Margaret Chambers House/Bartholomew
Manlove

Date Built: 1835

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story frame residence with two-story open Greek Revival portico on square columns, gable roof with end wall chimneys. Built by B. Manlove 1835, in 1857 bought by Margaret Chambers 1st wife of Josiah Wilbarger.



508 Pecan St. Alf Jung House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story red brick residence with tan brick string course, t-shape plan with dol. Gable stem and several porches with simple scroll cut brackets. Windows with segmental brick arches and ornamental lintels.



**600 Hill St.
Site of Fireman's Park**

Date Built: 1945-1946

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant



Significance Statement:

City park was developed in 1945-1946 by the firemen who served in World War II. The original owner was the German Evangelist Lutheran Church who purchased the land from the City in 1856. Eventually the church building was removed and the City re-acquired the land. Following WWI, veterans and Bastrop residents formed a softball program and many participants were volunteer firemen. The City leased the property to the Bastrop Volunteer Fire Department.

601- 603 Spring St.
Calvary Episcopal Church

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District

Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:



**602 Cedar St.
Sarah Jane Orgain House**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2 1/2 story wood frame Victorian residence with projecting front bay and double gallery in the Ell dormer and gable end with shingling and Bargeboards, square columns, and turned balustrade. This house represents a good example of Victorian residential architecture in Bastrop and was built for Sarah Jane Orgain, an outstanding leader in educational and cultural affairs of early Bastrop.

602 Martin Luther King St.
None

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant



Significance Statement:

Built prior to 1869. Home of Arabella Thompson and son, Mercury Crumplin. Mercury is known for being the bus driver for the "Colored School" (Emile) and a member of the Southern Version of the Old Negro Baseball League. He was also known for being an Usher at Macedonia Church. Mercury is buried in Fairview Cemetery.

603 Chestnut St.

None

Date Built: 1934

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

Originally a wood framed building, which housed dry goods, a Chevrolet dealership and an automobile repair shop. The wood building was razed by Tom Haynie and replaced with a brick building in 1934. Mr. Haynie was Mayor of Bastrop from 1929 through 1934. The building has operated as a one alley bowling establishment, a coca cola bottling plant, Alexander Feed and Seed, Ladies of Charity resale, Bastrop Bargains and as a Mexican Restaurant and Grocery.



**604 Elm St.
House at 604 Elm**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Simple 1-story Greek revival residence with pedimented portico, 6/6 light windows, rear kitchen ell. The front door has been changed from the original and windows were added in the "dog trot".

608 Pecan St.
W.F. Schaeffer House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, T-plan with porch, square columns, gable roof with eave returns, front door with transom, 2/2 windows, and one chimney.

703 Austin St.

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story symmetrical rectangular plan, 6/6 light windows, front corner portico with 2 bay, square columns with star shape punched brackets. Strong horizontal cornice eaves. A good example of a late Greek Revival house.

703 Farm St Burger House

Date Built: 1868-1969

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic
Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register
District



Significance Statement:

Richard Burger immigrated from Germany about 1859 and served during the Civil War in Terry's Texas Rangers. He returned to Bastrop and bought this newly built (1868-69) Greek Revival home from Sallie and W. C. Powell. Burger married Clara Linke and had two children, Mina and August. Clara was skilled in German "hair art." Burger was a tailor and later a clerk at P. O. Elzner's store. He was an original stockholder in "The Casino," a local cultural center. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1979.



703 Main St.
Starcke, Richard, House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

Prairie School Influence. Simple two-story wood-frame residence with hipped roof and 1-story porch across front on Doric columns. Wide Prairie Style eaves and chamfered bay window on front.



704 Austin St.

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame residence with full length porch in main body of gable roof, modern turned columns and windows. 2 front doors blanked by 2 window each side. Clapboard siding. This mid-19th century, Greek Revival house displays architectural detailing which contributes to Bastrop's historical integrity.



707 Pecan St. Rabensburg House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1 and ½ story wood-frame residence with Victorian plan, projecting bays, ell-shaped porch on Doric columns, tall roof, and front central gable having a Palladian window in gable end.



707 Spring St. Elzner Hardware Building

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District

Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

2-story brick commercial Victorian building with two buildings total, each having three bays, round arch openings below, and stilted arch 2/2 windows above.



710 Jefferson St.
None

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

One-story Victorian residence built around 1915 with front bay windows and portico. The craftsmanship is a fine example of jigsaw cut star brackets, balustrades, and porch valance.



710 Water St
Richard Starke House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story wood frame Victorian residence with front projecting bay with chamfered bay window, and three-bayed front porch in the ell on square columns with jigsaw cut brackets.

711-717 Chestnut St T. A. Hasler Building

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District

Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

Five building row of brick Victorian commercial buildings. 717 is 1-story and the other are 2-story, all openings segmental brick arches, 2/2 light windows, brick cornice detailing, and raised parapet. Contributes to the historical nature of Bastrop's Commercial District.



711 Spring Bastrop Opera House

Date Built: 1889

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic
Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register
District
Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National
Register District



Significance Statement:

The Bastrop Opera House was constructed in 1889 by D. S. Green and P. O. Elzner and features a three-part facade with bays separated by pilasters. Elzner, a prominent local merchant, became sole owner in 1901. Over the years, it has been the scene of a variety of entertainment shows. Traveling opera and drama companies, musicians, and other artists have performed here. The Bastrop Opera House has also been the setting for graduation exercises and school proms. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1984.



801 Emile St Jung Storage Building

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story stone, rectangular plan, 6/6 light window. Used by Jung family to store lime used in construction of brick buildings.



801 Emile St Site of Old Confederate Armory

Date Built: 1862

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Established by N. B. Tanner in 1862 for the manufacture of guns and bayonets. Continued in operation until 1865.



801 Pecan St.
Scottie Chambliss Jenkins House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

Original owner was Mrs. Scottie Jenkins. 1-story frame residence with two front gables, inset front porch between, several rear additions, and 2/2 windows in gabled bay.



**801 Pine
 Captain James Burleson marker**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Captain James Burleson was the chosen commissary by General Andrew Jackson, War of 1812. Edward Burleson, his son, accompanied James as bookkeeper. The Captain participated in the Battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815 and served under his son, Edward, Army of Texas in the Grass Fight, 1835. Born May 4, 1758; died January 3, 1836.

801 Pine County Court House & Jail

Date Built: 1891-1892

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Designed by Eugene T. Heiner of Houston, this building was erected in 1891-92 by contractors Martin, Byrne & Johnston. Red brick trim decorates the tan brick walls. A pressed metal cornice encircles the structure, and a mansard roof tops one end. Jailer's quarters were located on the first floor and cell blocks on the second and third, which appear to be one floor on the exterior. This edifice served as the Bastrop County Jail until 1974. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1977.



**801 Pine
County Court House & Jail**

Date Built: 1883-1884

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

The Bastrop County Courthouse is 3-story, stuccoed brick, Neo-Classical Revival structure with a copper-domed clock tower in the center of a flat roof, built in 1883-1884.

**801 Pine
Home Town of Confederate Major Joseph D.
Sayers marker**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

	Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Major Joseph D. Sayers was born Mississippi and came to Texas 1851. He enlisted here as private 1861 and was adjutant 5th Texas Cavalry in Arizona-New Mexico Campaign. At age 20, he made captain for gallantry in Battle of Valverde and organized Valverde Battery from cannons captured there. Sayers commanded battery in Red River Campaign 1863 to prevent capture of the Mississippi. He was promoted to Major after Camp Brisland, LA battle in which wounded. Sayers was a State Senator 1873, Lieutenant Governor 1879-80, U.S. Congressman 1884-98, and Texas Governor 1899-1903. Tenure marked by Spindletop gusher, the start of modern petroleum industry in Texas, and by disasters of Huntsville State Prison burning, 1899 widespread Brazos River floods, great Galveston Storm 1900. Buried in Fairview Cemetery, A Memorial to Texans Who Served the Confederacy Erected by the State of Texas 1963.

**802 Jefferson
Eugene Harlson House**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

	National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, gable roof (low pitch), ell shape porch with front door with transom, turned semi-columns with punched brackets, end gable with enclosed pediments, eave brackets, and 2/2 windows.

802 Main St.
P.O. Elzner House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, ell shape in plan with curved attached front portico, five large bays closing into two small bays, and turned columns with delicate valance detailing surmounted by dentil cornice. There is also a small mansard roof, central door, symmetrical 2/2 windows with semi-pedimented architraves, and one chimney. One of the most outstanding Victorian homes in Bastrop. P. O. Elzner, a native of Germany who came to Bastrop in 1858, erected this Victorian house after purchasing the property in 1878. The site overlooked the Colorado River docks where merchandise for Elzner's store was delivered. The residence, of Bastrop pine with Eastlake detailing on the curved porch, was enlarged by Elzner's son. Occupied by the Elzner family for three generations. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1976.

805 Main St.

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District
Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

1-story, frame, with central doorway, double 2/2 windows on each side, semi-pedimented front door, and flat porch with four metal pipes.



805 Pecan St. Griesenbeck House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story wood frame Victorian residence with front projecting bay with imbricated shingling and porch in the ell which wraps around the southwest corner. Also has Doric columns with turned valence, and square balustrade.



806 Jefferson St. Kleinert-Hoppe House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame residence with front projecting bay on square columns, jig-saw cut brackets, balustrade, pedimented windows, and a distinctive octagonal bay. Located among a number of homes built in the 19th century by German immigrants to Bastrop, this house was built between 1887 and 1890 for Charles and Maria Kleinert. Fellow German immigrant and local innkeeper A. L. Hoppe bought the property in 1890, and it remained in his family until 1961. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1990.



**806 Marion (now MLK)
Pleoger-Kerr-White House**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, central single door flanked on each side by two windows, inset gallery across front, gabled roof, and 1-story ell-wing at rear.

807 Main St

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District
Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

1 story frame, portico with three bays, and corner brackets.



807 Pecan St. W. Wilke House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame, square plan with ell shape portico and projected gables at North and West ends. Bay windows have pendants at jetty of eave. Punch out brackets and turn-down valance, front door with transom, and hipped roof.



809 Main St.

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District

Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

1-story brick commercial building with three segmentally arched openings across front raised brick parapet with dentils, gable tin roof, and pedimented parapet at rear.



813-815 Main St. Union Hall

Date Built: Approx. 1840

Historic Designations:

- Bastrop Significant
- Bastrop Historic
- Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District
- Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

Three buildings that are brick vernacular commercial. Two room building at rear of hand-made brick with brick floor (c. 1840). Second part of complex built 1852 as an inn & tavern, later known as Union Hall. It is 40' x 30' structure of brick with pine floors and 8' cellar. Front room and upper story circa 1900.



901 Pecan St.
Mrs. William Reding House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
National Historic



Significance Statement:

2-story frame residence of Greek Revival period with double portico with hipped roof, central doors both floors with side lights, 6/6 light windows, and board and batten ell. W.R. Reding built log house here 1846, died 1858 and his widow built this structure in its place.



**905-907 Main St.
Wertzner Building**

Date Built: Approx. 1866 to 1870

Historic Designations:

- Bastrop Significant
- Bastrop Historic
- Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District
- Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

Wertzner Building was built between 1866-1870. A 1-story, three bay opening double doors at each opening, plaster over brick, transom above awning. Charles and Franziska Wertzner were from Saxony and Bohemia and married in the US in 1856. In 1861, Charles joined the Bastrop German Rifle Company, volunteering for local service in the home guard during the Civil War. Charles was also School Director in 1873 and the President of the Board of School Directors in 1874. In 1879-1881 he was an Alderman for the City of Bastrop. The building has operated as a grocery, dry goods store, warehouse, tailor shop, Western Union Office, and restaurant.

906 Main St.
Louis Eilers, Jr

Date Built: 1897

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic



Significance Statement:

In 1885, Louis Eilers Jr., a local merchant, purchased the vacant lot at 906 Main St, where he built a new brick building 1897. The Sanborn-Perris Insurance Map of Bastrop for the year 1901 shows the building to be a one story, made of brick, and was used as a meat market. In 1906, the Sanborn Map shows 906 Main Street to be a post office. The building was a post office for over 50 years. In the 1940s, the post office at 906 Main was combined with 908 Main to create one large post office. In 1960 both buildings were sold to the City of Bastrop. The City donated the buildings for use as a library, known as The Belle Moore Jones Memorial Library and later known as John H, Jenkins III Library.

907 Pine St. Wallace-Holme House

Date Built: Approx. 1840

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Built about 1840 during the ownership of Dr. L. B. Harris, this house evolved over the years to meet the needs of its owners. The structure had assumed its basic appearance by 1887, and the wraparound porch with jigsaw trim was constructed about 1900. Owners and residents of the house have included Harriet and James P. Wallace, an early Texas Ranger and soldier in the Republic of Texas army; and Mollie and James S. Holme, a brick mason who supervised Civilian Conservation Corps work at Bastrop State Park in the 1930s. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1991.



908 Pine St.
Erna Griesenbeck House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story frame Victorian residence with "pin wheel" type plan, tall hipped roof, entry with side lights, one chamfered front bay, and Doric columns on ell plan porch. The iron fence on the corner lot is original.



908 Water St.
Bastrop Advertiser

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

In June 1852, Bastrop's Colorado Reveille Newspaper ended its brief run. In December of that year, William J. Cain, a young printer from Mississippi, bought the press and printing materials and started the Bastrop Advertiser. The newspaper began as a weekly publication from a shop on Main Street in March 1853. Thomas C. Cain took over the business when his brother retired, and his son, T.W. Cain, followed him as owner and editor. In 1920, Cain sold the paper, which was later owned by the J.O. Smith Family of Elgin. Except for a period during the Civil War, the paper has continuously served Bastrop residents. Through the years, the paper has focused on the area's news and rich history. (2003)

909 Pecan St.
Jung-Pearcy House/Joe Jung house

Date Built: 1814

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story brick, Greek Revival structure. Originally, 2 rooms of large sun-dried brick. Distinguished by molded brick cornice, hipped roof portico, and room ell at rear. Built by Joe Jung, a Bohemian-Austrian-American in 1873. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1964.



**910 Main St.
Kleinert Building**

Date Built: 1868

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic
Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register
District



Significance Statement:

Prussian immigrant Carl Kleinert and his wife, Marie (Wilke), moved to Bastrop in the early 1860s. One of many early German merchants in Bastrop, Kleinert built his grocery and mercantile on this site in 1868. The building has housed many businesses and retains its historic detailing, including pressed metal cornices, wood storefront, and cast-iron columns. Many of these features date to the early 1890s, after the Kleinert and adjacent Kesselus buildings suffered a fire. The building remained in the Kleinert family until 1931 and today, serves as a reminder of Bastrop's early commercial district. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 2003.

911-913 Main St. Prokop Building

Date Built: 1887

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register
District
Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National
Register District



Significance Statement:

The structure was built in 1887 and was originally a bootery and then later converted into a general mercantile business. The structure has been in the Prokop family for 119 years. The structure is a 1-story building with raised central parapet, strong brick cornice lines, two finials at each side of semi-pedimented central gable bisected by frieze panel, transom above awnings, cast iron columns at lower street level.



**912 Main St.
Kesselus Building**

Date Built: 1891

Historic Designations:

	Texas Historic Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

William Kesselus, a native of Germany, came to Bastrop in 1853 and established himself as a tailor. In 1891, this building was constructed to replace an earlier frame structure that had housed his shop. After Kesselus died in 1901, his son Will continued the business here until his death in 1919. The building later housed a variety of mercantile establishments and serves as a reminder of the German influence in Bastrop. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1985.

917 Main St
Louis Eilers Building

Date Built: Unknown


Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District

Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

<p>918 Main St E. G. Guse Bldg</p>		
<p>Date Built: Unknown</p>		
<p>Historic Designations:</p>		
	<p>Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District</p> <p>Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District</p>	
<p>Significance Statement:</p> <p>1-story brick commercial Victorian building with three bay front of round brick arched openings, central door, and fanlights in arches.</p>		

**919 Main St.
Louis Eilers Building**

Date Built: Approx. 1890s

Historic Designations:

- Bastrop Significant
- Bastrop Historic
- Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District
- Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

1-story brick commercial building with elaborate raised parapet. The building was built in the 1890s. The building has been a hardware store, a meat market, slaughterhouse, barbecue restaurant, gift store, restaurant and computer services company.

**920 Main St.
Bridges Building**

Date Built: 1869

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant



Significance Statement:

Original structure destroyed by fire in 1862 and rebuilt by 1869. The building was used as a grocery store, general store, and shoe store. Brick was added to the building between 1906 and 1912. The Knittle Family owned the building from 1893 and 1938 when it was a boot/shoe making business. Alfred Kittle was known as one of Bastrop's pioneer merchants. After the Kittles, "Mimi" Denison ran a floral shop for 21 years. Her husband Frank was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Bastrop City Council. Mimi was in the Bastrop Harmony Club and Reading Circle. In 2008, Ronald Howard "Moose" Bridges began to restore the building, uncovering the original, wooden floor and original brick walls.

926 Main St.

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District

Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National Register District



Significance Statement:

1-story brick Victorian commercial structure with simple brick cornice, saw-tooth and dentil detailing, transom above window, and fixed glass and entrance off to the right.



928 Main St. Citizens State Bank Building

Date Built: 1909

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant
Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register
District
Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National
Register District



Significance Statement:

Two-story simple American Beaux Art/ Neo-classical Revival Style building. Built in 1909 by Citizens State Bank of Bastrop. This building is noted for its two large arched window openings with brackets, wide expanses of glass on upper story with composite capped pilasters, as well as, the simple parapet and tin cornice with dentals and brackets. The Citizens State Bank occupied this building into the 1980s.



930-932 Main St.
B.D. & E.S. Orgain Building

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:


Bastrop Significant
Bastrop Historic
Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register
District
Contributing to Bastrop Commercial National
Register District



Significance Statement:

Two-story concrete tile structure with raised pediment with saw-tooth detail, six 1/1 windows with lintels at second level, steel columns, awning, and transom windows above fixed glass windows at street level.



931 Main/703 Chestnut St. TA Hasler Building		
Date Built: 1883		
Historic Designations:		
	Bastrop Significant Bastrop Historic Inside Bastrop Commercial National Register District	
Significance Statement:		
Building was constructed in 1883 by Theodore Hasler and Alf Jung. A Hasler was known as a Bastrop Pioneer, Business Man, Banker, and Merchant. He was also the First National Bank Vice President from 1889-1909. T.A. Hasler and Co. was comprised of many retail trades. In an advertisement it listed: dry goods, groceries, hardware, furniture, carpets, wallpaper, paints, oils, wires, implements, coffins, caskets, and embalming. A funeral parlor was in the rear of the building and a furniture store was located upstairs.		

Bastrop State Park - Park Rd. 1A
Felipe Enrique Neri Baron de Bastrop

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Erected in recognition of the distinguished service to Texas of Felipe Enrique Neri, Baron de Bastrop, 1770-1829. Pioneer Red River empresario, land commissioner of Austin's colony, member of the Congress of Coahuila and Texas. Through his aid, Moses Austin secured the first contract for the Anglo-American colonization of Texas from the Spanish government in 1821. In his honor, the name of this town and county was changed on December 18, 1837 to Bastrop. Let this name bring to mind the friend and advocate of the pioneer in a foreign land.

Bastrop State Park - Park Rd. 1A
The CCC at Bastrop State Park

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

	Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the U. S. Congress created the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in March 1933. Due to decades of lumbering activities, Bastrop County's "Lost Pines" forest was a prime candidate for the CCC's reforestation program and a logical site for the establishment of a park. Two hundred recruits of the CCC's Company #1805 arrived in Bastrop in November 1933. With the help of Austin architect Arthur Fehr and a group of "local experienced men" or L. E. M.s, the men worked to create a state recreational park in the forest. Built of native materials in the "NPS Rustic" style promoted by the National Park service, the park structures, particularly the central refectory, reflect the expert craftsmanship of the CCC. A second CCC company, #1811, arrived in November 1934 to assist with reforestation work and development of nearby Buescher State Park. Additional activities included making native wood furniture for this and other Texas state parks, and building roads, trails, bridges, and small lakes. CCC work at Bastrop ended with the park substantially complete in 1939.

Fayette & Farm Casino Hall

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1-story brick industrial building with large ridge vents, and a simple gabled roof with brick gabled ends. Site of German population assembling for social, educational, and political events. Distinguished by molded brick corners.

Intersection of Loop 150 and SH 21 (island between two roads)

Bastrop County

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

Texas Historic
National Historic



Significance Statement:

A part of Austin's grant in 1821; created the municipality of Mina, 1834; became the County of Mina in the Republic of Texas, 1836; name changed to "Bastrop," December 18, 1837, in honor of Felipe Enrique Neri, Baron de Bastrop, 1770-1829, land commissioner of Austin's Colony and member of the Congress of Coahuila and Texas. Bastrop, the County Seat.

Intersection of Loop 150 and SH 21 (island between two roads)

Early History of the City of Bastrop

Date Built: 1968

Historic Designations:

	Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Long before white men arrived, this region was inhabited by Tonkawa and Comanche Indians. In 1691 the first Spanish explorers crossed this territory in route to east Texas. From their route, parts of "El Camino Real" (the King's Highway) were blazed, thus placing Bastrop on a major early travel artery. Because El Camino Real crossed the Colorado River in Bastrop, this was a strategic spot. In 1805, the Fort "Puerta del Colorado" and accompanying community were founded here to protect commerce on the road. In 1825 this area became "Mina," one of the first settlements in the colony of Stephen F. Austin. It was named for revolutionary leader Xavier Mina. In the years that followed, many members of its first 100 families served in the Texas Revolution (1836) and the Mexican War (1846-1848), and were active in political life in the Republic and State of Texas. In 1837 when the town incorporated, the name was changed to "Bastrop" to honor the Baron de Bastrop, influential early land agent and statesman. The city was also designated county seat in 1837. From 1851-1870, this was seat of Bastrop Military Academy, an important Texas school.

Intersection of Loop 150 and SH 21 (island between two roads)

The Gotier Trace

Date Built: 1967

Historic Designations:

	Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Originated in 1820s, the Gotier Trace crossed the present counties of Austin, Washington, Fayette, Lee, Bastrop. Marked by James Gotier, a settler who (with several in his family) died in an Indian massacre near this trace in 1837. Like most early Texas roads, this was the only marked route which travelers could follow-- dusty in droughts, boggy in rains. Traces, wagon roads, and cattle trails developed into 67,000 miles of fine paved highways in Texas-- a system recognized as nation's finest. (1967)

Intersection of Loop 150 and SH 21 (island between two roads)

The Lost Pines of Texas

Date Built: 1969

Historic Designations:

	Texas Historic



Significance Statement:

Located 80 miles west of the main pine belt of Texas, these trees probably were once part of vast, prehistoric pine forests. As land areas gradually rose, possibly due to glacier activity, most of the forests moved east. Ideal local conditions have kept the Lost Pines intact. One of the first records of the trees was made in 1807 by Zebulon Pike, explorer for whom Pike's Peak was named. In the 19th century, these loblolly pines supported the county's main industry. Local lumber was shipped by riverboat and ox-wagon to points all over Texas. (1969)

**Main St & Bastrop Estates Mobile Home Park
Old Iron Bridge (Pedestrian bridge)**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

Iron Bridge at Piney Creek with truss type sides and cover and timber flooring.

**NW Chestnut and Fayette
MKT Depot**

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

Paul C Bell & Jasper Farm House

Date Built: Unknown

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

1 and 1/2 story frame, board and batten, 2/2 and 6/6 light windows, and double front door with 4/4 windows and five light transom. T-plan, central hallway, lean-on hipped roof kitchen, and gable roof over original part.

Spring and Main
None

Date Built: 1888

Historic Designations:

Bastrop Significant



Significance Statement:

Located at the Southeast corner of Farm and Main, Bastrop's oldest fire hydrant has been in place since 1888 or 1889. Cast in 1888, the hydrant is known as a Siamese Hydrant because of its two hose connections. The hydrant was connected to the first water line in Bastrop which was designed to provide fire protection and drinking water.

**TX-150 Loop St.
Colorado River Bridge**

Date Built: 1923

Historic Designations:

National Historic



Significance Statement:

Completed in 1923, the Colorado River Bridge in Bastrop is the second bridge crossing at this location and perpetuates a historic route through Texas which has been critical to Bastrop's development since the beginning of the 19th century. The bridge is also a link in the historic route of the Camino Real on which Bastrop was settled. This is a major bridge embodying the design and construction technology of the early period of highway construction in Texas.



Jennifer C. Bills

Historic Preservation Officer

- Coursework in Historic Preservation during Master of Urban Planning program
 - Gathered pictures and histories for residential structures in Lawrence, KS to evaluate criteria for National Register consideration
 - Gathered pictures and history for a National Designation for Rees Fruit Farm in Topeka, KS a 118 year old, third generation family farm
- Work Experience
 - Assisted in the 2007 Historic Resource Survey for Georgetown , Tx
 - Managed a Home Repair Program that regularly made exterior repairs/maintenance of historic structures for low-income residents
 - Worked with the Bastrop Historic Landmark Commission to update the Historic Landmark Ordinance in 2018
 - Working to establish the Iredell Historic District to cover the original 1920 city survey of lots and blocks



Christine Cartwright

Seat: County Historical Society Member

- Historic Property Owner
 - Home built between 1892 – 1895
 - 3rd owner since construction
- Interest in preserving historic homes



Janean Whitten

Seat: Resident

- Lived in Bastrop for 26 years and married to Bryan Whitten who is a 5th generation Bastropian
- Member of the Bastrop Historical Society and the Lost Pines Art Guild
- Own three City of Bastrop Historic Landmark home (two of which are National Register Homes)
 - Completely restored the homes at 1406 Jefferson St. and 1106 Pecan St.
- Recognize the importance of preserving historical landmarks in Bastrop and sharing, via participating in the annual Christmas Homes Tour on three occasions



Pablo Serna

Seat: Design Professional

- 25 years experience in the architecture profession
- Experience working with Texas Historic Commission
 - Gonzalez County Courthouse, Gonzalez, Texas
 - Dr. Eugene Clark Library, Lockhart, Texas
 - St. Ignatius School, Ft. Worth, Texas
- Experience with Secretary of the Interior's Standards for treatment of Historic Properties

Licenses & Accreditation:

- State of Texas, Licensed Architect #27374
- State of Texas, Licensed Interior Designer, #9100
- LEED Accredited Professional, Green Building Institute #10279451

Community Involvement:

- Planning & Zoning Commission, City of Bastrop
- Board of Adjustment, City of Bastrop
- Bastrop Vision Task Force
- Main Street Bastrop

Education:

- Bachelors of Environmental Design, College of Architecture - Texas A&M University, 1991
- Exchange Student, Universidad de Francisco Marroquin, Guatemala City, Guatemala, 1990
- Signal Corps, U.S. Army, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, 1987



Susan Long

Seat: Owner of Commercial Historical Structure

- Founding member
- Helped create the first Historic Landmark Commission in 1998
- Native Bastropian
- Founding member and President of Bastrop Association for the Arts
- Volunteer Storyteller for Bastrop Yesterfest (stories about Baron de Bastrop, Travis Austin, Tonkawa Indians, Legend of the Lost Pines, etc.
- Member of the Bastrop Fire Department
- Past member/volunteer with Bastrop County First Responders as EMT
- Lifelong Member of the Bastrop Chamber of Commerce
- Tutor in Bastrop Independent School District for English Language Arts



Matt Lassen

Seat: Planning & Zoning Liaison

- Interest in history
- Live in a historic home from 1890
- Love and practice historical building techniques
- Own a home in Historically relevant area of Bastrop
- Own a business in downtown Bastrop and have an interest about the aesthetics of how it develops



Cheryl Long

Seat: Owner of Historical Residential Structure

- Lived in Bastrop 45 years
- 30 years as designer and owner of wholesale company, including the sale of custom designs to boutiques throughout the West
- 20 years as dealer in antiques, specialty items, and antique fabric textiles



Blake Kaiser

Seat: Real Estate Professional

- Builder and re-modeling contractor since 1978
- Real Estate since 1980-Appraiser/Lender/Real Estate Agent
- Renovated several historic homes including:
 - A grand 1898 Greek Revival in downtown Los Angeles;
 - A charming 1910 Craftsman in Colorado Springs;
 - A high Victorian in San Francisco; and
 - An old family home in Thomaston, Connecticut.

Statement of goals and objectives for the local preservation program

The City of Bastrop is one of the oldest cities in Texas, having been established in 1832. The City is focused on maintaining fiscally sustainable and authentically Bastrop new development patterns, while focusing on preserving existing historic structures and sites. The commitment to historic preservation is acknowledged as a Goal of the Comprehensive Plan, with detailed implementation steps.

Comprehensive Plan 2036 (adopted 2016)

Goal 4.5: Maintain or enhance the health of Bastrop's older and historic neighborhoods.

Objective 4.5.2: Expand local historic preservation initiatives with a focus on increasing public awareness and understanding.

1. Commission a city-wide historic resources survey that provides an updated list of properties eligible for historic designation, or that no longer meet eligibility requirements as a contributing structure.
2. Update the City's lists and maps of federal, state, and local historic properties.
3. Create a historic preservation web page on the City website that details the activities of the historic preservation commission, provides a comprehensive inventory the City's historic resources, advertises incentives available to owners of historic properties, and explains the certificate of appropriateness review process.
4. Apply for Certified Local Government status with the Texas Historical Commission.
5. Develop a pattern book or similar set of historic preservation design guidelines that can be used by the Historic Landmarks Commission when considering certificates of appropriateness.
6. Conduct an annual public education open house, led by the Historic Landmark Commission, that focuses on rules and incentives that apply to historic properties in Bastrop.

Code of Ordinances Article 14.03 – Historic Landmark Preservation

Additionally, the Historic Landmark Preservation Ordinance provides the purpose and intent of the adopted regulations, which recognizes the importance of historic preservation and provide a vehicle to protect community assets.

Section 14.03.001 - General

(a) *Purpose and intent*. The City Council hereby declares that as a matter of public policy the protection, enhancement, and perpetuation of sites, landmarks or districts of historical and cultural importance and significance is necessary to promote the economic, cultural, educational, and general

welfare of the public. It is recognized that the city represents the unique confluence of time and place that shaped the identity of generations of citizens, collectively and individually, and produced significant historic, architectural, and cultural resources that constitute their heritage.

This article is intended to:

- (1) Protect and enhance the landmarks, which represent distinctive elements of the city's historic, architectural, and cultural heritage;
- (2) Foster civic pride in the accomplishments of the past;
- (3) Protect and enhance the city's attractiveness to visitors, thereby supporting and stimulating the economy;
- (4) Ensure the harmonious, orderly, and efficient growth and development of the city;
- (5) Promote economic prosperity and welfare of the community by encouraging the most appropriate use of such property within the city;
- (6) Encourage stabilization, restoration, and improvements of such properties and their values.

Once the Certified Local Government designation is gained, the City of Bastrop will continue preservation efforts through a the completion of a city-wide historic survey, development of design guidelines and establishing specific historic neighborhoods within the recently adopted Iredell Historic District.



STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: October 16, 2019

AGENDA ITEM: 3H

TITLE:

Discussion and consider action to approve the language for a plaque for the “Oldest Bastrop Fire Hydrant” and forward to City Council for a funding request.

STAFF REPRESENTATIVE:

Jennifer C. Bills, AICP, LEED AP, Assistant Planning Director

BACKGROUND/HISTORY:

The hydrant was cast in 1888 and was one of four installed between 1888-1889. This is the only one that remains. The location is important because it signifies the first water line established in the City of Bastrop solely for fire protection. The new residential growth at the time triggered the need for increased fire protection. Additionally, the height is significant because it was meant to accommodate the tall sidewalks at the time that serviced horse-drawn carriages. The hydrant was designated as locally significant landmark on September 19, 2007.



ATTACHMENTS:

- Bastrop’s Oldest Fire Hydrant History by Susan B. Long

Bastrop's Oldest Fire Hydrant SE Corner of Farm and Main Streets

Located at the SE corner of Farm and Main Streets a squatty, silver fire hydrant quietly stands guard, watching over the City of Bastrop, as it has faithfully done for almost 120 years. Its pudgy, short appearance immediately brings a smile to the observer's face, giving it a personality all its own. Its colorful history makes it even more significant among all things antique...

Cast in 1888, it was one of 4 installed in the Main Street area sometime around 1888-1889 (the others being located on corners at Spring, Chestnut and Pine). These hydrants were pressed into service during their early years for several fires of historic note – fires which could have taken a huge toll on the area had these hydrants not been there. This particular little hydrant is known as a Siamese Hydrant because of its two fire hose connections. It is actually much taller than it now appears. At least 3 feet are now hidden underground. Sidewalks in the 1800's were built higher due to horse-drawn buggy wheels and of course the street has been resurfaced several times over the past century, raising the street level as paving layers accumulated.

During the 1960's, a new water line was installed to service the growing Main Street district. As a result, new fire hydrants were installed. This lone, faithful servant is all that remains of the original four.

This historic hydrant caused a ripple effect in Bastrop's economy... The need for fire protection for the homes being built in that area in the 1800's caused the first water line to be designed expressly for the purpose of supplying the fire hydrants. As a result, this water line could then supply drinking water to those very same homes as well as support an ice plant, just 2 blocks away. This precipitated the construction of an electric generating station for the ice plant (at the location of the current city library). Along with the railroad for transport, the city had fire protection, drinking water, electricity and could now preserve food – a significant economic factor in those days.

This little hydrant in its original location stands as a tribute to the water system and infrastructure development of Bastrop. The hydrant *location* is of equal importance. In fact many antique fire hydrant buffs from several

states have already visited the little hydrant as noted by Mike Fisher, who was the City Water & Wastewater Director in past years as well as a past Fire Chief. Although still attached to the 4-inch water main, it is not used since there is already a modern operational hydrant at its side to handle today's increased fire protection demand. In the future when new water lines replace current ones, **it is important that it remain at its original location**, disconnecting it from the water line, but restoring and resetting it at its original height in order to give visitors a true representation of its original stature. Proper restoration will allow extraction of valuable historical information cast in the metal but not visible at this time.

I enthusiastically request that this loyal and faithful servant be preserved at its original location as the historic treasure it truly is!

Sincerely,

Susan B. Long
Safety Officer – Bastrop Fire Department
Commissioner – Bastrop Historic Landmark Commission

August 21, 2007