

# Historic Sites Committee

January 30, 3024



# TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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## AGENDA HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE

Holiday Inn Austin Town Lake  
Sunflower/Marigold Room  
20 N-IH 35  
Austin, TX 78701  
January 30, 2024  
1:30 p.m.

*(or upon adjournment of the 1:00 p.m. History Programs committee meeting, whichever occurs later)*

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*This meeting of the THC Historic Sites Committee has been properly posted with the Secretary of State's Office according to the provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, Texas Government Code. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.*

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1. **Call to Order**
  - A. Committee member introductions
  - B. Establish quorum
  - C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
2. **Consider approval of the October 26, 2023, Historic Sites Committee meeting minutes**
3. **Consider approval of the Fort Martin Scott Phase III Analysis - (Item 11.2)**
4. **Consider approval of the Casa Navarro, O Henry House, UTSA Agreement - (Item 11.3)**
5. **Consider approval of the Historic Sites fee structure - (Item 11.4)**
6. **Consider approval of the Iwo Jima Operating and Land Use Agreement - (Item 11.5)**
7. **Consider acceptance of the property held by the Presidio La Bahia Foundation to be transferred to the Texas Historical Commission - (Item 11.6)**
8. **Consider Approval of Updated Donor Naming Opportunities for the Washington-on-the-Brazos SHS Capital Campaign - (Item 11.7)**
9. **Historic Sites Facility Update**
10. **Site Reports**
  - a. Report on the David Hill property at San Felipe
  - b. Review the French Legation Foodworks Contract
  - c. Historic Sites Retail Operations update
  - d. LBB Capital Authority update
  - e. Goodnight Ranch Land Acquisition update
  - f. Washington-on-the-Brazos/ Star of the Republic Museum Project update
  - g. San Jacinto Project Report
  - h. State of Texas Longhorn Herd Report
11. **Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Report**
12. **Adjournment**

# TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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## Minutes

### HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE

The National Museum of the Pacific War

Admiral Nimitz Historic Ballroom

340 E. Main Street

Fredericksburg, TX

October 26, 2023

9:30 a.m.

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*This meeting of the THC Historic Sites Committee has been properly posted with the Secretary of State's Office according to the provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, Texas Government Code. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.*

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#### 1. **Call to Order**

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Crain at 9:30 am on October 26, 2023. The meeting had been posted to the *Texas Register*, was being held in conformance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, and that notice had been properly posted with the Secretary of State's Office as required.

##### **A. Committee member introductions**

Chairman Crain welcomed all present and conducted roll call.

##### **B. Establish quorum**

Chairman Crain reported that a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

##### **C. Recognize and/or excuse absences**

Absences: There were no absences noted. Chairman Crain introduced new committee member Commissioner Ted Houghton from El Paso.

#### 2. **Consider approval of the July 20, 2023, Historic Sites Committee meeting minutes**

Chairman Crain acknowledged recommended changes to the minutes. Commissioner Peterson recommended using alternative language in the San Jacinto Museum and Battlefield Association collections report (item 4), changing the word 'intense' to 'thorough' or 'extensive.' Commissioner Peterson proposed correcting '5,000,000 cubic acres' to '5 acres' in the Phase III assessment report (item 5).

A motion was made by Commissioner Peterson to approve the recommended changes. The motion was seconded. Chairman Crain then called for a vote on the October 26, 2023 meeting minutes, the vote for approval was unanimous.

#### 3. **Consider approval of the San Jacinto Easement with Oxy Vinyls L.P. – (Item 13.2)**

Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites, Joseph Bell, presented the first agenda item involving the approval of the San Jacinto Easement with Oxy Vinyl. Bell informed the committee that staff had collaborated with Oxy to secure access across their upper acreage, connecting our property with the Almonte site. He explained that Oxy required three access points on Vista Drive, owned by the THC, as part of their plant expansion to facilitate truck deliveries. He said one of these access points was designated for temporary use by

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construction crews and that in exchange for permitting these three access points, we would obtain a 55-foot easement.

Bell directed the committee's attention to maps included in their packet, illustrating the 55-foot easement that would directly connect the park with the Almonti site, along with another map highlighting the easement.

Chairman Crain acknowledged the dedicated efforts of Bell and staff, inviting comments from Mark Wolfe, THC Executive Director, who commended Bell for his dedication and successful negotiation with Oxy.

Bell concluded by stating that the staff recommends moving forward and approving the easement.

Commissioner Commission Limbacher moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to finalize the easement agreement as recommended by staff. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Peterson. Chairman Crain called for a vote. The vote to approve was unanimous.

#### 4. **Consider approval of the Capital Spending Authority Request to LBB– (Item 13.3)**

Bell presented the next agenda item, seeking committee approval for capital spending on five projects. He said two of these projects underwent budget updates, and the committee's approval is now sought for these adjustments.

Bell provided details on the first project, the Palmito Ranch Battlefield viewing tower, which he said initially received executive committee approval for \$499,000. The proposed increase was to \$525,000. Bell expressed confidence that the budget is sufficient to develop a design for the Palmito Ranch Battlefield viewing tower, supporting the proposed increase from \$499,000 to \$525,000.

The second project, the Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch, Bell mentioned the previous request of \$600,000 for land acquisition. With two available parcels and existing funds, he recommended increasing the budget to a million dollars.

Bell then asked for committee approval to move forward with these budget adjustments to submit the requests to the LBB for capital authority.

Chairman Crain asked for a motion. Commissioner Peterson moved that the committee send forward to the Commission to approve the submittal of the five noted projects to the LBB requesting Capital Spending Authority. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Gravelle. Chairman Crain called for a vote. The vote to approve was unanimous.

#### 5. **Consider approval of the Fort Martin Scott Phase II Report, Fredericksburg Texas – (Item 13.4)**

Bell introduced Chris Elliott Director of Historic Sites Operation. Elliott shared that in July, the City of Fredericksburg officials forwarded a letter proposing Fort Martin Scott as the

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potential 39th historic site for the Texas Historical Commission. He said that this marked the initiation of a thorough assessment process, encompassing a phase assessment and subsequent research activities. Elliott highlighted the collaboration with city officials at the site on September 7th, detailing the assessment's exploration of historical significance, educational and revenue potential, facilities, and collections.

Elliott mentioned that most of the assessment team was present and available to address any follow-up questions or provide additional details. Describing Fort Martin Scott, Elliott noted its composition, consisting of five historical structures—comprising one original and four reconstructions—alongside a modern office building and a support maintenance facility.

Emphasizing historical significance, Elliott explained that Fort Martin Scott distinguished itself as the first military federal fort in Texas and a stop for the Immigrant Road to California during the Gold Rush. Noting a unique feature is an unbroken treaty symbolizing the enduring connection between settlers and the Peneteka tribe, a rare occurrence in history. He went on to say Ft. Martin Scott and Fredericksburg served as a launching point for the surveying and settlement of the 3 million acre Fisher-Miller Land Grant. Fort Martin Scott served as a prisoner-of-war camp for families of suspected Unionists during the Civil War

Elliott outlined program opportunities such as STEAM-based programs for area students, to include surveying, art programs based on Capt. Seth Eastman, Richard Petri, and Hermann Lungkwitz, Vernacular Architecture, and period trades. Living history programs focused on the history of the site and Fredericksburg. Archaeological programs - possible field school. Natural Resource-based programs. Programs focusing on the Camel Corps. Programs focused on the German Settlements and agriculture - post garden. Frontier Economy programs focused on the symbiotic relationship between the post and Fredericksburg.

Elliott discussed the significant revenue potential for the City of Fredericksburg, highlighting an average annual visitation of 2.6 million (with a resident population of 11,076 in AY22). In 2022, the city generated \$122,923,384 in gross lodging receipts, covering both hotels and short-term rentals. Additionally, it successfully collected \$5,804,348 in lodging occupancy tax during the same period. The potential revenue sources identified encompass rentals, events, retail, educational programming, and direct donations. These avenues present diverse opportunities for the city to enhance its financial sustainability and support ongoing initiatives.

Elliott recommended proceeding to Phase III, explaining that this phase involves meetings with City of Fredericksburg officials to determine the actual acreage for inclusion. Considerations include additional acreage for potential programming, expanses, and archaeological purposes. The next steps will involve meetings with the archaeological and architecture divisions of the THC to address concerns and gather feedback.

Elliott asked if there were any questions. During the discussion, the question was raised about the site's location, confirming it was on 29th Street and central to various places of interest. This prompted a suggestion for attendees to visit nearby locations.

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During the discussion, another question was raised about the reconstructions at the site compared to other sites. Elliott explained that the reconstructions occurred in the 90s for the officer's quarters, expressing the need for further assessment due to inconsistencies in archaeological reports. He highlighted the uniqueness of the original guard house, emphasizing its historical value as a former regional jail.

Addressing the question about the landowner, it was confirmed to be the City of Fredericksburg. The conversation also touched upon the distinctive triangular layout of the site, showcasing various construction materials and techniques used in the fort's construction. Elliott emphasized the importance of vernacular architecture in understanding the fort's historical significance, considering it the first federal fort where efforts were made to optimize construction materials and utilize local resources. The potential for tying this fort together with others in a broader context was recognized as a fascinating opportunity.

Commissioner Crain asked for a motion. Commissioner Bruseth moved to send forward to the Commission to approve the Phase II analysis as recommended by staff. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Peterson. Chairman Crain called for a vote. The vote to approve was unanimous.

6. **Consider approval of Historic Sites Admission Subcommittee Report**– (Item 13.5)  
Bell introduced Inez Wolins, Assistant Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites. Wolins began her report by providing background information. She said that Chairman Nau appointed Commissioner Donnelly as the chair of a sub-committee tasked with examining admissions and fees. That committee consisted of Commissioners Donnelly, Burdette, and Crain and they met with staff on September 27, 2023 to discuss these matters. Wolins said prior to this meeting, site managers and assistant site managers in a separate taskforce provided some recommendations for each of the topics coming to the commission for a vote.

During her presentation, Wolins explained the upcoming slide, highlighting that one of the initial focuses for the group was examining potential adjustments to admission fees. She reminded the committee that the adoption of admission fees detailed in the slides occurred through a vote on April 23rd during the quarterly meeting. Emphasizing that there were currently no proposed changes, Wolins drew attention to a significant detail—the existence of 81 distinct admission categories established by staff. Anticipating a shift to a new point-of-sale program, Wolins stated that these diverse categories would be consolidated into the commissioner-adopted recommendations.

Wolins reviewed the sub-committee's six proposed recommendations and recommended approval.

Recommendation #1. Develop a Lifetime Pass to Honor Special Recipients.

Recommendation #2. Develop an Annual Pass Program.

Recommendation #3. Create up to 8 free Saturdays at the discretion of Historic Sites and offer free admission on State and National Holidays when Sites are open.

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Recommendation #4. Participate in the Blue Star Families Program between Memorial Day and Labor Day and expand free admission to activity military and their families year-round.

Recommendation #5. Historic Sites already offer discounted rates for seniors and veterans; extend discounted rates for teachers and first responders.

Recommendation #6. THC staff and Commissioners will be able to rent facilities for recreational/personal use and overnight stays at a 50% discount of current rates in addition to their current free Site admission and 20% discount in the Stores.

Commissioner Crain Moved to send forward to the Commission to approve fees and fee structure as recommended by the committee. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Peterson. Chairman Crain called for a vote. The vote to approve was unanimous.

### 7. **National Museum of Pacific War Bush Gallery Report**

Bell introduced David Shields, Director of Nation Museum of the Pacific War to provide his report. Shields provided an update on recent accomplishments and future plans of the museum. He began by expressing gratitude for the crucial support received during a recent project involving roof installation and remediation efforts, which successfully safeguarded the museum's collection from a roof leak.

Shields discussed the specific impact of the roof leak, revealing that only about 3% of the museum's archives and collections were directly exposed to the threats of water or mold. He said that due to the museum's commitment to high standards and immediate remediation efforts, only 1% of the collection was directly affected. Shields underscored the successful preservation of the museum's valuable artifacts during this challenging situation, highlighting the agency's dedication to maintaining the highest level of care for its historical holdings.

Shields then discussed recent acquisitions, which include the operational M5 tank and plans for a tank exchange with a Japanese museum. He emphasized the diverse exhibit possibilities resulting from these acquisitions, contributing to the museum's living history programs.

Shields presented conceptual drawings aimed at reshaping the museum's storytelling approach, emphasizing individual stories from the Pacific War. Schematics illustrated the planning involved in the upcoming Bush Gallery renovation, incorporating interactive elements and thematic changes.

Shields discussed key aspects of the renovation, like the Iwo Jima exhibit's envisioned cave environment, covering material considerations and the process of creating an immersive experience.

Shields concluded his presentation sharing a short video preview of the immersive experience—a captivating exhibit demonstrated through a compelling narrative about a submarine rescue mission. In the video he promised visitors an immersive encounter and highlighted the exhibit's planned opening by September 1, 2024. He clarified that this timing is distinct from the Bush Gallery's renovation schedule, ensuring a continuous revenue stream and an improved visitor experience during construction.

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### 8. **Historic Site Facilities Report**

Bell introduced Glenn Reed, Chief Architect, to provide the facilities update. Reed presented an overview of major architectural projects, utilizing a slideshow for visual representation. He indicated that the team is currently overseeing around 30 significant maintenance projects across the sites including repairing and repainting several of our historic house museum exteriors, replacing wood shingle roofs, and stabilizing masonry ruins.

Reed discussed ongoing efforts to pursue various capital projects, including a new visitor center and events pavilion at Kreische Brewery/Monument Hill, a visitor center renovation and addition at Eisenhower Birthplace, reconstruction of part of the historic mission at Mission Dolores, a new museum at the Iwo Jima Memorial and Museum in Harlingen, major facilities upgrade at San Jacinto Battleground, and continued development of the museum at Levi Jordon.

Reed provided updates on current projects, noting that at Varner-Hogg Plantation, significant strides have been made in the foundation stabilization project. Achievements encompass the repointing of brick foundation walls, installation of a new waterproofing and drainage system, and the reconstruction of front and rear porches. A key improvement involves the reconfiguration of sidewalks, establishing permanent ADA-compliant visitor access to the first floor, eliminating the need for staff to manage a cumbersome portable ramp.

Moving to Fanthorp Inn, Reed said the exterior preservation project initiated on October 9 promises complete rehabilitation, including the replacement of deteriorated windows, siding, and the wood shingle roof. Visual progress updates will be shared in the upcoming quarterly meeting.

At Landmark Inn, Reed said the dam preservation project progresses as the construction contract undergoes standard review. Hopes are high for contract execution within the next six weeks, with the project focusing on cleaning, repointing, and reinforcing the 1854 dam using low-pressure grout injection.

Reed said that San Felipe de Austin is set for significant development with the execution of the design/build contract for the MARS Complex. This inclusive project encompasses a maintenance building, an archaeological processing lab, and a headquarters for the division-wide retail team.

Reed discussed Magoffin Home's ongoing commitment to the adobe and stucco stabilization project, emphasizing the focus on addressing concealed structural deficiencies uncovered in the prior assessment phase.

Reed stated that Caddo Mounds celebrates the completion of phase one of the visitor center, with phase two's Education & Activity Center and Pavilion design pending funding availability, as outlined in the request to the LBB described by Bell.



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Regarding Eisenhower Birthplace, Reed highlighted renewed design efforts by landscape architects for the site and landscape improvements project. The initial phase focuses on establishing a new site entrance, identifying lost neighborhood building footprints, and installing new outdoor interpretive panels.

Reed stated that multiple aspects of the Washington-on-the-Brazos project are moving forward together, as illustrated in a graph presented during the recent session. The graph visually conveys the coordinated progress of different elements within the overall project, as highlighted in the presentation.

Reed reported that the Interpreters' Office at Washington-on-the-Brazos is now operational and being utilized by staff. The remaining three structures are scheduled for substantial enhancements, including the installation of new interpretive exhibits and the creation of improved retail and reception spaces. To maintain the site's condition, any necessary deferred maintenance and code compliance work will be addressed diligently. Furthermore, a sizable climate-controlled portable building has been delivered and is set to serve as a temporary visitor center from mid-December through March 2025, ensuring continued accessibility for visitors during this period.

Reed presented a view of the new site entrance, pointing out that the image on top is Gallagher's design rendering, while the lower image represents the progress as of a few weeks ago. Reed noted that there has been a strong level of commitment from TXDOT to this project, despite its smaller scale and scope compared to the projects they typically undertake.

### 9. **Historic Site Programming Report**

Bell introduced Inez Wolins, Assistant Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites to give an update on Historic Sites programming.

Wolins reported that her address on visitation trends was in response to Chairman Nau's request. Wolins said that Chairman Nau expressed a desire to examine visitation patterns over the last 10 years. Wolins reported that visitation to historic sites grew significantly in the mid-2000s, attributed to the transfer of numerous sites from Texas Parks and Wildlife to the Texas Historical Commission (THC). The subsequent 10-year visitation chart indicated a significant increase in 2020, aligning with the additional transfer of sites. Four historic sites, including the National Museum of the Pacific War, San Jacinto Battleground & Monument, Washington-on-the-Brazos, and Port Isabel Lighthouse, collectively drew 79% of visitors in fiscal year 2023.

Wolins discussed the fluctuations in visitor numbers throughout the year, emphasizing how spikes in specific seasons assist staff in event planning and providing incentives for visitors. She also noted a decline in visits during the hot summer month of August.

Wolins further elaborated on complimentary admissions, detailing that during holidays and significant events, Friends organizations play a role in covering costs, allowing visitors to enjoy free admission. The funds generated from these efforts directly support the sites.

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Wolins shared details about the upcoming launch of a new Point of Sale system designed to monitor store sales and evaluate how free admission influences shopping behavior. She also stressed the importance of October as Texas Archeology Month, noting that many Historic Sites will provide themed programming to encourage family participation.

Wolins highlighted efforts, noting that staff presented 4,018 programs in this quarter. She praised place-based learning as a distinguishing strength setting Historic Sites apart in education. Notably, data capture and analysis efforts revealed that 17% of visitors are students and their teachers, prompting ongoing initiatives like curriculum-aligned lessons and teacher workshops.

Wolins emphasized the success of foodways programs and introduced a cookbook initiative. Gratitude was expressed to Commissioner Burdette for her guidance and insight. Additionally, Wolins highlighted the importance of social media monitoring, noting positive feedback on the impact of tours, programs, exhibits, and staff at State Historic Sites on enhancing visitor experiences.

Wolins handed over the podium to Site Manager Bryan McAuley, who introduced a quick clip from a series of interpretive films produced by his team at San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site.

### 10. Retail Program Report

Bell provided insights into the Retail Operation Report that he said was previously shared with the executive committee. He began by reminding the committee about three audits conducted in 2017, 2020, and 2023. He mentioned that these audits led to identified opportunities, prompting the organization to initiate improvements.

He noted significant focus was placed on merchandise standards throughout the system of stores, including considerations for inventory management, regular physical accounts, and consistent branding aligned with the mission and interpretive focus. Bell stressed the importance of implementing best practices in store operations, establishing matrices for retail performance evaluation, and ensuring fiscal controls for site operations.

Bell mentioned the transition from QuickBooks to Clover for the POS system was necessitated by the discontinuation of QuickBooks support. Bell provided an overview of efforts to align books with the agency's mission, involving a thorough review process and collaboration with interpretive staff and directors of historic sites operations. Quarterly orders were proposed to avoid overwhelming the stores with random purchases.

Bell communicated plans for the implementation of the new POS system, Clover, along with an inventory app Yellow Dog. During his presentation, he highlighted the importance of refining inventory, reducing product diversity (skews), and categorizing items for improved management. Additionally, Bell acknowledged financial challenges associated with software acquisition and expressed optimism about addressing them through the auxiliary fund.

Bell outlined a roadmap for upcoming initiatives, detailing steps such as implementing a CRM program post-POS system, analyzing software capabilities, and launching an e-

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commerce platform. He highlighted the selection of TexasHistoryStores.com as the landing page and emphasized the significance of proactive order fulfillment to enhance the overall customer experience.

Bell shared insights on store refinement, including the removal of non-mission-focused items and the categorization of promotional and retail products. He emphasized the significance of unique custom items aligned with the agency's mission, contributing to a cohesive store experience. Additionally, Bell mentioned the recent hiring of a Director of Earned Revenue for retail training, underscoring the organization's commitment to enhancing staff skills in the retail sector.

Regarding e-commerce, Bell explained plans to launch a limited selection of high-end goods through TexasHistoryStores.com, utilizing physical stores as distribution centers. The goal is to ensure proactive order fulfillment and address customer expectations for quicker delivery. An inquiry was made regarding legislative updates, prompting Bell to provide details about developments related to the auxiliary enterprise account. He explained ongoing efforts to clarify statutory language and address challenges associated with procurement exemptions in response to the queries.

A committee member sought clarification on software applications, particularly the POS system and Yellow Dog. Bell offered detailed explanations, highlighting the analysis software in these systems. Questions about sporadic email address collection were addressed by Joseph, explaining the intermittent process during online ticket purchases and website interactions.

When asked about digital versions of products, Bell said he recognized that people mostly stick to buying physical books. However, he mentioned being open to the idea of exploring electronic versions in the future to keep up with the evolving market trends.

### 11. San Jacinto Cultural Landscape Plan Update

Bell provided an overview of the San Jacinto Cultural Landscape Plan, sharing insights from discussions with key stakeholders, including Earl Broussard, and the San Jacinto Muesum Association Governing Board. The comprehensive plan addresses various aspects of the cultural landscape, emphasizing collaborative efforts to ensure its success.

Bell discussed plans for the visitor drive, highlighting three access points in collaboration with Oxy. He emphasized the importance of maintaining a connection without impacting the visitor arrival process. The 55-foot easement across Oxy's property was also mentioned, underlining the strategic considerations for the project.

Bell detailed plans for the monument area, including narrowing the drive, relocating parking, and creating interpretive gardens. He emphasized conceptual ideas subject to evolution with the selection of an architect.

Bell said a complete inventory of the Texian camp was discussed, addressing commemorable graves, the potter's field, and strategies for natural infill. Joseph highlighted the preservation of the 1920s bathroom facility and Mason's Monument.

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Bell outlined plans for interpreting the Mexican camp, emphasizing defensive breast enhancements, the retreat, and carnage in the wetlands. He addressed the need to detail battle routes and evaluate the significance of existing monuments.

Bell touched on the store residence preservation, noting its use for office space. He highlighted considerations for restoration and the interpretive approach for this structure.

The question was raised as to whether there are still plans to infill the ship slip. Bell clarified that the infill may be done by the Port Authority using dredge material. He also discussed the possibility of collaboration with the Port Authority to find a solution to the issue.

Bell responded to a question about the interpretation of the Texan line advance, emphasizing the significance of visualizing advancements on the battlefield. He provided additional information on the plans for interpreting this aspect, underlining the importance of conveying the historical events effectively.

### 12. Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Update

Bell presented an overview of current projects, highlighting that this report was in response to the chairman's request to identify the number of projects we have. He directed members to the handout and slide, indicating there were 15 projects and then proceeded to outline the following.

Bell began with the San Jacinto project, which had received full funding.

Addressing the Washington on the Brazos Foundation's capital campaign, he highlighted a raised amount of \$3,849,000 out of \$10,415,500 and emphasized the need for an additional \$2.5 million for the Washington on the Brazos amphitheater, proposing a future investment of funds from the trust discount.

Transitioning to the Iwo Jima project, Bell outlined the original budget of \$25 million. The project received \$15 million, discussing a potential LAR request for an additional \$10 million in the next session.

Bell provided updates on the Bush Gallery, noting the successful resolution of roof damage through a \$600,000 allocation from the operating budget and collaboration with the Admiral Nimitz Foundation for further funding requests.

Shifting to the Levi Jordan project, which Bell indicated had a total cost of \$42,500,000 and received \$5,000,000, there is \$37,500,000 remaining for potential future funding request.

Bell then addressed the Eisenhower Birthplace project, detailing the total cost of \$6.2 million, an existing legislative request, and a fundraising capital campaign that had raised \$345,000 against the \$1.1 million goal.

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Bell continued with an overview of the Caddo Mounds project, which received \$1.2 million from the recently requested capital authority request, alongside a capital campaign aiming for \$1.5 million, with \$15,000 raised to date. Bell expressed hope for strong matching funds to complete the cultural center in phase two.

He then addressed the Goodnight project, which he mentioned was initially budgeted at \$1 million, with ongoing property negotiations possibly requiring an additional \$100,000.

Bell addressed negotiations with the University and the city, outlining the historical context of the O'Henry property discussions. He emphasized the importance of securing additional land beyond initial agreements, particularly in defining property boundaries Laredo Street. The advocacy for six dedicated parking spaces for museum operations was underscored as a significant achievement. Bell also touched upon the relocation plans for a statue, detailing discussions with the chairman and the procedural steps required for city approval.

Transitioning to the town site at Washington on the Brazos, Bell presented and explored the detailed illustrations provided by Gallagher and Associates. These visual representations showcased the reconstructed buildings, road systems, and the overall landscape, offering a comprehensive overview of the project's envisioned outcome. He highlighted the collaboration between archaeology and architectural teams to ensure accurate construction drawings.

Moving on to property acquisitions at Goodnight, Bell provided strategic insights, emphasizing plans to move retail closer to the highway and convert existing buildings for diverse uses, including classrooms. He discussed ongoing negotiations for the Miskin and Garland properties and the potential inclusion of buffalo from the Armstrong County Foundation in the interpretive program.

Bell reported on discussions with TPWD about potential partnerships at the Presidio, including the acquisition of properties, collaborations with the county, and the transfer of properties from the foundation.

He presented an aerial photograph of the Presidio, highlighting ongoing conversations about a potential acquisition from the diocese.

Bell provided updates on the Caddo Mounds project, the French Legation's Foodworks contract, and landscape initiatives network wide with TxDOT. He shared insights into the collection, emphasizing the importance of insurance coverage, and highlighted specific acquisitions, including a wagon revamped into a chuck wagon for a fundraising event. The Iwo Jima collection and the perpetual loan status of the signers painting were discussed, along with Bell outlining the conservation needs of the signers painting and ongoing discussions with the Washington on the Brazos Foundation for potential fundraising. Exciting additions, such as a revamped chuck wagon at Goodnight, were highlighted. San Jacinto updates included the recovery of missing documents for state archives and progress on interpretive planning. Bell concluded with updates on a Texas leadership experience program with Texas A&M, the Field of Honor illumination event, and community engagement meetings for the Levi Jordan project.

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### 13. **Adjournment**

At 11:31 am, Chairman Crain asked for any other business to be brought before the committee. There being none, stated without objection that the Historic Sites Committee meeting was adjourned.

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## Quarterly Report

Historic Sites Division  
October–December 2023

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### OPERATIONS

Visitation and outreach at the sites this quarter was 158,487, a slight decrease compared to this time last year. Site staff organized 10,304 onsite and online outreach programs this quarter, attended by 134,970 visitors.

Commissioners approved recommendations to develop a lifetime pass and annual pass program; offer eight free Saturdays at the discretion of historic sites and on state and national holidays when sites are open; participate in the Blue Star Families Program offering free admission to active military and their families year-round; and extend discounted rates to teachers, first responders, staff, and Commissioners.

QuickBooks/Intuit suspended nationwide support for its Point-of-Sale operations effective October 3, 2023. Inter-agency staff procured a replacement system, and staff loaded inventory for a pilot with four sites, before training 122 staff and launching sitewide.

The acquisition of 17.63 acres of land adjacent to Levi Jordan Plantation was completed in November, furthering the site's use for research, interpretation, and education.

Foodworks, LLC, and the THC are working to amicably terminate the existing contract for services at French Legation SHS.

Staff continue to work with the Iwo Jima Monument and Museum staff on the collection and advancing next steps on the operating agreement.

### FRIENDS GROUPS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The George W. Bush Family Home, Inc., the nonprofit that formerly operated what is now the THC's Bush Family Home, officially ended its operating agreement and signed a MOA with the THC in its new supporting role. The group is working on mission-alignment goals and reorganizing to support the site in this new capacity.

The Board of the Presidio Foundation, which formerly was an operating nonprofit for the Presidio la Bahía, unanimously voted to begin negotiations with the Friends of the THC to transfer assets for the education, interpretation, and stewardship of the site.

The Levi Jordan Advisory Committee convened at the plantation site in November to participate in a community outreach meeting, tours, and a Friends of the THC reception. The weekend allowed committee members to see both plantations first-hand and to talk with stakeholders, staff, and consultants.

### CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Caddo Mounds: The phase I project is complete.

Eisenhower Birthplace: The professional services contract for the landscape improvements project has been executed and design work has commenced. The solicitation documents for the visitor center renovation and expansion are in development.

Fanthorp Inn: The exterior preservation project for the historic inn is 50 percent complete.

Iwo Jima Memorial and Museum: The solicitation document for the new museum project is in development.

Kreische Brewery and Monument Hill: The solicitation documents for the new visitor center and events pavilion are in development.

Landmark Inn: The construction contract for the Medina River dam preservation project is in review at the Attorney General's Office. Construction is expected to begin in January.

Levi Jordan Plantation: The architectural design work for the museum and visitor center project is currently on hold pending commission review and confirmation of the project scope.

Magoffin Home: The professional services contract for the adobe stabilization project is in review at the Attorney General's Office.

Port Isabel Lighthouse: Architect selection is in progress for the renovation and expansion of the visitor center.

San Felipe de Austin: The design-build contract for the maintenance, archeology and retail complex has been executed and design work is underway.

San Jacinto Battleground: The solicitation documents for the comprehensive capital project are in development.

Varner-Hogg Plantation: The Plantation House stabilization project is 95 percent complete.

Washington-on-the-Brazos: This multi-faceted capital improvements project has elements underway in both the design and construction phases.

## INTERPRETATION

With the Star of the Republic Museum closed for its capital improvements, the design development phase was completed, and the 50 percent final design for exhibits is under review. The orientation exhibits in the visitor center are in the 50 percent final design phase.

The fabrication of the exhibit for the Caddo Mounds visitor center by Cinnabar Studios in California is proceeding with regular input from the exhibit's original designer at D/G Studios. The updated site guidebook has been approved for publication and the visitor map is in the final stages in preparation for the site's official re-opening on May 25.

The Interpretive Master Plan (IMP) for the Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch continues with three chapters currently under review with staff.

## EDUCATION

In FY23, 17 percent of all site visitors were K-12 students and teachers.

Emily Hermans, the Historic Sites Division's new chief educator, has been leading the division's efforts to assess and ensure learning resources are on the agency's website and virtual learning portal.

Site staff submitted 2024 summer camp options as part of a statewide initiative to offer culturally rich, place-

based, youth-focused activities when children are out of school.

## COLLECTIONS

Historic Sites Curatorial staff completed an *Archeological Collections Assessment for the Presidio La Bahía, Goliad, TX*. The document satisfies conditions of the MOA between THC Historic Sites and the Diocese of Victoria.

Curatorial staff completed the final assessment for the National Park Service's Save America's Treasures grant for Mission Dolores SHS.

On October 5, site and curatorial staff completed the deinstallation of the Star of the Republic Museum. The museum has provided significant loans to state and THC museums: *Disturnell's Treaty Map, 1847*, is on exhibit at the Bullock Museum and the Texian Campaign Ware exhibit will open at the French Legation SHS.

An exhibit highlighting the bicentennial of the founding of the town of San Felipe de Austin, opened November 24. It features rotating archival material from the GLO and Dolph Briscoe Center for American History, including registers, maps, and survey field notes of Austin's colony.

Staff installed seasonal holiday exhibits at Sam Bell Maxey House, Sam Rayburn Home, and Starr Family Home.

A late 19th-century settee and portrait have been removed from Starr Family Home for conservation.

Dallas Heritage Village has offered several high-quality regional Texan furnishings to the THC.

Collections Facility for Artifact Research (CFAR) in Austin upgraded collections storage shelving capacity by 40 percent in December. A significant flood occurred at CFAR in November, as well as a break-in in early December. Staff were onsite for both events and worked closely with the property manager to ensure all facility damage was repaired. No collections were damaged due to the quick response by curatorial staff and building security systems.





## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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Item 11.2  
Texas Historical Commission  
Quarterly Meeting  
January 30-31, 2024

### Consider approval of the Fort Martin Scott Phase III Analysis

#### **Background**

Located at 290 E (Main Street) in Fredericksburg Texas. Fort Martin Scott was the first U.S. Army outpost built on the Texas Frontier. The historic site contains one original garrison building, which has been restored, one late 1800s old farm shed and three reproduction garrison buildings. The old military fort was in operation from 1848 to 1853 by the U.S. Army. Texas Rangers used the site as a camp, both before and after military occupation. It was part of a line of frontier forts established to protect travelers and settlers within Texas.

A line of seven army posts was established in 1848–49 after the Mexican War to protect the settlers of West Texas; it included Fort Worth, Fort Graham, Fort Gates, Fort Croghan, Fort Martin Scott, Fort Lincoln, and Fort Duncan. The fort was originally established as Camp Houston. The camp was located 2 miles (3 km) southeast of Fredericksburg on Baron's Creek, and eventually consisted of a complex of 21 buildings. The soldiers patrolled the Fredericksburg-San Antonio road and surrounding area.

The Eighth Military Department renamed the camp in December 1849 for Major Martin Scott, who was killed at the Battle of Molino del Rey in the Mexican War in 1847. As the settlers pushed farther west, Fort Martin Scott lost its strategic significance. In 1853, Army inspectors recommended that the fort be closed. The last monthly return for the fort was November 1853. The Eighth Military Department ordered that Fort Martin Scott close in December 1853.

The Fort Martin Scott Treaty was an unratified treaty, negotiated and signed on December 10, 1850, by United States representatives with 12 Comanche chiefs, six Caddo chiefs, four Lipan chiefs, five Quapaw chiefs, four Tawakoni chiefs, and four Waco chiefs. The treaty was named for the nearest military outpost. This treaty put the signed tribes under the sole jurisdiction of the United States of America.

During the Civil War, the Confederate States Army occupied the fort for a brief period. Later abandoned and then purchased and used by the Braeutigam family as a farm, the property was purchased by the City of Fredericksburg in 1949.

#### **Suggested Motion (Committee)**

Move to send forward to the Commission to approve the Phase III analysis as recommended by staff.

#### **Suggested Motion (Commission)**

Move to approve the Phase III analysis as recommended by staff.

**Phase III Assessment of the Fort Martin Scott  
Fredericksburg, Texas**

**For Addition to the Texas Historical Commission's  
Historic Sites Program**



**Phase III Assessment of the Fort Martin Scott  
Fredericksburg, Texas  
For Addition to the Texas Historical Commission's  
Historic Sites Program**

Assessment Team:

Dr. Chris Elliott, Director of Historic Sites Operations, Military/Archeological Sites

Cody Mobley, Site Manager, Military Historian

Shannon Smith, Site Manager, Antebellum Historian/Archeologist

Sarah Deardorf, Architect

Mike Lebens, Curator

Review Panel:

Dr. Don Frazier, Schreiner University

Joann Nelson, Texas Hill Country Trail Region

Aaron Norment, Archeological Program Director AmaTerra Env.

January 2024  
Texas Historical Commission  
P.O. Box 12276  
Austin, TX 78711

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## INTRODUCTION

In a meeting on September 7, 2023, Historic Site staff met with City of Fredericksburg officials Mayor Jeryl Hoover, City Councilwoman Emily Kirchner, Anna Hudson City Preservation Officer, and Andrea Schmidt city parks director to discuss the Texas Historical Commission (THC) receiving the Fort Martin Scott site into its historic sites program under a property transfer agreement.

As put forward in the THC rules (Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16 Rule §16.3), potential THC historic sites must meet specific criteria. To make this determination, the candidate site undergoes three phases of evaluation and assessment conducted by THC staff. A preliminary staff review (Phase I) and a formal Phase II and III assessments.

This report represents the final Phase III assessment of Fort Martin Scott. The report discusses each of the evaluation requirements as established in the THC rules. A “Phase III” study comprehensively evaluates the context and interpretive potential of the site and provides specific details regarding how the site would be developed and operated, as well as the funding needed to make that plan a reality.

This report also contains a conclusions section that addresses what is presently known about the Fort relative to the Chapter §16.3 rules criteria, which are the overarching conditions a site must meet to be considered for the THC’s historic sites program.

Based on this final Phase III assessment, the THC staff finds that Fort Martin Scott meets the criteria established for inclusion in the Texas Historical Commission Historic Sites Program.

## Phase III



Figure 1. Drawing based on a military inspection conducted at Fort Martin Scott, August 13, 1853

## SIGNIFICANCE AND INTEGRITY

Established on December 5, 1848, Fort Martin Scott was the first permanent Federal military post on the Texas frontier. The post was constructed by Companies D and H of the 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry two miles southeast of the German Adelsverein settlement of Fredericksburg on Barons Creek and adjacent to the Pinta Trail.

The Pinta Trail was a trail used to connect the summer and winter hunting grounds of the Jumano, Lipan Apache, and later Peneteka Comanche in Central Texas. Following the establishment of San Antonio de Bexar Presidio, the trail was used to explore the Upper Edwards Plateau as the Spanish extended their influence into the interior of Texas. This road connected San Antonio de Valero with the Mission Santa Cruz de San Sabá and Presidio San Luis de las Amarillas in Menard County before continuing across Comancheria to Santa Fe. Once the Spanish settlements on the San Saba River were abandoned in 1768 the road went unused until the German migration into the Texas Hill Country as part of the Fisher-Miller Land Grant in 1846.



## Fort Martin Scott

Fredericksburg was established as the second settlement of the Adelsverein in Texas. The location for the settlement was chosen by John O. Meusebach and neighbored the eastern boundary of the Fisher-Miller Land Grant. This location was to serve as a hub of operation for the surveying and settlement of the land grant acquired by the Germans in 1845.

In order to maintain the land grant the Adelsverein was required to survey and settle 3,878,000 acres by the fall of 1847. The grant was in the heart of the Peneteka Comanche hunting grounds and would require cooperation between both the German and the bands of Peneteka living between the Llano and Colorado Rivers. A treaty of mutual aid was reached between the Adelsverein settlements overseen by John O. Meusebach and the Peneteka bands of the upper Hill Country. On May 9, 1847, the Meusebach-Comanche Treaty was signed on the Marketplatz of Fredericksburg. The treaty enabled the survey crews to travel unmolested into the Comanche hunting grounds under the protection of the Peneteka. This treaty did not prevent any violence between the Nokoni or Tenawa bands of Comanche or Lipan Apache and the emigrants or surveyors.

As the frontier line shifted westward, the need for protection for the citizens of Texas increased exponentially. The soldiers stationed at Fort Martin Scott were tasked with three missions: protect local citizens from attacks, protect the wagon trains travelling on the Pinta Trail, and act as a representative of the Federal Government in the wilderness of the Texas frontier. During its waning years, the post served as a forage and subsistence depot for Fort Mason, Fort McKavett, Fort Inge, Camp Wood, and Fort Terrett.

The post was constructed on the banks of Barons Creek, a tributary of the Pedernales River, where limestone, cypress, and oak were all plentiful and easily obtained for construction. Fort Martin Scott consisted of twenty-one (21) buildings of limestone and timber constructed by the soldiers of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Infantry and 2d Dragoons during a five-year span of 1848-1852. The post consisted of seven officer's quarters, four enlisted barracks, hospital, guardhouse, a 12-stall stable, laundress's quarters, magazine, and other associated structures. The fort also contained a post garden which was supplemented through commercial trade with the citizens of Fredericksburg.

During the early years of the post, the soldiers of Fort Martin Scott were regularly dispatched in response to attacks upon citizens by Lipan Apache, Tawakoni, and associated tribes. On December 10, 1850, Capt. H.W. Merrill of the 2d Dragoons negotiated a peace treaty between the Peneteka Comanche, Caddo, Quapaw, Tawakoni, Lipan Apache, and Waco tribes with the assistance of Indian Agent John Rollins, and Capt. J.B. McGowan of the Texas Rangers, with John Connor (Delaware) and Jesse Chisholm (Cherokee) acting as interpreters. The Fort Martin Scott Treaty of 1850 was never ratified by the Federal government but acted to calm tensions in the Upper Hill Country.

The post was abandoned on December 31, 1853. The grounds were used intermittently by travelers along the Upper San Antonio-El Paso Military Road as well as by military units traveling to and from San Antonio. During the Civil War, the post served as the headquarters for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Frontier Districts for the Confederacy, mustering station for Texas State Troops,

### Phase III

as well as a temporary prisoner-of-war camp for women and children related to suspected Unionists in the Hill Country. Confederate authorities at Fort Martin Scott did not trust the Germans in Gillespie and Kerr Counties and declared martial law in early 1862. A vigilante war was waged between neighbors with 'hangebund' (hanging bands) and guerillas persecuting the neutral and pro-Union citizens under the cover of darkness during the first few years of the Civil War. These hostilities culminated in the Nueces Massacre on August 10, 1862, with the death of thirty-seven (37) German-Texans while fleeing to Mexico to escape conscription.

Following the Civil War, Fort Martin Scott was temporarily used as a base of operations by the 4<sup>th</sup> Cavalry during the last three months of 1866 before being freely abandoned. The property was purchased by Johann Wolfgang Braeutigam for use as a residence and farm. Braeutigam built a small store along the old Pinta Trail and operated a biergarten on the premises. The Braeutigam family owned the property until 1949 when the property was sold to the city of Fredericksburg.

Local citizens scavenged the post grounds for building materials during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and the existing structures were modified by the Braeutigam family to suit the needs of their farm. There are currently five limestone structures, one log, and one battenboard structure at Fort Martin Scott. The guardhouse at Fort Martin Scott is the only surviving building from the original fort. Restoration work was completed on this structure in the early 1990s.



Figure 2. M1841 Mountain Howitzer

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION (Appendix A)

The original buildings at Fort Martin Scott were constructed of locally quarried limestone, adobe, cypress, and oak in a variety of combinations. According to the 1853 inspection report of the post nine of the structures were constructed in a pier and beam manner using dressed and undressed chinked logs to compose the walls, four were composed of whitewashed adobe, two were composed of riven weatherboarding from locally obtained cypress, one structure was a jacal, and two were composed of locally quarried limestone with the walls erected using rubble-fill construction methods. The stone and adobe structures were erected with the first course being laid at ground level. The original roofs on the structures would have been locally obtained and riven cypress shakes.

## Phase III

The post was laid out around a main quadrangle with the length running due East-West with Barons Creek bordering the post on the eastern boundary. The orientation of the grounds was constructed so that the Commanding Officer's quarters was on the West side, the guardhouse on the East side, the officer's quarters, hospital, bakery, and laundresses quarters all on the North side, and the enlisted barracks, storehouses, blacksmith shop, and magazine on the South side of the quadrangle forming the parade ground of the post.

Today the site is served by an asphalt entrance road off Highway 290 and a parking lot containing 27 standard parking spaces and four accessible parking spaces with posted signage. The site is comprised of ten structures. Seven structures are fort interpretive buildings (two officer quarters, enlisted men's barrack, guardhouse, sutler store, blacksmith shop, privy) of them only one is original, the guardhouse. Three modern structures serve as an office, visitor pavilion, and maintenance shed and the site has a mix of cisterns, exposed foundations, and rock markers denoting the locations of other buildings that encompassed the site. A detailed facilities report and site map are included in Appendix A of this assessment.

## INVENTORY OF COLLECTIONS

Collections related to Fort Martin Scott fall into two categories. On-site educational collections and archeological collections that are stored off-site.

The educational collections include an assortment of sample props to help populate the various buildings throughout the Fort. These objects include cookware, furniture, wagons, a canon, and firearms and replica uniforms. The Fort Martin Scott Friends transferred this material to the City of Fredericksburg in 2019. Some of the objects have tracking numbers, but as of now a complete inventory hasn't been located.

Overall, this collection appears to be in fair condition with some conservation or restoration needs being readily apparent. Most of the collection is stored in buildings with no HVAC systems. The exhibit areas and objects could use a thorough cleaning to address the dust and insect activity.

The archeological collections are stored at the Center for Archaeological Research (CAR) in San Antonio. These collections were sorted and curated into five accessions by Texas Antiquities Permit (TAP) Number:

Acc 2203	TAP 1731	Recreation of Buildings A & R at Fort Martin Scott
Acc 2205	No Permit	Fort Martin Scott
Acc 2218	TAP 7669	Fort Martin Scott Utilities Monitoring
Acc 2219	TAP 1201	Fort Martin Scott Officers Quarters C
Acc 2220	TAP 790	Fort Martin Scott 41GD52 Test Excavations and Monitoring

The catalogs for the remaining accessions were completed by the lab but have not gone through CAR's quality control check. The material represented in the catalogs is consistent with similar sites that are under THC's stewardship.

## Fort Martin Scott

There is one loan from the Dolph Brisco Center for American History it is a treaty stone on display in an exhibit case in the Fort's visitor center.

### **STATEMENT OF WILLINGNESS TO TRANSFER**

On July 28, 2023, the Texas Historical Commission received a request on behalf of the City of Fredericksburg, Texas regarding the potential transfer of Fort Martin Scott to operate as a historic site under THC ownership and control.

### **CONVEYANCES**

On January 2, 2024, the City of Fredericksburg voted to convey all +/- 14 acres (Appendix C) of the fort grounds, to include all owned artifacts, structures, and equipment to the Texas Historical Commission. Additionally, the City further agrees to lease +/-61 acres (Tract A) to the Commission for an initial term of 15 years, at no cost, for purposes of livestock grazing and other programming with the first right of refusal to purchase the property if the City were to ever consider a sale of the property. Automatic renewals may also be included in the lease, with the approval of both parties. An additional +/-29 acres (Tract B) may also be available if additional frontage along US 290 East is desired. The city additionally agrees to dedicate \$40,000 of the annually generated Hotel Occupancy Taxes (HOT) to support the site's maintenance and programming needs and additional funding may be requested for improvements or additional programming as part of the City's annual HOT funding application process.

### **COMMUNITY SUPPORT**

The Fredericksburg community is very proud of their heritage and supports both Fort Martin Scott and its respective stewards. There is an opportunity to create an even stronger partnership between the Texas Historical Commission, Texas Tech University, Schreiner University, City of Fredericksburg, and The Former Texas Ranger Foundation (FTRF) while increasing community support for the fort and its history. Partnering with institutions such as Schreiner University, FTRF, and the nearby Texas Tech University satellite campus, provides opportunities to access top-tier academic programs such as archeology and history, generate a powerful recruiting tool, compile a network of local scholars and create the potential for strong co-branding.

### **EDUCATIONAL POTENTIAL**

Fort Martin Scott presents exceptional and outstanding educational and interpretive opportunities as a potential property under the management of the Texas Historical Commission.

The original and reproduced structures of the Fort are firmly based on both the fort's extant remains when the work began in the mid-1990s. Its current configuration presents one of the most accurate and immersive military settings to interpret an important point in the US's struggle for westward expansion.

Additionally, it is the best site in the state to interpret and educate visitors on the system of Texas

### Phase III

Frontier Forts associated with the expansion and colonization of the state, due to both its physical presence and condition. It is in fact the only location in Texas where visitors can experience both a fully realized Texas Fort and its associated German community standing together to understand their interrelationship under the Meusebach Peace Treaty.

Fort Martin Scott could easily be developed into an important destination location for many heritage tourists, school and public education groups, and Texas history enthusiasts. It has likely not realized its full potential in the past due to a lack of funding and sufficient staffing.

The facilities at the site offer a wide range of interpretive and educational opportunities for both gallery exhibits and active/interactive programs centering around both the Texas Frontier Forts and westward expansion, and the complex relationship between the Native Americans and German settlers. The site offers good potential for overnight immersive programming for all ages.

The existing gallery exhibits are professionally produced and fabricated. The current operations make excellent use of the gallery space available. These exhibits would still be viable for many years, with some modifications in content and additions of technology-based interactives.

The site's permanent collection contains only site-specific artifacts, covering all periods of its use and occupation, providing a rare educational opportunity for the visiting public to gain a better understanding of both daily life in the broad history periods it represents, and the role that Fort Martin Scott played in the settling of Texas that is unequalled elsewhere in the state. Its education and use collections are likewise excellent extant resources for education.

Fort Martin Scott is a vital gateway in interpreting Texas frontier history and educating the public about the important events surrounding the Texas Indian Wars and the Westward Expansion due to its physical presence, and its excellent location on Highway 290. From an educational and interpretive perspective, it would be an excellent site for management by the Texas Historical Commission.





Figure 3. Room Two Guardhouse

## BUSINESS PLAN

### Vision:

At Fort Martin Scott the THC would strive to preserve not only its standing resources, but also the cultural expressions of the people the site served historically. The objective is to transform this historic property significant to telling the story of Texas Frontier Forts, US Camel Experiment, Westward Expansion of the frontier, and the Texas Indian Wars and its Peace Treaties into a name recognized property vital in the history of Texas. This will be achieved through developing its business operations, upgrade of existing facilities and development of a broad array of programming to enhance the overall visitor experience in partnership with the City of Fredericksburg, Texas Tech University, Schreiner University, Gillespie County, Former Texas Ranger Foundation, and the surrounding communities.

### Phase III

The establishment of an operational vision for the site is important to assess opportunities to attract the largest visitor base and grow revenue to support the site and the agency.

Texas is rich in cultural differences and diversity. This is evident in each historic site's local economic focus, history, and customs. It is important to explore our human experience with cuisine, art, music, science, and unique customs tied to the site's history.



## Fort Martin Scott

Fort Martin Scott provides an opportunity to tell a more diverse and comprehensive story across the Fort sites, bringing the story of Texas Indian Wars and its influence on frontier settlements, full circle. Being the first fort in Texas it will also be a place to connect the stories of the native peoples, German Heritage, and Soldiers and the impacts on their changing communities.

Enhancing the visitor experience will be achieved through effective marketing, collective-inclusive thematic programs, quality services, and creating an active sensory hands-on environment. A focus will be to create active programs that engage and excite the public, to provide an authentic and dynamic experience that guests will remember, promote, and revisit. THC management of Fort Martin Scott provides greater opportunities for coordinating the visitor experience across the Texas Frontier Forts story with assistance from the Texas Forts, Hill Country, and Pecos Trail Region's at Fort McKavett, Fort Lancaster, and Fort Griffin State Historic Sites.

### **Potential Interpretive Themes:**

An interpretive theme articulates a reason or reasons to preserve and educate the public about an historic site. The broad categories below suggest that there are many options from which to choose. Interpretive themes are tools that cohesively develop relevant ideas for visitors and provide them with information, links, and opportunities for connection. At Fort Martin Scott, these include:

#### **Spanish Colonial**

- Presidio and Interstate relations (San Antonio-Santa Fe)
  - Pinta Trail
  - Spanish interaction with American Indians in Central Texas
  - Post San Saba Spanish frontier

#### **Republic of Texas**

- Distribution of Land Grants
- Surveying
- European Immigration
- Adelsverein

#### **Western Expansion**

- San Antonio-El Paso Military Road
- US Camel Experiment
- Emigrant's Trail to California
- Gold Rush
- Frontier Economy
- Transportation

#### **Military**

- Antebellum military occupation
  - Depot

## Phase III

- US Camel Experiment
- Three phases of frontier defense
- Texas Rangers/Camp Houston
- Fort Martin Scott Treaty of 1850
- Civil War and postbellum use

## German Texans

- Agricultural themes
- 48'ers and Anti-Slavery
- Unionism

## Civil War

- Homefront/families
- Frontier Defense/Texas State Troops
- Unionism
- Hill Country 'Civil War' and Vigilantism
- Nueces Massacre/Treue der Union

## American Indians

- Peneteka Relations
- John Meusebach
- Lipan Apache
- Meusebach-Comanche Treaty
- Captured Settlers

## Post Military Use

- Frontier Economy
- Agriculture

## Archeology

- Public Archeology Programs
  - Archeology workshops with Texas Tech University

## STEAM Opportunities

- Science
  - Military as scientists
    - botany, etymology, biology, anthropology examples sent from frontier to the Smithsonian Institution
  - Chemistry
    - firearm ignition
    - percussion caps
- Technology
  - Evolution of military equipment
    - flintlock vs percussion arms

## Fort Martin Scott

- friction primers for artillery
- Texas as the testing grounds during antebellum era
- Engineering
  - Variety of building materials
  - Soldier labor and low-skilled construction
- Art
  - Capt. Seth Eastman, Artist
  - Richard Petri, Artist
  - Herman Lungkwitz, Artist
- Mathematics
  - Applied mathematics
    - trigonometry with artillery
    - geometry in construction



Figure 4. Jail Cells Located in Guardhouse

### Operational Focuses:

The following are important focus areas for the THC's Historic Sites:

- Innovation and Growth  
The development of innovative approaches to attract new visitors and grow the site's revenue is a business objective. This can be done with new business practices, methods to increase operational efficiency, and entrepreneurial efforts to enhance the visitor experience and market exposure. In addition, the utilization of technology is another tool to enhance the site's business objectives, market position and name recognition.

## Fort Martin Scott

- Preservation/Stewardship  
One primary focus is the overall care and maintenance of the property, and on-site conservation and care of the museum and archive collections. This includes the implementation of best practices in the stewardship of historic sites and collections; efforts in place or planned to promote public interest in historic preservation, archeology, and museum/archival collections; and the establishment of best practices to safeguard the site collections as well as the public.
- Educational Programming  
The development of dynamic educational and interpretive programming that attracts visitors to the site is vital to success. This includes garnering positive responses from local schools and districts on the value of the site in meeting the school's needs through programs that meet the core state curriculum standards, and resources for students and teachers that augment classroom learning. This also includes engaging public programs that attract a broad spectrum of ages and interests that center on Texas history.
- Community Engagement  
The growth of local support for the historic site within an established Friends Group, , and the community at large is vital. This may include a strong volunteer force that supplements the site's ability to meet business objectives, onsite events, and outreach programs. The active support of the local community in meeting its overall business objectives is critical.

Community engagement also includes the active participation of the site manager in local groups to represent the Texas Historical Commission, contribute to the community, and build strong relationships with both public and private organizations. Through these efforts, the result is a positive reputation of the Texas Historical Commission within the community it serves and producing reciprocated support that expands the site's capacity to grow in its mission.

### **Future Business Objectives:**

- Strengthen the destination's sense of place and integrate with other like sites.
- Enhancing the public realm.
- Create a pedestrian friendly environment.
- Establish a contemporary interpretive experience.
- Create a gateway of interpretation to other frontier forts.
- Use developed infrastructure in an exciting way to better serve the public.
- Enhance and accentuate the historic archaeology.
- Provide an excellent example of interpretive landscape design.
- Offer an interesting destination for visitors.
- Ongoing temporary exhibits and new programming to maintain strong visitation and interests.
- Increase cooperative marketing of fort sites and the local community.

## NEEDED AND AVAILABLE FUNDING

According to Government Code, Chapter 442, Section 442.0053 (b-1), before adding real property to the historic sites system under this section, the Commission shall develop a funding plan for the restoration, interpretation, development, long-term operation, and preservation of the real property to be added to the historic sites system. The plan may provide for an endowment fund, or other sources of funding, as appropriate. The commission may not add the real property to the historic sites system unless there are adequate financial resources available or assured for the restoration, interpretation, development, long-term operation, and preservation of the real property.

The City of Fredericksburg visitation averages 2.6 million annually (AY22 resident population was 11,076). It produced \$122,923,384 in gross lodging receipts (hotels and short-term rentals) and has recovered \$5,804,348 in lodging occupancy tax in the year 2022 and had generated \$204 million in tourism revenue. The City of Fredericksburg has additionally agreed to appropriate \$40,000 annually from the Hotel Occupancy Tax for programming and maintenance needs with the ability to request additional funds for programming or projects on an annual basis.

### Available Funding

Historic Sites is willing to commit a portion of the division’s available Sporting Goods Sales Tax (SGST) appropriation to support operations and a portion of its endowment fund proceeds towards the ongoing maintenance and repairs of the site's buildings and infrastructure.

#### Contributed Revenue

City of Fredericksburg..... \$40,000

Sporting Goods Sales Tax.....\$165,000

Endowment/Donations/HOT Tax request .....\$70,000  
Earned Revenue\*

Admissions and Program, Retail, and Rentals .....\$180,000

\*Estimated at 45,000 visitors a year at an average of \$4 per person based on FY22 actuals at Fort Griffin SHS with 36,035 annual visitors and comparable to Pioneer Village Museum attendance and revenue located in Fredericksburg, TX)

**Total Revenue .....\$455,000**

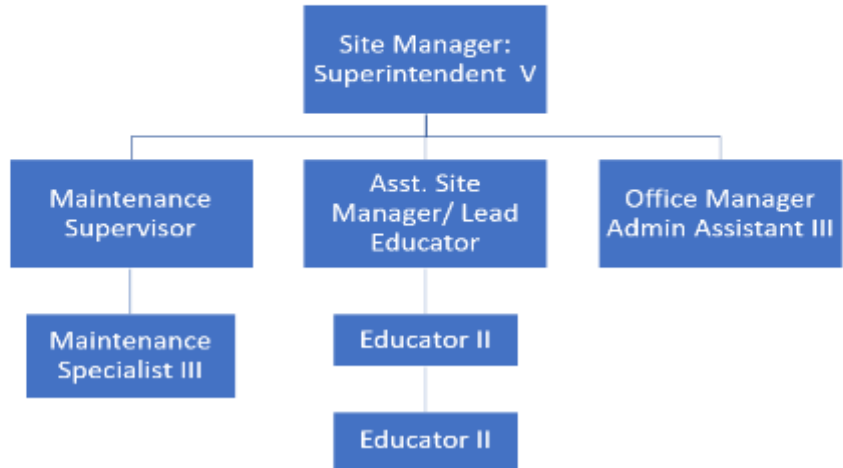
## OPERATING AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

**Operating Costs.** Based on the town’s current tourism visitation and revenue figures provided by the City of Fredericksburg, Fort Martin Scott would enter operations as a Tier V site. The site would operate a 5-day schedule and its size and complexity of operation would require 5-6 staff when fully operational.

Anticipated annual budget:

# Fort Martin Scott

Personnel \$250,000 to \$300,000 (5-6 FTE)  
Operations \$195,000 to \$210,000





## Fort Martin Scott Proposed Site Budget



The Guardhouse is the only remaining original structure of the site

Salaries and Wages	\$300,000.00
Other Personnel Costs	\$10,000.00
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$310,000.00</b>
Travel	\$2,500.00
Fuel and Lubricants	\$6,000.00
Purchased Contracted Services	\$5,500.00
Copies Services	\$600.00
Postage and Postal Services	\$600.00
Consumables	\$5,700.00
Hardware, Supplies, and Materials	\$600.00
Parts Furnishings Equipment	\$1,000.00
Communication Services	\$1,700.00
Electricity	\$20,000.00
Telecom Monthly Charge	\$6,500.00
Telecom Other Services Charges	\$1,700.00
Telecom Dedicated Data Circuit	\$575.00
Waste Disposal	\$3,600.00
Membership dues	\$60.00
Employee Registration Fees	\$1,600.00
Fees and Other Charges	\$450.00
Electronic Payment Fees	\$2,000.00
Property, Furniture, Equipment	\$20,000.00
Building Mnt Repairs	\$20,000.00
Vehicle Mnt Repairs	\$3,000.00
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>\$103,685.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$413,685.00</b>

**Development Costs.** Costs would include additional archeology, roof replacements, exterior masonry restoration, appropriate landscaping modifications, interpretive master-planning, and some exhibit updates.

Taken together these items point to a comprehensive project approaching \$2 million over the next three biennia. The estimated exhibit upgrades total \$400,000 and can be planned but are not critical at this time. The additional archeology (\$180,000), professional services (\$300,000) and interpretive master planning (\$150,000) can annually be budgeted and scheduled.

Ideally, construction and related services would be completed as a single project. This would achieve the greatest efficiency, attract the most qualified contractors and vendors, and have the shortest duration of disruption at the site, but also require the greatest up-front cost. With the work subdivided into several smaller projects as discussed above there would be minimal loss of efficiency, but an extended duration could result in escalated construction costs over time.

Regardless of which approach is taken, there will be some inconvenience to staff and visitors during construction and exhibit updating. However, site operations would not have to be shut down for the duration of construction.



## REVENUE GROWTH POTENTIAL

### POTENTIAL REVENUE SOURCES

- Admissions
- Rentals
- Events
- Retail
- Lodging
- 
- Educational Programming
- HOT Tax Revenue
- Direct Donations

A new operational model for the site can assist in growing additional revenue to assist in supporting the historic site.

- **Museum Retail Store**

An upgraded and remodeled museum store with expanded items available for purchase will assist in creating more visitor interest and assist in enhancing an amenity that the public looks for at cultural institutions. The stories told at the site range from Spanish Colonial Missions, ranching, Native Americans, military, revolution, and western settlement history. This provides an opportunity to stock the store with items that illustrate and enhance the stories told on-site.

It is important to establish a museum quality product line consistent with site and agency missions, maintain consistent inventory levels to maintain interest, obtain the lowest cost and highest profit margin, and establish a per visitor sale goal at the historic site to monitor success both in revenue objective and public engagement and interest. The following are important objectives for the museum store:

- Define signature item/items for the historic site;
- Cultivate vendors to provide product/branding consistency;
- Coordinate with Austin management for overall retail plan coordination within the system of sites;
- Coordinate brand development with selected vendors;
- Development of product lines with emphasis on proprietary items with a variety of price points, including possible licensing of products;
- Develop online retail avenues (centralized through Austin) for some product lines and coordinated bulk purchases to increase profit margins;

## Phase III

- Develop “portable” retail opportunities to support large-scale annual events on and off site.

As part of this initiative, a graphic design could be created to capture the essence of place and define a brand image for the historic site. This image could be used to highlight the site identity and provide a graphic for product placement. This would be coordinated under the agency’s Brand Identify Guidelines.

- Admission and Program Fees

An updated fee structure needs to be established for the historic site. Currently, the site does not have an admission fee and only collects site donations. The fee structure will be assessed further to determine the best market rate. Fees are approved by the Executive Director based on The Texas Administrative Code.

- Tours and Treks

It is important to strongly connect the historic site with the Texas Heritage Trails Program and local heritage tourism efforts. To forge a stronger partnership, Historic Sites should develop regional tours and treks centered on a historic site and, where possible, partners with the local Texas Heritage Trail. The tours and treks can be organized through themes and/or individual events. These can be walking tours, teas, nature walks, overnight treks, stargazing, cemetery tours, archeological excavations, courthouse tours, etc. These types of tours provide a means to market several activities, promote new events and expand market outreach.

- Market Analysis and Investment

An important need is to develop a new market strategy for the historic site. Having a strategic marketing plan to identify market areas for investment is vital. Knowing the demographic make-up of an interested user group will help define areas of investment both outside as well as inside the state and target markets in specific areas for the best results. There is a broad menu of marketing options and knowing what is effective and what will produce the best results will require further analysis. The overall objective is to increase visitation and revenue at the site through targeted marketing efforts.

- Donations

There is no active philanthropic partnership in place at Fort Martin Scott. The site can identify its annual initiatives and can advertise for donations from visitors and community members with a developed Friends group. The ability to raise significant funds by the local community illustrates the effectiveness of a well- organized and managed community effort. Fredericksburg has a large volunteer community and has the capacity to support large fundraising efforts.

### **Overall Business Success for the Site can be Defined as:**

- Relevant, realistic and achievable outcomes/assumptions;
- Quality visitor experience(s) driving growth;
- Establish compelling reasons to visit the site;
- Expand visitor base through unique programming and temporary exhibits;
- Strengthen value and support of local customer base;

## Fort Martin Scott

- Set business goals with strategies;
- Invest in a Business Intelligence System that will work in a rural location;
- On-going market research;
- Testing of market, product quality and customer response;
- Link in and utilize local government support to meet economic, political, and community development objectives;
- Utilize available resources to meet budget and operational needs in the most cost-effective way.

### ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

As put forward in THC rules (Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16 Rule §16.3), consideration for accepting a historic property for development as a Texas Historical Commission historic site must be accomplished through addressing the specific criteria listed below.

***(1) The property must have recognized statewide or national significance based on the standards of the National Register of Historic Places.***

**Conclusion:** Fort Martin Scott is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is significant for the role it played in the frontier colonization as it was the first Federal Fort on the Texas frontier.

***(2) The property should be able to provide interpretation of a significant theme or event of Texas history that is not fully represented by the Commission's existing historic sites or other historic sites accessible to the public. The Commission will strive to maintain a geographic, cultural, and thematic balance in its program.***

**Conclusion:** The site would serve as the only example where the immigrant, military, and American Indian storylines meld in a non-violent manner to tell the story of western expansion in Texas. Fort Martin Scott was built next to the Spanish Pinta Trail roadway which served as a Camino Real between San Antonio and Santa Fe during the 18<sup>th</sup> century. This roadway was later improved upon to create the Emigrant's Road/Northern San Antonio-El Paso military road which served as the main overland route for emigrants to California through Texas during the Gold Rush. The site was established adjacent to the Adelsverein settlement of Fredericksburg to protect the colony and act as representatives of the United States government on the frontier of the new State of Texas. The treaty between the German Texans and the southern bands of Peneteka Comanche served as the only treaty created between the Plains Indians and private citizens in United States history.

The story of European colonization companies during the Republic of Texas era would be unique to this location. The establishment of Fredericksburg and the subsequent surveying of the Fisher-Miller Land Grant created the need for a military post to be established at this site. Fort Martin Scott was the first Federal Fort established on the Texas frontier, over the course of a decade Texas would have 1/3 of the entire Federal Army within its borders. These soldiers worked with the citizens of Fredericksburg to create a government contract-based frontier economy.

## Phase III

The site would serve as the only Civil War-era historic site to tell the story of Unionism during the conflict. Fort Martin Scott served as the headquarters for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Frontier Districts for Texas State Troops as well as a temporary POW camp for citizens related to suspected unionists. The vigilantism and political strife grew to the point in the areas surrounding Fort Martin Scott that local citizens fled conscription to Mexico and were pursued resulting in the Nueces Massacre near Comfort, Texas. This was commemorated with the Treue der Union monument in 1866.

***(3) The property should have exceptional integrity of location (including surrounding environment), design, material, setting, feeling, and association.***

**Conclusion:** The site has been in continual use since its establishment in 1848. After the abandonment of the post by the military in 1866 the property was purchased by the Braeutigam family for use as a biergarten, farm, and private residence. The City of Fredericksburg purchased the property in 1959 from the Braeutigam family and the location has since been used as a historic park. The property borders Barons Creek with undeveloped acreage along and beyond the creek with the viewshed to the West being without modern intrusions. Nature trails along Barons Creek are to include with the property dependent on 15-year use agreement The properties to the North and South are owned by the City of Fredericksburg with no future further development planned. The reconstructed structures on site are true visual representations of the historic structures and assist with the historic feel of the site with the archaeological integrity intact.

***(4) The property should have appropriate collections (objects, manuscript material, artifacts) associated with the historic site or necessary artifacts related to the site's history and period of significance should be identified and available.***

**Conclusion:** The Fort Martin Scott's collection features primarily archaeological objects found on-site during excavations. As such, the collection is made up of mostly 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century pottery, metal works, glass, and historic documents. There is a Treaty Stone on loan from the Dolph Brisco Center for American History, otherwise the exhibits are created entirely from the educational collection. All the objects appear to properly fit within the scope of interpretation for the site which presently includes Prehistoric Occupation to the end of Reconstruction, and represents topics such as German colonialism, Texas Frontier Forts, Westward expansion, and Texas Indian Wars

***(5) The property must be appropriate for use as an interpretive museum or historic site, have high potential to attract and accommodate diverse and new audiences, and be accessible to travelers as well as to the local community.***

**Conclusion:** The Fort Martin Scott facility is equipped for properly exhibiting and storing historic artifact collections. The museum is currently located in the recreated enlisted barracks with interpretive panels throughout the grounds. The site is bordered on the East by Hwy 290 which is a major thoroughfare for visitors through the Texas Hill Country. There is high visibility from the road and any interpretive or educational programming on the grounds would draw in visitation from the local community and travelers. Fredericksburg is a tourist.

destination in the Texas Hill Country with TX-16, Hwy 290, and US 87 converging in town.

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The high population centers of Austin and San Antonio are both within 75 miles of the site and Fredericksburg has a steady stream of tourists throughout the year. The location of Fort Martin Scott makes the site an ideal location to not only tell the story of Fort Martin Scott, but act as a conduit to introduce travelers to our more remote sites in Central and West Texas.

***(6) The property must be available without restrictions that would limit the Commission's options for preservation and interpretation as a historic site (for example, a life estate retained by the grantor, restrictions against future sale or conveyance, or limits on alterations deemed appropriate by Commission). The Commission encourages the use of easements or other restrictions to ensure the preservation of historic sites.***

**Conclusion:** The current owners of the property, the City of Fredericksburg, Texas, are very interested in transferring Fort Martin Scott to the THC. There are no known restrictions, and the city is very supportive of historical preservation and programming.

***(7) Financial resources must be available or assured, including an endowment fund where appropriate, or sources of funding must be identified in a comprehensive funding plan to ensure the restoration, interpretation, development, long-term operation and preservation of the site.***

**Conclusion:** The City of Fredericksburg has agreed to provide financial support of \$40,000 annually through the Hotel Occupancy Tax and allow annual requests for additional annual funding support for specific projects and programming.

***(8) The property must have the potential for strong supporting partnerships including community support.***

**Conclusion:** Fort Martin Scott is located in an elevated economic area that is focused on heritage tourism. Partnerships with Texas Tech University, Schreiner University, The Former Texas Ranger Foundation, and the City of Fredericksburg could potentially provide strong fiscal and volunteer support respectively.

## CONCERNS

On Thursday, November 30<sup>h</sup>, 2023, the assessment team met with representatives from the THC Archeology, Architecture, and History Programs divisions to discuss concerns related to the historical integrity of Fort Martin Scott. Below addresses the central concerns mentioned.

### **1. Modern construction methods were used on reconstructed buildings without clarification to the public as to which buildings are original and which are reconstructed.**

- Update interpretive signage to explicitly state which structures are original and which are reconstructed. Improve the portions of the structures that are questionable: i.e. The officer's quarters that are representative of the whitewashed adobe quarters noted on the 1853 Inspection of the post. The recreations covered with stucco are in question. An improvement would be to use white mortar and float the exterior walls to give the finished appearance of adobe blocks and then whitewash with lime/water

## Phase III

mix. This will give a closer finished appearance to the original structures. Further, the stone aprons under the porches of the officer's quarters can be removed to give an appearance closer to the original.

### **2. Window and door styles were incorporated into the reconstructed buildings without knowing what the original had.**

-During the antebellum period, the Army bought whatever was available on the open market. There was no set pattern (#of lites, etc) for sash windows, doors (rail & stile with raised panels v. batten and board), hardware, stoves, etc. By 1853 one-third of the soldiers in the United States Army were within the borders of Texas and the 8th Military Department was purchasing whatever could be obtained locally (San Antonio) in the quantity needed to house the soldiers. There is a possibility that at the time of abandonment, the structures were not all complete. At Fort McKavett, for example, windows, flooring, and doors were not procured for the first five years of use (1852-1857). The site can provide this information through programs, interpretive panels, etc. to express the uncertainty and give further information about how these supplies were procured on the open market and tie into the topic of economic impact of the military in antebellum Texas.

### **3. Finishing methods used on reconstructed structures do not visually match period methods.**

- Addressed in #1, but to go further in the space between the two recreated "adobe" quarters adobe blocks can be created through site programming and courses laid on the foundation of the center officer's quarters as recommended on p. 42 of the 1987 Labadie Archeological Investigations. This would demonstrate how the buildings would have been constructed with soldier labor and give visitors the ability to contribute to the interpretation of the site through hands-on programs, even if the blocks are removed on a quarterly or annual basis and the programs start anew.

### **4. Rushed archeology by the city during the preconstruction phase.**

- It is difficult to undo what has already been done, but going forward archeology-based programs at the site can address the methods used in the past and what the preferred method is as well as partnering with universities, etc. to have programs, use GPR, or archeological field schools (if warranted).

### **5. The City of Fredericksburg ignored THC guidance and regulations during the archeological/preconstruction phase.**

-As with # 4 it will be difficult to undo, but going forward if the site is brought under the THC umbrella this would not occur.

### **6. Sutler store appearance is speculative and constructed in a non-historic manner.**

- Historically the structure was not described in the 1853 General Inspection of the Post other than the sutler constructed the building himself. Flatsawn lumber could be purchased from the sawmill in Zodiac (2 miles to the East) but the structure was likely a jacal or adobe with a tarpaulin roof as was the case with other structures at Fort Martin Scott due to expense. With no description or artwork depicting the structure, the speculative nature of the building can be addressed with interpretive panels, or the building retrofit to match similar structures more closely in Fredericksburg as shown in the artwork of Eastman, Petri, or Lungkwitz.

### **7. Blacksmith building constructed without stylistic evidence.**

## Fort Martin Scott

- Described in the 1853 General Inspection as being a 14'x16' adobe structure there is no other information on the building. This can be addressed with interpretive signage and during programs. In all likelihood, the smithing was done outside the building with a stump-mounted anvil and the forge was inside the building which was further used for storage of tools and materials.

### **8. Concern about ownership of archeological collections.**

- Prior to transfer, Historic Sites will work with the City of Fredericksburg to create a master list of artifacts that will be transferred with the property and which belong to other institutions. This should be completed as soon as possible to ensure that no miscommunication occurs.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Fort Martin Scott is a defining place for Texans, not only as a key site of Texas' involvement in the Westward Expansion, but also as a direct gateway to other Texas' frontier forts. The addition of Fort Martin Scott provides an opportunity to tell a more diverse and comprehensive story across the Fort sites, bringing the story of Texas Indian Wars and its influence on frontier settlements, full circle. Being the first fort in Texas it will also be a place to connect the stories of the native peoples, German Heritage, and Soldiers and the impacts on their changing communities. The site is significant and has undergone substantive restoration with many resources available, including historical documentation, documentation of the restoration, and multiple archeological reports (5).

While THC would need to create an Interpretive Master Plan, the current exhibits are appropriate and in good condition, requiring only minor adjustment in the short term. Immediate needs as far as infrastructure on site would be upgraded site signage, wayside exhibits, and retail space.

The addition of Fort Martin Scott will assist in building a visitor experience that provides greater name recognition to THC and facilitates driving visitors to the THC's more remote fort sites. It will assist in placing these sites back as "must visit" representing a unique, critical, and important role in history and assisting in educating Texans and visitors to the state's rich military legacy. Mutual terms and conditions would be set out in an agreement between the City of Fredericksburg and THC. THC staff finds that Fort Martin Scott meets the primary criteria established for inclusion in the Texas Historical Commission Historic Sites program and recommends proceeding with the acceptance to designate Fort Martin Scott as the Texas Historical Commission's 39th State Historic Site.

## Phase III

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## APPENDIX A:

The site is served by an asphalt entrance road off Highway 290 and a parking lot containing 27 standard parking spaces and four accessible parking spaces with posted signage. The paving across this portion of the site is in good condition; however, there are no provisions for school bus turn-around or parking. Pedestrian pathways on the site are comprised of decomposed granite and are in good condition.



## Phase III

### A. Commanding Officer Quarters Ruins

The ruins of the Commanding Officer's Quarters is the first structure encountered upon entering the site. Foundation stones and rubble are all that remain. These are the only site ruins fenced off from the public.





## Fort Martin Scott

### B. South Well

A historic limestone well is located approximately 50ft east of the entry walkway from the parking lot to the visitor center. Historic stones have been left above grade here, unlike the well associated with the Guardhouse. The overhead sun made conditions challenging to confirm if water is still present within the well. The limestone well has been capped with a metal grate and is surrounded by a limestone boarder.



**C. Enlisted Men's Barrack Ruins**

The corner foundation stones are all that remain of the barracks ruins to the south of the Visitor Center. These provide a good visual of the size of the barracks that were once on site.





## **D. Enlisted Men's Barracks and Visitor Center**

Located off the pathway to the east of the site and connected with a concrete ADA ramp for access to the porch, this building is approximately 2,200 square feet total with approximately 1,000 square feet of air-conditioned interior space. This structure is a modern reconstruction of the historic enlisted men's barracks in the dog trot style. It is built upon a base of stone and stucco-faced concrete blocks. The visitor center walls are constructed of horizontally laid hewn logs that have been chinked in between. The roof is wood shingles with a porch that spans the length of the west façade. However, the original construction would have used locally obtained and riven cypress shakes. The visitor center walls are constructed of horizontally laid hewn logs that have been chinked in between. Traditionally a blend of available materials would be used to pack the space between logs flexible enough to allow the wood to breathe, yet strong enough to give protection. Materials such as clay, mud, sand, and other common resources would be used for this chinking, with an inner layer sealed by a mortar-based "daubing" on the outside. The accuracy of this style of chinking is unknown and will require more research to confirm its authenticity.

Electrical service is routed underground to a panel in the storage closet that houses the internet and security panel. Two Trane condensing units are housed behind the Visitor Center in an "outhouse". The units were manufactured in 2001 and will soon need to be replaced. The building also includes a fire alarm system as well as a security system. The fire alarm system was last inspected on May 3, 2016, and is in compliance with applicable codes. The security system consists of motion detectors. There is insufficient storage space to support future operations. Large, prominent signage is needed to alert the visitor to its location, as the Visitor's Center is located a fair distance from the parking lot. The Visitor Center is generally in very good and stable condition, with no issues that would require immediate attention.



### E. “Latrine” HVAC Condenser Shelter

The “Latrine” is a modern constructed shelter to hide and protect the HVAC condensers for the sites Visitor Center. It is in good repair, effective, and fits within the theme of the site; however, it is doubtful that it is a true representation of time period latrines. Further research will be needed to confirm.





**F. Blacksmith Shop**

The Blacksmith Shop is new construction and is located near its original site east of the Visitor Center. This 150-square-foot building is constructed of rough timbers with a stucco exterior finished to look like adobe, which was the original building material. The doors and frames are wood. There are no interior finishes and bare earthen floors. The gable and porch roof are clad in wood shingles where the original construction would have used locally obtained and riven cypress shakes. The Blacksmith Shop is generally in good and stable condition, with no issues that would require immediate attention.



## G. Guardhouse

The guardhouse, circa 1850, is the only historic structure remaining. Constructed of local limestone, with a rough-hewn gable roof structure with wood shingles where the original construction would have used locally obtained and riven cypress shakes. The wood plank floors are supported by a stone foundation. The building is about 1,200 square feet. A central fireplace with a chimney appears in good condition, but the chimney will need capping in the future. The doors, frames, and windows are wood that have been replaced but in good operable condition. Electricity is the only utility run to this building serviced from a panel on the north side (away from public view). There is concern about large cracking over some of the doors and windows that will require further investigation.



## H. Guardhouse Well

Historic limestone circular well, approximately thirty feet deep, with visible water inside. The original stone well stops at grade and is capped with a modern concrete surround about 3 feet in height and 4 feet in length with a rusting metal grate top. There is a need to replace the metal grate.





Phase III

I. Laundresses Quarters Ruins

Located to the west of the Guardhouse. All that remains is a row of rubble from the building.



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### J. Bakery Ruins

Located to the west of the Laundresses' Quarters. All that remains is a row of rubble from the building.





Phase III

**K. Shed**

Modern branded Tuff Shed for storage with a covered lean-to, built to the west with approximately 180 square feet of space. Shingles are missing from the shed roof on the east side, exposing the structure beneath. There are no signs of weather damage despite missing shingles and is in good condition.



## L. RV Pump Station and Two RV Pads

Located behind a secured gate in the staff area of the site.

## M. Staff Office Building

The Staff Office has approximately 600 square feet of interior air-conditioned space with two bathrooms. A west facing wood porch adds another 500 square feet of space. Clad in board and batten and placed atop concrete pads, the complete attachment is unknown and will require investigation to assure stability. Weathered steel skirting hides the foundation. It has a standing seam metal roof that appears in good condition. There is no accessible route to this building, and that will have to be addressed. Overall, the building seems to be in good condition, with minor issues that will have to be addressed before use.





## **N. Pavilion and Attached Storage Building**

Modern construction is approximately 1,500 square feet total, with approximately 400 square feet of enclosed storage building. The pavilion is a wood timber construction with a standing seam metal roof with crushed gravel on the ground. The storage building is slab on grade, clad in board and batten, with a finished interior with electric panel and plumbing stub-ups ready for fixtures on the south interior wall. It has one 2x3 aluminum single-hung window with another larger adjacent opening that has been boarded up. The Pavilion and Storage area is generally in good and stable condition, with no issues that would require immediate attention.





**O. Sutler Store**

The Sutler Store is of new construction and located to the north-east of the site. This 200 square foot building is constructed of wood framing with operable wood shutters on the north and south sides as well as a wood door and frame to secure it. It is not an accessible space, and the site's trail does not connect. This structure is not an accurate representation of a typical sutlers store construction. It is generally in good and stable condition.



**P. Officer's Quarters Ruins North**

Photographed below is the most complete foundation ruins of the former Officer's Quarters—the highest point at 3 feet above grade. The ruins are in generally good condition with no issues that would require immediate attention to stabilize. To the south of this is another ruin of just corner foundations of an Officer's Quarters that are typical of this site.





**Q. Officer's Quarters Northeast**

A reconstructed building that is approximately 1,500 square feet total. A modern reconstruction of the historic Officer's Quarters to look like an adobe structure on a stone base. The roof is wood shingles with porches that span the entirety of the north and south façades. However, the original construction would have used locally obtained and riven cypress shakes. The doors, frames, and windows are wood and in good operable condition. This structure has a stone foundation issue with the tree growing at the northeast corner that is having apparent structural effects on the building. There is cracking above the doors and windows, while the northeast corner of the stone foundation is coming apart from the tree's growth. This will require immediate intervention to stop any more shifting.







**R. Officer's Quarters Ruins**

Corner foundation stones are all that remain of the two Officer's Quarters ruins to the north of the Visitor Center between the two reconstructions. These provide a good visual of the size of the quarters that were once on site.



## S. Officer's Quarters Northwest

A reconstructed building that is approximately 1,500 square feet total with approximately 400 square feet of air-conditioned storage and office space. A modern reconstruction of the historic Officer's Quarters to look like an adobe structure on a stone base. The roof is wood shingles with a porch that spans the length of the south façade. However, the original construction would have used locally obtained and riven cypress shakes. The doors, frames, and windows are wood and in good operable condition. The window air conditioning unit is broken and will need to be replaced for the office space to be usable. There is a kitchenette located here with a sink and stove. This structure is in overall good condition and will only need minor improvements to make the back office useable space once more.





## Site Map



- |                                      |                               |  |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| A. Commanding Officer Quarters Ruins | F. Blacksmith Shop            | K. Shed (Modern)                         | O. Sutler Store                   |
| B. South Well                        | G. Guardhouse                 | L. RV Pump Station                       | P. Officer's Quarters Ruins North |
| C. Enlisted Men's Barracks Ruins     | H. Guardhouse Well            | M. Staff Office Building                 | Q. Officer's Quarters Northeast   |
| D. Visitor Center                    | I. Kaundresses Quarters Ruins | N. Pavillion & Attached Storage Building | R. Officer's Quarters Ruins South |
| E. HVAC                              | J. Bakery Ruins               |  | S. Officer's Quarters Northwest   |

Phase III

## APPENDIX B:



January 2, 2024

Chris Elliott, Ed.D.  
Texas Historical Commission  
1702 N. 13th St.  
West Columbia, Texas 77486

Re: Fort Martin Scott – Fredericksburg, Texas

Dr. Elliott:

The City of Fredericksburg would like to thank you for the work you and your staff have done in the historical review of Fort Martin Scott, which is an important aspect of the history of the City of Fredericksburg. At its December 5<sup>th</sup> regular meeting, the City Council issued a proclamation proclaiming December 2023 through December 2024 as the 175<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Fort Martin Scott so we are very excited about the opportunities a potential partnership between the Texas Historical Commission and the City of Fredericksburg would provide for the site.

In order to show the City of Fredericksburg's support for this partnership, the City would be willing to convey all +/-14 acres of the fort grounds, as shown on the attached exhibit, to include all owned artifacts, structures, and equipment to the Texas Historical Commission. Additionally, the City further agrees to lease +/-61 acres (Tract A) to the Commission for an initial term of 15 years, at no cost, for purposes of livestock grazing and other programming with the first right of refusal to purchase the property if the City were to ever consider a sale of the property. Automatic renewals may also be included in the lease, with the approval of both parties. An additional +/-29 acres (Tract B) may also be available if additional frontage along US 290 East is desirable. The City additionally agrees to dedicate \$40,000 of the annually generated Hotel Occupancy Taxes (HOT) to support the site's maintenance and programming needs and additional funding may be requested for improvements or additional programming as part of the City's annual HOT funding application process.

Thank you again for your assistance and please let me know if you have any additional questions. We look forward to continuing to work with the Texas Historical Commission to preserve and protect the Fort Martin Scott site.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeryl Hoover".

Jeryl Hoover – City of Fredericksburg Mayor  
City of Fredericksburg  
126 W. Main St.  
Fredericksburg, TX 78624  
830.997.7521

cc: Emily Kirchner – City of Fredericksburg Councilmember  
Clinton Bailey, P.E. – City of Fredericksburg City Manager  
William "Mick" McKamie – City of Fredericksburg City Attorney  
Garret Bonn, P.E., CFM – City of Fredericksburg Asst. City Manager  
Andrea Schmidt – City of Fredericksburg Director of Parks & Recreation

att: Property Map



# Fort Martin Scott



## APPENDIX C:

**Dr. Donald Frazier**  
Director of the Texas Center at Schreiner University

### **Fort Martin Scott**

#### Evaluation Panel Review Questions

1. Does the property fit within a property type that illustrates the broad history of Texas or is not presently interpreted by the Texas Historical Commission?

I believe it will fill an overlooked part of the Texas story with its ability to cover a wide range of topics from the Indigenous peoples of the Texas Hill Country to German immigration, Unionism in the Civil War, and other aspects of this region. The THC needs an outpost here like Fort Martin Scott.

2. Does the property enhance, expand, or add to the broader interpretive mission of the Texas Historical Commission?

As answered above. It will be a great addition. The connection to significant Texas artists and historical personages will be a great addition as well.

3. Is the property associated with events that have made a significant contribution to Texas history and is important in the following areas?
  - The connection of the property with persons significant in history; and/or
  - The property has distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction, or artisan; and/or
  - The property has geographic importance.

The property is connected to people of historical significance—that have yet to be discovered! By that I mean the people that passed that way over time have all played a part in the building the Texas story, but many of their contributions remain untold or uninterpreted. The military aspects of the fort are useful to be sure but are somewhat redundant to other military posts the THC manages. That said, its unique location in proximity to Fredericksburg in the heart of the Hill Country provides unique teaching and learning opportunities.

4. Is the site's story important in the educational curricula of Texas's schools?

Yes, in general terms. There are no TEKS specific to Fort Martin Scott, but it can be used as a great example for several TEKS required.

5. Is there a general public interest in the site's history?

## Fort Martin Scott

Not yet. It has long lived in the shadow of other Fredericksburg attractions and was part of the local budgeting process which exposed it to political pressures that might be relieved by THC ownership.

6. Does the property possess the features and characteristics that make it marketable and able to generate earned revenue support through admissions, rentals, and store revenues?

This location is remarkably well located in the heart of the Texas Hill Country, the Texas Wine Road, and one of the most bumpin' little towns in the state. It is also ideally located in proximity to other cultural and heritage assets and anchors the southeastern part of Fredericksburg as a counterpoint to places like the Pioneer Museum and the National Museum of the Pacific War.

7. What market and location challenges and opportunities exist to increase public visitation or use?

Many THC sites are the proverbial "only game in town." Not so with Fort Martin Scott. This might prove to be a challenge unless handled with careful cooperation with other Heritage and Cultural Assets in the region. Otherwise, it risks being "one of many" options for locals and visitors to care about.

8. What local economic issues will influence the site's business?

The region is growing. Tourism numbers are ballooning. The time is right. However, the site will need to be integrated with the nearby heritage and cultural assets to take full advantage of the time and place. The Texas Ranger Pavilion, the Hill Country University Center, and other facilities will encourage unconventional uses and programming unique in the THC inventory.

9. Can the site position itself to be a regionally important destination?

Yes. See number 8 above.

10. What opportunities exist to establish an effective Friends support organization?

That remains to be seen. There are certainly enthusiasts of that period in the region, but there is a yawning educational lift to be done. If people can learn about the place, they will care about the place.

11. Is there community support or interest in the property to help build a strong partnership and donor support?

Remains to be seen.

12. Is the proposed annual operating budget as presented in the Phase I assessment report adequate?

Not sure I have seen these numbers.

13. Is the plan set out in the Phase I Assessment for the property realistic based on local economic factors?

Not sure I have seen these numbers.

14. Are there other opportunities or issues that you foresee for the property?

Yes. Mixed use of interpretation and hospitality. Rebuild replica buildings to its original specifications. Run



## Phase III

officers' quarters as rentals and perhaps even the stables as a "horse hotel." Through creative access and facilities development, Fort Martin Scott could host, entertain, enlighten, and educate travelers to Gillespie County, Texas. Grounds are nearly perfect for outdoor festivals, too. Cooperation and alliances with the Ranger pavilion and the Hill County University Center are imperative.

### **Joanne Crawford** **Executive Director of Texas Hill Country Trail**

#### **Fort Martin Scott**

#### Evaluation Panel Review Questions

1. Does the property fit within a property type that illustrates the broad history of Texas or is not presently interpreted by the Texas Historical Commission?  
Yes. The property is in a perfect location with an established configuration for interpretation and education.
2. Does the property enhance, expand, or add to the broader interpretive mission of the Texas Historical Commission?  
Yes. As stated in the Phase II Assessment, it is the only location in Texas where visitors can experience both a fully realized Texas Fort and its associated German community standing together to understand their interrelationship under the Meusebach Peace Treaty.
3. Is the property associated with events that have made a significant contribution to Texas history and is important in the following areas?
  - a. The connection of the property with persons significant in history; and/or
  - b. The property has distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction, or artisan; and/or
  - c. The property has geographic importance.Yes. It is the best site in the state to interpret and educate visitors of the system of Texas Frontier forts associated with the expansion and colonization of the state, due to both its physical presence and condition.
4. Is the site's story important in the educational curricula of Texas's schools?  
Yes. The facilities at the site offer a wide range of interpretive and educational opportunities for both gallery exhibits and active/interactive programs centering around both the Texas Frontier Forts and westward expansion, and the complex relationship between the Native Americans and German settlers.
5. Is there a general public interest in the site's history?  
Yes, and Fort Martin Scott could easily be developed into an important destination location for many heritage tourists, school and public education groups, and Texas history enthusiasts.
6. Does the property possess the features and characteristics that make it marketable and able to generate earned revenue support through admissions, rentals, and store revenues?  
Yes. By implementing the business objective of the development of innovative approaches to attract new visitors and grow the site's revenue. This can be done with new business practices, methods to increase operational efficiency, and entrepreneurial efforts to enhance the visitor experience and market exposure. In

## Fort Martin Scott

In addition, the utilization of technology is another tool to enhance the site's business objectives, market position and name recognition.

7. What market and location challenges and opportunities exist to increase public visitation or use?

I do not see any market and location challenges due to Fort Martin Scott being a vital gateway in interpreting Texas frontier history and educating the public about the important events surrounding the Texas Indian Wars and the Westward Expansion due to its physical presence, and its excellent location on highway 290.

8. What local economic issues will influence the site's business?

I do not foresee any economic issues. The City of Fredericksburg is willing to work with the THC in a potential transfer of Fort Martin Scott to operate as a historic site under THC control, the Fredericksburg community is very proud of their heritage and supports both Fort Martin Scott and its respective stewards, Fort Martin Scott presents exceptional and outstanding educational and interpretive opportunities, and enhanced visitor experiences will naturally attract a large number of guests that are already traveling to Fredericksburg.

9. Can the site position itself to be a regionally important destination?

Yes. The high population centers of Austin and San Antonio are both within 75 miles of the site and Fredericksburg has a steady stream of tourists throughout the year. The location of Fort Martin Scott makes the site an ideal location to not only tell the story of Fort Martin Scott, but act as a conduit to introduce travelers to our more remote sites in Central and West Texas.

10. What opportunities exist to establish an effective Friends support organization?

Fredericksburg has a large volunteer community and has the capacity to support large fundraising efforts and the ability to raise significant funds by the local community.

11. Is there community support or interest in the property to help build a strong partnership and donor support?

There is no active philanthropic partnership in place at Fort Martin Scott. The site can identify its annual initiatives and can advertise for donations from visitors and community members with a developed Friends group. The ability to raise significant funds by the local community illustrates the effectiveness of a well-organized and managed community effort.

12. Is the proposed annual operating budget as presented in the Phase I assessment report adequate?

I have not seen the Phase I assessment report however, the City of Fredericksburg have signaled a willingness to contribute a portion of the lodging occupancy tax annually and the amount and duration will need to be determined during the Phase III assessment.

13. Is the plan set out in the Phase I Assessment for the property realistic based on local economic factors?  
Yes.

14. Are there other opportunities or issues that you foresee for the property?  
No.

## Phase III

**Aaron Norment**  
**Cultural Resources Program Director**  
**Environmental Research Group, LLC-AmaTerra of Texas**

### **Fort Martin Scott**

#### Evaluation Panel Review Questions

1. Does the property fit within a property type that illustrates the broad history of Texas or is not presently interpreted by the Texas Historical Commission?

Absolutely. Fort Martin Scott offers a unique opportunity to share and better understand frontier era forts in early Texas. Since shortly after the founding of Fredericksburg, the fort served as a beacon for Native American, German immigrant, Texas, and US Military relations, and THC can bring this experience to the forefront.

2. Does the property enhance, expand, or add to the broader interpretive mission of the Texas Historical Commission?

As an interpretive site, Fort Martin Scott will give the THC another tool in its arsenal to discuss unique aspects in Texas history, reiterating what was stated in response 1.

3. Is the property associated with events that have made a significant contribution to Texas history and is important in the following areas?
  - The connection of the property with persons significant in history; and/or
  - The property has distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction, or artisan; and/or
  - The property has geographic importance.

Fort Martin Scott is already listed as an eligible resource on the National Register of Historic Places. This NRHP site designation demonstrates that the site already meets one or more of the aforementioned bulleted criteria.

4. Is the site's story important in the educational curricula of Texas's schools?

Yes, Fort Martin Scott is important to Texas education curricula in that it provides an opportunity to learn about an understudied time in Texas history.

5. Is there a general public interest in the site's history?

There will be, if not already. Texans are passionate about their history, and as a site under the THC's supervision, Fort Martin Scott can be showcased in a heavily trafficked and visited region of Texas.

6. Does the property possess the features and characteristics that make it marketable and able to generate earned revenue support through admissions, rentals, and store revenues?

Fredericksburg is in the heart of the Texas Hill Country and along Texas Wine Trail. Thousands of visitors flock to Fredericksburg throughout the year to take in the city's German heritage, visit the National Museum of the Pacific War, nearby Enchanted Rock, and many other attractions. Situated immediately north of US

## Fort Martin Scott

290, Fort Martin Scott has potential to be a positive experience for the THC.

7. What market and location challenges and opportunities exist to increase public visitation or use?

Heritage tourism can be tricky, but Fredericksburg is rooted deep in Texas history and is a community that thrives on visitors. Being just off of US 290 makes it a convenient stop for passersby.

8. What local economic issues will influence the site's business?

In short, tourism! Fredericksburg is built on tourism.

9. Can the site position itself to be a regionally important destination?

Absolutely. See more in 14.

10. What opportunities exist to establish an effective Friends support organization?

Having participated in living history throughout my life, military sites can be low-hanging fruit for Friends groups! Residents are proud of their history and want to preserve and showcase it. If given the opportunity, they will respond.

11. Is there community support or interest in the property to help build a strong partnership and donor support?

Unable to answer.

12. Is the proposed annual operating budget as presented in the Phase I assessment report adequate?

Unable to answer.

13. Is the plan set out in the Phase I Assessment for the property realistic based on local economic factors?

Unable to answer.

14. Are there other opportunities or issues that you foresee for the property?

Fort Martin Scott is the best preserved and most visible of the seven post-US/Mexico War-era forts established in 1848-49 along the western frontier. Under the THC's guidance, the fort can receive ample funding to ensure the sites continued preservation and use as an interpretive center. The THC is in a position to capitalize on tourism, geography, and unique aspects of Texas History, while providing an interactive and educational experience to visitors.



**TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**  
*real places telling real stories*



## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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### Item 11.3

Texas Historical Commission  
Quarterly Meeting  
January 30-31, 2023

### Consider approval of the Casa Navarro, O Henry House, UTSA Agreement

#### **Background**

The University of Texas at San Antonio has accepted ownership of the O Henry House in downtown San Antonio. The building was moved to a lot across the street from Casa Navarro State Historic Site. The university has offered the house to the Texas Historic Commission (THC). Historic Site staff worked with university staff to explore a number of options in reusing the building to support the state historic sites' operations. It has been agreed upon that the house will be used as a classroom to support Casa Navarro's operation. A financial assessment was determined to be the best means to determine a path forward in securing the property for the THC use. The options explored include a direct sale, a lease/purchase, a lease, a operating use agreement, and joint use agreement.

#### **Suggested Motion (Committee):**

Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the Casa Navarro, O Henry House, UTSA Agreement.

#### **Suggested Motion (Commission):**

Move to approve the Casa Navarro, O Henry House, UTSA Agreement.

## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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Item 11.4  
Texas Historical Commission  
Quarterly Meeting  
January 30-31, 2024

### Consider approval of the Historic Sites fee structure

#### **Background**

Historic Sites is assessing current fee structures against market pricing at other historic sites statewide. The attached fee structure is an update to the Historic Sites' admission fees.

#### **Suggested Motion (Committee):**

Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the update to the Historic Sites fee structure.

#### **Suggested Motion (Commission):**

Move to approve the update to the Historic Sites fee structure.

Historic Site	Adult Admission	Child/Student Admission (6-17)	Seniors/Veterans Admission	Family Fee (Up to 3 Members)	Per Additional Family Members	School Groups (per student)	Other Fees NOTES
Bush Family Home	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$3.00 for active military
Caddo Mounds	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Casa Navarro	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Confederate Reunion Grounds	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	The grounds are open 7 days a week. \$10 Overnight
Eisenhower Birthplace	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$12.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	Fees (not tour school groups) will give access to both EBP and SRH
Fort Griffin	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$22 for full hookup; \$15 for primitive camping
Fort Lancaster	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Fort McKavett	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
French Legation	\$7.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$14.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Fulton Mansion	\$7.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$14.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Goodnight Ranch	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Kreische Brewery/Monument Hill	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Landmark Inn	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$140 - \$180 for overnight rooms
Levi Jordan Plantation	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$22.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	Fees will give access to both LJP and VHP \$50.00 per hour for the Classroom \$100 per day per bedroom \$1000 per day if entire facility is rented \$200 per person per day for Public Archeology Program
Magoffin Home	\$7.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$14.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Mission Dolores	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$24 per night per 2-week rental
Presidio La Bahia	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$500 Parade Ground 9am - 10pm \$75 Parade Ground each hour after 10pm \$400 Barracks \$150 Museum after hours Guest Quarters (tax not included): Sunday thru Thursday - \$200 per night Friday thru Saturday - \$230 per night
Sam Bell Maxey	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Sam Rayburn House	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$12.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	Fees (not tour school groups) will give access to both EBP and SRH
San Felipe de Austin	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$22.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	Local resident discount \$8 fo adults and \$7 for Vets
Starr Family Home	\$5.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
Varner-Hogg Plantation	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$22.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	Fees will give access to both LJP and VHP
Washington-on-the-Brazos Complex	\$8.00	\$5.00	\$7.00	\$20.00	\$1.00	\$2 for single site \$5 for all 3 sites	
Unique Site Operations	Adult Admission	Child/Student Admission (6-17)	Seniors/Veterans Admission	Family Fee		School Groups (per student)	Other Fees NOTES
Acton							
Fannin Battleground							
Fanthorp Inn							Suggested donation
Lipantitan							
National Museum of the Pacific War	\$25.00	\$10.00	\$16 / \$14			Free	Group of 20 or more \$12 per person WWII Vets, Special Programs, & ANF Members are free.
Old Socorro Mission							
Palmito Ranch							
Port Isabel Lighthouse	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$4 / \$2.50			\$2.00	Under MOA with the City. Summer Hours (Memorial Day to Labor Day) 10am-9pm. Members fee (1st Responders & Vets) \$2.50
Sabine Pass Battleground				\$5 per car			\$3.00 for Vets
San Jacinto Battleground	\$14.00	\$6.00	\$10.00			\$5.00	Museum Members are Free Tour Groups – regular price unless special tour requests are made then it is "call for quote"

All children 5 and under are free.

Yellow Highlight denotes that the amount has changed from the previously approved schedule of fees.

## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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**Item 11.5**  
Texas Historical Commission  
Quarterly Meeting  
January 30-31, 2023

### **Consider approval of the Iwo Jima Operating and Land Use Agreement**

#### **Background**

The Marine Military Academy is the owner of the Iwo Jima Museum and Monument in Harlingen Texas. The property is now a State Historic Site as directed by legislation. The legislature has crafted statute (Title 4, Subtitle D, Chapter 442, Subchapter B-2, Section 442.066) establishing the structure to transfer operation and management of the site to Texas Historical Commission, the establishment of a fund account, hiring of staff, as well as an operational agreement with the intent to develop a new museum in partnership with the Marine Military Academy. As part of the operating agreement, there is a 50 year land use agreement to build a new facility with the \$15 million appropriated by the legislature.

#### **Suggested Motion (Committee):**

Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the Iwo Jima Operating and Land Use Agreement.

#### **Suggested Motion (Commission):**

Move to approve the Iwo Jima Operating and Land use Agreement.

## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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**Item 11.6**  
Texas Historical Commission  
Quarterly Meeting  
January 30-31, 2023

### **Consider acceptance of the property held by the Presidio La Bahia Foundation to be transferred to the Texas Historical Commission**

#### **Background**

Historic Site staff met with the board of the Presidio La Bahia Foundation. The board is interested in transferring its assets to the Texas Historical Commission for the exclusive use of the historic site. The property to be transferred includes the site manager's residence, board room/program support facility and land. The board is looking to disband and sunset. There will be a provision in the transfer requiring the property to be transferred to the Diocese or a future organization if the THC stops managing and stewarding the Presidio La Bahia State Historic Site.

#### **Suggested Motion (Committee)**

Move to send forward to the Commission to approve acceptance of the property held by the Presidio La Bahia Foundation to be transferred to the Texas Historical Commission.

#### **Suggested Motion (Commission)**

Move to approve acceptance of the property held by the Presidio La Bahia Foundation to be transferred to the Texas Historical Commission.

# TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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**Item 11.7**  
Historic Sites Committee  
Quarterly Meeting  
January 30-31, 2024

## **Consider Approval of Updated Donor Naming Opportunities for the Washington-on-the-Brazos SHS Capital Campaign**

### **Background**

The Washington-on-the-Brazos Historical Foundation (WOBHF) is coordinating a fundraising campaign for the Capital Project at the Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Site. The Friends of the THC is providing guidance and counsel to the WOBHF as a member of the core campaign strategy team.

As part of this fundraising campaign, and consistent with donor recognition guidelines approved by the Commission in January 2017, the Friends of the THC have developed a Donor Naming Opportunities list for this campaign (attachment A). This list will be used by the WOBHF and the Campaign Advisory Committee in its fundraising efforts.

The donor naming opportunities on this list have been curated from the 50% Schematic Design completed by Gallagher & Associates and may be subject to some changes as the design process proceeds (as specified in the list). In the event that happens, the Friends will bring an amended list to the Commission for approval.

On July 21, 2023, the Commission approved the updated donor naming opportunities list for the Washington-on-the-Brazos capital campaign. This list has now been updated with three additional naming opportunities and is presented to the Commission for approval.

### **Suggested Motion (Committee)**

Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to adopt the updated Washington-on-the-Brazos Donor Naming Opportunities Plan and authorize the Washington-on-the-Brazos Foundation to use this updated plan in their capital campaign efforts.

### **Suggested Motion (Commission)**

Move to adopt the updated Washington-on-the-Brazos Donor Naming Opportunities Plan and authorize the Washington-on-the-Brazos Foundation to use this updated plan in their capital campaign efforts.





**THE “WHERE TEXAS BECAME TEXAS” CAPITAL CAMPAIGN  
FOR THE  
WASHINGTON-ON-THE-BRAZOS STATE HISTORIC SITE CAPITAL PROJECT**

**ATTACHMENT A: DONOR NAMING OPPORTUNITIES**  
*Updated and Approved by the Commission on July 21, 2023*

The “Where Texas Became Texas” Capital Campaign Donor Naming Opportunities guidelines will be governed by two policies:

- The Texas Historical Commission’s Donor Recognition Policy, specifically as it addresses the “Donor Recognition Wall”, and “Capital Projects and Naming Opportunities” (attached); and
- Rule §16.11 of the Texas Administrative Code, which provides guidelines for the philanthropic naming of a property or a component of a property (attached).

**Notes:**

1. Naming opportunities detailed in this plan will be presented to the Texas Historical Commission for approval at the April 2023 Quarterly Commission meeting.
2. Once this comprehensive Donor Naming Opportunities list has been approved by the Commission, the WOBHF will share specific opportunities from this list with potential donors, based on the level of the ask and on the donor’s interests.
3. This naming opportunities list is based on the 50% Schematic Exhibit Design details and may be subject to some changes once the 100% Schematic Design is finalized.
4. The placement of the donor naming (donor wall, plaques, wayfinding signs, etc.) will be guided by recommendations from the exhibit designers Gallagher & Associates (G&A).
5. Once this Donor Naming Opportunities list has been approved by the Commission, the exhibit designers will provide a design package for the various donor recognition and naming elements (like the donor wall, large and small plaques, waysides, etc.) for review and approval by the Commission.
6. Individual exhibit items are offered for naming at multiple levels. Items specifics will be provided once the list has been finalized.

## Donor Naming Opportunities (By Gift Level)

Gift level	Location	Naming Opportunity	Recommended Naming Element	Recommended Narrative
\$2,500,000	Townsite	Washington Townsite <i>(Reserved)</i>	Wayside	<i>The Washington Townsite Exhibit is generously underwritten by _____</i>
\$2,500,000	Visitor Center	Visitor Center building <i>(Reserved)</i>	Name at Visitor Center entrance	<i>The [Donor name] Visitor Center (placed per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$1,000,000	Conference Center	Conference Center Building <i>(Reserved)</i>	Name on Building	<i>The [Donor name] Conference Center (placed per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$1,000,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Family Gallery <i>(Reserved)</i>	Name at gallery entrance	<i>The Children's Gallery is generously underwritten by ____ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$1,000,000	Townsite	Independence Hall Reconstruction (existing)	Wayside	<i>[include info about the reconstruction and how and when it was constructed] The Independence Hall Reconstruction is generously underwritten by _____</i>
\$500,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Gallery 1: Dawn of the Republic <i>(Reserved)</i>	Name at gallery entrance	<i>The Dawn of the Republic gallery is generously underwritten by ____ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$500,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Gallery 2: Before the Republic	Name at gallery entrance	<i>The Before the Republic gallery is generously underwritten by ____ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$500,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Gallery 3: Independence	Name at gallery entrance	<i>The ____ gallery is generously underwritten by ____ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$500,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Gallery 4: Conflict and Struggle	Name at gallery entrance	<i>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$500,000	SOR Museum Level 2	Gallery 5: Life in the Republic Gallery	Name at gallery entrance	<i>The Life in the Republic gallery is generously underwritten by ____ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$500,000	SOR Museum Level 2	Gallery 6: Annexation & Legacy of the Republic	Name at gallery entrance	<i>The Annexation &amp; Legacy of the Republic Gallery is generously underwritten by ____ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>

\$500,000	SOR Museum Level 2	Gallery 7: What Became of Washington?	Name at gallery entrance	<i>The What Became of Washington Gallery is generously underwritten by ____ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$500,000	Townsite	Full Building Reconstructions (6)	Wayside	<i>[include info about the reconstructed building and its significance] The _____ Reconstruction is generously underwritten by _____</i>
\$250,000	Conference Center	Main Conference Hall (Reserved)	Plaque	<i>The [donor name] Conference Hall (placed per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$250,000	SOR Museum Level 1	3.1 Timeline of the Revolution	Plaque	<i>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$250,000	SOR Museum Level 1	3.3 Convention of 1836	Plaque	<i>The Convention of 1836 exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the Independence Hall exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$250,000	SOR Museum Level 1	AV 1.0 "Dawn of the Republic" Orientation Immersive Film (Reserved)	Film Credit	<i>The "Dawn of the Republic" film was made possible by a gift/grant from ____ (donor recognition included in the film credits)</i>
\$250,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Republic-era Lone Star Flag	Plaque	<i>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$250,000	SOR Museum Level 2	Full Gallery Mural	Plaque	<i>The Life in the Republic mural is generously underwritten by ____ (at the mural per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$250,000	Townsite	Partial Building Reconstructions (3)	Wayside	<i>[include info about the reconstructed shell and its significance] The _____ Reconstruction is generously underwritten by _____</i>
\$250,000	Visitor Center	Central Media Experience (Reserved)	Video credit	<i>This media experience is generously underwritten by ____ (donor recognition included in the film credits)</i>
\$250,000	Visitor Center	Gift Shop	Plaque	<i>The _____ Gift Shop (named for the donor, and placed at the gift shop entrance)</i>
\$100,000	Conference Center	The Overlook Room	Plaque	<i>The [donor name] Meeting Room (placed per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	"The Long Road to Independence" Mural	Plaque	<i>This mural was made possible by a gift/grant from ____ (at the mural per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	2.1 The Land	Plaque	<i>The Land exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>

\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	2.2 Indigenous Inhabitants Exhibit	Plaque	<i>The Indigenous Inhabitants exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	2.3 Spanish Rule & Mexican Independence Exhibit	Plaque	<i>The Spanish Rule &amp; Mexican Independence exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	2.4 Arrival of New Immigrants	Plaque	<i>The Arrival of New Immigrants exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	3.2 Causes of the Revolution	Plaque	<i>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	3.4 Final Days of the Revolution	Plaque	<i>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	4.1 Building a New Society	Plaque	<i>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	4.2 Internal Politics	Plaque	<i>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	4.3 External Relations	Plaque	<i>This External Relations exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	4.4 News of the Republic	Plaque	<i>This News of the Republic exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	4.4.1 Printing Press Interactive (Reserved)	Plaque	<i>This Printing Press Interactive exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Various Individual Exhibits - Document Cases (multiple)	Small plaques	<i>Generously underwritten by ____</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.1 Home & Family (Reserved)	Plaque	<i>The Home and Family exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.2 Society & Community	Plaque	<i>This Society and Community exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.3 Travel & Trade	Plaque	<i>This Travel &amp; Trade exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>

\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.4 Work & Economy <i>(Reserved)</i>	Plaque	<i>This Work &amp; Economy exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.5 Government & Politics	Plaque	<i>This Government &amp; Politics exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 2	6.1 Map of Texas Mural	Plaque	<i>This Map of Texas Mural is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 2	6.2 US + Texas Flag Display	Plaque	<i>This US &amp; Texas Flag display is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	SOR Museum Level 2	6.3 Anson Jones Speech (Projection and Audio)	Plaque/Projection	<i>This Anson Jones Speech exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$100,000	Townsite	Building Cover Reconstructions (2)	Wayside	<i>[include info about the reconstructed structure and its significance] The _____ Reconstruction is generously underwritten by _____</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	3.1.1 Weapons and Uniforms	Medium Plaque	<i>This Weapons and Uniforms exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	3.2.1 List of Grievances	Medium Plaque	<i>This List of Grievances exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	3.2.2 Signers' Painting <i>(Pending)</i>	Medium Plaque	<i>This Signers' Painting exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	3.2.3 Where Were the Signers Form?	Medium Plaque	<i>This Where Were the Signers From? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	3.2.4 Who Were the 59 Signers? <i>(Reserved)</i>	Medium Plaque	<i>This Who Were the 59 Signers? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	4.1.1 New Governments & New Challenges	Medium Plaque	<i>This New Government &amp; New Challenges exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	4.2.1 Personal Stories/Diary Flipbook	Medium Plaque	<i>This Personal Stories/Diary Flipbook exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>



\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	AV 2.0 The Growing Tensions Map <i>(Reserved)</i>	Video Credit	<i>The Growing Tensions Map exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (donor recognition included in the video credits)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	AV 3.0 The Die is Cast <i>(Pending)</i>	Film Credit	<i>This The Die is Cast audio-visual Presentation is generously underwritten by ____ (donor recognition included in the film credits)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Family Gallery Interactive Exhibit Zones (5 total)	Medium Plaque	<i>This _____ interactive zone is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Various Individual Exhibits - Printing Press (1)	Medium Plaque	<i>Generously underwritten by _____</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Various Individual Exhibits - Signers Painting (1)	Medium Plaque	<i>Generously underwritten by _____</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.1.1 What Did People Eat?	Medium Plaque	<i>This What Did People Eat? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.1.2 What Were Homes Like? (case)	Medium Plaque	<i>This What Were Homes Like? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.1.3 How Did Each Member of the Household Help? (case)	Medium Plaque	<i>This How Did Each Member of the Household Help? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.3.1 What Was Bought and Sold? (case)	Medium Plaque	<i>This What Was Bought And Sold? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.3.2 How Did People and News Travel? (case)	Medium Plaque	<i>This How Did People and News Travel? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.4.1 The Role of Slavery	Medium Plaque	<i>This Role of Slavery exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 2	6.4 Portraits of Texas	Medium Plaque	<i>This Portraits of Texas exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	SOR Museum Level 2	AV 5.0 People of the Republic	Video Credit	<i>This People of the Republic AV experience is generously underwritten by ____ (video credits)</i>

\$50,000	Visitor Center	Barrington Plantation Display	Plaque	<i>This Barrington Plantation Display is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	Visitor Center	Star of the Republic Museum Display	Plaque	<i>This Star of the Republic Museum Display is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$50,000	Visitor Center	Townsite Exhibit: Central Display	Plaque	<i>This Townsite Exhibit Central Display is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Various Individual Exhibits - Documents (multiple)	Small plaques	<i>Generously underwritten by ____</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Various Individual Exhibits - Flags, Currency (multiple)	Small plaques	<i>Generously underwritten by ____</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Various Individual Exhibits - Indegenious artifacts, portraits, home goods and furniture (multiple)	Small plaques	<i>Generously underwritten by ____</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 1	Various Individual Exhibits - Weapons and Uniforms (multiple)	Small plaques	<i>Generously underwritten by ____</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.2.1 Body and Mind (case)	Small plaques	<i>This Body &amp; Mind exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.2.2 Role of Religion (case)	Small plaques	<i>This Role of Religion exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.2.3 How did people Gather?	Small plaques	<i>This How Did People Gather? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.4.2 Kinds of Work – Sugar Mill Interactive (Artifact)	Small plaques	<i>This Kinds of Work exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	5.4.3 What Was Farm Life Like? (case)	Small plaques	<i>This What Was Farm Life Like? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	6.5 Add Your Portrait	Small plaques	<i>This Add Your Portrait exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>

\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	AV 5.1 Home and Family AR Windows	Small plaques	<i>This Home and Family AR Window experience is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	AV 5.2 Phrenology	Small plaques	<i>This Phrenology AV experience is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	AV 5.3 Market Cart Experience (Reserved)	Small plaques	<i>This Market Case Experience is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	Terrace Experience 1: Independence Hall View/Bench	Small plaque on bench	<i>This Terrace Experience 1 (View of the Independence Hall) is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	Terrace Experience 2: Townsite View/Bench	Small plaque on bench	<i>This Terrace Experience 2 (View of the Townsite) is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	SOR Museum Level 2	Terrace Experience 3: Barrington Plantation View/Bench	Small plaque on bench	<i>This Terrace Experience 3 (View of the Barrington Plantation) is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</i>
\$25,000	Townsite	Townsite Street Sign 1: Ferry Street	Small Wayside	<i>[include info about townsite and Ferry Street] Generously underwritten by _____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street)</i>
\$25,000	Townsite	Townsite Street Sign 2: Main Street	Small Wayside	<i>[include info about townsite and Main Street] Generously underwritten by _____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street)</i>
\$25,000	Townsite	Townsite Street Sign 3: Bonham Street	Small Wayside	<i>[include info about townsite and Bonham Street] Generously underwritten by _____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street)</i>
\$25,000	Townsite	Townsite Street Sign 4: Gay Street	Small Wayside	<i>[include info about townsite and Gay Street] Generously underwritten by _____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street)</i>
\$25,000	Townsite	Townsite Street Sign 5: Austin Street	Small Wayside	<i>[include info about townsite and Austin Street] Generously underwritten by _____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street)</i>

\$25,000	Townsite	Townsite Street Sign 6: Water Street	Small Wayside	<i>[include info about townsite and Water Street] Generously underwritten by _____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street)</i>
\$10,000	Visitor Center		Donor Wall	Donor name listed by level

**Note:** All donors of \$10,000 and above will be listed on a Donor Recognition Wall at the site. This wall will be designed per the THC Design Guidelines for State Historic Sites Donor Recognition.

## **ATTACHMENT 1**

### **TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR DONOR RECOGNITION (*Approved 1/27/2017*)**





## **Design Guidelines for State Historic Sites Donor Recognition** *(Final Approved 1-27-2017)*

The design guidelines for donor recognition walls at all of the Texas Historical Commission's sites will be governed by the following administrative policies and procedures:

- i. The Texas Historical Commission's Donor Recognition Policy, specifically as it addresses the "Donor Recognition Wall", and "Capital Projects and Naming Opportunities"; and
- ii. Rule §16.11 of the Texas Administrative Code, which provides guidelines for the philanthropic naming of a property or a component of a property.

### **General Guidelines**

- a. Gifts of money, in-kind contributions, collections, property, or land that have a value of \$10,000 or more, or those deemed worthy of the recognition as determined by the Executive Director and Commission, will be recognized with their name on a "Donor Recognition Wall".
- b. The location of the Donor Recognition Wall will be determined by the THC, as part of the overall design of the facilities on the site. The wall will be placed in a prominent location and designed to enhance the overall visitor experience.
- c. The Donor Recognition Wall will be architecturally and esthetically appropriate to the site, and will be designed to complement the site and meet preservation standards if the site is a historic property.
- d. For new site developments, the Donor Recognition Wall will be designed as part of the overall exhibit design at the site. The size and scale of the design will be coordinated with the HSD Architectural program team, in partnership with the exhibit designers.

### **Specific Design Guidelines**

- a. The designation of the Donor on the wall, and the manner in which this designation is expressed, shall be determined by the Texas Historical Commission in a way that reflects the generosity of the Donor, and is consistent with the design of the facilities at the site.
- b. The design of the Donor Recognition Wall will allow for flexibility and room for expansion, so that new donors may be added to the wall once a year (as applicable).
- c. The order, placement and sequencing of names will be designed to acknowledge the importance of the gift and the scale of its significance to the property's operation and mission. The Donor's gift will be recognized based on the giving levels/steps and gift ranges established for each individual site.
- d. The text design on the donor recognition wall (font/typeface) will be governed by the Texas Historical Commission Brand Identity Guidelines, or will be consistent with the font/typeface used in the exhibits on the site (if these differ from the font/typeface specified in the brand identify guidelines), and on any philanthropic naming features/plaques (as applicable).
- e. The size of the text for each designation will be determined based on the sequencing, and on the space available for the donor recognition wall.
- f. No logos will be included on the donor recognition wall.

### **Recognition of Capital Campaign/Endowment Donors at Historic Sites Facilities**

- a. The listing of donors contributing towards a capital campaign/Fund/endowment for a site (if and as applicable) will be separate and distinguished from annual donors contributing towards the ongoing operations and maintenance of the site.
- b. Barring unique circumstances that require the removal of a donor's name from a listing, the names of donors to a capital campaign or an endowment campaign will be listed permanently on the donor recognition wall, and will be identified as donors to the capital campaign.
- c. The overall design language for the donor wall will be consistent with that for any naming opportunity plaques/features at the new facility.
- d. The list of capital campaign donors, with specific sequencing, will be provided by the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission to the HSD Architectural/Exhibits Design team upon the completion of the campaign.
- e. All donors making a gift of \$10,000 or more towards a capital campaign will receive a memento commemorating their gift.

### **Recognition of Annual Operating Gifts at Historic Sites Facilities**

- a. Names of donors making a gift of \$10,000 or more towards the annual operations of a historic site will be listed on an annual donor recognition design element integrated into the donor wall. This will be updated annually to recognize operational support.
- b. The overall design language for the donor wall will be consistent with that for any naming opportunity plaques/features at the new facility.

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

### **TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TITLE 13, PART 2, CHAPTER 16 ADMINISTRATIVE RULES §16.10 & 16.11**

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# Texas Administrative Code

[TITLE 13](#)

CULTURAL RESOURCES

[PART 2](#)

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

[CHAPTER 16](#)

HISTORIC SITES

[RULE §16.10](#)

Commemorative Naming of State Historic Site Facilities

(a) Commemorative naming refers to the naming of a property or some component of a property for an individual or civic or charitable group in recognition of outstanding achievement, distinctive service, or significant community contribution, generally without financial consideration.

(b) The term "civic or charitable group" shall mean a nonprofit entity, family or group that has made a substantial contribution to the state or community, either through civic involvement, through involvement in historic events relevant to a specific State Historic Site, or through an in-kind donation to support a specific State Historic Site. For-profit entities shall not be considered civic or charitable groups for purposes of this section.

(c) Only non-historic features at State Historic Sites may be named pursuant to these rules, such as new visitor centers, meeting rooms, theaters, galleries, plazas, and other similar features designed for public use.

(d) The Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Director for Historic Sites shall have the authority to independently review and recommend commemorative naming proposals to the Commission for final approval.

(e) Any proposal for commemorative naming shall be made in writing and shall include sufficient explanation to enable the Commission to make a determination that the request is justified and complies with this policy.

(f) In reaching its decision, the Commission shall consider the proposed name, any contributions the individual or organization has made to the state of Texas, whether or not the local community supports the proposal, and, in the case of individuals, whether or not the person's surviving family supports the proposal.

(g) Commemorative naming may not reference any person not deceased for at least five years.

(h) Commemorative renaming of existing named facilities is discouraged.

(i) The Commission shall have the authority to rescind the naming of any property or component of any property if, in the Commission's opinion, the individual, civic or charitable group is found to have participated in any behavior which would have a negative impact on the site or agency or would discredit the work of the agency in any way.

**Source Note:** The provisions of this §16.10 adopted to be effective August 31, 2015, 40 TexReg 5457

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# Texas Administrative Code

[TITLE 13](#)

CULTURAL RESOURCES

[PART 2](#)

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

[CHAPTER 16](#)

HISTORIC SITES

[RULE §16.11](#)**Philanthropic Naming of State Historic Site Facilities**

(a) Philanthropic naming refers to the naming of a property or some component of a property for an individual or civic or charitable group in exchange for financial or other consideration.

(b) The term "civic or charitable group" shall mean a nonprofit entity, family or group. For-profit entities shall not be considered civic or charitable groups for purposes of this section.

(c) Only non-historic features at State Historic Sites may be named pursuant to these rules, such as new visitor centers, meeting rooms, theaters, galleries, plazas, and other similar features designed for public use.

(d) Philanthropic naming rights may only be granted as part of a philanthropic naming rights plan developed in support of a particular project at a State Historic Site and approved by the Commission.

(e) Philanthropic naming rights plans shall establish an aggregate campaign goal, taking into consideration capital costs, annual operating and maintenance costs, desirability and marketability, and visibility and prominence of the features to be named.

(f) Subsequent to the approval of a philanthropic naming rights plan by the Commission, the Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Director for Historic Sites, working with the agency's Development Director, shall have the authority to independently review and approve naming proposals consistent with said plan. In reaching this decision, they shall consider whether the gift is from a potentially controversial source, how the donation is to be acknowledged on the site, and any other relevant factors. If, in the opinion of the staff the gift could be controversial, staff may refer the proposed gift to the Commission for final approval.

(g) All assets for which naming rights will be offered shall be valued as a function of the aggregate campaign goal within the philanthropic naming rights plan.

(h) All naming rights shall be approved for a specific term, which shall not be longer than the useful life of the property or facility, as determined by the Commission, unless otherwise established in the naming rights plan approved by the Commission.

(i) The Commission shall have the authority to rescind the naming of any property or component of any property if, in the Commission's opinion, the individual, civic or charitable group is found to have participated in any behavior which would have a negative impact on the site or agency or would discredit the work of the agency in any way.

**Source Note:** The provisions of this §16.11 adopted to be effective August 31, 2015, 40 TexReg 5457

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