

# History Programs Committee

May 8, 2020

Teleconference



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

---

**AGENDA**  
**HISTORY PROGRAMS COMMITTEE**

Teleconference Meeting

May 8, 2020

10 a.m.

---

*Pursuant to the Governor's March 13, 2020 state of disaster declaration due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and March 16, suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, the May 8, 2020 meeting of the THC History Programs Committee will be held by telephonic conference call, as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.125. Members of the public will have access by calling (877)226-9790; code 1151608#, toll-free. Digital copies of the agenda and meeting materials will be available at [www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences](http://www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences). An audio recording of the meeting will be available after May 11, 2020. To obtain a copy of the recording, please contact Lynnette Cen at 512-463-6063. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.*

---

1. Call to Order —*Committee Chair White*
  - A. Committee member introductions
  - B. Establish quorum
  - C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
2. Consider approval of the January 28, 2020 committee meeting minutes
3. Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations
4. Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.6, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation, for first publication in the *Texas Register*
5. Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers
6. Consider approval of work plan for 2021 Official Texas Historical Markers
7. History Programs Division update and committee discussion —*Division Director Charles Sadnick*
8. Cemetery Outreach Program update and proposed outreach activity—*Program Specialist Carlyn Hammons*
9. Adjournment

# MINUTES

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

---

**MINUTES**  
**HISTORY PROGRAMS COMMITTEE**  
Embassy Suites by Hilton Austin Central  
5901 North I.H. 35  
Austin, TX 78723  
January 28, 2020  
1:00 p.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 512.463.6100.*

---

**1. Call to Order**

The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) History Programs Committee was called to order by Chair Daisy White at 3:36 p.m. She announced the meeting had been posted to the Texas Register, was being held in conformance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, and that notice had been properly posted with the Secretary of State's Office as required.

**A. Committee member introductions**

Chair White welcomed everyone and called on commissioners to individually state their names and cities in which they reside. Members in attendance included Commissioners Renee Dutia, Lilia Garcia, Laurie Limbacher, and Tom Perini.

**B. Establish quorum**

Chair White reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

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

Commissioner Perini moved, Commissioner Dutia seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to excuse the absence of Commissioners Catherine McKnight and Monica Burdette.

**2. Consider approval of the October 3, 2019 committee meeting minutes**

Commissioner Dutia moved, Commissioner Limbacher seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the October 3, 2019 History Programs Committee meeting minutes.

**3. Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations (item 6.2)**

History Programs Division Director Charles Sadnick explained that Historic Texas Cemetery designation helps cemeteries that are at least 50 years old by recording cemetery boundaries in county deed records, which alerts present and future owners of land adjacent to the cemetery of its existence. Sadnick brought forth eighteen cemeteries and recommended that the committee send forward to the Commission to formally certify them as Historic Texas Cemeteries. Chair White moved, Commissioner Perini seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to recommend and send forward to the Commission to formally certify the designations as Historic Texas Cemeteries.

#### **4. Official Texas Historical Markers Program update**

Sadnick brought the news that a new foundry had been chosen. In May of last year, the Southwell Company closed its doors, leaving the majority of the 2019 markers yet to be cast. Staff spent the next few months looking at various options to get those markers cast and moved forward. A Request for Proposal (RFP) was developed and posted in August. More than a dozen vendors were notified specifically about the RFP. These vendors were either organizations that had contacted the THC or those that were suggested to staff, in addition to all those that noticed the posting on their own. Two submissions were received, both from qualified vendors—one was Southwell Brothers, a new company formed by the former owners of Southwell Company, and Eagle Sign & Design, a foundry company out of Indiana.

Staff scored the submissions and both companies looked very able to do the work. Some things that staff noted were that one company submitted a bid that was very close to our most recent contract numbers, while the other submitted numbers that were much higher. Both would be casting the markers outside the state of Texas. Staff determined that more information was needed before the contract could be awarded and then asked the vendors to produce marker samples. The samples met our specifications very closely and were of similar high quality though there were some details that staff would need to work out with either vendor. Additional questions were asked by staff, primarily about how long it would take to get all the remaining 2019 markers cast and shipped, to which both responded with very quick turnarounds, as well as a best and final offer. Ultimately, Eagle Sign & Design represented the value to the state of Texas, and they were awarded the contract. It was signed on January 17<sup>th</sup>. The contract consists of yearlong contracts up to five years. The contracts can be rewritten on a yearly basis. If the vendor does not do a good job, then a new RFP can be submitted for a search for a new foundry.

Chair White commended Sadnick and his staff for following through in finding a foundry and for keeping them updated. Sadnick mentioned Eagle Sign & Design have extensive experience, they have worked on historical markers before, and have been very communicative. Upon the Commission's approval of the markers in our backlog, staff will send them out and begin the casting and shipping process once again. Based on what the vendor quoted, staff anticipate getting all the markers that will be approved cast and shipped by May or June of this year. Sadnick was happy that staff carefully went through the process the proper and right way, and he is very optimistic of this new partnership that has been developed with Eagle Sign & Design.

#### **5. Consider approval of amended work plan for 2020 Official Texas Historical Markers (item 14.2)**

Sadnick brought forth for approval an amended work plan for 2020 Official Texas Historical Markers. Since the loss of the foundry last year, the marker application period was put on hold until after a new foundry could be found. The major change to the work plan is that the application period will be moved from the fall to this spring. Going forward, the marker application period will now align with the contract dates. When it comes time for contract renewal, the application period will not be interrupted. This will also change the Undertold marker application dates from the spring to this fall. The thematic priorities will remain the following: Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL), architecture and landscape architecture, and education. Applications focusing on these topics will receive greater points as part of the scoring criteria. The maximum number of markers to be processed will be no more than 185 markers, with 15 Undertold markers and 170 regular markers.

Commissioner Garcia moved, Commissioner Limbacher seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to recommend and send forward staff recommendations for qualified Official Texas Historical Marker applications and adoption a work plan to complete no more than 185 new historical markers in calendar year 2020.

#### **6. Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers (item 6.3)**

Sadnick brought one-hundred and forty marker inscriptions to be approved by the committee. Chair White moved, Commissioner Perini seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to adopt approval of the final form and text of one-hundred forty (140) Official Texas Historical Markers with delegation authority to the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission, working with the Commission chair, to resolve minor textual issues arising after Commission approval.

## **7. Consider approval of marker text review requests (item 6.4)**

Sadnick brought forth one marker text review request for the committee to send forward to the Commission to approve. The marker for Jacob Fontaine in Travis County, who is buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Austin, was found to have inaccurate place and date of his birth as well as an alternative spelling of his surname. Staff recommends approval of the marker text request for Jacob Fontaine, Travis County. The corrected inscription will be presented to the Commission for approval at a future meeting.

Commissioner Dutia moved, Commissioner Perini seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of marker text request for Jacob Fontaine, Travis County.

## **8. 2019 Undertold Marker topics report and discussion (item 14.3)**

Sadnick brought fifteen recommendations to the committee for review for this year's undertold marker topics. The application cycle ran through the spring of last year and 54 applications were received. An interdisciplinary review team of THC staff reviewed and scored the topics and met to come to a consensus as to which would be recommended. No comments or objections were made by the Commissioners.

## **9. Consider removal of Recorded Texas Historic Landmark designation for the Magruder-Cannon-Bryan House, Austin County (item 14.4)**

Sadnick brought a staff-initiated recommendation to remove the Recorded Texas Historic Landmark designation for the Magruder-Cannon-Bryan House due to its demolition in September 2019. The home was built in 1882 and over the years it was relocated, disassembled then reassembled, received alterations but still was awarded the designation in 1982. Beginning in 2015, the homeowners and architect informed staff of their plans for significant alterations to the building. The Division of Architect staff sent a letter to the homeowners stating that the design changes would result in the removal of the RTHL designation. However, in September of 2019, staff learned that the entire home had been demolished.

Commissioner Perini moved, Commissioner Garcia seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the staff's recommendation to remove the Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation from the Magruder-Cannon-Bryan Home in Bellville, Austin County.

## **10. History Programs Division update and committee discussion**

### **11A. Doing History Youth Camp update**

Youth Education Coordinator Linda Miller gave an update on phase two the Doing History Youth Camp. The purpose of this camp was to provide a five day, full-day summer camp for rising 4<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> graders to explore Texas history and historic preservation principles and practices through field trips, hands-on activities, and structured learning experiences designed to grow the next generation of engaged, invested, and history-aware citizens. As a result of running this camp for the last two years, over seventy-five pieces of original curriculum have been created, 30 camp kids have participated, twelve partnerships with state agency and community organizations have been created, eleven field trip sites have been visited, and hundreds of people hours have been invested in making this a success. The schedule of the camp started with a morning field trip which incorporated multidisciplinary history and preservation content at sites of historic interest in the Austin area. The field trip would follow-up in the afternoon in the classroom with hands-on multidisciplinary extension learning activities including art, science, math, and language arts skills. They were also given collaborative projects to encourage the kids to work together. After visiting the La Belle exhibition, the kids were given a budget, a set of historical conditions, a set of supplies and fake money. They were told to build a colony ship and then race amongst the other ships to see who would be able to colonize first. Youth Education Specialist Ryan Craig reported that the kids were also asked to build a spatial organization of the historical events and sites that they learned throughout the week. The students learned to connect each event to one another, so they understood that each experience was not one isolated

experience. Craig worked with the kids to interview history professionals that the kids met during their field trips. The oral histories were recorded by the kids and a video was created to show their work. The oral history videos will eventually be stored in our oral history library collection. The kids were encouraged to have fun and play. The kids learned how to play marbles and Pétanque. They even acted out a battle in the Texas Revolution with lightsabers.

For phase two, all seventy-five pieces of the original curriculum that was created will be branded and available for download from the THC Youth Education website. There will be video content with supplemental materials and Spanish language translations. There will be a “How-To” document for school and community implementation for similar camps or programs. Miller and Craig will also present professional workshops, presentations, and consultations to help constituents set up such programs.

### **11B. Texas History Museums Grant Program report**

Museum Services Coordinator Laura Casey next gave a report on the Museums Grant program. There are currently 977 history-related museums in the database, about 80% of which report budgets of under one million dollars. Funding is the primary challenge for many of these museums. Developing the Five Core Documents is a basic foundation for a museum and so has been identified as an area of improvement for museums in Texas. American Association for State and Local History recently released a report that shows that visitation to small history museums is increasing between 2013 and 2018 for small museums with budgets of \$250,000 a year and less. Casey proposed two possible grant programs: Competitive and Planning grants. Twenty-five percent of the total grant funds would fund the Planning Grants program. This would fund consultants to update and develop the Five Core Documents for museums. The grant would be awarded on a rolling basis. Seventy-five percent of the total grant funds would fund the Competitive Grants program. Any first-time grantee will be required to participate in a development seminar which the Friends of the THC will develop and teach. There will be two budget categories: under \$500,000, and \$500,000 - \$999,999. There are essentially three grant programs: support general operation expenses, improve the standard of collections care, and create or refresh exhibits. Both grant programs would be reimbursement grants with matching requirements. The primary eligibility requirements will be: organized nonprofit in Texas with primary mission as a history museum; at least one paid or unpaid staff; open to public at least 90 days a year, interpreting objects and history; budget less than \$1 million; must have all five of the Core Documents; and must be able to match funds. The definition of a history museum is a museum with a primary mission focusing on the preservation and interpretation of cultural history. This includes subject specific museums whose primary mission is history. This does not include archives, natural history, art, science or children's museums. The application and review process will be available online for both programs. The Planning Grant application will be very basic with a goal of getting the museum connected with a consultant to help them get their Core Documents in order so that they can next apply for the Competitive Grant. Planning Grant applications will be submitted year-round with the potential of grant recipients being recommended to the Commission for approval at any of the quarterly meetings. The Competitive Grant process was modeled from the Texas Preservation Trust Fund. There will be an initial application reviewed by THC staff. Applicants will then be invited to move forward to the second step of submitting a more detailed application. There will be an initial review by staff committee and then a review panel appointed by the Commission makes the funding recommendations to the Commission. The Competitive Review process will happen once every year with the Commission voting to approve recommended grant recipients.

## **11. Adjournment**

At 4:15 p.m., on the motion of the chair and without objection, the committee meeting was adjourned.

# Quarterly Report

## Quarterly Report

History Programs Division  
January–March 2020

### **DIVISION HIGHLIGHTS**

History Programs Division (HPD) highlights this quarter included presentations of workshops and sessions at the 2020 Real Places Conference, processing of the first historical markers with our new foundry, and a State Board of Review meeting in Brownsville. The division also hired Steve Cure as its new Military Sites Program Coordinator.

### **COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION (CHC) OUTREACH**

This quarter, CHC Outreach staff prepared a three-hour Real Places conference session with facilitated small-group discussions, with topics ranging from succession planning to managing an aging volunteer corps. Although content was developed to address existing CHC challenges, the session was open to all attendees because the content was applicable to nonprofits. Coordinator Amy Hammons and program specialist Nano Calderon were assisted by staff from Historic Sites, HPD, and Archeology divisions. In January, CHC Outreach staff released the 2019 CHC Annual Report to all counties. Staff offered to go through the report with CHC chairs new to the process and responded to calls and emails with questions about the reporting process. Hammons and Calderon have already begun to review reports, will share pertinent details with THC staff, and anticipate that up to 190 reports will be received by the March deadline.

### **HISTORICAL MARKERS**

Staff finalized the new historical marker vendor contract with Eagle Sign and Design of New Albany, Indiana, and prepared the application materials for the 2020 marker application cycle that begins on April 1. Authorizations were received for 2019 inscriptions that are ready to order, maintaining the flow of markers during the transition to the new foundry. Staff also met with regional reviewers in the Division of Architecture to discuss Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) documentation and processes, and application materials were updated accordingly, along with plans to review all

3,800+ RTHLs. Staff attended and participated in the agency's Real Places conference and represented HPD at the Washington-on-the-Brazos Texas Independence Day Celebration.

### **MILITARY HISTORY**

Work continues on the World War I-themed book the agency is developing to discuss Texas contributions to the war and the centennial commemoration. Steve Cure, former Chief Operation Officer at the Texas State Historical Association, joined HPD in February and is working on this and other projects, including preparations for commemoration of the bicentennial of Texas independence.

### **MUSEUM SERVICES**

Program staff played an active role at the Real Places conference in January, discussing their program with attendees and serving as monitors and hosts for various sessions throughout the conference. Museum Services also offered two webinars in January and two in February: "Neurodiversity in Museums" (294 attendees), "Social Justice in Museum Exhibits" (278), "Sealing the Deal" (170), and "Bringing Objects and Artifacts to Life" (578 registered). Staff completed a training project with the Bullock Texas State History Museum and TxDOT and began planning for the summer 2020 workshop series in partnership with the University of Texas at El Paso and Texas Association of Museums. Additionally, staff assisted 24 museums and individuals during January and February.

### **FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

#### **National Register of Historic Places**

National Register (NR) staff members Gregory Smith, Alyssa Gerszewski, and Bonnie Wilson presented 11 National Register nominations at the January State Board of Review (SBR) meeting in Brownsville, including a large district in central Mineral Wells and the Rancheria Grande archeological district in Milam County. Ten of these nominations are required to fulfill requirements of the federal and state tax credit

programs. An additional 25 nominations are in process. Plans are underway for the next SBR meeting in May, which will be held in Mineral Wells. The NPS approved seven NR listings, including the Town Lake Gazebo in Austin and the Hermann Park Municipal Golf Clubhouse in Houston. Smith evaluated six federal tax credit projects (Part 1 of the federal application), and nine state tax credit projects (Part A of the Texas application). Staff is preparing several determination of eligibility submissions to the NPS, in compliance with Hurricane Harvey grant requirements. The NR staff is working with Division of Architecture and NPS staff to present a program about the NR and tax credit programs at the national Main Street conference, to be held in Dallas in May 2020, and Smith made two presentations at the Cultural Landscapes Symposium in Waco.

### **Review of Projects under Section 106 and the State Antiquities Code**

In January, Caitlin Brashear traveled to Houston to meet with NASA staff and other consulting parties about possible mitigation strategies for the proposed demolition of Building 37, the former Lunar Receiving Laboratory where the Apollo astronauts and lunar samples were quarantined upon landing. In February, Sarah Medwig and Justin Kockritz presented about Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and working with the THC at a training workshop hosted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for communities receiving Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery funds. Also in February, Brashear, Medwig, and Kockritz traveled to Victoria and Corpus Christi on site visits to neighborhoods receiving disaster recovery funding to evaluate potential historic districts that may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Charles Peveto has led the division's response to a proposed statewide Programmatic Agreement with HUD that would streamline the Section 106 consultation process for many of their programs, provide for standard mitigation measures, and establish review exceptions for certain types of minor projects.

### **HISTORIC HIGHWAYS AND HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY**

Leslie Wolfenden will attend the Old Spanish Trail Highway's 100th anniversary conference in Alpine on March 26–28; this is part of a multi-conference series that replicates what the OST Association conducted in the 1920s. Wolfenden continues to work with volunteers across the state to gather information on

resources included in historic African American travel guides (i.e., Green Book). She is also working with THC staff on the mobile app for the Hurricane Harvey grants for county-wide surveys, and sent an annual reminder letter to all state agencies regarding historic-age resource inventory reporting.

### **CEMETERY PRESERVATION**

Jenny McWilliams and Carlyn Hammons presented a one-day workshop, "CHCs and Cemetery Preservation," at the Real Places conference. They trained 44 attendees and received positive feedback. Following the conference, the team sent out supporting educational material and posted the documents on the Cemetery Program's webpage. McWilliams and Hammons are preparing to present and participate at upcoming events and staffed a table at Washington-on-the-Brazos during the site's Texas Independence Day Celebration. McWilliams presented to the Hill Country Archeological Society on March 21 in preparation for the TAS field school in Kerrville in June; Hammons will present at the Magoffin Home on May 8 and in Liberty on May 16; and the team will be coordinating with the Association of Gravestone Studies for their annual conference in Austin in June. Finally, the team will host a three-day cemetery recording and preservation workshop in association with the TAS field school in Kerrville in June.

Hammons continued to process Historic Texas Cemetery (HTC) applications, which increased this quarter. McWilliams has received a signed contract for disbursement of legislative appropriations for St. Anthony Cemetery (Hidalgo County) and received updates from the City of Peñitas.

### **YOUTH EDUCATION**

Lead educator Linda Miller and education specialist Ryan Craig expanded outreach by providing teacher workshops focused on using THC resources in the classroom, discussing youth engagement strategies with community heritage audiences, and revising the agency website's education page. Work continues on defining a new model of history and preservation learning experiences for K-12 education and community audiences that will provide a framework for identifying historical assets, building curriculum, developing training sessions, and building partnerships. In addition, educational curriculum development for students and teachers continues in the content areas of historic sites, archeology, preservation strategies, and general Texas history.

TAB 3

# TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

---

Texas Historical Commission  
Quarterly Meeting  
May 8-14, 2020

## Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations

**Background:**

During the period from 1/3/2020 to 03/03/2020, 11 Historic Texas Cemetery designations were completed by the staff. All have been recorded in county deed records as being so designated. Your approval is requested to officially certify these Historic Texas Cemeteries:

County	City	Cemetery
Bastrop	Cedar Creek	Wright Cemetery
Brazos	College Station	Salem Cemetery
Brazos	College Station	Shiloh Cemetery
Collin	Anna (v)	Brinlee Cemetery
Fort Bend	Fulshear	Randon Bottom Cemetery
Guadalupe	Jake's Colony	Ridley Cemetery
Hays	Kyle (v)	Veracrus Burial Ground
Lubbock	Wolfforth	Wolfforth Cemetery
Menard	Menard (v)	Waddell Cemetery
Polk	Providence	Barfield Cemetery
Tarrant	Hurst	Post Oak-Parker Cemetery

**Suggested motion:**

Move to certify these designations as Historic Texas Cemeteries.

TAB 4

## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

---

Texas Historical Commission  
Quarterly Meeting  
May 8-14, 2020

**Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.6, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation, for first publication in the *Texas Register***

**Background:**

The proposed amendments to Section 21.6 add detailed language to define conditions of and which buildings, structures, or objects on a property apply to the Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation. The amendments also define when a RTHL designation is recorded and becomes effective.

The first publication will take place after approval by the Commission. There is a 30-day comment period following the publication, therefore rules approved by the Commission for this meeting will be considered for final approval and second publication at the July 2020 meeting.

**Suggested motion:**

Move to approve the filing authorization of proposed amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.6, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

# TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

---

Texas Historical Commission  
Quarterly Meeting  
May 8-14, 2020

**Texas Administrative Code  
Title 13 Cultural Resources  
Part II Texas Historical Commission  
Chapter 21 History Programs  
Subchapter B Official Texas Historical Marker Program**

## PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) proposes amendments to §21.6, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation. These amendments add detailed language to define conditions of and which buildings, structures, or objects on a property apply to the Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation. The amendments also define when a RTHL designation is recorded and becomes effective.

**FISCAL NOTE.** Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, has determined that for the first five-year period the amended rules are in effect there will be no fiscal implications for state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering these rules.

**PUBLIC BENEFIT.** Mr. Wolfe has also determined that for the first five-year period the amended rule is in effect, the public benefit will be the preservation of and education about state historic resources. The amendments will also provide greater clarity regarding the standards for RTHL designation.

**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 rules. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis, as specified in Texas Government Code § 2006.002, is required.

**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).

**GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT.** Because RTHL designation would take place only with landowner consent, 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.** The Commission 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

## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

---

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.

**PUBLIC COMMENT.** Comments on the proposal 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(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission; Texas Government Code §442.006(h), which requires the Commission to adopt rules for the historical marker program; and Texas Government Code §442.006(d), which establishes Recorded Texas Historic Landmark designation requirements.

**CROSS REFERENCE TO OTHER LAW.** No other statutes, articles, or codes are affected by these amendments.

The Commission hereby certifies that the proposed amendments have been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be a valid exercise of the agency's authority.

## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

---

### Chapter 13, Chapter 21, Subchapter B. OFFICIAL TEXAS HISTORICAL MARKER PROGRAM

#### 13 TAC §21.6

##### *§21.6 Recorded Texas Historic Landmark Designation*

(a) ~~[The commission may award the Recorded Texas Historic Landmark]~~ Buildings, structures, and objects as defined in Chapter 26 of this code may be designated as Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (hereafter referred to as "RTHLs"), ~~[designation to historic structures that meet criteria set forth in program guidelines, criteria and procedures adopted by the commission.]~~ provided the following conditions are met:

(1) The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history or that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;

(2) 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;

(3) The property retains integrity at the time of the nomination, as determined by the executive director of the commission;

(4) The property, including the buildings, structures, and objects subject to the designation per subsection (b) herein, is at least 50 years of age; and

(5) The owner(s) of the property at the time of nomination consents to this designation, which runs with the land and remains in effect under all future owners.

(b) At the choice of the legal owner(s) at the time of nomination, designation either applies to all buildings, structures, and objects, and their setting within the legal description of the property; or applies only to the specific buildings, structures, or objects that are the subject of the nomination and does not affect any other buildings, structures, or objects within the legal description of the property. Prior to designation, commission staff will evaluate whether each nominated building, structure, and object meets the criteria for designation and may recommend changes, subject to owner approval.

~~[(b)]~~ (c) Evidence of RTHL designation shall be recorded by the commission in the deed records for the county where the RTHL property is located. ~~[The RTHL d]~~ Designation becomes effective upon ~~[approval by the commission.]~~ recording. RTHLs designated prior to 2020 remain valid based on approval by the commission; however, if the designation is not recorded, Texas Government Code, Section 442.016 shall not apply.

~~[(c) Official Texas Historical Markers signify the RTHL designation; designation comes only through application to and approval by the commission.]~~ (d) RTHL designation shall be indicated on the Official Texas Historical Marker installed at the site after the designation has been approved by the commission and recorded. However, RTHL designation shall be effective until removed by the commission, whether or not the marker remains in place.

## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

---

~~[(e)]~~ (e) Once designated, RTHL properties are subject to provisions of the Texas Government Code, Sections §442.006(f), 442.011, and 442.016; ~~[and]~~ rules of the commission, including §21.11 of this title (relating to Review of Work on Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks); and other applicable administrative rules.

TAB 5

**TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

---

Texas Historical Commission  
Quarterly Meeting  
May 8-14, 2020

**Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers**

**Background:**

From December 17, 2019 to April 21, 2020, THC historical marker staff drafted and finalized inscriptions for eighteen (18) interpretive markers ready for Commission approval.

**Recommended interpretive plaques for approval (18)**

<b>County</b>	<b>Job #</b>	<b>Topic</b>
Burleson	19BU01	New Hope Missionary Baptist Church
Burnet	19BT02	Watson Cemetery (HTC)
Castro	19CAS01	Big Square Community
DeWitt	19DW03	Yoakum National Bank (RTHL)
Galveston	19GV02	Smith-Hartley House (RTHL)
Henderson	19HE03	Virginia Lucille Ginger Murchison
Harris	19HR08	Bob Harris Station (RTHL)
Harris	19HR10	Contributions to the Texas Rice Industry by Seito and Kiyooki Saibara (SUPPLEMENTAL)
Kerr	19KR02	Glen Rest Cemetery (HTC)
Lavaca	19LC01	Queen of Peace Catholic Church
Lubbock	19LU01	Texas Tech Alumni Association
Montgomery	19MQ01	Danville Cemetery (HTC)
Navarro	19NV01	Braniff International Flight 352
Tarrant	19TR10	Daggett's Crossing
Taylor	19TA01	Hardin-Simmons University Campus Triangle (HTC)
San Saba	20SS01	Richland Spring Cemetery (HTC)
Travis	20TV01	Banks-Wood Cemetery (HTC)
Williamson	19WM01	Post Oak Island

**Suggested motion:**

Move to adopt approval of the final form and text of eighteen (18) Official Texas Historical Markers.

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post  
Burleson County (Job #19BU01) Subject CH, AA (Atlas 22551) UTM:  
Location: Caldwell, 10395 FM 1362N

### **NEW HOPE MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH**

Following the Civil War, African American communities established churches which became centerpieces of their culture, not only through spiritual guidance but also education, social activities and political empowerment and organization. In 1870, five years after emancipation, a group of men and women met under a brush arbor near Jim Branch and started the New Hope Missionary Baptist Church.

The first church building was near Jim Branch with Reverend Albert Green of South Carolina as pastor. Membership grew and well-attended revivals necessitated a larger building. The church moved several times but settled on land donated by Walter Bains and built a sanctuary.

In 1910, the congregation built a larger sanctuary. A choir stand and room, pastor's study and lighting were added in the late 1920s or 1930s. The congregation continued to make improvements to the church campus. In the 1960s, under the leadership of Reverend C.M. Roach, church improvements included brick facing and the installation of a baptismal pool. Prior to this, baptisms were held in a stock tank or the Brazos River.

The congregation maintains a cemetery on the property and hosts an annual homecoming. The church also supports a youth group, choir and education within the community. After more than a century, New Hope Missionary Baptist Church remains the center of the Teals Prairie Community through leadership and faith.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

27" x 42" Historic Texas Cemetery Marker with post  
Burnet County (Job #19BT02) Atlas 22483  
Location: 14 miles south of Lampasas on Hwy 183

### **WATSON CEMETERY**

The Watson Community is named after the family of James Campbell (J.C.) Watson (1856-1939), which settled in Burnet County in 1900. J.C. Watson became a local contributor to the community through his country store, farm and ranch. A devout Christian, he saw the need for a community church for the area and convinced a neighbor to donate an acre of land. On that site, neighbors came together and built Chapel Hill Methodist Church.

J.C. Watson dreamed of a community cemetery near the end of his life and donated an acre of land between his family home and the church. He died in 1939 and was buried on the site. His son, James Edward (Ed) Watson (1880-1980) established a cemetery surrounding his father's burial, hauling rocks from Florence and water from Rocky Creek to complete the masonry work at its entrance. Afterward, Ed Watson built a monument to his parents. The cemetery was recorded in county deeds in 1947.

In 1972, Corbett (C.C.) Castleberry (1900-1978) donated an additional acre for the cemetery. A survey of the grounds was conducted, along with new plots drawn up and a donation drive for a new fence. The following year, the Watson Cemetery Association was established to oversee the perpetual care of the grounds.

Watson Cemetery represents the history of country life in northeastern Burnet County and the strong religious beliefs that guided the people through their lives. It also represents the close-knit community that has and continues to oversee the grounds. Notable burials include members of the extended Watson family and numerous military veterans.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2017

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post  
Castro County (Job #19CAS01)  
Location: Dimmitt, intersection of FM 145 & CR 503

### **BIG SQUARE COMMUNITY**

In 1879, the Texas Legislature appropriated land covering multiple counties in northwest Texas as payment for construction of a new state capitol building. The land became the XIT Ranch and included parts of western and southern Castro County. From the 1890s to 1910s, creditors began selling tracts of land to incoming settlers.

As part of this land rush in 1907, Marcus Lionel Stiles (1840-1923) purchased four adjoining sections of land in Castro County of the former XIT Ranch. Stiles, a 67-year-old Illinois native, was a union army veteran of the Civil War who served with the 7th Illinois Cavalry, Company D. He traveled to Texas with his wife and adult children and their families to take advantage of the new farming lands in the Texas panhandle. The community established by Stiles and his family became known as Big Square Community for the four square tracts and four almost identical square homes in the settlement, all built by the Stiles family. The original square home site was about 0.7 miles south of the present intersection of FM 145 and CR 503. Dozens of families settled in the community in its early years. Marcus Stiles built the first school in 1909, which remained until 1930. A new school was built on Agee family land and used until 1937. The first post office was established in the home of Otis and Nell Burton in 1910. It then moved to the Big Square Store, where it operated until 1927.

More settlers moved to the area in the 1930s, mostly farmers and ranchers. The occasional dance at a ranch home would attract neighbors and travelers to the area, in addition to singing conventions and rabbit drives. The dream of the Stiles family and many others that came to this area lives on through their descendants and through their traditions and heritage.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

Official Texas Historical Medallion and 16" x 12" plaque WITHOUT post, mount to MASONRY  
DeWitt County (Job #19DW03)

Location: Yoakum, 207 West Grand Ave.

### **YOAKUM NATIONAL BANK BUILDING**

In 1907, Yoakum National Bank opened at this site in adjoining buildings built in the 1890s and in 1903. In 1920, San Antonio architectural firm, L. Harrington Co., designed extensive renovations. Built of cast stone and red brick, the neoclassical-style façade has a temple front form with stepped parapet, four fluted classical pilasters with Corinthian capitals and three bays of steel casement windows. The wall between the buildings was removed to create one large lobby with marble floors and wainscoting. A brass night deposit box and a vault from the original buildings remained in use. Used as a bank until 1971, the building retains remarkable design integrity and historic features.

**RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 2019**

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

Texas Historical Commission staff

27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post

Galveston County (Job #19GV02) Subject BH, DC, IT, VC (Atlas 22616) UTM: 19 00E 000000N

Location: 1121 33rd St, Galveston, TX 77550

### **SMITH-HARTLEY HOUSE**

Galveston's economy grew after the Civil War as the commercial district expanded greatly. The island's merchant class capitalized on the nation's westward expansion and established wholesale supply businesses in dry goods, cotton and groceries. With wealth came stronger ties to eastern cities and an interest in adopting similar architectural styles.

Thomas J. Overmier moved to Galveston in 1874. A professional architect, he designed residences for prominent Galvestonians, including James Mayrant Smith. A second-generation commercial real estate developer, Smith developed property away from Galveston's business district for a family home. In 1881, Smith sold the house to Susan C. Hartley, who lived there for 27 years.

The Overmier-designed house features Italianate style architecture, a popular choice for Victorian-era residences. Notable features include arch-topped windows, two-story projecting window bays on the east and south facades and a low-pitched, overhanging roof with decorated brackets and a belvedere with a nearly 360-degree view of the island. The house also features a corner porch and a wood-framed exterior supported by a brick foundation.

The house passed through a series of owners and modifications before restoration efforts began in the 1990s. A full rehabilitation effort in 2012 returned the house to its original design. Today, the Smith-Hartley house stands as a symbol of Galveston's commercial and architectural boom period after the Civil War, as well as the popularity of Italianate architecture on the island.

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 2019

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post  
Henderson County (Job #19HE03) Atlas 22440  
Location: Athens, South Prairieville Street, Athens Cemetery

**VIRGINIA LUCILLE "GINGER" MURCHISON  
(November 4, 1949 – August 26, 2001)**

Granddaughter of prominent businessman, Clint W. Murchison Sr., Virginia "Ginger" Murchison was born in Dallas to John Dabney (1921-1979) and Lucille Hughes "Lupe" (Gannon) Murchison (1925-2001). Ginger attended school in Dallas and at Henderson County Junior College (now Trinity Valley Community College) in Athens. In the early 1980s, she moved to Athens, where she spent time on ranches and properties owned by her family. Ginger purchased the majority of stock in the First National Bank of Athens, established by her grandfather in 1890, as well as a large ranch outside of town.

In 1993, she established the Ginger Murchison Foundation to support nonprofit organizations and improve the city of Athens. She contributed gifts to the Clint W. Murchison Library that resulted in the children's wing, and donated funds to restore and revitalize downtown Athens. Many local organizations benefited from Ginger's philanthropy, including the Athens City Hall, Cain Center, Keep Athens Beautiful, East Texas Medical Center, Athens Little Theater and Troop 343 of the Boy Scouts of America. Her contributions expanded to national and global charities such as United Way, Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), Salvation Army, Make-A-Wish Foundation and many more. With her passion for education, Ginger donated to Athens ISD for computer labs and to improve the middle school library. Her gifts to Trinity Valley Community College in 1999 resulted in the Ginger Murchison Learning Resource Center. She passed away in 2001 from injuries sustained in a car accident, but through the Ginger Murchison Foundation, her legacy continues to influence Athens and beyond.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

18" x 28" Official Texas Historical Marker WITHOUT POST, attach to masonry  
Harris County (Job #19HR08) Subject BI, PO (Atlas 22599) UTM;  
Location: Pasadena, 102 N. Munger Street

### **BOB HARRIS STATION**

In 1893, portions of the Sam Allen Ranch developed into Pasadena. The city became an industrial center for the Houston Ship Channel during the Great Depression and World War II. In 1939, the Federal Works Agency built a new post office, later named Bob Harris Station, based on a design by Carl F. Guenther. Oyster shells were used to create the concrete mix for the building. The east entrance featured a loggia with six limestone columns, steel double entry doors and coach lamps. Inside, high ceilings and double hung windows allowed the building to self-ventilate through a well in the hip roof. The post office symbolized Pasadena's commercial growth during the 20th century, serving the city until 2010.

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 2019

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

12" x 6" supplemental plaque for attachment to existing post

Harris County (Job #19HR10) 

<i>Subject</i>	<i>(Atlas 10758) UTM:</i>
----------------	---------------------------

Location: Webster, 18103 Kings Row

This marker was originally located

1,090 yards to the southwest. Seito

Saibara's house was 1,270 yards

SW of here.

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

18" x 28" Historic Texas Cemetery Marker with post  
Kerr County (Job #19KR02)

Location: Kerrville, 2000 Memorial Blvd.

### **GLEN REST CEMETERY**

On October 15, 1894, a group of Kerrville citizens established Glen Rest as a community cemetery near the Guadalupe River. S.H. Remschel sold a ten-acre tract to directors A.C. Schreiner, H. Remschel, W.G. Garrett, B.H. Ross and Ed Smallwood. Burials now number in the thousands. Some families have as many as five generations buried here. Prominent names with more than ten family members include Peterson, Dietert, Heimann, Rees, Moore, Schreiner, Butt, Garrett and Leinweber. Some sources indicate that the low rock wall of native limestone, dating from the 1920s, uses materials from the demolished 1886 Kerr County Courthouse. Glen Rest Cemetery is the final resting place for many pioneer and historic families of Kerrville and the surrounding Hill Country.

**HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2018**

**MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS**

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post

Lavaca County (Job #19LC01) Subject CH, RC (Atlas 22434) UTM:

Location: Sweet Home, 7372 FM 531

### **QUEEN OF PEACE CATHOLIC CHURCH**

In the 1860s, immigrants from Czechoslovakia arrived in Texas and Lavaca County in pursuit of fertile land to farm, with many of the group being devout Catholics. St. Mary's Church in Hallettsville was established in the 1830s and many traveled long distances to attend services.

Catholic citizens of Sweet Home attended nearby churches until 1895, when a dance hall was remodeled to serve as a church named Exaltation of the Holy Cross. Later that year, land was purchased to build a permanent church home with the old dance hall serving as a mission until 1928.

By 1910, parishioners and the community constructed a wooden church. In the beginning, there was no resident priest, so visiting priests from St. Mary's and other area churches held services. As membership grew, a larger space was needed. A new brick church was built and dedicated in 1919.

The newly-completed church was named Virgin Mary, Queen of Peace Catholic Church and built by V. Falbo and M. Deodati. These two contractors later built Saints Cyril and Methodius Church in Shiner. Both are known as acclaimed painted churches of Texas and listed in the National Register of Historic Places (1984). The interior painting consists of well-executed marbling and stenciling combined with freehand painting.

In 1967, a tornado destroyed the original eight-sided spire and severely damaged the church. Extensive repairs were made to bring the church back to life. Today, Queen of Peace Catholic Church remains the center of the Catholic Community in Sweet Home.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post  
Lubbock County (Job #19LU01) Subject (Atlas ) UTM:  
Location: Lubbock, 2503 17<sup>th</sup> Street

### TEXAS TECH ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The first graduating class of Texas Technological College received their diplomas on May 30, 1927. Wanting to stay connected to their alma mater, these students immediately formed the Alumni Association of Texas Technological College. Offices were originally located in the Administration Building and supported by a small staff. *Texas Tech Magazine*, with news of current and former students, debuted in 1937. The association formed a governing board with 31 "District Committeemen," one from each of the Senatorial Districts in Texas. Over the years, the organization took on variations of its original name to include those who completed degrees and those who attended. For more than 50 years, it was called the Ex-Students Association.

After World War II, a group of 100 contributors pledged to give \$100 for three years to keep the association solvent. This group became known as the 100 Club, later revived as the Century Club. In 1950, the new *Texas Techsan Magazine* featured campus activities, alumni achievements and fundraising efforts to support academic scholarships. The school and the association experienced rapid growth during the 1950s and 1960s.

Through the college's transformation into a university, as the association continued to grow, so did the need for additional office, event and meeting space. The association relocated to the former president's home in 1969, and renovated and expanded the facility in the 1990s. The Merket Alumni Center was completed in 1995, renovated again in 2010 and renamed the McKenzie-Merket Alumni Center. The Frazier Alumni Pavilion, near the football stadium, has been a gathering place for game days and special events since opening in 1999. The association marked its 75th anniversary in 2002 with a new official name, the Texas Tech Alumni Association.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

10" Historic Texas Cemetery Medallion and 12" x 6" name and date plaque without post  
Montgomery County (Job #19MQ01) Subject (Atlas22688) UTM: 14 000000E 0000000N  
Location: Willis, 10763 Shepard Hill Rd.

**DANVILLE CEMETERY**

ESTABLISHED 1850

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2016

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post

Navarro County (Job #19NV01) Subject DS (Atlas 22514) UTM:

Location: Dawson, CR Northwest 3170 (TxDOT ROW)

### **Braniff International Flight 352**

The tragic crash of Braniff International Flight 352 traveling from Houston's Hobby Airport to Dallas' Love Field in 1968 left a lasting influence on Braniff, the citizens of Dawson and the aviation industry. Flight 352 originated at Houston with a final destination of Memphis, Tennessee, with intermediate stops scheduled in Dallas, Tulsa, Fort Smith and Little Rock. The four-engine propjet-powered Lockheed L-188 Electra II Airliner departed Houston on May 3, 1968, at 4:11 pm for the flight to Dallas. Twenty-three minutes into the flight, the aircraft approached an area of developing and intensifying thunderstorms.

Attempting to bypass the storm, the crew decided to descend and deviate to the west, despite being notified that other flights were deviating east. At 4:47 pm, Flight 352 encountered severe weather, including hail, and began to make a 180 degree turn. At that time, the plane began to roll with the nose pitched down. A roll recovery maneuver was initiated but the right wing failed, then the tail section, causing the plane to break in half. At 4:51 pm, Fort Worth Air Traffic Control reported the plane missing from radar.

The citizens of Dawson were first on the scene to offer assistance. Many witnessed the horrific event that claimed the lives of 80 passengers and five crew members. On June 19, 1969, the National Transportation Safety Board issued the official accident report which determined that passage into a known area of severe weather was the cause. The crash and investigation led to an update of safety and training programs and operational procedures, as well as new federal regulations to address how pilots use radar to avoid storms, all making air travel safer.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post  
Tarrant County (Job #19TR10) Atlas 22637  
Location: Fort Worth, 1400 Northside Drive

### **DAGGETT'S CROSSING**

Among the early settlers of Fort Worth, Charles Biggers (C. B.) Daggett (1812-1888) was born in Canada and moved to Indiana when he was eight years old. Around 1839-40, his family moved to Shelby County, Texas, where they participated in the Regulator-Moderator War. C.B. Daggett then fought in the U.S.-Mexico War. For his military service, he received a 320-acre land grant in Tarrant County which became the C.B. Daggett Survey.

On his land situated north of the West Fork of the Trinity, Daggett farmed with his sons and maintained a small herd of cattle. Daggett and his sons also operated a ferry across the West Fork, near present-day Samuels Avenue and Cold Springs Road. It was one of only two across the river at the time, with the other being Eagle Ford Ferry in Dallas County. Local boosters claimed that Daggett's Ferry was superior, causing hundreds of immigrants and trail drivers in the late 1860s and early 1870s to bypass Dallas in favor of the Fort Worth crossing. C.B. Daggett reported that more than 40,000 cattle passed through annually during the 1870s.

The operation of the ferry was carefully choreographed with teams of mules positioned on opposite riverbanks. Once the cargo or passengers were loaded on the ferry raft, ropes were thrown across the river to the mule skinner on the other side to then pull the ferry across, an entertaining sight according to reports. The ferry operated until 1877, when a bridge was built nearby to serve the community and region. Daggett's Crossing is remembered for its significance and heritage in the area's settlement, transportation and commerce.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

27" x 42" Historic Texas Cemetery Marker with post

Taylor County (Job #19TA01) Subject GY, ED (Atlas 22534) UTM.

Location: Abilene, 2200 Hickory Street, Hardin Simmons University campus

### **HARDIN-SIMMONS UNIVERSITY CAMPUS TRIANGLE**

In the center of the Hardin-Simmons University campus are seven ivy-covered gravesites in the quiet grove known as the "Triangle." Buried here are pioneer leaders of the university, founded in 1891. Hardin-Simmons University was the first college in Abilene and one of the oldest Baptist colleges in the state.

Dr. James Barlow Simmons (1827-1905), a Baptist pastor, abolitionist and benefactor, completed funding for Simmons College over a period of years. He continued to guide and support the college throughout his life and his legacy continues. He also helped establish additional Baptist colleges, seven of which were dedicated to educating newly freed slaves. His wife, Mary Eliza (Stevens) Simmons (1824-1894), a devout Quaker who later became a Baptist, was a philanthropist, scholar and educator. She died in 1894 and was buried in New York. In 1901, at the request of her husband, Mary's remains were exhumed and brought to Simmons College. When Dr. Simmons passed away in 1905, he was laid to rest beside his wife. Their only son, Dr. Robert Stevens Simmons (1854-1934), generously supported Simmons College through service, endowments and scholarships. He died in 1934 in New York, and was buried next to his parents.

Others buried here include Dr. Owen Clinton Pope (1842-1901), third president of Hardin-Simmons; his wife, Mary "Mollie" Wilde (Sinquefield) Pope (1840-1930); Dr. Jefferson Davis Sandefer (1868-1940), sixth president of the university; and his wife, Lucile (Gilbert) Sandefer (1869-1950). The university's importance in Christian education was established and reinforced through the efforts, vision and leadership of these men and women.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2018

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

10" Historic Texas Cemetery Medallion and 12" x 6" name and date plaque with post  
San Saba County (Job #20SS01) Subject (Atlas22713) UTM: 14 000000E 0000000N  
Location: CR 358, Richland Springs

**RICHLAND SPRINGS CEMETERY**

ESTABLISHED 1882

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2019

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

10" Historic Texas Cemetery Medallion and 12" x 6" name and date plaque with post  
Travis County (Job #20TV01) Subject (Atlas 22710) UTM: 14 000000E 000000N  
Location: Webberville, at Harmony Ranch on Blake Manor Road

**Banks-Wood Cemetery**

Established 1847

Historic Texas Cemetery – 2019

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)

27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post  
Williamson County (Job #19WM01) Subject CO (Atlas ) UTM:  
Location: Coupland, SH 95

### **POST OAK ISLAND**

The community of Post Oak Island was one of the earliest settlements in the area. Thomas A. Graves, who lived in Robertson's Colony and was a surveyor and the first Sheriff of Milam County, received a headright grant including this area on February 4, 1838, when it was in Milam County. Nicholas Adolphus Sterne mentioned the site in his diary entry for December 6, 1840, recording that his party saw many herds of buffalo near a grove of post oak trees which gave the community its name.

Post Oak Island flourished in the mid-19th century at a crossroads for transportation. The site had a spring valuable for travelers along a road between Austin and Nacogdoches and a stagecoach run from Bastrop to Circleville. Jacob de Cordova's 1849 state map depicts Post Oak Island and a grove of trees as one of Williamson County's earliest place names. In 1855, Ibrey J. Kidd became the first postmaster. In the same year, he joined T. Gatlin, P.A. Middleton, Marmaduke Gardner and A.S. Harper to establish Post Oak Island Masonic Lodge No. 181, A.F. & A.M. The village also had an early school and a mule barn that provided mules for county road work.

Many families left during and soon after the Civil War. The Colorado and Post Oak Island Railroad incorporated in 1871, intended to join the Houston and Texas Central (H&TC) at McDade. But it was never built. Instead, new roads and railroads led to growth in nearby places such as Elgin and Coupland. The area transitioned from large ranches to smaller farms with the influx of European immigrants who settled the prairie to the north and west. The post office closed in 1880, and the school was renamed Woodrow in 1915. The masonic lodge moved to Sam Smith Springs (Lawhon Springs) in 1878 and later to Beaukiss, while retaining the Post Oak Island name. The community is now named Type, and homes and ranchettes fill the landscape of one of the area's oldest named places.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

TAB 6

## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

---

Texas Historical Commission  
Quarterly Meeting  
May 8-14, 2020

### Consider Approval of Work Plan for 2021 Official Texas Historical Markers

**Recommendations for 2021:** For new historical markers to be considered for calendar year 2021, staff recommends application period dates of **March 1 – May 15, 2021**. This will allow sufficient time to score and rank all new applications. Staff recommends the following thematic priorities for 2021: **The Arts, Civil Rights topics, and Science and Technology**. Topics addressing these themes will receive additional points when new applications are scored. Staff recommends approving and processing no more than **170** new applications and no more than **15** markers produced through the Undertold marker program (accumulated Marker Application Funds). The total of no more than **185** historical markers to be completed by the end of fiscal year 2022 shall proceed by the following work plan schedule:

INTERNAL THC DATES		EXTERNAL CHC/SPONSOR DATES	
Feb. 2021	Marker applications posted to website	March 1 – May 15, 2021	Application period for new markers (due by 2 pm CDT)
		May 17, 2021	\$100 fee benefiting Undertold markers due by 2pm CDT
March 1 – May 15, 2021	Staff processes and scores all applications		
April 2021	Commissioners select application dates, priority themes and number of markers to be processed for 2023		
		May 16-29, 2021	Public comment period for new topics (posted on website and social media)
		May 29, 2021	Final day to submit missing or deficient components
June 2021	RTHL Meeting with DOA staff and scoring meeting with DDs, Admin staff		
July 2021	Commissioners review and comment on 2021 marker topics at quarterly meeting		
By August 2, 2021	Staff sends out payment vouchers to recommended topics	By September 16, 2021	Marker fee is due for all marker applications by 5pm CDT
Oct. 2021 – Feb. 2022	Staff gives workshops and webinars on successful marker applications and other topics		
		Oct. 1 – Nov. 15, 2021	Application period for Undertold markers

**Suggested motion:**

Move to approve staff recommendations for qualified Official Texas Historical Marker applications and adopt a work plan to complete no more than 185 new historical markers in calendar year 2021.

TAB 7

# Division Update and Report

TAB 8

## Cemetery Preservation Program - Outreach Update

### PROGRAM ACTIVITIES IN REVIEW

#### Statewide Inventory

- 12,257 confirmed locations and counting
- 1,672 added since 2016

#### Historic Texas Cemetery (HTC) Designations

- Average 5-6 per month
- Total since 1999 = 2,326

#### Technical Assistance

- Average 140 public contacts per month

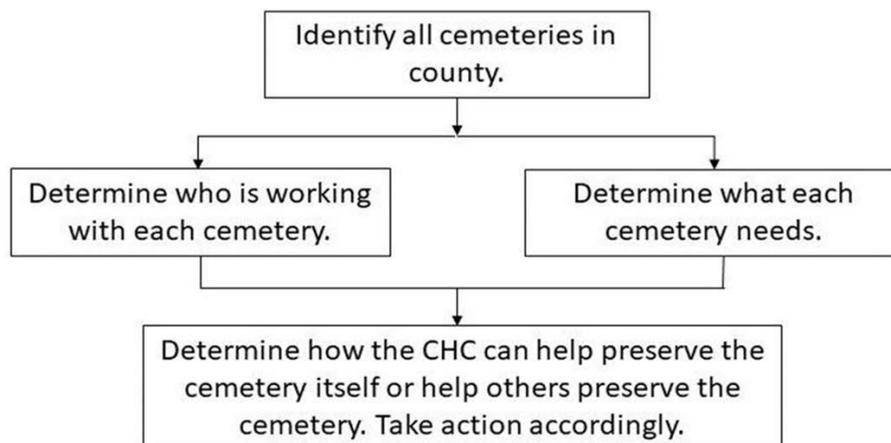
### RECENT AND UPCOMING PROGRAM INITIATIVES

#### Preservation Scholar Project

- Success Story Highlights
- Compilation on Google Maps, available on THC website
- Research and interviews for stories on 4 cemeteries; Medallion and THC blog publications

#### CHCs & Cemetery Preservation

- Annual reports demonstrate increased activity
  - $\approx 67\%$  of reporting counties
- Study Project
  - 126 counties participated
  - Identified challenges and opportunities
  - Clarified scope and impact of activities
  - Highlighted need for a framework for county-wide cemetery preservation programs
  - Highlighted need for increased public awareness and capacity building
- Resulted in Suggested Framework for County-Wide Cemetery Preservation



## TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

---

- Focuses heavily on identification & assessment
  - Serves as foundation for any preservation plan
  - Boosts efficiency, effectiveness
  - Promotes responsible use of resources
  - Prioritizes the most vulnerable cemeteries
  - Emphasizes county-wide approach
  - Aligns with CHC's statutory assignments (Local Gov't Code Chapter 318)
- CHCs & Cemetery Preservation Workshop at Real Places 2020
  - 44 attendees representing 28 counties
  - Overwhelmingly positive feedback
- Reformatting into multiple online training sessions complete with toolkits
  - High-quality, fundamental preservation guidance
  - Easily sharable, printable
  - Targeted to specific audiences

### **Other Upcoming Activities:**

- Participation in CHC Regional Meetings (postponed)
- Presentations at Association for Gravestone Studies (postponed)
- Pilot Workshop – 3 days at Texas Archeological Society's Field School (postponed)
- Coordination with Council of Texas Archeologists' Lost Cemeteries Task Force
- Development of Emergency Preparedness and Response Trainings (HIM ESHPF)
- Increased communications via agency listservs and publications