

Antiquities Advisory Board
October 29, 2021
8:30 A.M.

CALL TO ORDER

Today's date is October 29th, 2021 and the time is
[8:30 A.M.]

This meeting of the Antiquities Advisory Board 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.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD MEETING #106

DoubleTree Suites by Hilton Hotel
Bluebonnet Room
303 W 15th Street
Austin, TX 78701
October 29, 2021
8:30 a.m.

This meeting of the Antiquities Advisory Board 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. Members of the public will be able to observe a livestream feed using the following link on the days of the meeting: <https://youtu.be/d5xGdxwwp-g>

This livestream option will not allow for two-way communication between members of the public and the Commission.

1. **Call to Order** – *Chairman Bruseth*
 - A. Board Introductions
 - B. Establish a Quorum
 - C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
2. **Approval of Minutes** – *Bruseth (advance handout)*
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting # 105 (July 26, 2021)
3. **Second Permit Extension** – Jason Barrett for Antiquities Permit #6075, 41HR796 (Dimond Knoll) – Grand Parkway (SH 99) Segment E., Harris County (item #7.8) - *Jones*
4. **Discussion and vote on SAL nominations**
 - A. **24 archeological sites (41PS978, 980, 981, 984, 986, 987, 1000-1002, 1057, 1065, 1068-1072, 1074, 1082, 1087, 1098, 1107, 1138, 1157, and 1161) located in the Big Bend Ranch State Park, Presidio County** – *Sitters*
 - B. **Consider approval of State Antiquities Landmark Nomination for the Kimble County Courthouse** – *Smith*
5. **Reports** – Division Reports/Presentations on recent and current permitted projects – *Jones & Graham*
*(*The Texas Historical Commission will convene and meet concurrently with the AAB for the presentation noted below)*
6. **Alamo masterplan update** – *K. Rogers, Alamo Trust Inc. & P. Gallagher, Gallagher and Associates (Item #3.1)*
7. **Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permits for the Alamo, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County** – *Graham (Item #3.2)*
 - A. Permit #1120 for a condition assessment of the Cenotaph
 - B. Permit #1121 for installation of Cenotaph bollards and chain
 - C. Permit #1122 for installation of a temporary palisade exhibit
 - D. Permit #1123 to upgrade electrical systems on the north portion of the site
 - E. Permit #983 Amendment for architectural investigations on the Church and Long Barrack
 - F. Permit #1095 Amendment for on-going conservation work on the Church and Long Barrack

8. Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1125 related to the mural and roof painting at the Astrodome, 2 NRG Parkway, Houston, Harris County – *Graham* (Item #3.3)
9. Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1126 related to masonry cleaning and select wood replacement at the Texas Governor’s Mansion, 1010 Colorado Street, Austin, Travis County – *Graham* (Item # 3.4)
10. Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Practice and Procedure, of the Texas Administrative Code (Item #3.5)
 - A. Subchapter C, Archeology, sections 26.14 & 26.16, related to the submission of archeology permit applications and reports for first publication and public comments in the *Texas Register – Jones*
 - B. Subchapter D, Historic Buildings and Structures, sections 26.20 and 26.23 related to permit applications and reports for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register – Graham*

11. Adjournment

NOTICE OF ASSISTANCE AT PUBLIC MEETINGS: Persons with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who may need auxiliary aids or services such as interpreters for persons who are deaf or hearing impaired, readers, large print or Braille, are requested to contact Esther Brickleley at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

ITEM # 1

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD

MEMBERS

Members as of 01/04/2021

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ITEM # 2

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD MEETING #105

Minutes

Capitol Extension
Room E1.030
1400 N. Congress Avenue
Austin, TX 78701
July 26, 2021
8:30 A.M.

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin TX 78711 or call 512.463-1858

1. AAB Call to Order

Chairman Jim Bruseth opened the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) meeting on July 26, 2021, at 08:31. Bruseth noted that the livestream option would not allow for a two-way communication between the members of the public and the commission. He welcomed everyone to the meeting and asked the members of the AAB to make their introductions.

Members Present

Jim Bruseth
Lilia Garcia
Laurie Limbacher
Norman Alston
Douglas Boyd
Waldo Troell
Todd Ahlman
Dan Utley
Bob Ward

Members Absent

Rick Lewis

Commissioner Bruseth announced the absence of Rick Lewis. A quorum was established and Bruseth entertained the motion to excuse Lewis.

Douglas Boyd moved on the motion.

Norman Alston seconded the motion.

Commissioner Bruseth called for a vote, heard no opposition, and the board unanimously voted to approve the motion.

2. Approval of AAB Minutes

Bruseth asked if changes or corrections were needed for the AAB #104 Minutes.

Bruseth called to approve the AAB #104 Minutes and asked a member to move the motion forward.

Alston moved.

Utley seconded.

Bruseth called for a vote, heard no opposition, and the board unanimously voted to approve the motion.

3. AAB Reports

Bruseth called on Brad Jones to present the quarterly report for the Archeology Division.

Jones welcomed the commissioners and presented a graph that showcased the 131 antiquities permits issued between April and June. He shared that all but one of the permits was issued through the electronic permitting system.

Jones presented on the Bois D'Arc reservoir project. He announced that the project had come to a successful conclusion. Jones looked forward to reviewing the final report.

Bruseth called on Bess Althaus-Graham.

Althaus-Graham presented on the Historic Buildings and Structures permits. She noted that these permits were issued upon the completion of construction drawings. The Division of Architecture (DOA) issued 11 permits, retained 7 expired permits, and closed 7 permits. Althaus-Graham explained that rehabilitation permits were the primary permits issued.

Althaus-Graham showcased a project at the THC's Starr Family Home. Her report highlighted the breezeway update to the home. She announced that the architectural work was completed by the Starr Family Home staff.

4. Joint Commission/AAB Meeting

Bruseth convened the Texas Historical Commission for a joint meeting with the AAB. He turned over the microphone to Chairman John Nau.

Chairman Nau convened the THC meeting at 8:40 with a confirmed quorum and the commission met concurrently with the AAB.

Bruseth announced that the AAB would move on to AAB Agenda Item #4. He called on Kate Rogers to present on the Alamo Masterplan update.

Patrick Gallagher the president of Gallagher and Associates stepped in for Kate Rogers.

Gallagher presented on the vision plan for the Alamo and shared numerous concept views. His update included information on the museum, visitor and education centers, interpretations around the site, dynamic tools for public visitor experiences, and further design goals.

Gallagher announced that a new mission statement was being developed in collaboration with historians and that it would become public in September. Gallagher communicated that one of the goals was to capture an inclusive 300 years of history and to allow visitors to dig deep and find more.

Gallagher guided the AAB members through the 5-phase approach of the Alamo masterplan and provided numerous updates. He shared that the Alamo would provide a space that allowed the visitor to enter a deeper journey of Texas and American history. Gallagher thanked the THC for their support.

Bruseth opened the floor for questions.

Norman Alston asked for insight into the relationship between the collection facility and the visitor center.

Gallagher affirmed that the collection facility was for the care and restoration of the Alamo collections. He affirmed that there would be a temporary exhibition space.

Laurie Limbacher was excited for the project and appreciated that the comments that the THC provided had been heard by Gallagher's development team. She asked if Gallagher's presentation could be shared with the AAB?

Gallagher assured her that the presentations would be distributed.

Nau introduced Welcome Wilson Jr. from the Alamo Trust, identifying him as one of the clear driving forces behind the masterplan.

Welcome thanked the THC for their working relationship and the input that was provided. He appreciated the passion behind the Alamo.

Nau asked if there was an update on the Cenotaph and if the THC could expect anything soon?

Gallagher replied that the Cenotaph was a City of San Antonio project and that he could not provide a current update.

Lilia Garcia appreciated that the Alamo Trust had listened to the THC's comments. Garcia addressed the colonial period associated with the Alamo, the importance of bringing in pre-European contact history, the Alamo's dilapidation period, and the significance of the Alamo coming back strong. She explained that the Alamo was the heart of San Antonio and Texas.

Garcia was excited about the integration of the American Civil Rights chapter but cautioned Gallagher about the placement of trees and landscaping.

Garcia inquired about the construction of the new collection facility. She wanted to make sure that the facility would not be higher than the Alamo Chapel.

Gallagher explained that numerous viewshed studies had been conducted. He provided Garcia his personal commitment that the Alamo Chapel would never be surpassed by the building meant for the collection facility.

Nau stated that he had walked the entirety of the Alamo perimeter and could assure that the new building would not tower over the Alamo Chapel.

Bruseth thanked Gallagher and announced that the AAB was moving on to Item #5.

Bruseth called on Jones to present the Alamo Curation Facility permit.

Jones announced that Kristi Nichols the head archeologist for Alamo Trust Incorporated (ATI) had applied for a monitoring permit. He shared that his team had reviewed the application and decided that the permit should be changed to the testing level. Jones explained that the archeological testing would take place on an area that had not been previously surveyed and fell outside of the known historical Alamo footprint.

Jones anticipated that the archeologist would encounter a large amount of ground disturbance and that exploratory backhoe trenching would be utilized. He expected that the archeologist would find recent historical features and that the THC would be available to consult on the work taking place on-site.

Jones supported the issuance of the permit to ATI for archeological testing.

Bruseth wanted clarification on the collection strategy for the project and a definition of modern artifacts.

Jones explained that modern artifacts are 50 years or older and that this strategy would dodge the collection of modern trash.

Nau stated that he had heard about an old gas station that may have contaminated the ground in the project area. He wanted to make certain that the appropriate agency was contacted to handle the cleanup of contaminated soil.

Jones explained that these types of spills could be common and that safety protocols were in place to handle this type of situation.

Douglas Boyd commented that it was a well-done permit application and that the type of permit allowed for flexibility to deal with any project needs. He wished ATI the best of luck.

Bruseth read the motion to approve or deny Item #5.

Boyd moved to issue the permit and Bob Ward seconded.

Bruseth called the vote, heard no opposition, and the AAB voted unanimously to approve the motion.

Bruseth called on Althaus-Graham to present AAB Item #6A.

Althaus-Graham presented before and after views of the Exhibit and Collection Hall, the Bonham Street Wall, and the extended Alamo Plaza. She asked the AAB members to consider what was being demolished, rebuilt, and the types of materials that were used.

Bruseth called on the AAB to approve or deny permit #1109.

Limbacher moved on the motion and Utley seconded.

Alston asked if the design was developed?

Althaus-Graham informed him that this was a concept drawing. She noted that Tom Butler from the Alamo Trust could provide further insight.

Alston commented that he was sensitive to the notion that the AAB served as a safety net. He explained that the AAB kept things out of the ditch. His concern with the Exhibit and Collection Hall came from the building's level of design and materiality. Alston explained that the buildings design needed to be more compatible and contributing to the Alamo site. He wanted everyone to consider that the building should be more articulated and less plain.

Limbacher asked how the process would move on and who would review the design of the building?

Althaus-Graham mentioned that she would come back to update on the process.

Tom Butler announced that the drawings were submitted by an architect and were ready to be implemented. He noted that ATI was ready to begin construction and that they were waiting on the THC's approval.

Limbacher asked if the placement of the building was established?

Butler said yes.

Limbacher agreed with Alston about the scale and texture of the proposed building. She wanted to make sure that the building was not competing with the historic buildings, but that the plainness of the building would not garner attention. She suggested making sure that the building maintained enough texture and scale.

Butler noted that ATI was struggling with a tight budget and that they could only make changes in a cost-effective way.

Limbacher suggested bringing back the design after further development.

Butler explained that the building had 4 separate bid packages and that this was the first one. He announced that subsequent bid packages would be sent to the THC for further review.

Alston explained that the concept of “design and development” meant “what you see is what you get”. He explained that it would not be a subsequent review issue, but that what the AAB approved today would be the final product.

Butler shared that ATI was meeting with local artists to incorporate work on the interior of the building. He noted that it would not address Alston’s concerns on the outside.

Alston replied that it would not.

Garcia inquired about the authenticity of the Bonham Street Wall and wanted clarification on if the wall would be deconstructed or reconstructed?

Althaus-Graham said that it would be removed and then reconstructed.

Butler noted that the wall was increased in height in the 1970s. He explained that the top half of the wall was not historic. The plan was for the wall was to be surgically dismantled. Butler explained that the restored wall would be part of the new building.

Garcia was concerned about the original section of the wall.

Butler said that his team considered the entire wall historic.

Mark Wolfe noted that the wall was from the Works Progress Administration (WPA) period and not original.

Butler added that the only thing new to the wall would be the foundation.

Limbacher asked for further clarification regarding the motion.

Butler said that the design and development document did a good job of documenting how the building would appear. He noted that it was true that the building was in the final design stage and that ATI was prepared to begin construction in August.

Althaus-Graham noted that she had her reviewer present and wondered if they had received the 100% construction drawings or DD phase drawings?

Limbacher asked if the renderings reflected the state of the drawings?

Butler answered yes.

Bruseth asked if the AAB wanted to modify the motion?

Limbacher suggested removing the word “concept” and to remove the reference on how to move forward as construction plans developed.

Althaus-Graham stated that her team would see any plans before they could issue a permit.

Bruseth suggested postponing voting on the motion and called a break. He said that this would give folks time to revise the motion.

Limbacher recommended thinking about how they could address Alston's concern on the appearance of the building.

Alston felt that Butler had made it clear. He announced that he could not support the motion.

Bruseth called for a break.

Bruseth reopened the meeting and stated that they found a compromise for the motion.

Limbacher offered an amendment to her previous motion.

Alston seconded the motion.

Bruseth called for a vote, heard no opposition, and the motion passed unanimously.

Bruseth moved on to AAB Item #6B and called on Althaus-Graham.

Althaus-Graham called on John Mize and Anna Nau from Ford, Powell & Carson to answer any questions.

Althaus-Graham presented permit #983 amendments for wall repairs, church flagstone removal, and the church stone extraction and testing.

Bruseth called on the AAB to approve or deny the permit #983 amendments.

Alston moved.

Limbacher seconded.

Alston wanted to know about the stone extraction.

Mize answered that they wanted to remove and analyze 8 potential stone samples from the church. He noted that the stones would be replaced to minimize visual impacts and would be tested for gravity absorption ability, capillary action, compressive strength, and vapor transmission. He stated that this would inform their conversation treatment plan.

Alston asked if the wall was made up of a variety of stone?

Mize answered that there were 4 types of limestone.

Alston thanked Mize.

Bruseth asked for further discussion, heard none, and the motion passed unanimously.

Bruseth presented AAB Item #6C for permit #1095.

Althaus-Graham provided background information for repairs at the Alamo Church and Long Barracks. She supplied visuals that showcased the damage and announced that the repairs would stabilize both features.

Bruseth read the motion and called on a member to move the motion forward.

Alston moved.

Ward seconded.

Bruseth called the vote, heard no opposition, and the motion passed unanimously.

Bruseth presented AAB Item #7A regarding projects at the Governor's mansion.

Althaus-Graham presented the permit application and visuals for #1105. She called on Kevin Koch the Architect of the Capitol to join her.

Bruseth called on the AAB to approve or deny permit #1105.

Limbacher moved first.

Alston seconded.

Bruseth presented AAB Item #7B for permit #1107.

Althaus-Graham presented permit #1107.

Bruseth read the AAB motion to approve or deny permit #1107.

Alston moved first.

Waldo Troell seconded.

Bruseth called for further discussion, heard none, and the motion passed unanimously.

Bruseth presented AAB Item #7C for permit #1113.

Althaus-Graham presented the permit application and visuals for permit #1113.

Wolfe thanked Koch for his collaboration with the THC and noted that both parties worked closely together to issue and complete the Capitol's permits.

Koch thanked Wolfe.

Bruseth read the motion to approve or deny permit #1113.

Boyd moved first.

Limbacher seconded.

Bruseth asked if the permit application came with a modification?

Althaus-Graham was not sure and apologized.

Bruseth asked for the motions to be withdrawn.

Boyd withdrew his motion.

Limbacher withdrew her second to the motion.

Bruseth re-read the motion to include the modifications to the permit and construction documents.

Boyd moved first.

Limbacher seconded the motion.

Bruseth asked for further discussion.

Boyd wanted to know what the maximum impact depths would be surrounding the improvements around the governor's mansion.

Koch answered that the ground impact should not be deeper than 18 inches.

Limbacher commended the preservation board on the amount of detail in the packets and how orderly their files must be.

Bruseth called for additional comments, heard none, and the motion passed unanimously.

Bruseth thanked the AAB members for their presence at the meeting. He commended the thoughtful discussion of the architectural members.

Bruseth made the motion to adjourn the meeting.

Limbacher seconded.

ITEM # 3

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 3
Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Consider approval of the proposed 5-year extension on Antiquities Permit #6075 for principal investigator Jason Barrett, Coastal Environments, Inc.

Background:

On September 6, 2021, Dr. Jason Barrett, principal investigator for Coastal Environments, Inc. (formerly TxDOT), requested a second extension for Antiquities Permit 6075, 41HR796 (Dimond Knoll) – Grand Parkway (SH99) Segment E Data Recovery. At the time of the original 5-year extension on October 26, 2016, the principal investigator reported ongoing analysis, curation and reporting were outstanding. In the current application, he cites significant progress in the curation and analysis, but some specialized analyses and reporting are outstanding, and the PI is requesting the second extension to complete the outstanding requirements to close the permit.

Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter C Rule 26.14 (g)(2) states that “upon review and recommendations by the Antiquities Advisory Board, the commission may by a majority vote of its members , approve or disapprove an additional extension of the expiration date of an Antiquities Permit beyond the single extension that the AD staff of the commission is authorized to issue under subsection (c) of this section and this paragraph, provided that the following conditions are met:

- (A) the principal investigator (PI), and/or the investigative firm listed under an Antiquities Permit must complete and submit a Second Extension Application Form to the commission, and give an oral presentation before the Antiquities Advisory Board justifying why a second permit expiration-date extension is warranted; and
- (B) the justification for the second extension must show that the extension is needed due to circumstances beyond the control of the PI. Example include but are not limited to: funding problems, death of the PI, and artifact curation problems.

A second permit extension for an additional 5 years has been requested by Dr. Jason Barrett. If approved, the new permit deadline will be October 25, 2026.

Suggested Motions (AAB):

Move that the Board send forward and recommend to the Commission the granting of Dr. Jason Barrett a second 5-year extension for Antiquities Permit #6075.

Move that the Board send forward and recommend to the Commission the denial of Dr. Jason Barrett a second 5-year extension for Antiquities Permit #6075.

ITEM # 4

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 4a
Texas Historical Commission Antiquities
Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Consider approving sites nominated for State Antiquities Landmarks

Background

The following publicly and/or privately-owned antiquities site resources were nominated for designation to State Antiquities Landmark status. Proper notice has been given to Texas Parks and Wildlife, the land-owning organization of the proposed nominated sites of the State Antiquities Landmark designation process. Three motions are presented below.

Item	Site	County
A.	41PS978, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
B.	41PS980, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
C.	41PS981, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
D.	41PS984, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
E.	41PS986, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
F.	41PS987, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
G.	41PS1000, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
H.	41PS1001, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
I.	41PS1002, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
J.	41PS1057, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
K.	41PS1065, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
L.	41PS1068, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
M.	41PS1069, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
N.	41PS1070, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
O.	41PS1071, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
P.	41PS1072, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
Q.	41PS1074, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
R.	41PS1082, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
S.	41PS1087, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
T.	41PS1098, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
U.	41PS1107, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
V.	41PS1138, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
W.	41PS1157, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County
X.	41PS1061, Big Bend Ranch State Park	Presidio County

Suggested Motion A:

Move that the Board send forward and recommend to the Commission the approval of SAL nominations of: 41PS978, 980, 981, 984, 986, 987, 1000-1002, 1057, 1065, 1068-1072, 1074, 1082, 1087, 1098, 1107, 1138, 1157, and 1161, Big Bend Ranch State Park, Presidio County, owned by Texas Parks and Wildlife.

Suggested Motion B:

Move that the Board send forward and recommend to the Commission the disapproval of SAL nominations of: 41PS978, 980, 981, 984, 986, 987, 1000-1002, 1057, 1065, 1068-1072, 1074, 1082, 1087, 1098, 1107, 1138, 1157, and 1161, Big Bend Ranch State Park, Presidio County, owned by Texas Parks and Wildlife.

Suggested Motion C:

Move that the board report to the Commission that the SAL nominations of: 41PS978, 980, 981, 984, 986, 987, 1000-1002, 1057, 1065, 1068-1072, 1074, 1082, 1087, 1098, 1107, 1138, 1157, and 1161, Big Bend Ranch State Park, Presidio County, owned by Texas Parks and Wildlife, are incomplete. The AAB is therefore unable to determine whether or not the subject properties are eligible for designation as SALs and recommend that the nominations be returned to the nominators.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS978 (Point in the Road)

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

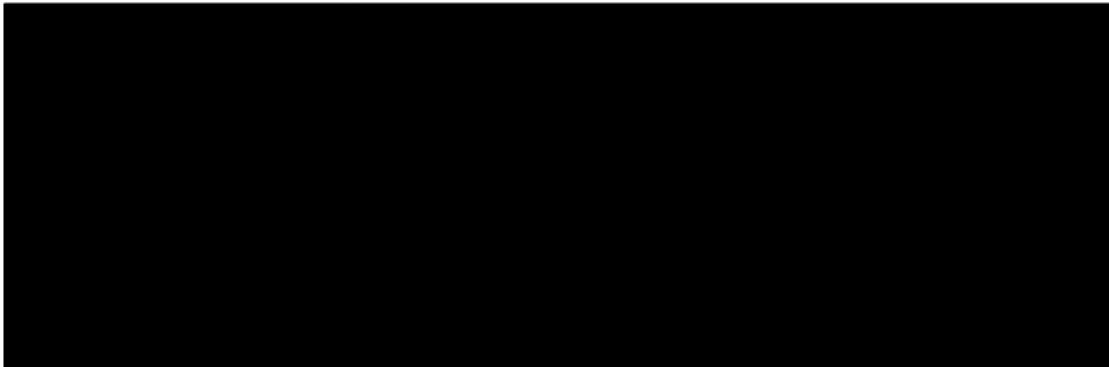
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



- Attach USGS map with boundary and UTM coordinates or shapefiles

Description of Site

Location: On an alluvial terrace remnant

Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Late Prehistoric open campsite

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts

Address P.O. Box 1079

City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX

Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238

Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov

Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Address 4200 Smith School Road

City Austin County Travis State TX

Telephone# 512-389-4736

Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
 - Maps
 - Deed
 - Proof of Publication
 - Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
 - National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
 - Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary
- _____
- _____
- _____

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS980 (Confluence)
Address Big Bend Ranch State Park
City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

- Public
Nomination prepared by property owner
Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)
Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission
Private
Nomination prepared by property owner
Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner)
Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

- Archeological
Historic
Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

- The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;
The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;
The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;
The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and
There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

- The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

- The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;
The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;
The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or
The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

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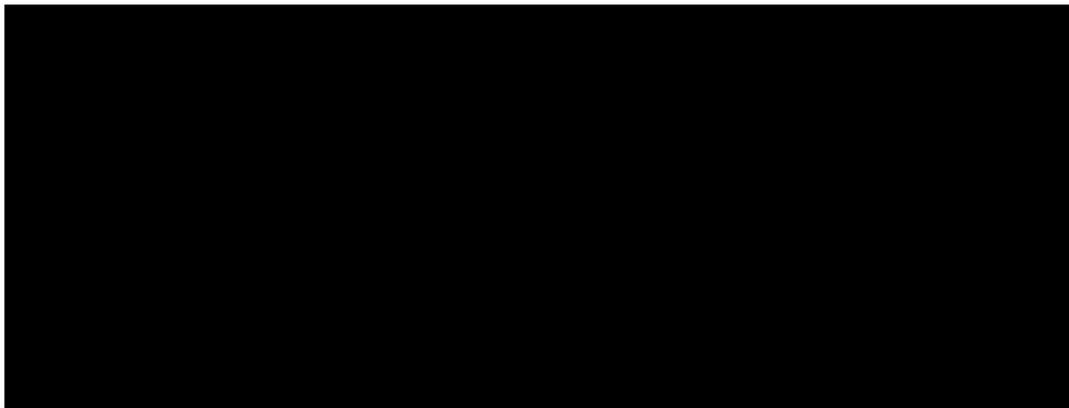
Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data



- Attach USGS map with boundary and UTM coordinates or shapefiles

Description of Site

Location: Rockshelter is within an outcrop of Alazan Lava

Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Rockshelter and associated talus w/ Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, and Protohistoric/Historic components

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS981 (Stony Ledge)

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

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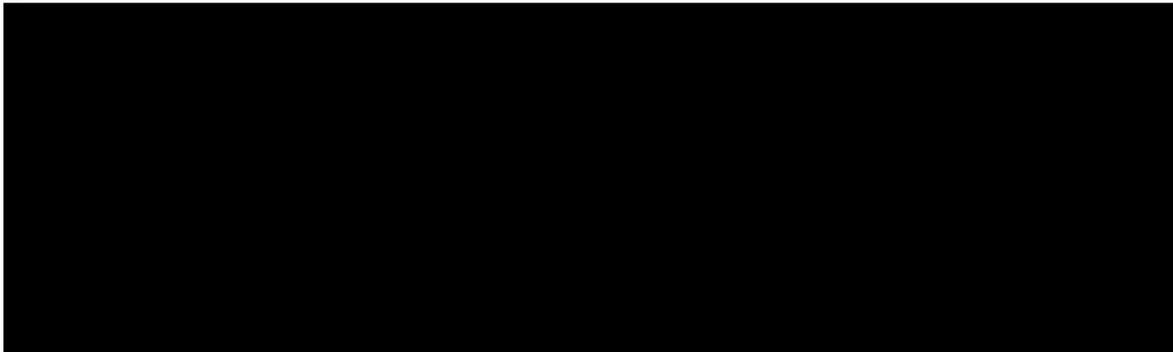
Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data



- Acreage of nominated property 0.02
- Attach USGS map with boundary and UTM coordinates or shapefiles

Description of Site

Location: Rockshelter is within an outcrop of Alazan Lava

Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Rockshelter w/ deposits of unknown prehistoric age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

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- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS984 (Itty Bitty)

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

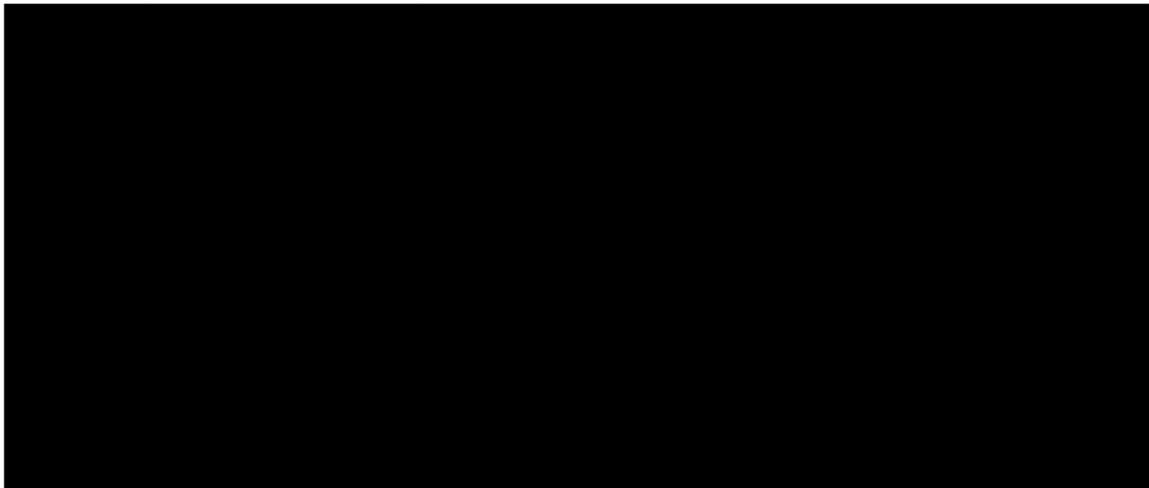
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Rockshelter w/ deposits of unknown prehistoric and historic age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

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Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

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- Maps
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- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS986 (Jeff's)

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

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Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

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The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

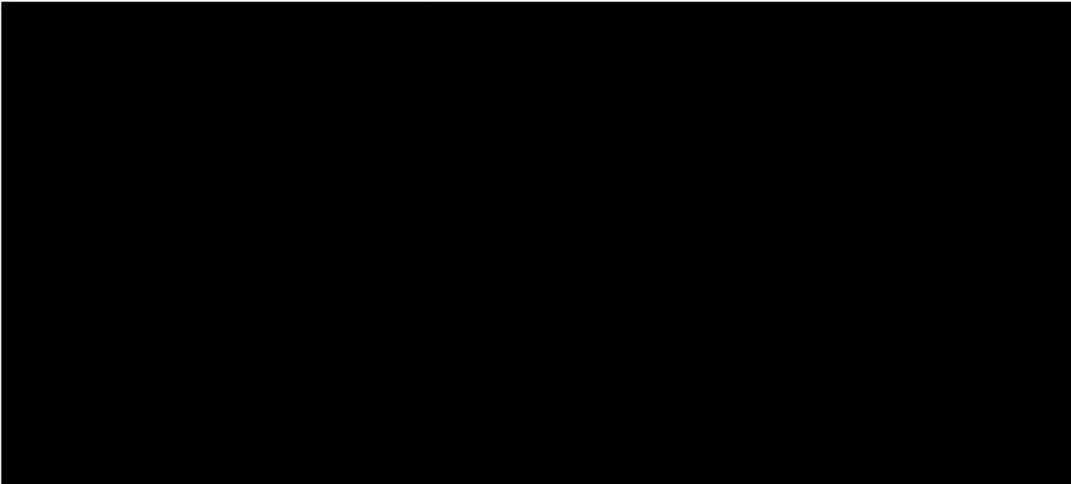
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Multi-component Late Archaic and Late Prehistoric open campsite

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
 - Maps
 - Deed
 - Proof of Publication
 - Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
 - National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
 - Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary
- _____
- _____
- _____

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS987 (Neighbor)

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

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Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

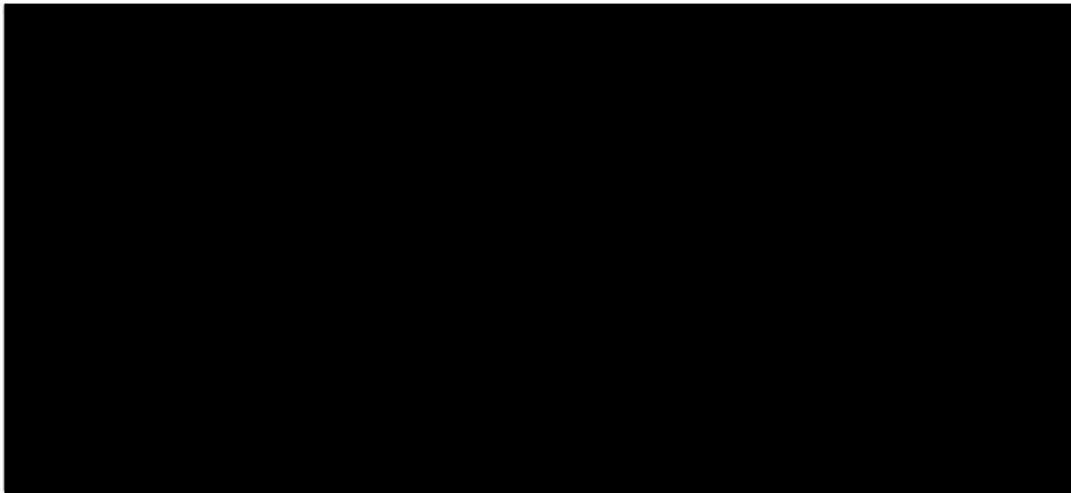
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Open campsite of unknown prehistoric age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site, and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1000 (Sky View)

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

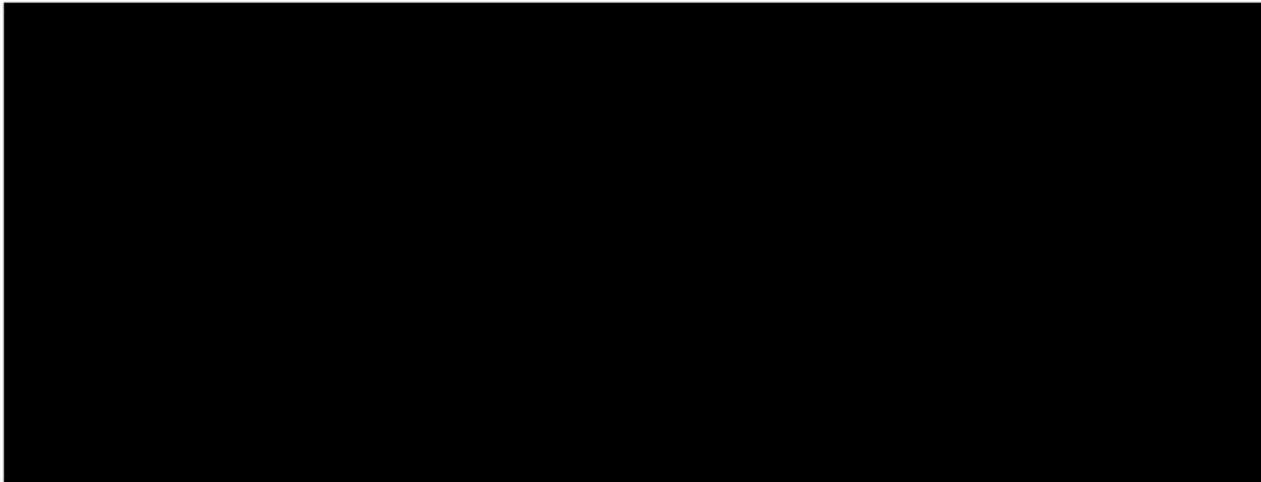
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Late Archaic open campsite

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: _____

Mark Wolfe

Date: _____

10/27/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1001 (Almost Home)

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

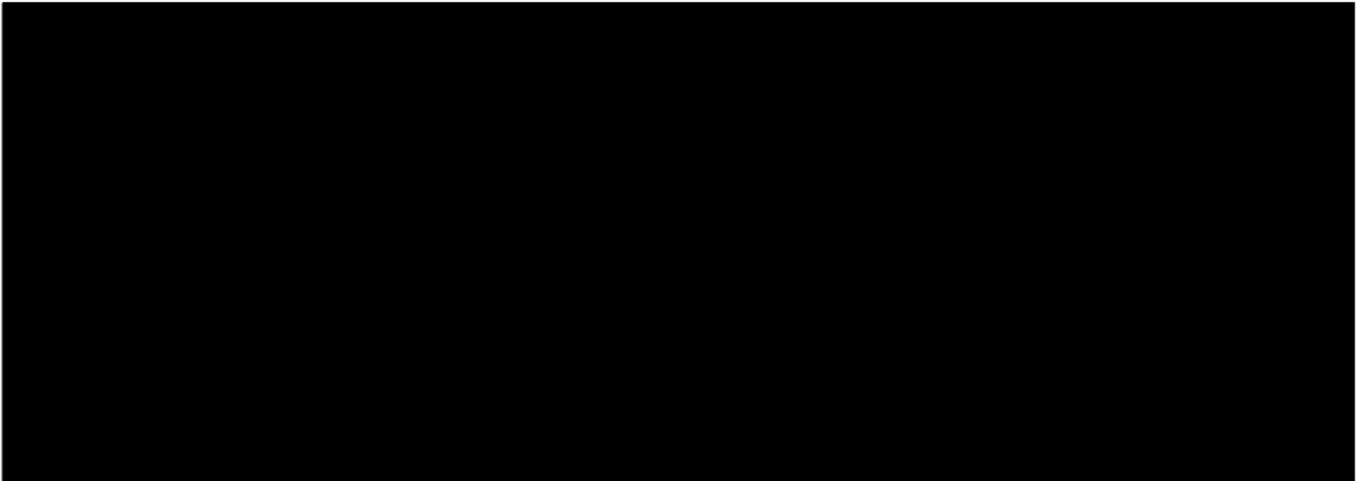
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Open campsite of unknown prehistoric age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1002 (Luis')

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

- The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;
- The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;
- The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;
- The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and
- There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

- The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

- The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;
- The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;
- The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or
- The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

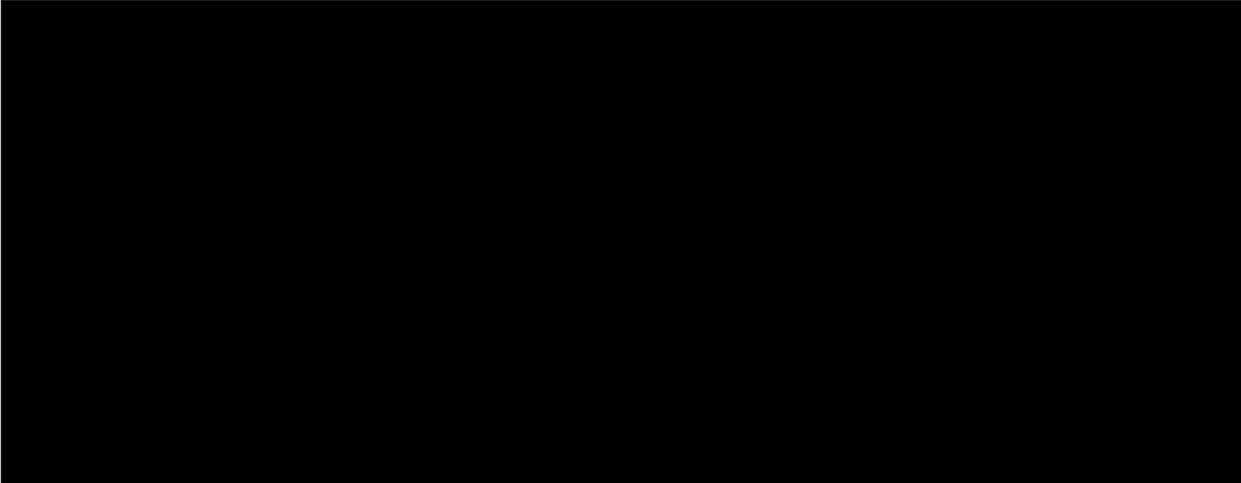
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Pictograph site of unknown prehistoric age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____
• Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: _____

Mark Wolfe

Date: _____

10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1057
Address Big Bend Ranch State Park
City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

- Public
Nomination prepared by property owner
Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)
Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission
Private
Nomination prepared by property owner
Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner)
Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

- Archeological
Historic
Prehistoric
Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)
The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;
The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;
The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;
The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and
There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.
Shipwreck
Criterion for Shipwrecks:
The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.
Cache / Collection
Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)
The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;
The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;
The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or
The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

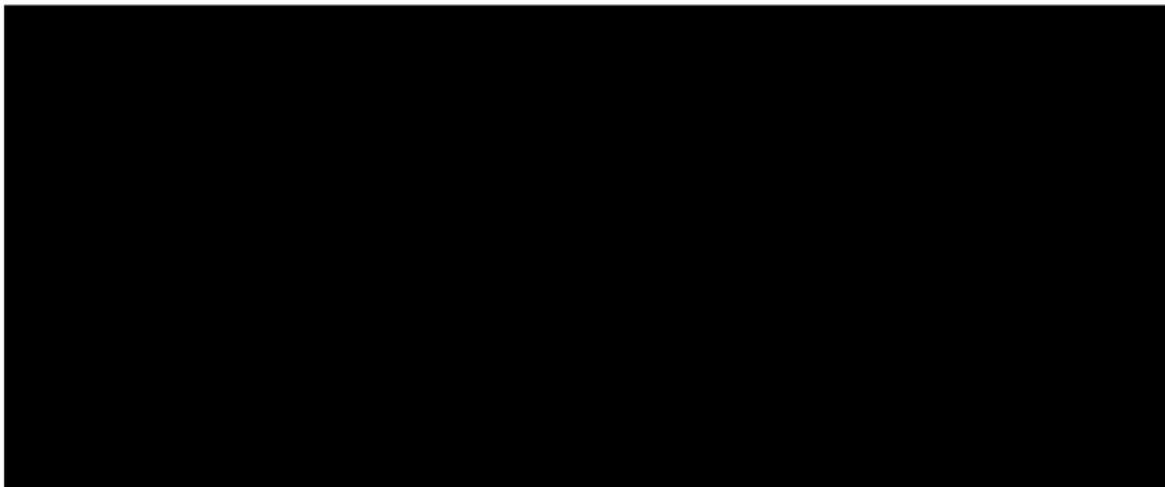
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Boulder shelter with deposits of unknown prehistoric age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____
• Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
 - Maps
 - Deed
 - Proof of Publication
 - Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
 - National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
 - Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary
- _____
- _____
- _____

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/2/21

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1065

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

- Nomination prepared by property owner
Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)
Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

- Nomination prepared by property owner
Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner)
Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

- Historic
Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

- The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;
The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;
The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;
The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and
There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

- The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

- The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;
The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;
The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or
The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

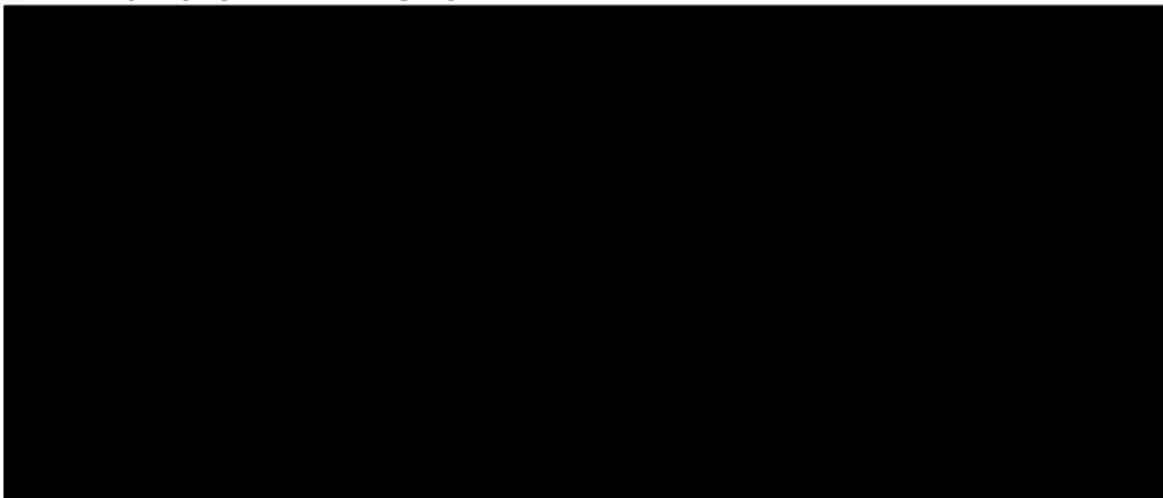
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Rockshelter with pictographs and a Late Prehistoric occupation

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

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Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____
• Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

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I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
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- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1068

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

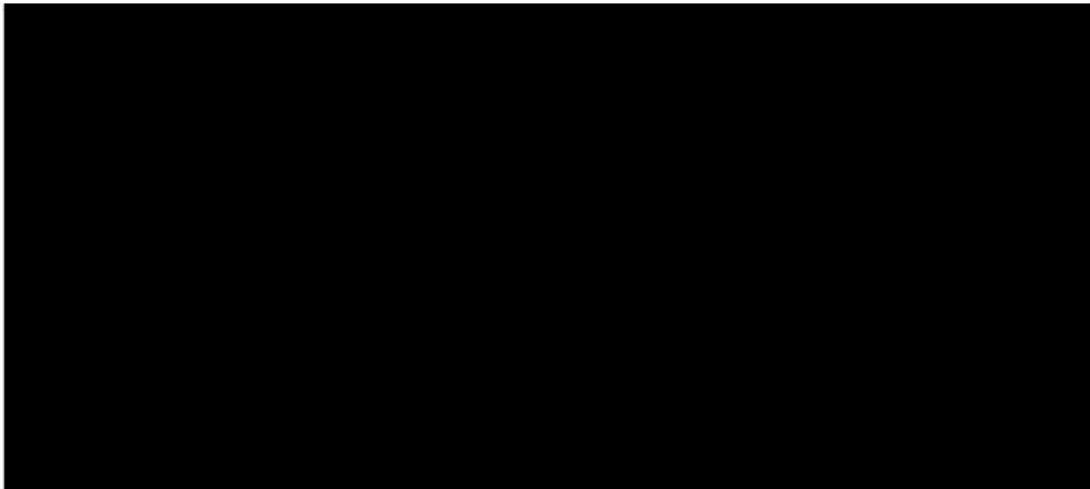
- Building** (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure** (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
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- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Historic ranchstead of uncertain age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

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Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

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Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

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- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1069

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

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Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

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The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

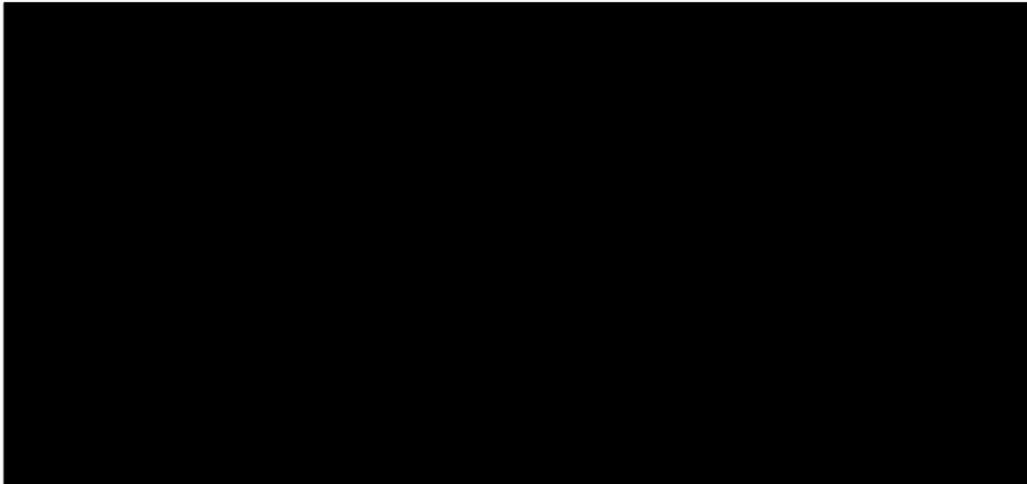
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
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- Object
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- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Rockshelter with an occupation of undetermined Archaic age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts

Address P.O. Box 1079

City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX

Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238

Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov

Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Address 4200 Smith School Road

City Austin County Travis State TX

Telephone# 512-389-4736

Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1070

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

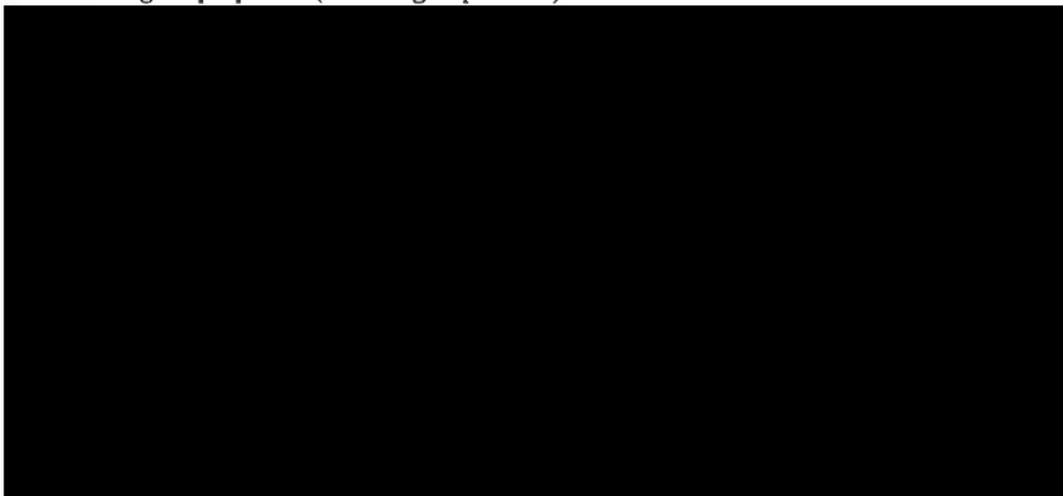
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Open campsite that includes an Early Paleocindian component, and a boulder shelter with pictographs of unknown prehistoric age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1071

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)

- Individually listed
- Contributes to significance of a listed district

Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)

- Individually listed
- Contributes to significance of a listed district

Site

Object

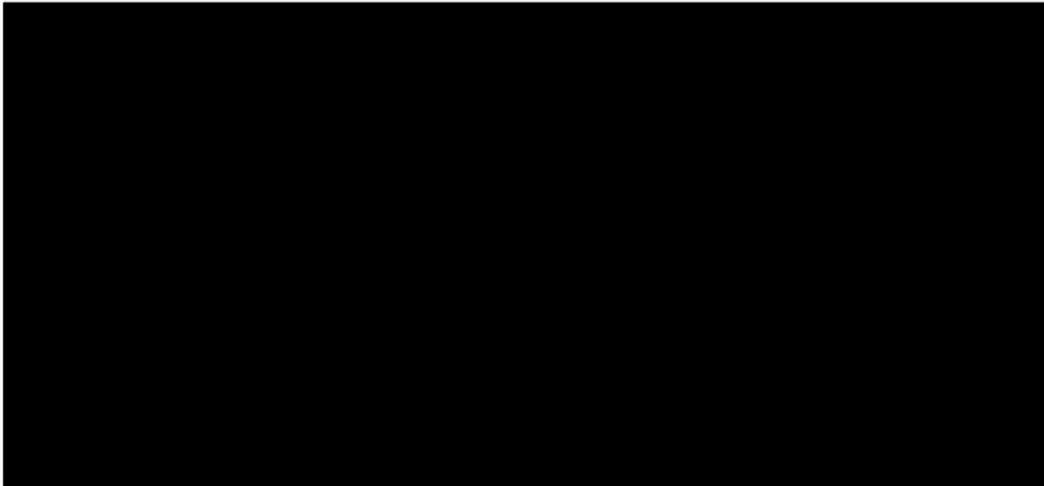
District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Open campsite of unknown prehistoric age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

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- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1072

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

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The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

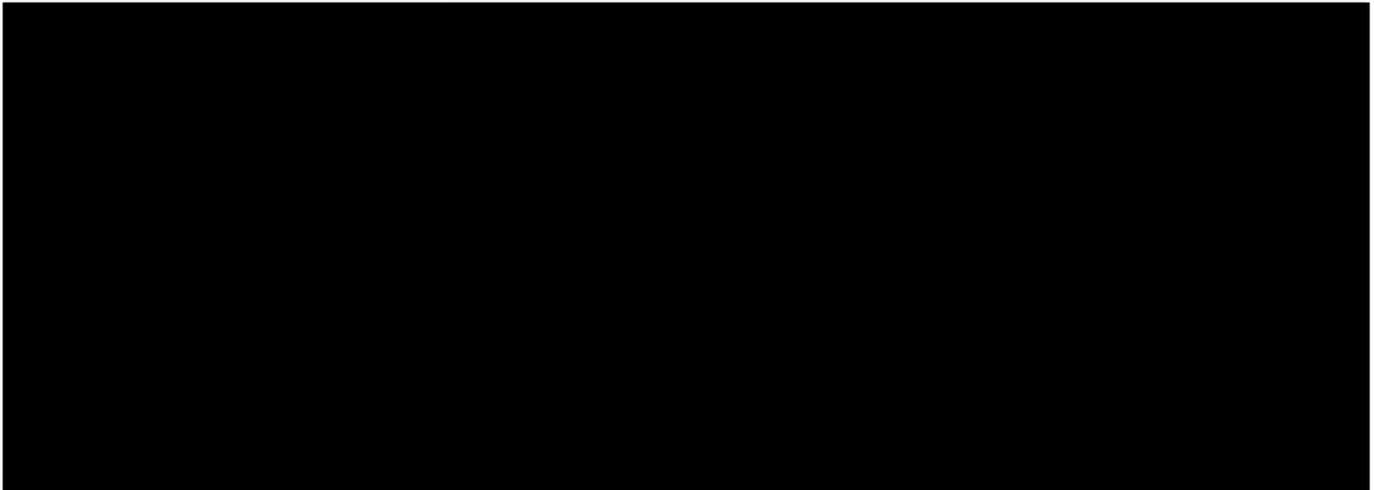
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Late Archaic and Late Prehistoric open campsite with an associated rockshelter

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

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- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
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- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1074

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

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Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

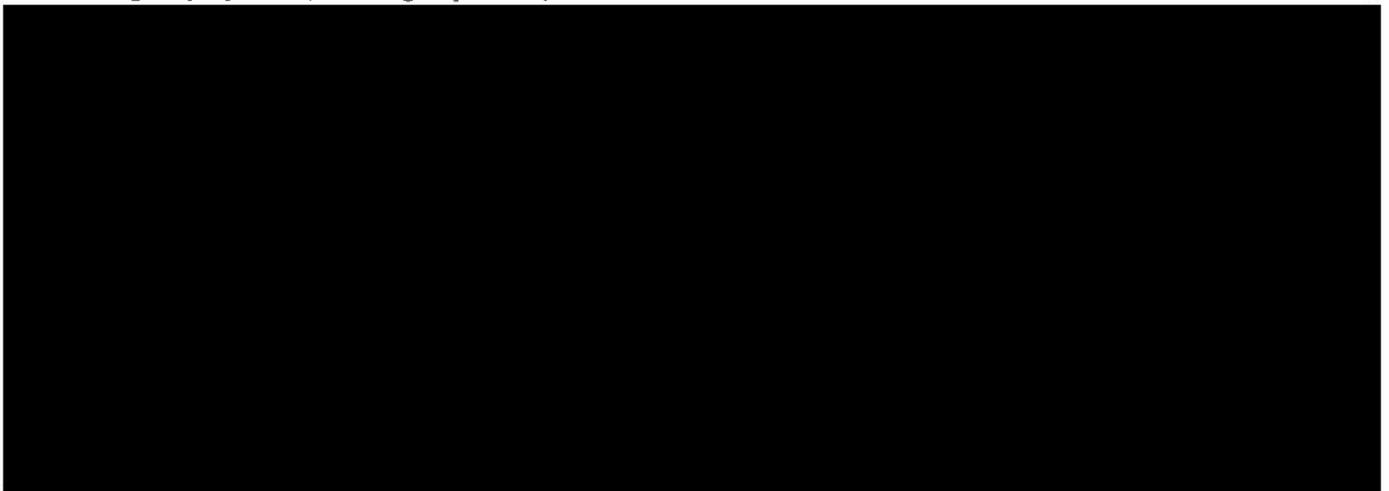
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Open campsite of unknown prehistoric and historic age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: _____

Mark Wolfe

Date: _____

10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1082
Address Big Bend Ranch State Park
City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

- Public
Nomination prepared by property owner
Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)
Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission
Private
Nomination prepared by property owner
Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner)
Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

- Archeological
Historic
Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

- The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;
The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;
The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;
The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and
There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

- The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

- The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;
The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;
The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or
The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

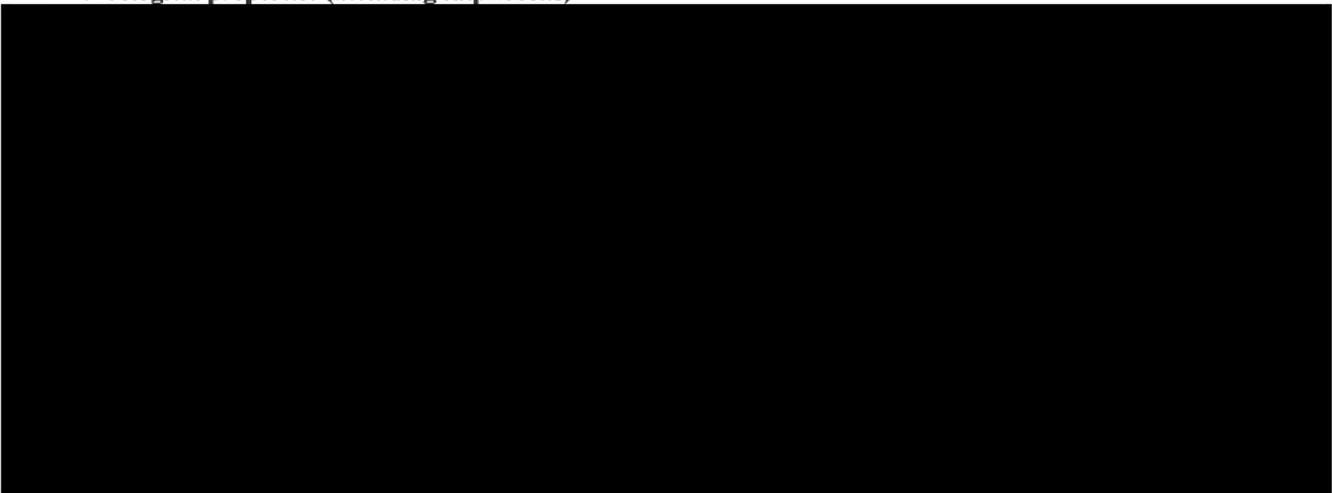
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Open campsite of unknown prehistoric age, and a 20th century artifact scatter

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1087

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

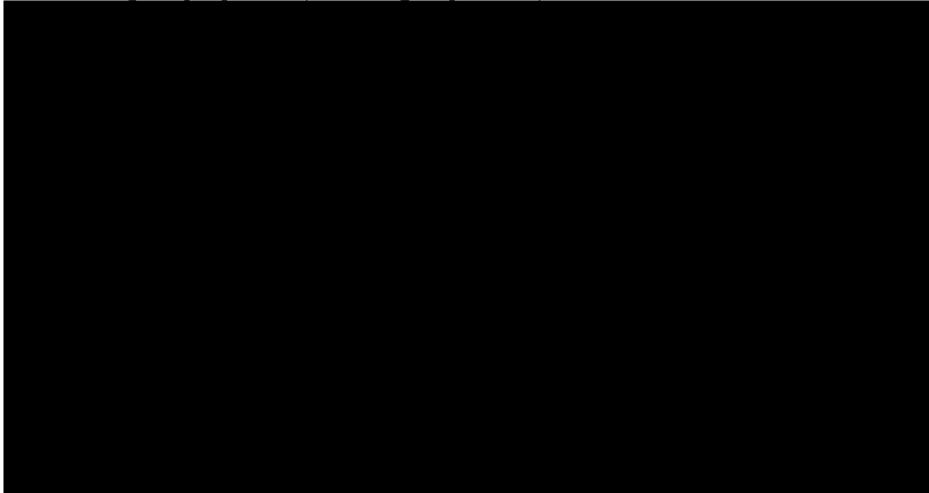
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: A lithic scatter of undetermined Archaic age, and a twentieth century habitation

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

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- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1098

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

- Nomination prepared by property owner
- Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)
- Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

- Nomination prepared by property owner
- Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)
- Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

- Historic
- Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

- The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;
- The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;
- The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;
- The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and
- There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

- The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

- The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;
- The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;
- The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or
- The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

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Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

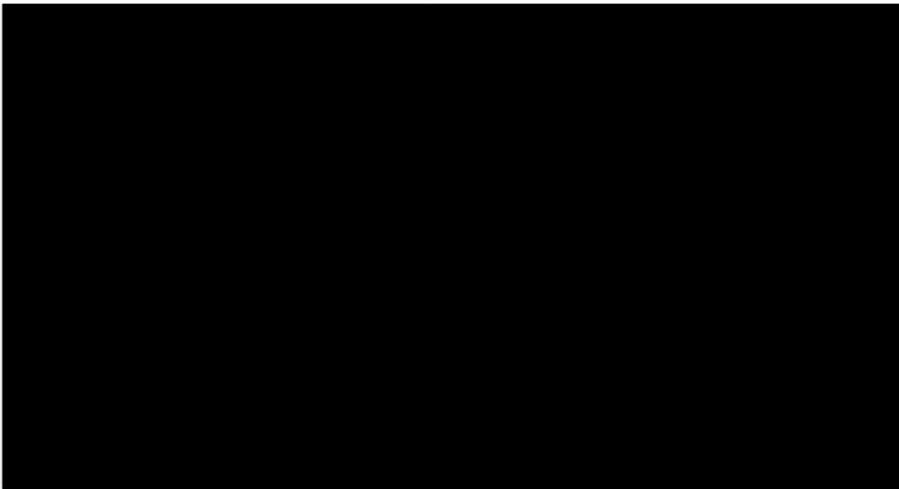
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Late Archaic open campsite

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

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- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1107
Address Big Bend Ranch State Park
City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

- Public
Nomination prepared by property owner
Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)
Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission
Private
Nomination prepared by property owner
Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner)
Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

- Archeological
Historic
Prehistoric
Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)
The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;
The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;
The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;
The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and
There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.
Shipwreck
Criterion for Shipwrecks:
The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.
Cache / Collection
Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)
The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;
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The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or
The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

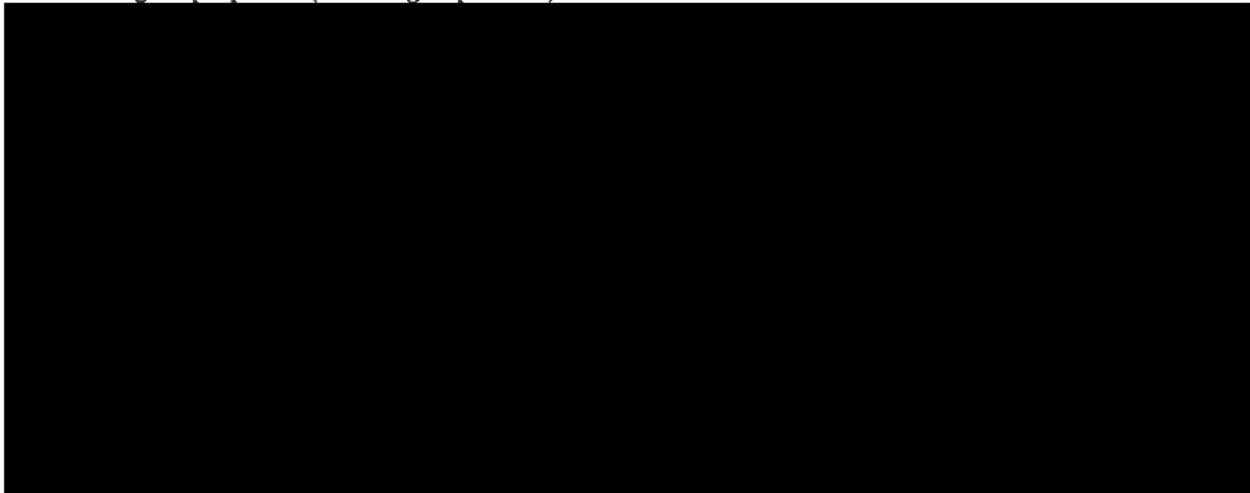
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

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- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: A boulder shelter and lithic scatter with Late Archaic and Late Prehistoric components

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts

Address P.O. Box 1079

City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX

Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238

Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov

Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Address 4200 Smith School Road

City Austin County Travis State TX

Telephone# 512-389-4736

Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
 - Maps
 - Deed
 - Proof of Publication
 - Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
 - National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
 - Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary
- _____
- _____
- _____

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1157

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio

County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

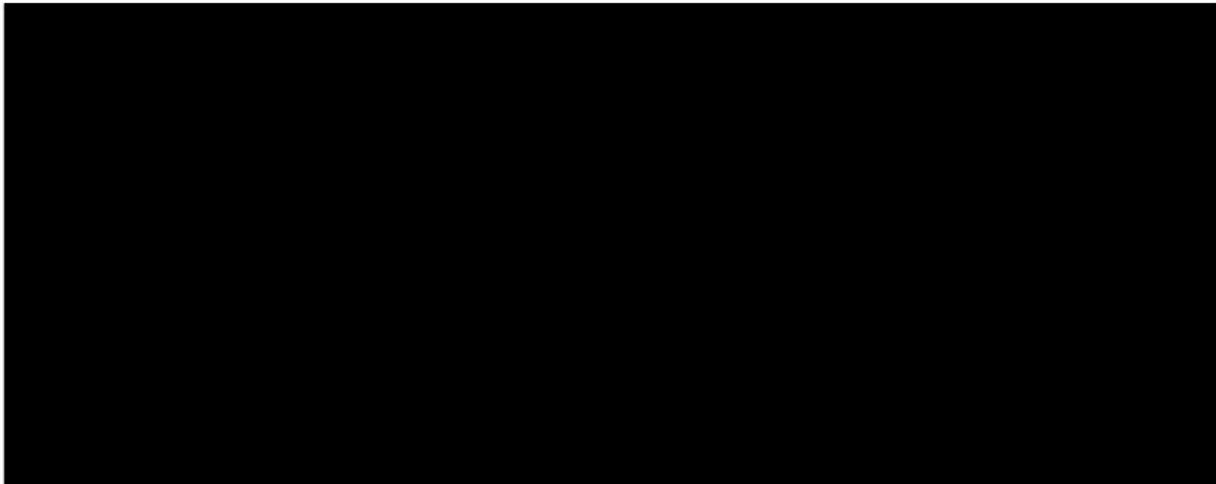
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Late Prehistoric Cielo complex habitation

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: _____

Mark Wolfe

Date: _____

10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property or Archeological Site/Trinomial 41PS1161

Address Big Bend Ranch State Park

City Presidio County Presidio

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner Cultural Resources Coordinator)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

Nomination prepared by property owner

Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)

Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

Historic

Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;

The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;

The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;

The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and

There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks:

The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache / Collection

Criteria for Caches / Collections (check all that apply)

The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Continued on next page

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

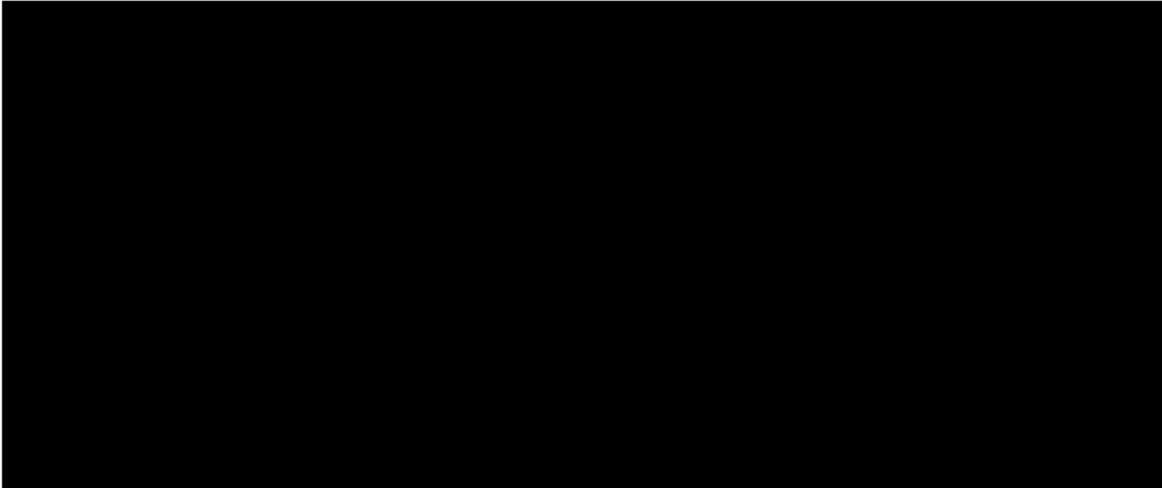
- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District (must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if buildings or structures are included)

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a particular cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history;

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)



Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: Open campsite of unknown prehistoric age

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with plat map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (with reference to landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name Tim Roberts
Address P.O. Box 1079
City Fort Davis County Jeff Davis State TX
Telephone# 432-426-3533, ext. 238
Email Address tim.roberts@tpwd.texas.gov
Nominator's Signature *Tim Roberts* Date 9/14/2021

6. Property Owner

Name Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Address 4200 Smith School Road
City Austin County Travis State TX
Telephone# 512-389-4736
Email Address michael.strutt@tpwd.texas.gov

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ Date _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility (digital files not accepted in lieu of prints)
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff)
- Archeological site data form
 - Other supporting documentation (briefly describe) Written site summary

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____ Date _____

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: Mark Wolfe Date: 10/7/21



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 4b
Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Consider approval of State Antiquities Landmark Nomination for the Kimble County Courthouse

Background:

Upon the listing of the Kimble County Courthouse in the National Register of Historic Places in August 2021, Kimble County Judge Delbert Roberts submitted a State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) nomination for the property. The 1930 courthouse, designed by prominent Texas architect Henry T. Phelps, and built by E.D. Porter of Junction, has continually served as the seat of county government. It was listed in the National Register under Criterion A in the area of Government and Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the local level of significance.

Recommended motion: Move that the Antiquities Advisory Board send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) nomination for Kimble County Courthouse (Kimble County).

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM

1. Property Name

Name of Property: Kimble County Courthouse

Address: 501 Main Street

City: Junction

County: Kimble

Zip: 76849

2. Ownership (check all that apply)

Public

- Nomination prepared by property owner
- Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _)
- Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

Private

- Nomination prepared by property owner
- Nomination prepared by third party (indicate relationship to owner _____)
- Nomination prepared by Texas Historical Commission

3. Property Type & Significance (check all that apply)

Archeological

- Historic
- Prehistoric

Criteria for Archeological Sites (check all that apply)

- The site has the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the prehistory and/or history of Texas by the addition of new and important information;
- The site's archeological deposits and the artifacts within the site are preserved and intact, thereby supporting the research potential or preservation interests of the site;
- The site possesses unique or rare attributes concerning Texas prehistory and/or history;
- The study of the site offers the opportunity to test theories and methods of preservation, thereby contributing to new scientific knowledge; and
- There is a high likelihood that vandalism and relic collecting has occurred or could occur, and official landmark designation is needed to ensure maximum legal protection, or alternatively, further investigations are needed to mitigate the effects of vandalism and relic collecting when the site cannot be protected.

Shipwreck

Criterion for Shipwrecks

- The shipwreck is located on land owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; the shipwreck is pre-twentieth century or is otherwise historically significant and is 50 years old or older in age; the remains consist of a shipwreck sunken, abandoned, or a wreck of the sea, or are represented by the ship's remains and/or contents or related embedded treasure.

Cache/Collection

Criteria for Caches/Collections (check all that apply)

- The cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;
- The preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;
- The cache or collection is of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or
- The cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and non-archeological sites (check all that apply)

- Building (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Structure (must be listed in National Register of Historic Places)
 - Individually listed
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district
- Site
- Object
- District

Criteria for buildings, structures, non-archeological sites, objects, districts (check all that apply):

- The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including importance to a cultural or ethnic group;
- The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- The property has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in Texas culture or history

4. Geographic Data

Archeological properties (including shipwrecks)

- Coordinates: NA
- USGS quad name and number: NA
- Acreage of nominated property: NA
- Attach USGS map with boundary and UTM coordinates or shapefiles

Description of Site

Location: NA

Site Type and Cultural Affiliation: NA

Buildings/Structures, or Districts with Buildings/Structures

- Attach scale map with boundary (survey map preferred)
- Attach deed or legal description. Indicate here if:
 - Deed
 - Metes and bounds
 - Block & Lot description with map
 - Survey map
 - Written boundary description (reference landmarks, property boundaries, and/or other fixed points)
 - Indicate if boundary is the same as in the National Register nomination

5. Application Preparer

Name: Delbert Roberts, Kimble County Judge

Address: 501 Main Street

City: Junction **County:** Kimble **State:** Texas **Zip:** 76849

Telephone: 325-446-2724

Email Address: Delbert.roberts@co.kimble.tx.us

Nominator's Signature

Delbert P. Roberts

Date 10-19-21

6. Property Owner

Name: Kimble County, Texas

Address: 501 Main Street

City: Junction **County:** Kimble **State:** Texas **Zip:** 76849

Telephone: 325-446-2724

Email Address: Delbert.roberts@co.kimble.tx.us

Additional owner information is attached.

7. Acknowledgments by Private Property Owners

I, _____, as owner of this property, understand that if this site is accepted and entered into the Commission's records as a State Antiquities Landmark, it will thereafter be protected by, and its use governed by, the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code. Furthermore, I understand that if the site is designated as a State Antiquities Landmark, a "Notice of Designation as a State Antiquities Landmark," will be recorded in the deed records in the county in which the property is located. Furthermore, if the nominated property is building or structure, I understand that I must purchase a State Antiquities Landmark medallion. Furthermore, I understand that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code of Texas, the Commission may remove the designation of State Antiquities Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted. Furthermore, I swear that I am the owner of the parcel of land nominated for designation as a State Antiquities Landmark, or have consent of a legal authority to make this nomination, subject to penalty of law as provided by Texas Penal Code, Sec. 37.10.

Owner's Signature: _____ **Date** _____

- Each private property owner must sign a copy of the nomination.

8. Nomination by Third Party Applicant of Properties owned by Cities and Counties

Any private individual or private group that desires to nominate a property owned by a political subdivision as a landmark must complete and return to the commission a nomination form, and must give notice of the nomination at the individual's or group's own expense, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence.

- The notice must be printed in 12-point boldface type; include the exact location of the building or site; and include the name of the group or individual nominating the building or site.
- An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with a nomination form.

I have complied with this requirement (attach proof of publication)

9. Attachments (indicate which items are included in application)

- Current photographs, sufficient for THC staff to confirm the property's eligibility
- Maps
- Deed
- Proof of Publication
- Fiscal Impact Statement (Optional. For a building or structure owned by a political subdivision, the nomination may be accompanied by a statement assessing fiscal impacts of the potential designation on the political subdivision. The political subdivision may also supply a fiscal impact statement to be considered by the Commission).
- National Register form (to be attached by THC staff). Listed August 12, 2021
- Archeological site data form
- Other supporting documentation (briefly describe)

10. Evaluation by THC Staff (for buildings and structures only)

- Building/Structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
 - Individually listed
 - District (nominated in its entirety as an SAL)
 - Contributes to significance of a listed district

Name of District _____

Certified by _____

[Signature]

Date 10-19-2021

11. Evaluation by THC Executive Director

- The nomination is complete and acceptable.
- The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination and is eligible for designation.

Signature: _____

[Signature]

Date: _____

10/19/21

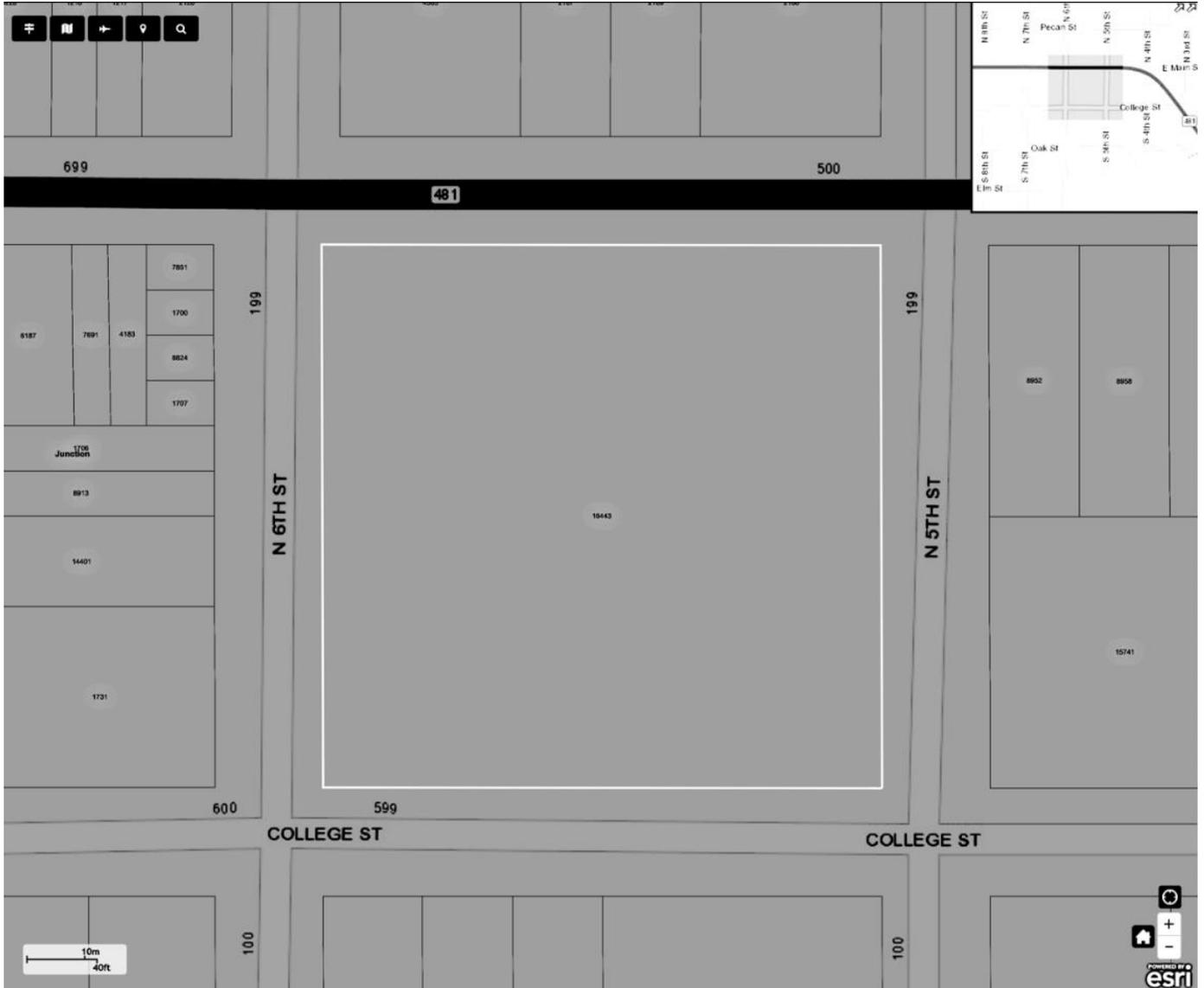


Boundary

The nominated area (same as in the National Register nomination) is the current legal parcel described by Kimble UCAD (Property ID# 16443): S3270 EASTERN ADDN BLK PUBLIC SQUARE.



Kimble County Appraisal District Map (Property ID #16443), showing current configuration of lot associated with 501 Main St., S3270 Eastern Addn. Blk. Public Square, Junction, TX.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1. Name of Property

Historic Name: Kimble County Courthouse
Other name/site number: NA
Name of related multiple property listing: NA

2. Location

Street & number: 501 Main Street
City or town: Junction State: Texas County: Kimble
Not for publication: [] Vicinity: []

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following levels of significance:
[] national [] statewide [] local

Applicable National Register Criteria: [] A [] B [] C [] D

Signature of certifying official / Title: Mark Wolfe, State Historic Preservation Officer
Date: 6/25/21
Texas Historical Commission
State or Federal agency / bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting or other official
Date
State or Federal agency / bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
[] entered in the National Register
[] determined eligible for the National Register
[] determined not eligible for the National Register
[] removed from the National Register
[] other, explain: _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

<input type="checkbox"/>	Private
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public - Federal

Category of Property

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
2	1	objects
3	1	total

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions: GOVERNMENT/courthouse

Current Functions: GOVERNMENT/ courthouse

7. Description

Architectural Classification: MODERN MOVEMENT/Moderne

Principal Exterior Materials: Brick, concrete, cast stone, glass

Narrative Description (see continuation sheets 7-7 through 7-11)

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

Criteria Considerations: NA

Areas of Significance: Government, Architecture (*local level of significance*)

Period of Significance: 1930-1971

Significant Dates: 1930

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

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

Architect/Builder: Phelps, Henry T. (architect); Porter, E.D. (builder)

Narrative Statement of Significance (see continuation sheets 8-12 through 8-19)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography (see continuation sheet 9-20 through 9-21)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): NA

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 1.75 acres

Coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: NA

1. Latitude: 30.488819° Longitude: -99.765823°

Verbal Boundary Description: The nominated area is the current legal parcel described by Kimble UCAD as (Property ID# 16443): S3270 EASTERN ADDN BLK PUBLIC SQUARE and shown on accompanying Map 4.

Boundary Justification: The boundary includes all property historically associated with the building.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/title: Pat Nicholson, Preservation Specialist
Organization: Hutson Gallagher, Inc.
Street & number: 1206 Quail Park Drive
City or Town: Austin State: Texas Zip Code: 78758
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Telephone: (512) 960-0013
Date: December 11, 2020

Additional Documentation

Maps (see continuation sheets MAP-22 through MAP-23)

Additional items (see continuation sheets FIGURE-24 through FIGURE-36)

Photographs (see continuation sheets PHOTO-37 through PHOTO-49)

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photograph Log

Name of Property: Kimble County Courthouse
City or Vicinity: Junction
County, State: Kimble County, Texas
Photographer: Huston Gallagher, Inc.
Dates Photographed: Various

Photo 1

Exterior, West Elevation
Camera facing east

Photo 2

Exterior, Southwest oblique
Camera facing northeast

Photo 3

Exterior, South Elevation
Camera facing north

Photo 4

Exterior, East Elevation
Camera facing west

Photo 5

Exterior, North Elevation
Camera facing south

Photo 6

Exterior, Northwest oblique
Camera facing southeast

Photo 7

Exterior, East Entry
Camera facing west

Photo 8

Exterior, West Clock
Camera facing northeast (up)

Photo 9

Exterior, West Details
Camera facing southeast

Photo 10

Exterior, West Details
Camera facing northeast

Photo 11

Exterior, West Details
Camera facing southeast

Photo 12

Exterior, West Details
Camera facing southeast (down)

Photo 13

Exterior, Site
Camera facing northeast

Photo 14

Exterior, Site
Camera facing north

Photo 15

Exterior, Site
Camera facing east

Photo 16

Exterior, Site
Camera facing west (down)

Photo 17

Interior, 1st Floor Corridor
Camera facing north

Photo 18

Interior, stair
Camera facing east

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 19

Interior, stair
Camera facing east

Photo 20

Interior, District Courtroom
Camera facing southeast

Photo 21

Interior, County Courtroom
Camera facing north

Photo 22

Interior, Stair Details
Camera facing southwest & northeast

Photo 23

Interior, Vault Door County Clerk's Office
Camera facing northwest

Photo 24

Interior, Door Hardware, District Courtroom
Camera facing north

Photo 25: Southeast oblique of 1974 addition.
Camera facing northwest.

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

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

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Narrative Description

The 1930 Kimble County Courthouse is a modest, two-story masonry building with a cross-axial rectangular plan and Moderne decorative order in Junction, Kimble County, Texas. It is of reinforced concrete construction with a grey brick veneer, and a flat roof is behind the stepped parapet. One of Henry T. Phelps' last Texas courthouses, its design demonstrates the architect's familiarity with Beaux Arts traditions and later adoption of Moderne aesthetic popularized by Paul Phillippe Cret and Bertram G. Goodhue's late 1920s modern classicist federal buildings. The Kimble County Courthouse is a symmetrically composed, minimally decorated brick and cast stone building with abstracted classical references, like stone pilasters topped by angled capitals and geometric ornament. The interior has two courtrooms and shows intact original finishes. Kimble County Courthouse faces west to N. 6th Street in downtown Junction, centered on its block. The site is generally flat with cultivated grass, mature trees, and a 1921 fence lines the square's perimeter. Two commemorative monuments and a 1936 Texas Centennial highway marker are on the property; two are contributing objects, and one is noncontributing. A single-story grey brick addition, built in 1974, extends from the courthouse's southeast corner. The addition's sympathetic materials and scale do not significantly detract from the original courthouse design. Kimble County Courthouse retains good integrity to communicate its architectural and historical significance.

Setting

The Kimble County Courthouse is centered on Junction's courthouse square at 501 Main Street. Junction, the county seat, is 115 miles northwest of San Antonio in the Central Texas Hill Country. With a population of 2,500, the small city's name derives from its location at the confluence of the North and South Llano Rivers. Junction's courthouse square, the city's only square designated for public use, follows the Shelbyville prototype imported to Texas by 19th century U.S. immigrants. While the courthouse has always maintained a central role in the rural community, parcels that face the square never fully developed. Instead, commercial development concentrated on blocks along Main St./TX-481, the primary thoroughfare. Most historic-age commercial buildings on the square show significant façade alterations.

Kimble County Courthouse is centered on the courthouse square, which is bounded by Main Street (North), College Street (South), 5th Street (East), and 6th Street (West). The 1.7-acre block has a slight gradient from northeast to southwest with a manicured grass lawn and native pecan trees that obscure the courthouse. Concrete sidewalks extend axially from the four building entrances to a perimeter sidewalk that chamfers at the block's four corners. The south entrance sidewalk incorporates a wheelchair access ramp. A perimeter fence, erected in 1921, is made of concrete obelisk-shaped posts and metal pipe rails (**Photo 13**).

Numerous historic monuments occupy the square, primarily along the sidewalk to the west and north. They include a 1920 granite obelisk to a WWI casualty (**Photo 14**), a non-historic age granite memorial for Kimble County war casualties and veterans (**Photo 15**), a 1936 Texas Centennial highway marker (**Photo 16**), and eight State Historical Markers. The 1920 obelisk and 1936 Centennial markers are considered contributing objects. The Kimble County Veterans monument is a noncontributing object because it was erected outside the period of significance. Eight THC State Historical Markers are not counted due to their small size and scale.

The Texas Highway Department (now Texas Department of Transportation) conceived and produced Kimble County's **1936 Texas Centennial highway marker** as part of the agency's recognition of Texas' 100th anniversary of its independence from Mexico. It is one of 264 pink granite monuments across the state. The agency initially placed it two miles west of Junction on Highway 290 and moved to the square at an unknown date. Despite the move, the highway

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

marker meets registration requirements outlined in *Monuments and Buildings of the Texas Centennial MPS* and is classified as contributing object within the nomination for an individual building.¹ The inscription reads:

KIMBLE COUNTY
CREATED JANUARY 22, 1858
ORGANIZED JANUARY 3, 1876
NAMED IN HONOR OF
GEORGE C. KIMBLE
WHO FELL AT THE ALAMO
JUNCTION CITY, COUNTY SEAT

Kimble County Courthouse

Kimble County Courthouse is a two-story rectangular building on a raised half basement and is approximately 128 feet (east and west façades) by 55 feet (north and south façades). It is reinforced concrete and steel frame construction with grey brick walls, cast stone block base and ornament. The modest-sized Moderne building has an abstracted neoclassical decorative order and simple, rectilinear plan that asserts its monumentality through symmetrical facades, balanced fenestration, and proportionate massing. All elevations feature identical clocks, cast stone geometric ornament, and two-story pilasters with angled capitals. Historic windows throughout the building are original, steel units that incorporate casement, awning, hopper, and fixed glazing. The first-floor layout follows the traditional axial plan with central, crossing hallways that correspond to entrances centered on each façade. In 1974, a brick addition to the building's southwest corner altered the original first-floor layout, the southwest exterior fenestration, and overall building proportions. The second-story district courtroom encompasses most of the building's southern half. The 3,200 square foot basement houses the lower level of the County Clerk's vault, the original boiler room, and office space.

West (Primary) Elevation (Photo 1)

Kimble County Courthouse faces west to N. 6th Street. Three sections articulate the west façade's straightforward massing: a projecting 56-foot-wide central section with flanking, symmetrical wings that are each 36-feet-wide. The flat roofline is capped by a course of brick headers with a stepped parapet that recedes from the centermost bay (the entrance) to the wings. A cast stone panel stringcourse with square medallions of floral reliefs is along the wings' cornice line (**Photo 9**). In contrast, the central section's cornice line has two stacked stone panels on either side of a central clock. Each panel is inscribed with a single word: "KIMBLE," "COUNTY," "COURT," and "HOUSE." The copper-rimmed clock (**Photo 8**) hangs on an octagonal stone frame between stacked panels that include pairs of square medallions with floral reliefs, like those on the wings. All windows are steel Fenestra Office Windows as

¹ Registration Requirements: "While properties in this category that retain all aspects of integrity may be individually listed in the National Register, it is more appropriate in that they be evaluated in the context of their setting and nominated whenever possible as contributing objects in districts, as contributing objects within nominations for individual buildings (such as courthouses), or as objects that contributes to the significance of designed landscapes (such as roadside parks). Markers that have been moved to a new location are eligible only if they retain physical integrity and are installed in an outdoor setting that is similar in character and function to the original location. Markers should also include their original (or accurate reproduction) bronze Texas Highway Department insignia and inscription tablet and be free of any large attached supplemental markers that detract from their integrity of design. Properties in this category may be classified as contributing objects within historic districts that include significant properties that predate or postdate the Centennial era and are associated with other significant events. The eligibility of each marker is not affected by the eligibility of adjacent buildings if the above aspects of integrity are met." National Register of Historic Places, Monuments and Buildings of the Texas Centennial MPS, Statewide, Texas, 60-61.

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

manufactured by the Detroit Steel Products Company.² The largest of these occur in the bays between the pilasters. These windows are 12-light units with an awning sash in the upper portion and a smaller hopper sash at the sill level. Windows on the wings are of paired 8-light units. At ground level, the elevation has a smooth, stone block base.

The courthouse entrance is centered on the façade and framed by six two-story pilasters with angular capitals that extend at regular intervals to define the central building mass' five bays. The pilasters are two-stories-tall, extending approximately 2 feet-6 inches above the second-floor windows. Each pilaster has a narrow, five-sided linear projection, 5'6" in length, and is aligned vertically. Stone reliefs showing a bald eagle flanked by arrows and olive branches frame the building's entrance (**Photo 7**). Aluminum storefront-style doors with fixed transoms replaced the building's original glazed oak doors on all elevations, and concrete steps lead up to it. A plaque is set flush in the pilaster to the right of the door:

KIMBLE CO. COURTHOUSE	
1929	
J.B. RANDOLPH	JUDGE
A.D. HODGES	COM. NO. 1
J.F. RAGSDALE	COM. NO. 2
G.W. HARDESTY	COM. NO. 3
H.W. BIERSCHWALE	COM. NO. 4
MRS. ANNIE HIGHSMITH	TREAS.
O.D. KINDRICK	CLERK
FRANK PATTERSON	SHERIFF
JOE BISSET	ASS'R.
J.B. STEVENSON	CO. ATTY.
COKE R. STEVENSON	REP.86 TH DIST.
WALTER BUCK	J.P. PRECT. NO. 1

HENRY T. PHELPS	ARCH.
E.D. PORTER	CONTR.

Except for the panels across the cornice line and stone base, the west façade's wings are unornamented. Three windows with simple stone sills are on each floor level. The site's gentle north-south slope is evident from this elevation. The south wing has a concrete area well for the basement that is below grade. Three, 6-light casement windows light the basement.

North Elevation (Photo 5)

The north elevation is five-bays-wide and repeats the west elevation's fenestration patterns and ornament, but it is proportional to the facades' narrower width. Ornament amplifies the center bay's slight projection from the primary wall plane. Two-story pilasters enframe the center bay with a stepped parapet, clock, single Fenestra window, and cast stone above the double-door entrance. The flanking symmetrical bays are fenestrated with two Fenestra windows on each floor and repeat the west elevation's string course and stone base.

² In 2018, as part of the Texas Historical Commission's emergency grant program, Kimble County received funds for the restoration of the historic Fenestra steel windows. The work began June 2019 and was completed in Spring 2020.

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

East (Rear) Elevation and 1974 Annex (Photo 4)

Originally, the only difference between the east and west elevations was at the entrance. On this façade, cast stone reliefs above the doors are lower (**Figure 8**). Phelps reduced the transom size and lowered the relief due to the interior stair landing placement. The façade's historic massing, fenestration, and ornament remain identical to the west elevation except on the south side of the first floor where the annex was built. Between the annex and the east entry, and less than 3 feet from the building's face, is a 16-foot by 34-foot mechanical yard enclosed by an approximately 6-foot high metal fence containing two HVAC chillers, a propane tank, and an emergency generator.

On the left (south) end of the building, the single-story **1974 annex** projects from the historic east and south façades (**Photo 25**). The brick veneer addition has a flat roof and is devoid of ornament. Due to its construction, the west elevation's basement area was enclosed, and three first-floor windows were removed. Two historic paired 8-light steel windows were reused for the annex's east elevation. Brick headers frame these openings.

South Elevation and 1974 Annex (Photo 3)

The south elevation's historic massing, fenestration, and ornament remain identical to the north elevation except on the east side of first floor where the annex was built. Its construction resulted in removing the basement area well, first-floor wall, and its two windows. One of the Fenestra windows is on the annex's south elevation. The annex has two narrow 4-light non-historic aluminum windows: one on the south wall of the annex and the other on the annex's west wall. An ADA ramp begins at the southeast corner of the annex and turns 90-degrees at the southwest corner, terminating at the south entry of the courthouse and concealing half of the historic stair entry. To the left of the stairs is an area well for the basement; the two windows in this well are 6-light casement units.

Interior Plan

Kimble County Courthouse's current interior (**Figures 16-17**) reflects the historic floorplan (**Figure 4-5**). The first floor has an axial plan with central crossing corridors. Although some offices are now subdivided, most original office footprints are intact, as are the historic locations of courthouse vaults and the first-floor courtroom at the building's southwest corner. Offices in the southeast corner were enlarged by 1,580 feet with the 1974 addition. One interior staircase, in the east corridor, gives access to the second floor where the historic floorplan is completely intact.

Original materials are throughout the courthouse. Non-historic acoustical tile obscures the historic plaster ceilings (**Photo 17**). Corridor and office walls are 2¼ -inch thick plaster on metal lath over cold-rolled steel frame construction. The first and second-floor corridors have original multi-colored geometric floor tile that extend 4 feet up the wall to form a wainscot. The main staircase is also finished with historic mosaic tile on the treads and risers, and the wrought iron stair railing with stained pine handrail, as shown on historic plans, remains in place (**Photo 18**). All offices, Commissioner's Court, and Grand Jury Room have scored concrete as the original floor finish, although later work has added vinyl tile or carpeting in some areas. The District Courtroom retains its original cork tile floor. Millwork in the courtroom includes the original stained wood judge's bench and platform, original stained wood jury box and witness stand and original courtroom bench seating (**Photo 20**). Another character-defining interior space, the County Courtroom, also has the original wood judge's bench, witness stand, and portion of original jury box, as well as the original courtroom bench seating (**Photo 21**). Six historic vaults survive on the first floor and are of reinforced concrete. All have their original steel vault doors and frames, manufactured by the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company of Hamilton, Ohio.

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Most original doors and transoms remain. The doors are typically two-panel stile and rail construction. The original drawings show they are white pine. The original deep brown stained, and varnished finish has been covered by subsequent paintings in most locations. However, the original finish can be seen at the District Courtroom and the County Courtroom's interior. The office side of doors, door casings, and wood bases appear to have been painted originally rather than stained. Door hardware is Yale Verticon Series knob and escutcheon, and LCN serves as the hydraulic door closers (**Photo 24**).

Alterations and Integrity

San Antonio firm Noonan, Krockner & Dockery designed the 1,580 square foot addition on the courthouse's southeast elevation. It is a concrete block structure with brick veneer chosen to match the existing courthouse. Three of the original steel casement windows were removed and reused in the east and south walls of the addition. No drawings of the 1974 work exist. Coinciding with the design of the addition, the architect also bid out the replacement of the original oak doors at all four entrances with new glass and aluminum (storefront) doors. A suspended acoustical ceiling was installed throughout the courthouse. In 1986, ADA-compliant accessibility improvements were made on doors and restrooms in courthouse, and a ramp was installed between south parking area and south entry. Lastly, in 2019-2020, the historic windows were restored.

Integrity

The Kimble County Courthouse retains sufficient architectural integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The 1974 addition, through the use of compatible material and design, modest scale, and the placement of the wall surfaces adjacent to the entrances preserves the courthouse's main character defining features and does not detract significantly from the courthouse design. The courthouse has remained in the same **location** since its 1929 construction began. Buildings around the square show common storefront alterations for commercial businesses and maintain the same basic scale and use as their historic counterparts did previously. This consistency in the physical attributes of surrounding buildings, together with a courthouse square that has undergone minimal changes to sidewalk layouts, landscaping and the mechanical needs of a modern community, means that the **setting** represents the same core civic and commercial use it did originally. The integrity of **design** and **workmanship** are very good. The geometric ornamentation and vertical accentuation in the massing of the building are an excellent representation of late 1920s/ early 1930s Moderne civic buildings. The overall good structural and cosmetic condition of the building is a reflection of the quality of construction. The **material** integrity of the building is visible in the preservation of several finishes that would be regarded as wear/ replacement items: the original cork floor in the District Courtroom, the mosaic tile throughout the hallways and the majority of the original door hardware. Other original character defining features include the iron stairway, two-panel interior doors with transoms and steel windows. The fact that much of the original construction and finishes remain creates a strong **association** and **feeling** to communicate its historical and architectural significance.

Table 1: Resources within nominated boundary

Resource	Type	Date	Status
Courthouse	Building	1930	Contributing
Centennial Highway Marker	Object	1936	Contributing
Granite Oblesik	Object	1920	Contributing
Veterans Memorial	Object	1975	Noncontributing
THC State Historical Markers (8)	Objects	Various	Not counted

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Statement of Significance

Completed in 1930, the Kimble County Courthouse in Junction, Texas, is the third permanent courthouse building in the county. Constructed using county bonds, the building was designed by San Antonio architect Henry T. Phelps and built by E.D. Porter of Junction. From the 1920s-1940s, public buildings throughout Texas were designed in a monumental style that combined the principles of classicism—proportion, balance, and symmetry—with the simplicity of Moderne aesthetic. Kimble County Courthouse is a local example of this trend with its abstracted classical decorative order, restrained geometric ornament, cross-axial plan, and articulated massing. The building houses both the county and district courtrooms and county officials' offices, arranged in the same manner as when the building opened. The courthouse also houses government record storage and is the center of county elections and their administration. For its decades of service as the heart of Kimble County government, the courthouse is nominated under Criterion A in the area of Government at the local level of significance. It is also nominated under Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the local level of significance as an excellent example of an early 20th-century Texas courthouse and the most prominent historic building in Kimble County. The period of significance is 1930-1971.

Early History of Kimble County and Junction Settlement

The region around Kimble County has a long history of human settlement. Archaeological excavations indicate prehistoric occupation by early hunter-gatherers approximately 5,000 to 1,400 years ago. Later occupation by Native Americas including, Comanche, Kiowa, Kiowa Apache, and Lipan Apache, has been recorded.³ The earliest Anglo presence was by Spaniard explorers. During the Spanish Mission period, several campaigns against the Apache were conducted in the area, including a campaign led by Jose D. Urrutia in 1739. The Mission Santa Cruz de San Saba was established in 1757 in what is now Menard County. Its attack and destruction in 1758 by combined forces of Comanche, Tonkawa, Yojuane, and other tribes resulted in further Spanish expeditions against the native American population of the region.⁴

After Texas won independence from Mexico in 1836, the newly formed legislature established 23 counties. By far the largest, Bexar County encompassed a vast region of the Texas frontier and included parts of modern-day New Mexico, Colorado, Oklahoma, Kansas and extended as far north as Wyoming. This included all of present-day Kimble County. During the Republic of Texas era, the land was included in the 1842 Fisher Miller Land Grant to encourage colonization of the central Texas area by European immigrants. This included 416,000 acres of present-day Kimble County.⁵ Despite the grants, few families settled in the region due to the lack of fertile soil and the fear of attacks by American Indians.

Kimble County was officially formed on January 22, 1858, by the Seventh Texas Legislature and named for George C. Kimble (also spelled Kimbell), a resident of Gonzales and commander of the Gonzales Ranging Company of Mounted Volunteers. This hastily formed unit was the only one to respond to Col. Travis' call for reinforcements at The Alamo. Kimble and the rest of the unit who died during the Battle of The Alamo became known as "the Immortal Thirty-Two."

Kimble County remained unorganized until 1876, when Kimbleville, located on the Llano River banks downstream from the current-day Junction, was chosen as the county seat by election. Despite the formation of new counties on the Texas frontier, the region was plagued with lawlessness. Theft of livestock by outlaws or Native Americans was especially troublesome for early settlers. To combat the problem, the Texas Legislature established the Frontier Battalion, composed of six Texas Rangers companies under the head of Major John B. Jones, to protect the frontier. A

³ Handbook of Texas Online, Nolan Thompson, "KIMBLE COUNTY," accessed August 30, 2019.

⁴ Handbook of Texas Online, Robert S. Weddle, "SANTA CRUZ DE SAN SABA MISSION," accessed August 30, 2019.

⁵ Handbook of Texas Online, Rudolph L. Biesele, "FISHER-MILLER LAND GRANT," accessed August 30, 2019.

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

letter from District Judge William A. Blackburn, whose 17th Judicial District included Kimble, to Major Jones in March 1877 gives an account of the difficulties:

I have not been to Kimble County, but from parties recently there, I have learned that from forty to one hundred men can be raised in a few hours to resist the execution of the legal process, and that they declare their determination to resist the holding of any court in that county. It is the home of a gang of the most desperate characters from all parts of the state, who are depredating upon all the adjacent counties.⁶

As a result, Major Jones organized several Rangers companies the following month, who swept through Kimble County, arresting over 30 men wanted on warrants from cattle thievery to murder. The *Galveston Daily News* reported, "He [Jones] thinks the backbone of the rebellion against law and order in Kimble is broken."⁷ The sweeping arrests included the J. M. Reynolds, the Kimble County Sheriff, and County Judge William Potter, both of whom were accused of aiding the outlaw factions.

After the large-scale intervention by Rangers, Judge Blackburn, under Major Jones's protection, traveled to the County and held the first District Court proceedings in May 1877. The first court was held under the shade of oak trees at Miller's Ranch near Kimbleville. The *Schulenberg Argus* reported:

Judge Blackburn held the district court of Kimble County in a post oak grove. The judge sat on a log; the lawyers at the roots of trees; the grand jury on the grass fifty yards off, while the prisoners were quartered about the same distance on the opposite side. Twenty-five indictments were found.⁸

Both Sheriff Reynolds and Judge Potter resigned after being indicted. Despite the campaign's overwhelming success, none of the 25 indictments were brought to trial during the first court session. Major Jones indicated that only nine eligible citizens could be found to serve on a jury in later correspondence.⁹

In June of 1877, Kimble County residents voted to move the county seat from Kimbleville to Junction City.¹⁰ Junction City, which was previously named Denman, was 1½ miles upstream. Historians speculated that frequent flooding from the river may have motivated the move. According to Coke R. Stevenson Jr., electric lighting came to Junction in 1917 and was quickly acquired by the Llano River Irrigation & Milling Co. The same corporation had the first waterworks.¹¹ Junction became incorporated in 1927 and acquired the waterworks in 1928 and introduced the first sewer system in the town in 1929.

The population of the county grew from 72 in 1870 to 2,503 by 1900 and reached a peak in 1940 of 5,064. The U.S. census counted 4,438 people in 2014 with 2,667 residing in the City of Junction. Given the poor soil conditions, rugged terrain and low rainfall ranching, especially sheep and goats, became the main agricultural industry in the early 20th century. Just as it was at the turn of the last century, livestock production is a major part of the county's economy in the 21st century.¹²

⁶ Coleman Democrat Voice (Coleman, TX), March 17, 1938.

⁷ Major Jones's Arrests, The Galveston Daily News (Galveston, TX), April 29, 1877.

⁸ The Schulenburg Argus (Schulenburg, TX), May 11, 1877.

⁹ Raiding Upon Outlaws, The Galveston Daily News, May 15, 1877.

¹⁰ Denison Daily Cresset (Denison, TX), June 5, 1877.

¹¹ Coke R. Stevenson, Jr., "Kimble Co. History Tells of Pioneer Struggles," Frontier Times Magazine, September, 1930.

¹² Handbook of Texas Online, Nolan Thompson, "KIMBLE COUNTY," accessed June 1, 2020.

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

The earliest courts in Junction City were held in a blacksmith shop. Its exact location is not known, however, local historians believe it was along Main Street near the location of the present courthouse square. The first building to serve as the Kimble County courthouse appeared in 1878 when county officials selected Vickery and Macune to construct a courthouse in Junction City.¹³ Newspaper reports indicate construction commenced on July 22, 1878. This early wood-framed courthouse was two-stories in height and was located on the courthouse square. On April 22, 1884, a fire broke out in the courthouse in the early morning hours and destroyed the building and its contents.

The Commissioners Court immediately began work on the design and construction of a new courthouse. On May 13, 1884, they voted to authorize the judge to correspond with architects for the new building. Commissioners Court Minutes indicated the new building "shall be a stone house [and] shall be 50 x 58 feet, and shall be two stories high, the lower story to be 14 ft. and the upper story to be 18 ft [in height]."¹⁴ The Court also levied a special courthouse tax of fifteen cents per one-hundred dollars. Commissioners Court employed architect Alfred Giles of San Antonio to provide plans and specifications for the new building. The cost of the new building was not to exceed \$15,000. On October 15, the contract was awarded to J.M. Piper of Hallettsville. On October 31, 1885, the completed building was accepted by the county and placed in service.

In the early hours of June 2, 1888, a fire broke out in the second courthouse, causing severe damage before it was extinguished. Many of the county records, located in fire-proof vaults and/or safes were saved. The fire's origin was determined to be in the southeast corner of the upper story in the jury room.¹⁵ The building's masonry walls remained intact, and commissioners court appointed a committee to examine the remaining structure and verify whether it could be repaired. The committee reported on June 23 that the walls were sufficiently strong, and re-building was the recommended option.¹⁶ In 1920, under the direction of Judge Coke Stevenson, the wire fence was removed from the square, and a new fence constructed using concrete pylons with steel pipe rails. The contractor was B. O. Newby.¹⁷

Kimble County Courthouse

By the late 1920s, conditions at the courthouse had deteriorated. On September 12, 1929, the State Building Inspector, S. R. McCoy, submitted a report to the County stating, "The building has settled irregularly, causing cracks in many places from the bottom to the top of the walls. The walls at the joist on the second floor are cracking from vibration." McCoy further stated that the truss rods were very loose and sagging from the weight. His report continued. "...in the present condition of the trusses...this roof would be liable to collapse. Therefore, I consider the building a menace to public service and hereby condemn the building as unsafe."¹⁸ In September 1929, based on the State Building Inspector's report, County Judge J. B. Randolph and commissioners ordered a new courthouse be constructed with costs not to exceed \$100,000, including furniture and fixtures. The court chose architect Henry T. Phelps, who ensured the cost for the building of \$85,000, including the moving of the old courthouse.¹⁹

An agreement was reached with Phelps on September 24, 1929, with him getting 5% of the construction cost of the two-story building, with a basement beneath part of the structure. On October 17, *The Junction Eagle* reported "a new \$85,000 courthouse will be completed sometime in 1930." Plans and specifications were quickly produced and on November 4, 1929 commissioners court approved the design and voted to advertise for bids. Upon opening the bids, the bid of E. D. Porter declared to have the lowest and best bid at \$70,327 for the structure alone and a total cost of

¹³ Kimble County, *The Galveston Daily News*, July 13, 1878.

¹⁴ Commissioner's Court Minutes, May 13, 1884.

¹⁵ Commissioners' Court Minutes, June 2, 1888.

¹⁶ Commissioners' Court Minutes, June 23, 1888.

¹⁷ Frederica Wyatt, *The Kimble County Courthouse*, 1999.

¹⁸ Commissioners' Court Minutes, September 14, 1929.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

\$81,047, including plumbing, wiring, and heating.²⁰ Demolition of the old courthouse began in December and was completed by January of 1930. The stones were salvaged and stockpiled behind the Schreiner-Hodges Company mercantile store (later, the stone was salvaged and used to build a private residence on Round Top Mountain).

The commissioners court minutes indicate that plans were amended on January 30, 1930. Initially, the vault walls were to be constructed of 8-inch hollow-tile, but the amendment required the walls be of 8-inch concrete, reinforced with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch bars, at an extra cost of \$800. The step buttresses and pilaster, originally to be of applied plaster from the grade to approximately one foot, two inches above the first floor, were revised to be 4-inch thick cast stone, at an additional cost of \$2,455.²¹

Report on the new courthouse's progress was recorded in the March 13, 1930, edition of the local newspaper, "More than twelve tons of structural steel were raised to the second floor of the Kimble County Courthouse. It is to be used in the ceiling of the district courtroom. When completed, there will be no posts or columns in the room. The commanding 2,632 square feet will have a suspended ceiling."²² During the new roof installation, a fire broke out from the hot tar being poured on the roof. The fire was contained and did not damage the building.²³

The courthouse was completed and formally opened on August 7, 1930. Festivities included musical performances, a devotional, prayer, and an address by Judge Weaver H. Baker, and Judge J.B. Randolph.²⁴ On September 11, 1930, a newspaper report stated that several building projects were completed in the county, "including the newly completed \$100,000 courthouse."²⁵ West Texas Utilities installed thirty 52 inch ceiling fans equipped with Levalier switches for \$1,640. The new building featured ceramic tile covering hallway floors and a portion of the walls; this finish was changed from the original drawings, which indicated Terrazzo floors and marble wainscot. It had steel casement windows, ceiling fans, and the latest innovations in plumbing and heating. The yard was landscaped with pecan trees but included several magnolias. Rosebushes lined the sidewalks and were later replaced by other shrubs and native cenzos.

A large room designated as a ladies' lounge was incorporated into the design (currently the Field Appraiser's office). For many years, and particularly when Saturday was a "big day" downtown, women enjoyed the lounging area. It provided a respite from the hot sidewalks and busy areas while their husbands visited, played pool and dominoes, attended to business, etc. For many decades, offices in the courthouse remained open six days a week, and many visitors appreciated benches under the spreading canopy of trees.

Local Significance

The Kimble County Courthouse is significant culturally through the central role it played in the community's civic life. It has been the backdrop for political rallies, festivals, church services, large town meetings, holiday celebrations, musical performances, and of course, the important legal proceedings housed within the building's walls. As one of the many architecturally important Texas courthouses, the building is also a source of pride for Kimble County residents.

²⁰ Commissioners' Court Minutes, November 30, 1929.

²¹ Ibid. Vol IV, Page 201

²² Ibid. Vol IV, Page 202

²³ Wyatt, Frederica. Capsule History of Kimble County Courthouses.

²⁴ The Junction Eagle (Junction, TX), August 7, 1930

²⁵ The Junction Eagle, Sept 11, 1930

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Kimble County Courthouse provided local, state, and federal level government services to the rural region's citizens. It long-housed offices for the county surveyor, attorney, tax collector, and school superintendent. Some services targeted the area's farming and ranch community. During the Great Depression and World War II eras, government aid was administered from the offices housed in the courthouse, and the building a vital resource for the struggling area residents. The Farm Security Administration had an extension office in the courthouse. In a 1943 newspaper article, rural rehabilitation supervisor Denny O'Sullivan urged local small farmers to contact him immediately at his office in the courthouse to take advantage of Farm Security loans administered by the FSA to essential farm producers.²⁶ The county's agricultural demonstration agent worked out of the building, too, and the local 4H Club often met on the courthouse grounds. Other public services included a period in the 1950s when the Junction Public Library was on the first floor.

The public building provided needed meeting spaces for civic and social clubs. This included the Parent-Teacher Association and the Junction Chamber of Commerce. A culturally and socially significant movement for the women of Kimble County came from the Study Clubs, which were self-education groups that met in the building. Often, a member prepared a paper on a specific subject, and the other members familiarized themselves with the material for an open discussion. During World War II, the subject matter at meetings reflected the country's collective consciousness; a September 5, 1942 courthouse meeting of the Highland Study Club contained a discourse on "War, Women and Morale."²⁷ As the popularity of these study groups rose in the early 20th century, they began to address the social needs of the community, not just the intellectual betterment of the individual members. Though the groups were small, they banded together to accomplish larger agendas. A March 8, 1948 courthouse meeting of the Kimble County Federation of Women's Clubs attendees included: Daedalian Study Club, Highland Study Club, Bear Creek Study Club, and Cactus Study Club members. In this meeting, the Federation went on record, favoring two women members of the Junction Independent School District Board of Trustees.²⁸ At the same meeting, the committee chair on highway development within the city reported that 26 pecan trees had been planted along a downtown street, in part through the fundraising efforts of six member groups within the Federation. For most of the 1940s, weekly newspaper references to the Kimble County study clubs were peppered throughout the publication's pages. Reports about the meetings dwindled and eventually fell from the newspaper during the 1950s, but these clubs left a lasting mark on the community.

Coke R. Stevenson, a lifelong resident of Kimble County and Governor of Texas from 1941-47, started his political career in 1914 as county attorney in Kimble. He later served a county judge from 1919-1921 before removing to Austin's political scene, where he served as governor. Coke Stevenson was also known for his 1948 U.S. Senate race against Lyndon Baines Johnson. The results of this closely contested race revolved around the infamous "Voting Box No. 13" controversy, which gave LBJ the lead in the race but which Stevenson later challenged alleging falsely certified votes in Jim Wells County. Legal proceedings followed the controversy, eventually ending with LBJ as the winner and launching the future president into national politics.²⁹

On several occasions, Stevenson returned to Kimble County Courthouse to speak on behalf of the Sheep & Goat Association, an important political group in this remote ranching area. As early as 1934, Stevenson (then Speaker of the Texas House) attended a gathering of 150 people at the courthouse to speak about the importance of membership in the association, citing an appearance by the association's president at a recent conference in Salt Lake City as a crucial representation for goat ranchers in a buying program.³⁰ In 1944, Governor Stevenson attended the association's

²⁶ "Farmers Can Get Assistance," *The Texas Mohair Weekly* (Rocksprings, TX), January 22, 1943.

²⁷ *The Junction Eagle*, Sept 24, 1942

²⁸ *The Junction Eagle*, Mar 18, 1948

²⁹ "How Johnson Won Election He'd Lost," *New York Times*, February 11, 1990.

³⁰ "Sheep & Goat Ass'n Adds New Members," *The Rocksprings Record and Edwards County Leader* (Rocksprings, TX), October

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quarterly meeting at the courthouse and gave a speech in the district courtroom. The newspaper reported that the governor's address was to an audience of 600 people in attendance for the conference.³¹ It seems unlikely that the district courtroom, at 3,150 square feet, would accommodate that many people; however, given the importance of the keynote speaker, it was undoubtedly at standing room capacity.

Some of the Kimble County notables who left "footprints" at this courthouse besides Governor Coke R. Stevenson were: Coke R. Stevenson, Jr. (County Attorney who later became the head of the Liquor Control Board), Weaver H. Baker (district attorney, who later served as chairman of the Texas State Board of Control), J. B. Randolph, M. E. Blackburn, and Callan Graham (local attorneys who served in the Texas Legislature), Ranger Captain Gully Cowsert (who officed in the courthouse); Rangers Frank Patterson and S. O. Durst (who served as local sheriffs).³² While serving as County Judge, Walter W. Leamons, died at the courthouse on November 11, 1968.³³ One of Kimble County's native sons, O. Clark Fisher, who served 32 years as a United States representative, spoke on numerous occasions at the courthouse. Another notable politician, Pat M. Neff, spoke at the courthouse a few years after his time as Governor of Texas. The *Junction News Chronicle* reported on March 26, 1931, "Pat M. Neff will speak Saturday In the Courthouse at the County and District Attorneys Association of West Texas."

Architectural Significance

Kimble County Courthouse meets Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the local level of significance for its application of classical language and principles to Moderne design. It is a contemporaneous example of nationally-acclaimed architects Bertram Grosvenor Bertram and Paul Phillippe Cret's "progressive manifestation" of classical style in the 1920s.³⁴ Goodhue's Nebraska State Capitol (1922-1932), National Academy of the Sciences (1919-1924) and Cret's Folger Shakespeare Library (1928-1932) in Washington D.C. combined the foundations of Beaux Arts classicism—proportion, balance, and symmetry—with the simplicity of European modernism to "create a modern American language for public buildings that respected the past."³⁵ The approach produced civic architecture with characteristics of Art Deco and Moderne style—geometric ornament, stepped massing, vertical or horizontal emphasis, broad surfaces of rich materials, and decorative restraint—that broadcast to the public a sense of monumentality, symbolism, and stability traditionally associated with the building type. Cret's influential take on modern classicism simplified and abstracted porticos, entablatures, and orders that, with horizontal articulation, conveyed classical architecture without recreating it.³⁶

Modern classicism, sometimes called Stripped Classicism or PWA Moderne, became *the* monumental style for Texas public buildings through the 1940s.³⁷ Diverse examples of courthouses, city halls, public libraries, federal post offices, museums, and state agency headquarters were built across the state by the era's leading architectural firms and esteemed individual practitioners. Eastland County Courthouse (1928), Cottle County Courthouse (1930), La Salle County Courthouse (1931), Travis County Courthouse (1931), Jefferson County Courthouse (1931), Potter County Courthouse (1932), and Gregg County Courthouse (1932) are examples of the more elaborate, vertically-oriented Art Deco style. In contrast, Zavala County Courthouse (1928), Kimble County Courthouse (1931), Chambers County

5, 1934.

³¹ "Gov. Stevenson's Address Is Highlight Of TSGRA Meeting At Junction," *The Harper Herald* (Harper, TX), June 16, 1944.

³² Kimble County Historical Survey Committee 1971.

³³ "County Judge W. W. Leamons, 69, Died At Junction Monday of Heart Attack," *The Harper Herald*, November 15, 1968.

³⁴ Jay C. Henry, *Architecture in Texas: 1895-1945* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1993): 77.

³⁵ Richard Guy Wilson, "Modern Classicism in Washington D.C.," in Craig Robert et al., *American Public Architecture: European Roots and Native Expressions* (Philadelphia: Pennsylvania State University, 1989): 282.

³⁶ Henry, 196-197.

³⁷ *Ibid.*, 198.

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Courthouse (1936), Houston County Courthouse (1939), Washington County Courthouse (1939), and Rockwall County Courthouse (1942) represent a more straightforward expression of the style.

In his more than 50-year-long career, **Henry Truman Phelps** (1871-1944) was considered one of South and Central Texas' most notable architects. While he produced important commercial and residential buildings, civic and institutional architecture defined Phelps' professional legacy. A native of Anaqua, Victoria County, Phelps started his career as a draftsman at various San Antonio architectural offices in the 1890s. Phelps held a successful independent practice for most of his career but had two short-lived partnerships: one-year-long association with San Antonio architect Solon L. McAdoo in 1902 and later with Donald R. Jacob (1873-1954), a Kentucky architect, that ended in 1910. He was a charter member of the Texas Society of Architects and an influential advocate for state laws regulating the architectural profession. In 1905, Phelps married Laura Clamp, and the couple had two children. Phelps practiced architecture until his sudden passing in 1944.³⁸

Phelps designed 17 Texas county courthouses between 1904 and 1931 in various eclectic and modern modes, but all showcase the architect's propensity for Beaux Arts classicism. Virtually identical, Phelps' 1909 Hidalgo County Courthouse and 1912 Atascosa County Courthouses are the state's only Mission Revival style county government buildings. While the ornament expressed regional eclecticism, the design's symmetry, proportion, and massing were traditional axial arrangements. Mills County Courthouse (1913), Blanco County Courthouse (1916), Brown County Courthouse (1917), Willacy County Courthouse (1922), and Uvalde County Courthouse (1927) are the most straightforward examples of Phelps' neoclassicism. These edifices feature elaborate cornice lines, colonnaded porticos that project from symmetrical flanking masses, articulated bases, and cross-axial floor plans.

In the late 1920s, Phelps evolved his practice to incorporate modern aesthetics. Comparing Kimble to his neoclassical courthouses, one can see the fundamental symmetry and traditional adherence to proportion as a common thread throughout his work. Blanco County Courthouse (1916) had the same cross-axial floor plan, with the south and north elevations divided in three sections of comparable scale and ratio to Kimble, with the projecting center and the two symmetrical wings. Four engaged columns were used for the entry at Blanco, to similar effect as the pilasters at Kimble, with interstitial spaces creating bays. Phelps stripped out the classical ornamentation in the pilasters at Kimble and introduced simplified triangular and octagonal geometric shapes to transform the pilaster capital and shaft; the elimination of the plinth was a further departure from conventional form. Replacing the classical pediment of Blanco with a stepped parapet at Kimble and flattening the roof created a starker transition between horizontal and vertical elements of the building and imparted a modern interpretation to the design. Phelps would use this design expression to good effect one year later with La Salle County Courthouse (1931), in which the pilasters integrated with the body of the building through matching material (brick) and were flattened and extended above the parapet that accentuates the vertical composition.

Kimble County Courthouse is stylistically similar to Phelps' 1931 La Salle County Courthouse and 1928 Zavala County Courthouse. However, La Salle County Courthouse was closer in execution to the zigzag Art Deco courthouses in Potter County (Hucker & Pargé, 1930) and Gregg County (Voelcker and Dixon, 1932). At the nominated building, Phelps explored Cret's take on classical design with eager curiosity. The cast stone square medallions forming the upper stringcourse appear less as a traditional stringcourse with their floral reliefs and more as a proxy for the dentils in a classical frieze. He articulated the building's entrance but eschewed the traditional portico for modern orders reduced to smooth block stone pilasters with angled capitals. Instead of a rusticated stone base, the nominated building has a smooth stone base. The use of projecting cast stone to frame the relief panels over the entrances and the inscribed panels high on the east and west elevations allowed the architect to introduce light and dark shadows on the monolithic

³⁸ *Handbook of Texas Online*, Christopher Long, "PHELPS, HENRY TRUMAN," accessed December 05, 2019, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/fph14>.

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brick surfaces. This was similar to beltlines and stringcourses in Phelps' previous work at Brown County Courthouse or the archivolt's Hidalgo County Courthouse's windows. As his penultimate courthouse design, the nominated building benefitted from Phelps' architectural experience. He successfully produced a modest-sized building that communicated monumentality, stability, and government function through modernized but traditional symbolism, balanced fenestration, and proportionate massing.

Conclusion

The Kimble County Courthouse has been the center of political and social life in Kimble County since its completion in 1930. A modern style building for its time, the courthouse was a progressive change for the former borderlands community. Its construction coincided with many modern infrastructure changes: municipal water, electrification, sewer systems, and paved roads. In 2000, the Texas Historical Commission designated it a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, and the County commissioned a Master Plan for the courthouse in that same year. Two decades later, local efforts to preserve the historic courthouse continued with a new Master Plan that the county completed in 2020. The building serves as an important symbol of prosperity and sophistication, marking Kimble County's entry into the modern era at the time of its construction. Kimble County Courthouse is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places in the Area of Government at the local level of significance. It also meets Criterion C in the Area of Architecture as an excellent local example of the era's civic architecture. Influenced by Goodhue and Cret, Henry T. Phelps' design combined classical language and principles to Moderne design to produce a monumental governmental building in the rural county. The period of significance is 1930 to 1971.

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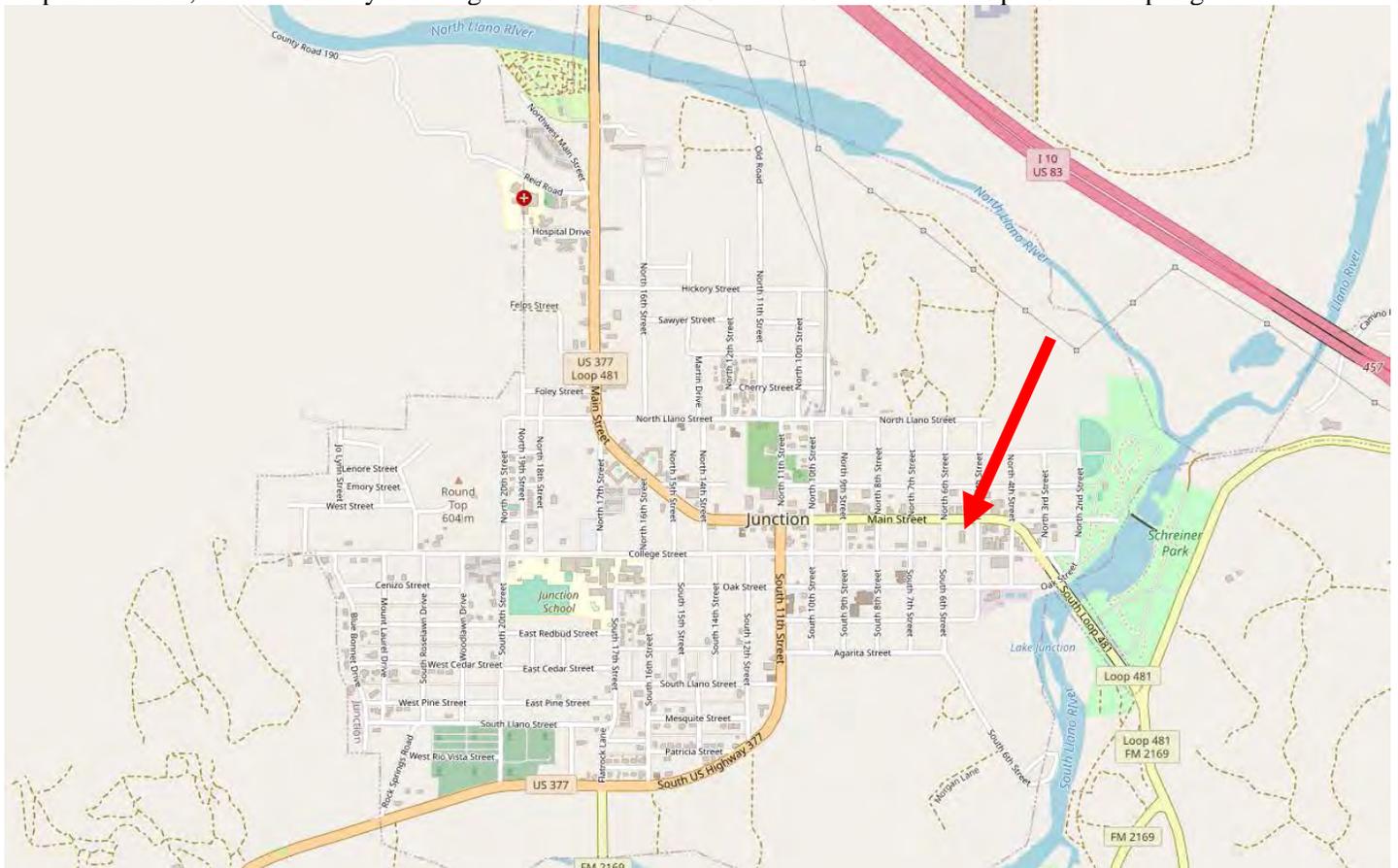
Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Maps

Map 1: Kimble County, Texas



Map 2: Junction, Kimble County showing the courthouse at 501 Main Street. Source: OpenStreetMap.org.

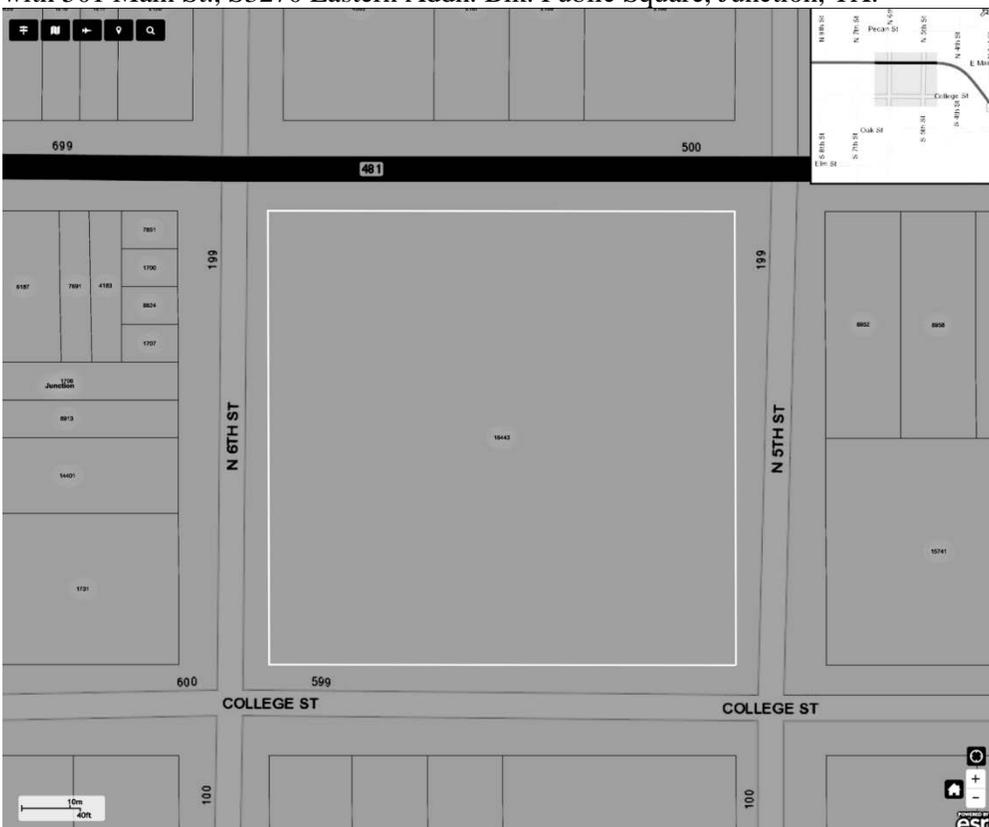


Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Map 3: Kimble County Courthouse 30.488819° -99.765823°. Source: Google Earth Map, accessed 3/1/21.



Map 3: Kimble County Appraisal District Map (Property ID #16443), showing current configuration of lot associated with 501 Main St., S3270 Eastern Addn. Blk. Public Square, Junction, TX.



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

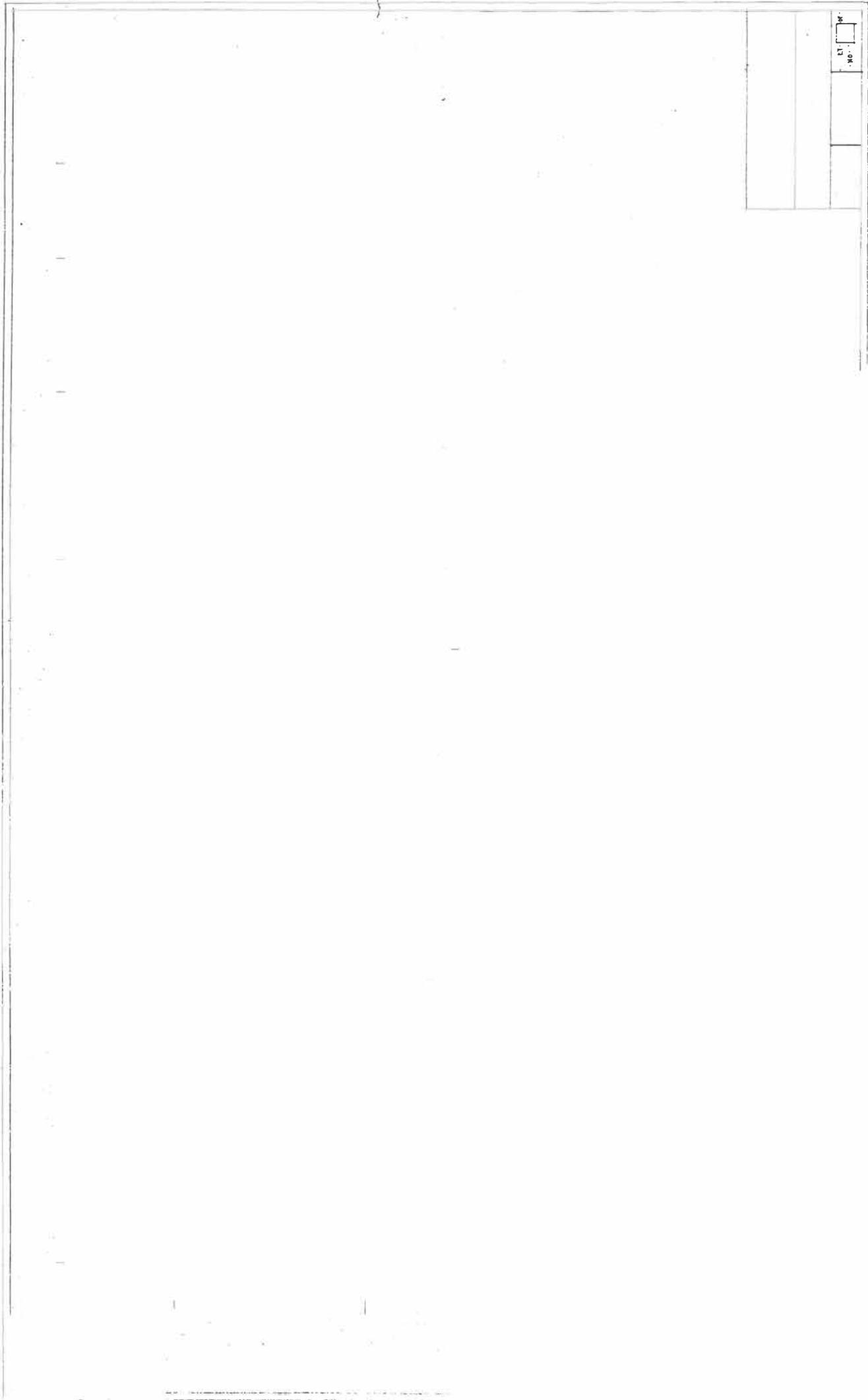
Figures

Figure 1: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Junction Texas, April 1933. Source: The University of Texas, accessed 05.20.2019, <http://legacy.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/j-1/txu-sanborn-junction-1933-02.jpg>,



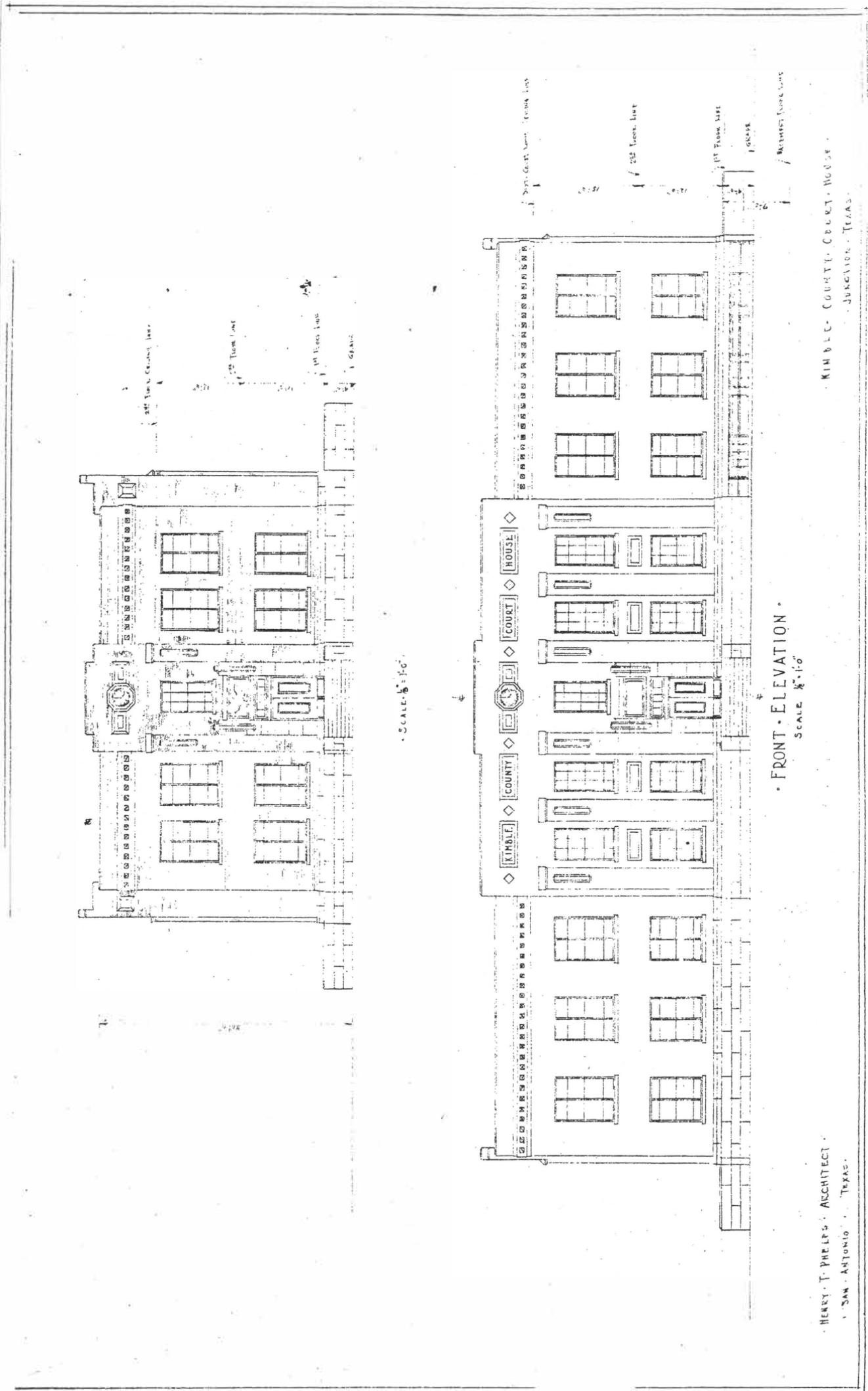
Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Figure 2: Kimble County Courthouse, Henry T. Phelps 1929 Progress Drawings, Sheet 4



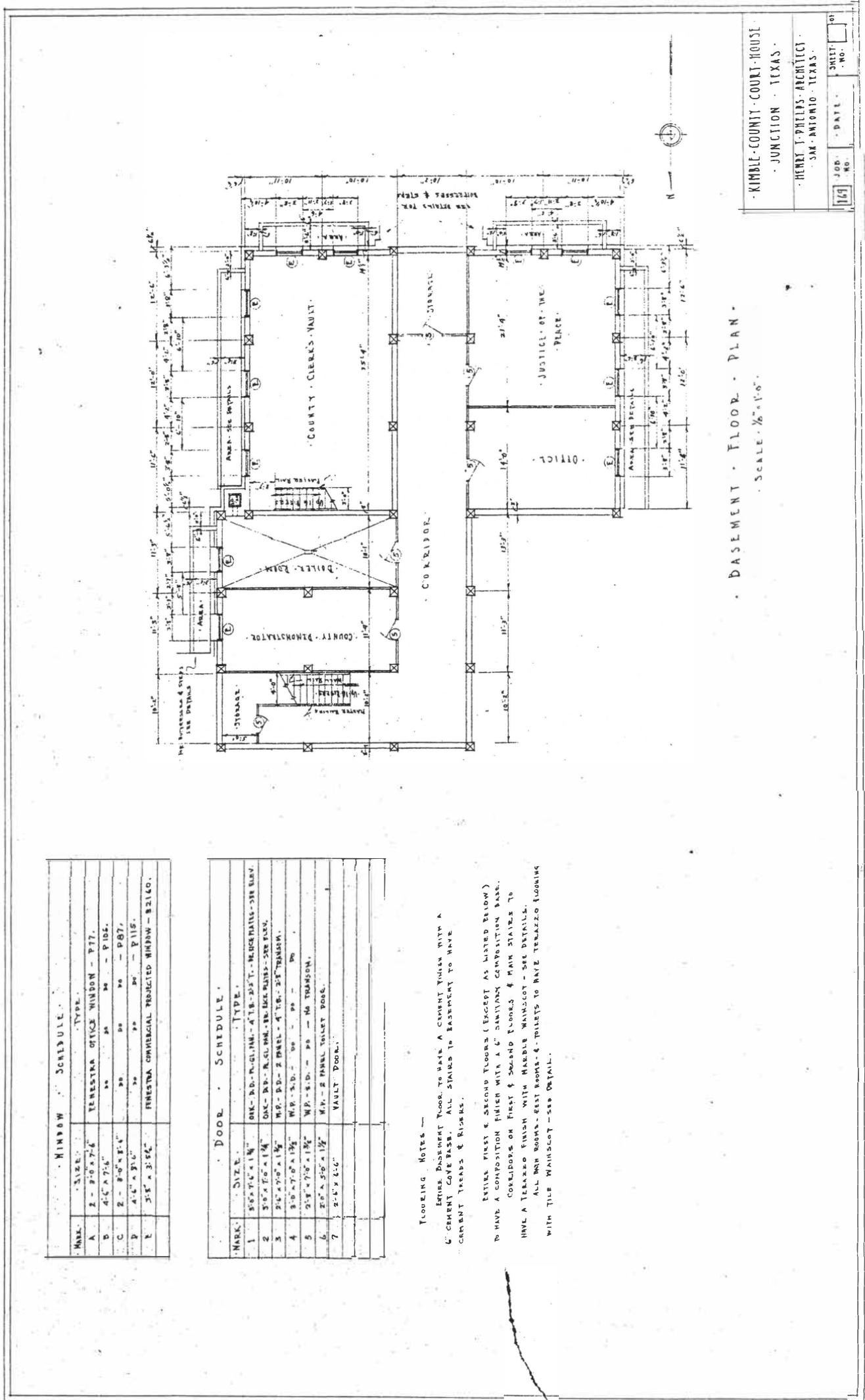
Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Figure 3: Kimble County Courthouse, Henry T. Phelps 1929 Progress Drawings, Sheet 5



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Figure 4: Kimble County Courthouse, Henry T. Phelps 1929 Progress Drawings, Sheet 1.



WINDOW SCHEDULE

MARK	SIZE	TYPE
A	2 - 3'0" x 7'-6"	TERRESTRA OFFICE WINDOW - P.T.T.
B	4 - 4'0" x 7'-6"	DOOR
C	2 - 3'0" x 8'-6"	DOOR
D	4 - 4'0" x 3'-0"	DOOR
E	3'5" x 3'5"	FINESTRA COMMERCIAL PROJECTED WINDOW - B.160.

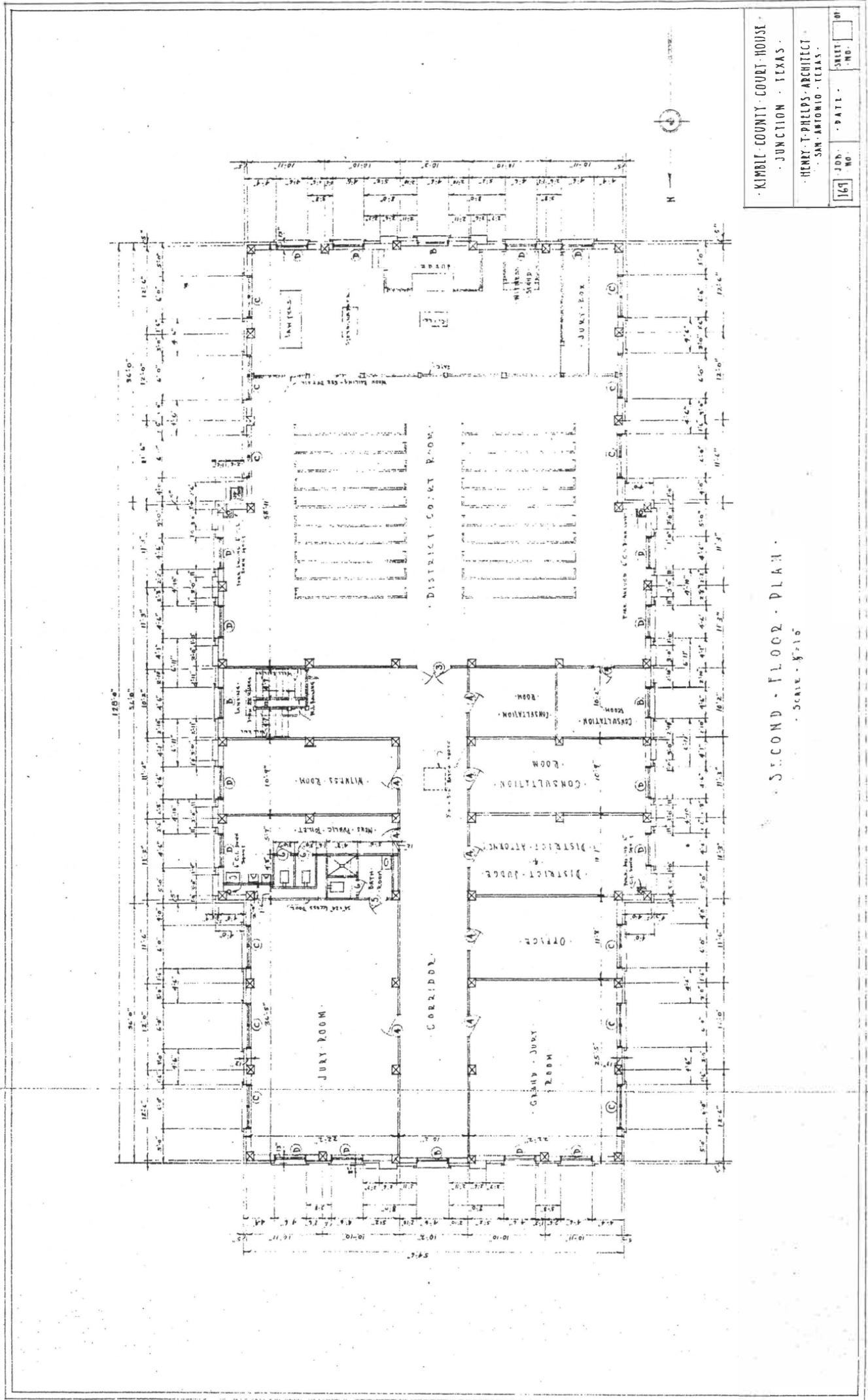
DOOR SCHEDULE

MARK	SIZE	TYPE
1	5'0" x 7'0" x 1 1/2"	ONE - DOOR - P. CL. IN. - 4' T. - 2 1/2" T. - H. C. FINISH - SEE PLAN
2	3'0" x 7'0" x 1 1/2"	ONE - DOOR - A. CL. IN. - 4' T. - 2 1/2" T. - H. C. FINISH - SEE PLAN
3	3'0" x 7'0" x 1 1/2"	ONE - DOOR - 2 PANEL - 4' T. - 2 1/2" T. - H. C. FINISH - SEE PLAN
4	3'0" x 7'0" x 1 1/2"	ONE - DOOR - 2 PANEL - 4' T. - 2 1/2" T. - H. C. FINISH - SEE PLAN
5	2'5" x 7'0" x 1 1/2"	ONE - DOOR - 2 PANEL - 4' T. - 2 1/2" T. - H. C. FINISH - SEE PLAN
6	2'0" x 5'0" x 1 1/2"	ONE - DOOR - 2 PANEL TOILET DOOR
7	2'0" x 4'-0"	VAULT DOOR

FLOORING NOTES --
 ENTIRE BASEMENT FLOOR TO HAVE A CEMENT FINISH WITH A CEMENT GOVE BASE. ALL STAIRS TO BASEMENT TO HAVE CEMENT TREADS & RISERS.
 ENTIRE FIRST & SECOND FLOORS (EXCEPT AS LISTED BELOW) TO HAVE A COMPOSITION FINISH WITH A 6" SANDWICH COMPOSITION BASE. CORRIDORS ON FIRST & SECOND FLOORS & MAIN STAIRS TO HAVE A TERRAZZO FINISH WITH MARBLE MAINSLOT - SEE DETAIL.
 ALL MEN ROOMS - REST ROOMS - & TOILETS TO HAVE TERRAZZO FLOORING WITH TILE MAINSLOT - SEE DETAIL.

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Figure 6: Kimble County Courthouse, Henry T. Phelps 1929 Progress Drawings, Sheet 3



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Figure 7: Kimble County Courthouse, southwest oblique view of square circa 1940, THD photo



Figure 8: Kimble County Courthouse, partial west view, circa 1940



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Figure 9: Kimble County Courthouse in 1948, southeast oblique view. Source: L.L. Cook Company Collection, Texas State Library and Archives Commission.



Figure 10: Kimble County Courthouse, County Courtroom, 1956.



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Figure 11: The nominated building was highlight in this 1931 Junction promotional brochure. Source: Baylor University Archive.

“Where Cool Nights Spend the Summer”



Kimble County's New \$100,000 Courthouse



A thrill at every turn here

Kimble County Scenic Highways

KIMBLE COUNTY is justly proud of the fact that it is a pioneer in road construction in Western Texas, having built the first gravel highway between San Antonio and San Angelo. Innumerable paved highways now connect with those traversing Kimble county.

The historic, scenic, and interesting highway, known as the Old Spanish Trail, originating in San Augustine, Florida, and having its terminus in San Diego, California, is a road always open to the motorist, fascinating him with a charm at every turn. The historic highway is known as Highway No. 27 in Texas and traverses beauti-

ful Kimble county, east and west.

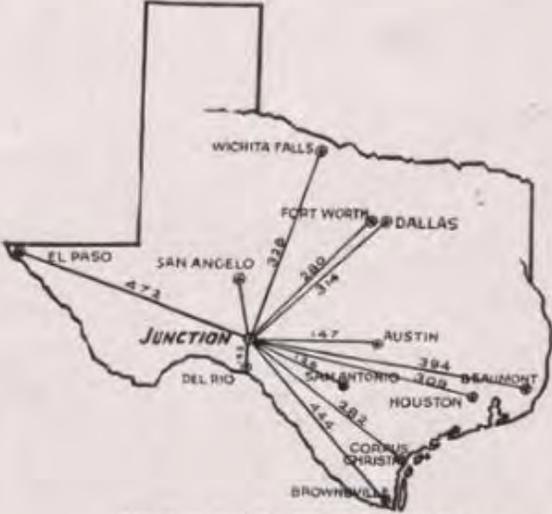
Highway No. 4 is a part of the U. S. Highway 83 from Regina, Canada, traversing the western states. This highway enters Texas at Perrytown and extends south through Junction to Laredo, thence to Brownsville.

Highway No. 10 gives a direct route through Junction from Dallas and Fort Worth to Del Rio.

Highway No. 29 intersects Highway No. 9 at Mason, Texas, and extends in a southwesterly direction through Junction to Rocksprings and Del Rio.



Highways of bewitching beauty traverse Kimble county



Map shows strategic location of Junction

The Texas Collector
Baylor University

Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Figure 12: 1909 Hidalgo County Courthouse (demolished), designed by Henry T. Phelps and Atlee B. Ayres.



Figure 13: 1917 Brown County Courthouse, designed by Henry T. Phelps.



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Figure 14: 1928 Zavala County Courthouse, designed by Henry T. Phelps.



Figure 15: La Salle County Courthouse (1931), Yancey, Michael D. & Klein, Stan., 12/8/76, Portal to Texas History.



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photographs

Name of Property: Kimble County Courthouse

City or Vicinity: Junction

County, State: Kimble County, Texas

Photographer: Huston Gallagher, Inc.

Dates Photographed: Various

Photo 1: Exterior West Elevation, taken by H.G. staff, November 28, 2017.



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 2: Exterior southwest oblique, taken by H.G. staff, November 28, 2017



Photo 3: Exterior South Elevation, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 4: Exterior East Elevation, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



Photo 5: Exterior North Elevation, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 6: Exterior northwest oblique, taken by H.G. staff, November 28, 2017



Photo 7: Exterior view of relief over east entry, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 8: Exterior view of clock face above entry, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



Photo 9: Exterior view of pilaster and stringcourse, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



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Photo 10: Exterior view of cast stone details, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



Photo 11: Exterior view of historic steel windows, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 12: View of area light well at southwest corner, taken by H.G. staff, May 22, 2019



Photo 13: View of historic pipe fence surrounding square looking northeast, taken by H.G. staff, May 22, 2019



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 14: Granite obelisk to WWI casualty looking north, taken by H.G. staff, November 28, 2017



Photo 15: View of monument on square looking east, taken by H.G. staff, November 28, 2017



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 16: Texas Centennial Marker, taken by H.G. staff, November 28, 2017.



Photo 17: View of 1st floor corridor looking north, taken by H.G. staff, May 22, 2019.



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 18: View of stair looking east from 1st floor, taken by H.G. staff, May 22, 2019

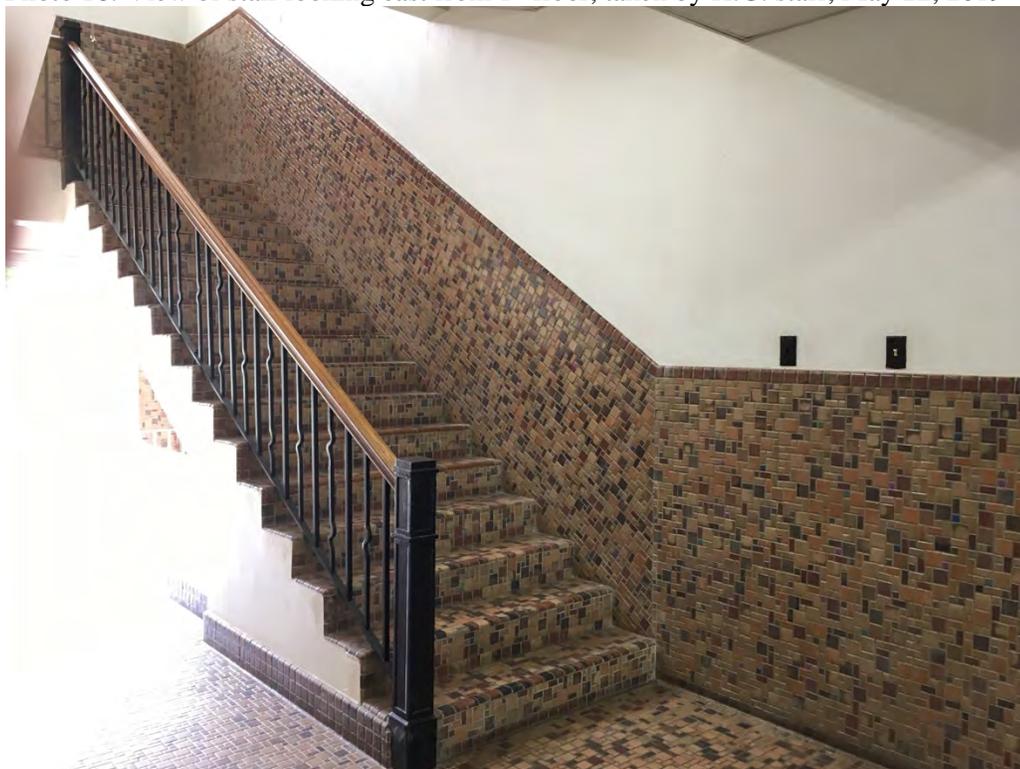


Photo 19: View of stair looking east from 2nd floor, taken by H.G. staff, November 28, 2017



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 20: View of District Courtroom looking southeast, taken by H.G. staff, November 28, 2017



Photo 21: View of County Courtroom looking north, taken by H.G. staff, May 22, 2019



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 22: Stair handrail details, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



Photo 23: Original stenciling on vault doors, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



Kimble County Courthouse, Junction, Kimble, Texas

Photo 24: Original door hardware, taken by H.G. staff, January 04, 2018



Photo 25: Southeast oblique of 1974 addition.



ITEM # 5

Permits Issued Report

Active Permits Issued between 7/1/2021 and 9/30/2021

Permit	SAL	Type	Project	Issued	Expires	Period Effect
1106	Camp Mabry Historic District	Preservation	Removal of Modified Exterior Back Porch from Building 2 (Adjutant General's Residence)	7/12/2021	7/1/2022	1 Year
1081	Battleship Texas	Rehabilitation	Repairs to the aft Fire Control Tower, the foremast, the mainmast, the smokestack, and The Superstructure Deck	8/1/2021	8/1/2026	5 Years
1096	Denton County Courthouse	Rehabilitation	MEP Improvements	8/1/2021	8/1/2023	2 Years
1105	Governor's Mansion, The	Rehabilitation	Install gas connections in four downstairs fireplaces in 1865 mansion	8/4/2021	9/1/2022	1 Year
1107	Governor's Mansion, The	Rehabilitation	Replace steps in Connally Garden with ramp, level adjacent walk, trench and replace fountain plumbing	8/4/2021	5/1/2022	9 Months
1108	Lavaca County Courthouse	Rehabilitation	Upgrading the clock with a new central controller	8/4/2021	8/1/2022	1 Year
1110	Shelby County Jail & Records Building	Rehabilitation	Electrical Service to Annex Bldg. Project	8/5/2021	7/1/2022	1 Year
1109	Alamo, The	New Construction	Alamo Exhibition Hall and Collections Building	8/20/2021	8/20/2023	2 Years
1114	Bosque County Courthouse	Rehabilitation	City of Meridian Downtown Revitalization Bosque County Courthouse Sidewalk Lighting	8/23/2021	7/31/2022	1 Year
1116	Willacy County Courthouse	Rehabilitation	Willacy County Courthouse Emergency Grant Project	8/23/2021	9/1/2022	1 Year

Permit	SAL	Type	Project	Issued	Expires	Period Effect
1111	Burger/Robertson, 129 South Fulton Street	Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation into winery 129&133 S. Fulton Street	8/25/2021	8/1/2022	1 Year
1100	Degolyer Estate	Rehabilitation	972 SF interior renovation of the Caretaker Wing for men's/women's/family restrooms, custodial closet and storage room	8/26/2021	8/1/2023	2 Years
1118	Camp Mabry Historic District	New Construction	Construction of Gazebo behind Air National Guard building with boundaries of the district	8/27/2021	9/30/2022	13 Months
1117	Admiral Nimitz State Historical Park	Restoration	Nimitz Ballroom Renovation (Bring back to 1930's era)	8/31/2021	9/1/2023	2 Years
1119	Cooke County Courthouse	Preservation	Total roof replacement	9/1/2021	8/31/2022	1 Year
1124	Brackenridge Park	Preservation	Mexican Village Masonry Workshop	9/29/2021	4/1/2022	6 Months

Expirations Report

Active Permits that expire before 9/30/2021

Permit	SAL	Permit Type	Project	Expires
800	Temple Beth-El	Reconstruction	Siding replacement, window restoration, gutter restoration	7/1/2021
840	Camp Mabry Historic District	New Construction	Signage Design	5/1/2021
895	Cameron County Courthouse	Restoration	Restoration of the Tera Cotta	2/1/2021
932	Red River County Courthouse	Preservation	Roof Repair	8/1/2021
958	Meyer Halff House	Rehabilitation	Temporary construction office for the HPARCS Alamo P3 development	7/1/2021
907	Fair Park	Preservation	Exterior Repairs to Band Shell	6/1/2018

Completion Report

Between 7/1/2021 and 9/30/2021

Permit	SAL	Permit Type	Project	Report Approved
1090	Mason County Courthouse	Hazard Abatement	Mason County Courthouse Stabilization and Demolition	8/17/2021
1019	The Alamo	New Construction	Installation of two cannons in the Arcade	8/27/2021

ITEM # 6

ITEM # 7

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 7A

Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1120 for a condition assessment of the Alamo Cenotaph, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Background

Mission San Antonio de Valero was established at the current location in 1724 as a Spanish religious outpost in a chain of four similar missions along the San Antonio River. The Long Barrack was originally constructed to serve as living quarters and offices of the Spanish missionaries. Construction began on the mission church in 1740 but was never completed. In 1803, the site became a Spanish frontier fortress and military garrison. At the outset of Texas' revolution from Mexico in November 1835, the Texan Army for Independence occupied and fortified the Alamo compound in anticipation of a siege by the Mexican Army. During the Alamo battle on March 6, 1836, many garrison members withdrew into the church and convent where they made a last stand against Mexican forces.

The Alamo Cenotaph was commissioned by the State of Texas to commemorate the Texas centennial. Designed by Adams & Adams with sculptural figures carved by Pompeo Coppini, the Cenotaph was dedicated in 1940 "in memory of the heroes who sacrificed their lives at the Alamo, March 6, 1836, in the defense of Texas. They chose never to surrender nor retreat; these brave hearts with flag still proudly waving, perished in the flames of immortality that their high sacrifice might lead to the founding of this Texas." The monument is prominently located in Alamo Plaza to the northwest of the Alamo church on a traffic median owned by the City of San Antonio.

In 2014, the City commissioned structural engineering firm Jaster Quintanilla San Antonio, LLP, and stone conservator Ivan Myjer to assess the condition of the Cenotaph. Based on visual inspection and review of original construction documents, the report identified multiple issues, including movement in the marble cladding, particularly at the top of the tower; use of an overly hard mortar with initial construction and later replacement of the joints with sealants, which have begun to fail; likely degradation of aluminum anchors used to secure the marble cladding to the concrete and brick backup; and potential corrosion of reinforcing steel in the concrete structure. The report recommended investigation to determine if moisture is trapped within the monument, removing and replacing displaced stone, and repointing of the mortar joints to prevent further water infiltration. Options for the amount of stone removal were included, but the report concluded that "removal and replacement of all of the marble units should not be necessary unless the concrete frame is exhibiting a level of deterioration that undermines its structural stability." The 2014 report may be found at: <https://www.sanantonio.gov/Portals/0/Files/CCDO/AlamoPlazaAdvisoryCommittee/AlamoCenotaphStructuralAssessment.pdf>.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The Alamo buildings and grounds, including the Cenotaph, are protected as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1962) and as a State Antiquities Landmark (1983). The site is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (1966). In 2015, the Alamo and the four missions comprising the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Recent Relevant Historic Structure (HS) permit at the Alamo

- *HS1033* (denied issuance of permit on 9/22/2020):
Permit to dismantle and restore the Cenotaph in a new Alamo Square location. Alternative plans requested by the Commission to restore in historic location.

Scope of Work

Following the 2014 assessment of the Cenotaph, this investigation will focus on the condition of the concrete superstructure and the aluminum anchorage pins originally specified to tie the marble cladding to the underlying structural backing and framework. Select stone panels at the top of the monument and adjacent brick infill will be removed to access the Cenotaph's internal structure for the first time since it was built. Removal of stone panels will be limited only to those needed to document the type and condition of the marble anchors, assess the brick infill and concrete frame, and determine if water drainage systems continue to function.

Additional investigation includes electromagnetic detection of stone anchors to confirm typical locations, borescope inspection at open mortar joints, and testing of small powder samples of existing concrete to estimate the depth of carbonation (deterioration) in the structural framework.

Staff Recommendation

Since these improvements are located in Alamo Plaza and within the boundaries of the State Antiquities Landmark, a permit is required. Under the Texas Administrative Code Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Rule 26.20(2), "The commission must be notified of any anticipated...work to a landmark or *the site associated with a landmark.*"

Staff has reviewed the permit application from the City of San Antonio (owner) and Architexas (project professional) and found documentation sufficiently complete for approval of a permit by the Commission.

The commission may authorize the permit as written, apply special conditions to the permit, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the permit.

Suggested Motion

Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to authorize the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities permit #1120 to perform a condition assessment on the Alamo Cenotaph, including removal of select stone panels and brick infill to assess and document the marble anchors, the brick infill and concrete frame, and determine the effectiveness of drainage systems, Alamo Plaza, Bexar County, as described in the application scope of work and contingent on coordination and regular site visits to confer with consulting parties in monitoring the progress of the work.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION
Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location
NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK
The Alamo
ADDRESS CITY COUNTY ZIP CODE
300 Alamo Plaza (#398) San Antonio Bexar 78205

2. Project Name
NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK
Condition assessment of the 1936 Alamo Cenotaph with limited architectural investigation

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)
OWNER/AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE TITLE
City of San Antonio Lori Houston Assistant City Manager
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP CODE
115 Plaza de Armas, 2nd Floor San Antonio Texas 78205
PHONE EMAIL
210.207.5093 lori.houston@sanantonio.gov

4. Architect or Other Project Professional
NAME/FIRM REPRESENTATIVE TITLE
Architexas Stanley Graves Senior Principal
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP CODE
2900 S. Congress Ave. Ste. 200 Austin Texas 78704
PHONE EMAIL
512.444.4220 sgraves@architexas.com

5. Construction Period
PROJECT START DATE PROJECT END DATE
9.22.21 9.22.22

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- Preservation, Reconstruction, Relocation, Rehabilitation, Architectural Investigation, Demolition, Restoration, Hazard Abatement, New Construction

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- Written description of the proposed project;
Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- Historic Structure Report, Architectural Documentation, Historical Documentation, Archeological Documentation

PROPERTY NAME: The Alamo

COUNTY: Bexar

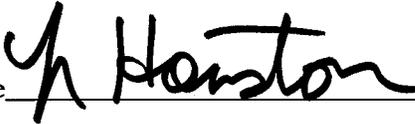
CERTIFICATIONS

The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, Lori Houston, as legal representative of the Applicant,
City of San Antonio, do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature



Date

9/21/21**Project Professional's Certification**

I, Stanley Graves, as legal representative of the Firm,
Architexas, do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature



Date

9/21/21**SUBMISSION**

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hsp permit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

Texas Historical Commission
Division of Architecture
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276
512.463.6094
fax 512.463.6095
architecture@thc.texas.gov



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
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State Antiquities Permit Application

Architectural Investigation of the Cenotaph to the Heroes of the Alamo, *Alamo Cenotaph*.

Written Description

In 2014, Jaster Quintanilla San Antonio, LLP (JQ) completed a structural assessment and stone conservation report of the Alamo Cenotaph for the City of San Antonio (See attached report). The report found that several displaced marble panels at the top of the tower were showing signs of movement and joint deterioration. It was recommended that additional, minimally obtrusive investigation be completed.

The proposed scope of work will remove selected stone panels and adjacent brick infill to access the Cenotaph's internal structure. Removal of stone panels will be limited and completed as required to observe and document the type and condition of anchors used to secure the marble, assess the structural concrete and condition of brick infill, and determine if any water has been trapped inside the structure. Additional investigation includes the following: electromagnetic detection of stone anchors to confirm typical locations, borescope inspection at open mortar joints, and testing of small powder samples of existing concrete to estimate depth of carbonation.

It is anticipated that during the course of this investigation the owner will complete a hazardous materials survey to determine the presence, if any, of asbestos containing materials and lead paint products. Ivan Myjer with Building and monument Conservation is our proposed stone conservationist. Pat Sparks with Sparks Engineering is our proposed structural engineer.

Photographs

Cenotaph Assembly

- 1930s structural concrete
- Reinforcement corrosion
- Anchorage corrosion

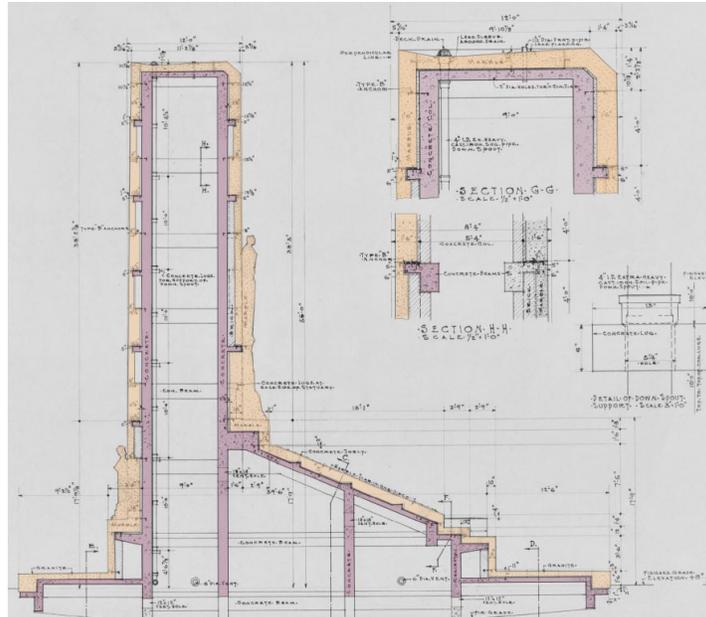


Photo 1: Historic drawing showing concrete frame in red

Cenotaph Assemblies

Disassembling the puzzle

Movement & behavior

Anchorage corrosion

Where does the distress end?

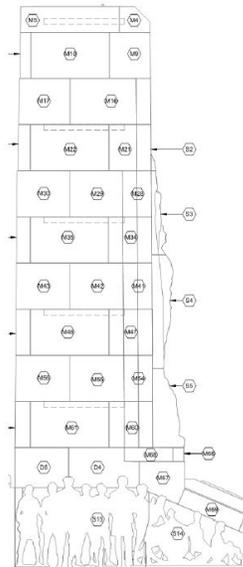


Photo 2: Several displaced panels are located at the top, along with deteriorated joints

3D Modeling from Scans + Existing Drawings

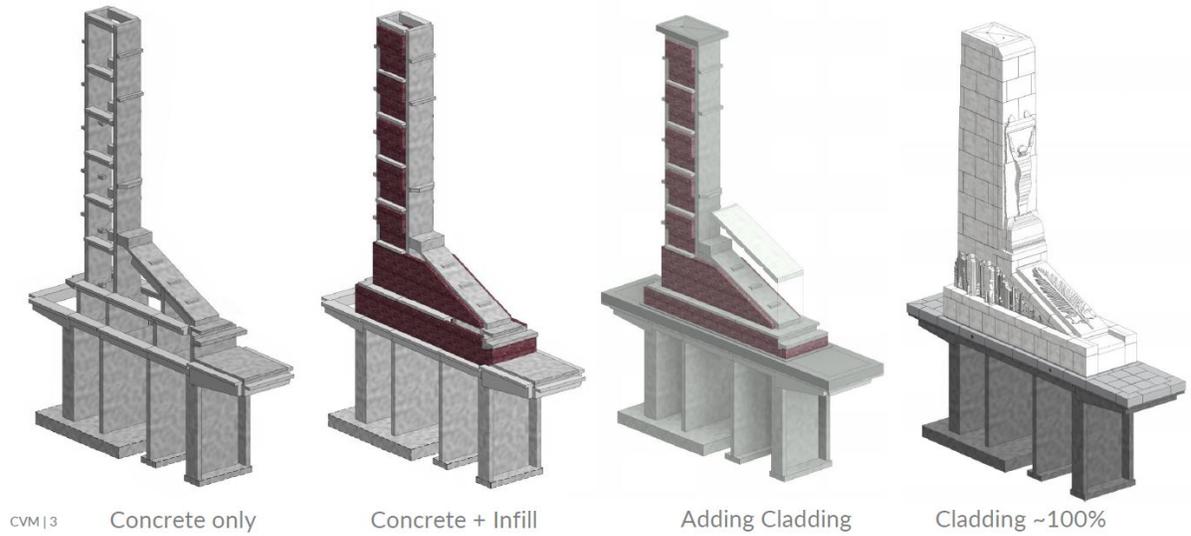


Photo 3: Diagram showing location of brick infill. *Note: Only a limited amount of marble panels and brick infill will be removed to access the main tower and tomb/sloped structure.*



Photo 4: Perspective view of Cenotaph



Photo 5: Full view of Cenotaph



Photo 6: Displaced stones and open joints at the top of the Cenotaph



Photo 7: Deteriorated joints at the top of the Cenotaph (JQ Photo)



Photo 8: Deteriorated joints at the top of the Cenotaph (JQ Photo)



Photo 9: Typical deteriorated joints/marble damage found at the Cenotaph



Photo 10: Sculptures at the base of the Cenotaph



Photo 11: Several joints at the sculpture panels have deteriorated/open joints



Photo 12: Typical deteriorated/open joints at sculptures



Photo 13: Existing drainage system at granite base



Photo 14: Typical deteriorated joints/marble damage

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 7B

Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1121 for installation of bollards and chain surrounding the Alamo Cenotaph, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Background

Mission San Antonio de Valero was established at the current location in 1724 as a Spanish religious outpost in a chain of four similar missions along the San Antonio River. The Long Barrack was originally constructed to serve as living quarters and offices of the Spanish missionaries. Construction began on the mission church in 1740 but was never completed. In 1803, the site became a Spanish frontier fortress and military garrison. At the outset of Texas' revolution from Mexico in November 1835, the Texan Army for Independence occupied and fortified the Alamo compound in anticipation of a siege by the Mexican Army. During the Alamo battle on March 6, 1836, many garrison members withdrew into the church and convent where they made a last stand against Mexican forces.

The Alamo Cenotaph was commissioned by the State of Texas to commemorate the Texas centennial. Designed by Adams & Adams with sculptural figures carved by Pompeo Coppini, the Cenotaph was dedicated in 1940 "in memory of the heroes who sacrificed their lives at the Alamo, March 6, 1836, in the defense of Texas. They chose never to surrender nor retreat; these brave hearts with flag still proudly waving, perished in the flames of immortality that their high sacrifice might lead to the founding of this Texas." The monument is prominently located in Alamo Plaza to the northwest of the Alamo church on a traffic median owned by the City of San Antonio.

The Alamo buildings and grounds, including the Cenotaph, are protected as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1962) and as a State Antiquities Landmark (1983). The site is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (1966). In 2015, the Alamo and the four missions comprising the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Scope of Work

This project is intended to deter visitors from accessing the base of the Cenotaph yet allow them to closely approach the monument. The vertical pipe bollards will be installed in the flagstone paving surrounding the monument base by coring 2-inch holes every 5 feet and connecting with a chain rope, similar to the system used at the grass plot directly west of the Church entrance.

The bollard and chain system will increase visitor safety, while at the same time decreasing wear on the monument from visitors standing, sitting, and climbing on the granite base.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Recent Relevant Historic Structure (HS) permit at the Alamo

- *HS1033* (denied issuance of permit on 9/22/2020):
Permit to dismantle and restore the Cenotaph in a new Alamo Square location. Alternative plans requested by the Commission to restore in historic location.

Staff Recommendation

Since these improvements are located in Alamo Plaza and within the boundaries of the State Antiquities Landmark, a permit is required. Under the Texas Administrative Code Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Rule 26.20(2), “The commission must be notified of any anticipated...work to a landmark or *the site associated with a landmark.*”

Staff has reviewed the permit application from the Alamo Trust, Inc and the Alamo Conservator and found documentation sufficiently complete for approval of a permit by the Commission.

The commission may authorize the permit as written, apply special conditions to the permit, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the permit.

Suggested Motion

Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to authorize the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities permit #1121 for installation of bollards and chain surrounding the Alamo Cenotaph, Alamo Plaza, Bexar County, as described in the application scope of work and contingent on coordination and regular site visits to monitor the progress of the work.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION

Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location
NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK
Alamo Cenotaph
ADDRESS CITY COUNTY ZIP CODE
300 Alamo Plaza San Antonio Bexar 78205

2. Project Name
NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK
Cenotaph Bollard Installation

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)
OWNER/AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE TITLE
Alamo Trust Inc. Kate Rogers Exec. Dir
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP CODE
321 Alamo Plaza San Antonio TX 78205
PHONE EMAIL
210-225-1391 krogers@thealamo.org

4. Architect or Other Project Professional
NAME/FIRM REPRESENTATIVE TITLE
Alamo Trust Inc. Pam Rosser Alamo Conservator
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP CODE
321 Alamo Plaza San Antonio TX 78205
PHONE EMAIL
210-225-1391 prosser@thealamo.org

5. Construction Period
PROJECT START DATE PROJECT END DATE
11/1/2021 11/1/2022

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- Preservation, Reconstruction, Relocation, Rehabilitation, Architectural Investigation, Demolition, Restoration, Hazard Abatement, New Construction

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- Written description of the proposed project;
Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- Historic Structure Report, Architectural Documentation, Historical Documentation, Archeological Documentation

PROPERTY NAME: Alamo Cenotaph

COUNTY: Bexar

CERTIFICATIONS

The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, Kate Rogers, as legal representative of the Applicant,
Alamo Trust, Inc., do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature Kate Rogers Date 9/22/2021

Project Professional's Certification

I, Pamela Sary Rosser, as legal representative of the Firm,
Alamo Trust, Inc, do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature Pamela J Rosser Date 9.22.2021

SUBMISSION

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hspemmit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

Texas Historical Commission
Division of Architecture
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276
512.463.6094
fax 512.463.6095
architecture@thc.texas.gov



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Mark Wolfe
Texas Historical Commission
PO Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711

Mr. Wolfe,

Following is a narrative intended to accompany the Cenotaph Bollard Installation Antiquities Permit Application – Historic Buildings and Structures.

Upon THC approval, fabrication and construction will begin only on the scopes of work outlined in the drawings submitted here (Appendix A).

Property Name and Location:

The Alamo, 300 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, TX 78205

Project Name:

Cenotaph Bollard Installation

Scope of Work:

This project is intended to mitigate a potential safety issue by deterring visitors from standing, sitting, and climbing on the granite base of the Cenotaph. A series of small diameter pipe bollards connected by a chain rope will be installed immediately surrounding the base of the monument. This type of railing is also used to prevent visitors from walking on the grass lawn immediately west of the Alamo Church entrance. The same type of bollard and chain is used to separate visitors from direct contact with the Alamo church walls on the north, east, and south sides.

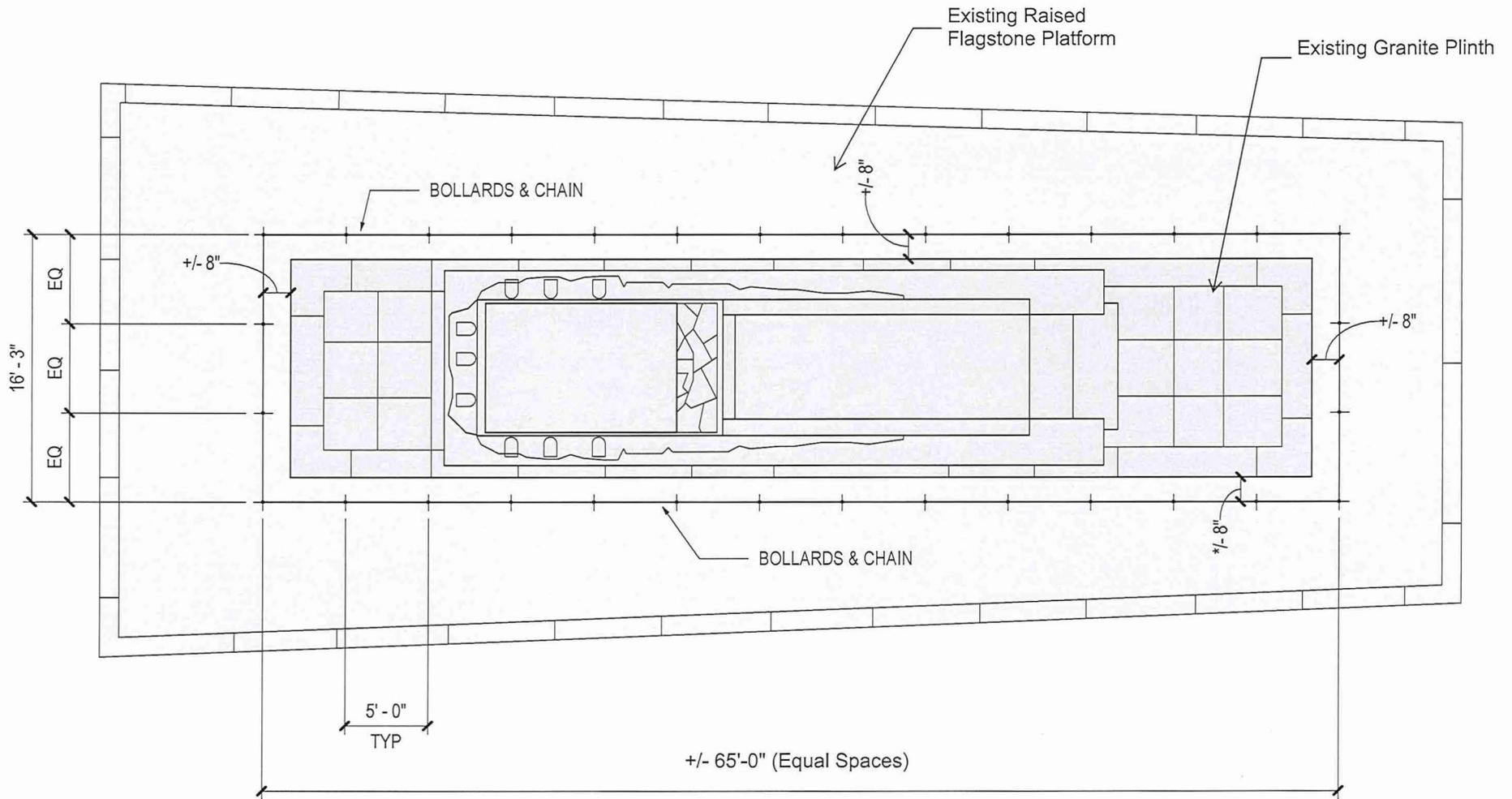
The bollards will not be installed on the monument but rather on the raised walking surface surrounding the monument. The ability for visitors to closely approach the Cenotaph will not be impacted by the pipe bollards, only their ability to climb on the granite base of the monument itself.

Installation of the vertical pipe bollards will be accomplished by coring a 2-inch diameter hole to a depth of 10 inches. The vertically mounted pipe bollard will be held in place with a quick drying cement product. The chain rope will then be attached to the top section of each pipe bollard. The materials used will match similar installations found on site.

Thank you for consideration of this permit application.

Sincerely,

Kate Rogers
Executive Director
Alamo Trust Inc.



Appendix A - Site Plan



Appendix A - Before



Appendix A - After



Appendix A - Before (Detail)



Appendix A - After (Detail)

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 7C
Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1122 for the installation of a temporary palisade exhibit at the Church, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Background

Mission San Antonio de Valero was established at the current location in 1724 as a Spanish religious outpost in a chain of four similar missions along the San Antonio River. The Long Barrack was originally constructed to serve as living quarters and offices of the Spanish missionaries. Construction began on the mission church in 1740 but was never completed. In 1803, the site became a Spanish frontier fortress and military garrison.

At the outset of Texas' revolution from Mexico in November 1835, the Texan Army for Independence occupied and fortified the Alamo compound in anticipation of a siege by the Mexican Army. During the Alamo battle on March 6, 1836, many garrison members withdrew into the church and convent where they made a last stand against Mexican forces. Following Texas independence, the buildings were abandoned until statehood. From 1849 to 1877, the U.S. Army occupied Alamo Plaza as a supply hub, whereupon the church gained a new second floor and roof (with the iconic parapet) to store supplies, while the Long Barrack housed offices, workshops, and living quarters. The church interior was devastated by fire in 1861 but continued to serve as a storehouse until purchased by the state in 1883 as beautification of Alamo Plaza began. The Long Barrack was incorporated into later structures, partially demolished, and reconstructed in the early twentieth century. These two buildings are the only remaining mission structures on the site.

The Alamo buildings and grounds are protected as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1962) and as a State Antiquities Landmark (1983). The site is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (1966). In 2015, the Alamo and the four missions comprising the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Scope of Work

This temporary interpretive exhibit will be constructed in the approximate location of a similar wood post fortification in place at the Church during the Alamo siege in 1836. The replica fence of vertical cedar posts will be built on a raised wood deck platform, accessed by a code-compliant ramp, and fortified with a cannon currently being replicated for this exhibit.

The construction, extending from the southwest corner of the Church, will involve minimal subsurface impact with no work penetrating more than one foot below the existing grade. A shallow concrete mat foundation will support the raised platform area. An existing flagpole adjacent to the palisade area will be temporarily removed. THC Archeology Division staff will provide on-site monitoring as the work progresses.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Recent Relevant Historic Structure (HS) permits at the Alamo

- *HS947* (issued 2/15/2018) and *HS1019* (issued 10/4/2019):
Installation of eight cannons in arcade

Note that the temporary 18-Pounder Lasoya House Exhibit, with full-size replica cannon, is located at the southwest corner of the Alamo footprint across Alamo Plaza from the Church, and outside the State Antiquities Landmark boundary.

Staff Recommendation

Since these improvements are located on the Alamo site, a permit is required. Under the Texas Administrative Code Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Rule 26.20(2), “The commission must be notified of any anticipated...work to a landmark or *the site associated with a landmark.*”

Staff has reviewed the permit application from the Texas General Land Office (owner) and the Alamo conservator (project professional) and found documentation sufficiently complete for approval of a permit by the Commission.

The commission may authorize the permit as written, apply special conditions to the permit, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the permit.

Suggested Motion

Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to authorize the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities permit #1122 to install a temporary palisade exhibit extending from the southwest corner of the Church, Alamo Plaza, Bexar County, as described in the application scope of work.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION**Historic Buildings and Structures****GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION**

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location			
NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK Alamo			
ADDRESS 300 Alamo Plaza	CITY San Antonio	COUNTY Bexar	ZIP CODE 78205
2. Project Name			
NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK Palisade Installation			
3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)			
OWNER/AGENCY Texas General Land Office	REPRESENTATIVE Mark Havens	TITLE Chief Clerk	
ADDRESS 1700 N. Congress Ave.	CITY Austin	STATE TX	ZIP CODE 78701
PHONE 512-936-4441	EMAIL mark.havens@glo.tx.gov		
4. Architect or Other Project Professional			
NAME/FIRM Alamo Trust Inc.	REPRESENTATIVE Pam Rosser	TITLE Alamo Conservator	
ADDRESS 321 Alamo Plaza	CITY San Antonio	STATE TX	ZIP CODE 78205
PHONE 210-225-1391	EMAIL prosser@thealamo.org		
5. Construction Period			
PROJECT START DATE 11/1/2021		PROJECT END DATE 11/1/2022	

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Reconstruction | <input type="checkbox"/> Relocation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation | <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Investigation | <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Restoration | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazard Abatement | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Construction |

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- Written description of the proposed project;
- Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
- Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Structure Report | <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Documentation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Documentation | <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Documentation |

Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, Continued

PROPERTY NAME: Alamo

COUNTY: Bexar

CERTIFICATIONS

The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, Mark Havens, as legal representative of the Applicant,

The Texas General Land Office, do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature

DocuSigned by:

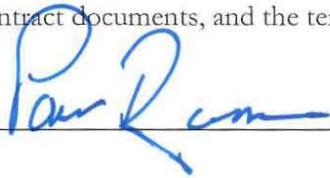
 7C299F4374E7497...

Date 9/22/2021**Project Professional's Certification**

I, Pam Rosser, as legal representative of the Firm,

Alamo Trust, Inc., do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature


Date 9.27.2021**SUBMISSION**

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hspermit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

Texas Historical Commission
 Division of Architecture
 P.O. Box 12276
 Austin, TX 78711-2276
 512.463.6094
 fax 512.463.6095
architecture@thc.texas.gov



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Mark Wolfe
Texas Historical Commission
PO Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711

Mr. Wolfe,

Following is a narrative intended to accompany the Palisade Installation Antiquities Permit Application – Historic Buildings and Structures. Our application includes the following:

- SAL Permit Application
- Cover Letter
- Appendix A – Alamo Trust Inc. Research
- Appendix B – Installation Design Intent Drawings and Renderings
- Appendix C – Structural Drawings

Upon THC approval, fabrication and construction will begin on the scopes of work outlined in the drawings submitted here.

Property Name and Location:

The Alamo, 300 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, TX 78205

Project Name:

Palisade Installation

Scope of Work:

This interpretive exhibit would serve as an educational tool to help visitors understand the location and construction of a fortification that was in this approximate location during the siege and Battle of the Alamo in 1836. The palisade played a significant role during the siege and battle making it a relevant choice for education and interpretation for the site today. The proposed exhibit would allow visitors to visualize conditions faced by the Defenders on the day of the battle.

The Palisade Interpretive Temporary Exhibit will be constructed with minimal subsurface impact with no work penetrating more than one foot below the existing grade. A shallow concrete mat foundation slab will be constructed to support the raised platform area. A code compliant ramp will be constructed of hard wood decking planks with wood railings. The interpretive fortification will be constructed of vertical cedar posts of varying diameters, much like what might have been found on site in 1836. A cannon like the one recorded at this location during the Battle of the Alamo in 1836 is currently being replicated for this exhibit.

Thank you for consideration of this permit application.

Sincerely,

Kate Rogers
Executive Director
Alamo Trust Inc.

Appendix A

Alamo Palisade Project

Kolby Lanham, Machaia McClenny, Ernesto Rodriguez

Introduction

An interpretive temporary exhibit centered on a portion of the palisade wall that fortified the Alamo to display to visitors is being considered. A brief background the palisade as well as some considerations are presented below. The interpretive exhibit would help visitors to understand the location and construction of the fortification, leading to a visualization of what the defenders were up against during the siege and Battle of the Alamo in 1836.

Palisade Background

Although most of the Alamo in 1836 was fortified by permanent walls, there was no permanent wall connecting the church building to the south wall, main entrance, and low barrack. Constructed by the Mexican Army led by General Cós during the Siege of Béxar in 1835, a palisade was erected to further fortify the former mission and remedy this situation (Filisola, 1849). Mexican Captain José Juan Sánchez Navarro y Estrada mentions in his 1836 journal a short, weak palisade beside the church building, which also had a barricade of trees (Hansen, 2003). It is believed the palisade was constructed of cedar posts placed in two rows six feet apart behind a trench. The earth obtained from digging the trench may have been placed between the rows of posts to further fortify the temporary wall (Chabot, 1936). However, it is important to note that many of these details are not confirmed and our picture of the palisade is largely drawn from known palisades from the time period and information regarding the experience of the Mexican officers and Alamo engineer Green B. Jameson who all worked to fortify the Alamo during the Texas Revolution (Fox, 1992). See figures 1 and 2 for examples of palisades from Taku Fort in 1860. An excellent example of a palisade description is drawn from a military dictionary originally published in London in 1779:

Palisades, in fortification, stakes made of strong split wood, about 9 feet long, 6 or 7 inches square, 3 feet deep in the ground, in rows about 2 ½ or 3 inches asunder, placed in the covert-way, at 3 feet from and parallel to the parapet or side of the glacis, to secure it from surprise. They are also used to fortify the avenues of open forts, gorges, half-moons, the bottoms of ditches, and, in general, all posts liable to surprise. They are usually fixed perpendicularly, though some make an angle inclining towards the ground next the enemy, that the ropes cast over them, to tear them up may flip off. (Smith, 1969, p. 98)

Though there has been archeology conducted at the palisade, a difficulty arises with the findings as the movie *The Siege and Fall of the Alamo* was filmed on location in 1914, and a palisade was built as a set piece in the approximate location of the 1836 palisade. Therefore, it is highly likely the findings made by archeologists in 1977 of the remains of the double row of timbers (Fox, 1992) were from this later construction rather than the 1836 palisade.

Role of Palisade in the 1836 Battle

The palisade is best known as the potential location defended by David Crockett during the Battle of the Alamo in 1836. John Sutherland, sent for aid to Gonzales by Travis, later wrote that Travis told Crockett to “defend the picket wall extending from the end of the barracks, on the south side, to the corner of the church” (Hansen, 2003, p. 145). While Sutherland’s account is the only known primary source that places Crockett at the palisade, the belief that he was stationed at that location also springs partly from Susanna Dickinson’s account in which she stated after the battle that she saw his body “between the church and the two story barrack building” (Hansen, 2003, p. 46) placing Crockett near the palisade at his death. Colonel Juan Morales was tasked with attacking the palisade on the morning of March 6, 1836 as it was believed to be a weak point in the wall. However, he and his troops were rebuffed – eventually breaching the walls at the Southwest Corner instead and gaining control of the 18-pounder cannon placed there (Roell, n.d.). William Sanders Oury, an Alamo courier who left a week into the siege, published a biography in 1967 and stated that there were four four-pounders at the palisade (Hansen, 2003).

Benefit of Palisade Interpretation to the Site

As evidenced in the above section, the palisade played a significant role in the Siege and Battle of the Alamo making it a relevant choice for education and interpretation of the site today. Furthermore, it will be easy to make connections to the Battle of B exar giving the wall a wider interpretation time than merely the thirteen-day siege. As it was a temporary structure, it is an appropriate and more cost-effective choice for a temporary exhibit – especially in comparison to a limestone or adobe wall. The space is one of the only places remaining of the original footprint that does not have buildings on the original site. Very little subsurface impact would be required to place an interpretive recreation of the palisade in the 1836 location. We also have considerable examples of palisades from the time period that may be drawn upon as examples of construction. In addition, a cannon that is slated to be reproduced as part of the Cannon Replica Project would have been located at the palisade. Once the reproduction arrives, the reproduced palisade would provide a prime location to place the cannon replica, as it would have been located during the Battle. The palisade location is in close proximity to the church building/shrine making it easy to integrate into current interpretation without blocking the view of the Alamo church building that most of our visitors expect to see and experience.



Figure 1. A photograph taken inside Taku Fort, Peking (Beijing) after its capture by Anglo-French troops, ca. 1860. Photographer Felice Beato.

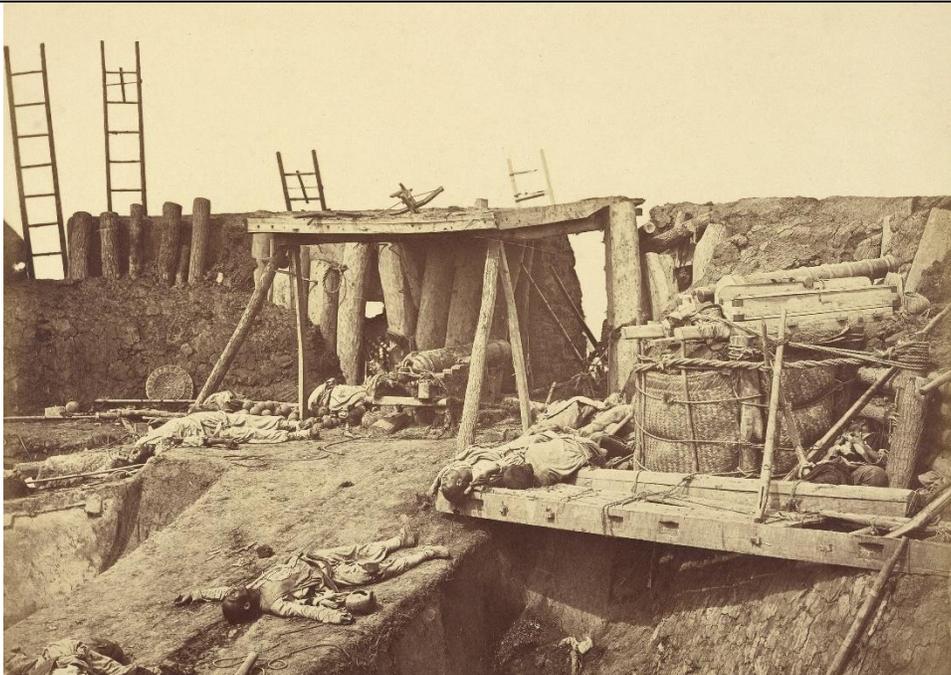


Figure 2: Felice Beato's graphic pictures from the Second Opium War in China 1860



Figure 3: Photograph, [Alamo, showing reconstructed palisade], circa 1912-1920, SC98.103 and SC98.101, Picture File, Daughters of the Republic of Texas Library, San Antonio, Texas.



Figure 4: Reconstructed palisade for 1914 film Gift of Alfred Evans to Alamo Collection

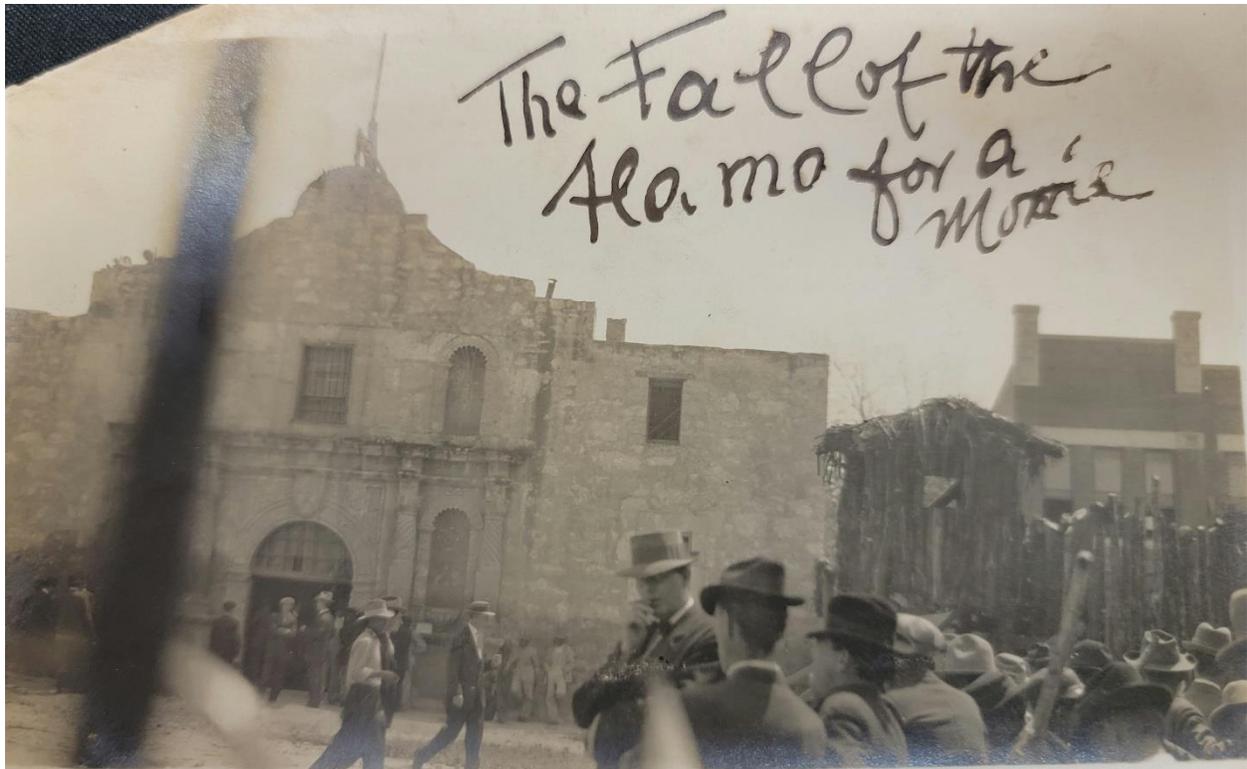


Figure 5: Reconstructed palisade for 1914 film
Gift of Alfred Evans to Alamo Collection

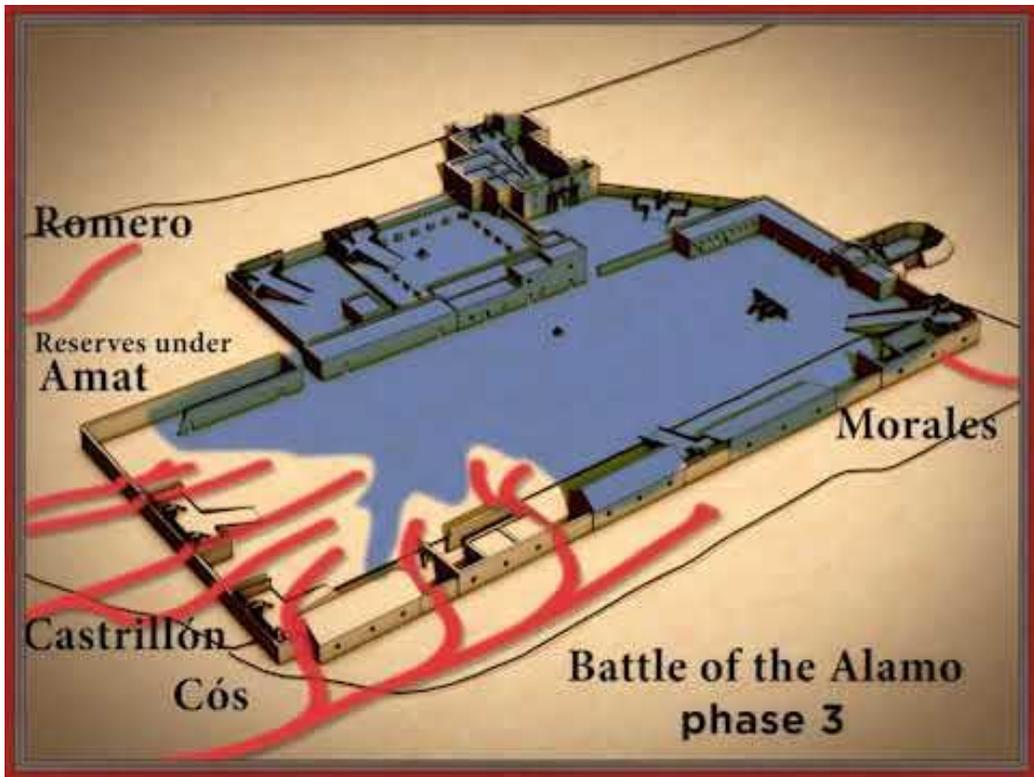
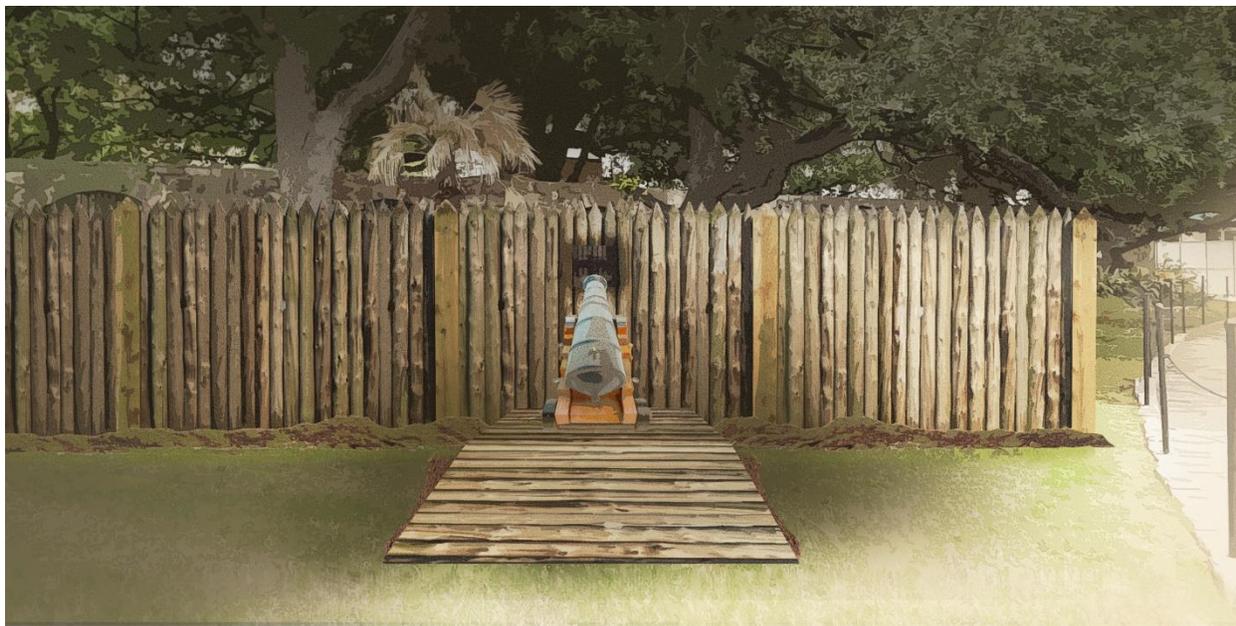


Figure 6: Battle of the Alamo Movements of Mexican Army

In-house Vision for Palisade Exhibit



Facing northeast.



Facing southeast.

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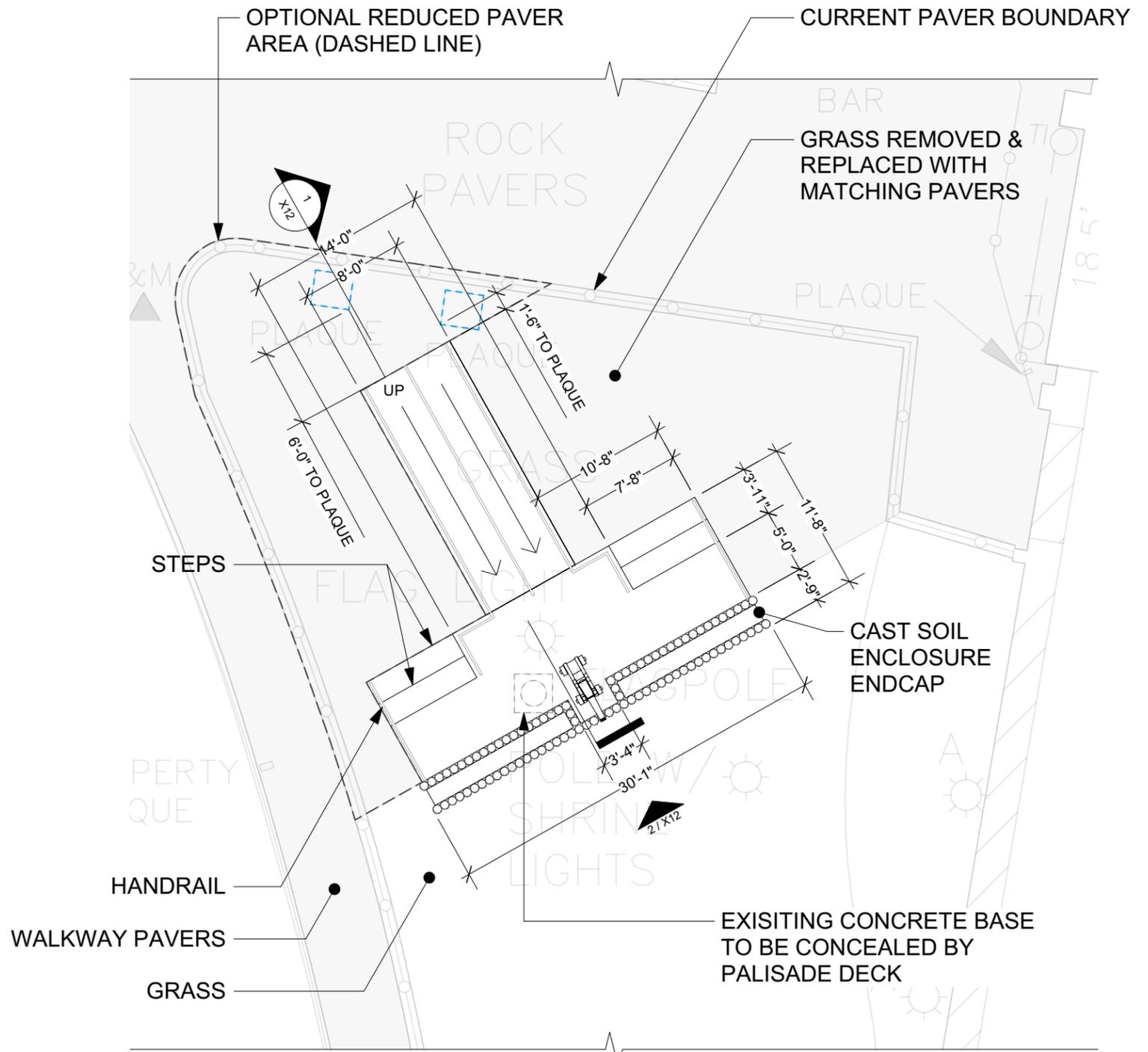
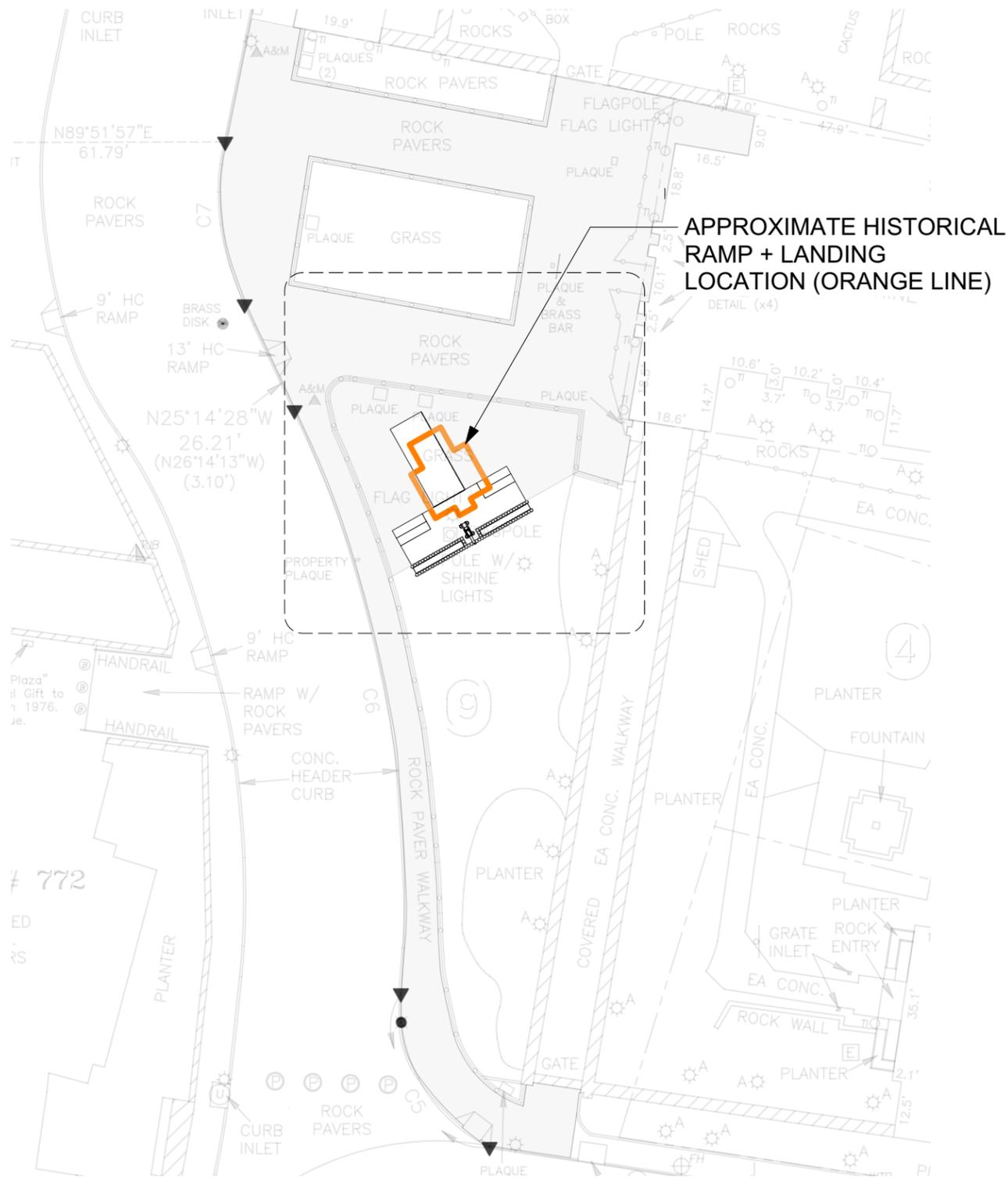
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Appendix B

GENERAL NOTES:

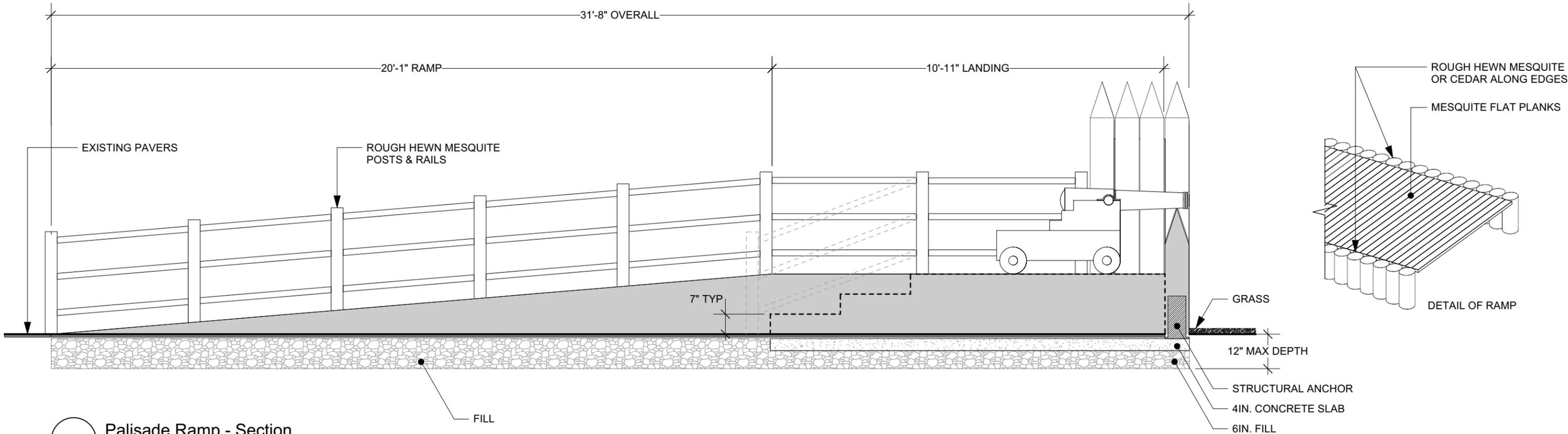
1. Existing landscape irrigation may extend into exhibit area and will likely require some modifications
2. Storage area for Flagpole TBD



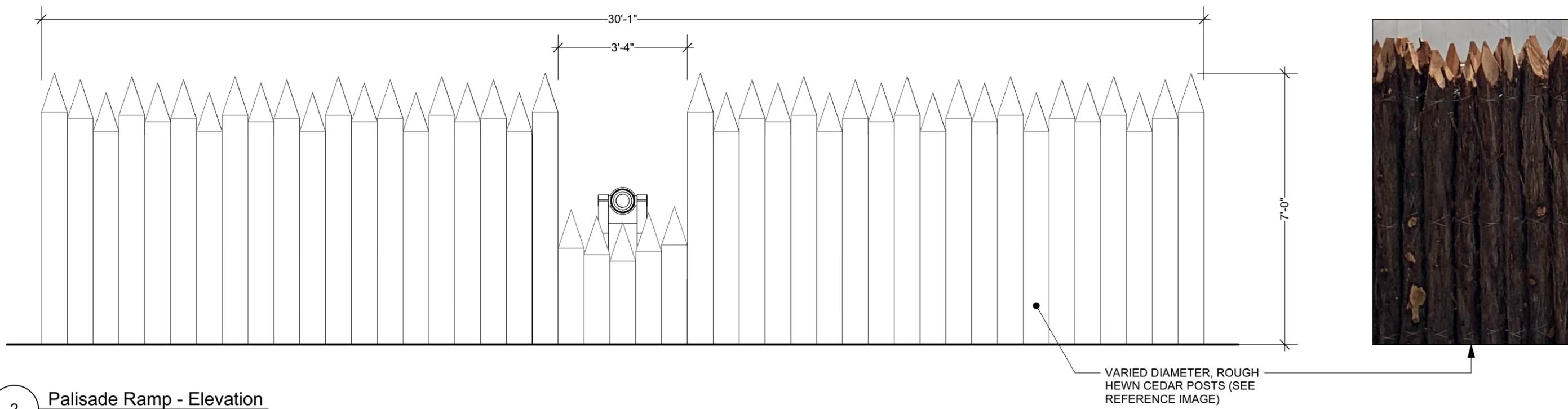
1 Palisade SitePlan
Scale: 1/32" = 1'-0"

2 Palisade SitePlan - Detail
Scale: 3/32" = 1'-0"





1 Palisade Ramp - Section
Scale: 3/8" = 1'-0"



2 Palisade Ramp - Elevation
Scale: 3/8" = 1'-0"



Gallagher & Associates
8665 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20910
T 301 656 7575
www.gallagherdesign.com

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION | FOR BID PURPOSES ONLY
The exhibit design and requirements shown or noted on this drawing are not for construction and are intended only to establish the visual design and intent. The plans, sketches, drawings, specifications and other information and materials contained herein (collectively, the "subjects works") are protected by U.S. and international copyright laws and constitute proprietary, confidential information which is provided in confidence solely for use in preparing and submitting a pricing bid, proposal or contract to Gallagher & Associates, LLC ("G&A") or its designers. No other use, reproduction, modification, distribution, display or exploitation of all or any part of the Subject Works may be made without the prior written consent of G&A and the copyright owner (if different from G&A). All rights reserved.

CLIENT
Alamo
LOCATION
San Antonio, TX

PROJECT PHASE
MP
PROJECT ID
21008.00

DESIGNED BY
G&A
DRAWN BY
JT

DATE
8.23.2021



BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



AFTER

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 7D

Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1123 to upgrade electrical systems on the north portion of the Alamo site, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Background

Mission San Antonio de Valero was established at the current location in 1724 as a Spanish religious outpost in a chain of four similar missions along the San Antonio River. The Long Barrack was originally constructed to serve as living quarters and offices of the Spanish missionaries. Construction began on the mission church in 1740 but was never completed. In 1803, the site became a Spanish frontier fortress and military garrison.

At the outset of Texas' revolution from Mexico in November 1835, the Texan Army for Independence occupied and fortified the Alamo compound in anticipation of a siege by the Mexican Army. During the Alamo battle on March 6, 1836, many garrison members withdrew into the church and convent where they made a last stand against Mexican forces. Following Texas independence, the buildings were abandoned until statehood. From 1849 to 1877, the U.S. Army occupied Alamo Plaza as a supply hub, whereupon the church gained a new second floor and roof (with the iconic parapet) to store supplies, while the Long Barrack housed offices, workshops, and living quarters. The church interior was devastated by fire in 1861 but continued to serve as a storehouse until purchased by the state in 1883 as beautification of Alamo Plaza began. The Long Barrack was incorporated into later structures, partially demolished, and reconstructed in the early twentieth century. These two buildings are the only remaining mission structures on the site.

The Alamo buildings and grounds are protected as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1962) and as a State Antiquities Landmark (1983). The site is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (1966). In 2015, the Alamo and the four missions comprising the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Recent Relevant Historic Structure (HS) permit at the Alamo

- *HS1109* (issued 8/20/2021):
Construction of an exhibition hall and collections building in the northeast corner of site

Scope of Work

This project will replace or refurbish outdated electrical panels, switchgear, and site lighting on the north portion of the Alamo grounds. New outlets will be installed in the Long Barrack, the Gift Shop, at the grass plot west of the Church entrance and other site locations, involving shallow trenching for in-ground conduit to new installations, including preparations for construction of the Exhibit Hall and Collections Building.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Staff Recommendation

Since these improvements are located in Alamo Plaza and within the boundaries of the State Antiquities Landmark, a permit is required. Under the Texas Administrative Code Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Rule 26.20(2), “The commission must be notified of any anticipated...work to a landmark or *the site associated with a landmark.*”

Staff has reviewed the submitted documentation from the Texas General Land Office (owner) and Ford Powell & Carson Architects & Planners, Inc. (project professional) and found the documentation sufficient to recommend approval.

The commission may authorize the amendments as written, apply special conditions, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the amendment requests.

Suggested Motion

Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to authorize the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1123 for electrical upgrades to the north portion of the site, including the Alamo Long Barrack and Gift Shop, Alamo Plaza, Bexar County, as described in the submitted scope of work.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION

Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location			
NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK The Alamo [Mission San Antonio de Valero]			
ADDRESS Alamo Plaza	CITY San Antonio	COUNTY Bexar	ZIP CODE 78205

2. Project Name
NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK Church, Long Barrack, and Site Electrical Infrastructure Upgrades

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)			
OWNER/AGENCY Texas General Land Office	REPRESENTATIVE Mark Havens	TITLE Chief Clerk/Deputy Land Co	
ADDRESS 1700 N Congress Ave	CITY Austin	STATE TX	ZIP CODE 78701
PHONE (512) 936- 4441	EMAIL mark.havens@glo.texas.gov		

4. Architect or Other Project Professional			
NAME/FIRM Ford, Powell & Carson, Inc.	REPRESENTATIVE John Mize, AIA	TITLE Principal	
ADDRESS 420 Broadway, Suite 100	CITY San Antonio	STATE TX	ZIP CODE 78205
PHONE (210) 226-1246	EMAIL jmize@fpcarch.com		

5. Construction Period	
PROJECT START DATE November 1, 2021	PROJECT END DATE November 1, 2022

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Reconstruction | <input type="checkbox"/> Relocation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation | <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Investigation | <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Restoration | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazard Abatement | <input type="checkbox"/> New Construction |

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- Written description of the proposed project;
- Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
- Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Structure Report | <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Documentation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Documentation | <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Documentation |

Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, Continued

PROPERTY NAME: The Alamo [Mission San Antonio de Valero]

COUNTY: Bexar

CERTIFICATIONS

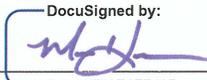
The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, Mark Havens, as legal representative of the Applicant,

The Texas General Land Office, do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature _____

DocuSigned by:

 7C299F4374E7497...

Date 9/22/2021**Project Professional's Certification**

I, John Mize, as representative of the Firm,

Ford, Powell & Carson, Inc., do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature _____


Date 9/22/2021**SUBMISSION**

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hspermit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

Texas Historical Commission
 Division of Architecture
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 Austin, TX 78711-2276
 512.463.6094
 fax 512.463.6095
architecture@thc.texas.gov



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FORD POWELL CARSON

September 22, 2021

HS Permit Application

Alamo Church & Long Barrack Preservation

Task 11.1: Site Electrical Infrastructure Improvements

The scope of the Electrical Infrastructure package will remove and replace out-of-date and non-code compliant electrical panels and switchgear. Electric service 3 feeding the Long Barrack and site lighting will be demolished and replaced with new panels and feeders. Portions of electric service 2 will be demolished as part of the separate Exhibit Hall / Collections Building project. Remaining portions of electric service 2 will be refurbished as part of this project.

All trenching necessary for installation of new in-ground conduit will not exceed 12 inches below existing grades, and no trenching will be conducted unless the Alamo Trust archaeologist is present to monitor the work. Wherever possible, new electrical feeders will utilize existing conduit runs.

Attachments:

1. Electrical Drawings, dated 9/20/2021 (Cleary Zimmerman Engineers)
2. Electrical Specifications, dated 9/21/2021 (Cleary Zimmerman Engineers)
3. Photographs showing locations for scope of work



Fig. 1. View of electrical panels at Service 1, located against the south wall of the Alamo complex, near Crockett St. (9/17/2021)



Fig. 2. View of existing fence that screens electrical panels at Service 3, at north end of site adjacent to the Long Barrack. (9/17/2021)



Fig. 3. Existing panels to be replaced at Service 3. (9/17/2021)



Fig. 5. View of grass area at south end of plaza in front of Church, where new waterproof duplex outlets are proposed to be installed. (9/17/2021)



Fig.4. View of paved area in front of Church West elevation. It is proposed to add new waterproof duplex outlets for special event power at edge of paving near stanchions. New conduit will be added to existing circuit, to be laid under flagstones, within existing cement grout bed. (9/17/2021)

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 7E
Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Discussion and possible action to amend the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #983 for architectural investigations on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Background

Mission San Antonio de Valero was established at the current location in 1724 as a Spanish religious outpost in a chain of four similar missions along the San Antonio River. The Long Barrack was originally constructed to serve as living quarters and offices of the Spanish missionaries. Construction began on the mission church in 1740 but was never completed. In 1803, the site became a Spanish frontier fortress and military garrison.

At the outset of Texas' revolution from Mexico in November 1835, the Texan Army for Independence occupied and fortified the Alamo compound in anticipation of a siege by the Mexican Army. During the Alamo battle on March 6, 1836, many garrison members withdrew into the church and convent where they made a last stand against Mexican forces. Following Texas independence, the buildings were abandoned until statehood. From 1849 to 1877, the U.S. Army occupied Alamo Plaza as a supply hub, whereupon the church gained a new second floor and roof (with the iconic parapet) to store supplies, while the Long Barrack housed offices, workshops, and living quarters. The church interior was devastated by fire in 1861 but continued to serve as a storehouse until purchased by the state in 1883 as beautification of Alamo Plaza began. The Long Barrack was incorporated into later structures, partially demolished, and reconstructed in the early twentieth century. These two buildings are the only remaining mission structures on the site.

The Alamo buildings and grounds are protected as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1962) and as a State Antiquities Landmark (1983). The site is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (1966). In 2015, the Alamo and the four missions comprising the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Recent Relevant Historic Structure (HS) permits at the Alamo

- *HS1072* (issued 11/19/2020, completed):
Long Barrack masonry cleaning and roof repairs
- *HS1095* (issued 5/10/2021, expires 3/26/2022):
On-going conservation assessment and treatment processes to stabilize the Church and Long Barrack.

Scope of Work: Permit HS 983 - issued 2/1/2019, expires 3/26/2022

This permit involves architectural investigations of the Church and Long Barrack to study the conditions of the structures by inspecting, mapping, and scanning using various technologies. Testing includes analysis of the mortar and stone, including interior and exterior finishes.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Permit HS 983 Amendment #4 - Scope of Work (under consideration): Church West Façade Cornice Critical Repairs

This scope of work includes crack stabilization and repairs to severely delaminated units of carved stone on the Church's north side of the west (front) façade. In addition, protective mortar caps will be installed on seams in upward-facing ledges out of public view and stone units probed to determine underlying conditions.

Staff Recommendation

Staff has reviewed the submitted documentation from the Texas General Land Office (owner) and Ford Powell & Carson Architects & Planners, Inc. (project professional) and found the documentation sufficient to recommend approval.

The commission may authorize the amendments as written, apply special conditions, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the amendment requests.

Suggested Motion

Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to amend Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #983 for architectural investigations on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack to include stone crack stabilization and repairs, installing protective mortar caps on stone ledges, and probing stone units on the Church's north side of the west façade, Alamo Plaza, Bexar County, as described in the submitted scope of work.



FORD POWELL CARSON

September 20, 2021

Hänsel Hernández

Texas Historical Commission
Division of Architecture
PO Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711

Dear Hansel,

Subject: Amendment Request for Permit No. HS-983: Alamo Church West Façade Critical Stone Repairs (FPC# 35261)

The project consists of crack stabilization and repairs to severely delaminated units of stone on the West Façade of the Alamo Church. When the north side of the façade was examined in June 2021, cracks were observed in several carved stone units that date from the Spanish Colonial period. These cracks were not observed in 2015 when the last façade stabilization project was undertaken. The conditions observed in June 2021 are likely related to the extreme prolonged freezing temperatures in San Antonio in February of this year. All the cracks are in upward facing surfaces. It is likely that rain, or melting snow, seeped into the hairline cracks and froze, causing the cracks to propagate. Refer to attached Memo dated June 28, 2021, for additional assessment information and photographs.

Ivan Myjer, of Building & Monument Conservation, proposes to stabilize the cracked units of stone in November, prior to the onset of winter weather to prevent the cracked sections from detaching. Mr. Myjer will work with skilled masons from Hunt Restorations, in consultation with FPC and Pam Rosser, the Alamo Conservator. The scope addresses the cracks on the carved units of the façade by pinning (with stainless steel or brass pins) and grouting sections with materials and methods approved by the THC under similar conditions in 2015. This treatment will only occur if the stone is sound enough to undergo drilling. Alternative treatments will remove and re-adhere severely cracked sections and delaminated layers of stone with applicable tinted lime mortar and possibly stone epoxy. Protective

mortar caps will be installed on ledges and set back units over upward facing seams. These mortar caps will not be visible from the ground. Refer to attached proposal from Building and Monument Conservation and drawings from FPC for detailed scope information.

While the stabilization work is taking place, the conservators will also probe various units to determine underlying conditions, which will help to inform scope of future conservative treatments. A total of twenty-nine (29) probes are proposed at mortar joints and previous patches, as outlined in the attached proposal from Building and Monument Conservation and drawings from FPC. All areas of removed mortar will be repointed with the THC pre-approved NHL mortar mix.

Sincerely,



Anna Nau, PhD

Senior Associate

Enclosures: B&MC Memo with photographs (6/28/21) – 11 pages
B&MC Proposal for Stabilization and Masonry Probes (8/30/21) – 4 pages
FPC Drawings for Alamo Church West Façade Critical Repairs (9/17/21) – 2 sheets

Copy to: Ivan Myjer, B&MC
Pam Rosser, ATI
Mark Smith, GLO
Tim Weldon, B&A

Memo

To: Anna Nau, John Mize, Alayna Jordon

From: Ivan Myjer

Re: Alamo West Front - Conditions at the north side requiring stabilization

Date: June 28, 2021

On Friday, June 18 when the personnel lift was moved from the south side of the west front to the north, it was immediately apparent that the stone on the north side of the west front is in significantly worse condition than the stone on the south and center of the façade. Networks of cracks as well as some delamination on the faces of the units were observed in about a dozen locations on the carved elements that date from the original construction of the Alamo Church. Most of the damage is located in an area defined by between the lower north window on one side and Column 2 on the other. The damaged units include the upper spiral carvings on Columns 1 and 2, the cornice between Columns 1 and 2, the jamb stones and base of the upper north niche and the window head of the lower north window.

A quick check of façade photographs taken in 2011 and 2015 indicates that, while some hairline cracks are visible on column 1, the propagation of those cracks and well as the development of additional cracks in other units has taken place in the six years since the last survey.

All of the cracks on the columns and capitals are upward facing – an indication that cause of the cracking is most likely water running in a concentrated stream from the upper sections of the wall. The damage may be the result of water freezing within the saturated stone or clays contained in the stone swelling when the stone was saturated. Often these two destructive forces are related. The swelling clays create the initial cracks in the stone and then water, freezing in those cracks widens them.

The geometry of the parapet, as well as prior erosion and losses from the edges of the stones above the damage units, dictates the path of the water that flows downward over the wall. There is a strong possibility that the cracks detected on June 18 at the north end of the frontispiece are related to this past February's three snow events and the 102 hours of sub-freezing temperatures that accompanied them.

Stone cracking and delamination were also observed on several units that frame the center window. This window, which has been repaired several times in the past, is in the direct line of water that flows downward from the center of the parapet above. Unlike the cracking at the northern end of the building which appears to be related to freezing temperatures, most of the stone cracking at the center window appears to be related to the corrosion and subsequent expansion of the iron bars of the window grille inserted into the stone or pressing directly against the stone.

The locations of the cracking and delamination at the northern end of façade and at the center window are documented in the 16 annotated photographs that follow.

Left completely untreated, the cracked stone will eventually fall off and be lost. To prevent the loss of original carved details it would be prudent to undertake a stabilization project before the severest part of the next winter.

The stone stabilization and treatment steps would entail some, or all, of the following treatments:

1. Controlled removal, followed by reattachment, of fragments of stone that are barely attached to the substrate.
2. Reattachment of fragments that are still relatively well bonded to the substrate using a variety of face pinning techniques inclusive of ceramic, titanium, carbon fiber pins and/or flexible brass wire, to secure fragments in place. The pins would be set in grouts or adhesives, depending on the weight of the fragment and soundness of the substrate.
3. The use of titanium bone screws of various lengths and diameters is also a possibility.
4. Hydraulic lime mortars would be used to bridge gaps in the contact surfaces and to fill areas of loss in the stone.
5. Seams in the repaired stone would be filled with lime mortars and grouts tinted to blend with the adjacent stone.

Please let me know if there are any questions at this point. We can discuss next steps,

Ivan

Conditions at Column 1 and 2 Requiring Stabilization



Photo 1: The top edge of the bull nose at the base of the capital over column 1 is cracked in several locations. The network of cracks in the top of the spiral molding on Column 1 is also visible in this photograph.



Photo 2: Additional view of the network of cracks in the spiral molding on Column 1.



Photo 3: Network of cracks at the top of the southwest corner of the capital over Column 1



Photo 4: Cracks on the top edge of the west face of the capital over column 1



Photo 5: Crack in the spiral molding on the east side of Column 2.

Conditions Requiring Stabilization at Center Window



Photo 6: Overview of jack arch and keystone at the center second floor window.



Photo 7: Crack at the lower north side of the carved keystone.



Photo 8: Failing cement mortar patch and crack at the south jamb of the center window. The crack in stone and the debonding of the cement patch are the result of the corrosion and expansion of the end of the window grille embedded in the stone.



Photo 9: Cracking and fragmentation of the limestone molding to the south of the bottom of the keystone.



Photo 10: Cracking of the limestone at the center of the south jamb due to the corrosion and expansion of the end of the grille embedded in the stone.



Photo 11: Advanced delamination and cracking of the face of the southwest corner unit of the center window. The stone on the face of this unit has completely debonded from the substrate.

Conditions At the Cornice Between Columns 1 and 2 Requiring Stabilization



Photo 12: Horizontal crack in the lower section of the upper cornice molding.



Photo 13: Close up of crack and failing mortar patch visible in photo 12.

Conditions Requiring Stabilization at the upper north niche



Photo 14: Horizontal cracks at the carved ornament that forms the sill of the upper north niche.



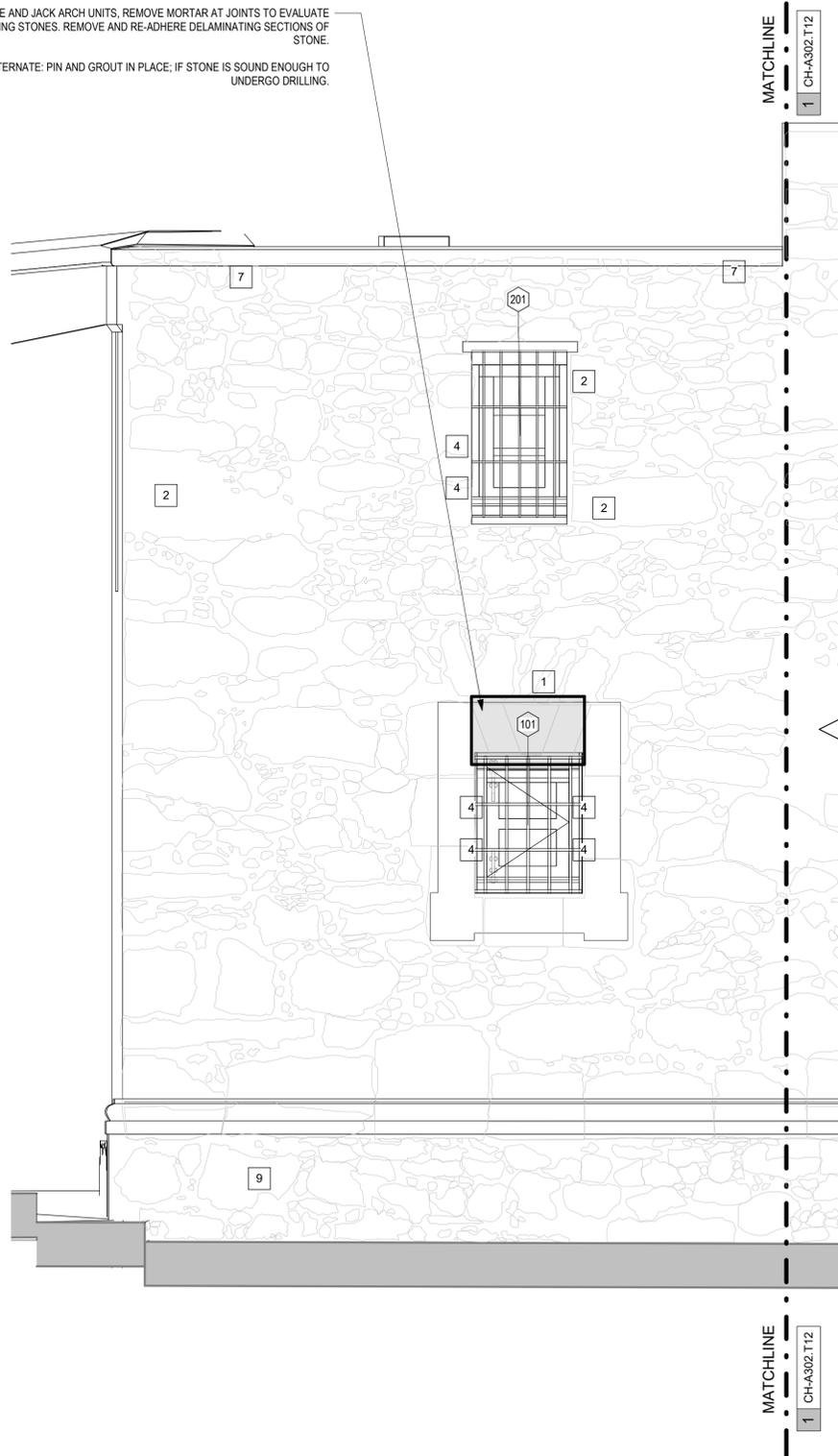
Photo 15: Advanced delamination of lower south jamb stone at the upper north niche.

Conditions requiring stabilization at the jack arch of the first floor north window

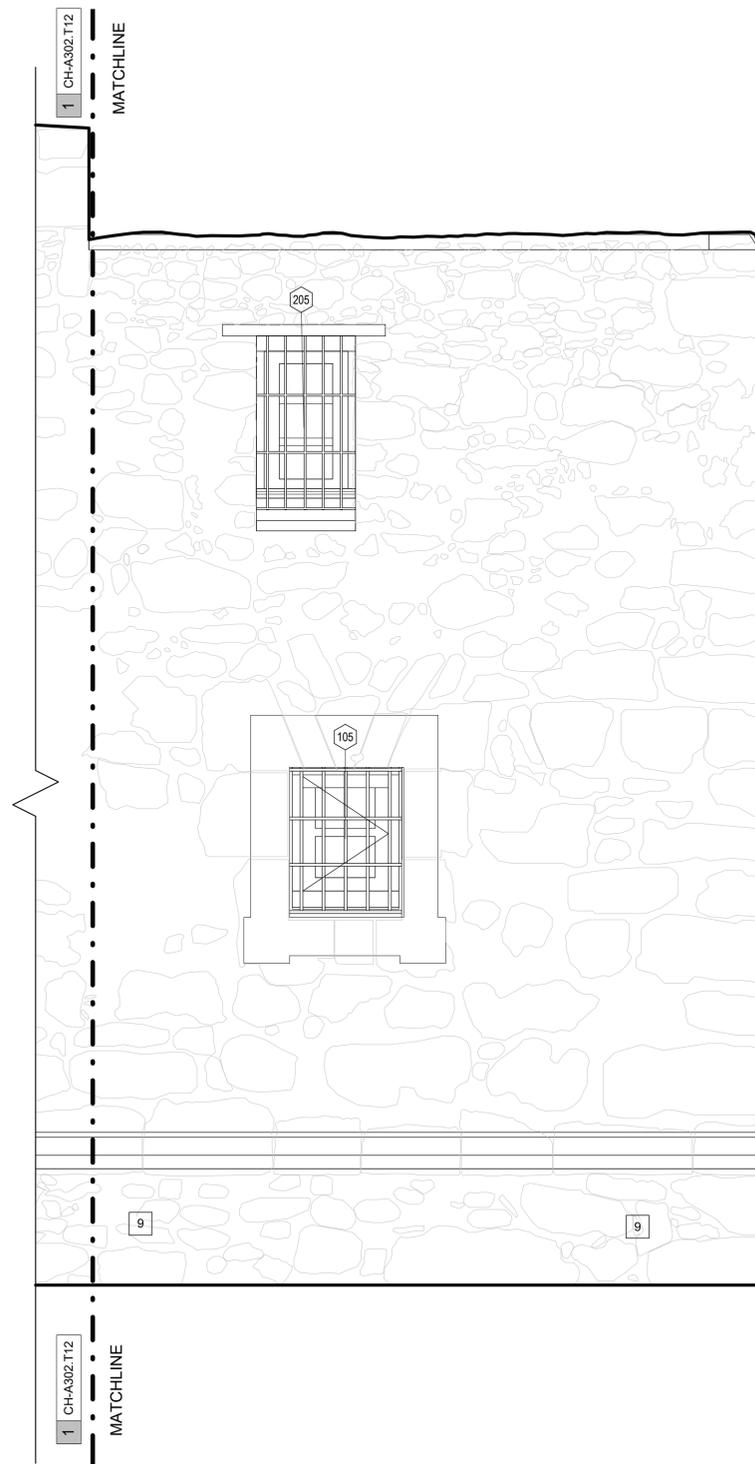


Photo 16: Cracking and delamination on the faces of the keystone and adjacent unit to the south. Hard and impermeable cement based mortar in the joint between the units and on the face of the units is partially responsible for the stone deterioration.

AT KEYSTONE AND JACK ARCH UNITS, REMOVE MORTAR AT JOINTS TO EVALUATE DELAMINATING STONES. REMOVE AND RE-ADHERE DELAMINATING SECTIONS OF STONE.
ALTERNATE: PIN AND GROUT IN PLACE; IF STONE IS SOUND ENOUGH TO UNDERGO DRILLING.



1 CHURCH - BAY CH-W-01. A - EXTERIOR ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



2 CHURCH - BAY CH-W-01. C - EXTERIOR ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

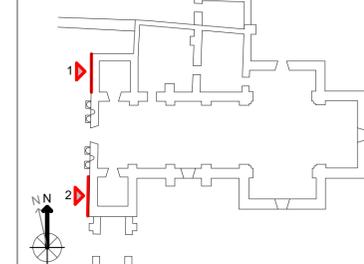
INVESTIGATIVE PROBES KEY NOTES:

1. REMOVE MORTAR ADJACENT TO THE VOUSOIRS THAT MAKE UP THE RELIEVING ARCH ON THE LOWER NORTH WINDOW IN ORDER TO EVALUATE THE DEPTH OF STONE DETERIORATION THAT IS VISIBLE AT THE FACE OF THE UNITS. REPOINT JOINT AFTER PROBE.
2. REMOVE PORTLAND-BASED CEMENT MORTARS (1995) TO EVALUATE CONDITION OF STONE UNDERNEATH. APPLY NEW REPAIR MORTAR.
3. REMOVE SECTIONS OF 1995 REPAIR MORTAR TO EVALUATE CONDITIONS OF STONE UNDERNEATH. APPLY NEW REPAIR MORTAR.
4. PROBE GRILLE BARS EMBEDDED IN THE STONework TO EVALUATE THE EXTENT OF THE CORROSION OF THE METAL. COAT STEEL WITH ALL WEATHER GALVANIZING COMPOUND AND APPLY NEW REPAIR MORTAR.
5. AT UPPER AND LOWER NORTH NICHES, INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS UNDER MODERN MORTARS WHERE REAR OF NICHES HAVE BEEN PATCHED. FILL HOLES WITH NEW MORTAR.
6. FOUR COLUMN BASES- PROBE REPAIR MORTARS TO DETERMINE UNDERLYING CONDITIONS AND SCOPE OF CONSERVATION TREATMENTS. FILL HOLES WITH MORTAR.
7. CEMENT MORTAR CAP AT TOP OF PARAPET. REMOVE SECTION, NOT TO EXCEED 24" IN LENGTH, TO DETERMINE CONSTRUCTION OF PARAPET AT THE VERY TOP AND SOUNDNESS OF SETTING MORTARS. APPLY NEW MORTAR TO CLOSE OPENING.
8. DOOR JAMB- PROBE REPAIRS AT UPPER UNIT ON SOUTH JAMB. FILL HOLES WITH NEW MORTAR.
9. PROBE AT DETERIORATED RUBBLE WALL UNITS BELOW WATER TABLE TO DETERMINE DEPTH OF UNITS AND CONDITION OF INTERIOR STONE. APPLY NEW REPAIR MORTAR.

AT PROBE LOCATIONS, MORTAR TO BE REMOVED WITH HAND TOOLS ONLY.

REPAIR MORTAR TO BE THC PRE-APPROVED NHL MIX.

KEY PLAN: CHURCH



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TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE
**CONSERVATION & PRESERVATION OF
THE ALAMO CHURCH**
TASK 12 - CHURCH WEST FACADE CRITICAL REPAIRS
ALAMO PLAZA, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS



John Mize

This document dated DD SET - 9/14/2021 is incomplete. Do not use for regulatory approval, permit, or construction

Revisions		
Mark	Date	Description

Drawn By: JG	Approved By: Approver
Project Number: 35261 & 35262	Project Issue Date: 9/17/21

BAY CH-W-01.A & CH-W-01.C

TASK 12 - CHURCH WEST FACADE CRITICAL REPAIRS

SHEET
CH-A301.T12



John Mize

This document dated DD SET - 9/14/2021 is incomplete. Do not use for regulatory approval, permit, or construction

Revisions		
Mark	Date	Description

Drawn By: JG Approved By: Approver

Project Number: 35261 & 35262 Project Issue Date: 9/17/21

BAY CH-W-01.B

TASK 12 - CHURCH WEST FACADE CRITICAL REPAIRS

SHEET

CH-A302.T12

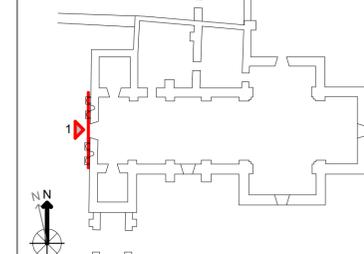
INVESTIGATIVE PROBES KEY NOTES:

- REMOVE MORTAR ADJACENT TO THE VOUSSOIRS THAT MAKE UP THE RELIEVING ARCH ON THE LOWER NORTH WINDOW IN ORDER TO EVALUATE THE DEPTH OF STONE DETERIORATION THAT IS VISIBLE AT THE FACE OF THE UNITS. REPOINT JOINT AFTER PROBE.
- REMOVE PORTLAND-BASED CEMENT MORTARS (1995) TO EVALUATE CONDITION OF STONE UNDERNEATH. APPLY NEW REPAIR MORTAR.
- REMOVE SECTIONS OF 1995 REPAIR MORTAR TO EVALUATE CONDITIONS OF STONE UNDERNEATH. APPLY NEW REPAIR MORTAR.
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- PROBE AT DETERIORATED RUBBLE WALL UNITS BELOW WATER TABLE TO DETERMINE DEPTH OF UNITS AND CONDITION OF INTERIOR STONE. APPLY NEW REPAIR MORTAR.

AT PROBE LOCATIONS, MORTAR TO BE REMOVED WITH HAND TOOLS ONLY.

REPAIR MORTAR TO BE THC PRE-APPROVED NHL MIX.

KEY PLAN: CHURCH



AT LOWER JAMB STONE, REMOVE AND RE-ADHERE DELAMINATING LAYERS OF STONE. INSTALL MORTAR CAPS AT UPWARD FACING SEAMS.

AT LOWER EDGE OF CORNICE BETWEEN COLUMNS 1 AND 2, REMOVE AND RE-ADHERE CRACKED SECTION OF STONE.

ALTERNATE: PIN AND GROUT IN PLACE IF STONE IS SOUND ENOUGH TO UNDERGO DRILLING

AT COLUMN 1, UPPER FRONT EDGE OF CAPITAL, PIN AND GROUT DELAMINATING STONE. INSTALL PROTECTIVE MORTAR CAP OVER UPWARD FACING SEAMS.

REMOVE AND RE-ADHERE CRACKED SECTION OF BULLNOSE MOLDING ON COLUMN 1.

ALTERNATE: PIN AND GROUT IN PLACE.

PIN AND GROUT CRACKED SECTIONS OF SPIRAL MOLDING ON FRONT OF COLUMN 1.

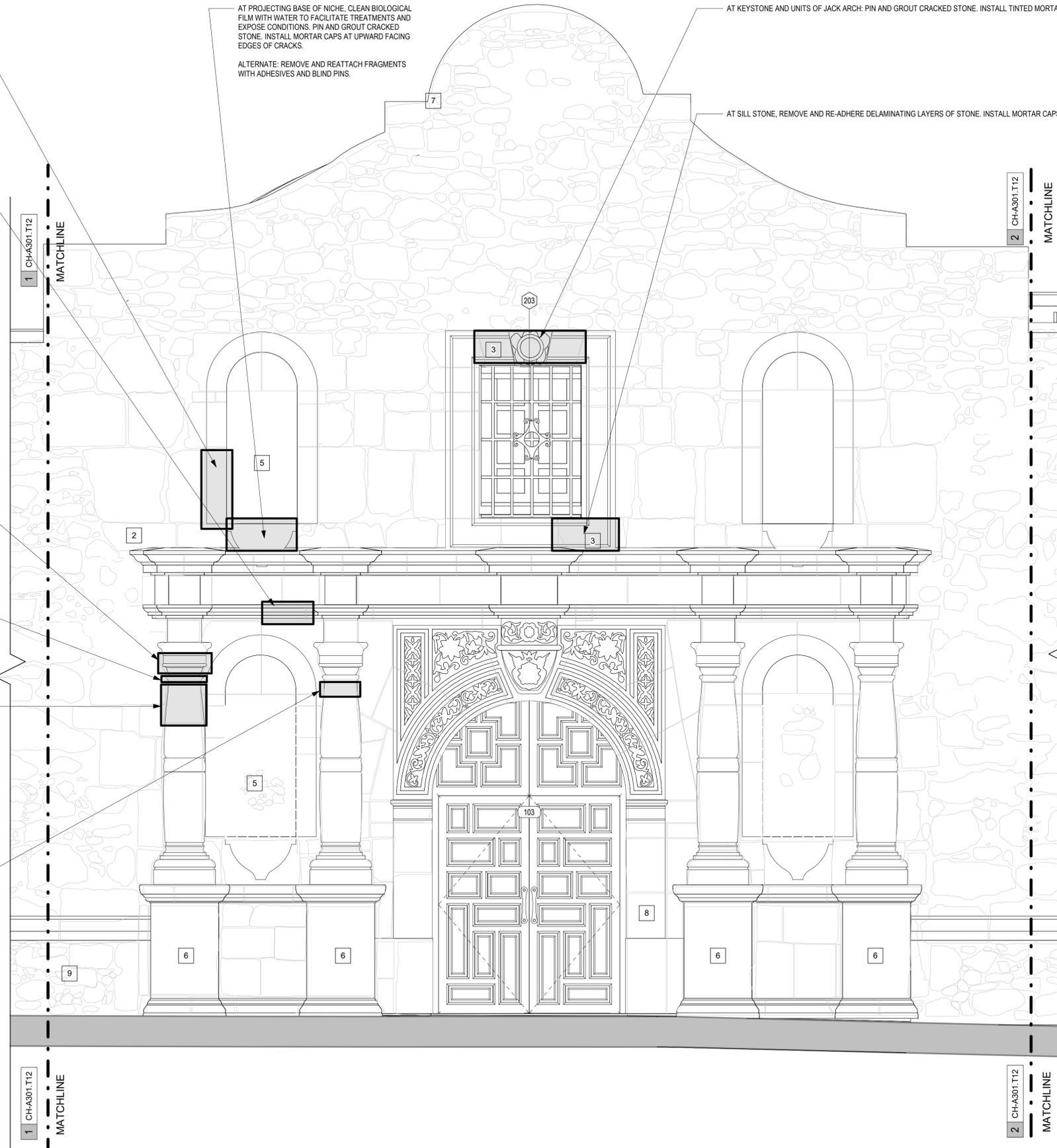
AT UPPER CARVED SPIRAL MOLDING ON REAR OF COLUMN 2, PIN AND GROUT CRACKED SECTIONS.

AT PROJECTING BASE OF NICHE, CLEAN BIOLOGICAL FILM WITH WATER TO FACILITATE TREATMENTS AND EXPOSE CONDITIONS. PIN AND GROUT CRACKED STONE. INSTALL MORTAR CAPS AT UPWARD FACING EDGES OF CRACKS.

ALTERNATE: REMOVE AND REATTACH FRAGMENTS WITH ADHESIVES AND BLIND PINS.

AT KEYSTONE AND UNITS OF JACK ARCH: PIN AND GROUT CRACKED STONE. INSTALL TINTED MORTAR AT FACE OF CRACK.

AT SILL STONE, REMOVE AND RE-ADHERE DELAMINATING LAYERS OF STONE. INSTALL MORTAR CAPS AT UPWARD FACING SEAMS.



1 CHURCH - BAY CH-W-01. B - EXTERIOR ELEVATION
 SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 7F

Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Discussion and possible action to amend Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities permit application #1095 for on-going conservation work on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Background

Mission San Antonio de Valero was established at the current location in 1724 as a Spanish religious outpost in a chain of four similar missions along the San Antonio River. The Long Barrack was originally constructed to serve as living quarters and offices of the Spanish missionaries. Construction began on the mission church in 1740 but was never completed. In 1803, the site became a Spanish frontier fortress and military garrison.

At the outset of Texas' revolution from Mexico in November 1835, the Texan Army for Independence occupied and fortified the Alamo compound in anticipation of a siege by the Mexican Army. During the Alamo battle on March 6, 1836, many garrison members withdrew into the church and convent where they made a last stand against Mexican forces. Following Texas independence, the buildings were abandoned until statehood. From 1849 to 1877, the U.S. Army occupied Alamo Plaza as a supply hub, whereupon the church gained a new second floor and roof (with the iconic parapet) to store supplies, while the Long Barrack housed offices, workshops, and living quarters. The church interior was devastated by fire in 1861 but continued to serve as a storehouse until purchased by the state in 1883 as beautification of Alamo Plaza began. The Long Barrack was incorporated into later structures, partially demolished, and reconstructed in the early twentieth century. These two buildings are the only remaining mission structures on the site.

The Alamo buildings and grounds are protected as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1962) and as a State Antiquities Landmark (1983). The site is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (1966). In 2015, the Alamo and the four missions comprising the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Recent Relevant Historic Structure (HS) permits at the Alamo

- *HS1072* (issued 11/19/2020, completed):
Long Barrack masonry cleaning and roof repairs
- *HS983* (issued 2/1/2019, expires 3/26/2022):
Architectural investigations of the Church and Long Barrack to study the conditions of the structures by inspecting, mapping, and scanning using various technologies. Testing includes analysis of the mortar and stone, including interior and exterior finishes.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Scope of Work: Permit HS 1095 – issued 5/10/2021, expires 5/1/2026

This permit covers interior and exterior walls of the Church and Long Barrack to assess, document, clean, and stabilize surfaces. It also includes removal of fasteners, assessment of salt content, and removal/reinstallation of modern flooring to facilitate assessment and electrical repairs.

Amendment #2 – Scope of Work (under consideration): Long Barrack Below-Grade Wall Repairs at Excavation Unit 12

This project will stabilize the north wall of the Long Barrack's Excavation Unit 12 where a cast iron pipe was installed in the past. Following removal of the pipe and repairs to the wall, a glass-enclosed educational exhibit will be constructed to educate visitors on the archeological work being done. Additionally, the permit scope includes installation of moisture monitors in the Long Barrack's north wall and foundation walls where salt cores were harvested.

Staff Recommendation

Staff has reviewed the submitted documentation from the Texas General Land Office (owner) and the Alamo Trust, Inc (project professional) and found the documentation sufficient to recommend approval.

The commission may authorize the amendments as written, apply special conditions, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the amendments request.

Suggested Motion

Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to authorize the Executive Director to amend Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities permit #1095 for on-going conservation work on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack to include stabilizing the north wall and constructing a glass-enclosed education exhibit at Excavation Unit 12, and installing moisture monitors in the north wall and foundations walls at the Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, Bexar County as described in the submitted scopes of work.



Amendment Request for Permit No. HS-1095 – Alamo Long Barrack Below-Grade Wall Stabilization at EU 12.

Archaeological excavations conducted in 2019 in the Long Barrack at Excavation Unit 12 in the northwest corner of the building revealed a cast iron utility pipe protruding from the wall at approximately 90 cm below the finish floor. It is not known when the pipe was installed. Installation, and the subsequent removal of a portion of the pipe (at an unknown date) destabilized the masonry above and surrounding the pipe.

This project will stabilize the wall, per recommendations from Ford, Powell & Carson and Sparks Engineering. This includes injection of a grout design mix around the pipe and in the disturbed areas above the pipe, which will remain imbedded in the wall to avoid further de-stabilization by removing the pipe. The proposed NHL grout mix is the same mix proposed for the Long Barrack above-grade wall repairs (as approved by pull test on the west exterior wall in August, and THC letter of concurrence date 5/6/2021 referencing permit no. HS-983). Spot repointing at the below-grade walls will occur as needed, using the same THC pre-approved NHL mortar mix that will be used as part of the above-grade wall repairs.

Moisture monitors (similar to the sensors currently installed in the Church) will be installed at mortar joints to monitor the foundation walls as well as the north wall of the Long Barrack where salt cores were harvested. The purpose of the sensors is to monitor moisture movement in the above and below-grade walls following preservation treatments.

Once the necessary repairs of the foundation and the masonry around the cast-iron sanitary sewer pipe are repaired (once the permit amendment is approved), Alamo Trust and the GLO are requesting to leave the unit open to use as an educational exhibit display to discuss archaeology and the work that is being done to preserve the historic buildings.

For support of non-glare laminated safety glass that will cover the unit, the least invasive method is to install ten (10) stainless steel rods (five on the north wall, five on the west wall) that will anchor an aluminum or stainless-steel channel supporting the glass. The 3/8" diameter, stainless steel anchors will be installed in mortar joints, without causing damage to the historic masonry walls. The stainless-steel anchors will be installed 6" - 8" deep with the same THC pre-approved NHL grout mix. The exposed soil walls in the open unit will be stabilized with an acrylic resin emulsion mix. This mix is approved under Permit No. HS-1095 and has been previously applied to friable surfaces above and below grade in the Church and Long Barrack.

See attached drawings and photographs for additional information.

Proposed Acrylic Resin Consolidate (for below-grade soil walls)

1 part acrylic resin

8-10 parts – distilled water

Combine and spray to surface without creating drips or puddles.

Allow 24 hrs to dry

Recoat only where required.



FORD POWELL CARSON
 420 BROADWAY, SUITE 100 210.226.1246
 SAN ANTONIO TX 78025 www.fpcarch.com

TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE
 CONSERVATION & PRESERVATION OF
 THE ALAMO LONG BARRACK
 TASK 10.4 LONG BARRACK BELOW-GRADE WALL REPAIR
 ALAMO PLAZA, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS



John Mize

This document dated 9/20/2021 - 95%
 CDs Set is incomplete. Do not use for
 construction

Revisions		
Mark	Date	Description

Drawn By: JG	Approved By: JM
Project Number: 35261 & 35262	Project Issue Date: 09/20/21

LB - GL2-N - INTERIOR ELEVATION

TASK 10.4 LONG BARRACK
 BELOW-GRADE WALL REPAIR

SHEET
LB-A312.T10.4

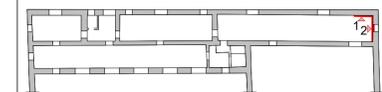
GENERAL NOTES:

1. STABILIZE BELOW-GRADE WALLS PER STRUCTURAL.
2. STABILIZE EXPOSED SOILS AT EAST AND SOUTH WALLS OF EXCAVATION UNIT AS DIRECTED BY ALAMO CONSERVATOR.

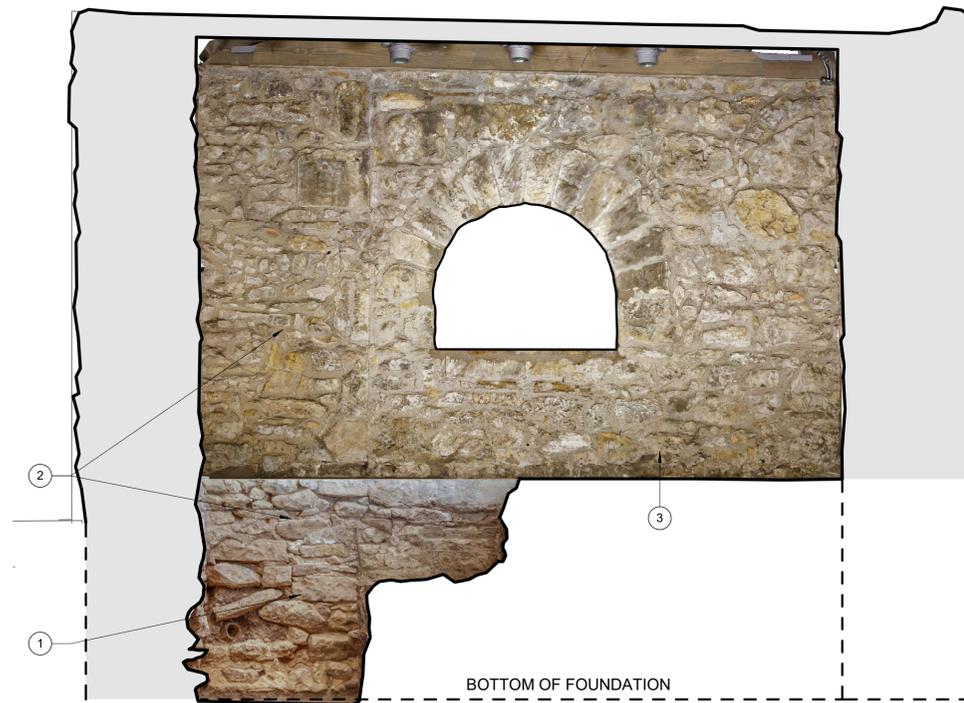
KEY NOTES:

1. RE-POINT BELOW GRADE MASONRY WALLS AS NEEDED AND AS DIRECTED BY ARCHITECT. ASSUME 20%. USE SPECIFIED NHL REPAIR MORTAR MIX, AS DIRECTED BY ARCHITECT.
2. INSTALL MOISTURE MONITOR SENSORS AT BELOW-GRADE AND ABOVE-GRADE NORTH WALL, AS DIRECTED BY ALAMO CONSERVATOR.
3. INSTALL MAST FOR SENSOR DATA LOGGERS AS DIRECTED BY ALAMO CONSERVATOR.

KEY PLAN: LONG BARRACK



1 EU-12 WEST WALL
 SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



2 LB - GL2-N - INTERIOR ELEVATION
 SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



Fig. 1. View of Long Barrack North Wall at northwest corner, showing location of EU-12. Note existing salt core holes in above-grade wall, some of which will be used for moisture sensor locations.



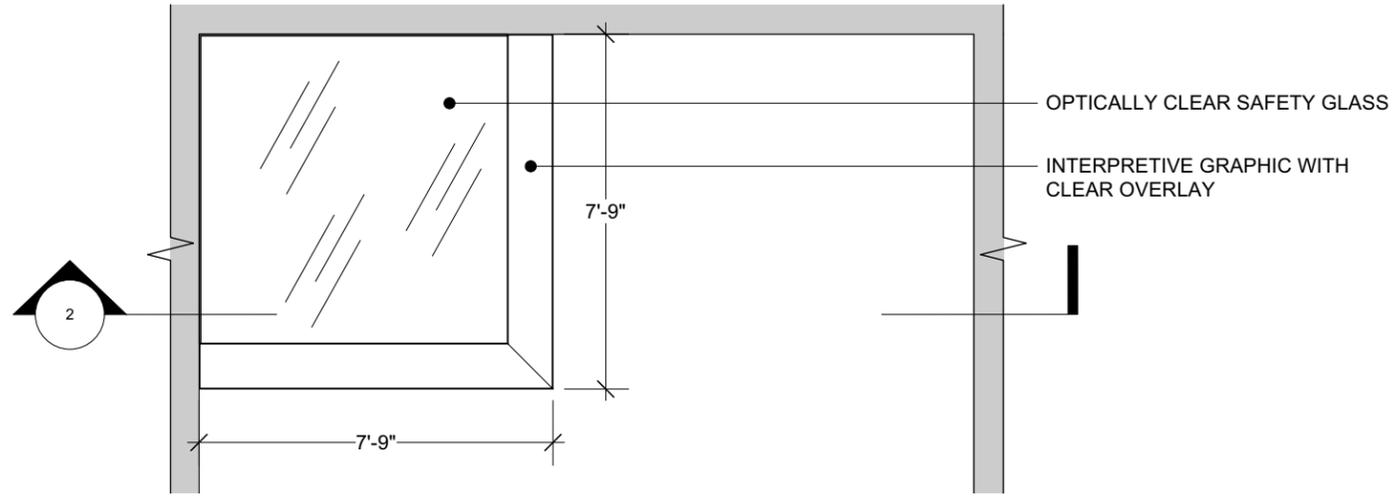
Fig. 2. Record photograph of EU-12 at completion of archaeology in September 2019. View looking southeast, showing historic feature at left, and west foundation wall at right.



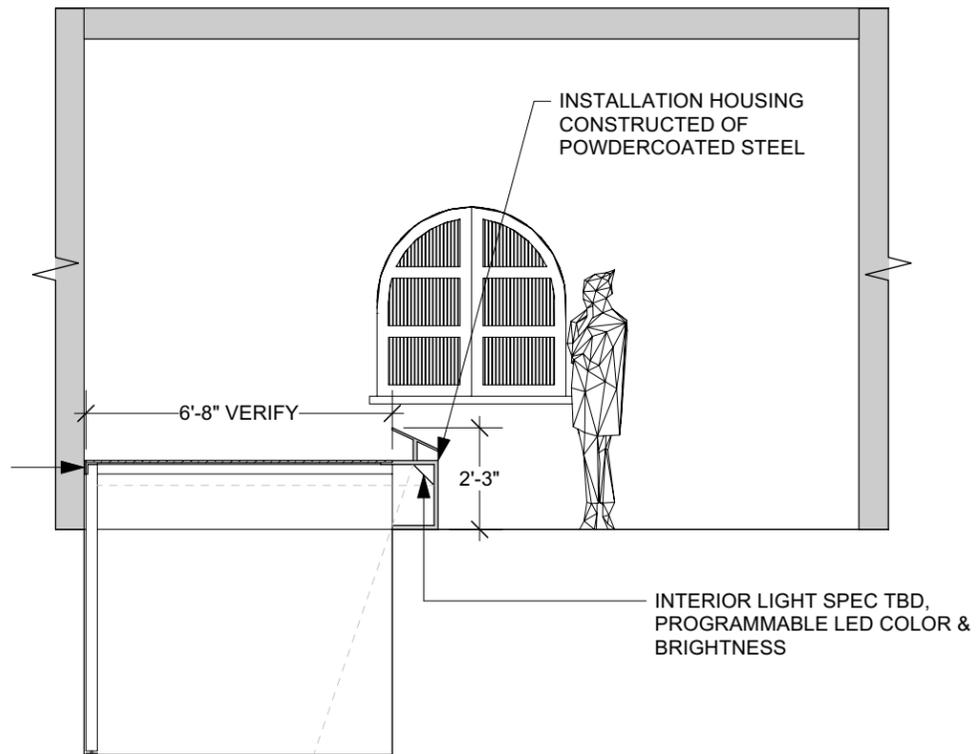
Fig. 3. Record photograph of EU-12, view of south wall of unit, at completion of archaeology in September 2019. West foundation wall visible at right.



Fig. 4. During excavation of EU-12, September 2019. View north, showing north foundation wall at top, west foundation wall at left, and historic feature at right.



1 Long Barrack Interpretive - Plan
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 Long Barrack Interpretive - Section
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"

ACTIVE VENTILATION



ITEM # 8

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 8

Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Permit Application #1125 related to the mural and roof painting on the Astrodome, 2 NRG Parkway, Houston, Harris County

Background

Completed in 1965, the Astrodome was constructed as the world's first indoor, air-conditioned domed stadium. It was dubbed the "Eighth Wonder of the World" by Judge Roy Hofheinz, the Houston Sports Association (HSA)'s majority owner and spokesperson. HSA leased and developed the 254-acre property owned by Harris County which came to be known as the Astrodomain. The 18-story stadium provided over 60,000 seats as the home field for Major League Baseball's Houston Astros, the National Football League's Houston Oilers, and the University of Houston's Cougars. In addition, it served as the event facility for the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo, boxing matches (including many featuring Mohammed Ali), tennis matches, concerts, tradeshows, and religious assemblies.

The building has been listed under Criterion C at the national level in the areas of Architecture and Engineering for its innovation in clear-span dome design and construction and was nominated under Criterion A in the area of Recreation/Entertainment at the national level as the progenitor of enclosed multi-purpose sports stadiums, now an American sports archetype architectural form, and at the local level for significance for its role in sports and popular entertainment in Houston and the surrounding region.

Scope of Work

This permit application involves eight separate street artists who will paint seven sections of exterior wall. Each section will contain five panels lining the circumference of the Astrodome. The eighth artist is proposed to paint the entire dome. Each section of five panels will consist of art paying tribute to the story of a trafficked child. The dome will be painted with an image of an astronaut floating in space. The art will then be depicted through storytelling via a downloadable app and an inaugural concert, which will help raise funds for anti-trafficking.

Staff Recommendation

Staff has reviewed the permit application from Harris County Sports and Convention Corporation (owner) and Street Art for Mankind (project professional) and discussed the scope of work with NRG Park, Commissioner Ellis' Office, and with Mr. and Mrs. Decker (the artist representatives) since June 2021. Staff recommended that an alternative medium be substituted for painting directly on the building, including using fabric or panels attached to the building screen so as to not directly impact the historic elements. It was also recommended that the dome painting be removed from the scope of work, or alternatively, be wrapped in a flexible covering to protect the glass skylight panels from damage by the paint or removal of paint. None of these recommendations are included in the permit application.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Staff received additional information for the permit application on 10/13/21:

- Providing installation methods, including information on finishes of existing surfaces to be painted;
- Specifying types of paint and other materials to be utilized for the installation, including multidimensional elements shown in the concept drawings;
- Providing an end date of 10 years; and
- Specifying removal techniques and repainting products once the exhibition ends.

The commission may authorize the permit as written, apply special conditions to the permit, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the permit.

Possible Motions

Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend **approval** to authorize the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit Application #1125 to paint seven different murals on the solid exterior panels and an eighth mural on the dome of the Astrodome, 2 NRG Parkway, Houston, Harris County, as described in the permit application scope of work and supplemental materials received.

OR

Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend **denial** of Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit Application #1125 to paint seven different murals on the solid exterior panels and an eighth mural on the dome of the Astrodome, 2 NRG Parkway, Houston, Harris County.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION
Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location
NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK
"Harris County Domed Stadium" NRG Astrodome
ADDRESS CITY COUNTY ZIP CODE
8400 Kirby Dr. Houston Harris 77054

2. Project Name
NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK
Anti-Human Trafficking Mural

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)
OWNER/AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE TITLE
Harris County Sports & Convention Corp. (HCSCC) Ryan Walsh Executive Director
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP CODE
One NRG Park Houston TX 77054
PHONE EMAIL
832-667-1402 RWalsh@NRGPark.com

4. Architect or Other Project Professional
NAME/FIRM REPRESENTATIVE TITLE
Street Art for Mankind (SAM) Thibault Decker Co-Founder
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP CODE
12 Burton Road Larchmont NY 10538
PHONE EMAIL
786-449-6125 tdecker@streetartmankind.org

5. Construction Period
PROJECT START DATE PROJECT END DATE
November, 2021 February, 2022

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration, Reconstruction, Architectural Investigation, Hazard Abatement, Relocation, Demolition, New Construction

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- Written description of the proposed project;
Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- Historic Structure Report, Historical Documentation, Architectural Documentation, Archeological Documentation

PROPERTY NAME: "Harris County Domed Stadium" NRG Astrodome

COUNTY: Harris

CERTIFICATIONS

The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, Ryan Walsh, as legal representative of the Applicant, Harris County Sports & Convention Corp., do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature



Date

9.30.21

Project Professional's Certification

I, Thibault Decker, as legal representative of the Firm, Street Art for Mankind (S.A.M.), do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature



Date

9.30.2021

SUBMISSION

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hsp permit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

Texas Historical Commission
Division of Architecture
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276
512.463.6094
fax 512.463.6095
architecture@thc.texas.gov



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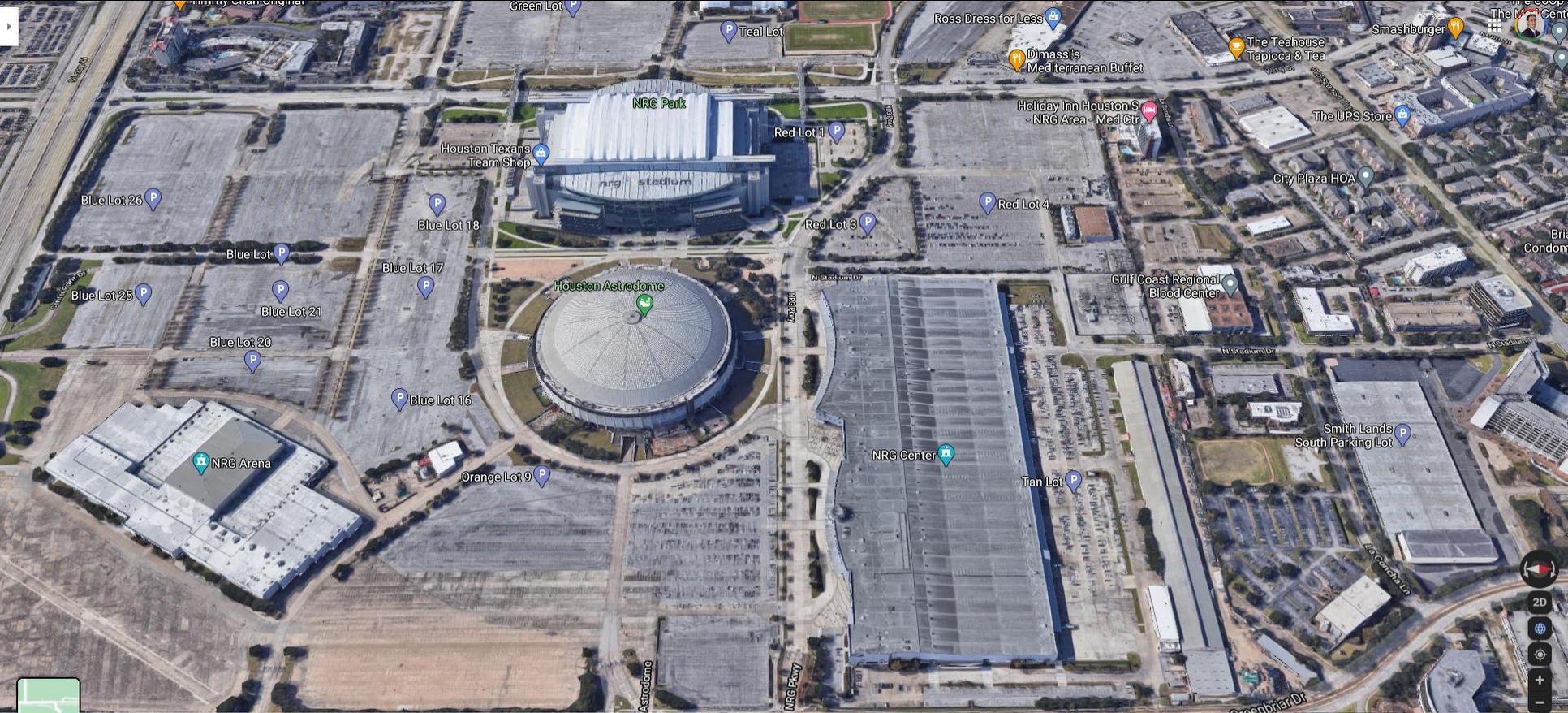
STREET ART FOR MANKIND

HOUSTON ASTRODOME



HOUSTON ASTRODOME | FREEDOM PROJECT





HOUSTON ASTRODOME ANTI-TRAFFICKING MURALS

ART FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

Context:

There are 24.9 millions of people trafficked in the world, 105k+ children are sexually trafficked in the US yearly including in Texas and Houston. This industry represents \$150 billion of profit per year... Large sports events like the football games (Super Bowl) are increasingly famous for being center points of sex-trafficking.

The Astrodome is an abandoned Stadium in Houston that used to be the world reference of stadiums in the 60s as the first domed air-conditioned indoor stadium
Astrodome meaning = a window (in an aircraft) to watch the stars!

The Concept:

- 1- Repurposing the mythical Astrodome into an artistic landmark with gigantic street art pieces on all sides and on the dome,
- 2- Creating a lasting edgy outdoor museum and art walk for people to wander, get inspired and take action! A recall of the reality of trafficking and the importance that we all be on the watch.
- 3- Reviving the “Heart” of the Astrodome by repurposing it as an “artsy” indoor concert arena. An edgy and meaningful location where artists would come to perform. An opportunity for additional artist and non-profits to inspire new advocates to come forward and lead the way.

A gigantic art piece visible from the parking lot, the stadiums around, highway 610 and from way high in the sky! A tribute also to Houston’s space center.

Street Art advocacy to create social change! Art as a universal language that speaks to minds and souls to educate the general public. But also Art in the street to engage them directly to take action. Inspiring art to create vocations / build a new generation of advocates. Foster new ideas moving forward to change the odds!

How it works:

- (8) famous international street artists will come to paint the astrodome during 10 days
 - (7) will paint the sides – each 10 panels doing the full circumference of the stadium. Or 7 if we leave aside the see through walls.
 - (1) will paint the dome itself
 - The pieces, their interconnection and their progression will be curated and organized by Street Art Mankind
- Artists will each be assigned the story of a trafficked child and will be tasked to pay a tribute to that “survivor”
 - Stories will be handpicked with local nonprofits, advocates and officials to represent the reality of trafficking and its diversity
 - “Survivors” will be recorded counting their own stories (like for Melanie). And their audio will be made available to all through Street Art Mankind’s AR, Behind the Wall app
 - The app will also be the opportunity to ACT by: reporting any issue (number – see something do something), signing pledges/petitions/voting on future projects, volunteering with non-profits and donating to a Houston anti-trafficking fund.
- The inauguration of the art pieces will be the opportunity also to create a first local concert to raise funds for anti-trafficking actions in Houston. This closing event will launch the Astrodome as a new edgy venue for concerts.
 - On the same principle as for USA for Africa, we will contact world famous Houston artists like Beyoncé to gather a pool of famous US singers, create a memorable song and perform as a closing concert. The song will shine a light on the issue of trafficking worldwide and in the US. “USA FOR FREEDOM”!
 - Inauguration speech will see local officials but also ILO/UN officials, Nobel Winners, US advocates, Houston advocates/champions... deliver an inspiring speech and make a stand against trafficking!

The Art could stay forever or actually be temporary until the astrodome is repurposed.

ARTIST LINE-UP IDEAS

tbc

- VICTOR ASH
- LULA GOCE
- DRAGON 76
- VESOD
- CARLOS ALBERTO GH
- ADRY DEL ROCIO
- VINIE GRAFFITI
- SMUGONE
- RONE
- OKUDA
- MOH AWUDU
- EL MAC
- JDL



SCAN THIS VISUAL
OF MELANIE WITH
THE APP BEHIND
THE WALL TO
HEAR MELANIE
(SURVIVOR) SPEAK



APP STORE
DOWNLOAD



GOOGLE STORE
DOWNLOAD

HOUSTON ASTRODOME ANTI-TRAFFICKING MURALS

ASTRODOME PERIMETER WALLS:

WALLS

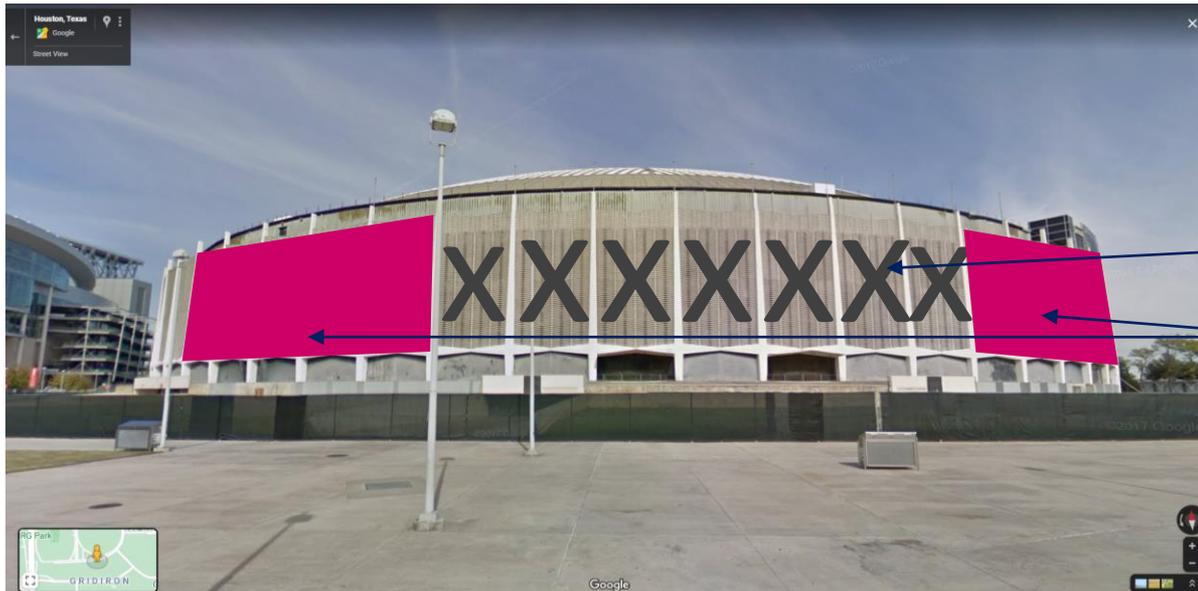
- Perimeter sections filled-in only (with back walls behind laces)
- Sections are of 75ft H x 30ft Wide each.
- Each Mural /Piece painted would be composed of 5 sections
- Each piece would be of minimum 75ft H x 150ft wide.

MATERIALS & EQUIPMENT

- Exterior Water based Acrylic paint with primer and Spray cans
- (7) artists, each on 85ft to 135ft boom lifts used on each mural
- Brushes and spray gun for background
- Access needed to electricity, water and WC

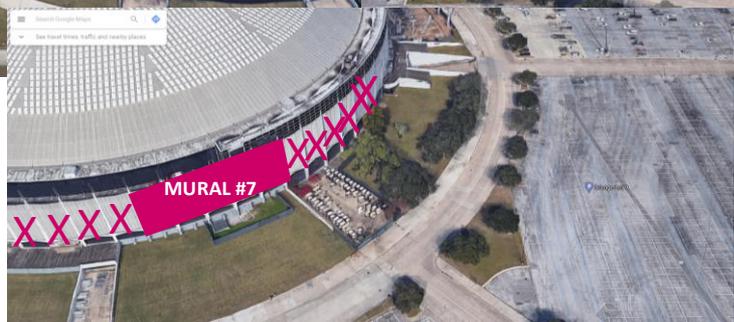
+ for removal of the pieces:

- White Acrylic paint & primer
- (1) 85ft boom lift, (1) painter and (1) spray gun.



AVOIDING SECTIONS WITHOUT BACK WALLS

PAINTING MURALS OF 5 TO 7 SECTIONS EACH



HOUSTON ASTRODOME ANTI-TRAFFICKING MURALS

ASTRODOME DOME WALL:

WALL

- Dome Circumference
700 ft diameter
- (1) Mural painted on dome and windows.

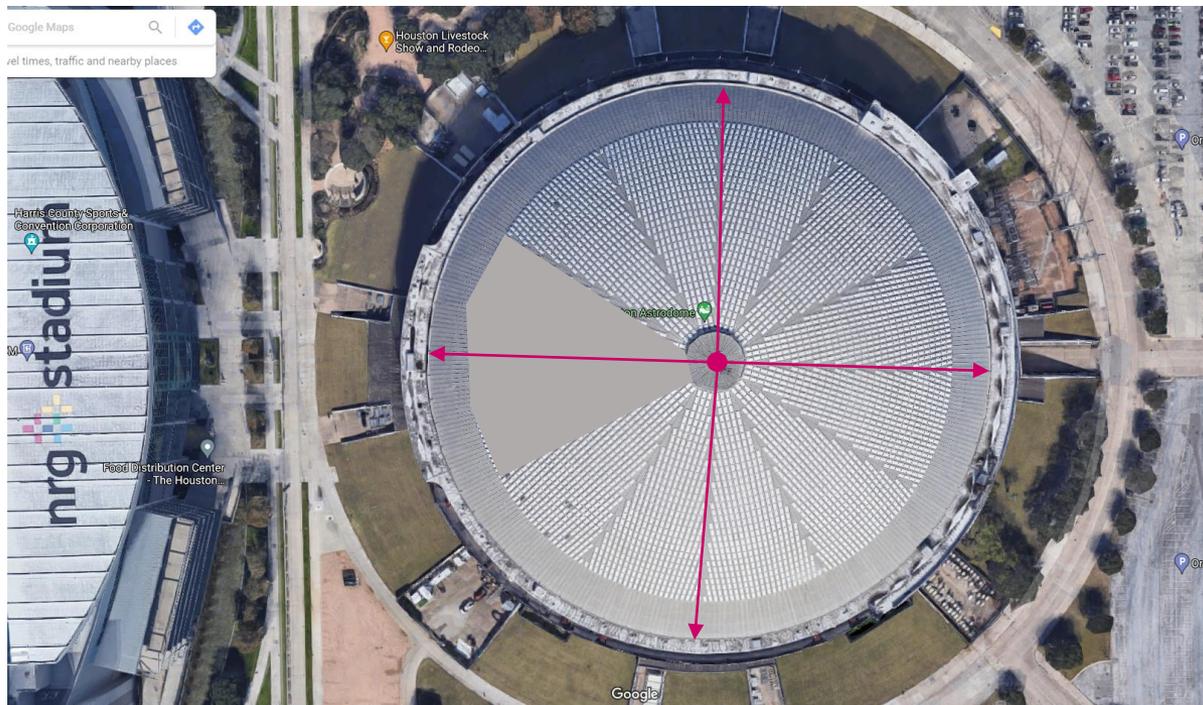
Note most windows are today already covered/painted. Just the triangle section in front of NRG is not (see grey triangle on image below). We would add 2 coast there to have an homogeneous piece.

MATERIALS & EQUIPMENT

- Exterior Water based Acrylic paint with primer
- (1) very experimented artist and also alpinist
- Brushes and spray gun for background
- Harness attached on top center point with max reach to edge of dome grey area

+ for removal of the pieces:

- White Acrylic paint & primer
- For windows – pressure wash to remove paint on selected windows that are today not covered

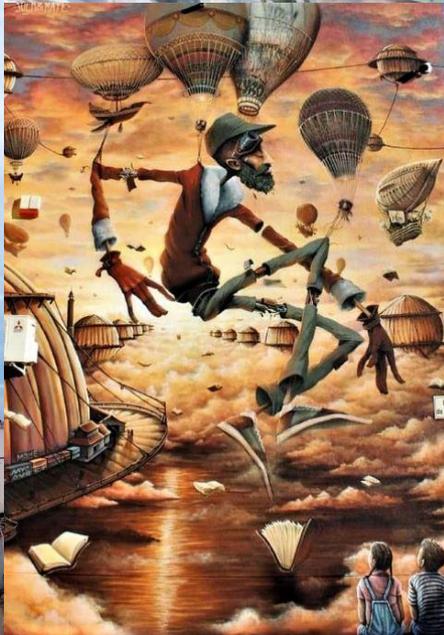


STREET ART FOR MANKIND

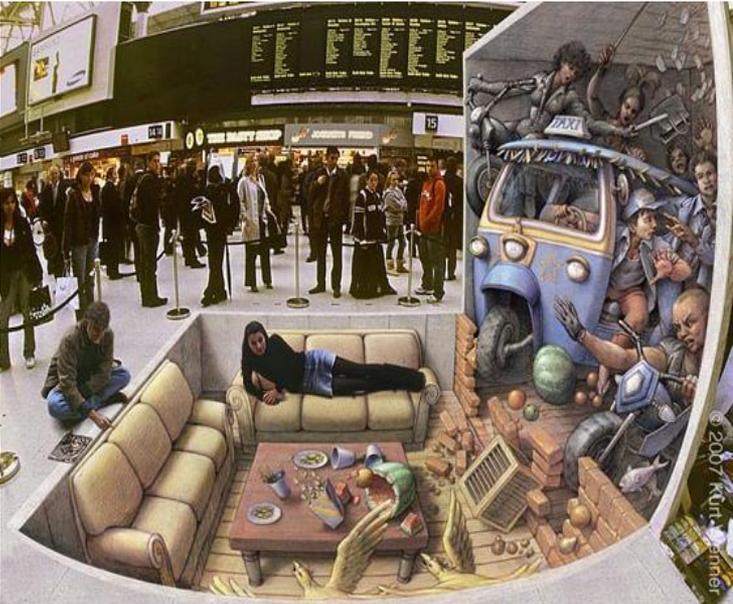
2024 PARIS OLYMPICS



CONCEPT #1 - "CHANGE THE WORLD"



CONCEPT #2 - "TEAM ART"



CONCEPT #4 - "WALL OF FAME"



ITEM # 9

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 9

Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1126 related to masonry cleaning and select wood replacement at the Texas Governor's Mansion, 1010 Colorado Street, Austin, Travis County

Background

The Governor's Mansion was constructed in 1856 by master builder Abner Cook and is revered as one of the finest examples of Greek Revival architecture in Texas. All Texas governors have made it their home since the term of Elisha M. Pease. Despite a horrific fire in June 2008, it continues to retain architectural and structural integrity and has been fully rehabilitated.

The Mansion was listed as the first Recorded Texas Historic Landmark in 1962, is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places (1970) and is designated as a National Historic Landmark (1974) and a State Antiquities Landmark (1981), proving to be one of the most recognized historic landmarks in Texas.

Scope of Work

This permit application is for the cleaning of the exterior masonry walls and the selective replacement of various wood elements. The chemical cleaning process will first involve a test area of a 4 ft. by 4 ft., following the manufacturer's application instructions. The intention of the product is to remove organic growth and atmospheric staining. If successful, the remainder of the masonry will then be treated.

Wood repair elements include replacing soffit panels and improving soffit drainage, and repairing and partially replacing a windowsill and other wood trim. Repairs of this nature typically do not require a permit, however, since they were included in the overall project, we are noting them in this application.

Recent Relevant Historic Structure (HS) permits at the Texas Governor's Mansion:

- *HS1105* (issued 8/4/2021):
Install gas connections in four downstairs fireplaces
- *HS1107* (issued 8/4/2021):
Replace steps with accessible ramp in the Connally Garden
- *HS1113* (waiting for additional documentation to issue permit):
Construct a greenhouse on the grounds at the kitchen garden

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Staff Recommendation

THC staff has reviewed the permit application and supporting materials provided on September 22, 2021, by Kevin Koch, Architect of Capitol, of the State Preservation Board and finds the documentation to be sufficiently complete for issuance of a permit.

The commission may authorize the amendments as written, apply special conditions, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the amendment requests.

Suggested Motion

Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to authorize the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1126 to clean the exterior masonry and conduct wood repairs at the Texas Governor's Mansion, 1010 Colorado Street, Austin, Travis County, as described in the permit application.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION
Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location
NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK
The Governor's Mansion
ADDRESS CITY COUNTY ZIP CODE
1010 Colorado St. Austin Travis 78701

2. Project Name
NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK
Clean exterior brick and wood facade, repair 3 wood locations, survey for additional wood conditions to address in future repainting

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)
OWNER/AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE TITLE
State Preservation Board Kevin Koch, AIA Architect of the Capitol
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP CODE
201 E 14th Street Suite 950 Austin TX 78701
PHONE EMAIL
512 463 4578 kevin.koch@tspb.texas.gov

4. Architect or Other Project Professional
NAME/FIRM REPRESENTATIVE TITLE
State Preservation Board Kevin Koch, AIA Architect of the Capitol
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP CODE
201 E 14th Street Suite 950 Austin TX 78701
PHONE EMAIL
512 463 4578 kevin.koch@tspb.texas.gov

5. Construction Period
PROJECT START DATE PROJECT END DATE
November 2021 February 2022

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration, Reconstruction, Architectural Investigation, Hazard Abatement, Relocation, Demolition, New Construction

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- Written description of the proposed project;
Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- Historic Structure Report, Historical Documentation, Architectural Documentation, Archeological Documentation

PROPERTY NAME: The Governor's Mansion

COUNTY: Travis

CERTIFICATIONS

The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, Kevin Koch, as legal representative of the Applicant,
The State Preservation Board, do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature


Date 9/23/2021**Project Professional's Certification**

I, Kevin Koch, as legal representative of the Firm,
The State Preservation Board, do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature


Date 9/23/2021**SUBMISSION**

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hspermit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

Texas Historical Commission
Division of Architecture
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276
512.463.6094
fax 512.463.6095
architecture@thc.texas.gov



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real places telling real stories

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Texas Governor's Mansion

Cleaning and Survey of Exterior Facade, Minor Historic Wood Repairs

Informal Bid

Please provide notice of interest in bidding by Noon, September 29, 2021, to receive plans and elevations to inform your bid. Bids due by Noon, November 8, 2021. Bidders may visit the site to inform their bid. Security clearance is required for anyone accessing the site.

Bidders must be able to prove 10 years experience at both the firm and personnel levels in historic wood preservation and restoration.

Bids to include:

- Provision of access systems to access all vertical surfaces of Mansion to top of entablature. Anticipate use of boom lifts from sidewalk surrounding the Mansion, will need to be less than 42" wide to pass through gates. Site plan, elevations, and photos will be sent to interested bidders to determine needed reach and articulation.
- Cleaning of all vertical surfaces, including brick, stone, and wood: Remove all window screens before cleaning. Use ProsoCo EnviroKlean ReVive, per the attached specifications, using natural bristle brush. A low pressure spray may be used as necessary for the final rinse. Use gentlest spray necessary to remove soil and cleaning materials, starting with lowest pressure, increasing to 50 psi maximum, maintain at least a 12" distance from the surface, watching to ensure no paint is dislodged. Adjust pressure as necessary between wood surfaces versus brick and stone. Take particular care around joints of sills and lintels above windows, all joints in wood assemblies, and gaps in window assemblies to avoid introducing water into the exterior envelope. Rinse thoroughly from top to bottom.
- Repair of three wood locations, as shown in elevation, using attached specifications.
- Repainting of all repaired wood and any paint that comes loose during cleaning. Apply primer coat to all bare wood surfaces, Sherwin Williams Sure Seal or equal. Top coat with PPG Fortis or equal, color Benjamin Moore Winter Snow OC-63.
- Visually and manually inspect all exterior wood surfaces, checking for soundness under paint to identify hidden rot conditions. Look for loose paint, checking for cracking in paint and underlying wood, paying particular attention to end grains, chips, splits, loose fasteners and open joints, unpainted/exposed wood, deteriorated/punky/spongy wood. Document all surfaces with photos and description of conditions referenced to a building elevation provided by the Owner.

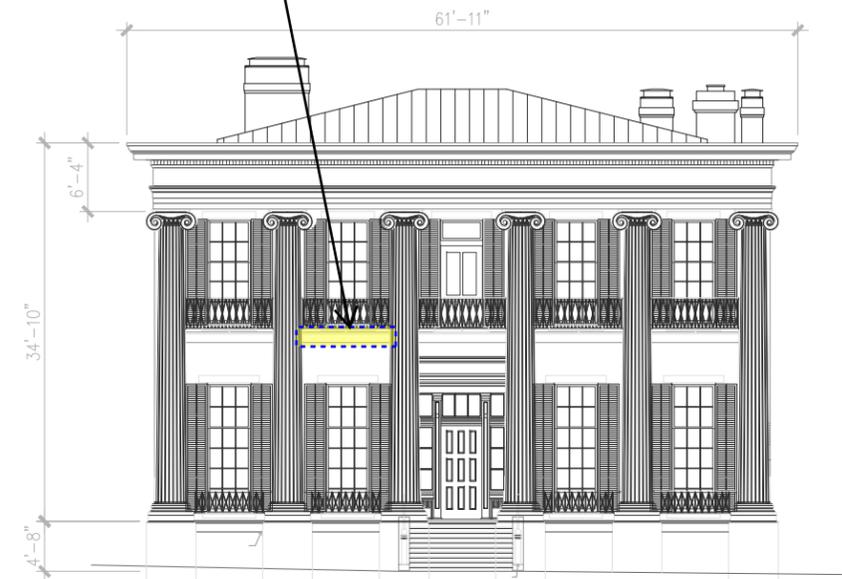
Services available:

- Exterior electrical outlets and spigots are available across the grounds.
- Restrooms are available in the E.O. Thompson building across 10th street from the Mansion.
- Free parking is available across Colorado.

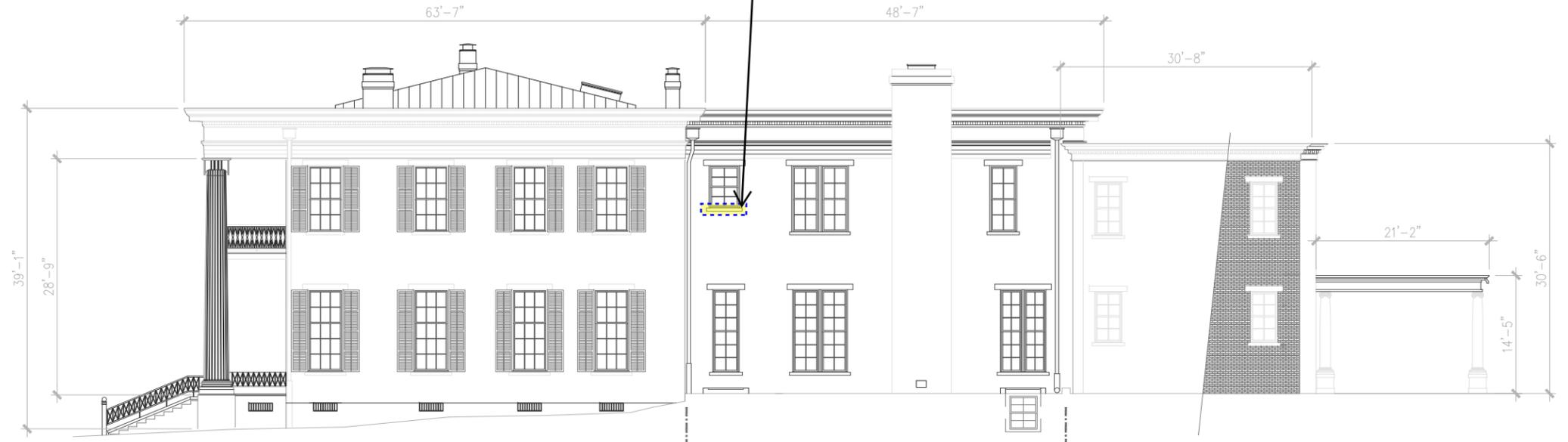
Replace soffit panel, add weep at soffit with cotton weep cord fill



Dutchman Repair Sill



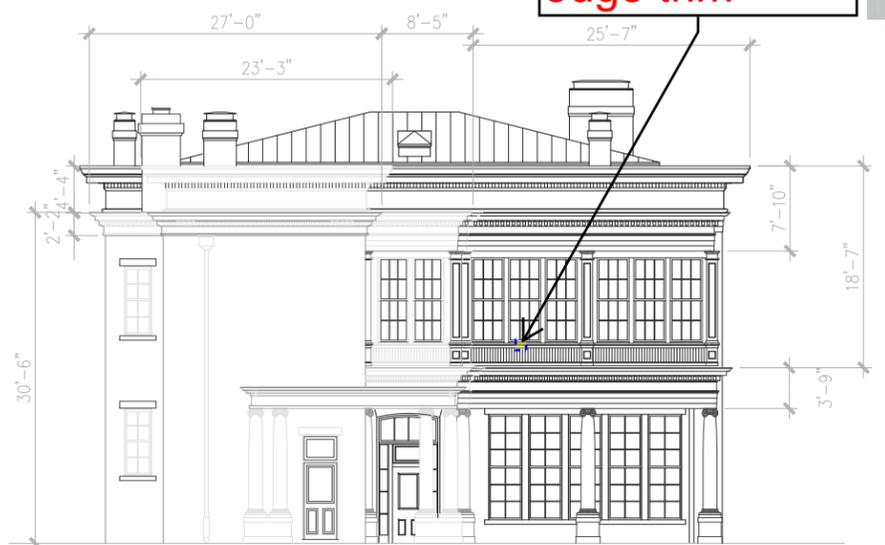
EAST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



3 NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

WARNING: This document has been produced from material that was stored and/or transmitted electronically and may have been inadvertently altered. Rely only on final hardcopy materials bearing the Architect's original signature and seal.

Epoxy patch chipped drip edge trim



2 WEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



4 SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

ITEM #10

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 10A
Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board
October 29, 2021

Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to sections §26.14 and §26.16, TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter C related to the submission of archeology permit applications and reports for first publication and public comments in the Texas Register

Background:

The Texas Historical Commission proposes amendments to Rules §26.14 and §26.16 of Title 13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter C, Archeology. This change updates requirements for the submission of archeological permit applications and draft and final reports requirements for Antiquities Code projects.

The proposed amendment to §26.14 for Issuance and Restriction of Archeological Permits removes the term “hard copy” and replaces “mailed” with “sent”. In the past year THC has brought online an electronic archeological permit application system that allows for submission of all required documents as electronic files, and issues all associated correspondence to the applicant, landowners, and sponsors (signatories) as electronic files, with hard copies sent on request. Existing language in the §26.14 specifies that the permit will be sent via “mail” as a “hard copy”. The proposed change will bring the language in the rules back in line with evolving practice.

The proposed amendments to §26.16 for Reports Relating to Archeological Permits address wording in the rules that is no longer consonant with existing practice since the adoption of an online project review portal eTRAC and the availability of other mechanisms to make reports available to the public. The first proposed change is the deletion of “and transmittal letter” from the report submission requirement. The THC’s eTRAC system provides the public an online portal to submit reports directly to THC staff for review, obviating the requirement for a transmittal letter. Proposed changes to language regarding the submission of draft reports has been edited to remove “printed” and language regarding binding of printed report, as these are now submitted as electronic files through eTRAC. The next proposed changes simplify the submission requirements for final reports to require that the only printed copies be submitted to THC and Texas State Library and Archive Commission. This proposed change deletes the requirement that redacted copies be sent to a list of eleven libraries and repositories. THC has adopted both an online system for providing full reports to contractors via the restricted Texas Archeological Sites Atlas and has an agreement with Stephen F. Austin University to provide redacted copies of reports to the public via Index of Texas Archaeology. Finally, the requirement to submit tagged PDF versions of complete and redacted reports to the THC remains but is updated to remove requirements that these be submitted on CDs or DVDs, as these may be more efficiently submitted via the eTRAC portal or email.

The first publication will take place after approval by the Commission. There is a 30-day comment period following publication, therefore changes approved by the Commission for this meeting will come back for final approval and second publication at the January meeting.

Suggested Motion (AAB):

Move to send forward to the Commission the filing authorization of proposed amendments to sections 26.14 and 26.16, TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter C revising requirements for the submission of Antiquities Code permit applications and draft and final reports, for first publication and public comments in the Texas Register.

Proposed PREAMBLE for Amendments to Rules 26.14 and 26.16

TITLE 13 CULTURAL RESOURCES
PART II TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
CHAPTER 26 PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
SUBCHAPTER C ARCHEOLOGY

13 TAC §§ 26.14 and 26.16

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) proposes amendments to §§ 26.14 and 26.16 relating to Practice and Procedure for Archeology.

This change updates requirements for the submission of Antiquities Code permit and draft and final reports for archeological projects conducted under the Antiquities Code of Texas.

The proposed amendment to §26.14 for Issuance and Restriction of Archeological Permits removes the term “hard copy” and replaces “mailed” with “sent”. In the past year THC has brought online an electronic archeological permit application system that allows for submission of all required documents as electronic files, and issues all associated correspondence to the applicant, landowners, and sponsors (signatories) as electronic files, with hard copies sent on request. Existing language in the §26.14 specifies that the permit will be sent via “mail” as a “hard copy”. The proposed change will bring the language in the rules back in line with evolving practice.

The proposed amendments to §26.16 for Reports Relating to Archeological Permits address wording in the rules that is no longer consonant with existing practice since the adoption of an online project review portal eTRAC and the availability of other mechanisms to make reports available to the public. The first proposed change is the deletion of “and transmittal letter” from the report submission requirement. The THC’s eTRAC system provides the public an online portal to submit reports directly to THC staff for review, obviating the requirement for a transmittal letter. Proposed changes to language regarding the submission of draft reports has been edited to remove “printed” and language regarding binding of printed report, as these are now submitted as electronic files through eTRAC. The next proposed changes simplify the submission requirements for final reports to require that the only printed copies be submitted to THC and Texas State Library and Archive Commission. This proposed change deletes the requirement that redacted copies be sent to a list of eleven libraries and repositories. THC has adopted both an online system for providing full reports to contractors via the restricted Texas Archeological Sites Atlas and has an agreement with Stephen F. Austin University to provide redacted copies of reports to the public via Index of Texas Archaeology. Finally, the requirement to submit tagged PDF versions of complete and redacted reports to the THC remains but is updated to remove requirements that these be submitted on CDs or DVDs, as these may be more efficiently submitted via the eTRAC portal or email.

FISCAL NOTE. Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, has determined that for each of the first five-years the proposed amendments are in effect, there will not be a fiscal impact on state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering these amendments, as proposed.

PUBLIC BENEFIT/COST NOTE. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that for the first five-year period the amended rules are in effect, the public benefit will be an increase in regulatory efficiency and a simplification of the archeological permitting and review requirements.

ECONOMIC COSTS TO PERSONS AND IMPACT ON LOCAL EMPLOYMENT. There are no anticipated economic costs to persons who are required to comply with the amendments to these rules, as proposed. There is no effect on local economy for the first five years that the proposed new section is in effect; therefore, no local employment impact statement is required under Texas Government Code, §§ 2001.022 and 2001.024(a)(6).

COSTS TO REGULATED PERSONS. The proposed new section does not impose a cost on regulated persons, including another state agency, a special district, or a local government and, therefore, is not subject to Texas Government Code, § 2001.0045.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT AND REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES, MICROBUSINESSES, AND RURAL COMMUNITIES. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that there will be no impact on rural communities, small businesses, or micro-businesses as a result of implementing these amendments and therefore no regulatory flexibility analysis, as specified in Texas Government Code § 2006.002, is required.

GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT. THC staff prepared a Government Growth Impact Statement assessment for this proposed rulemaking, as specific in Texas Government Code, § 2006.0221. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments: will not create or eliminate a government program; will not result in the addition or reduction of employees; will not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations; will not lead to an increase or decrease in fees paid to a state agency; will not create a new regulation; will not repeal an existing regulation; and will not result in an increase or decrease in the number of individuals subject to the rule. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments will not adversely affect the Texas economy.

TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT. THC has determined that no private real property interests are affected by this proposal and the proposal does not restrict or limit an owner's right to his or her property that would otherwise exist in the absence of government action and, therefore, does not constitute a taking under Texas Government Code, § 2007.043.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT. Comments on the proposed amendments may be submitted to Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711. Comments will be accepted for 30 days after publication in the *Texas Register*.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY. These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code § 442.005(b), which designates the Commission as the agency responsible for the administration of the Antiquities Code of Texas, and Texas Natural Resources Code §191.052, which states that the Commission may promulgate rules and require contract or permit conditions to effect the purposes of that chapter.

CROSS REFERENCE TO STATUTE. These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code § 442.005(b), which designates the Commission as the agency responsible

for the administration of the Antiquities Code of Texas. The proposed amendments implement §§191.054 and 191.055 of the Texas Natural Resources Code. No other statutes, articles, or codes are affected by these amendments.

The Commission hereby certifies that the section as adopted has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be a valid exercise of the agency's authority.

Texas Administrative Code

<u>TITLE 13</u>	CULTURAL RESOURCES
<u>PART 2</u>	TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
<u>CHAPTER 26</u>	PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
<u>SUBCHAPTER C</u>	ARCHEOLOGY
RULE §26.14	Issuance and Restrictions of Archeological Permits

(a) Issuance of permit. The commission shall review the permit application submitted pursuant to §26.13 of this title (relating to Application for Archeological Permits) and may issue the permit, issue the permit with special conditions, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work or research design, or deny the permit application.

(1) Review by commission staff. Within 30 days of the receipt of a permit application, staff shall notify the applicant in writing that the permit application is complete and accepted for filing or that the permit application is incomplete and specify the additional information required for review. The commission will also issue or deny the permit within 30 days. Investigations may commence upon receipt of notification of the assignment of a permit number, and a **hard** copy of the permit will be **mailed sent** to all signatories to the permit application.

(2) Review by the Antiquities Advisory Board. The executive director may choose to submit the permit application to the Antiquities Advisory Board for its consideration. Permits that are denied by commission staff may be appealed by the applicant to the Antiquities Advisory Board. The board shall review such applications at its next scheduled meeting, provided it shall have a minimum of 15 days to prepare for such review. Recommendations of the board shall be taken to the next scheduled meeting of the commission by the chair of the board or by one of the other commissioners who serve on the board for action thereon.

(3) The deadlines in this section may be extended for good cause. In the event a deadline is extended, the commission shall provide notice of the extension and the good cause to the applicant in writing. The applicant may complain directly to the executive director if the staff exceeds the established period for processing permits and may request a timely resolution of any dispute arising from the delay.

(4) Failure to respond. If no response has been made by the commission within 30 days of receipt of any permit application, the permit shall be considered to be granted.

(b) Review by controlling entities. It is the responsibility of the permit applicant to obtain all necessary permissions and signatures prior to submitting an archeological permit application.

(c) Special requirements. When a permit is issued, it will contain all special requirements governing that particular investigation; it must be signed by the director of the Archeology Division of the commission, or his or her designated representative.

(d) Permit period. No permit will be issued for less than one year nor more than ten years, but a permit may be issued for any length of time as deemed necessary by the commission in consultation with the principal investigator.

(e) Transferal of permits. No permit issued by the commission will be assigned by the permittee in whole or in part to any other institution, museum, corporation, organization, or individual without acknowledgement of the original permittee and the consent of the commission. If the investigative firm cannot obtain acknowledgement of the transfer from the original permit

holder, documentation of the firm's efforts must be submitted together with the transfer application form.

(f) State site survey forms. TexSite electronic forms for all sites recorded as a result of activities undertaken through an Antiquities Permit will be completed and submitted to the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory at the University of Texas in Austin, upon the completion of field work.

(g) Permit expiration date. The expiration date shall be specified in each permit and is the date by which all terms and conditions must be completed for that permit. It is the responsibility of the permittee, sponsor, investigative firm, and principal investigator to meet any and all permit submission terms and conditions prior to the expiration date listed on the permit.

(1) Expiration date notification. Principal investigators will be notified 60 days in advance of permit expiration date.

(2) Expiration date extension. A principal investigator must complete and submit a First Extension Application Form to the commission if he or she desires an extension of the final due date for the completion of an Antiquities Permit that was issued to him or her. The Archeology Division (AD) of the commission will review the submitted Permit Extension Form, determine whether an extension is warranted and extend the permit expiration date once for no less than one year and no more than ten years as deemed appropriate. In addition, and upon review and recommendations by the Antiquities Advisory Board, the commission may by a majority vote of its members, approve or disapprove an additional extension of the expiration date of an Antiquities Permit beyond the single extension that the AD staff of the commission is authorized to issue under subsection (c) of this section and this paragraph, provided that the following conditions are met:

(A) the principal investigator (PI), and/or the investigative firm listed under an Antiquities Permit must complete and submit a Second Extension Application Form to the commission, and give an oral presentation before the Antiquities Advisory Board justifying why a second permit expiration-date extension is warranted; and

(B) the justification for the second extension must show that the extension is needed due to circumstances beyond the control of the PI. Examples include, but are not limited to: funding problems, death of the PI, and artifact curation problems.

(h) Expiration responsibilities. Investigative firms must ensure that a principal investigator is assigned to a permit at all times, regardless of whether the permit is active or has expired. Both the principal investigator and investigative firm should ensure that a new principal investigator is assigned to the permit if, for any reason, the original principal investigator must leave the project. The assignment of a new principal investigator must be approved by the commission.

(i) Permit amendments. Proposed changes in the terms and conditions of the permit must be approved by the commission.

(j) Permit cancellation. The commission may cancel an Antiquities Permit if one or more of the following events occur:

(1) death or withdrawal of the principal investigator without a new principal investigator being named and approved by the commission;

(2) cancellation of the project by the sponsor or permittee prior to the completion of the archeological field investigations;

(3) violation of §26.18 of this title (relating to Compliance with Rules for Archeological Permits); and/or

(4) destruction of the permit area or associated cultural resources due to natural causes, prior to the substantive completion of the field investigations being performed under the permit.

(k) Permit censuring. The commission may censure a principal investigator and/or investigative firm under the following conditions:

(1) if it is found that two or more permit application offenses have occurred in one calendar year. Permit censuring will render a principal investigator and investigative firm ineligible for issuance of another permit for six months after a finding by the board that two or more permit application offenses have occurred in a one-year period; or

(2) if an investigative firm does not assign a new principal investigator to a permitted investigation within one month of the departure from the firm by the principal investigator assigned to the permit. Permit censuring will render the investigative firm ineligible for issuance of another permit until a new principal investigator is assigned to the applicable permits.

Source Note: The provisions of this §26.14 adopted to be effective May 20, 2013, 38 TexReg 2980; amended to be effective February 29, 2016, 41 TexReg 1440; amended to be effective December 31, 2017, 42 TexReg 7383

Texas Administrative Code

<u>TITLE 13</u>	CULTURAL RESOURCES
<u>PART 2</u>	TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
<u>CHAPTER 26</u>	PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
<u>SUBCHAPTER C</u>	ARCHEOLOGY
RULE §26.16	Reports Relating to Archeological Permits

(a) With the exception of alternative mitigation and rock art preservation permits, a report ~~and transmittal letter~~ must be submitted to the commission describing the results of each permitted investigation. The report should meet the Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) Guidelines for Cultural Resources Management Full or Short Reports, and must be submitted to the commission meeting the following requirements.

(1) The report must contain:

(A) a title page that includes: the name of the investigation project, the name of the principal investigator and investigative firm, the county or counties in which the investigations were performed, the Antiquities Permit number, and the date of publication;

(B) an abstract containing project field dates, project acreage, descriptions of the findings, a list of the sites recorded (with trinomials) and a clarification concerning which artifacts were curated and where they are or will be curated;

(C) specific recommendations of which sites merit official designation as landmarks; which sites appear to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; and which sites will be adversely affected by the proposed project;

(D) map(s) with accurate plottings of the project area and archeological sites.

(2) One ~~printed~~ copy of the draft permit report and associated project area shapefiles must be submitted to the commission for review prior to the production of the final report. The draft report ~~does not have to be bound, but~~ should contain all of the basic content elements required for the final report. The final report must also contain any revisions in the draft that are required in writing by the commission.

(3) Upon completion of a permitted project, and at no charge to the commission, the permittee, sponsor, or principal investigator shall furnish the commission and the Texas State Library and Archives Commission, State Publications Depository Program (hereinafter, TSLAC) with one printed copy each of the final report. The commission's copy shall be an unbound copy ~~that contains containing~~ at least one map with the plotted location of any and all sites recorded, and two ~~copies of a tagged PDF format versions of the final report on an archival quality CD or DVD. One of the in a tagged PDF format CDs or DVDs must include one including~~ the plotted location of any and all sites recorded and the other ~~should not include with~~ the site location data ~~redacted~~. The TSLAC copy shall be bound and should not contain the plotted location of sites.

(4) A completed Abstracts in Texas Contract Archeology Summary Form must also be submitted with the final report. An electronic copy of the abstract and the completed abstract form must also be forwarded to the commission and, when appropriate, a Curation Form must also be submitted with the final report.

~~(5) Eleven or more printed copies of all reports without the site location information should be distributed by the permittee, sponsor, or principal investigator, at no cost to the commission, to university-based libraries and archeological research facilities around the state. Recommended~~

~~libraries include: the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory at the University of Texas, the Center for Archeological Studies at Texas State University, the Center for Archeological Research at UTSA, the Stephen F. Austin State University library, the Texas Tech University library, the Texas A&M University library, the UT El Paso library, the Southern Methodist University library, Dolph Briscoe Center for American History, Sul Ross State University library, and the West Texas A&M University library.~~

(b) When Antiquities Permit investigations result in negative findings, the report and curation standards shall meet the CTA Guidelines for Cultural Resources Management Short Reports, and Curation Standards and Procedures, and production must follow the same standards as set forth in subsection (a)(3) and (5) of this section.

(c) For reports related to alternative mitigation and rock art preservation permits any requirements will be stated in the permit conditions.

Source Note: The provisions of this §26.16 adopted to be effective May 20, 2013, 38 TexReg 2980; amended to be effective December 31, 2017, 42 TexReg 7383

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 10B
Texas Historical Commission
Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting
October 29, 2021

Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Practice and Procedure, Subchapter D, Historic Buildings and Structures, sections 26.20 and 26.23 related to permit applications and reports for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*

Background

The Texas Historical Commission proposes an amendment to Title 13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Sections 26.20 and 26.23. These slight revisions change the existing submission process and documentation to an all-digital format.

The amendment revisions require transmission of Historic Buildings and Structures permit applications in digital format instead of paper format. This process facilitates a smoother transition between receipt, filing, review, communications with applicants, and preparation and transmission of completed permits. Having these rule revisions in place will allow adaptation of the permit processes for future use of an online web platform submission portal and permit database.

The first publication will take place after approval by the Commission. There is a 30-day comment period following the publication, therefore changes approved by the Commission for this meeting will return for final approval and second publication at the February 2022 meeting.

Suggested Motion

Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to authorize filing of the proposed amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Practice and Procedure, Subchapter D, Historic Buildings and Structures, sections 26.20 and 26.23 related to permit applications and reports for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*

Texas Administrative Code	
Title 13	Cultural Resources
Part 2	Texas Historical Commission
Chapter 26	Practice and Procedure
Subchapter D	Historic Buildings and Structures
Rule § 26.21	Application for Historic Buildings and Structures Permits
Rule § 26.23	Reports Relating to Historic Buildings and Structures Permits

PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) proposes amendments to § 26.20 and 26.23, relating to the Application for Historic Buildings and Structures Permits and Reports Relating to Historic Buildings and Structures Permits, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 Subchapter D of the Texas Administrative Code.

Section 26.20 prescribes the process of applying for Historic Buildings and Structures permits with additional direction in Section 26.23 for the accompanying reports and photographs relating to Historic Buildings and Structures permits.

The proposed rule revisions change the paper-based application and report process to digital format submitted through electronic processes.

FISCAL NOTE Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, has determined that for each of the first five-years the proposed amendments are in effect, there will not be a fiscal impact on state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering these amendments, as proposed.

PUBLIC BENEFIT/COST NOTE Mr. Wolfe has also determined that for the first five-year period the amended rules are in effect, the public benefit will be a more clearly defined electronic process for the handling of applications and reports.

ECONOMIC COSTS TO PERSONS AND IMPACT ON LOCAL EMPLOYMENT. There are no anticipated economic costs to persons who are required to comply with the amendments to these rules, as proposed. There is no effect on local economy for the first five years that the proposed new section is in effect; therefore, no local employment impact statement is required under Texas Government Code, § 2001.022 and 2001.024(a)(6).

COSTS TO REGULATED PERSONS. The proposed new section does not impose a cost on regulated persons, including another state agency, a special district, or a local government and, therefore, is not subject to Texas Government Code, § 2001.0045.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT AND REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES, MICROBUSINESSES, AND RURAL COMMUNITIES. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that there will be no impact on rural communities, small businesses, or micro-businesses as a result of implementing these amendments and therefore no regulatory flexibility analysis, as specified in Texas Government Code § 2006.002, is required.

GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments: will not create or eliminate a government program; will not result in the addition or reduction of employees; will not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations; will not lead to an increase or decrease in fees paid to a state agency; will not create a new regulation; will not repeal an existing regulation; and will not result in an increase or decrease in the number of individuals subject to the rule. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments will not positively or adversely affect the Texas economy.

TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT. THC has determined that no private real property interests are affected by this proposal and the proposal does not restrict or limit an owner's right to his or her property that would otherwise exist in the absence of government action and, therefore, does not constitute a taking under Texas Government Code, § 2007.043.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT. Comments on the proposed amendments may be submitted to Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711. Comments will be accepted for 30 days after publication in the *Texas Register*.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND STATEMENT ON AUTHORITY. These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code § 442.005(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission, which grants the Commission the power to adopt rules to administer Chapter 26 of the Texas Government Code.

The Commission hereby certifies that the section as adopted has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be a valid exercise of the agency's authority.

<u>TITLE 13</u>	CULTURAL RESOURCES
<u>PART 2</u>	TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
<u>CHAPTER 26</u>	PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
<u>SUBCHAPTER D</u>	HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES
RULE §26.20	Application for Historic Buildings and Structures Permits

(a) Permit application procedure.

(1) Applicant qualification. Only the controlling agency, organization, or political subdivision having administrative control over a publicly owned landmark or the owner of a privately owned landmark (applicant/permittee) may apply for and be issued a Historic Buildings and Structures Permit. It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain all necessary permissions and signatures prior to submitting a permit application for work on historic buildings, structures, and their sites.

(2) Notification. The commission must be notified of any anticipated, planned, or proposed work to a landmark or the site associated with a landmark. Notification must also be given for work to buildings or structures that have been nominated for designation as landmarks. Such notice should be made early enough to allow adequate time to prepare the formal application as described in paragraph (4) of this subsection. The notification must include a brief written description of the project and at least one photograph of the building or structure or affected portion of that building or structure. If a permit is required for the proposed scope of work, the commission staff will provide the applicant with the permit application form and notify him or her of the necessary attachments or application reports within 30 days of receipt of notification. Historic Buildings and Structures Permits can only be required for work to a designated landmark, or a building or structure treated as a landmark under the interim protection described in §26.8 (d) of this title (relating to Designation Procedures for Publicly Owned Landmarks); such permits cannot be required for a property that is eligible but not currently nominated for designation.

(A) Normal maintenance and repair. Work that does not have the potential to cause removal, damage or alteration to the integrity, form, or appearance of the materials, features, or landform of the historic building or structure and its site, is considered to be normal maintenance and repair, and therefore exempt from the required notification process, per Texas Natural Resources Code, §191.054. Cleaning surfaces with non-corrosive mild solutions and low-pressure water, repainting window frames or doorways with similar paints, or minor repairs such as replacing putty on windows are examples of normal maintenance and repair. Other work, however, may not constitute normal maintenance and repair. For example, permanent masonry damage can result from use of inappropriate cleaning methods, such as sandblasting, high pressure water cleaning, or the use of unsuitable chemicals, or from use of damaging repointing techniques and materials. Replacing

historic windows damages the historical integrity of a building, and painting previously unpainted surfaces constitutes alteration. Such work is not considered normal maintenance or repair.

(B) Interior spaces. Nonpublic interior spaces are spaces that are inaccessible to the public, and alterations to those spaces are exempt from the required notification process, per Texas Natural Resources Code, §191.054. The interior spaces to be considered public and therefore not exempt are those spaces that are or were accessible to the public (lobbies, corridors, rotundas, meeting halls, courtrooms, offices of public officials, public employees, and services, etc.), or those that are important to the public because of any significant historical, architectural, cultural, or ceremonial value.

(3) Advance review. For more complex projects, it is advisable that the commission staff be consulted early in the planning or design process in order to avoid delays in issuing the final permit.

(4) Formal application. All applications should be submitted on the Historic Buildings and Structures Permit application form approved by the commission at least 60 days prior to the commencement of work or issuance of bid documents, whichever comes first. The application form ~~may~~ must be submitted ~~in hard copy with original signatures, or~~ electronically with scanned signatures, ~~to the email address indicated on the form, or to the DOA Region Reviewer assigned to the county in which is project resides. to the commission.~~ The project professional personnel must be a project architect who has the required experience on historic buildings and structures in the type of project work proposed, or other professional as provided for in §26.4(3) of this title (relating to Professional Qualifications and Requirements). At the request of commission staff, the professional personnel must submit a resume demonstrating the required education and experience.

(5) Emergency application. If emergency preservation or hazard abatement work must be performed quickly in a crisis situation or due to extenuating circumstances, the minimum 60 day submission requirement may be waived with approval from the commission staff. Staff shall determine appropriate procedures for issuance of emergency permits based on the specific circumstances and urgency of the work.

(6) Attachments. All permit applications must be accompanied by **digital** plans, specifications, or other documents prepared for the project that adequately describe the full scope of work. ~~Large-format drawings or lengthy attachments must be submitted in hard copy.~~ In addition, **4 by 6 inch color digital** photographs **with a minimum resolution of 300 pixels per inch** of the overall building or structure and all areas of proposed work are required. ~~Photographs may be taken with a 35 mm or digital camera. Digital photographs should have a resolution of at least 300 pixels per inch. and may be printed on an inkjet or laser printer on high-quality paper.~~

(7) Application reports. See §26.23(a) of this title (relating to Reports Relating to Historic Buildings and Structures Permits) for a discussion of each type of report. In the case of more complex projects, one or more of the following reports may be required with the permit application:

- (A) historic structure report;
- (B) historical documentation;
- (C) architectural documentation; and/or
- (D) archeological documentation.

(8) Project reports. Depending upon the scope of work, one or more of the following reports may be required as a condition of a permit to be prepared during the course of a project and to be submitted upon completion of that project prior to expiration of the permit. All Historic Buildings and Structures Permits require a completion report. For projects that receive a grant under the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program, described in Chapter 12 of this title, the completion report for the grant may suffice in lieu of a separate permit completion report, when specified by the commission. Any other required reports will be specified when the permit is issued. See §26.23(b) of this title for a discussion of each type of report:

- (A) architectural documentation;
- (B) archeological documentation;
- (C) storage report; and/or
- (D) completion report.

(9) Issuance of contract documents. Contract documents should not be issued for bidding purposes before a permit has been issued by the commission under §26.21 of this title (relating to Issuance and Restriction of Historic Buildings and Structures Permits). Since changes may be required for issuance of a permit, the commission will not be responsible for delay caused by amending contract documents after issuance, price increases caused by reissuance of contract documents, or any other such consequences.

(b) Standards for the treatment of historic properties. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (1995 and subsequent revisions; codified at 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 68) are hereby adopted by reference by the commission and shall be considered to be a part of this chapter. Copies of these standards are available on the National Park Service website at www.nps.gov/tps/standards.htm.

Source Note: The provisions of this §26.20 adopted to be effective May 20, 2013, 38 TexReg 2980; amended to be effective February 29, 2016, 41 TexReg 1440; amended to be effective December 31, 2017, 42 TexReg 7383

<u>TITLE 13</u>	CULTURAL RESOURCES
<u>PART 2</u>	TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
<u>CHAPTER 26</u>	PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
<u>SUBCHAPTER D</u>	HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES
RULE §26.23	Reports Relating to Historic Buildings and Structures Permits

(a) Application reports. It is important in the case of complex projects to ensure the historical accuracy and/or appropriateness of the project by gathering and assessing important information relating to the property through investigation, research, and documentation. Based on the scope of a project, one or more of the following application reports may be required to be submitted as a part of the permit application. A permit may not be issued before all required application reports have been received. All application reports must be prepared under the supervision of professionally qualified individuals as specified in §26.4 of this title (relating to Professional Qualifications and Requirements).

(1) Historic structure report.

(A) Purpose. This report should be utilized to evaluate the existing conditions of the building or structure, to understand the changes to a property over time, to establish preservation objectives for the property, to schedule the accomplishment of these preservation objectives, and to better support the proposed work.

(B) When required. When a proposed rehabilitation, restoration, or reconstruction project involves fabricating significant missing architectural or landscape features, recapturing the appearance of a property at one particular period of its history, removing later additions, or significant changes to the building for rehabilitation, a historic structure report must be completed prior to application for a Historic Buildings and Structures Permit.

(C) Minimum report requirements. Documentation must follow the guidance of the National Park Service's Preservation Brief 43: The Preparation and Use of Historic Structure Reports (available on the National Park Service website at <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/43-historic-structure-reports.htm>) and should include the following:

(i) historical background and context, including:

(I) name of the original architect and date of construction;

(II) information on important historical events or persons associated with the property;

(III) copies of extant historic plans and photographs of the property; and

(IV) oral history documentation, when possible;

(ii) chronology of development and use;

(iii) physical description;

(iv) evaluation of significance;

(v) condition assessment, including:

(I) photographic documentation of the existing conditions (~~Photographs must be at least 4 by 6 inches and may be taken with a 35 mm or digital camera.~~ Digital photographs should have a resolution of at least 300 pixels per inch ~~and may be printed on an inkjet or laser printer on high-quality paper.~~); and

(II) architectural drawings of the existing conditions;

(vi) historic preservation objectives;

(vii) requirements for work; and

(viii) work recommendations and alternatives, including intended modifications to the building or structure.

(2) Historical documentation.

(A) Purpose. Historical research and documentation assist in understanding the changes to a historic property over time and can better support proposed project work.

(B) When required. Historical documentation may be required at the request of the commission's staff, executive director, or the Antiquities Advisory Board to support work proposed under a permit.

(C) Minimum report requirements. Historical documentation must include the following:

(i) name of original architect and date of construction;

(ii) history of the use of and known modifications to the structure;

(iii) brief history including information on important historical events or persons associated with the structure;

(iv) copies of extant historic plans and photographs of the building or structure and site, or documentation of the specific historic features, areas or materials to be affected by proposed restoration or reconstruction work; and

(v) oral history documentation to support proposed restoration or reconstruction work, or to document historic structures and buildings proposed for relocation or demolition.

(3) Architectural documentation.

(A) Purpose. Documentation of cultural resources that will be lost or damaged due to rehabilitation, relocation, or demolition will ensure that a record of the cultural resource continues to exist after the loss or damage.

(B) When required. Architectural documentation must precede any work that will damage, alter, obscure, or remove significant architectural configurations, elements, details, or materials. Documentation that meets the required standards must be submitted for rehabilitation and restoration projects that will significantly alter a building, structure, or other cultural resource, and for all relocation and demolition permits.

(C) Minimum report requirements. Architectural documentation must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation (available on the National Park Service website at <https://www.nps.gov/HDP/>), also referred to as Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), and Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS) standards and guidelines. The commission will assign the level of documentation required (levels I-IV) based on the project work proposed and the significance of the cultural resource.

(4) Archeological documentation.

(A) Purpose. Many standing structures have an archeological component, and archeological remains exist in urban areas as well as rural areas. The information available from archeological investigations in and around a building or structure is important in conjunction with architectural and historical documentation for the synthesis and study of all related material.

(B) When required. When development or historic preservation treatment of a historic property makes disturbance of the earth unavoidable, the specific areas affected may need to be tested archeologically to determine if the undertaking will disturb or destroy archeological remains, including subsurface features of an aboveground structure. If the exploratory tests indicate the area has archeological value and if the development plans cannot be altered, the archeological data and artifacts directly affected by the project are to be recovered.

(b) Project reports. When the situation indicates it is advisable, one or more of the following project reports may be required to be compiled during the course of a project and submitted along with the completion report. All project reports must be compiled under the supervision of professionally qualified individuals as specified in §26.4 of this title.

(1) Architectural documentation. When investigation and documentation is not possible prior to commencement of work because of physical obstruction, or when previously obscured conditions

are subsequently discovered, architectural documentation may be required during the course of a project (see subsection (a)(3) of this section).

(2) Archeological documentation. When investigation and documentation are not possible prior to commencement of work because of physical obstruction, or when previously obscured evidence is subsequently discovered, archeological documentation may be required during the course of a project. Archeological documentation may be required for relocation or demolition permits (see subsection (a)(4) of this section).

(3) Storage report.

(A) Purpose. Historic features or materials original to the building or structure or otherwise significant to the building or structure's evolution are important to the understanding of Texas culture and history.

(B) When required. When historic features or materials original or otherwise significant to the building or structure's history are removed during the course of a project, selected samples must be stored at the site or at a site approved by the commission, and a storage report must be filed.

(C) Minimum report requirements. Documentation must include the following:

(i) photo documentation of the structural or architectural elements to be removed in their original position and in storage (~~Photographs must be at least 4 by 6 inches and may be taken with a 35 mm or digital camera.~~ Digital photographs should have a resolution of at least 300 pixels per inch ~~and may be printed on an inkjet or laser printer on high-quality paper.~~);

(ii) written documentation of the existing condition of the elements prior to removal; and

(iii) written documentation of the storage (preservation) efforts, including the method and location of storage and any conservation efforts made.

(4) Completion report.

(A) Purpose. When work is done to a historic building or structure, it is important to record the changes that take place so that the building or structure's historic evolution might be completely documented for future study.

(B) When required. All Historic Buildings and Structures Permits require completion reports.

(C) Minimum report requirements. Written documentation must include the following:

(i) title page, including:

(I) project name;

(II) city, county;

(III) permit number;

(IV) date of report;

(ii) text, including:

(I) property name and location;

(II) primary personnel (names, titles, addresses, and telephone numbers), including:

(-a-) owner;

(-b-) lessee;

(-c-) architect;

(-d-) engineer;

(-e-) contractor;

(-f-) consultant(s);

(-g-) others;

(III) scope of work (major categories with corresponding costs);

(IV) project dates (beginning and ending);

(V) project narrative, including:

(-a-) description of work and description of anticipated future work (if any);

(-b-) description of special products, materials, and/or building techniques;

(-c-) description of intended use of the property; and

(VI) index of photographs.

(D) Photographic record. Photographic documentation is a significant part of the record of the project work. Representative views, before, during, and after project work, should be of the same area, to clearly illustrate the work as it progresses. Photographs must be ~~at least 4 by 6 inches and may be taken with a 35 mm or digital camera. digital and~~ should have a resolution of at least 300 pixels per inch ~~and may be printed on an inkjet or laser printer on high quality paper.~~ Photographs must include:

(i) before construction conditions;

(ii) during construction; and

(iii) after construction is complete.

(E) Report submittal. Submit the required completion report ~~with original photographic documentation; photocopies are not acceptable. All completion reports must be printed on high-quality paper, submitted unbound, and accompanied by the report submitted~~ as a pdf (portable document format) file ~~with photographic documentation. Submit the printed report and pdf~~ to the commission.

Source Note: The provisions of this §26.23 adopted to be effective May 20, 2013, 38 TexReg 2980; amended to be effective December 31, 2017, 42 TexReg 7383

ITEM #11