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Municipal Court 611 Bluff Street Wichita Falls, Texas 76301 Phone: 940.761.7880 Email: muncourt@wichitafallstx.gov Monday-Friday 8-5 New Years Day, Presidents Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving (Thursday and Friday), Christmas Eve and Christmas Day This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources: "Wichita Falls, Texas" - news - newspapers - books - scholar - JSTOR (January 2012) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) City in Texas, United StatesWichita Falls, TexasCity of Wichita FallsThe "restored Falls" of the Wichita River just off Interstate 44 FlagLocation in the state of TexasWichita FallsLocation in the state of TexasShow map of TexasWichita FallsWichita Falls (the United States)Show map of the United StatesCoordinates: 33°54′34″N 98°29′58″W﻿ / ﻿33.90944°N 98.49944°W﻿ / 33.90944; -98.49944Coordinates: 33°54′34″N 98°29′58″W﻿ / ﻿33.90944°N 98.49944°W﻿ / 33.90944; -98.49944

Monziez, Blake JurecekArea[2] • City72.03 sq mi (186.57 km²) • Land72.01 sq mi (186.51 km²) • Water0.02 sq mi (0.06 km²)Elevation13948 ft (289 m)Population (2010)[4] • City104,553 • Estimate (2019)[5]104,683 • RankU.S.: 288th • Density1,453.73/sq mi (561.28/km²) • Urban99,437 (US: 301st) • Metro151,201 (US: 268th)Time zoneUTC−6 (CST) • Summer (DST)UTC−5 (CDT)ZIP codes76301-11Area code(s)940FIPS code48-79000[6]InterstatesU.S. Routes WebsiteCity of Wichita Falls Wichita Falls (/wɪtʃɪtə/ WITCH-i-tah) is a city in and the county seat of Wichita County, Texas, United States.[7] It is the principal city of the Wichita Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area, which encompasses all of Archer, Clay, and Wichita counties. According to the 2010 census, it had a population of 104,553, making it the 38th-most populous city in Texas. In addition, its central business district is 5 miles (8 km) from Sheppard Air Force Base, which is home to the Air Force's largest technical training wing and the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training program, the world's only multinationally staffed and managed flying training program chartered to produce combat pilots for both USAF and NATO. The city is home to the Newby-McMahon Building (otherwise known as the "world's littlest skyscraper"), constructed downtown in 1919 and featured in Robert Ripley's Believe It or Not!. History See also: Timeline of Wichita Falls, Texas Map of Wichita Falls in 1890 Kemp-Kell Building, circa 1910, now known as the Holt Hotel, was one of the first five-story office buildings in the city. The Choctaw Native Americans settled the area in the early 1800's from their native Mississippi area once Americans negotiated to relocate them after the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek.[8] The treaty was signed and proclaimed in 1830-1831. As late as 1841, a large Indian settlement was present in the area that is now the city of Wichita Falls.[9] American settlers arrived in the 1860s, mainly as cattle ranchers. The city was named Wichita Falls on September 27, 1876, as the Wichita River runs through the area and there was a waterfall in the river's course in 1876. Just ten years later in 1886, a flood destroyed the original waterfall on the Wichita River for which the city was named.[9][10] After nearly 100 years of visitors wanting to visit the no longer existing falls, the city built an artificial waterfall beside the river in Lucy Park. The recreated falls are 54 ft (16 m) high and recirculate at 3,500 gallons per minute. They are visible to south-bound traffic on Interstate 44. On the day the city was named in 1876, a sale of town lots was held at what is now the corner of Seventh and Ohio Streets – the birthplace of the city.[11] The Fort Worth & Denver City Railway arrived in September 1882, the same year the city became the county seat of Wichita County.[8] The city grew westwards from the original FW&DC train depot which was located at the northwest corner of Seventh Street and the FW&DC.[11] This area is now referred to as the Depot Square Historic District.[12][13] It has been declared a Texas Historic Landmark. [14] The early history of Wichita Falls well into the 20th century also rests on the work of two entrepreneurs, Joseph A. Kemp[15] and his brother-in-law, Frank Kell. Kemp and Kell were pioneers in food processing and retailing, flour milling, railroads, cattle, banking, and oil.[16] Downtown Wichita Falls was the city's main shopping area for many years. Those shops lost ground to the creation of new shopping centers throughout the city beginning with Parker Square in 1953 and other similar developments during the 1960s and 1970s, culminating with the opening of Sikes Senter Mall in 1974. The city has been seeking funding to rebuild and restore the downtown area since 2010.[8] Wichita Falls was once home to offices of several oil companies and related industries, along with oil refineries operated by the Continental Oil Company (now ConocoPhillips) until 1952 and Panhandle Oil Company American Petrofina) until 1965.[17] Both firms continued to use a portion of their former refineries as gasoline/oil terminal facilities for many years. 1964 tornado A devastating tornado hit the north and northwest portions of Wichita Falls along with Sheppard Air Force Base during the afternoon of April 3, 1964 (later referred to as "Black Friday"). As the first violent tornado on record to hit the Wichita Falls area,[18] it left seven dead and more than 100 injured. Additionally, the tornado caused roughly \$15 million in property damage with about 225 homes destroyed and another 250 damaged.[19] It was rated F5, the highest rating on the Fujita scale, but it is overshadowed by the 1979 tornado.[20] 1979 tornado Main article: 1979 Red River Valley tornado outbreak § Wichita Falls, Texas An F4 tornado struck the heavily populated southern sections of Wichita Falls in the late afternoon on Tuesday, April 10, 1979 (known as "Terrible Tuesday"). It was part of an outbreak that produced 30 tornadoes around the region. Despite having nearly an hour's advance warning that severe weather was imminent, 42 people were killed (including 25 in vehicles) and 1,800 were injured because it arrived just as many people were driving home from work.[21] It left 20,000 people homeless and caused \$400 million in damage, a U.S. record not topped by an individual tornado until the F5 Moore-Oklahoma City tornado of May 3, 1999.[22] Geography and climate Wichita Falls is about 15 miles (24 km) south of the border with Oklahoma, 115 mi (185 km) northwest of Fort Worth, and 140 mi (230 km) southwest of Oklahoma City. According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 70.71 square miles (183.1 km2), of which 70.69 square miles (183.1 km2) are land and 0.02 square miles (0.052 km2) (0.03%) is covered by water.[23] Wichita Falls experiences a humid subtropical climate (Köppen climate classification Cfa), featuring long, very hot and humid summers, and cool winters. The city has some of the highest summer daily maximum temperatures in the entire U.S. outside of the Desert Southwest. Temperatures have hit 100 °F (38 °C) as early as March 27 and as late as October 17, but more typically reach that level on 28 days annually, with 102 days of 90 °F (32 °C) or higher annually; the average window for the latter mark is April 9–October 10. However, 59 to 60 nights of freezing lows occur, and an average of 4.8 days where the high does not rise above freezing. The monthly daily average temperature ranges from 42.0 °F (5.6 °C) in January to 84.4 °F (29.1 °C) in July. The record low temperature is −12 °F (−24 °C) on January 4, 1947. The highest recorded temperature is 117 °F (47 °C) on June 28, 1980. Snowfall is sporadic and averages 4.1 in (10 cm) per season, while rainfall is typically greatest in early summer. From 2010 through 2013 Wichita Falls, along with a large portion of the south-central US, experienced a persistent drought. In September 2011, Wichita Falls became the first Texas city[24] to have 100 days of 100 °F (38 °C) or higher within one year.[a] On every day from June 22 to August 12, the temperature reached 100°F or higher, and from May 27 to September 3, the temperatue reached 90°F or higher. In addition, the all-time warm daily minimum of 98 °F (31 °C) was set on July 26, and June, July, and August of that year were all the hottest on record.[25] During the 2015 Texas–Oklahoma floods, Wichita Falls broke its all-time record for the wettest month, with 17.00 inches of rain recorded in May 2015.[26] Climate data for Wichita Falls, Texas (1981–2010 normals,[b] extremes 1897–present[c]) Month Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Year Record high °F (°C) 87(31) 94(34) 100(38) 103(39) 110(43) 117(47) 114(46) 113(45) 111(44) 102(39) 90(32) 88(31) 117(47) Mean maximum °F (°C) 76(24.5) 80.9(27.2) 87.9(31.1) 91.4(33.0) 97(36.2) 100(37.9) 105.3(40.7) 105.0(40.6) 99.8(37.7) 92.5(33.6) 83.0(28.3) 76.2(24.6) 107.1(41.7) Average high °F (°C) 54.2(12.3) 58.3(14.6) 67.0(19.4) 75.8(24.3) 83.6(28.7) 91.4(33.0) 96.9(36.1) 96.6(35.9) 88.1(31.2) 77.0(25.0) 65.1(18.4) 54.7(12.6) 75.8(24.3) Average low °F (°C) 29.8(−1.2) 33.5(0.8) 41.2(5.1) 49.4(9.7) 59.6(15.3) 67.6(19.8) 71.9(22.2) 71.4(21.9) 63.3(17.4) 52.0(11.1) 40.3(4.6) 30.8(−0.7) 51.0(10.6) Mean minimum °F (°C) 15.3(−9.3) 17.5(−8.1) 24.4(−4.2) 34.2(1.2) 45.8(7.7) 58.6(14.8) 64.5(18.1) 63.0(17.2) 48.2(9.0) 36.3(2.4) 25.1(−3.8) 16.0(−8.9) 9.7(−12.4) Record low °F (°C) −12(−24) −8(−22) 6(−14) 24(−4) 35(2) 50(10) 54(12) 53(12) 38(3) 21(−6) 14(−10) −7(−22) −12(−24) Average precipitation inches (mm) 1.14(29) 1.75(44) 2.20(56) 2.61(66) 3.79(96) 4.15(105) 1.59(40) 2.50(64) 2.81(71) 3.11(79) 1.65(42) 1.62(41) 28.92(735) Average snowfall inches (cm) 1.4(3.6) 0.7(1.8) 0.5(1.3) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) trace 0.3(0.7) 1.0(2.5) 3.9(9.9) Average precipitation days (≥ 0.01 in) 4.8 5.3 6.7 6.2 8.7 7.7 5.0 6.2 6.0 7.4 5.3 6.0 74.3 Average snowy days (≥ 0.1 in) 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.7 2.0 Source: National Weather Service,[25][27] Weather.com[28] Notes: ^ The previous record was 79 in 1980. ^ Mean monthly maxima and minima (i.e. the expected highest and lowest temperature readings at any point during the year or given month) calculated based on data at said location from 1981 to 2010. ^ Precipitation and snowfall records date to January 1, 1897, while temperature records are limited to November 13, 1923 and onward.[25] Demographics Historical population Census Pop. % 1890 978 1900 2,480 25.4%1910 8,190 20.2%1920 20,040 19.7%1930 38,883 27.8%1940 51,123 33.3%1950 68,045 32.5%1960 89,404 35.3%1970 104,553 39.2%1980 104,683 39.0%1990 104,683 39.0%2000 104,683 39.0%2010 104,683 39.0%2019 (est.) 104,683[5]0.1%U.S. Decennial Census[29]Texas Almanac: 1850–2000[30]2018 Estimate[31] As of the census[6] of 2000, 104,197 people, 37,970 households, and 24,984 families resided in the city.[32] The population density was 1,474.1 inhabitants per square mile (569.2/km2). The 41,916 housing units averaged 593.0 per square mile (229.0/km2). The racial makeup of the city was 75.1% White, 12.4% African American, 0.9% Native American, 2.2% Asian, 0.1% Pacific Islander, 6.4% from other races, and 3.0% from two or more races. Hispanics or Latinos of any race were 14.0% of the population.[32] Of the 37,970 households, 33.1% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 49.7% were married couples living together, 12.3% had a female householder with no husband present, and 34.2% were not families. About 28.7% of all households were made up of individuals, and 10.7% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.46, and the average family size was 3.04.[32] In the city, the population was distributed as 24.7% from 18 to 24, 29.3% from 25 to 44, 18.6% from 45 to 64, and 12.3% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 39 years. For every 100 females, there were 106.2 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 106.7 males.[32] The median income for a household in the city was \$32,554, and for a family was \$39,911. Males had a median income of \$27,609 versus \$21,877 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$16,761. About 10.8% of families and 13.9% of the population were below the poverty line, including 17.7% of those under age 18 and 10.3% of those age 65 or over.[32] Economy Memorial Day parade at Sheppard Air Force Base Top employers According to Wichita Falls Chamber of Commerce, the top 100 employers in the city are: # Employer # of Employees 1 Sheppard Air Force Base 7,222 3 Wichita Falls Independent School District 3,378 3 United Regional Health Care System 2,100 4 Midwestern State University 1,276 5 City of Wichita Falls 1,217 6 Archer County Jail 1,072 7 Walmart (stores and offices) 1,069 8 North Texas State Hospital -Wichita Falls Campus 1,000 9 Vitro[33] 934 10 James V. Allred Unit[34] 921 Media See also: List of newspapers in Texas, List of radio stations in Texas, and List of television stations in Texas Wichita Falls is part of a bi-state media market that also includes the nearby, smaller city of Lawton, Oklahoma. According to Nielsen Media Research estimates for the 2016–17 season, the market – which encompasses ten counties in western North Texas and six counties in southwestern Oklahoma, has 152,950 households with at least one television set, making it the 148th-largest television market in the United States; the market also has an average of 120,200 radio listeners ages 12 and over, making it the 250th largest radio market in the nation.[35][36] Newspapers Times Record News (daily) Falls News Journal (daily) Television stations KFDX-TV (channel 3; NBC) KAUZ-TV (channel 6; CBS, and digital subchannel 6.2; The CW) KSWO-TV (channel 7; ABC) KJTL (channel 18; Fox) KJBO-LD (channel 35; MyNetworkTV) KEBA-TV out of Dallas-Fort Worth serves as the default PBS member station for Wichita Falls via a translator station on UHF channel 44. Radio stations KWFS (1290 AM; news/talk radio) KMCU (88.7 FM; National Public Radio) KMOC (89.5 FM; Contemporary Christian) KZKL (90.5 FM; Contemporary Christian) KNIN (92.9 FM; CHR) KOLI (94.9 FM; Modern Country) KTFW (95.5 FM; Classic Country) KXXN (97.5 FM; Classic Country) KLUR (99.9 FM; Country) KWFB (100.9 FM; Adult hits) KWFS-FM (102.3 FM; Modern Country) KQXC (103.9 FM; Rhythmic CHR) KYVI (104.7 FM; Classic rock) KBZS (106.3 FM; Active rock) Sports and recreation Kay Yeager Coliseum Recreation Lake Wichita Nearby Lake Wichita was dredged in 1901 at a cost of \$175,000 through the efforts of entrepreneur Joseph Kemp. The 234-acre (95 ha) Lake Wichita Park is on the north shore of the lake. This park offers a 2.6-mile concrete hiking and bicycling trail that runs from the southern tip of the park at Fairway Boulevard to the dam. The trail resumes northward to Lucy Park. The park has a playground, basketball courts, and multiple picnic areas. The 10-unit picnic shelter can seat 60 people and is available for rent. The park also has two lighted baseball and two lighted softball fields, three lighted football fields, and an 18-hole disc golf course. The park has the only model airplane landing strip in the Texas state park system. An off-leash dog park is available.[37] Because of drought, the fish population in Lake Wichita has been damaged by golden algae blooms and periods of low dissolved oxygen. Therefore, the lake was not recommended in 2013 as a destination for fishing.[38] When available, the fish population consists mostly of white bass, hybrid striped bass, channel catfish, and white crappie. Camping facilities are also available.[39] Lucy Park Lucy Park is a 170-acre (69 ha) park with a log cabin, duck pond, swimming pool, playground, frisbee golf course, and picnic areas. It has multiple paved walkways suitable for walking, running, biking, or rollerskating, including a river walk that goes to a recreation of the original falls for which the city was named (the original falls were destroyed in a 19th-century flood; the new falls were built in response to numerous tourist requests to visit the "Wichita Falls"). It is one of 37 parks throughout the city. The parks range in size from small neighborhood facilities to the 258 acres of Weeks Park featuring the Champions Course at Weeks Park, an 18-hole golf course. In addition, an off-leash dog park is within Lake Wichita Park and a skatepark adjacent to the city's softball complex. Also, unpaved trails for off-road biking and hiking are available.[citation needed] Hotter'N Hell Hundred Wichita Falls is the home of the annual Hotter'N Hell Hundred, the largest single day century bicycle ride in the United States and one of the largest races in the world. The race started as a way for the city to celebrate its centennial in 1982. The race takes place over a weekend in August, and there are multiple events for people to participate in.[40] Sports In 2014, the Wichita Falls Nighthawks, an indoor football team, joined the Indoor Football League[41] but suspended operations after the 2017 season. The city has also been home to a number of semi-professional, developmental, and minor league sports teams, including the Wichita Falls Drillers, a semi-pro football team that has won numerous league titles and a national championship; Wichita Falls Kings (formerly known as the Wichita Falls Razorbacks), the professional basketball team of the Continental Basketball Association; Wichita Falls Fever in the Lone Star Soccer Allians (1989–92); the Wichita Falls Spudders baseball team in the Texas League; the Wichita Falls Wildcats (formerly the Wichita Falls Rustlers) of the North American Hockey League, an American Tier II junior hockey league; and the Wichita Falls Roughnecks (formerly the Graham Roughnecks) of the Texas Collegiate League.[citation needed] The Dallas Cowboys held training camp in Wichita Falls during the late 1990s. However, the sustainability of minor or rookie league sports franchises in the Wichita Falls region have a questionable future.[42] The Professional Wrestling Hall of Fame relocated to Wichita Falls from Amsterdam, New York, in November 2015. Government Local government The mayor of Wichita Falls is Stephen Santellana, who was elected in 2016 and reelected in 2018. Mayors are elected on a nonpartisan ballot. The Wichita Falls City Council has six members, as follows. District 1: Michael Smith District 2: DeAndra Cheneault District 3: Jeff Browning District 4: Tim Brewer District 5: Steve Jackson At-Large: Bobby Whiteley The city manager is Darron Leiker. List of Mayors of Wichita Falls[43] Name Term Start Term End Otis T. Bacon 1889 1892 J.Q. Morrison 1892 1894 Charles O. Joline 1894 1898 Charles W. Bean 1900 1904 T.B. Noble 1904 1912 Jonathan M. Bell 1912 1914 J.W. Bradley 1914 1914 A.H. Britain 1914 1918 J.B. Marlow 1918 1920 Walter D. Cline 1920 1922 Frank Collier 1922 1925 R.E. Shepherd 1925 1928 J.W. Akin 1928 1930 Walter Nelson, Jr. 1930 1934 J.T. Young 1934 1936 W.E. Fitzgerald 1936 1942 W.P. (Bill) Hood 1942 1944 W.B. Hamilton 1944 1948 Harold Jones 1948 1952 Kindall Paulk 1952 1954 Lloyd Thomas 1954 1956 K.C. Spell 1956 1960 Kenneth Johnson 1960 1962 John Gavin 1962 1964 Winston Wallander 1964 1966 R.C. "Dick" Rancier 1966 1970 R. Kenneth Hill 1970 1974 Max Kruger 1974 1978 Kenneth Hill 1978 1984 Gary Cook 1982 1986 Charles Harter 1986 1988 Perry Goolsby 1988 1990 Michael Lam 1990 1996 Kay Lueck 2000 2002 William Altman 2002 2005 Arthur B. Williams 2005 2010 Glenn Barham 2010 2016[44] Stephen Santellana 2016 present State and federal politics Wichita Falls is located in the 69th district of the Texas House of Representatives. Lanham Laine, a Republican, represented the district from 2011 to 2013; he was the mayor of Wichita Falls from 2005 to 2010. When Laine declined to seek a second term in 2012, voters chose another Republican, James Frank. Wichita Falls is located in the 30th district of the Texas Senate. Craig Estes, a Republican, had held the senate seat since 2001, until Pat Fallon won election in 2018. Wichita Falls is part of Texas's 13th congressional district for the U.S. House of Representatives. Mack Thornberry, a Republican, has held this seat since 1995. The 13th District is considered the most conservative district in the country, according to the Cook Political Report 2018. Donald Trump won 80% of the vote in the 2016 election. The Texas Department of Criminal Justice James V. Allred Unit is located in Wichita Falls, 4 mi (6.4 km) northwest of downtown Wichita Falls. The prison is named for former Governor James V. Allred, a Democrat and a native of Bowie, Texas, who lived early in his career in Wichita Falls. [45] The United States Postal Service operates the Wichita Falls Post Office, the Morningside Post Office, the Bridge Creek Post Office, and the Sheppard Air Force Base Post Office. [46] Education Primary and secondary schools Public primary and secondary education is covered by the Wichita Falls Independent School District, and the City View Independent School District. The several parochial schools include Notre Dame Catholic school. Other private schools operate in the city, as does an active home-school community. Many of the local elementary schools participate in the Head Start program for preschool-aged children. Two schools in the Wichita Falls ISD participate in the International Baccalaureate programs. Hirschl John School offers the IB Diploma Programme, and G.H. Kirby Junior High School for the Middle Years Programme. Other public high schools are Wichita Falls High School and S. H. Rider High School (Wichita Falls ISD) and City View High School (City View ISD). By 1879 the first school was established. The first public school was a log cabin structure established in the 1880s; in 1885 it was replaced with a former courthouse. Wichita Falls High School opened in 1890; that year a school district was created, but problems with the law allowing its establishment meant it was dissolved in 1894 and the city provided schooling until the second establishment of a school district in 1900. In 1908 the Texas Legislature issued a charter for WFTSD.[47] There is a school for German children, Deutsche Schule Sheppard (DS).[48] Higher education Hardin Administration Building at Midwestern State University Wichita Falls is home to Midwestern State University, an accredited four-year college and the only independent liberal arts college in Texas offering both bachelor's and master's degrees. A local branch of nearby Vernon College offers two-year degrees, certificate programs, and workforce development programs, and also Wayland Baptist University, offering both bachelor's and master's degrees, whose main branch is located in Plainview, Texas. Transportation Highways Wichita Falls is the western terminus for Interstate 44. U.S. Highways leading to or through Wichita Falls include 287, 277, 281, and 82. State Highway 240 ends at Wichita Falls and State Highway 79 runs through it. Wichita Falls has one of the largest freeway mileages for a city of its sizel(citation needed) as a result of a 1954 bond issue approved by city and county voters to purchase rights-of-way for several expressway routes through the city and county, the first of which was opened in the year 1958 as an alignment of U.S. 287 from Eighth Street at Broad and Holiday Streets northwestward across the Wichita River and bisecting Lucy and Scotland Parks to the Old Iowa Park Road, the original U.S. 287 alignment.[citation needed] That was followed by other expressway links including U.S. 82-287 east to Henrietta (completed in the year 1968), U.S. 281 south toward Jacksboro (completed 1969), U.S. 287 northwest to Iowa Park and Electra (opened 1962), Interstate 44 north to Burk Burnett and the Red River (opened 1964), and Interstate 44 from Old Iowa Park Road to U.S. 287/Spur 325 interchange on the city's north side along with Spur 325 from I-44/U.S. 287 to the main gate of Sheppard Air Force Base (both completed as a single project in 1960). However, cross-county traffic for many years had to contend with several ground level intersections and traffic lights over Holiday and Broad Streets near the downtown area for about 13 blocks between connecting expressway links until a new elevated freeway running overhead was completed in 2001.[citation needed] Efforts to create an additional freeway along the path of Kell Boulevard for U.S. 82-277 began in 1967 with the acquisition of right-of-way that included a former railroad right-of-way and the first project including construction of the present formation of the freeway lanes, overpasses, and on/off ramps in 1989 from just east of Brook Avenue west to Kemp Boulevard; similar projects west from Kemp to Barnett Road in 2001 followed by Barnett Road west past FM 369 in 2010 to tie in which a project now underway to transform U.S. 277 into a continuous four-lane expressway between Wichita Falls and Abilene.[49] Public transportation Greyhound Lines provides intercity bus service to other locations served by Greyhound via its new terminal at the Wichita Falls Travel Center located at Fourth and Scott in downtown.[50] Skylark Van Service shuttles passengers to and from Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport on several runs during the day all week long.[51] The Wichita Falls Municipal Airport is served by American Eagle, with four flights daily to the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport. The Kickapoo Downtown Airport and the Wichita Valley Airport serve smaller, private planes. Landmarks Newby-McMahon Building, c. 1919, also known as the "Worlds Littlest Skyscraper" Sacred Heart Catholic Church Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, 1915 Railroad exhibit at Depot Square The Wichita Falls City Hall occupies the bottom floor of the Memorial Auditorium, 1927 Notable people Airplane chase smaller, private planes. Landmarks Newby-McMahon Building, c. 1919, also known as the "Worlds Littlest Skyscraper" Sacred Heart Catholic Church Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, 1915 Railroad exhibit at Depot Square The Wichita Falls City Hall occupies the bottom floor of the Memorial Auditorium, 1927 Notable people Airplane chase smaller, private planes. 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